

Malakoff Diggins Statistics

North Bloomfield Gravel Mining Company

- The company owned 1,500 acres total; 1,200 of which is mining ground.
- 348,480,000 cubic yards of auriferous dirt and gravel. At 20 cents per cubic yard, there was a producing capacity of \$69,600,000. Eighty percent of the gold is still present.
- Malakoff operation excavated 41 million cubic yards of gravel between 1866 and 1884. This yielded \$3.5 million on gold at \$17 per ounce.
- 50,000 shares of stock; 45,000 sold at \$30.00 per share.
- Hydraulic mining contributed approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ of California's gold yield.
- Gold was distributed in the gravel on the average of one part in 12 million.

Malakoff Mine Pit

- 6,800 feet long; 3,800 feet wide; and 600 feet deep.

North Bloomfield Tunnel

- 7,878 feet long; 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; 6 feet wide; grade of 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet per 100; shafts average 197 feet deep; situated 200 feet below the Hiller Tunnel.

Bowman Reservoir

- Complete in 1876; 96 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; stored 930 million cubic feet or 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ billion gallons of water; cost \$151,512.44 to build.

Distribution System

- 43 miles of ditches, flumes, and etc. that cost 700,000. Employed 900 Chinese and 300 Whites in 1868 to build.
- Every foot drop of water in an enclosed pipe creates approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of pressure.

Hydraulic Monitors

- 500 PSI, 16,000 GPM, 1 million gallons per hour. They used 16 billion gallons per year.
- Weighed approximately 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons (Hendy Giant), as many as eight in operation at once.
- Washed 50,000 tons of gravel daily.

