



May 25, 2000

Ken Hooks
US NRC, Div. Waste Mgmt., MST-7J9
11555 Rockville Pike
Rockville, MD 20852

40-8903

Re: 1999 Environment, Health & Safety Report

Dear Mr. Hooks:

Enclosed for your review and information is a copy of Homestake's seventh annual report for stakeholders on Environment, Health and Safety performance.

We would appreciate your comments and suggestions for improvement. A survey form is included that may be useful in organizing your comments, however we would appreciate any other observations you may wish to provide.

We view employee and public health and safety and environmental protection as primary responsibilities for which we are accountable to our stakeholders. We are committed to providing to our stakeholders meaningful information on our environment, health and safety practices and results. Your comments will help us to improve our reporting.

Since our founding over 120 years ago, we have endeavored to provide industry leadership on a variety of issues, including health, safety and the environment. We published our first external report for stakeholders and interested parties in 1993 with the objective of providing information regarding our environmental, health and safety policies, practices, goals, challenges and results. We encourage our contractors and suppliers to adopt environmental, health and safety practices that protect their employees, the public and the environment.

We provide our annual EHS report to shareholders, employees, investors, and other external parties who share an interest in our environmental health and safety stewardship. The report is also available on our website (www.homestake.com) along with other environmental, health and safety information. Please visit our website and let us know if we are providing the information you need.

We are committed to continuous improvement, therefore we regularly benchmark our environmental, health and safety reporting by comparisons, surveys and discussion groups. Your comments are an integral part of this benchmarking and improvement process.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Harold Barnes, P.E., C.S.P.
Director
Environmental, Health, Safety and Government Affairs

Enclosures

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY

650 CALIFORNIA STREET • SAN FRANCISCO • CA 94108-2788 (415) 981-8150

NMSSOIPublic

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH, SAFETY, AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

STAKEHOLDER INFORMATION NEEDS SURVEY

Who we are:

Homestake Mining Company is an international gold mining company with operations and business activities in a number of countries including Australia, Canada, Chile and the United States. The company is a U.S. corporation with more than 5,200 people employed at Homestake operated mines and at joint ventures worldwide. As one of the largest producers of gold in the world, Homestake's 1999 share of production was 2,389,960 gold equivalent ounces.

Homestake Mining Company's 1999 Environment, Health & Safety Report

| | None | 1/4 | 1/2 | 3/4 | ALL |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| How much of this report did you read? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Please rate the report for: | Poor | | | | Excellent |
| Meeting your information needs | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Clear and understandable | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Appearance and layout | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Level of technical information | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Credibility | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Overall usefulness | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| What is your opinion? | | | | | |
| The mining industry's EHS practices | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Homestake's EHS practices | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

List companies whose EHS performance you find notable _____

| | Less Favorable | | Same | | More Favorable |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Did this report change your opinion of: | | | | | |
| Homestake's EHS practices | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Homestake's EHS results | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

What best describes you:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shareholder <input type="checkbox"/> Employee/Shareholder <input type="checkbox"/> Employee <input type="checkbox"/> Legislator <input type="checkbox"/> Government Official <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Homestake Contractor/Supplier <input type="checkbox"/> University Educator/Student <input type="checkbox"/> Other Educator/Student <input type="checkbox"/> Investment Advisor <input type="checkbox"/> Mining Industry Advocate <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Advocate |
|---|--|

Country of Residence: _____

How many company EHS reports do you read annually: _____

Additional Comments/Suggestions: _____

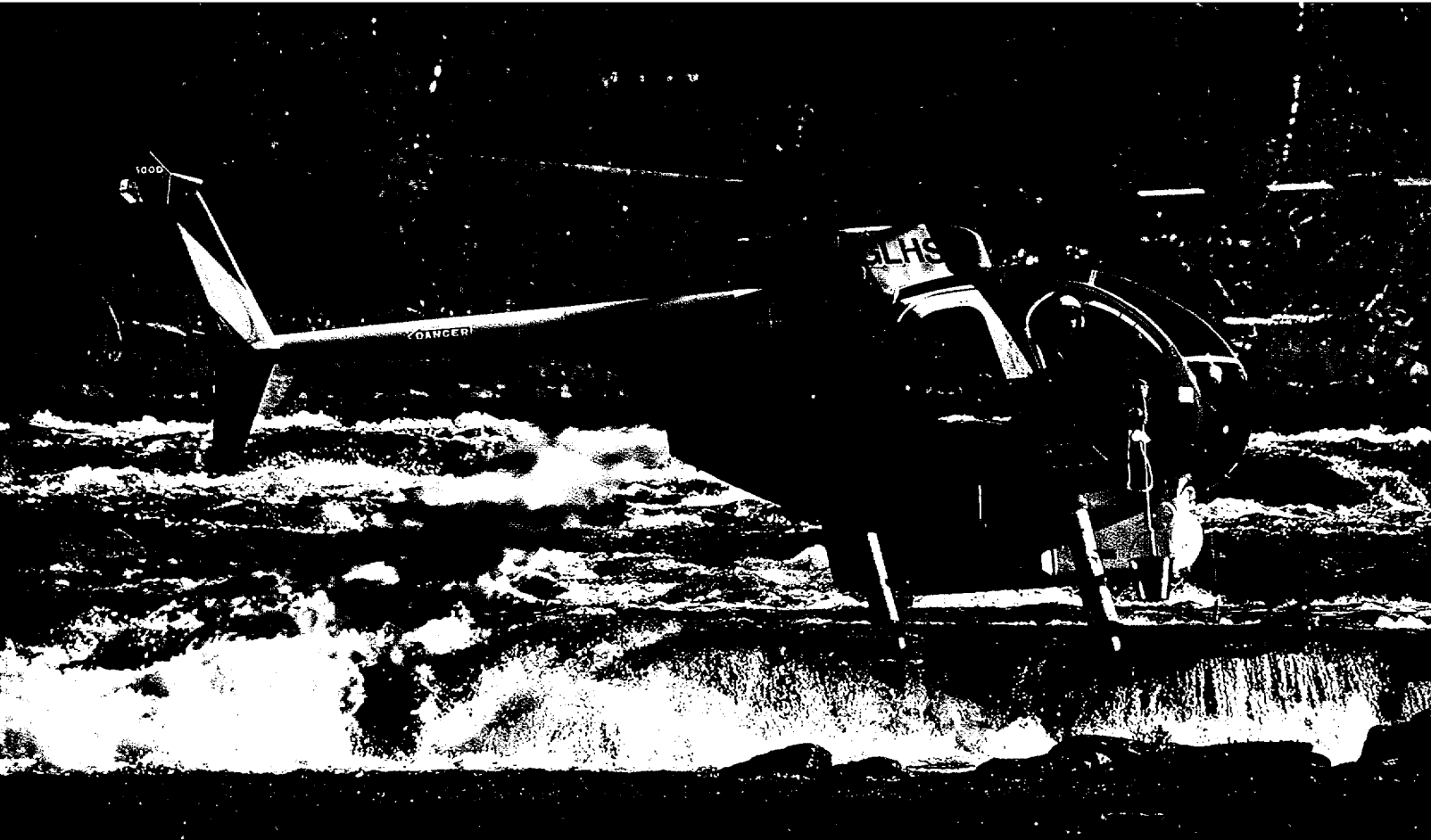
USA CANADA AUSTRALIA ARGENTINA CHILE



HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY

1999 Environment, Health & Safety Report





Highlights

- Achieved best safety performance in the Company's history.
- Recorded no employee or contractor work-related fatal injuries.
- Reclaimed over 2,447 acres of disturbed mining land worldwide.
- Received final completion approval for 1,100 previously reclaimed acres.
- Performed six comprehensive environmental, health and safety and 15 reclamation and closure audits at operations and implemented corrective action.
- Received six environmental and five health and safety awards during the year.

Contents

About the Cover

The Eskay Creek Mine, located in northern British Columbia, is designed and operated to have minimal environmental effect while making significant social and economic contributions. Eskay Creek exemplifies Homestake's commitment to sustainable development worldwide.

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| 3 | Our Performance - The Director, Environmental, Health, Safety and Government Affairs |
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Homestake Mining Company
1999 Environment, Health & Safety Report
See response card in back

Water sampling at Hemlo. During winter or periods of high water, routine water monitoring is performed via helicopter.



Our Commitment

Homestake's long-standing commitment to environmental, health, and safety excellence brings real value to our many stakeholders. It requires effort, focus, and perseverance by all Homestake personnel. In retrospect, while the Company has much to be proud of, it can and should do better. For this reason, environmental, health, and safety improvement continues each year to be a personal performance objective for me and each member of Homestake's staff.

The improvement of environmental, health and safety performance is achieved by establishing policies and goals, and focusing resources on their achievement. This report, Homestake's seventh, describes the Company's efforts to improve environmental, health and safety in 1999, addresses issues confronting the mining industry entering the 21st century, and presents Homestake's goals for the year 2000.

Homestake has long understood the critical importance of public support for its activities. Public support is earned through demonstrated commitment to responsible development, honest communication, and a priority on performance. Wherever in the world Homestake operates, it does so only with the consent of society.

This Environment, Health and Safety Report is one element in Homestake's sustainable development strategy - striving to meet the needs of today without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. To achieve this objective, Homestake must maintain a responsive dialogue with its stakeholders - employees and their families, shareholders, members of the communities in which the Company operates, regulators, and environmental groups.

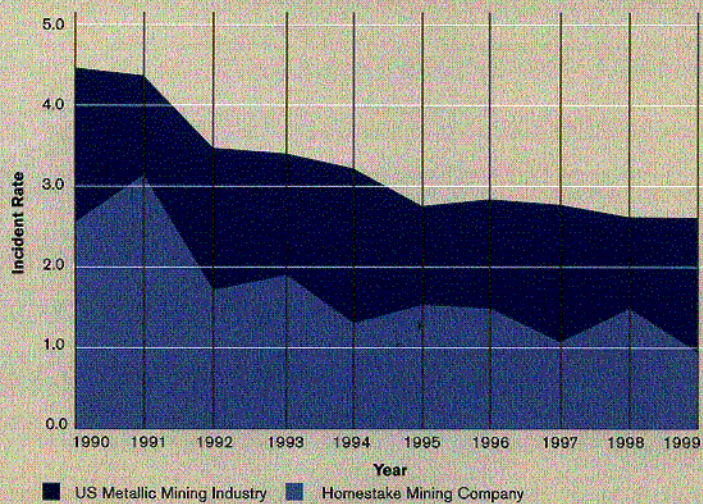
Rightfully, our stakeholders expect the best - and that is what we intend to deliver. Your comments on Homestake's performance, improvement strategies, and this report are important to us. Please take a moment to complete and return the enclosed reader response card.

