

Seabridge Gold

803503

Read More:

SEBRIDGE GOLD REPORTS MAJOR EXPANSION OF MITCHELL RESOURCE

Wednesday, 11th March 2009

Seabridge Gold announced today that Resource Modeling Inc. "RMI" has completed an updated independent Resource Model estimate for the Mitchell zone at its 100% owned KSM project. Measured and indicated gold resources at Mitchell zone are estimated to more than 30 million ounces. Measured and indicated copper resources increased by 105% to near estimates for the Sulphurets and Kerr zones will be announced shortly and a new NI-43-101 Technical Report will be released within 45 days.

The updated independent resource estimate incorporates results from 34 core holes totaling approximately 15,000 meters of drilling during 2008. The 2008 drill program successfully upgraded almost all of the 667 million tonne inferred mineral resources to measured or indicated category and also found extensions of the deposit to the south, north and at depth.

The following table summarizes RMI's new updated global mineral resource estimate as of March 9, 2009 with

Mitchell Zone Mineral Resources at 0.50 g/t Gold Equivalent Cutoff-Grade

Resource Category	2009 Resource Estimate					2008 Resource Estimate				
	Tonnes (000)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (%)	Gold Ounces (000)	Copper Pounds (millions)	Tonnes (000)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (%)	Gold Ounces (000)	Copper Pounds (millions)
Measured	579,272	0.66	0.18	12,292	2,298	No Measured Resources				
Indicated	930,603	0.62	0.18	18,550	3,692	734,163	0.69	0.18	16,287	2,913
Measured plus Indicated	1,509,875	0.64	0.18	30,842	5,990	734,163	0.69	0.18	16,287	2,913
Inferred	514,878	0.51	0.14	8,442	1,589	667,421	0.62	0.15	13,304	2,206

Seabridge Gold President and CEO Rudi Fronk noted that "the Mitchell zone has now become one of the world's most successful. It has successfully moved over 13 million ounces of inferred gold resources to the measured or indicated category in the 2008 program. Although the new inferred resources are located in the core of the Mitchell deposit, some of these resources represent a conversion of material previously classified as inferred resources which should have a positive impact on the project."

RMI estimated gold and copper grades using inverse distance weighting methods within gold and copper grade blocks in the Mitchell zone. RMI notes that kriging results compare very favorably with the inverse distance estimate. The grade estimates were compared with nearest neighbor models. The estimated block grades were classified into measured, indicated and inferred based on mineralized continuity that was determined both visually and statistically (i.e. variogram ranges) together with geological information. Recoverable gold equivalent grades were calculated using a \$650 gold price with a 70% recovery rate and a \$2.00/lb copper price.

The database for the Mitchell zone now incorporates 102 core holes totaling 40,060 meters of drilling. Seabridge Gold has incorporated data from its 2006, 2007 and 2008 drilling campaigns. RMI has reviewed the quality assurance/quality control programs for the 2006, 2007 and 2008 Mitchell drilling programs and has deemed that the number and type of gold and copper standards (including blanks, and duplicates) were reasonable. Based on the performance of those standard reference materials, RMI's resource estimates are considered reproducible and suitable for estimating mineral resources.

Mineral resources for the Mitchell zone are summarized in the tables below at a variety of recoverable gold equivalent

Mitchell Zone Resource Estimates at Different Recoverable Gold Equivalent Cutoff Grades

AuEQV Cutoff (g/t)	Measured Mineral Resources					Indicated Mineral Resources				
	Tonnes (000)	Au (g/t)	Au Ozs (000)	Cu (%)	Cu Lbs (millions)	Tonnes (000)	Au (g/t)	Au Ozs (000)	Cu (%)	Cu Lbs (millions)
0.30	604,573	0.65	12,634	0.18	2,398	977,278	0.60	18,852	0.17	3,662
0.40	596,695	0.65	12,470	0.18	2,367	958,296	0.61	18,794	0.17	3,591
0.50	579,272	0.66	12,292	0.18	2,298	930,603	0.62	18,550	0.18	3,692
0.60	551,207	0.68	12,051	0.19	2,308	893,622	0.63	18,100	0.18	3,545
0.70	511,665	0.70	11,515	0.20	2,255	823,883	0.65	17,217	0.19	3,450
0.80	464,926	0.73	10,912	0.20	2,049	727,501	0.67	15,671	0.20	3,207
0.90	405,630	0.76	9,911	0.21	1,877	602,803	0.71	13,760	0.21	2,790
1.00	344,050	0.80	8,849	0.22	1,668	477,547	0.76	11,669	0.22	2,316

AuEQV Cutoff (g/t)	Measured plus indicated Mineral Resources					Inferred Mineral Resources				
	Tonnes (000)	Au (g/t)	Au Ozs (000)	Cu (%)	Cu Lbs (millions)	Tonnes (000)	Au (g/t)	Au Ozs (000)	Cu (%)	Cu Lbs (millions)
0.30	1,581,851	0.62	31,486	0.17	6,060	765,651	0.43	10,585	0.11	1,856
0.40	1,554,991	0.63	31,264	0.17	5,958	635,824	0.47	9,608	0.12	1,682
0.50	1,509,875	0.64	30,842	0.18	5,990	514,878	0.51	8,442	0.14	1,589
0.60	1,444,829	0.65	30,151	0.18	5,853	425,685	0.54	7,390	0.16	1,501
0.70	1,335,548	0.67	28,732	0.19	5,705	358,319	0.56	6,451	0.17	1,343
0.80	1,192,427	0.69	26,583	0.20	5,256	278,623	0.59	5,285	0.19	1,167
0.90	1,008,433	0.73	23,671	0.21	4,667	205,844	0.63	4,169	0.20	907
1.00	821,597	0.78	20,518	0.22	3,984	145,872	0.67	3,142	0.21	675

RMI is an independent consulting firm under the direction of Michael J. Lechner, Licensed Registered Geologist #155344, AIPG CPG #10690 and a Qualified Person under NI-43-101. Mr. Lechner reviewed this news release.

Seabridge holds a 100% interest in several North American gold resource projects. The Company's principal asset is the Stewart, British Columbia, Canada (one of the world's largest undeveloped gold/copper projects), and the Courtenay Northwest Territories. For a breakdown of Seabridge's mineral resources by project and resource category please see <http://www.seabridgegold.net/resources.php>.

All resource estimates reported by the Corporation were calculated in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy Classification system. These standards differ significantly from the Securities and Exchange Commission. Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have

Statements relating to the estimated or expected future production and operating results and costs planned work at the Corporation's projects and the expected results of such work are forward-looking statements under the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are statements that are generally, but not always, identified by words such as the following: expects, plans, anticipates, believes, assumes, potential and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements also include reference to events or conditions that could or should occur. Information concerning exploration results and mineral reserve and resource estimates, as it constitutes a prediction of what might be found to be present where such information is not known with certainty. These forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, at the time they are made, are inherently subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those reflected in the forward-looking statements, including, without limitation: uncertainty as to whether financing to fund the planned work in a timely manner and on acceptable terms; changes in planned work or other factors; the possibility that results of work will not fulfill projections/expectations and reallocate resources to other Corporation's projects; uncertainties involved in the interpretation of drilling results and other tests and assays; risk of accidents, equipment breakdowns and labour disputes or other unanticipated difficulties; environmental issues at the Corporation's projects; the possibility of cost overruns or unanticipated delays; the ability to obtain permits and comply with environmental laws and regulations and other government requirements; and other risks and uncertainties, including those described in the Corporation's Annual Information Form.

