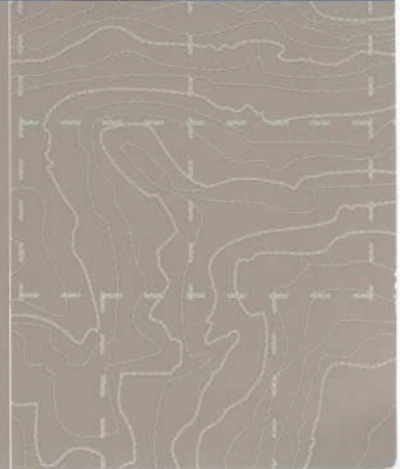


2000 ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH & SAFETY HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY



INTERNAL

PC	
LA	nov 29/01
OM	
TA	copy
BS	
ED	
CEO	
BRL	

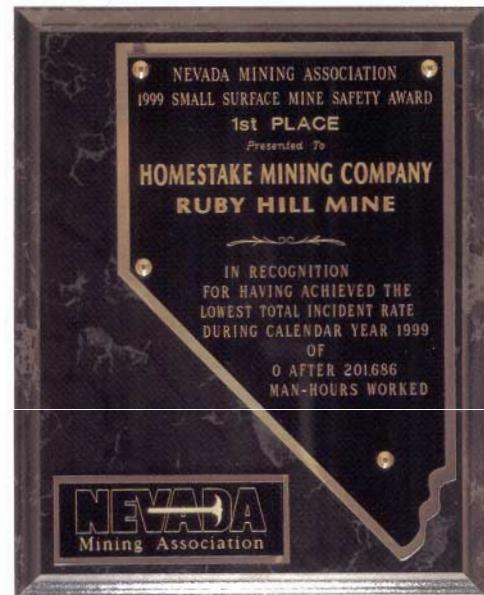
Nunavut Water Board

22001

Public Registry

Highlights

- The Ruby Hill and Marigold mines had no lost-time injuries
- No spills of chemicals or process solutions escaped Homestake property, all other spills were minor and have been removed
- Reclaimed over 2,500 acres of land worldwide disturbed by mining
- Performed seven comprehensive environmental, health and safety audits at operations and implemented corrective action
- Completed detailed reclamation cost audits at all producing and non-producing operations and made appropriate financial adjustments
- Completed tailings management risk assessments at all producing operations and implemented risk reduction measures
- Received several awards for outstanding safety performance including first place from the Nevada Mining Association to the Ruby Hill mine



Contents

Chairman/CEO and President/COO Letter	1
VP Environmental, Health, Safety and Government Affairs Letter	2
Homestake's Zero-Injury Objective	4
Reclamation and Closure of the Homestake Mine	5
Goals and Results	6
Environmental Release Reporting	10
Operations Overview	12
Health and Safety Management	14
Environmental Management	16
Conservation and Recycling	18
Environmental Discharges and Emissions	20
Reclamation and Mitigation	22
Evaluation of EHS Audit Program - Arthur D. Little	24
Environmental, Health and Safety Organization and Information	25
Glossary	Back Fold Out



PICTURED AT RIGHT
Jack E. Thompson

PICTURED AT LEFT
Walter T. Segsworth



While gold prices remained depressed during 2000, Homestake continued its efforts to cut costs, improve operating efficiencies, and improve safety and environmental protection. Over the last 10 years Homestake has led the industry in environmental, health and safety management and protection while reducing its average cash and total costs. These achievements are in line with our mission to be the most successful and environmentally sustainable precious metals mining company in the world.

During 2000 the difficult decision was made to proceed with mine-out and closure of the Homestake mine in South Dakota. As the Company completes mining, closure and reclamation activities are being expanded. The Homestake mine for 125 years has been a significant economic engine contributing to society in many ways. In fact, society will continue to reap benefits from the mine long after its closure. We are committed to the closure of the mine in a way that will support the sustainability of the surrounding community and environment.

Homestake did not achieve its safety performance objectives during 2000. In January an employee at Homestake's Eskay Creek mine drowned while

operating equipment adjacent to Albino Lake. This was the first fatality for a Homestake employee or contractor in five years. Also during 2000 Homestake's work-related injury frequencies increased relative to the previous year. This inability to continue to improve safety performance caused us to refocus our safety measures at all operations. During 2001 we are committed to having zero injuries.

Current low gold prices and other challenges to our industry will serve to make us stronger and increase our value to society. Key to increased value is continuous improvement in all areas including environmental, health and safety performance. To ensure that our goals are in line with the expectations of our stakeholders, we carefully listen to their comments. With this in mind, we set very aggressive goals for all managers. We then measure and hold them accountable for their performance. We look forward to your comments on Homestake's goals and performance and have provided a response card at the end of this report for your use. We look forward to hearing from you.

Jack E. Thompson, CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

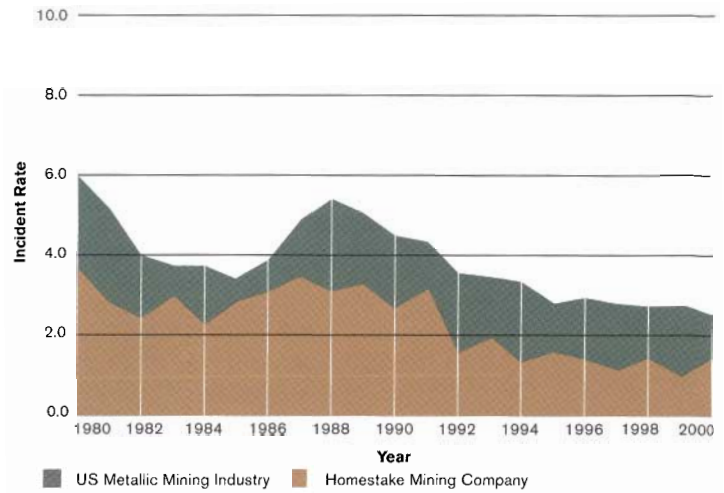
Walter T. Segsworth, PRESIDENT AND CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

Homestake's Committment

Homestake is proud of its many accomplishments as it enters its 125th year, yet we realize that significant objectives remain to be accomplished. One of Homestake's highest priorities is employee health and safety, an area in which the Company has achieved significant improvement over the years. As shown in the figure (Lost-Time Injury Incident Rates), Homestake's lost-time injury frequency has been reduced by more than 63 percent since 1980. The Company achieved much of this improvement by making safety and health performance an integral part of management's responsibility. However, over the last few years the Company has achieved smaller levels of improvement than desired.

Homestake has several operations that operate with no work-related injuries and illness. Over the past several years we have evaluated those operations, as well as injury and illness-free operations at other companies. We concluded that significant future improvements in Homestake's already low injury rate would require much greater participation by all employees than achieved to-date. As a result, the Company established objectives at all operations for zero injuries and illness. This year employees will be encouraged to participate in the development and implementation of a behavior-based safety component of our safety and health management systems.