Jack E. Thompson

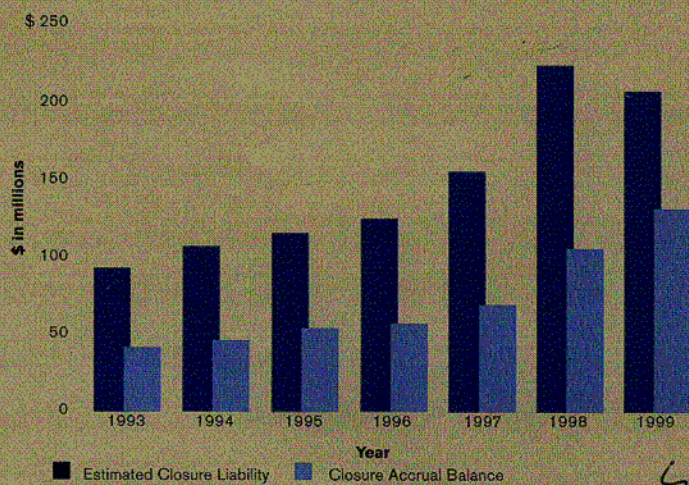
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer



Lost-Time Injury Incident Rates

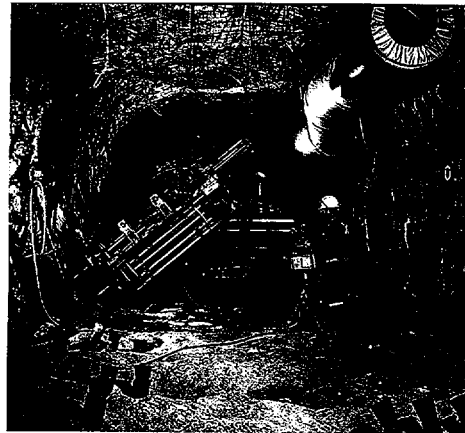


Post-Closure Reclamation Liability and Accrual Status



6-1

Top Left
Whitewood Creek,
South Dakota



Right
Underground Production Blasthole
Drilling at Hemlo

Our Performance

Homestake is proud to report that its 1999 safety performance, including contractors and joint venture operations, was the best in its history. This performance reflects the commitment that Homestake and its contractors have made to create an injury-free workplace. This commitment builds on the strength of programs, procedures, and efforts of previous years. Last year's performance continues a long trend of improvement (See Figure entitled Lost-Time Injury Incident Rates).

The Company continues to focus on improving its management of mine wastes, such as tailings and process solutions. All Homestake operations have made significant efforts to identify possible failure modes and to develop safeguards to prevent accidental releases of these materials.

Unfortunately, during 1999 these efforts were insufficient to prevent a release of tailings at Kalgoorlie Consolidated Gold Mines (KCGM) in Western Australia. Approximately 58,000 gallons escaped the site boundary. The tailings were promptly removed and the area was re-seeded. Flow monitoring and containment structures were immediately upgraded to prevent this from happening again. The incident has not resulted in regulatory action or fine, and long-term damage did not occur.

Mining's most visible environmental effect is the disturbance of land. Homestake has established strong programs and procedures to assess the environmental consequences of land disturbance, to concurrently reclaim areas affected by mining, and to fully provide for the ultimate reclamation and closure of all properties. Detailed reclamation/closure audits are regularly performed at all producing and nonproducing operations.¹ These audits ensure that reclamation and closure planning progress as the operation matures. They also identify more efficient operating procedures designed to accelerate reclamation and reduce closure costs.

Homestake accrues for reclamation and closure on the basis of units of production. Consequently, producing operations expense current reclamation while they accrue for post-closure costs. As shown in the figure (Post-Closure Reclamation Liability and Accrual Status), at the end of 1999 Homestake had accrued 65 percent of its estimated post-closure reclamation liabilities. Through careful planning, realistic estimation, and prudent financial measures, Homestake provides stakeholders assurance that reclamation liabilities are being appropriately addressed, and mined land will be reclaimed to other productive uses.

During 1999, Homestake settled the final issues related to natural resource damages associated with its discharge of tailings to Whitewood Creek in South Dakota beginning in the late 1800s and ending in 1977. Homestake's settlement of natural resource damage claims provides funds for environmental monitoring, restoration work, and public access to additional lands and water rights. The Company is pleased to have this issue resolved and finds the settlement fair. The total value of the settlement is approximately \$6 million.

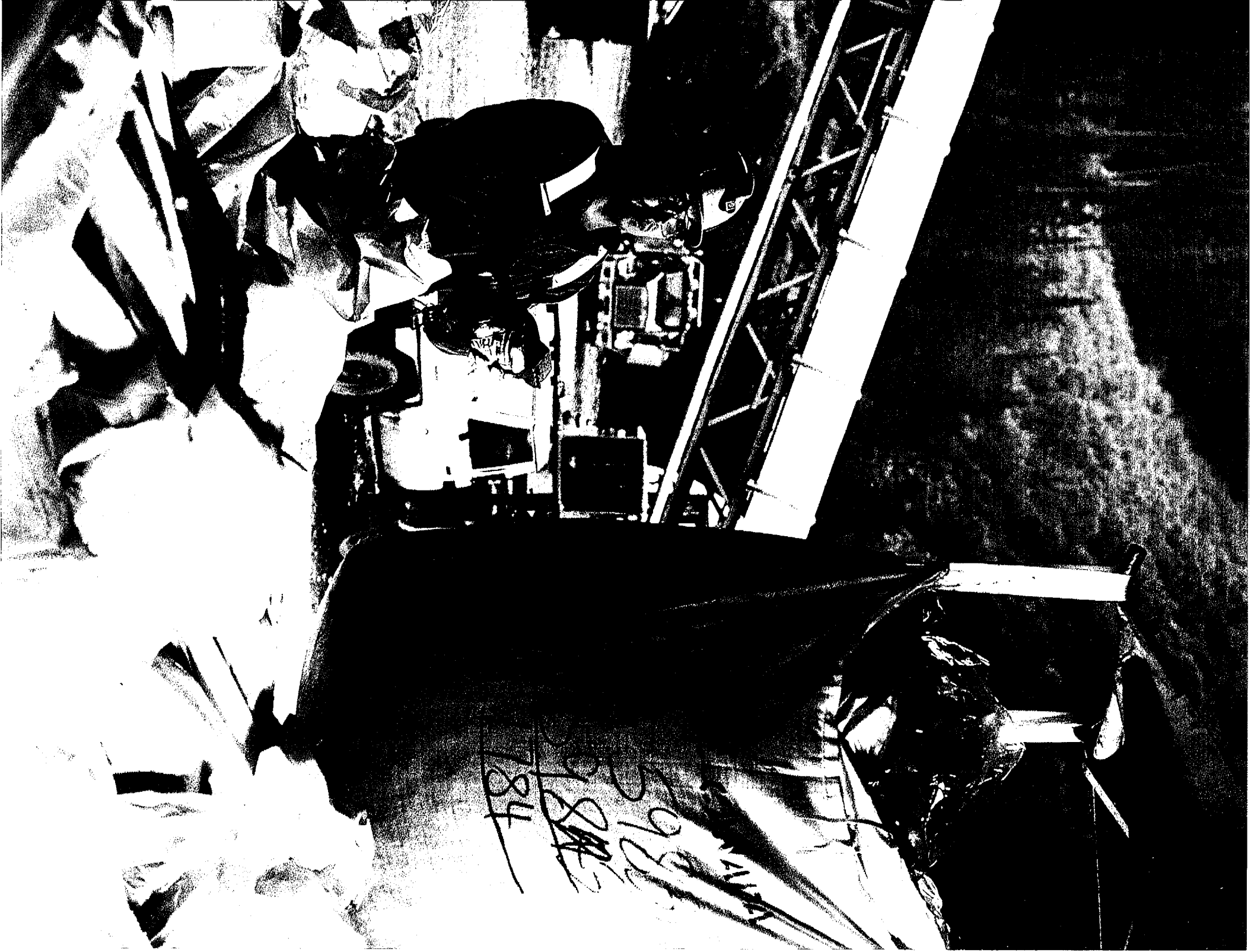
The sustainable development of the mining industry is vital and Homestake is determined to bring value to its stakeholders through continual environmental, health and safety improvement. This year, Homestake will continue to lead the industry by its performance.

Harold F. Barnes

Harold F. Barnes

Director - Environmental, Health, Safety and Government Affairs

¹ See Homestake's Web page to review "Estimating Site Closure Costs - A Critical Tool For Reclamation Planning." This paper, which describes Homestake's reclamation/closure audit program, was presented recently at the Australian Minerals Council Environmental Workshop and at the Annual Meeting of the Society for Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration.



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left
Training and employment at Homestake operations provide opportunities for local workers.

top right
The Ruby Hill Mine was recognized in 1999 by the State of Nevada and the US Bureau of Land Management for its innovative agglomeration process that eliminated the need for a tailings disposal facility.

far right
Homestake removed 270,000 cubic yards of tailings from the orphaned Wasp and Bismarck mines in S. Dakota that threatened adjacent streams and wetlands.



Homestake's Commitment to Sustainable Development

Homestake has long understood that its success is determined by numerous factors in addition to financial profit. As early as the late 1800s Homestake built hospitals and libraries for employees and their families. More recently, Homestake created a wildlife preserve and field station for environmental studies at the McLaughlin mine. Today these efforts fall under the umbrella of sustainable development, "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." These efforts include the preservation of valuable wildlife habitat and improving the quality of life in the communities where the Company operates. Homestake's business is guided by six principles of sustainable development:

Resource Conservation: As a producer of the most recycled material on earth, Homestake strives to demonstrate a consistent conservation ethic with respect to the resources and materials used in the production of gold. Conservation, recycling, and material substitution programs are in place at all Homestake operations. These programs have resulted in significant savings associated with fuel and power costs and reductions in waste disposal requirements and costs. Conservation efforts are regularly reviewed and updated.

Resource Stewardship: Homestake's operations are designed and operated to avoid significant environmental effects or minimize and mitigate unavoidable effects. This focus has led to technical innovations and cost savings over the years. Recently, the Ruby Hill mine in Nevada implemented a process whereby tailings are mixed with low-grade ore and cement to form ore pellets (agglomerates). This agglomerated ore is then heap leached, thereby eliminating the need for a tailings disposal facility and significantly reducing the total land area affected by this mining operation.

Reclamation: Mining is a temporary land use that should not result in long-term environmental or land productivity losses. Homestake has a long history of returning mined lands to other productive uses. Where effects are unavoidable, measures such as wildlife habitat improvement mitigate for those losses. During the past ten years, Homestake has expanded its efforts to include the reclamation of areas disturbed by others. An example is the Wasp and Bismarck mines in South Dakota, mined by other companies, were reclaimed following the excavation of over 270,000 cubic yards of tailings. The tailings were placed in a permitted disposal facility. Reclamation included the creation of new wetlands and riparian habitat along the creek, preserving the historic record of the mines - including old equipment, for historical interest - and the creation of a stable and productive landscape.

Management Excellence: The public's willingness to support mining depends upon the industry's ability to demonstrate its commitment to protect employee and public safety, the environment, and to make a positive contribution to society. This commitment must be open to objective scrutiny. As an example, the Ruby Hill mine has delivered on its promises. In addition to being recognized by the State of Nevada for its innovative reclamation efforts, Ruby Hill achieved the best safety record in the Company, with no reportable injuries among employees or contractors during 1999.

Social Contribution: Homestake's activities are designed to contribute positively to the quality of life today and in the future. Operations provide careers for many local people, of course, but others in the community benefit as well from the services, infrastructure and improvements that Homestake operations generate. For example, The Eskay Creek mine, located on lands claimed by the Tahltan Nation to be within their traditional territory, encourages members of the Tahltan Nation to apply for employment. The Mine provides training and job opportunities to build meaningful careers that promise rich rewards for the Tahltan Nation for years to come. The mine also donated over \$336,000 for the development of the Telegraph Creek Recreational Center in 1999.

Another example is Homestake's KCGM joint venture operation in Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, where labor and financial support is provided for an aboriginal mining training program, schools, medical equipment, scholarships, and preservation of items of historical interest.