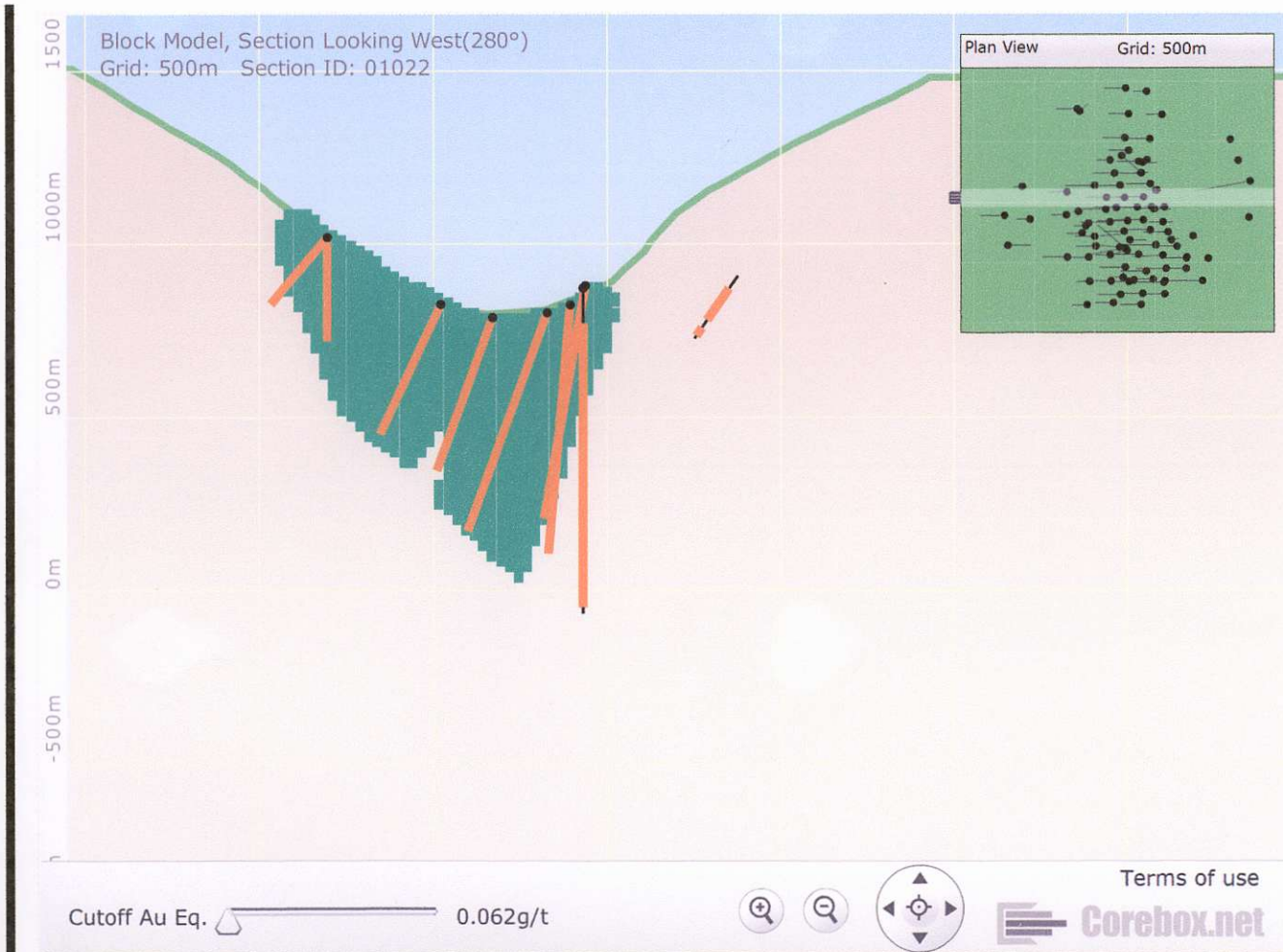
www.sedar.com) for the year ended December 31, 2007 and in the Corporation's Annual Report For Exchange Commission on EDGAR (available at www.sec.gov/edgar.shtml).

Forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs, estimates and opinions of the Corporation's management and its consultants on the date the statements are made.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD
"Rudi Fronk"
President & C.E.O.

For further information please contact:
Rudi P. Fronk,
President and C.E.O.
Tel: (416) 367-9292 - Fax: (416) 367-2711
Email: info@seabridgegold.net

For Seabridge Gold investor relations needs, investors can visit the Seabridge Gold IR Hub at <http://www.seabridgegold.net> they can post questions and receive answers within the same day, or simply review questions and answers. Alternatively, investors are able to e-mail all questions and correspondence to sea@agoracom.com and be added to the investor e-mail list to receive all future press releases and updates in real time.



This tool requires a current version of the Flash plugin. [download Flash here](#)

Use of this Web Site Means You Accept its Terms | Privacy | Credits

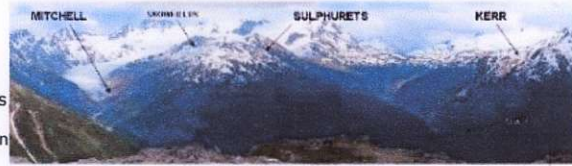
© 2009 Corebox Online Services Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Seabridge Gold

Kerr-Sulphurets-Mitchell: HIGHLIGHTS

- Significant gold and copper resources contained in two separate zones modeled by Placer Dome.
- Project optioned to Falconbridge for further exploration and development.
- Falconbridge tested four new gold-copper targets during 2005.
- Seabridge reacquired a 100% interest in Kerr-Sulphurets in 2006.
- Drilling at Mitchell confirmed a large gold-copper system (2006).
- A 43-101 resource estimate infers 13.1 million ounces of gold and 2.2 billion pounds of copper at Mitchell (2007).
- A new drill program began in June, 2007. The program extended the Mitchell zone in three directions.
- A 43-101 resource estimate for the Kerr and Sulphurets zones was completed in January, 2008 confirming 3.5 million ounces of gold and 2.4 billion pounds of copper in the indicated category plus 1 million ounces of gold and 653 million pounds of copper in the inferred category.
- A new 43-101 resource estimate for the Mitchell zone in early 2008 estimated 16.3 million ounces of gold and 2.9 billion pounds of copper in the indicated category plus an additional 13.3 million ounces of gold and 2.2 billion pounds of copper in the inferred category.
- A further 17,000 meter core drill program completed in 2008.
- A KSM Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) released in December, 2008 estimated a 30 year mine life recovering more than 19 million ounces of gold at an average cash operating cost of negative US\$11 per ounce and total costs of US\$233 per ounce after base metal credits.
- Permitting work commenced in 2008, including environmental baseline data collection and engineering studies in consultation with regulators and aboriginal peoples.
- A new NI 43-101 resource calculation in March, 2009, increased Mitchell measured and indicated gold resources by 89% to more than 30 million ounces ([see](#)).
- A new 43-101 resource calculation for the Kerr and Sulphurets zones completed in March 2009 increased Sulphurets gold resources ([see](#)).
- A new pit study in June, 2009 based on new resource model confirms 48 year mine life.
- New 2009 drill program begins in June to generate remaining data required for Q1 2010 preliminary feasibility study converting resources to reserves.
- An updated PEA released in July, 2009 estimated a 30 year mine life recovering 19.3 million ounces of gold, 5.3 billion pounds of copper, 2.8 million ounces of silver and 1.9 million pounds of molybdenum. Base case cash operating costs per ounce of gold were estimated at negative US\$51 after recovery of base metal credits and total costs per ounce of gold were estimated at US\$178 including all capital. Significant capital and operating cost improvements were achieved compared to the 2008 PEA. ([See Executive Summary](#)).
- In July 2009, purchase agreement signed with Max Minerals nearly doubles the KSM land position, providing more exploration potential and room for facilities.