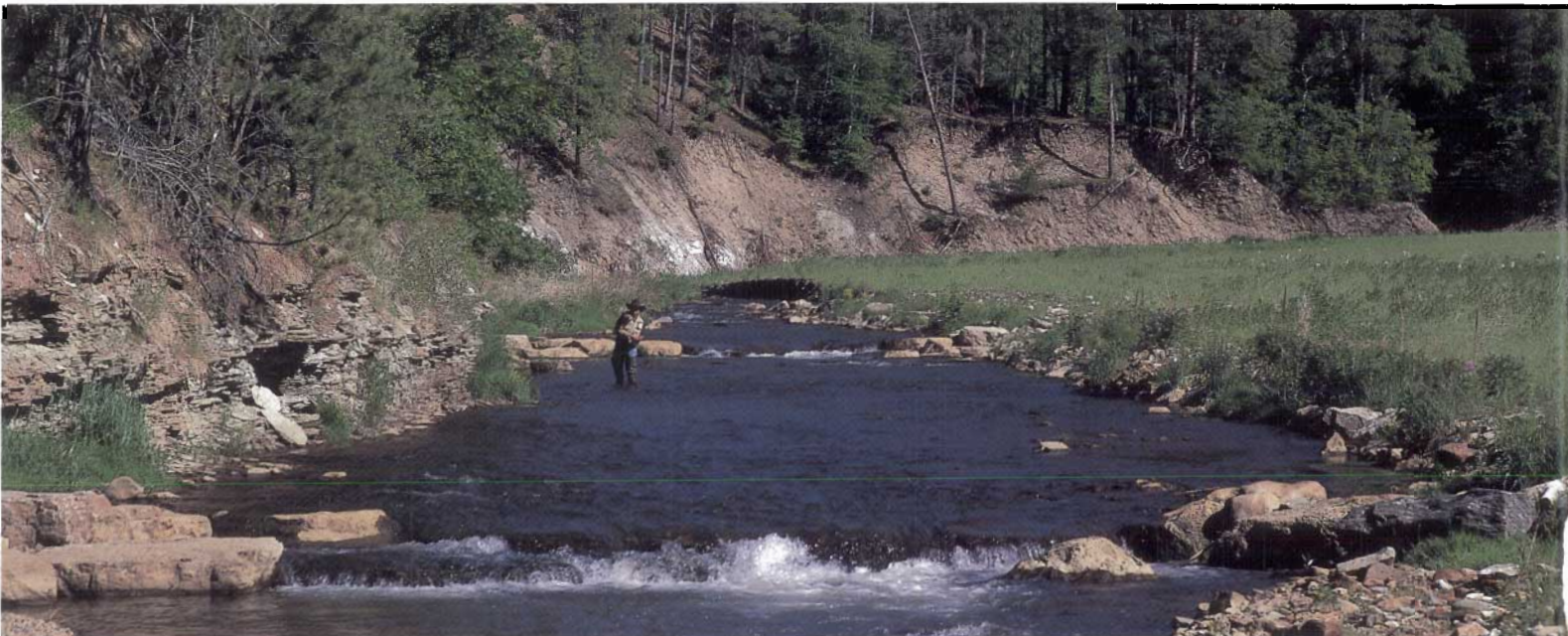
Lost-Time Injury Incident Rates



Timely and responsible reclamation of land disturbed by mining is a visible and important part of responsible environmental stewardship and sustainable development. Homestake has established a comprehensive and systematic process for the closure and reclamation of land disturbed by mining that assures that issues are identified and resolved in a responsible, timely, and cost-effective manner. Homestake has had a policy of reclaiming disturbed land concurrently with mining for almost two decades, resulting in significant benefits for wildlife and the general environment. To achieve contemporaneous reclamation the Company requires that reclamation plans be developed prior to mine startup and to be updated routinely through the life of the mine. This focus has provided Homestake opportunities to address issues early and avoid or minimize environmental effects and reclamation costs.

To ensure adequate financial support for environmental protection and reclamation, Homestake regularly audits all active and closed mining operations. Audits include independent assessment of environmental protection and reclamation requirements in addition to estimates of costs. Based upon audit results, Homestake adjusts its financial provisions for mine reclamation and closure. The figure (Reclamation Closure Liability and Accrual Status) presents

Restoration efforts by Homestake, including mines abandoned by others, have helped establish a productive fishery within Whitewood Creek.





Homestake's Visitor Center in Lead, S. Dakota provides the public information concerning the role of gold mining in the economy, environment, and infrastructural development of the region.

the status of Homestake's reclamation closure estimated liability and financial accruals. While all closed mining operations are fully accrued, producing mines conduct concurrent reclamation and accrue for post-closure reclamation costs on a units-of-production basis. As a result, at the end of 2000 Homestake had accrued approximately 65 percent of its estimated reclamation closure liability.

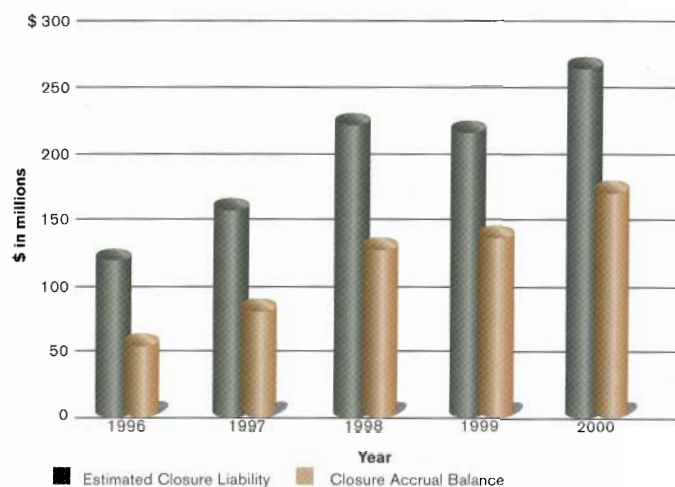
In addition, Homestake has focused on the reclamation of lands disturbed by others on the properties it now owns or leases. Reclamation of these areas is an example of Homestake's commitment to environmental stewardship and community support. During 2000, Homestake permanently closed and reclaimed over 100 abandoned mines worldwide.

Mining operations are major investments having long-term social, environmental, and economic consequences. Understanding that we operate with society's consent, Homestake has for more than two decades required existing mine operations, as well as new mine development projects, to identify stakeholders and establish constructive dialogue concerning Company activities and community expectations. While satisfying the competing objectives of all stakeholders through these dialogues is impossible, each Homestake operation is expected to achieve consensus with its stakeholders and to operate within the bounds of that consensus.

Harold F. Barnes

Harold F. Barnes
Vice President, Environmental, Health, Safety and Government Affairs

Reclamation Closure Liability and Accrual Status



Zero-Injury Objective

Homestake has for many decades placed the highest priority on safety and our record reflects that commitment. The Company philosophy is that, if a job can't be done safely, it's not worth doing. Safety performance and issues are addressed first at all Homestake production meetings. Annual goals and objectives for safety performance are established for the Company as a whole, and individually for all staff. Evaluations are conducted regularly to assess annual performance and ensure accountability. These attitudes and efforts have resulted in outstanding safety performances and programs often receiving the highest recognition of industry organizations.

In 2000 Homestake recognized that safety performance for the organization as a whole was not meeting expectations. In an effort to refocus the safety program, Homestake committed to become a zero-injury company. This commitment will require continued improvement of existing programs as well as investigation and adoption of new and innovative measures.

Key to Homestake's safety culture is a commitment to continuous improvement. Innovation is encouraged and supported at all operations. An example is the Homestake mine which, in 1991, adopted and modified the Neil George 5 Point Safety System. This system requires employees and supervisors to assess the workplace, work activities and equipment on a continuous basis thus increasing safety awareness and accountability. With this system, the Homestake mine dramatically reduced its accident frequencies. Elements of this system have since been adopted by operations worldwide.

Routine workplace assessments and inspections are supplemented at Homestake operations by regular audits of safety management systems and

compliance. Besides providing verification that appropriate safety measures are in place and effective, audits identify opportunities for improvement. Facility managers are required to prepare corrective action plans and routinely report their progress.