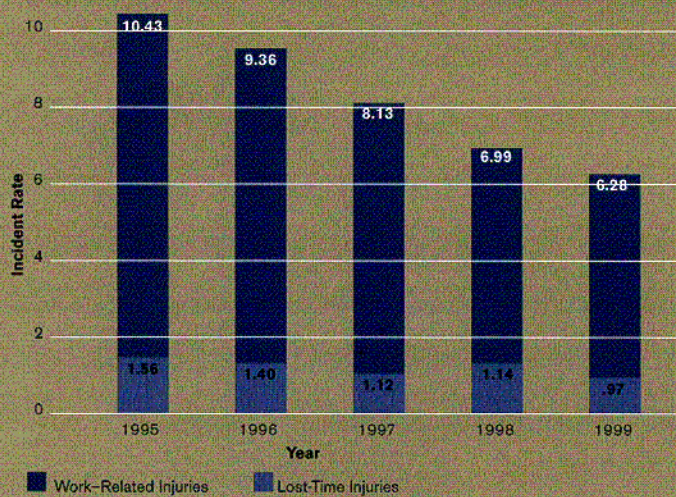
Communication: Sustainable development relies on open, candid, constructive, and responsive dialogue between the Company and its stakeholders. Homestake is committed to maintaining two-way communications with all its stakeholders. This Environment, Health and Safety Report is one vehicle for communications. Individual operations also hold regular community meetings to inform the public of their activities and hear their comments and recommendations. Homestake held over 21 meetings worldwide during 1999 to discuss environmental issues.

Homestake's mines are designed to be an important foundation for sustainable development. By focusing on positively contributing to a "triple bottom line" (economic production, environmental protection, and social development), Homestake will continue to contribute to the quality of life wherever it operates.

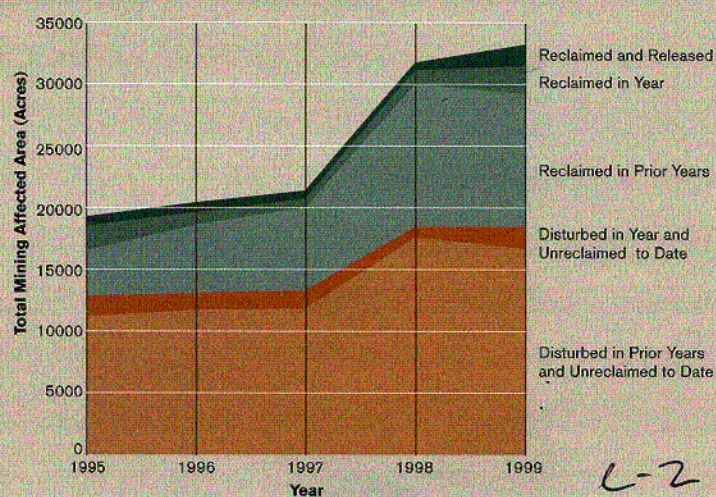
1 World Commission on Environment and Development (the Brundtland Commission), *Our Common Future*, Oxford University Press, 1987.



Work-Related and Lost-Time Injury Performance



Reclamation Performance



L-2

Publicly stated goals and performance reporting are a key part of management's efforts to create and maintain a culture supportive of continuous environmental, health and safety improvement in all business activities.

top left
Biological monitoring of fishery health at Hemlo documents no detrimental effect by mining operations.

Goals and Results

Compliance

Homestake received 152 regulatory actions for health and safety issues during the year. Fines totaled \$3,662 for health and safety violations in 1999, a 35 percent reduction compared with 1998. Regulatory actions and fines were received primarily for minor issues such as record maintenance and housekeeping.

The Company also received eight regulatory actions for environmental issues in 1999. Six were received at the Eskay Creek mine for minor exceedances of water discharge limits and plastic waste in their landfill. The Williams mine and the closed Snip mine each received one for minor exceedance of water discharge limits. No fines were assessed or are expected as a result of these actions. Measures have been implemented at all facilities to prevent recurrence of these incidents.

In addition to the exceedances of discharge limits discussed above, Homestake's closed Nickel Plate mine in British Columbia exceeded its discharge limits five times as a result of unusual climactic conditions. All exceedances related to elevated sulfate levels in the receiving waters and were promptly corrected with no detrimental effect. Homestake operations discharged over 4.5 billion gallons of treated water from 30 permitted locations worldwide during the year.

Air emission limits were not exceeded at any of the 434 permitted emission points at Homestake operations during 1999.

Homestake identified during an audit that environmental monitoring and reporting were deficient at the Homestake mine. Information was provided to regulatory agencies and correction implemented to prevent recurrence.

Homestake has reestablished for 2000 its goal for compliance: Achieve full compliance with all regulatory obligations and commitments evidenced by no environmental, safety or health regulatory actions, no exceedance of regulatory discharge or emission limits and no compliance audit findings.

Improved Safety and Health Performance

During 1999 there were no fatal injuries to Homestake, contractor, or joint-venture employees. Homestake's 1999 lost-time injury rate for employees and contractors was 31 percent lower than in 1998 and was the lowest rate in Homestake's history. The Company's goal of no lost-time injuries was achieved at six producing operations during the year.¹

Homestake's 1999 work-related injury rate for employees and contractors was reduced 10 percent compared to 1998. The Company's goal to reduce the rate of all injuries at least 15 percent was achieved at nine operating units during the year. Two producing operations had no work-related injuries in 1999.

The severity rate of work-related injuries during 1999 was 58, compared to 114 in 1998, nearly a fifty percent improvement. Homestake's goal to reduce the severity rate of work-related injuries at least 12 percent was achieved at nine operating units during the year.

Homestake's safety and health goals for 2000 are: No work-related fatal injuries, no lost-time injuries, 10% reduction in work-related injuries, and 10% reduction in the severity rate for work-related injuries.

Improved Environmental Performance

One spill of tailings escaped site containment and the property boundary during 1999. The spill occurred at Homestake's KCGM joint venture when a tailings line ruptured and spilled over the containment berm. In addition to removing all spill materials, KCGM upgraded flow monitoring and containment structures to prevent recurrence.

A focused assessment of the adequacy of tailings and process solution management systems was performed at two operations during 1999, and corrective measures were implemented to reduce the potential for uncontrolled releases.

Homestake's environmental performance goals for 2000 are: No chemical spills outside site containment systems, reductions in discharges and emissions per production unit, and regular evaluation and improvement of process solution management systems.

¹ Includes the Pinson and Peakhill mines which ceased production prior to the end of 1999.

top right
 A large bear population resides in harmony with the Eskay Creek mine in northwestern British Columbia. Reclaimed areas are favorite forage areas for the bears in the spring.

Reduced Environmental Effects

In 1999, Homestake reclaimed 2,360 acres at producing and non-producing operations, plus an additional 87 acres of orphaned mines, greatly exceeding its goal of 1,500 acres. Additionally, 1,100 previously reclaimed acres received final completion approval from the appropriate authority, exceeding Homestake's goal of 1,000 acres.

Wildlife mitigation and habitat enhancement strategies have been put in place at all operations. During 1999, there were 21 chemical-related wildlife mortalities, a 99 percent reduction compared to 1998. The largest number of mortalities occurred at the Peak Hill joint venture¹ in Western Australia.

Homestake's goals in 2000 for minimizing environmental effects are: To reclaim 2,000 acres of mining-disturbed land, to obtain final completion approval for 1,000 previously reclaimed acres, the expansion and enhancement of wildlife mitigation and habitat enhancement strategies at each operating mine, and no chemical-related wildlife mortalities.

Improved Sustainable Development

Conservation and recycling programs were in place at all operations during 1999. Progress towards reducing the use of resources per unit of production will be reported in next year's report.

While documentation of each operation's environmental, social, and financial contributions was improved during 1999, this area requires further development to achieve Homestake's reporting objectives. Action plans to document the Company's environmental, social, and financial contributions are being implemented to achieve this objective over the next two years.

Homestake's year 2000 goals for improved sustainable development are: Improved conservation and recycling per production unit, improved documentation and reporting of the Company's environmental, social and financial contribution, and formalization of policies concerning community relations and indigenous peoples.

Oversight

Homestake conducted six planned environmental, health and safety audits during 1999. In addition, 15 reclamation and closure audits were performed, exceeding the Company's goal of six. Arthur D. Little performed a third-party evaluation and review of the corporate environmental, health and safety audit program. The result of that review is summarized on page 24.

Homestake's goal to maintain an independent environmental, health and safety oversight system that assures the effectiveness of management systems at each operating unit will be evidenced in 2000 by: Performance of six environmental, health and safety audits, four reclamation/closure audits, timely and effective response to audit findings, follow-up verification of audit response, and independent review of the audit program.

Improved Stakeholder Communications

An audit was conducted during 1999 to assess the quality of information collected for inclusion in the Environment, Health and Safety Report. While measures were taken to improve the quality and relevance of reporting information, full implementation of improvements will require significant effort over the next two years.

Homestake's communications goals for 2000 are: Independent evaluation of the quality and candor of stakeholder environmental, health and safety communications, and implementation of communications improvements.