KERR-SULPHURETS-MITCHELL PROPERTY – VIEW TO EAST



All disclosure of a scientific or technical nature in respect of the KSM Project, other than the resource estimate calculated by Placer Dome (CLA) Limited, was prepared by, or under the supervision of, William E. Threlkeld (Licensed Registered Geologist #790 in the State of Washington), a Vice President of Seabridge. Mr. Threlkeld is a "qualified person" under National Instrument 43-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrators ("NI 43-101").

Seabridge Gold

Read More:

Back

2009 DRILL PROGRAM NEARING COMPLETION AT SEABRIDGE GOLD'S KSM PROJECT

Thursday, 10th September 2009

Toronto, Canada - Seabridge Gold reported today that this year's 14,000 meter drill program at KSM is on schedule to accomplish its three main objectives: (i) upgrading inferred mineral resources; (ii) generating geotechnical information for pit slopes, waste dumps and other infrastructure; and (iii) installing monitoring wells for environmental base-line work.

The 30 year mine plans contained in the 2009 Preliminary Assessment captured 1.29 billion tonnes of mineralized material of which 277 million tonnes were classified as inferred mineral resources. To upgrade these in pit inferred resources to the measured and indicated categories, 12 additional holes totaling approximately 4,000 meters have been drilled at Mitchell, 7 holes totaling 3,100 meters at Sulphurets and 4 holes totaling 900 meters at Kerr. Assay results are now being received by Seabridge and will be announced shortly. Conversion of in pit inferred resources will enable Seabridge to report a mine reserve in its Preliminary Feasibility Study scheduled for completion in March 2010.

The balance of the 2009 drill program consists of geotechnical and environmental holes also required for the KSM Preliminary Feasibility Study. Approximately 4,200 meters are being drilled to finalize pit slopes for the Mitchell zone and foundation analysis for the planned waste dumps, crushing facilities and other project infrastructure. In addition, approximately 1,800 meters of drilling relates to the installation of monitoring wells associated with the ongoing environmental base line studies and project permitting.

The 100% owned KSM project, located near Stewart, British Columbia, Canada, is one of the world's largest undeveloped gold/copper projects. The following table summarizes NI 43-101 compliant mineral resources prepared by Resource Modeling Incorporated for all three zones at the KSM project using a 0.50 gram per tonne (g/t) gold equivalent cut-off grade (see news releases dated March 11, 2009 and March 25, 2009 for details).

KSM Mineral Resources at 0.50 g/t Gold Equivalent Cutoff-Grade

Zone	Measured Mineral Resources					Indicated Mineral Resources				
	Tonnes (000)	Au (g/t)	Au Ozs (000)	Cu (%)	Cu Lbs (millions)	Tonnes (000)	Au (g/t)	Au Ozs (000)	Cu (%)	Cu Lbs (millions)
Mitchell	579,300	0.66	12,292	0.18	2,298	930,600	0.62	18,550	0.18	3,692
Sulphurets	No measured resources					87,300	0.72	2,021	0.27	520
Kerr	No measured resources					225,300	0.23	1,666	0.41	2,036
Total	579,300	0.66	12,292	0.18	2,298	1,243,200	0.56	22,237	0.23	6,248

Zone	Measured plus Indicated Mineral Resources					Inferred Mineral Resources				
	Tonnes (000)	Au (g/t)	Au Ozs (000)	Cu (%)	Cu Lbs (millions)	Tonnes (000)	Au (g/t)	Au Ozs (000)	Cu (%)	Cu Lbs (millions)
Mitchell	1,509,900	0.64	30,842	0.18	5,990	514,900	0.51	8,442	0.14	1,589
Sulphurets	87,300	0.72	2,021	0.27	520	160,900	0.63	3,259	0.17	603
Kerr	225,300	0.23	1,666	0.41	2,036	69,900	0.18	405	0.39	601
Total	1,822,500	0.59	34,529	0.21	8,546	745,700	0.50	12,106	0.17	2,793

Resource Modeling Incorporated is an independent consulting firm under the direction of Michael J. Lechner, Licensed Registered Geologist (Arizona) #37753, P.Geol. (British Columbia) #155344, AIPG CPG #10690 and a Qualified Person under NI-43-101. Mr. Lechner reviewed this news release.

Exploration activities at KSM are being conducted by Seabridge personnel under the supervision of William E. Threlkeld, Senior Vice President of Seabridge and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101. An ongoing and rigorous quality control/quality assurance protocol is being employed during the 2009 program including blank and reference standards in every batch of assays. Cross-check analyses are being conducted at a second external laboratory on 10% of the samples. Samples are being assayed at Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd., Kamloops, B.C., using fire assay atomic adsorption methods for gold and total digestion ICP methods for other elements.

Seabridge holds a 100% interest in several North American gold resource projects. The Company's principal assets are the KSM property located near Stewart, British Columbia, Canada and the Courageous Lake gold project located in Canada's Northwest Territories. For a breakdown of Seabridge's mineral resources by project and resource category please visit the Company's website at <http://www.seabridgegold.net/resources.php>.

All resource estimates reported by the Corporation were calculated in accordance with the Canadian National Instrument 43-101 and the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy Classification system. These standards differ significantly from the requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

Statements relating to the estimated or expected future production and operating results and costs and financial condition of Seabridge, planned work at the Corporation's projects and the expected results of such work are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts and are generally, but not always, identified by words such as the following: expects, plans, anticipates, believes, intends, estimates, projects, assumes, potential and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements also include reference to events or conditions that will, would, may, could or should occur. Information concerning exploration results and mineral reserve and resource estimates may also be deemed to be forward-looking statements, as it constitutes a prediction of what might be found to be present when and if a project is actually developed. These forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable at the time they are made, are inherently subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties which could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those reflected in the forward-looking statements, including, without limitation: uncertainties related to raising sufficient financing to fund the planned work in a timely manner and on acceptable terms; changes in planned work resulting from logistical, technical or other factors; the possibility that results of work will not fulfill projections/expectations and realize the perceived potential of the Corporation's projects; uncertainties involved in the interpretation of drilling results and other tests and the estimation of gold reserves and resources; risk of accidents, equipment breakdowns and labour disputes or other unanticipated difficulties or interruptions; the possibility of environmental issues at the Corporation's projects; the possibility of cost overruns or unanticipated expenses in work programs; the need to obtain permits and comply with environmental laws and regulations and other government requirements; fluctuations in the price of gold and other risks and uncertainties, including those described in the Corporation's Annual Information Form filed with SEDAR in Canada (available at www.sedar.com) for the year ended December 31, 2008 and in the Corporation's Annual Report Form 20-F filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on EDGAR (available at www.sec.gov/edgar.shtml).

Forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs, estimates and opinions of the Corporation's management or its independent professional consultants on the date the statements are made.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

"Rudi Fronk"
President & C.E.O.