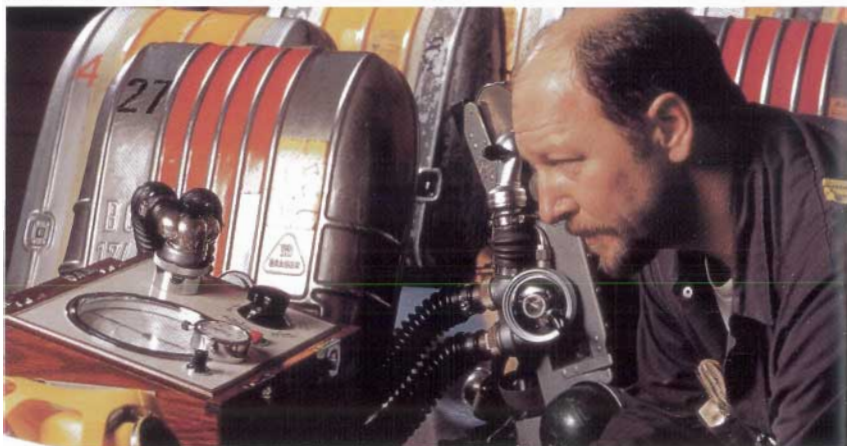
To improve communication of safety information between sites, incident reports and potential hazard alert bulletins are circulated to all sites. Managers' meetings include safety discussions and review of current incidents and innovations. In North America and Australia, safety coordinators from operations meet regularly to share information and brainstorm safety issues.

Recognizing the importance of contractor performance, Homestake requires contractors to adopt comparable safety programs. Safety records and programs are a key consideration in the selection of all contractors. In addition, contractors are subject to the same oversight and reporting requirements as Homestake employees.

Homestake's commitment to zero-injuries will include testing more extensive behavioral based safety systems. The Company will provide resources and guidance to employees to develop and implement a job observation process. In addition to peer feedback, data will be collected to measure the frequency of at-risk behavior and to provide follow-up training. This program will aim to identify and prevent at-risk behavior before an accident occurs.

While zero-injuries will not be easily achieved, several Homestake operations have already demonstrated that it is possible. We look forward to communicating our progress towards this goal in future annual Environment, Health and Safety Reports.

Emergency response equipment is routinely tested as part of Homestake's standard of operations.





The Homestake Mine, Lead, South Dakota

Closure and Reclamation of the Homestake Mine

While the decision to proceed with mine-out and closure of the Homestake mine was made in late 2000, reclamation planning for the mine has been underway for several years. The Company has a long-held policy to reclaim and restore mine lands to other productive land uses in a timely manner. To achieve this objective the Company requires all mines to prepare reclamation plans and to update those plans as required. Regular environmental, health and safety audits review plan maintenance, issue identification and resolution, and cost estimation. As a result of these audits in the early 1990s, the need for additional environmental studies was identified for reclamation planning at the Homestake mine.

Unlike most mines today, the 125 year-old Homestake mine was largely constructed before the advent of modern environmental laws and planning requirements. Reclamation plan development required the collection of baseline information such as regional hydrology and geochemistry characterization. Those studies concluded that following termination of mine dewatering, groundwater is not expected to reach the surface for 35 to 40 years. Based upon these studies Homestake has been assessing reclamation options and opportunities and is currently focusing its reclamation plans.

Other major considerations for reclamation planning include community expectations, historic preservation requirements, site cleanup requirements, and environmental restoration opportunities. While planning continues for the still-active portions of the mine, reclamation of the closed portions of the mine is progressing well.

For example, investigations completed in 1999 on approximately 10,000 acres previously owned by others in the vicinity of the Homestake mine identified 174 mine openings abandoned by previous owners. Homestake initiated reclamation efforts during 2000 and, following measures to protect potential wildlife habitat including bat habitat, permanently closed 96 mine openings. All remaining openings will be closed during 2001.

Another example is the reclamation of the historic Wasp and Bismarck mines, approximately two miles south of the Homestake mine. Reclamation focused on the removal of mine tailings left by others that were prone to erosion into Whitewood Creek. Homestake excavated over 270,000 cubic yards of tailings and reclaimed the area. Today the area resembles its pre-mining condition with historical descriptions and mining equipment left for viewing by hikers along the adjacent Mickelson Trail.

These examples are typical of Homestake's commitment to the environment and the communities in which we work. While Homestake mines bring significant economic value to society, mine development is not allowed at the cost of environmental quality or social well-being. Through careful planning and communication with stakeholders, Homestake has been able to demonstrate time and again its contribution to sustainable development.

The reclaimed Wasp mine in South Dakota.



Goals and Results

Each year Homestake reports on its environmental, health and safety performance during the previous year and goals for the future. Feedback from Homestake's many stakeholder groups provides important dialogue as well as assuring that the Company's continuous improvement efforts are properly focused. You are invited to provide your comments on Homestake's performance and goals by returning the enclosed response card.

COMPLIANCE

Homestake's compliance goal for 2000: 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.

Homestake received 202 regulatory actions for health and safety issues during the year. Fines totaled \$5,445 for health and safety violations. Most of these regulatory actions (90) and fines (\$5,005) were received at the Homestake mine. Most regulatory actions were for minor issues and all issues have been corrected. In addition, operations have taken additional measures to minimize the potential for future regulatory actions. For example, the Homestake mine has established an employee committee responsible for the inspection and correction of regulatory violations.

The Company also received 20 regulatory actions for environmental issues in 2000, an increase from the previous year's total of seven. No fines were assessed or are expected. All issues are being addressed.

Homestake operations discharged in excess of 2.7 billion gallons of treated water from permitted locations worldwide in 2000, a reduction from 4.5 billion gallons in 1999. Minor short-term water discharge limit exceedances occurred six times during the year, an improvement over the previous year. Five of these exceedances occurred at the Eskay Creek mine and were for minor exceedance of limits for antimony, total suspended solids, and biological oxygen demand. Each incident was limited to a period of a day or less. The Homestake mine also had one minor exceedance of its daily discharge limit for ammonia. No detrimental environmental effects resulted from these exceedances and measures have been implemented to minimize the potential for reoccurrence.

Air emission limits were not exceeded at any of the 365 permitted emission points at Homestake operations during 2000.

No noncompliance findings were discovered during environmental, health and safety audits at Homestake operations during 2000.

Homestake's compliance goal for 2001: Full compliance with all regulatory obligations and commitments as evidenced by no regulatory actions, no exceedance of regulatory discharge or emission limits, and no compliance audit findings.

HEALTH AND SAFETY PERFORMANCE

Homestake's health and safety goals for 2000: 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.

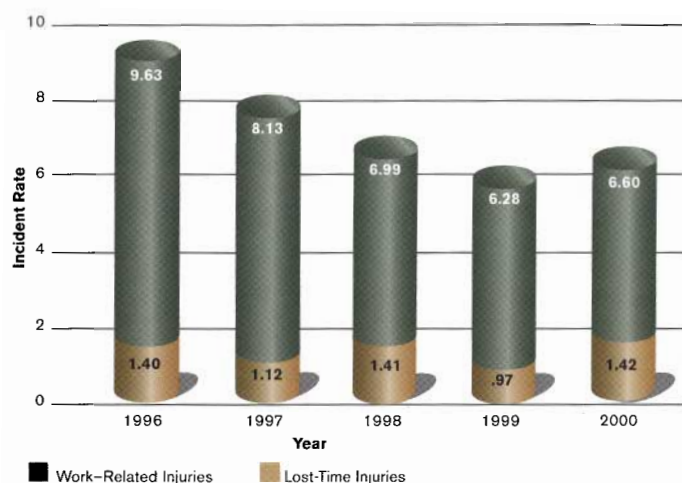
One employee at the Eskay Creek mine was fatally injured during 2000. This tragic accident occurred when the employee drowned while operating equipment near a frozen lake. Investigations by authorities resulted in no charges against the Company; however, the mine subsequently strengthened operating procedures and management controls to prevent similar incidents in the future.