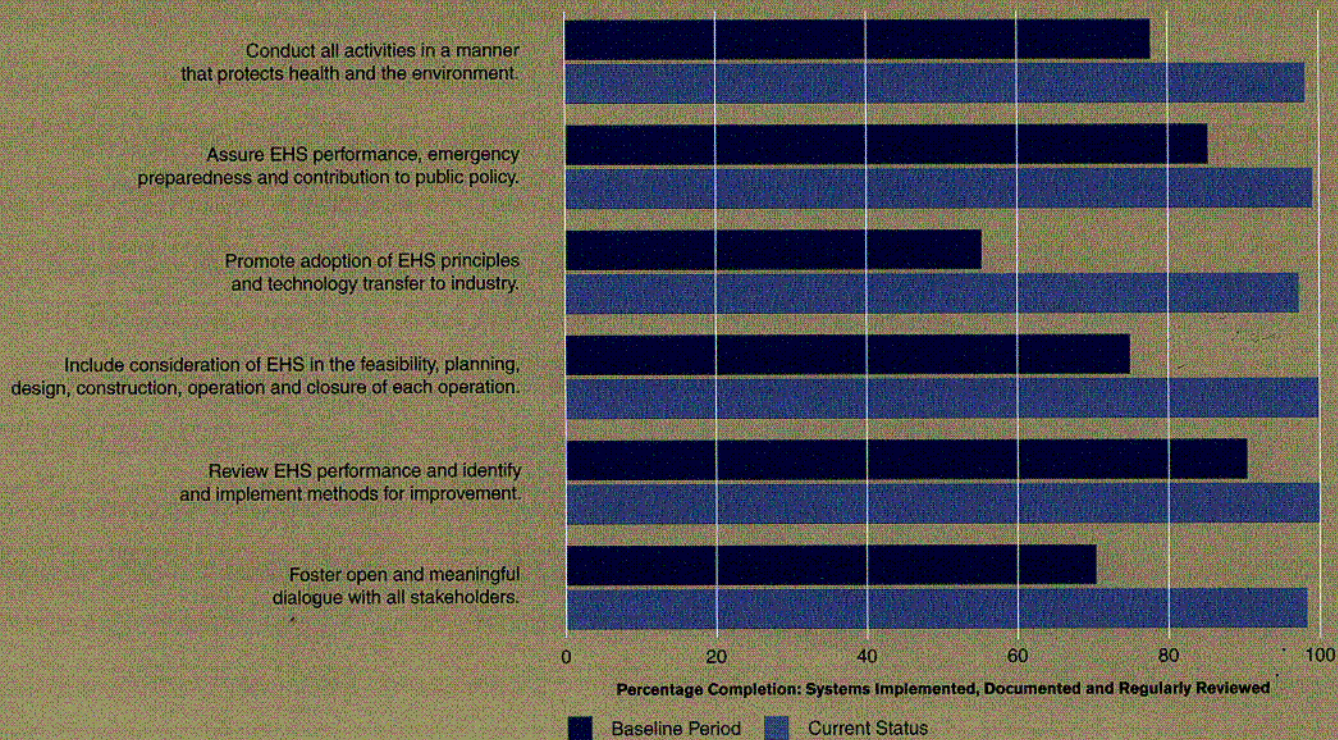
Benchmarking

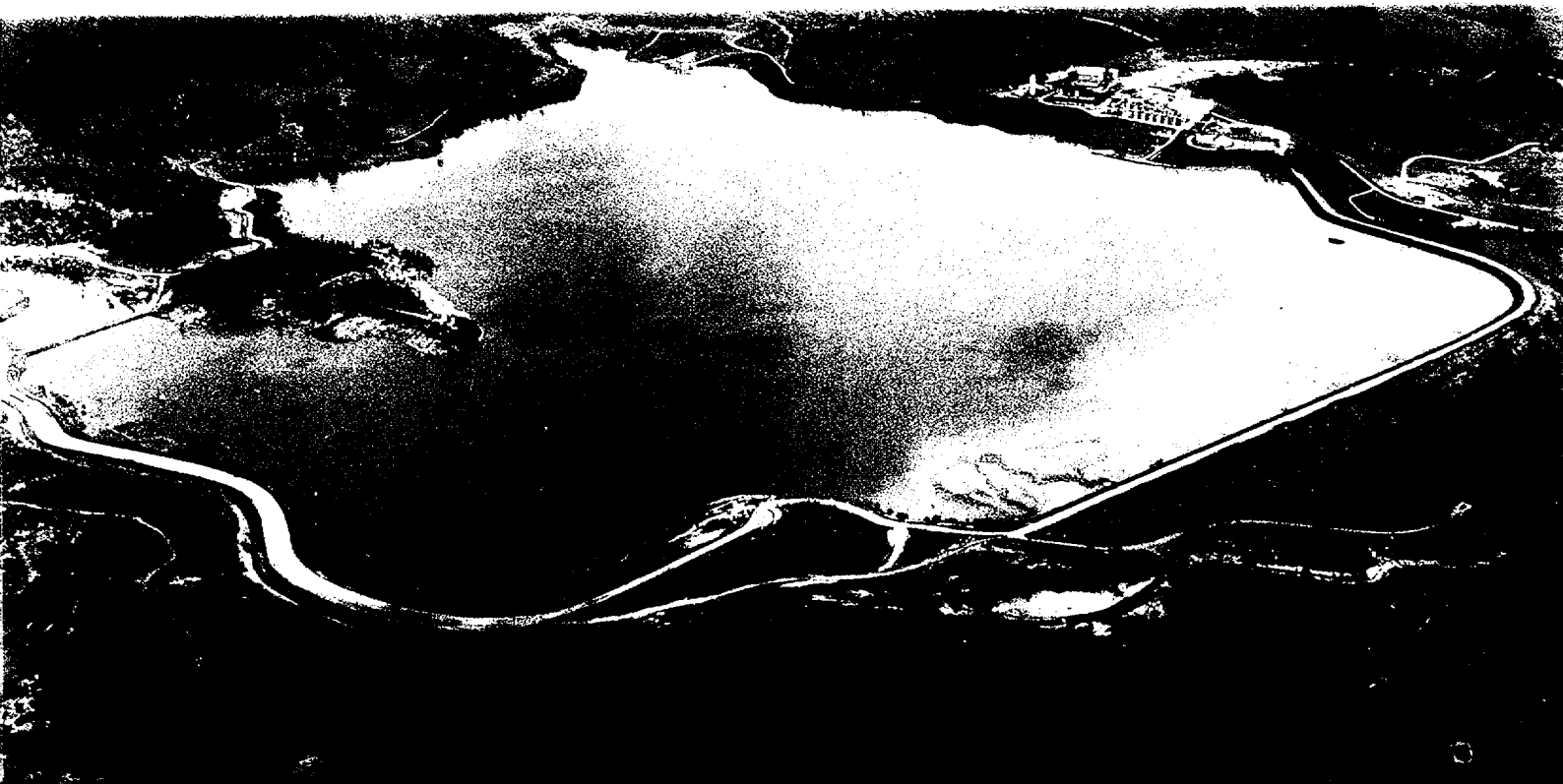
Homestake updated its self-assessment of its environmental, health and safety management systems as compared with international standards. That assessment, presented in the adjacent figure, concludes that Homestake's EHS management systems are in line with international standards. **Homestake's 2000 benchmarking goal is: Conduct an independent evaluation of the Company's EHS management systems compared with other industry leaders and the criteria of international standards organizations.**

¹ Peak Hill is operated by North Limited.



Environmental, Health and Safety Management System Status





**Canada National Pollutant Inventory Program (NPRI)
1998 Reported Releases (pounds)**

| Operation: | David Bell | | | Eskay Creek | | | Nickel Plate | | | Snip | | | Williams | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|-------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Substance: | 1997 | 1998 | % change | 1997 | 1998 | % change | 1997 | 1998 | % change | 1997 | 1998 | % change | 1997 | 1998 | % change |
| Ammonia ² | 32,322 | 15,357 | -52.5 | None ¹ | None ¹ | | None ¹ | 132 | | None ¹ | None ¹ | | 42,196 | 22,999 | -45.5 |
| Cobalt & its compounds | None ¹ | None ¹ | | None | None | | None | 1,181 | | None | None | | None ¹ | None ¹ | |
| Copper & its compounds | None | None | | None | None | | None | 7 | | None | None | | None | None | |
| Cyanides (ionic) ³ | 17 | 14 | -17.9 | None | None | | None | 53 | | None | None | | 25 | 9 | -64.6 |
| Nitrate [ionic at pH≥6] ⁴ | 379,375 | 158,364 | -58.3 | None | None | | None | 683 | | None | None | | 363,426 | 271,330 | -25.3 |

1) All table references to 'None' mean that the "manufacture, process, or use" reporting threshold of 22,040 pounds (10,000 kgs) was not met for NPRI reporting.

2) Ammonia releases at the David Bell and Williams operations are permitted by discharge permit at 20 ppm; no exceedances were reported in 1997 or 1998.

3) Cyanide releases at the David Bell and Williams operations are permitted by discharge permit at 2 ppm; no exceedances were reported in 1997 or 1998.

4) Discharge limit has not been set for nitrate at David Bell or Williams.

**US Toxic Release Inventory Program (TRI)
1998 Reported Releases (pounds)**

| Operation Releases to: | Homestake | | | | McLaughlin | | | | Pinson | | | | Ruby Hill | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------------------|--------|-------|-------------------|------------------------------|-----------|-------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Substance: | Air | Water ¹ | Land ² | Managed on-site ³ | Air | Water | Land ² | Managed on-site ³ | Air | Water | Land ² | Managed on-site ³ | Air | Water | Land ² | Managed on-site ³ |
| Ammonia | 25,096 | 20 | | | 45,086 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Antimony | | | | | 1 | 128,592 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 4,094 | 307 | 9,888,218 | 542,954 | 9 | 942,603 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chromium | | | | | | 28,226 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper | 64 | 225 | 359,171 | | 1 | 65,561 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyanide Compounds | | 717 | 2 ³ | 3,064,554 | | 100,925 | 5,682,698 | | | | 154 | 49,163 | | | | 63,296 |
| Hydrogen Cyanide | 38,079 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lead | | | | | | 439,575 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manganese Compounds | 1,271 | 235 | 6,168,331 | | 2 | 26,970 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nickel Compounds | | | | | 6 | 698,936 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nitrate Compounds | | 205,571 | 773 | | | 870,957 | | | | | 1,954 | | | | 1,000 ⁴ | |
| Nitric Acid | | | | | | | | 671,075 | | | | | 1,041 | | | 185,068 |
| Propylene | | | | | | | | | 653 | | | | | | | |
| Silver | | | | | 1 | 53,699 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zinc Compounds | | | | | 5 | 533,792 | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 68,604 | 207,075 | 16,416,495 | 3,607,508 | 48,111 | 3,889,836 | 6,353,773 | | 653 | | 2,108 | 49,163 | 1,041 | | 1,000 | 248,364 |

1) Reported releases to water at the Homestake Mine are permitted under an approved water discharge permit.

2) All releases to "land" or "managed on-site" are located within permitted tailings disposal facilities or rock disposal sites, or are otherwise managed & contained within the ore processing systems.

3) Reported release was associated with a spill to land involving 2 pounds of cyanide compound at the Homestake Mine; the spill area was cleaned up.

4) Reported release is associated with use of nitrate fertilizer for concurrent revegetation of permitted rock disposal site.

top left

The tailings disposal facility at the McLaughlin mine is designed to have no discharge to surface or ground water.

Environmental Release Reporting

Homestake is committed to open and responsive dialogue concerning its environmental, health and safety management. This commitment includes periodic open meetings in the communities near Homestake operations, as well as the publication of environmental discharge and emission information in this annual report (pages 20-21). In addition, the Company is also required by regulation in the US, Canada, and Australia to report information about its releases¹ to the environment. This section supplements those required reports in an effort to make that information more useful and available to Homestake's stakeholders.

Common Misconceptions

While release reporting is required by legislation such as the Community Right to Know Act in the US and the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, these reports do not provide information on the potential risks or environmental effects associated with a release. Risk evaluation requires information on both concentration and potential exposure pathways, neither of which are included in these reports. Environmental release concentrations and exposure pathways are the focus of the permitting process and result in specified facility design and operating requirements such as the design of containment structures, specific discharge limits, and material handling requirements to prevent exposure risks and environmental effects.

Canada

In Canada, Homestake has reported under regulations of the National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) program since its inception in 1993. NPRI reporting is triggered by the manufacture, processing, or use of an NPRI listed substance in amounts greater than 22,040 pounds (10,000 kilograms). Once the usage trigger is exceeded, each facility is required to report the amount of that substance released from permitted discharge points. For the 1998 reporting year, Homestake's Canadian operations reported releases of ammonia, cobalt, copper, cyanides, and nitrate. The Company had no incidents of these releases exceeding permitted discharge limits. In a number of cases, even though the reporting trigger was exceeded, there was no release of the substance. The Company remains committed to reducing all discharges and has made significant strides as shown in the table comparing the 1997 and 1998 reporting years. Reporting for 1999 is due in June 2000 and will be included in Homestake's 2000 Environment, Health, and Safety Report.

US

In the US, the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) reporting program was expanded in 1998 to include the mining industry. Homestake filed its first reports under this program for the 1998 reporting year on July 1, 1999. While there are similarities between the NPRI and TRI reporting programs, the TRI program reports significantly higher release totals because a release is defined by EPA to include listed substances that are placed into permitted tailings ponds, rock disposal sites, and managed sites such as heap leach pads. It is estimated that 80 to 95 percent of the reported releases from a typical mine are naturally occurring substances that are not discharged, but are simply relocated during mining and processing. Because TRI reporting includes large quantities of materials placed in rock disposal sites, tailings ponds, and other permitted disposal facilities, the mining industry will not be capable of significantly reducing the quantities "released" except when mining operations are reduced.

It is important to note that, contrary to its name, the Toxic Release Inventory reports more than "toxics." Included are substances such as "nitrate compounds." Consequently, some of the components of ordinary fertilizer used in the revegetation of disturbed lands are required to be included within the TRI report as a release.