For further information please contact:
Rudi P. Fronk, President and C.E.O.
Tel: (416) 367-9292 · Fax: (416) 367-2711
Email: info@seabridgegold.net

Seabridge Gold

Kerr-Sulphurets-Mitchell: SUMMARY

All disclosure of a scientific or technical nature in this Annual Information Form in respect of the Kerr-Sulphurets Project, other than the resource estimate calculated by Placer Dome (CLA) Limited, was prepared by, or under the supervision of, William E. Threlkeld (Licensed Registered Geologist #790 in the State of Washington), a Vice President of Seabridge. Mr. Threlkeld is a "qualified person" under National Instrument 43-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrators ("NI 43-101").

The original Kerr-Sulphurets project was comprised of two contiguous claim blocks in the Iskut-Stikine region in British Columbia, approximately 20 kilometres southeast of the Eskay Creek Mine.

The project consisted of two distinct deposits which have been modelled separately by Placer Dome (CLA) Limited ("Placer Dome"). At the two deposits, Placer Dome had estimated a total indicated gold resource of 2.1 million ounces, with an additional 1.3 million ounces of gold in the inferred resource category, which was a historical resource estimate.

At Sulphurets, Placer Dome had estimated an indicated gold resource of 1.3 million ounces of gold and 277 million pounds of copper contained in 39.3 million tonnes grading 1.05 grams of gold per tonne and 0.32% copper, at a 0.50 gram per tonne cut-off. In the inferred category, Placer Dome estimated an additional 458,000 ounces of gold and 113 million pounds of copper contained in 15.5 million tonnes grading 0.92 grams of gold per tonne and 0.33% copper. The Sulphurets gold zone was the collective name for at least four intrusive centred gold-rich zones spanning approximately 3 kilometres of strike length. The resource calculations made by Placer Dome were confined to 1,000 metres of the 3 kilometre strike length. Geologic consultants to Seabridge confirmed the potential to significantly expand the known gold resource within the Sulphurets zone.

The Kerr deposit was modelled by Placer Dome as a copper-gold porphyry system and contains an indicated resource of 809,000 ounces of gold and 1,208 million pounds of copper contained in 74.0 million tonnes grading 0.74% copper and 0.34 grams of gold at a 0.40% copper grade cut-off. In the inferred category, Placer Dome estimated an additional 794,000 ounces of gold and 1,119 million pounds of copper contained in 66.8 million tonnes grading 0.37 grams of gold per tonne and 0.76% copper.

Option Agreement

In September 2002, Seabridge optioned the property to Noranda Inc. (which subsequently became Falconbridge Limited and then Xstrata plc.) which could have earned a 50% interest by spending \$6 million on exploration within 6 years. Noranda was entitled to earn a further 15% by funding all costs to complete a feasibility study on the project. If after earning its 50% interest, Noranda elected not to proceed with a feasibility study, Seabridge had the option to acquire Noranda's interest for \$3 million. After having earned its 50% interest, Noranda had the right to delay its decision to proceed with a feasibility study for up to 3 years by either spending \$1.25 million per year on the property or making payments to Seabridge which would total \$1.5 million over the 3-year period. During 2003 and 2004, Noranda conducted geophysics, surface mapping, surface sampling and target delineation at the project. Falconbridge completed a \$1.3 million drill program on six new targets during the summer of 2005.

In April 2006, Seabridge announced that it had reached agreement with Falconbridge whereby Seabridge would re-acquire Falconbridge's option to earn a 65% interest at KSM for 200,000 common shares of the Issuer and 2.0 million conditional common share purchase warrants of Seabridge with an exercise price of C\$13.50 per share. One warrant became exercisable for each new ounce of gold resources discovered at KSM, up to the maximum of two million. The transaction closed in August 2006. With the announcement of an initial mineral resource at the Mitchell zone, the full 2.0 million warrants became exercisable in February 2007. During 2007, all two million warrants were exercised and the Issuer received \$27 million in proceeds.

Seabridge Work Program

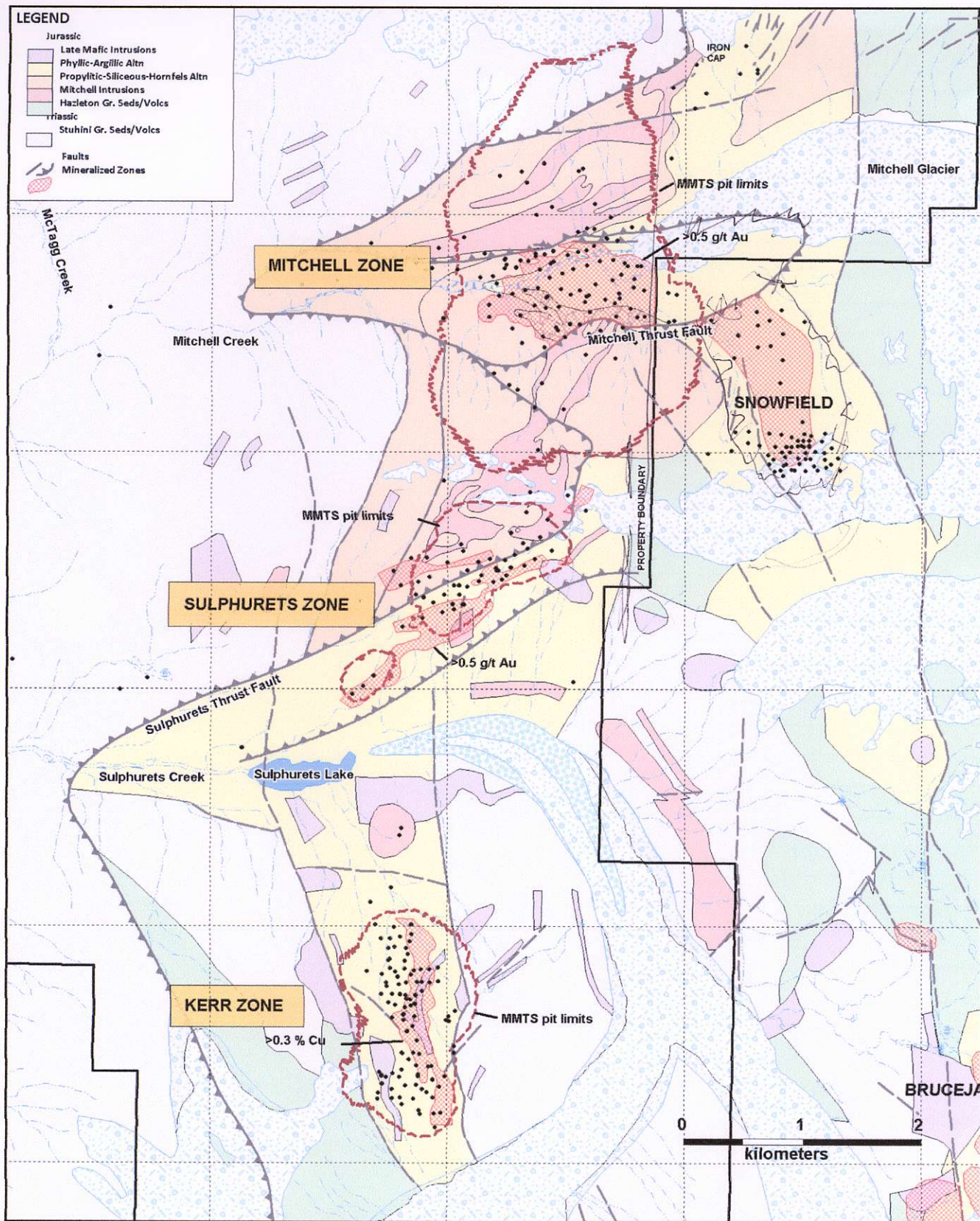
Seabridge has completed three major drill programs since reacquiring 100% of the KSM project in April, 2006. These programs discovered a new zone, Mitchell, and substantially expanded and upgraded resources for the Kerr, Sulphurets and Mitchell zones (see Mineral Resources). A Preliminary Economic Assessment was subsequently completed in December, 2008 and updated in July 2009 see Engineering Studies).