Homestake's year 2000 lost-time injury rate for employees and contractors increased over the previous year from 0.97 to 1.42. The Company's goal of no lost-time injuries was achieved at two producing operations during the year. All work-related injuries also increased over the previous year from a rate of 6.28 to 6.60. The Company's goal to achieve a 10% reduction in work-related injuries was achieved at five producing operations during the year.

The severity rate of work-related injuries during 2000 increased over the previous year from 58 to 169. Homestake's goal to reduce the severity rate of work-related injuries by at least 10% was achieved at six of twelve producing operations during the year.

Homestake's health and safety goals for 2001: No work-related fatal injuries, no lost-time injuries, and no work-related injuries.

Work-Related and Lost-Time Injury Performance



ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

Homestake's environmental performance goals for 2000: 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.

During 2000 Homestake had no spills that escaped site containment systems. The most significant spill occurred at the Lawlers mine when a contractor's diesel fuel tank spilled on the adjacent roadway. In addition to contaminated soil cleanup, the contractor's fueling facility was eliminated, and Homestake's environmental performance requirements were reinforced with contractors.

Water discharge and air emission reporting was expanded in 2000. Discharge rates per ounce of gold produced are very low and of questionable value for performance reporting. Annual changes in discharges and emissions are affected significantly by rainfall, operational differences, ore types, and environmental controls. Only three producing operations, Eskay Creek, Hemlo, and Homestake, discharged water during the year. Because air emissions are largely

controlled by design or operating limits; actual emissions are measured only at KCGM's Gidji Roaster. Discharge and emissions reporting will receive additional attention during 2001 to determine how to best communicate Homestake's environmental performance.

Recognizing that tailings facilities are one of the mining industry's most significant environmental hazards, Homestake completed risk assessments for tailings facilities at all active operations during 2000. Performed by a third-party engineer, Homestake's tailings facilities were determined to present a lower risk to the environment than the comparable industry group. Some areas for improvement were identified and actions have been taken at each operation to further reduce risk.

Homestake's environmental performance goals for 2001: No chemical spills outside site containment systems, reductions in discharges and emissions, and continued reduction of environmental risk associated with process solution management systems.



KCGM's nursery provides native plant seedlings for revegetation efforts.



Emu are a common resident of reclaimed lands at Homestake's mining operations in Western Australia.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT REDUCTION

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

In 2000, Homestake reclaimed over 2,533 acres at producing and nonproducing operations, plus an additional 13 acres of historic mining disturbance. While final completion approval for reclamation was received for no areas during the year, Western Australian authorities reduced reclamation bonds by over \$2.5 million in response to Homestake's reclamation of over 5,750 acres over the past several years.

Wildlife mitigation and habitat enhancement efforts expanded during 2000. The most significant effort occurred at the McLaughlin mine, which sold 7,800 acres below market value to the California Department of Fish and Game for the long-term preservation of wildlife habitat.

During 2000, there were 19 chemical-related wildlife mortalities at Homestake operations. The largest number of mortalities occurred at KCGM (11). In an effort to reduce wildlife mortalities, KCGM installed netting over the Gidji tailings ponds during the year.

Homestake's environmental effect reduction goals for 2001: To reclaim 2,000 acres of mining-disturbed land, obtain recognition for reclamation efforts as evidenced by reductions in reclamation bonding or final completion approval for 1,000 previously reclaimed acres, expand and enhance wildlife mitigation and habitat enhancement efforts, and no chemical-related wildlife mortalities.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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

Energy, water, and cyanide consumption rates per ounce of gold produced increased modestly during 2000. Improved operating efficiencies were achieved at a number of locations; however, these improvements did not offset more challenging ore types, grades, and mining requirements causing Company-wide consumption rates to increase slightly.

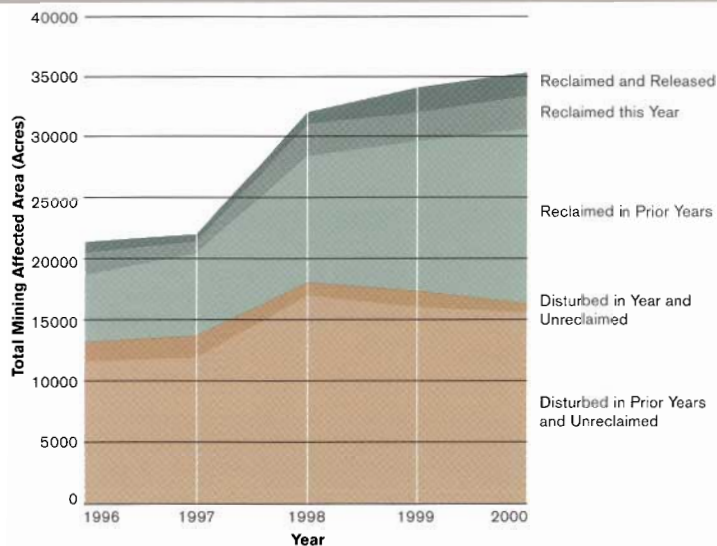
Recycling efforts continued to expand during 2000. Due to variations in the supply of recyclable materials as well as Homestake's success in depleting material inventories, comparison of recycling rates per unit of production is not considered to be a useful performance metric. Recycling reporting will receive additional attention in 2001 to determine how best to communicate Homestake's sustainable development performance.

Improved documentation and reporting of the Company's environmental, social, and financial contributions are included in this report. Improved resource conservation metrics in this report is one example of this effort.

Homestake made progress towards updating its environmental, health, and safety policies during 2000. Completion of this effort is expected during 2001 and will include policies concerning community relations and indigenous peoples.

Homestake's sustainable development goals for 2001: Improved conservation per production unit, continued improvement in recycling, improved documentation and reporting of the Company's environmental, social and financial contributions, and completion of efforts to update and expand corporate policies.

Reclamation Status



ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH AND SAFETY OVERSIGHT

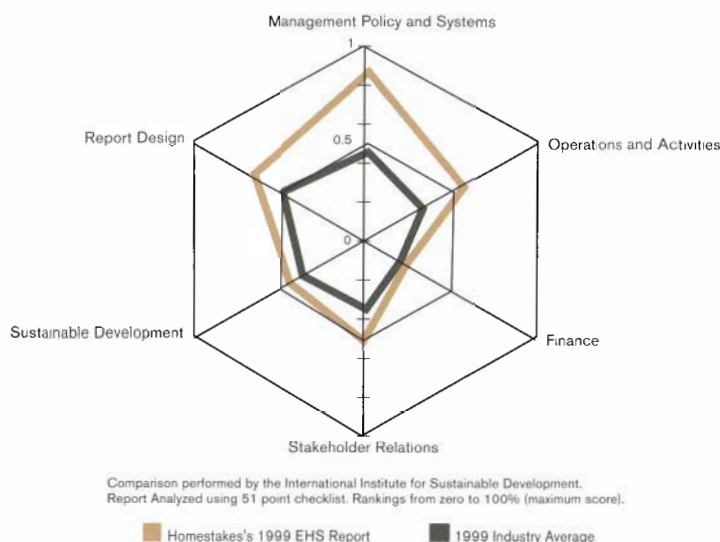
Homestake's environmental, health and safety oversight goals for 2000: Maintain an independent oversight system that assures the effectiveness of management systems at each operating unit as evidenced by performance of six environmental, health and safety audits, four reclamation/closure audits, timely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

Independent, environmental, health and safety audits by Homestake were performed at seven operations in 2000. In addition, Homestake's goal to perform four reclamation and closure audits was achieved thereby completing audits at all active and inactive operations within the past three years.