Australia

The Australian National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) reporting program is similar to the Canadian NPRI program. Because the program is just being phased in, complete NPI annual reporting data for 1998 is not available for Homestake's Australian operations and therefore not included here. A full listing of 1999 releases for all Homestake's Australian operations will be presented in next year's EHS Annual Report.

Conclusion

Open and responsive communication with Homestake's stakeholders is a fundamental business practice of the Company. In addition to taking whatever steps are required to ensure the protection of the public, employees, and the environment, Homestake will continue to discuss the nature and risks associated with its environmental releases. Key to Homestake's risk reduction strategy is a continued focus on conservation and management excellence - components of the Company's principles of sustainable development.

To review additional information concerning the NPRI, TRI and NPI regulatory reporting programs and Homestake's environmental release information, please visit the Environmental, Health and Safety section of the Company's web site, <http://www.homestake.com>

¹ The term "release" is used herein as defined by the relevant regulatory jurisdiction.

Operations Overview

Homestake Mining Company has mining operations and exploration programs in Australia, Canada, Chile, and the United States. In addition to these locations, the Company has active exploration programs in Argentina. Homestake operations and joint ventures produced a total of 3,534,450 gold equivalent ounces during 1999. Homestake's

share of gold production was 2,389,960 gold equivalent ounces. Total Homestake assets at the end of 1999 were US\$1,634,469,000 and revenues for the year were \$748,125,000. Over 5,200 people were directly employed at Homestake mines, offices, and exploration sites worldwide during 1999. Based upon research that shows that

| Operations | Manager and Address | Description of Operations |
|--|---|---|
| Agua de la Falda 51% owned; operated by Homestake | Felipe Nunez Minera Homestake Chile, S.A. Nueva Tajamar #481 Torre Sur, Oficina 2101 Las Condes Santiago, Chile | Located 600 miles north of Santiago, Chile, at an elevation of 12,500 feet. Underground mine operations began in 1997 following completion of surface mining at the adjacent El Hueso mine. Ore is processed by heap leaching and milling at the El Hueso facilities. |
| Darlot 100% owned and operated by Homestake | Barry Mitchell P.O. Box 127 Leonora, WA 6438 Australia | Located 70 miles north of Leonora, Western Australia. Underground mine operations began in 1996 following completion of surface mining. Ore processing capacity by milling and CIP leaching is about 700,000 tons per year. Approximately 30% of recovered gold reports to a gravity circuit. |
| Eskay Creek 100% owned and operated by Homestake | Garry Biles Homestake Canada Inc., No. 1 Airport Way Smithers, British Columbia V0J 2 N0 Canada | Located 51 air miles north of Stewart, British Columbia. Underground mine operations began in 1995. The mine produces both direct ship ore and concentrates that are sold to third-party smelters and refineries. |
| Hemlo 50% owned; operated by Teck-Corona and Williams Operating Corporations | Peter Rowlandson Williams Operating Corp. P.O. Bag 500 Marathon, Ontario P0T 2E0 Canada | Located 217 miles east of Thunder Bay, Ontario. Hemlo includes the Williams and David Bell mines, primarily underground operations that began in 1985. Surface mining at Williams also produces ore and backfill for underground operations. Ore is processed at the Williams mill, which is rated for 8,000 tons per day but has demonstrated efficient production above this level. Cyanidation and CIP leaching are the major processes used at Williams. |
| Homestake 100% owned and operated by Homestake | Bruce Bried 630 East Summit Lead, South Dakota 57754-1700 U.S.A. | Located in Lead, South Dakota. Mining operations began in 1876. Surface mining was completed in 1998; underground mining continues. Ore processing capacity is 7,400 tons per day through a combination of gravity, CIP, and vat leaching. |
| KCGM 50% owned; operated by Kalgoorlie Consolidated Gold Mines | John Shipp KCGM Private Mail Bag 27 Kalgoorlie, WA 6430 Australia | Located adjacent to Kalgoorlie-Boulder, Western Australia, approximately 300 miles northeast of Perth. Mining began in the area in 1893 and Homestake acquired its original joint venture interest in 1975. Ore is mined using surface and underground methods. Ore processing capacity is 12.7 million tons per year through milling, CIP and refractory sulfide flotation. Sulfide concentrates are processed by the Gidji roaster complex, 12 miles north, which has an annual capacity of 420,000 tons. |
| Lawlers 100% owned and operated by Homestake | Andrew Stocks PMB 47 Leinster, WA 6437 Australia | Located 75 miles northwest of Leonora, Western Australia. Mining began in the area in the mid 1890s. The current mining operation began in 1986. In 1998, surface mining concluded and underground mining commenced. Ore processing capacity is 660,000 tons per year through gravity and CIP leaching. |
| Marigold 33% owned; operated by Glamis Gold Ltd. | Bob Bryson P.O. Box 9 Valmy, Nevada 89438 U.S.A. | Located 40 miles southeast of Winnemucca, Nevada. Surface mining began in 1989. Ore is processed by heap leaching. |
| McLaughlin 100% owned and operated by Homestake | Pat Purtell 26775 Morgan Valley Road Lower Lake, California 95457 U.S.A. | Located 15 miles east of Clear Lake, California. Surface mining began in 1985. Since decommissioning of the autoclave and flotation circuits in 1996, ore is processed by direct cyanide and CIP leaching. |
| Plutonic 100% owned and operated by Homestake | Michael Hulmes PMB 46 Meekatharra, WA 6642 Australia | Located 110 miles northeast of Meekatharra, Western Australia. Mining operations began in 1990. Ore is mined with both surface and underground methods. Ore processing capacity is 3.0 million tons per year by milling and leaching. |
| Round Mountain 25% owned; operated by Echo Bay Mines Ltd. | Steve Mueller P.O. Box 480 Round Mountain, Nevada 89045 U.S.A. | Located 60 miles north of Tonopah, Nevada. Surface mining operations began in 1977. While most of the ore is heap leached, higher-grade sulfide ore is processed through an 8,000 ton per day mill containing gravity and cyanide leaching circuits. |
| Ruby Hill 100% owned and operated by Homestake | Tim Janke P.O. Box 576 Eureka, Nevada 89316 U.S.A. | Located one mile northwest of Eureka, Nevada. Surface mining operations began in 1997. Higher-grade ore is ground in a ball mill, leached and filtered before it is agglomerated with crushed low-grade ore, and heap leached. |

*Production of gold or equivalent

**Number of personnel is the average for the year

'Production is reported on a 100% basis

each mining job indirectly supports at least 1.25 other jobs, approximately 6,500 additional jobs are supported by Homestake's business activities. Homestake paid \$25,212,000 in taxes during 1999.

More detailed descriptions of each operation, along with financial information, can be found in Homestake's Annual Report, 10-K and other documents available either on Homestake's web page <http://www.homestake.com>, or from one of these Homestake offices.

Investor Relations

Homestake Mining Company
650 California Street
San Francisco, California 94108-2788
U.S.A.

Homestake Gold of Australia, Limited

Locked Bag 12, Cloisters Square
Perth, WA 6850
Australia

Homestake Canada Inc.

1055 W. Georgia St., Suite 1100
P.O. Box 11115
Vancouver, BC V6E 2P3
Canada

Minera Homestake Chile, S.A.

Nueva Tajamar #481
Torre Sur, Oficina 2101
Las Condes, Santiago
Chile

| 1998 Production* | Personnel** | Community Affairs |
|--|---|--|
| 318,000 tons of ore processed 47,800 ounces produced* | Approximately 58 employees and 250 contractors including two health and safety specialists and one environmental specialist | Located in a remote area of northern Chile, mine employees are accommodated at a Homestake camp. In addition to supporting the local economy through the purchase of goods and services, the mine supports education programs at two technical schools. |
| 760,000 tons of ore processed 113,100 ounces produced* | Approximately 92 employees and 210 contractors including two health and safety specialists and one environmental specialist | Located in a remote area of Western Australia, the mine is a fly-in fly-out operation with all personnel accommodated at a Homestake camp. Homestake owns and manages pastoral leases covering 600,000 acres on which the mine is located. The mine supports the local communities through the purchase of goods and services and contributions to support the Royal Flying Doctor Service and Princess Margaret Hospital for Children. |
| 193,000 tons of ore processed 558,400 ounces produced* | Approximately 117 employees and 120 contractors including one health and safety specialist and one environmental specialist | Located in a remote area of northwestern British Columbia, the mine is a fly-in fly-out operation with all personnel accommodated at a Homestake camp. The mine is located on First Nations' land claims. Approximately 35 percent of mine employees are members of the Tahltan Nation and several service contracts have been entered into with the Tahltan Nation Development Corporation. The mine supports economic and education programs for the Tahltan Nation through employment, apprenticeship programs, and contributions to local community improvement projects. |
| 3,170,000 tons of ore processed 588,000 ounces produced* | Approximately 830 employees and 133 contractors including nine health and safety specialists and one environmental specialist | Employees live in adjacent communities such as the town of Marathon. The mines provide direct and indirect support to the regional economy through the purchase of a variety of goods, services, and contributions to local community activities. |
| 1,249,000 tons of ore processed 212,700 ounces produced* | Approximately 359 employees and 127 contractors including three health and safety specialists and three environmental specialists | Employees live in adjacent communities. The mine has a long history of supporting local community programs and activities. Surrounded by the communities of Lead and Deadwood, the mine maintains an interactive center that attracts thousands of visitors a year and provides tours of the mining facilities. The mine works with local groups to preserve and document the rich mining history of the area. During 1999 the mine made significant donations of land and equipment to assist local schools, churches, senior rehabilitation, and civic activities. |
| 11,700,000 tons of ore processed 720,000 ounces produced* | Approximately 389 employees and 671 contractors including eight community, safety, and environmental specialists | Employees live in adjacent communities. The mine supports many programs and activities within the Kalgoorlie-Boulder community including educational facilities and programs, civic activities, and sporting facilities. During 1999 this included the donation of the Hannans North Tourist Mine to the local community. To reduce the safety hazards associated with historic mining, the operation, for the past ten years, has had a program of closing orphaned mine openings and removing associated wastes. During 1999, this included the reclamation of 50 acres and expenditure of over \$807,000. |
| 669,000 tons of ore processed 104,300 ounces produced* | Approximately 73 employees and 161 contractors including two health and safety specialists and one environmental specialist | Located in a remote area of Western Australia, the mine is a fly-in fly-out operation with all personnel accommodated at a Homestake camp. The mine supports the local communities through the purchase of goods and services, as well as contributions to the Royal Flying Doctor. The mine, through a partnership with a Perth high school, supports the education and awareness of students and faculty about the mining industry. |
| 3,549,000 tons of ore processed 74,100 ounces produced* | Approximately 98 employees including one environmental, health and safety specialist | Employees live in nearby communities such as the town of Winnemucca. The mine supports the local community through the purchase of goods and services, as well as contributions and support for sporting activities and emergency response. |
| 2,834,000 tons of ore processed 121,500 ounces produced* | Approximately 95 employees and 9 contractors including two health and safety specialists and three environmental specialists | Employees live in nearby communities such as the town of Lower Lake. The mine supports many community programs and activities, with primary focus towards educational and emergency support services. The mine will ultimately become part of a larger ecological field station and reserve managed by the University of California. |
| 3,344,000 tons of ore processed 236,400 ounces produced* | Approximately 130 employees and 326 contractors including two health and safety specialists and one environmental specialist | Located in a remote area of Western Australia, the mine is a fly-in fly-out operation with all personnel accommodated at a Homestake camp. Homestake owns and manages the Three Rivers pastoral station comprising 1,200,000 acres on which the mine is located. The mine supports the local communities through the purchase of goods and services, as well as providing emergency assistance in the event of accidents on the Great Northern Highway. |
| 52,908,000 tons of ore processed 542,000 ounces produced* | Approximately 599 employees and 78 contractors including six health and safety specialists and five environmental specialists | Most employees live in the nearby mine-built subdivision of Hadley in the town of Round Mountain. The mine supports the adjacent communities to become economically sustainable. The mine donated community services and infrastructure, including land and remodeling supplies, for a new medical clinic in 1999. |
| 1,222,000 tons of ore processed 123,800 ounces produced* | Approximately 90 employees and 10 contractors including two health and safety specialists and one environmental specialist | Most employees live in nearby communities such as the town of Eureka. The mine supports community development through the purchase of goods and services, as well as contributions and support for local schools, housing, and medical services. During 1999, this included the donation of a portable defibrillator to emergency medical services. |