Seabridge Gold

Kerr-Sulphurets-Mitchell (KSM): HIGHLIGHTS

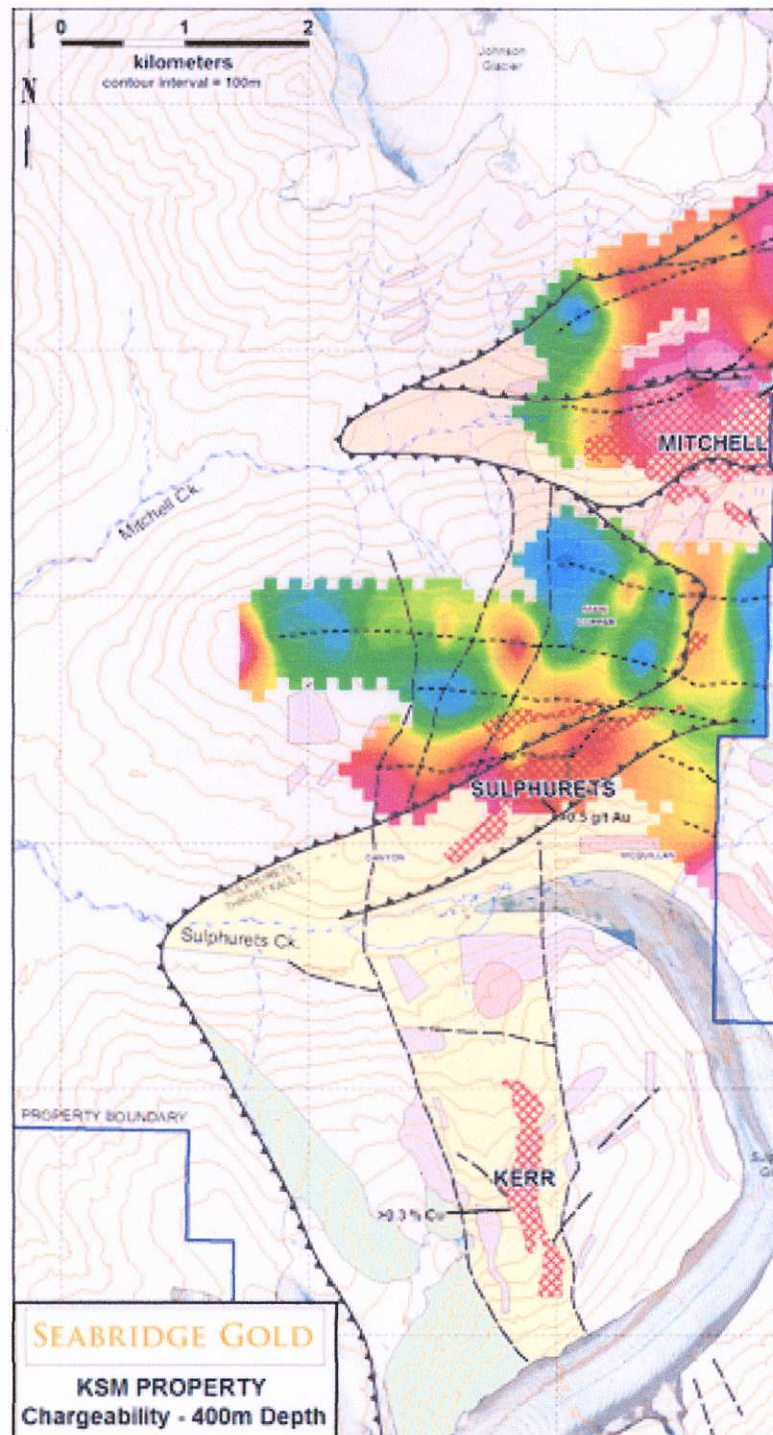
- A new 43-101 compliant resource calculation, released in January 2010, raised estimated measured and indicated resources to 38.9 million ounces of gold and 10. billion pounds of copper (see this table or this news release for details).
- A Preliminary Feasibility Study (PFS) released March 31, 2010 estimated proven and probable reserves at 30.2 million ounces of gold, 7.0 billion pounds of copper, 133 million ounces of silver and 210 million pounds of molybdenum (see table for details).
- PFS estimates a 37 year mine life with average annual production of 634,000 ounces of gold and 158 million pounds of copper.
- PFS estimates life of mine Base Case operating costs per ounce of gold (after base metal credits) of US\$144.
- For a review of the PFS see this news release or the executive summary.

All disclosure of a scientific or technical nature was prepared by, or under the supervision of, a Vice President of Seabridge. Mr. Threlkeld is a "Qualified Person" under the rules of the State of Washington.



Geophysics

Induced polarization surveying was utilized as final confirmation, prior to drilling, that the area could satisfy Noranda's minimum exploration criteria. A pole - dipole IP survey was conducted, a combination of depth penetration and resolution. It employed an "expander array", consisting of two 300 m receiver dipoles for a total array length of 1500 m. The widespread strike-slip faults beneath the Sulphurets thrust fault satisfactorily demonstrate the extent of sulfide bearing rocks. The geophysical data differentiate between areas of strong pyrite but weak chalcopyrite (copper sulfide) mineralization.



Seabridge Gold

Read More:

IRON CAP EMERGES AS 4TH MAJOR DEPOSIT AT SEABRIDGE GOLD'S KSM PROJECT EXPECTED RESERVE ADDITIONS LIKELY TO INCREASE PRODUCTION AND IMPROVE ECONOMICS

Wednesday, 3rd November 2010

Toronto, Canada - An initial assessment of drill data and mine planning from KSM's new Iron Cap zone in a new Preliminary Feasibility Study ("PFS") scheduled immediately adjacent to the Mitchell zone, could support a significant increase in annual production and substantially improve project economics.

Seabridge President Rudi Fronk said that "we have now completed 41 core holes and the Iron Cap zone could make a substantial increase to KSM reserves. We are therefore examining a reserve of 180,000 tonnes per day, a 50% increase from the PFS released on March 31, 2010. In our opinion, the Iron Cap zone should enable us to achieve this production expansion over time while substantially improving project economics. As a result, we now expect to submit our Environmental Assessment Application following completion of the PFS.

Since 2008, KSM has been following the same harmonized Federal/Provincial environmental assessment process for the nearby Mt Milligan gold-copper project by the Government of Canada. After two rounds of public consultation, no significant concerns have been raised and Seabridge is therefore confident that KSM, like Mt Milligan, has all the necessary permits in place to move forward with the project.

In July 2010, Seabridge released the results of its first eight core holes drilled at Iron Cap. Based on these results and five previous drill holes, Seabridge expanded the Iron Cap drill program in an effort to convert more of the zone into reserves. An additional 33 holes totaling 12,200 meters were drilled this summer and the results will be announced shortly.