Audit response plans were received from all audited operations and response status was monitored regularly and verified by management. 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 (EHS) oversight system that assures the effectiveness of management systems at each operating unit will be evidenced in 2000 by: Completion of six EHS audits, the update of reclamation and closure estimates for all closed operations and for active operations as required, timely and effective response to audit findings, follow-up verification of audit response, and independent review of the audit program.

Comparison of Homestake's 1999 Environment, Health and Safety Report with Industry Average



STAKEHOLDER COMMUNICATIONS

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

Homestake's 1999 EHS Report was reviewed as part of the CICA - Financial Post Contest by the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD). IISD scored the report using a 51-point checklist of items that an environmental or sustainable development report might contain. As portrayed in the adjacent chart prepared by IISD, Homestake ranked above the average of other companies in the contest.

IISD commented "the environment, health and safety report for Homestake Mining Company is concise and well-detailed. Their commitment to sustainable development is very evident. As well they have good detailing with regards to their goals and results. The site-by-site information is an asset. It would benefit from more financial information." Homestake has increased financial information in its EHS report over the past several years; however, to minimize the potential for misreporting, most financial information is restricted to the Company's Annual Report.

Homestake's stakeholder communications goals for 2001: Continued monitoring of the effectiveness of communication efforts and implementation of improvements.

BENCHMARKING

Homestake's benchmarking goal for 2000: Conduct an independent evaluation of the Company's EHS management systems compared with other industry leaders and the criteria of international standards organizations.

Homestake's previously initiated independent evaluation of the Company's EHS management systems compared with other industry leaders and the criteria of international standards organizations is ongoing.

Homestake's benchmarking goal for 2001: Complete the independent evaluation of the Company's EHS management systems compared with other industry leaders and the criteria of international standards organizations.

Canada National Pollutant Release Inventory Program (NPRI) 1999 and 1998 Reported Releases (pounds)

Substance:	Operation:	Eskey Creek	Hemlo	Nickel Plate	Snip ¹
Ammonia ²	% change 1998/99		52.1%	-50.0%	
	1999	None ¹	58,356	66	None ¹
	1998	None	38,356	132	None
Cobalt & its compounds	% change 1998/99				
	1999	None	None ¹	None ¹	None
	1998	None	None	1181	None
Copper & its compounds	% change 1998/99				
	1999	None	None	None	None
	1998	None	None	7	None
Cyanides (ionic) ³	% change 1998/99		13.0%		
	1999	None	26	None	None
	1998	None	23	53	None
Nitrate [ionic at pH≥6] ⁴	% change 1998/99		72.3%		
	1999	None	740,299	None	None
	1998	None	429,694	683	None
Manganese ⁵	% change 1998/99				
	1999		2,646		
	1998				

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 Hemlo operations are permitted by discharge permit at 20 ppm; no exceedances were reported in 1998 or 1999.

3) Cyanide releases at the Hemlo operations are permitted by discharge permit at 2 ppm; no exceedances were reported in 1998 or 1999.

4) Discharge limit has not been set for nitrate at Hemlo.

5) Manganese was reported for the first time in 1999 as it is now included in water quality analysis at the Hemlo camp.

6) Snip mine closed in 1999.

US Toxic Release Inventory Program (TRI) 1999 and 1998 Reported Releases (pounds)

Substance:	Operation:	Homestake				McLaughlin				Pinson				Ruby Hill			
	Releases to:	Air	Water	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 ¹	Managed on-site ³
Ammonia	% change 1998/99	-24.3%	265.5%			-46.9%											
	1999	19,000	73			23,937		7,027									
	1998	25,096	20			45,086											
Antimony	% change 1998/99																
	1999																
	1998					1		128,592									
Arsenic	% change 1998/99	-93.9%	9.1%	-55.5%				13.0%									
	1999	248	335	4,400,000				1,065,537									
	1998	4,094	307	9,888,218	542,954	9		942,603									
Chromium	% change 1998/99																
	1999																
	1998							26,226									
Copper	% change 1998/99							-54.8%									
	1999							29,611									
	1998	64	225	359,171		1		65,561									
Cyanide Compounds	% change 1998/99		10.2%					3.6%				-98.7%					
	1999		790					104,585				2 ¹					
	1998		717	2 ¹	3,064,554			100,925	5,682,698			154	49,163				63,296
Hydrogen Cyanide	% change 1998/99	18.2%															
	1999	45,000															
	1998	38,079															
Lead	% change 1998/99																
	1999																
	1998							439,575									
Manganese Compounds	% change 1998/99		-99.6%	-99.8%		0.0%		-3.3%									
	1999		1	13,000		2		26,069									
	1998	1,271	235	6,168,331		2		26,970									
Nickel Compounds	% change 1998/99					-83.3%		-49.7%									
	1999					1		351,462									
	1998					6		698,936									
Nitrate Compounds	% change 1998/99		-1.9%					-24.5%				-99.1%					
	1999		201,700					657,176		1,468	17						
	1998		205,571	773				870,957			1,954					1000 ⁴	
Nitric Acid	% change 1998/99							-1.6%						-34.7%			-63.8%
	1999							660,213						680			67,000
	1998							671,075						1,041			185,068
Propylene	% change 1998/99																
	1999																
	1998									653							
Silver	% change 1998/99																
	1999																
	1998					1		53,699									
Zinc Compounds	% change 1998/99							-0.7%									
	1999							530,225									
	1998					5		533,792									

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 two separate spills to land at the Homestake Mine and Pinson Mine involving 2 pounds of cyanide compound at each; the spill area was cleaned up.

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

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). The Company is also required by regulation in Australia, Canada, and the U.S. to report information about certain 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 the Community Right to Know Act in the U.S., the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, and the Australian Environmental Protection Act (1999 Amendment), 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 operation 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 1999 reporting year, Homestake's Canadian operations reported releases of ammonia, manganese, cyanides and nitrate. For a number of substances, even though the reporting trigger was exceeded, there were no releases. Canadian operations had no incidents of releases exceeding permitted discharge limits. Release increases at Hemlo reflect increased production in 1999 coupled with closing the David Bell mill and the processing of David Bell ore at the Williams mill.

UNITED STATES

In the U.S., the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Toxic Release Inventory² (TRI) reporting program was expanded in 1998 to include the

mining industry. While there are similarities between the NPRI and TRI reporting programs, the EPA defined releases to include listed substances that are placed into permitted tailings storage facilities, rock storage 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. Recently a U.S. federal district court determined that EPA had erred when it included the natural constituents of rock in the reporting requirement for TRI. While it is unclear what will require reporting, this court decision should eliminate the reporting of naturally-occurring unmanufactured constituents in the future.

The large percentage variations shown in the table for certain U.S. operations between 1998 and 1999 are primarily due to changes in the amount of rock handled or ore material processed and placed in permitted storage facilities at the particular site. U.S. operations had no incidents of releases exceeding permitted limits.

AUSTRALIA

The Australian National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) reporting program is similar to the Canadian NPRI program. Homestake's Australian operations are presently working toward development of NPI reporting data for the first mandatory reporting year 2000/2001. In 1999/2000, two operations (KCGM and Darlot) voluntarily submitted reports to the government and a summary of that data is presented in the table. KCGM and Darlot had no incidents of releases exceeding permitted limits.