Health and Safety Management

| Operations | Year | Safety Management | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|--|---|------------------------------|-------------------|
| | | Health & Safety Management Expenditures (US\$) | Health & Safety Capital Expenditures (US\$) | Number of Regulatory Actions | Fines Paid (US\$) |
| Agua de la Falda | 1999 | 37,000 | 1,200 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dariot | 1999 | 170,000 | 60,000 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 150,000 | 28,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Eskay Creek | 1999 | 277,200 | 265,500 | 45 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 289,400 | 0 | 43 | 0 |
| Hemlo | 1999 | 1,630,200 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 699,000 | 0 | 20 | 0 |
| Homestake | 1999 | 1,391,800 | 0 | 34 | 1,049 |
| | 1998 | 800,000 | 0 | 42 | 2,988 |
| KCGM | 1999 | 99,000 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 180,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lawlers | 1999 | 14,900 | 105,500 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 269,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marigold | 1999 | 82,500 | 2,500 | 6 | 407 |
| | 1998 | 75,300 | 0 | 5 | 440 |
| McLaughlin | 1999 | 175,800 | 0 | 26 | 827 |
| | 1998 | 183,400 | 0 | 2 | 205 |
| Plutonic | 1999 | 113,300 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 249,700 | 41,300 | 0 | 0 |
| Round Mountain | 1999 | 817,400 | 0 | 8 | 1,214 |
| | 1998 | 690,800 | 0 | 19 | 689 |
| Ruby Hill | 1999 | 111,700 | 9,800 | 8 | 165 |
| | 1998 | 244,200 | 64,400 | 7 | 411 |
| Nonproducing Operations ¹ | 1999 | 176,300 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 502,000 | 102,300 | 1 | 55 |
| TOTAL COMPANY | 1999 | 5,097,100 | 456,500 | 152 | 3,662 |
| | 1998 | 4,358,700 | 236,000 | 139 | 4,788 |

1 Includes mining operations closed prior to the end of 1999.

Safe work environments are critical for the protection of employees and for efficient and productive operations. Employee participation in safety and health programs at each operation is a critical component of management efforts and is actively encouraged. Health and safety performance data is regularly reviewed by the management of each operation as well as by senior management.

Each month the performance of all operations is reported and reviewed at the senior management level and necessary corrective actions implemented. Responsible senior managers review safety performance during their on-site visits to each operation. During 1999, Homestake's safety performance continued to improve and was the best performance in the Company's history.

| Employee Health and Safety Training Hours | Training | | | Safety Statistics | | | External Awards and Recognition |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | Contractor Health and Safety Training Hours | Emergency Response Training Hours | Number of Fatalities | Lost-Time Incident Rate | All-Injury Incident Rate | Injury Severity Rate | |
| 1,000 | 4,000 | 60 | 0 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 28 | Inter-American Council on Safety |
| 480 | 6,096 | 1,500 | 0 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 67 | |
| 654 | 803 | 7,128 | 0 | 0.99 | 5.63 | 33 | |
| - | - | 1,491 | 0 | 1.04 | 6.26 | 33 | IFAP Award |
| 1,254 | 798 | 240 | 0 | 0.83 | 8.51 | 71 | John T. Ryan Award |
| 600 | 720 | 576 | 0 | 2.48 | 12.00 | 77 | John T. Ryan Award |
| 18,651 | 1,856 | 5,573 | 0 | 1.85 | 4.11 | 103 | Levitt Award |
| 11,207 | 2,395 | 5,793 | 0 | 2.48 | 12.00 | 77 | |
| 3,280 | 1,263 | 8,328 | 0 | 1.85 | 4.11 | 103 | |
| 3,200 | 800 | 1,457 | 0 | 1.42 | 4.26 | 501 | Nevada Mining Association Award |
| 5,780 | 7,140 | 544 | 0 | 0.74 | 12.50 | 103 | |
| 14,855 | 16,980 | 9,682 | 0 | 0.98 | 9.20 | 87 | |
| 2,310 | 933 | 1,450 | 0 | 0 | 5.12 | 0 | California Mining Association Award |
| - | - | 432 | 0 | 0.83 | 6.20 | 104 | |
| 1,265 | 8 | 174 | 0 | 0 | 2.03 | 0 | |
| 1,044 | 2 | 174 | 0 | 0 | 4.25 | 5 | Nevada Mining Association Award |
| 2,320 | 137 | 200 | 0 | 2.74 | 6.40 | 24 | |
| 2,324 | 446 | 143 | 0 | 0.83 | 1.65 | 17 | |
| 3,269 | 7,052 | 5,616 | 0 | 0 | 1.20 | 0 | Nevada Mining Association Award |
| 5,200 | 8,000 | 11,520 | 1 | 1.47 | 1.77 | 248 | |
| 32,200 | 1,056 | 1,920 | 0 | 1.33 | 3.99 | 56 | |
| 31,720 | 1,848 | 3,384 | 0 | 0.58 | 2.92 | 21 | Sentinels of Safety Award |
| 2,500 | 288 | 932 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2,461 | 263 | 838 | 0 | 0.79 | 4.76 | 64 | |
| 332 | 730 | 2,365 | 0 | 1.76 | 6.35 | 36 | Holmes Award - Pinson Mine New Mexico Mining Assoc. Award - Grants Mill |
| 9,430 | 4,018 | 6,558 | 0 | 4.68 | 12.99 | 16 | New Mexico Mining Assoc. Award - Grants Mill |
| 74,815 | 26,064 | 34,530 | 0 | 0.97 | 6.28 | 58 | |
| 82,521 | 41,568 | 43,548 | 1 | 1.41 | 6.98 | 114 | |

Environmental Management

| Operations | Year | Environmental Management | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|--|---|------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| | | Environmental Management Expenditures (US\$) | Environmental Capital Expenditures (US\$) | Number of Regulatory Actions | Fines Paid (US\$) | Number of Chemical-Related Wildlife Mortalities |
| Agua de la Falda | 1999 | 6,400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 80,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Darlott | 1999 | 113,000 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 139,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Eskay Creek | 1999 | 478,100 | 86,300 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 427,700 | 363,700 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Hemlo | 1999 | 1,323,900 | 3,388,200 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 3,472,700 | 2,190,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Homestake | 1999 | 1,100,000 | 650,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 1,000,000 | 27,300 | 1 | 200,000 | 2,000 ² |
| KCGM | 1999 | 1,800,000 | 6,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 1,440,000 | - | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Lawlers | 1999 | 79,400 | 39,700 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | 1998 | 239,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Marigold | 1999 | 78,600 | 2,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 75,000 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| McLaughlin | 1999 | 840,300 | 1,327,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 700,000 | 984,800 | 1 | 2,000 | 1 |
| Plutonic | 1999 | 124,300 | 132,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 181,800 | 30,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Round Mountain | 1999 | 769,400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | 1998 | 742,100 | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Ruby Hill | 1999 | 194,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | 1998 | 221,800 | 16,000 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Nonproducing Operations ¹ | 1999 | 1,350,800 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 15 |
| | 1998 | 1,011,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 |
| TOTAL COMPANY | 1999 | 8,259,100 | 5,638,800 | 8 | 0 | 21 |
| | 1998 | 9,730,300 | 3,652,400 | 7 | 202,000 | 2,038 |

1 Includes mining operations closed prior to the end of 1999.

2 Estimated number of fish killed following spill of process solution.

Stewardship of the environment begins with careful planning prior to mine development, followed by continuous improvement throughout mining operations and reclamation after mining is completed. Recognizing the importance of developing long-term relationships founded on trust and respect, the Company takes steps early to

establish communications with stakeholders so that their concerns can be addressed. Those communications, initiated prior to mine development, continue during mine operations and reclamation. During 1999, the Company held 21 open public meetings to discuss environmental issues.

| Training | | Spill Management | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|---|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| Employee Training Hours | Contractor Training Hours | Volume Escaping First Level Spill Containment (gallons) | Volume Escaping Second Level Spill Containment (gallons) | Volume Escaping Site Boundary (gallons) | Cleanup Cost (US\$) | Spill Prevention Plan Last Updated |
| 78 | 0 | 15,850 | 0 | 0 | 49,500 | 12/99 |
| 1,200 | 0 | 4,000 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 | |
| 54 | 59 | 11,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | 12/98 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 56 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2/99 |
| 2 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 612 | 160 | 715 | 0 | 0 | - | 12/99 |
| 653 | 429 | 60 | 0 | 0 | - | |
| 1,690 | 125 | 600 | 0 | 0 | 45,000 | 2/99 |
| 586 | 20 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 56,507 | |
| 36 | 0 | 58,000 | 58,000 | 58,000 | 93,000 | 10/99 |
| 1,495 | 2,557 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 140 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1998 |
| 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 52 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1996 |
| 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10/92 |
| 0 | 0 | - | 200 | 0 | 7,512 | |
| 31 | 289 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10/98 |
| 73 | 76 | 21,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1,120 | 176 | 7,283 | 0 | 0 | - | 12/99 |
| 719 | 1,020 | 69,819 | 69,819 | 0 | 150,000 | |
| 136 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,400 | 12/99 |
| 136 | 12 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 300 | |
| 258 | 147 | 4,459 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Most in 98 or 99 |
| 860 | 59 | 127,603 | 12,400 | 8,000 | 58,277 | |
| 4,263 | 984 | 117,907 | 58,000 | 58,000 | 189,900 | |
| 5,737 | 4,194 | 232,532 | 92,469 | 18,000 | 277,596 | |