The 100% owned KSM project, located near Stewart, British Columbia, Canada, is one of the largest gold reserves in the world. The probable reserves for the KSM project (see news release dated March 31, 2010 for details) are estimated at 1.5 million ounces of gold. The current price of gold at US\$2.25 per pound are as follows:

KSM Proven and Probable Reserves

Zone	Reserve Category	Tonnes (millions)	In Situ Average Grades				Contained Metal		
			Gold (gpt)	Copper (%)	Silver (gpt)	Molybdenum (ppm)	Gold (million ounces)	Copper (million pounds)	Silver (million ounces)
Mitchell	Proven	570.6	0.64	0.17	2.95	58.0	11.7	2,101	54.1
	Probable	764.8	0.59	0.16	2.93	62.3	14.5	2,722	72.0
	Total	1,335.4	0.61	0.16	2.93	60.4	26.3	4,823	126.1
Sulphurets	Probable	142.2	0.61	0.28	0.44	101.8	2.8	883	2.0
Kerr	Probable	125.1	0.28	0.48	1.26	Nil	1.1	1,319	5.1
Totals	Proven	570.6	0.64	0.17	2.95	58.0	11.7	2,101	54.1
	Probable	1,032.1	0.56	0.22	2.38	60.2	18.4	4,924	79.1
	Total	1,602.7	0.59	0.20	2.58	59.4	30.2	7,024	133.1

Mully
 125
 73.0
 105.0
 178.0
 31.9
 Nil
 73.0
 137.0
 209.9

Exploration activities at KSM are being conducted by Seabridge personnel under the supervision of a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Threlkeld has reviewed the control/quality assurance protocol being employed during the 2010 program including the analyses being conducted at a second external laboratory on 10% of the samples. Sampling is using fire assay atomic adsorption methods for gold and total digestion ICP methods for copper.

Seabridge holds a 100% interest in several North American gold resource projects. The Courageous Lake gold project located in Canada's Northwest Territories. For more information by project and resource category please visit the Company's website at <http://www.seabridgegold.net>

All reserve and resource estimates reported by the Corporation were calculated in accordance with the Metallurgical Classification system. These standards differ significantly from the requirements of the U.S. SEC. These reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

This document contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation. This information and these statements, referred to here as "forward-looking statements" relate to future events or future performance and reflect current estimates and assumptions. Forward-looking statements are not limited to, statements with respect to: (i) the amount of mineral reserves and mineral resources; (ii) whether in existing zones or new zones; (iii) the amount of future production; (iv) further optimization and engineering improvements. Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to prediction, forecasts, expectations or performance (often, but not always, using words or phrases such as "expects", "anticipates", "goals", "objectives" or variations thereof or stating that certain actions, events or results "may", "could" or "might" occur) are not statements of historical fact and may be forward-looking.

All forward-looking statements are based on Seabridge's or its consultants' current beliefs as well as various assumptions. Assumptions include: (i) the presence of and continuity of metals at the Project at modeled grades; (ii) the availability of personnel, machinery and equipment at estimated prices; (iii) exchange rates; (iv) metals sales prices; (v) the proposed mining operation; (vi) financing structure and costs; (vii) anticipated mining losses and dilution; (viii) success in realizing further optimizations and potential in exploration programs and proposed operation necessary right of way for the proposed tunnels; and (ix) the negotiation of satisfactory terms with landowners. Many forward-looking statements, such as statements of net present value and internal rate of return, which are based on current cost information is also prepared using current values, but the time for incurring the costs will be in the future.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ from those stated in the forward-looking statements. These risk factors may be generally stated but specifically include, without limitation, risks relating to variations in the mineral content within the reserves; variations in rates of recovery and extraction; developments in world metals markets, risks relating to fluctuations in estimated capital and operating costs or unanticipated costs, difficulties attracting the necessary working capital; financing, if any, tax rates or royalties being greater than assumed, changes in development or mining parameters as plans continue to be refined, risks relating to receipt of regulatory approvals or settlement of claims.

in the markets in which Seabridge operates, operational and infrastructure risks and the additional risks (available at www.sedar.com) for the year ended December 31, 2009 and in the Corporation's Annual Report on Form EDGAR (available at www.sec.gov/edgar.shtml). Seabridge cautions that the foregoing list of factors th

When relying on our forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to Seabridge, investors should be aware of the uncertainties and potential events. Seabridge does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements on our behalf, except as required by law.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

"Rudi Fronk"
President & C.E.O.

Seabridge Gold

Read More:

Back

SEABRIDGE GOLD DRILLING EXPANDS IRON CAP: RESOURCE ESTIMATE EXPECTED SHORTLY RESULTS SUGGEST POTENTIAL TO DISCOVER HIGHER GRADE DEPOSIT AT DEPTH

Thursday, 9th December 2010

Toronto, Canada - Results from the final 33 core holes drilled by Seabridge this year at Iron Cap have confirmed (i) consistent gold, copper and silver mineralization which is likely to generate an increase in resources and reserves at KSM; (ii) an expanded size of the deposit; (iii) higher average metal values than KSM's current reserves which have the potential to enhance project economics; and (iv) a highly prospective new exploration target which could have dynamic implications for KSM. For assay results and hole descriptions see www.seabridgegold.net/NDec9-10-table.pdf and for a drill hole location map see www.seabridgegold.net/NDec9-10-maps.pdf.

A total of 46 core holes have now been drilled at Iron Cap. Every hole has intersected ore grade mineralization over significant widths. The drill data will now be provided to Resource Modeling Inc., an independent consulting firm, and the first NI-43-101 compliant resource estimate for Iron Cap is expected in January 2011. The drill hole spacing in the heart of the Iron Cap deposit should be sufficient to allow a significant portion of this resource to be classified as measured and indicated which could enable it to qualify as reserves in the updated Preliminary Feasibility Study ("PFS") scheduled for April 2011.

In the Seabridge news release dated July 26, 2010, the size of the Iron Cap deposit was estimated to be at least 900 meters in strike length, 400 meters wide and up to 350 meters thick. The results from the last 33 holes now confirm a deposit which has a strike length of at least 1,300 meters, a width of at least 600 meters and an average thickness of 350 meters. In addition to the down dip potential, Iron Cap remains open on strike to the northeast and southwest.

Analysis of drill data indicates that the Iron Cap resource is likely to have a higher metal value than the average KSM grade. For example, Hole 40, which is mineralized from top to bottom, contains a 128.5 meter interval grading 1.04 grams per tonne gold and 0.37% copper. What is most encouraging is that Iron Cap's higher grade copper zones could be blended with ore from the Mitchell zone to maintain the targeted 0.20% average copper grade to the mill. This average head grade is important because it generates a higher grade concentrate without sacrificing recoveries, which in turn commands better smelter returns and reduces shipping costs. The current mine plan calls for the early development of the more distant Kerr and Sulphurets zones to maintain copper head grades to the mill. Sequencing Iron Cap before Kerr and Sulphurets could have multiple potential benefits including lower operating and capital costs, deferring significant expenditures and extending mine life.

The Iron Cap deposit is a separate but related mineral system within the KSM district. It is structurally above the Mitchell deposit in the panel of rocks between the Mitchell and Sulphurets thrust faults. Iron Cap differs from the Mitchell deposit in that several intrusions make up the host rock. This higher temperature environment and its associated potassic alteration have resulted in the higher metal value at Iron Cap. There is the potential for an undiscovered, deeper core zone characterized by potassium feldspar, magnetite and bornite which could be expected to contain significantly higher metal values than the shallower levels tested so far at Iron Cap. This year's drill results suggest that this potential core zone may exist below the current limits of the Iron Cap deposit. Seabridge intends to pursue this target in next year's program.