CONCLUSION

Homestake is committed to eliminating or minimizing the environmental effects of its operations. Where environmental effects are unavoidable, Homestake takes steps to mitigate those effects. Homestake regularly reviews its discharges to determine whether controls are adequate and to identify opportunities for further reductions.

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" used herein is defined by the relevant regulatory jurisdiction.

2) The Toxic Release Inventory reports on more than "toxics". For example, reporting can include substances such as nitrate compounds, the normal components of lawn fertilizer, that may require reporting if reporting thresholds are met.

Australia National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) 1999/2000 Reported Releases (pounds)

Operations: Releases to:	Darlot			KCGM		
	Air	Water	Land	Air	Water	Land
Substance:						
Arsenic & Compounds	616			4,588		
Benzene				17		
Cadmium & Compounds	1					
Carbon monoxide	555,258			331		
Chromium (VI) Compounds	< 1					
Cobalt & Compounds	141			162		
Cyanide (inorganic) Compounds			240			434
Fluoride & Compounds	2,321					
Lead & Compounds	35					
Mercury & Compounds	< 1					
Nitrogen Oxides	1,591,094			3,485,780		
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	113			1		
Sulfur dioxide	66,566			30,462,112		
Toluene	125					
Xylenes	87					

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 3,344,812 ounces of gold in 2000. Homestake's share of gold production was 2,206,128 ounces.

Total Homestake assets at the end of 2000 were US \$1,419,375,000 and revenues for the year were \$666,789,000. Over 5,000 people were directly employed at Homestake mines (including joint-ventures), offices, and exploration sites worldwide during 2000. Based upon research that shows that each mining job indirectly supports at least 1.25 other jobs, approximately

Producing 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 exceeds 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 in excess of 11,000 tons per day. 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, where mining operations began in 1876. Surface mining was completed in 1998; underground mining is scheduled to end at the end of 2001. 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 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 operations began in the mid 1890s. In 1998 surface mining concluded and underground mining commenced. Ore processing capacity exceeds 660,000 tons per year through gravity and CIP leaching.
Marigold 33% owned; operated by Glamis Gold Ltd.	Gary Boyle 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 50% owned; operated by Echo Bay Mines Ltd.	Mike Doyle 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 676 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.

1) 100% operation basis

2) Number of personnel is the average for the year

6,250 additional jobs are supported by Homestake's business activities. Homestake paid \$18,274,000 in taxes during 2000.

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

1600 Riviera Avenue, Suite 200
Walnut Creek, California 94596-3568
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

2000 Production ¹	Personnel ²	Community Affairs
333,363 tons of ore processed 44,931 ounces of gold produced	Approximately 58 employees and 250 contractors including one health and safety 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.
796,080 tons of ore processed 127,099 ounces of gold produced	Approximately 96 employees and 210 contractors including three health and safety 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.
212,112 tons of ore processed 333,169 ounces of gold produced	Approximately 124 employees and 156 contractors including two health and safety 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.
3,246,435 tons of ore processed 587,042 ounces of gold produced	Approximately 786 employees and 87 contractors including 9 health and safety and two environmental specialists	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.
837,563 tons of ore processed 170,907 ounces of gold produced	Approximately 358 employees and 64 contractors including three health and safety and four 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.
13,821,850 tons of ore processed 787,590 ounces of gold produced	Approximately 512 employees and 559 contractors including 7 health and safety and 6 environmental specialists	Employees live in the adjacent communities of Kalgoorlie and Boulder. The mine supports many programs and activities within the Kalgoorlie-Boulder community including educational facilities and programs, civic activities, and sporting facilities. 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, removing associated wastes, and reclaiming these areas.
740,941 tons of ore processed 101,144 ounces of gold produced	Approximately 78 employees and 163 contractors including two health and safety 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.
2,548,300 tons of ore processed 66,142 ounces of gold produced	Approximately 106 employees and 6 contractors including one health and safety and one environmental 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.
2,841,982 tons of ore processed 107,819 ounces of gold produced	Approximately 101 employees and 7 contractors including one health and safety 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.
3,035,445 tons of ore processed 253,643 ounces of gold produced	Approximately 162 employees and 375 contractors including two health and safety 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.
63,091,437 tons of ore processed 640,133 ounces of gold produced	Approximately 608 employees and 46 contractors including 6 health and safety and 5 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 and has donated community services and infrastructure.
1,199,814 tons of ore processed 125,193 ounces of gold produced	Approximately 96 employees and 10 contractors including two health and safety 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.

Health and Safety Management

Health and Safety Management					
Operations	Year	Health & Safety Management Expenditures (US\$)	Health & Safety Capital Expenditures (US\$)	Number of Regulatory Actions	Fines Paid (US\$)
Agua de la Falda	2000	85,000	0	2	0
	1999	37,000	1,200	0	0
Darlot	2000	128,000	125,000	3	0
	1999	170,000	60,000	0	0
Eskay Creek	2000	382,200	88,900	47	0
	1999	277,200	265,500	45	0
Hemlo	2000	1,437,900	0	44	0
	1999	1,630,200	0	16	0
Homestake	2000	623,000	0	90	5,005
	1999	1,391,800	0	34	1,049
KCGM	2000	1,019,300	294,000	2	0
	1999	99,000	0	7	0
Lawlers	2000	145,000	18,100	0	0
	1999	14,900	105,500	0	0
Marigold	2000	200,000	NR	7	0
	1999	82,500	2,500	6	407
McLaughlin	2000	167,000	0	2	55
	1999	175,800	0	26	827
Plutonic	2000	63,000	4,500	0	0
	1999	113,300	12,000	0	0
Round Mountain	2000	336,000	52,700	4	220
	1999	817,400	0	8	1,214
Ruby Hill	2000	129,900	3,600	1	165
	1999	111,700	9,800	8	165
Nonproducing Operations	2000	49,200	500	0	0
	1999	176,300	0	2	0
Exploration	2000	357,000	82,200	0	0
	1999	155,300	27,400	0	0
TOTAL COMPANY	2000	5,122,500	369,500	202	5,445
	1999	5,252,400	483,900	152	3,662

NR = Not Reported

The health and safety of Homestake's personnel is one of the Company's highest priorities. Performance for each operating unit is reported monthly and managers are held accountable for the health and safety performance of their operating units. Emergency response plans are in place at all operations and personnel routinely receive training and conduct drills to ensure they are prepared should the need arise.

This focus on health and safety performance has led to significant improvements over the past number of years. While Homestake's health and safety performance in general deteriorated during 2000, overall performance is still significantly better than the average for other mining companies (See figure on page 2).