Resource Conservation

| Operations | Year | Resource Use | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| | | Electricity (KWH) ² | Natural Gas (MCF) ⁴ | Diesel Oil (gallons) | Gasoline (gallons) |
| Agua de la Falda | 1999 | 7,152,800 | 0 | 230,000 | 15,200 |
| | 1998 | 7,632,000 | 0 | 275,800 | 12,700 |
| Darlet | 1999 | 0 ² | 0 | 3,197,800 | 800 |
| | 1998 | 0 | 0 | 3,170,100 | 600 |
| Eskay Creek | 1999 | 0 ² | 0 | 1,700,300 | 22,600 |
| | 1998 | 0 | 0 | 1,859,200 | 23,600 |
| Hemlo | 1999 | 261,344,700 | 0 | 1,349,700 | 63,500 |
| | 1998 | 260,344,900 | 0 | 1,780,700 | 46,400 |
| Homestake | 1999 | 127,549,600 | 179,109 | 233,900 | 21,500 |
| | 1998 | 156,632,300 | 195,552 | 203,600 | 22,400 |
| KCGM | 1999 | 312,000,000 | 0 | 10,500,000 | 33,000 |
| | 1998 | 335,000,000 | 0 | 10,900,000 | 50,000 |
| Lawlers | 1999 | 0 ² | 0 | 2,936,100 | 500 |
| | 1998 | 0 | 0 | 3,760,000 | 2,800 |
| Marigold | 1999 | 9,986,700 | 0 | 1,146,300 | 57,400 |
| | 1998 | 18,169,200 | 0 | 1,031,100 | 67,300 |
| McLaughlin | 1999 | 89,697,500 | 0 | 362,600 | 27,400 |
| | 1998 | 86,891,500 | 0 | 383,900 | 32,700 |
| Plutonic | 1999 | 0 ² | 867 | 3,189,800 | 300 |
| | 1998 | 0 | 889 | 2,206,800 | 400 |
| Round Mountain | 1999 | 104,088,000 | 0 | 11,271,000 | 159,600 |
| | 1998 | 104,904,000 | 0 | 10,519,600 | 186,400 |
| Ruby Hill | 1999 | 21,900,000 | 0 | 775,500 | 29,400 |
| | 1998 | 16,100,000 | 0 | 941,700 | 29,000 |
| Nonproducing Operations ¹ | 1999 | 17,809,000 | 0 | 1,777,200 | 50,300 |
| | 1998 | 40,627,000 | 0 | 5,415,500 | 65,600 |
| TOTAL COMPANY | 1999 | 951,528,300 | 179,966 | 38,670,200 | 481,500 |
| | 1998 | 1,026,380,799 | 196,441 | 42,447,000 | 539,900 |

1 Includes mining operations closed prior to the end of 1999.

2 Electricity produced on site using gas or diesel powered generators.

3 Kilowatt Hours

4 Million Cubic Feet

Industrial production requires the use of many resources. The success of Homestake's sustainable development efforts will be partially determined by each operation's ability to minimize the use and maximize recycling of resources. While the economic cost of resources has been

a powerful incentive for conservation, there is a growing awareness that the full environmental cost of resource consumption is not fully recognized within current economic costs. Progress towards reducing the use of resources per unit of production will be reported in next year's report.

| | Recycling During Year | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Water (gallons) | Cyanide (pounds) | Waste Oil | Batteries |
| | 43,352,200 | 241,400 | No | No |
| | 44,385,600 | 360,600 | Yes | Yes |
| | 55,550,100 | 887,400 | Yes | Yes |
| | 65,745,800 | 789,100 | Yes | No |
| | 45,884,900 | 0 | Yes | Yes |
| | 44,938,800 | 0 | Yes | Yes |
| | 268,023,500 | 1,505,500 | Yes | Yes |
| | 310,395,000 | 1,406,900 | Yes | Yes |
| | 763,623,900 | 2,811,000 | Yes | Yes |
| | 1,658,403,000 | 2,356,100 | Yes | Yes |
| | 1,328,000,000 | 10,890,800 | Yes | Yes |
| | 2,082,000,000 | 13,174,800 | Yes | No |
| | 183,203,400 | 515,900 | Yes | No |
| | 307,000,000 | 412,300 | Yes | No |
| | 224,131,300 | 1,180,500 | Yes | Yes |
| | 208,000,000 | 915,500 | Yes | Yes |
| | 272,833,800 | 6,777,000 | Yes | Yes |
| | 261,079,000 | 6,666,000 | Yes | Yes |
| | 788,646,800 | 3,699,700 | Yes | Yes |
| | 879,780,400 | 3,257,600 | Yes | Yes |
| | 1,079,913,800 | 11,688,600 | Yes | Yes |
| | 1,035,617,000 | 11,469,400 | Yes | Yes |
| | 72,200,000 | 302,200 | Yes | Yes |
| | 61,835,500 | 348,800 | Yes | Yes |
| | 232,899,600 | 727,000 | Yes | Yes |
| | 451,356,900 | 1,281,400 | Yes | Yes |
| | 5,358,263,300 | 41,207,000 | Yes | Yes |
| | 7,410,537,000 | 42,438,500 | Yes | Yes |

Environmental Discharges and Emissions

| Operations | Number of Permitted Discharge Points | Total Gallons Discharged | Aluminum (Pounds) | Antimony (Pounds) | Arsenic (Pounds) | Copper (Pounds) | Lead (Pounds) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Agua de la Falda | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Darlot | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Eskey Creek | 3 | 415,918,700 | 1,214.0 | 2,173.8 | 61.3 | 40.8 | 280.3 |
| Hemlo | 4 | 611,490,600 | | 982 | 9.9 | 108 | 47 |
| Homestake | 6 | 1,208,380,400 | 234 | | 358.7 | 334.6 | 2.5 |
| KCSM | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Lawlers | 2 | 9,184,400 | | | 442 | | 0 |
| Marigold | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| McLaughlin | 3 | 0 | | | | | |
| Plutonic | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Round Mountain | 1 | 53,100 | | | | | |
| Ruby Hill | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Nonproducing Operations ² | 11 | 2,285,846,200 | 57.8 | | 136.2 | 23.8 | 22.1 |
| TOTAL COMPANY | 30 | 4,530,873,400 | 1,505.8 | 3,155.8 | 1,008.1 | 607.2 | 351.9 |

1 Amount estimated based upon one-half detection limit

2 Includes mining operations closed prior to the end of 1999.

The Company's operations are designed to minimize environmental effects. As a result, many of Homestake's operations have no water discharges. Ongoing monitoring of water and air discharges provides critical feedback concerning the effectiveness of designs, operations, controls and oversight management.

Except for Homestake's KCGM joint venture, air emissions are minor for Homestake operations and do not require regular quantitative monitoring. During 1999, KCGM's Gidji roaster emitted 106,400,000

pounds of sulphur dioxide under stringent emission monitoring controls and restrictions.

While discharge limits are established well below environmental effect thresholds, a primary objective of the Company is to have no exceedances. During 1999, minor exceedances of discharge limits occurred at Eskay Creek, Williams, Snip, and the closed Nickel Plate mine, all in Canada. While no environmental effect or fines resulted, each operation has implemented measures to prevent similar occurrences in the future.

discharges

| | | | | | Air Emissions | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Nickel (Pounds) | Silver (Pounds) | Zinc (Pounds) | Weak-acid Dissociable Cyanide (Pounds) | Total Cyanide (Pounds) | Number of Discharge Exceedances | Number of Permitted Emission Points | Number of Emission Exceedances |
| | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 99.7 | 34.5 | 180.2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| 604.1 | 0 | 65.4 | 25 | 87.1 | 1 | 127 | 0 |
| 23.5 | 0 | 60 | 435 | 3,533 | 0 | 19 | 0 |
| | | | | | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | 0 | 22 | 0 |
| | | | | | 0 | 81 | 0 |
| | | | | | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | | | | | 0 | 96 | 0 |
| | | | | | 0 | 71 | 0 |
| 20.4 | | 73.5 | 35.5 | 370.2 | 6 | 13 | 0 |
| 747.7 | 34.5 | 379.1 | 495.5 | 3,990.3 | 12 | 434 | 0 |

Reclamation and Mitigation

| Operations | Year | Reclamation | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|--|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Area Disturbed and Unreclaimed (acres) | Total Area Reclaimed (acres) | Area Reclaimed During Year (acres) | Yearly Cost of Reclamation (US\$) | Reclamation of Areas Disturbed by Others (acres) | Cost to Reclaim Areas Disturbed by Others (US\$) |
| Agua de la Falda | 1999 | 908 | 543 | 153 | 58,000 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 577 | 410 | 20 | 36,000 | 2 | 16,000 |
| Darlot | 1999 | 693 | 348 | 28 | 88,700 | 23 | 17,000 |
| | 1998 | 665 | 320 | 8 | 50,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Eskay Creek | 1999 | 38 | 17 | 0 | 2,100 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 37 | 17 | 1 | 205,900 | 0 | 0 |
| Hemlo | 1999 | 739 | 159 | 42 | 4,300 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 707 | 118 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Homestake | 1999 | 758 | 493 | 37 | 195,000 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 795 | 458 | 38 | 96,000 | 12 | 1,150,000 |
| KCGM | 1999 | 2,373 | 1,793 | 160 | 745,000 | 50 | 807,000 |
| | 1998 | 2,571 | 1,632 | 222 | 790,000 | | 43,000 |
| Lawlers | 1999 | 955 | 515 | 135 | 110,800 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 948 | 612 | 75 | 239,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Marigold | 1999 | 1,221 | 225 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 933 | 225 | 5 | 900 | 0 | 0 |
| McLaughlin | 1999 | 428 | 450 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 428 | 450 | 0 | 800,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Plutonic | 1999 | 1,747 | 947 | 412 | 347,200 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 1,800 | 619 | 173 | 242,700 | 0 | 0 |
| Round Mountain | 1999 | 4,997 | 381 | 52 | 339,600 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 4,984 | 329 | 162 | 507,800 | 0 | 0 |
| Ruby Hill | 1999 | 378 | 222 | 76 | 101,100 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1998 | 380 | 146 | 20 | 62,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Nonproducing Operations ¹ | 1999 | 3,448 | 7,515 | 1,265 | 9,660,800 | 14 | 22,500 |
| | 1998 | 1,572 | 5,878 | 252 | 9,551,800 | 2 | 56,643 |
| TOTAL COMPANY | 1999 | 18,683 | 13,608 | 2,360 | 11,652,600 | 87 | 846,500 |
| | 1998 | 16,397 | 11,214 | 977 | 12,582,500 | 16 | 1,265,643 |

¹ Includes mining operations closed prior to the end of 1999.

An important component of Homestake's sustainable development effort is the Company's policy to minimize ecosystem disturbance, mitigate unavoidable effects, and contemporaneously reclaim mining-disturbed lands to other productive and diverse land uses.