Exploration activities at KSM are being conducted by Seabridge personnel under the supervision of William E. Threlkeld, Senior Vice President of Seabridge and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101. An ongoing and rigorous quality control/quality assurance protocol is being employed during the 2010 program including blank and reference standards in every batch of assays. Cross-check analyses are being conducted at a second external laboratory on 10% of the samples. Samples are being assayed at Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd., Kamloops, B.C., using fire assay atomic adsorption methods for gold and total digestion ICP methods for other elements.

Seabridge holds a 100% interest in several North American gold resource projects. The Company's principal assets are the KSM property located near Stewart, British Columbia, Canada and the Courageous Lake gold project located in Canada's Northwest Territories. For a breakdown of Seabridge's mineral resources by project and resource category please visit the Company's website at <http://www.seabridgegold.net/resources.php>.

All reserve and resource estimates reported by the Corporation were calculated in accordance with the Canadian National Instrument 43-101 and the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy Classification system. These standards differ significantly from the requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Mineral resources which are not measured reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

This document contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation and "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. This information and these statements, referred to herein as "forward-looking statements" are made as of the date of this document. Forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance and reflect current estimates, predictions, expectations or beliefs regarding future events and include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to: (i) the amount of mineral reserves and mineral resources; (ii) any potential for the increase of mineral reserves and mineral resources, whether in existing zones or new zones; (iii) the amount of future production; (iv) further optimization of the PFS including metallurgical performance; (v) completion of and submission of the Environmental Assessment Application; and (vi) potential for engineering improvements. Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, using words or phrases such as "expects", "anticipates", "plans", "projects", "estimates", "envisages", "assumes", "intends", "strives", "goals", "objectives" or variations thereof or stating that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved, or the negative of any of these terms and similar expressions) are not statements of historical fact and may be forward-looking statements.

All forward-looking statements are based on Seabridge's or its consultants' current beliefs as well as various assumptions made by them and information currently available to them. These assumptions include: (i) the presence and continuity of metals at the Project at modeled grades; (ii) the capacities of various machinery and equipment; (iii) the availability of personnel, machinery and equipment at estimated prices; (iv) exchange rates; (v) metals sales prices; (vi) appropriate discount rates; (vii) tax rates and royalty rates applicable to the proposed mining operation; (viii) financing structure and costs; (ix) anticipated mining losses and dilution; (x) metallurgical performance; (xi) reasonable contingency requirements; (xii) success in realizing further optimizations and potential in exploration programs and proposed operations; (xiii) receipt of regulatory approvals on acceptable terms, including the necessary right of way for the proposed tunnels; and (xiv) the negotiation of satisfactory terms with impacted First Nations groups. Although management considers these assumptions to be reasonable based on information currently available to it, they may prove to be incorrect. Many forward-looking statements are made assuming the correctness of other forward looking statements, such as statements of net present value and internal rates of return, which are based on most of the other forward-looking statements and assumptions herein. The cost information is also prepared using current values, but the time and cost incurring the cost will be in the future and it is assumed costs will remain stable over the relevant period.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and risks exist that estimates, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not be achieved or that assumptions do not reflect future experience. We caution readers not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements as a number of important factors could cause the actual outcomes to differ materially from the beliefs, plans, objectives, expectations, anticipations, estimates assumptions and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements. These risk factors may be generally stated as the risk that the assumptions and estimates expressed above do not occur, but specifically include, without limitation: risks relating to variations in the mineral content within the material identified as mineral reserves or mineral resources from that predicted; variations in rates of recovery and extraction; developments in world metals markets; risks relating to fluctuations in the Canadian dollar relative to the US dollar; increases in the estimated capital and operating costs or unanticipated costs; difficulties attracting the necessary work force; increases in financing costs or adverse changes to the terms of available financing, if any; tax rates or royalties being greater than assumed; changes in development or mining plans due to changes in logistical, technical or other factors; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; risks relating to receipt of regulatory approvals or settlement of an agreement with impacted First Nations groups; the effects of competition in the markets in which Seabridge operates; operational and infrastructure risks and the additional risks described in Seabridge's Annual Information Form filed with SEDAR in Canada (available at www.sedar.com) for the year ended December 31, 2009 and in the Corporation's Annual Report Form 40-F filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on EDGAR (available at www.sdc.gov/edgar.shtml) info@seabridgegold.net

When relying on our forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to Seabridge, investors and others should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and potential events. Seabridge does not undertake to update any forward-looking statement, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time by Seabridge or

Seabridge Gold

SEABRIDGE REPORTS MAJOR NEW GOLD/COPPER RESOURCE AT KSM'S IRON CAP ZONE

INDICATED RESOURCE COPPER GRADE 24% HIGHER THAN ADJOINING MITCHELL DEPOSIT

Tuesday, 8th February 2011

Toronto, Canada... An independent mineral resource model for Seabridge Gold's Iron Cap Zone at its 100% owned KSM project estimates a new indicated resource containing 5.1 million ounces of gold and 1.7 billion pounds of copper immediately adjacent to the Mitchell deposit. The indicated resource is flanked by a halo of inferred resources containing an additional 3.4 million ounces of gold and 1.3 billion pounds of copper. The Iron Cap resource estimate was prepared by Resource Modeling Inc. ("RMI") of Stites, Idaho and will be incorporated into an updated Preliminary Feasibility Study ("PFS") scheduled for completion in April 2011. The NI 43-101 compliant global resource estimate is as follows:

Iron Cap Mineral Resources at 0.50 g/t Gold Equivalent Cutoff-Grade

Resource Category	Tonnes (000)	Gold (g/t)	Gold (000 of ounces)	Cu (%)	Copper (millions of lbs)	Silver (g/t)	Silver (000 of ounces)	Moly (ppm)	Moly (millions of lbs)
Indicated	361,700	0.44	5,117	0.21	1,674	5.4	62,796	47	37.5
Inferred	297,300	0.36	3,441	0.20	1,310	3.9	37,278	60	39.3

A new global resource estimate for the KSM project, including the Mitchell, Sulphurets and Kerr zones, will be released shortly.

Seabridge Gold President and CEO Rudi Fronk said "the Iron Cap resource has exceeded our expectations. Our objective was to book a five million ounce gold resource in all categories. In fact, we have achieved more than five million ounces of indicated resources with a superior copper grade which should help us optimize mine plans to maintain a favorable copper head grade. We expect that most of the indicated resource should qualify as reserves in our new PFS and improve the economics for the KSM project."

RMI estimated gold and copper grades using inverse distance weighting methods within geologically constrained gold and copper grade domains that were constructed for the Iron Cap zone. The grade models were validated visually and by comparisons with nearest neighbor models. The estimated block grades were classified into indicated and inferred mineral resource categories based on mineralized continuity that was determined both visually and statistically (i.e. variogram ranges) together with the proximity to drill hole data. To facilitate comparisons with previous resource estimates, recoverable gold equivalent grades were calculated using the same \$650 gold price with a 70% recovery rate and a \$2.00 copper price with an 85% recovery rate. The cutoff grade for resource tabulation was set at 0.50 grams per tonne (g/t) gold equivalent, also consistent with the cutoff grade used for previous KSM resource estimates.