Training			Health and Safety Statistics				External Awards and Recognition
Employee Health and Safety Training Hours	Contractor Health and Safety Training Hours	Emergency Response Training Hours	Number of Fatalities	Lost-Time Incident Rate	All-Injury Incident Rate	Injury Severity Rate	
350	400	160	0	1.62	2.27	72	National Geology & Mining Service Award
1,000	4,000	60	0	0.97	0.97	28	
2,340	6,789	5,280	0	0.33	5.23	14	John T. Ryan Award
654	803	7,128	0	0.99	5.63	33	
543	595	948	1	2.50	8.21	2,291	John T. Ryan Award
1,254	798	240	0	1.27	6.34	37	
22,423	2,140	5,988	0	0.92	8.71	23	Mines and Aggregates Safety & Health Association - Award of Excellence
18,651	1,856	5,573	0	0.83	8.51	71	
3,000	850	2,344	0	1.66	6.64	165	
3,280	1,263	8,328	0	1.85	4.11	103	
2,280	4,580	1,506	0	0.37	8.03	61	
5,780	7,140	544	0	0.74	12.50	103	
863	158	1,000	0	0.83	4.15	30	
2,310	933	1,450	0	0	5.12	0	
824	50	144	0	0	0.89	0	Nevada Mining Association Award
1,265	8	174	0	0	2.03	0	
2,382	370	100	0	3.70	5.55	68	
2,320	137	200	0	2.74	6.40	24	
1,082	2,699	5,636	0	1.49	2.23	60	Commendation from Meekatharra Police
3,269	7,052	5,616	0	0	1.20	0	
9,231	2,434	2,304	0	0.61	2.45	29	Nevada Mining Association Award
32,200	1,056	1,920	0	1.33	3.99	56	
2,350	105	396	0	0	1.89	0	Nevada Mining Association Award
2,500	288	932	0	0	0	0	
620	234	32	0	0	1.47	0	New Mexico Mining Assoc. Award - Grants Mill Nevada Mining Assoc. Award - Pinson Mine
332	730	2,365	0	1.76	6.35	36	
4,522	17,164	24,710	0	5.42	16.43	104	Holmes Award - Pinson Mine New Mexico Mining Assoc. Award - Grants Mill
2,300	NR	NR	0	1.95	6.64	94	
52,810	38,568	50,548	1	1.42	6.60	169	
77,115	26,064	34,530	0	0.97	6.28	58	

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	2000	40,000	0	2	0	0
	1999	6,400	0	0	0	0
Darlot	2000	90,400	19,000	1	0	0
	1999	113,000	5,000	0	0	0
Eskay Creek	2000	524,700	633,000	2	0	0
	1999	478,100	86,300	6	0	0
Hemlo	2000	1,005,300	1,023,700	0	0	0
	1999	1,323,900	3,388,200	0	0	0
Homestake	2000	3,399,300	47,500	1	0	0
	1999	1,100,000	650,000	0	0	0
KCGM	2000	1,827,700	0	8	0	11
	1999	1,800,000	6,600	0	0	0
Lawlers	2000	56,700	3,500	0	0	0
	1999	79,400	39,700	0	0	2
Marigold	2000	340,000	NR	3	0	2
	1999	78,600	2,900	0	0	0
McLaughlin	2000	611,000	2,442,000	0	0	0
	1999	840,300	1,327,600	0	0	0
Plutonic	2000	119,500	400	1	0	3
	1999	124,300	132,500	0	0	0
Round Mountain	2000	748,700	9,100	0	0	2
	1999	769,400	0	0	0	2
Ruby Hill	2000	231,100	21,100	1	0	1
	1999	194,900	0	0	0	2
Nonproducing Operations	2000	2,861,600	600	0	0	0
	1999	1,350,800	0	1	0	15
Exploration	2000	124,900	46,000	1	0	0
	1999	342,000	65,400	0	0	0
TOTAL COMPANY	2000	11,980,900	4,245,900	20	0	19
	1999	8,601,100	5,704,200	7	0	21

NR = Not Reported

Recognizing that Homestake must have the approval of society to successfully develop and operate its mining operations, the Company has established environmental protection as a key business strategy. Environmental management begins during exploration and continues long after mine closure. A key part of this effort includes regular

communications with stakeholders. During 2000, the Company held, in addition to 18 open public meetings, numerous meetings with various stakeholder groups to discuss environmental issues and ensure that Homestake's plans are responsive to stakeholder concerns.

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)	Spill Cleanup Cost (US\$)	Spill Prevention Plan Last Updated
120	140	26,420	0	0	500	9/00
78	0	15,850	0	0	49,500	
13	59	0	0	0	0	12/00
54	59	11,000	0	0	1,000	
54	2	213	213	0	2,000	12/99
56	2	0	0	0	0	
300	183	78,611	0	0	2,000	3/00
612	160	715	0	0	NR	
1,562	480	8,110	1,110	0	2,000	10/00
1,690	125	600	0	0	45,000	
46	7	0	0	0	1,400	10/99
36	0	58,000	58,000	58,000	93,000	
0	0	34,342	2,641	0	3,900	Under Development
140	8	0	0	0	0	
104	10	0	0	0	0	2/99
52	6	0	0	0	0	
0	0	800	800	0	5,000	10/00
0	0	20,000	0	0	0	
360	899	528	0	0	NR	6/99
31	289	0	0	0	0	
660	176	7,646	0	0	400	10/00
1,120	176	7,283	0	0	NR	
85	4	0	0	0	1,800	8/00
136	12	0	0	0	1,400	
86	83	3,825	0	0	7,600	98 and 99
258	147	4,459	0	0	NR	
20	11,850	0	0	0	0	NR
NR	NR	0	0	0	0	
3,410	13,893	160,495	4,764	0	26,600	
4,263	984	117,907	58,000	58,000	189,900	

Conservation and Recycling

Operations	Year	Energy Consumption ¹		Water Consumptive Use	
		MegaJoules (MJ)	MJ/ounce	Gallons (Gal)	Gal/ounce
Agua de la Falda	2000	36,497,745	812	39,668,600	883
	1999	61,406,928	1,283	43,352,200	906
Darlott	2000	482,533,008	3,797	99,600,000	784
	1999	468,050,935	4,137	101,858,000	900
Eskay Creek	2000	250,640,449	752	47,500,500	143
	1999	251,777,955	815	45,884,900	148
Hemlo	2000	1,109,697,201	1,895	303,405,400	518
	1999	1,146,701,160	1,951	268,023,500	456
Homestake	2000	641,592,347	3,754	632,663,800	3,702
	1999	687,723,049	3,233	763,623,900	3,590
KCGM	2000	2,999,870,165	3,809	1,316,105,400	1,671
	1999	2,663,994,162	3,699	1,328,000,000	1,844
Lawlers	2000	356,027,577	3,520	211,878,500	2,095
	1999	429,706,076	4,119	183,203,400	1,756
Marigold	2000	215,168,384	3,253	186,515,300	2,820
	1999	211,245,993	2,846	224,131,300	3,020
McLaughlin	2000	371,385,796	3,445	311,691,300	2,891
	1999	379,577,308	3,124	272,833,800	2,246
Plutonic	2000	1,701,447,548	6,708	804,948,700	3,174
	1999	1,463,397,409	6,189	788,646,800	3,335
Round Mountain	2000	2,319,441,739	3,623	1,727,625,800	2,699
	1999	2,044,998,898	3,773	1,079,913,800	1,992
Ruby Hill	2000	184,862,267	1,477	63,469,900	507
	1999	196,188,673	1,585	72,200,000	583
TOTAL COMPANY	2000	10,669,164,225	3,191	5,745,073,200	1,718
	1999	10,004,768,546	3,133	5,171,671,600	1,620

1) Energy Consumption = total electricity, natural gas, diesel, and gasoline usage.

NR = Not Reported

While the economic cost of resource use has always been a powerful incentive for conservation, there is a growing awareness that the full environmental cost of resource consumption is not fully captured within

current economic pricing. Homestake's ability to reduce resource consumption rates is affected by ore type and grade as well as mining and processing requirements.