To ensure that this policy is implemented fully, the company regularly audits reclamation and closure plans and efforts at each operation. During 1999, Homestake performed 15 reclamation and closure audits and made appropriate adjustments to plans and schedules.

| Number of Exploration Drill Holes in Year | Number of Exploration Drill Holes Capped and Reclaimed in Year | Mitigation | | | External Awards and Recognition |
|---|--|---|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Habitat Stewardship | Cost of Habitat Stewardship (US\$) | Environmental Research Expenditures (US\$) | |
| 110 | 0 | None | 0 | 0 | |
| 93 | 30 | Chinchilla habitat | 200 | 36,000 | |
| 720 | 109 | Protection of priority-listed species | 0 | 0 | |
| 200 | 200 | None | 0 | 5,000 | |
| 63 | 63 | None | 0 | 74,500 | |
| 81 | 81 | None | 0 | 120,900 | |
| 35 | 0 | Fish habitat | 17,700 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | None | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | None | 0 | 20,000 | |
| 12 | 12 | Fishery and general habitat | 5,000 | 0 | South Dakota Chamber of Commerce & Industry Award |
| 270 | 2,000 | Native Vegetation Monitoring | 8,500 | 17,000 | Kalgoorlie Boulder Garden Beautiful Award |
| 804 | 715 | Mammal habitat | 1,300 | 111,200 | Kalgoorlie Boulder Garden Beautiful Award |
| 190 | 95 | None | 0 | 800 | |
| 2,000 | 2,300 | None | 0 | 5,000 | |
| 126 | 126 | None | 0 | 12,200 | State of Nevada, US BLM, USFS - Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Award |
| 205 | 205 | None | 0 | 8,000 | |
| 0 | 0 | Monitoring of sensitive plant communities | 4,200 | 0 | Wildlife Habitat Council (WHC) Certification |
| 0 | 0 | Bat habitat and bird nesting | 0 | 0 | |
| 64 | 59 | None | 0 | 9,000 | |
| 21 | 20 | Installation of habitat features | 1,000 | 0 | |
| 95 | 95 | Spotted Frog Conservation | 6,000 | 0 | |
| 66 | 66 | Repair of Groves Lake Habitat | 3,000 | 0 | |
| 9 | 9 | Ferruginous Hawk and bat monitoring | 5,500 | 7,500 | State of Nevada, USBLM, USFS - Reclamation Innovation Award |
| 3 | 3 | Ferruginous Hawk and bat monitoring | 3,500 | 0 | |
| 138 | 158 | Numerous | 3,000 | 99,200 | British Columbia Ministry of Mines - Reclamation Innovation Award - Nickel Plate Mine State of Nevada, US BLM, USFS - Reclamation Award - Santa Fe Mine |
| 1,432 | 2,510 | Numerous | 16,000 | 59,700 | |
| 1,820 | 2,714 | Numerous | 42,900 | 240,200 | |
| 4,917 | 6,142 | Numerous | 30,000 | 345,800 | |

Independent Evaluation of Homestake Mining Company's Environment, Health and Safety Audit Program

Arthur D. Little, Inc., has reviewed the Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Audit Program at Homestake Mining Company (Homestake) for the period of January 1, 1999 through December 31, 1999. Our evaluation is based on a review of Homestake's EHS Audit Program this year (including interviews, document reviews, and observation of an audit), our knowledge of the audit program from reviews in previous years, and our knowledge of internationally recognized EHS auditing standards. We conducted our evaluation relying upon our extensive consulting experience in this area, as well as our familiarity with similar programs established by many other corporations, including those that aim to have a leadership position.

Homestake's audit program is a key part of its company-wide EHS management system. Other key aspects of that system include corporate EHS policies and procedures, line management responsibility for performance, routine internal reporting on EHS performance, regular briefings of the Board of Directors, and annual public EHS reports.

In our opinion, Homestake's EHS Audit Program is designed and implemented in a manner that is generally consistent with, and in some instances exceeds, prevailing EHS auditing standards. It provides a high level of assurance that all operations, including joint-venture operations and inactive sites, have implemented and are continuing to improve EHS management systems, consistent with the state-of-the-art in multinational industrial companies. These management systems are designed to assure compliance; reduce risks; prevent pollution, injuries and illnesses, and damages to property, plant and equipment; and help maintain good relations with local stakeholders.

The EHS audit program is mature and well-accepted within the organization. Homestake has conducted several audits at all operating locations over the years, except for the Plutonic operations acquired in 1998, which have been audited once. One particularly important aspect of the audit program is Homestake's use of internal staff from other operations to serve as auditors. This has been highly effective in building an internal EHS network, sharing best practices and lessons learned, and building a common approach to EHS management across the company. It has also been key to the acceptance of the audit program by site general managers.

As part of our review, we have identified some opportunities to further strengthen the audit program, the key area being improvement in the development and implementation of corrective/preventive action plans developed by the sites in response to the audit findings.

We have provided Homestake with a report that provides more detail on our conclusions and recommendations and have discussed them with Homestake management. We are confident that Homestake will implement actions to further strengthen its EHS Audit Program.



James Margolis
Associate Director

Arthur D. Little, Inc.
February 2000

Homestake Mining Company's 1999 Environment, Health & Safety Report

It is our goal to continuously improve our environmental, health and safety performance and to conduct our activities in a manner that supports the principles of sustainable development. This report is intended to share with you the results of our efforts and our goals. Your comments will be helpful to our continued improvement and in meeting your expectations.

Please rate the report for:

| | Poor | | | Excellent | |
|--------------------------------|------|---|---|-----------|---|
| Meeting your information needs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clear and Understandable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Appearance and Layout | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Level of Technical Information | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Credibility | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Overall Usefulness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Please rate us for:

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Health & Safety Performance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Environmental Performance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reclamation Performance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sustainable Development Performance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Goal Performance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

What is your opinion:

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| The mining industries' EHS practices | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Homestake's EHS practices | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Did this report change your opinion of:

| | Less Favorable | | Same | | More Favorable | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---|------|---|----------------|---|
| Homestake's EHS Performance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

What best describes you:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Shareholder | <input type="radio"/> Homestake Contractor/Supplier |
| <input type="radio"/> Employee/Shareholder | <input type="radio"/> University Educator/Student |
| <input type="radio"/> Employee | <input type="radio"/> Other Educator/Student |
| <input type="radio"/> Legislator | <input type="radio"/> Investment Advisor |
| <input type="radio"/> Government Official | <input type="radio"/> Mining Industry Advocate |
| <input type="radio"/> Other | <input type="radio"/> Environmental Advocate |

How much of this report did you read?

None 1/4 1/2 3/4 ALL

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

In what form would you prefer to receive this report:

Paper Internet/Web Page CD-Rom

☐ ☐ ☐

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Environmental, Health, Safety & Government Affairs
650 California Street
San Francisco, CA 94108-9604

Selected Glossary

Selected Glossary

All-Injuries - All work-related and lost-time injuries, including fatalities, but excluding first aid incidents.

Containment Structure - Curbing, collection areas, and berms designed to collect and contain solution spills. Homestake operations are typically designed with redundant spill containment to ensure that spillage does not escape the site.

Gold Equivalent - Silver expressed in equivalent ounces of gold using a conversion ratio dependent on prevailing gold and silver prices.

Heap Leach - A method of recovering gold from a heap of ore placed on an impervious pad, whereby a leaching solution is allowed to percolate through the heap to dissolve the gold, which is subsequently collected and processed.

Injury Severity - The number of days lost as a result of a lost-time injury. Severity rate is calculated as the number of days lost for every 200,000 hours worked.

Lost-Time Injury - Any injury that results in days away from work. Incident rate is calculated as the number of incidents for every 200,000 hours worked.

Orphaned Mine - A closed mining operation that was mined by a company other than Homestake and left in an unreclaimed condition.

Reclamation - The process of converting mining-disturbed lands to other productive land uses. This process typically involves reshaping areas to an erosionally stable configuration, establishment of drainage systems, placement of topsoil or plant growth media, and planting.

Reclamation Accrual - An accounting reserve to recognize future reclamation obligations.

Regulatory Action - Written directions from a regulatory agency specifying that certain existing conditions must be corrected.

Reportable Injury - All injuries excluding first aid.

Stakeholders - People or groups of people that have an interest in the activities of the Company. This includes Homestake's shareholders, employees and their families, contractors, the communities near Homestake operations, legislative representatives, regulatory personnel, environmental activists, and interested non-governmental organizations.

Sustainable Development - Development that meets the needs of the present, without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Work-Related Injury - Any injury that results in restricted duty (light duty), or medical treatment being required more than once, excluding lost-time injuries and fatalities.

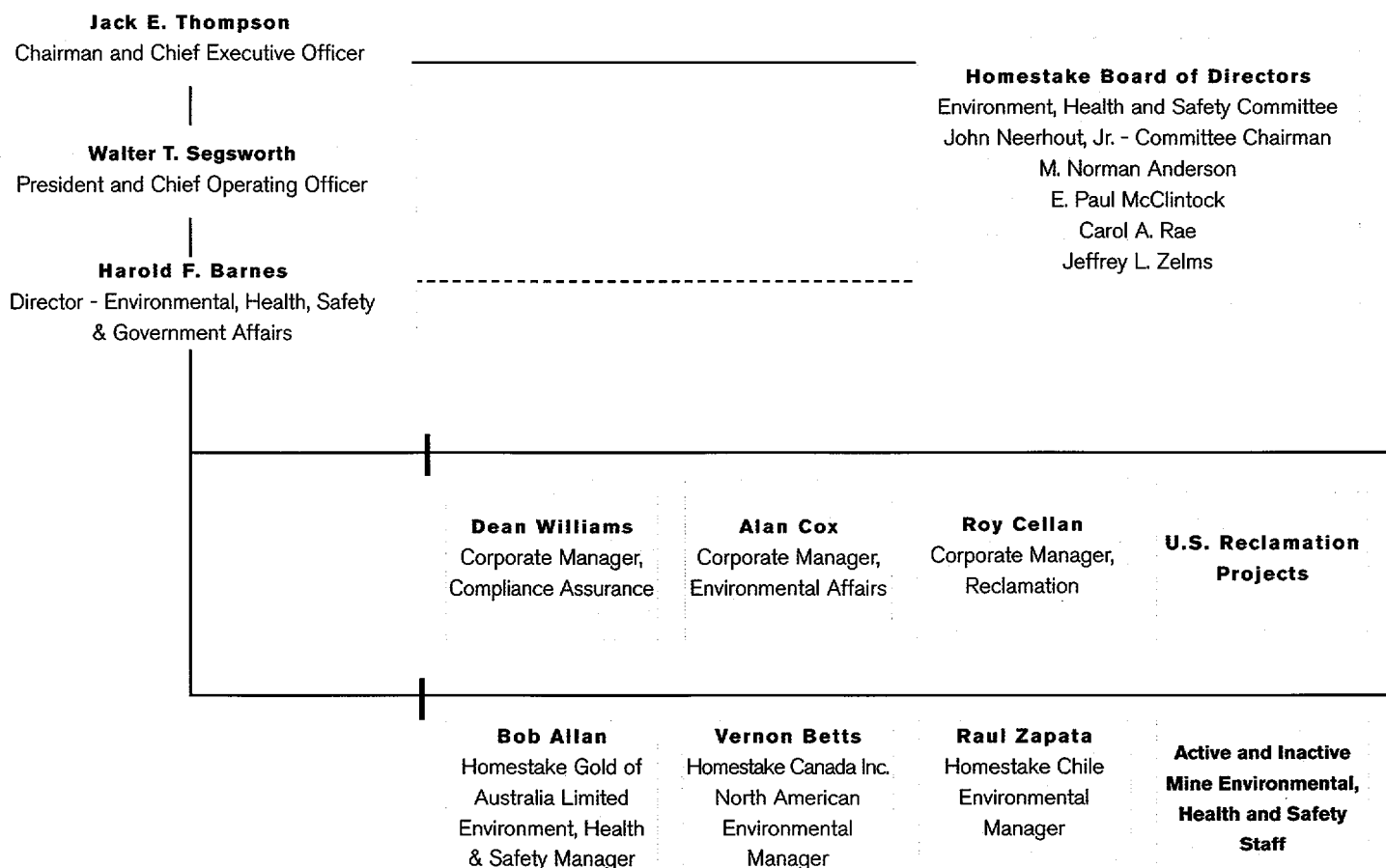
Unit Conversion Table

Imperial measures are used in this report. To convert to the metric system, the following factors apply:

1 troy ounce = 31.103 grams
1 (short) ton = 0.907 (metric) tonnes
1 foot = 0.305 meters
1 mile = 1.609 kilometers
1 acre = 0.405 hectares
1 pound = 0.454 kilograms
1 (US) gallon = 3.785 liters

All dollars (\$) reported are US.

Environmental, Health and Safety Organization and Information



Information:

The following information is available from Homestake at the addresses below.
Much of this information is also available on Homestake's web page: <http://www.homestake.com>

Environmental, Health, Safety and Government Affairs Management
Homestake Mining Company 1999 Annual Report
Form 10-K Report on Homestake Mining Company

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**H O M E
S T A K E
M I N I N G**



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