The resource model for Iron Cap incorporates data from a total of 51 core holes (41 drilled by Seabridge in 2010 plus 10 holes drilled by previous operators) totaling about 17,700 meters. Grades from the 10 holes drilled by previous operators were compared with nearby holes drilled by Seabridge. The grades of the older holes were found to be comparable with the newer holes. For example, the average gold grade of the old and new holes within 50 meters of one another was 0.43 and 0.45 g/t, respectively. RMI reviewed the quality assurance/quality control protocols and results from Seabridge's 2010 drilling program and has deemed that the number and type of gold and copper standard reference materials (standards, blanks, and duplicates) were reasonable. Based on the performance of those standard reference materials, RMI believes that the Seabridge drill samples are reproducible and suitable for estimating mineral resources. RMI constructed a preliminary block model in August 2010 using ten historic and eight 2010 Seabridge drill holes that had been completed as of that date. After the 2010 drilling campaign was completed, RMI compared the grades from 33 Seabridge core holes that were completed after the preliminary block model had been constructed. This comparison showed that the newly obtained drill hole intervals were slightly higher in grade (gold, copper, silver, and molybdenum) than the estimated preliminary model blocks. The infill drilling program also validated and expanded the volume of mineralization that was established by the initial ten drill holes.

Gold resource estimates included herein were prepared by Resource Modeling Inc. under the direction of Michael Lechner, who is independent of Seabridge and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Lechner is a highly regarded expert in his field and frequently undertakes independent resource estimates for major mining companies. Mr. Lechner has reviewed and approved this news release. The independent technical report detailing the Iron Cap resource model, plus updated resource estimates for the Mitchell, Sulphurets and Kerr zones will be filed on SEDAR at www.seabridgegold.net.

Exploration activities by Seabridge Gold at KSM have been conducted under the supervision of William E. Threlkeld, Registered Professional Geologist, Senior Vice President of the Company and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101. An ongoing and rigorous quality control/quality assurance protocol was employed during the 2010 program including blank and reference standards in every batch of assays. Cross-check analyses are being conducted at a second external laboratory on 10% of the samples. Samples were assayed at Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd., Kamloops, B.C., using fire assay atomic adsorption methods for gold and total digestion ICP methods for other elements.

Seabridge holds a 100% interest in several North American gold projects. The Company's principal assets are the KSM property located near Stewart, British Columbia, Canada and the Courageous Lake gold project located in Canada's Northwest Territories. For a breakdown of Seabridge's mineral reserves and mineral resources by category please visit the Company's website at <http://www.seabridgegold.net/resources.php>.

All reserve and resource estimates reported by the Corporation were calculated in accordance with the Canadian National Instrument 43-101 and the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy Classification system. These standards differ significantly from the requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

This document contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation and "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. This information and these statements, referred to herein as "forward-looking statements" are made as of the date of this document. Forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance and reflect current estimates, predictions, expectations or beliefs regarding future events and include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to: (i) the amount of mineral reserves and mineral resources; (ii) any potential for the increase of mineral reserves and mineral resources, whether in existing zones or new zones; (iii) the amount of future production; (iv) further optimization of the PFS including metallurgical performance; (v) completion of and submission of the Environmental Assessment Application; and (vi) potential for engineering improvements. Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, using words or phrases such as "expects", "anticipates", "plans", "projects", "estimates", "envisages", "assumes", "intends", "strategy", "goals", "objectives" (or variations thereof) or stating that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved, or the negative of any of these terms and similar expressions) are not statements of historical fact and may be forward-looking statements.

All forward-looking statements are based on Seabridge's or its consultants' current beliefs as well as various assumptions made by them and information currently available to them. These assumptions include: (i) the presence of and continuity of metals at the Project at modeled grades; (ii) the capacities of various machinery and equipment; (iii) the availability of personnel, machinery and equipment at estimated prices; (iv) exchange rates; (v) metals sales prices; (vi) appropriate discount rates; (vii) tax rates and royalty rates applicable to the proposed mining operation; (viii) financing structure and costs; (ix) anticipated mining losses and dilution; (x) metallurgical performance; (xi) reasonable contingency requirements; (xii) success in realizing further optimizations and potential in exploration programs and proposed operations; (xiii) receipt of regulatory approvals on acceptable terms, including the necessary right of way for the proposed tunnels; and (xiv) the negotiation of satisfactory terms with impacted First Nations groups. Although management considers these assumptions to be reasonable based on information currently available to it, they may prove to be incorrect. Many forward-looking statements are made assuming the correctness of other forward

looking statements, such as statements of net present value and internal rates of return, which are based on most of the other forward-looking statements and assumptions herein. The cost information is also prepared using current values, but the time for incurring the costs will be in the future and it is assumed costs will remain stable over the relevant period.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and risks exist that estimates, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not be achieved or that assumptions do not reflect future experience. We caution readers not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements as a number of important factors could cause the actual outcomes to differ materially from the beliefs, plans, objectives, expectations, anticipations, estimates assumptions and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements. These risk factors may be generally stated as the risk that the assumptions and estimates expressed above do not occur, but specifically include, without limitation: risks relating to variations in the mineral content within the material identified as mineral reserves or mineral resources from that predicted; variations in rates of recovery and extraction; developments in world metals markets; risks relating to fluctuations in the Canadian dollar relative to the US dollar; increases in the estimated capital and operating costs or unanticipated costs; difficulties extracting the necessary work force; increases in financing costs or adverse changes to the terms of available financing, if any; tax rates or royalties being greater than assumed; changes in development or mining plans due to changes in logistical, technical or other factors; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; risks relating to receipt of regulatory approvals or settlement of an agreement with impacted First Nations groups; the effects of competition in the markets in which Seabridge operates; operational and infrastructure risks and the additional risks described in Seabridge's Annual Information Form filed with SEDAR in Canada (available at www.sedar.com) for the year ended December 31, 2009 and in the Corporation's Annual Report Form 40-F filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on EDGAR (available at www.sec.gov/edgar.shtml). Seabridge cautions that the foregoing list of factors that may affect future results is not exhaustive.

When relying on our forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to Seabridge, investors and others should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and potential events. Seabridge does not undertake to update any forward-looking statement, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time by Seabridge or on our behalf, except as required by law.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

"Rudi Fronk"
President & C.E.O.

For further information please contact:
Rudi P. Fronk, President and C.E.O.
Tel: (416) 367-9292 • Fax: (416) 367-2711
Email: info@seabridgegold.net

Seabridge Gold

Kerr-Sulphurets-Mitchell (KSM): HIGHLIGHTS

- A new 43-101 compliant resource calculation, released in January 2010, raised estimated measured and indicated resources to 38.9 million ounces of gold and 10.0 billion pounds of copper (see [this table](#) or [this news release](#) for details).
- A Preliminary Feasibility Study (PFS) released March 31, 2010 estimated proven and probable reserves at 30.2 million ounces of gold, 7.0 billion pounds of copper, 133 million ounces of silver and 210 million pounds of molybdenum (see [table](#) for details).
- PFS estimates a 37 year mine life with average annual production of 634,000 ounces of gold and 158 million pounds of copper.
- PFS estimates life of mine Base Case operating costs per ounce of gold (after base metal credits) of US\$144.
- For a review of the PFS see [this news release](#) or the [executive summary](#).

KERR-SULPHURETS-MITCHELL PROPERTY – VIEW TO EAST



All disclosure of a scientific or technical nature was prepared by, or under the supervision of, William E. Threlkeld (Licensed Registered Geologist #790 in the State of Washington), a Vice President of Seabridge. Mr. Threlkeld is a "Qualified Person" under National Instrument 43-101.

Video Presentation 
Kerr-Sulphurets-Mitchell Project