Cyanide Consumption		Recycling		
Pounds(lbs)	Lbs/ounce	Scrap Metal (pounds)	Waste Oil (gallons)	Batteries (pounds)
291,270	6	60,000	0	0
241,400	5	6,000	0	0
851,600	7	35,000	17,000	0
887,400	8	0	18,611	0
0	0	403,000	12,604	6,360
0	0	624,480	9,075	6,675
1,819,887	3	1,856,718	62,681	28,245
1,505,500	3	3,280,403	55,310	25,787
1,441,300	8	688,000	17,211	124,708
2,811,000	13	613,612	10,344	84,366
12,803,850	16	55,115	55,476	2,645
10,890,800	15	4,400,000	252,000	66,000
421,083	4	165,347	10,567	1,544
515,900	5	147,938	3,745	NR
1,089,793	16	3,000	18,575	750
1,160,500	16	NR	NR	NR
5,403,000	50	2,236,340	11,356	3,000
6,777,000	56	1,060,530	10,216	3,500
4,032,935	16	220,462	27,216	15,278
3,699,700	16	0	59,181	10,670
17,389,049	27	182,920	172,407	14,557
11,688,600	22	197,780	190,069	12,227
334,190	3	0	6,700	500
302,200	2	20,640	3,500	1,600
45,877,757	14	5,905,902	411,793	197,587
40,480,000	13	10,351,383	612,051	210,825

Environmental Discharges and Emissions

Operations	Year	Water Discharges									
		Number of Permitted Water Discharge Points	Total Gallons Water Discharged	Aluminum (pounds)	Ammonia (pounds)	Antimony (pounds)	Arsenic (pounds)	Cadmium (pounds)	Copper (pounds)	Iron (pounds)	Lead (pounds)
Agua de la Falda	2000	0	0								
	1999	0	0								
Dariot	2000	0	0								
	1999	0	0								
Eskay Creek	2000	2	802,752,920	2,236	3,251	2,423	38	37	39	4,479	313
	1999	2	415,918,700	1,214	NR	2,174	61	NR	41	NR	280
Hemlo	2000	4	561,746,800		43,828	1,027	9		215		35
	1999	4	611,490,600		NR	982	9		108		47
Homestake	2000	6	1,054,357,457	72	295		568	0	213		2
	1999	6	1,208,380,400	NR	NR		359	NR	335		3
KCGM	2000	0	0								
	1999	0	0								
Lawlers	2000	0	0								
	1999	2	9,184,400				442				0
Marigold	2000	0	0								
	1999	0	0								
McLaughlin	2000	3	0								
	1999	3	0								
Plutonic	2000	0	0								
	1999	0	0								
Round Mountain	2000	0	0								
	1999	1	53,100								
Ruby Hill	2000	0	0								
	1999	0	0								
Nonproducing Operations	2000	9	294,939,000	43	81		18		3	9	5
	1999	11	2,285,846,200	58	NR		136		24	NR	22
TOTAL COMPANY	2000	24	2,713,796,177	2,351	47,455	3,450	633	37	470	4,488	355
	1999	29	4,530,873,400	1,272	NR	3,156	1,007	NR	508	NR	352

Discharges and emissions are materials that are required to be measured and reported on a regular basis.

Discharges and emissions are not necessarily equal to environmental releases that are required to be calculated and reported annually. (see pages 11-12).

NR = Not Reported

Homestake operations are designed to minimize environmental effects. Consequently, many Homestake operations have no water discharges.

Air emissions are largely controlled by design or operating limits. Consequently, KCGM's Gidgi roaster is the only facility required by permit to measure and report air emissions.

The effectiveness of discharge and emission controls is monitored regularly. During 2000 Homestake operations had no exceedance of air emission limits and 6 minor, short-term (less than 24 hours) exceedances of water discharge limits.

Water Discharges

Air Emissions

Nickel (pounds)	Nitrate (pounds)	Selenium (pounds)	Silver (pounds)	Zinc (pounds)	Weak-acid Dissociable Cyanide (pounds)	Total Cyanide (pounds)	Total Suspended Solids (Pounds)	Number of Water Discharge Exceedances	Number of Permitted Air Emission Points	Number of Air Emission Exceedances	Emission Amount
									0		
									0		
									0		
									0		
185			37	285			61,658	5	2	0	
100			35	180			NR	5	2	0	
417	122,765			145	104	2047	10,781	0	75	0	
604	NR		0	65	25	87	NR	1	127	0	
44	219,296	11	1	4	172	1,016		1	19	0	
24	NR	NR	0	60	435	3,533		0	19	0	
									1	0	304,261,100 pounds SO ₂
									1	0	106,400,000 pounds SO ₂
									0		
					0			0	0		
									12	0	
									22	0	
								0	79	0	
								0	81	0	
									2	0	
									2	0	
									97	0	
								0	96	0	
									71	0	
									71	0	
	123			13	22	238		0	7	0	
20	NR			74	36	370		6	13	0	
646	342,184	11	38	447	298	1,458	72,439	6	365	0	304,261,100
748	NR	NR	35	379	496	3,990	NR	12	434	0	106,400,000

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)	Yearly Cost to Reclaim Areas Disturbed by Others (US\$)
Agua de la Falda	2000	679	772	229	43,000	0	0
	1999	908	543	153	58,000	0	0
Darlott	2000	708	387	39	88,300	0	0
	1999	693	348	28	88,700	23	17,000
Eskay Creek	2000	45	16	0	16,500	0	0
	1999	38	16	0	2,100	0	0
Hemlo	2000	739	175	25	8,000	0	0
	1999	739	157	42	4,300	0	0
Homestake	2000	451	449	0	0	0	0
	1999	451	449	47	195,000	0	0
KCGM	2000	2,400	1,843	43	220,300	0	0
	1999	2,373	1,793	160	745,000	50	807,000
Lawlers	2000	878	825	78	70,800	0	0
	1999	955	747	135	110,800	0	0
Marigold	2000	1,228	225	0	0	0	0
	1999	1,221	225	0	0	0	0
McLaughlin	2000	428	450	0	0	1	3,000
	1999	428	450	0	0	0	0
Plutonic	2000	1,444	1,307	80	106,400	0	0
	1999	1,355	1,227	412	347,200	0	0
Round Mountain	2000	4,914	412	31	282,500	0	0
	1999	4,945	381	52	339,600	0	0
Ruby Hill	2000	400	222	0	0	0	0
	1999	378	222	76	101,100	0	0
Nonproducing Operations	2000	847	9,422	1,670	4,540,200	11	35,000
	1999	2,373	7,752	1,112	9,660,800	14	22,500
Exploration	2000	918	1,455	338	150,700	1	5,000
	1999	1,086	1,118	545	193,600	206	21,100
TOTAL COMPANY	2000	16,079	17,960	2,533	5,526,700	13	43,000
	1999	17,943	15,428	2,762	11,846,200	293	867,600

Mining, by its very nature, involves the disturbance of land. Homestake operations are designed to minimize the area disturbed and to reclaim in a timely manner. Regular audits verify that plans for reclamation are well developed and adequate financial provisions have been made to

restore all disturbed areas to other productive land uses. In many cases mitigation efforts offset short-term habitat losses resulting from mining operations.

Number of Exploration Drill Holes in Year	Number of Exploration Drill Holes Capped and Reclaimed in Year	Mitigation			External Awards and Recognition
		Habitat Stewardship Efforts	Cost of Habitat Stewardship (US\$)	Environmental Research Expenditures (US\$)	
91	0	Chinchilla habitat	0	0	
110	0	Chinchilla habitat	0	0	
32	15	Protection of priority-listed flora species	300	0	
720	109	Protection of priority-listed flora species	0	0	
76	45	Bear protection	0	0	
63	63	Bear protection	0	74,500	
48	2	Stream flow management	0	0	
35	0	Fish habitat	17,700	0	
0	0	Habitat improvements along Whitewood Creek and bat survey	40,400	0	
0	0		0	20,000	
361	361	Propagation of rare shrub	1,400	0	Golden Gecko Award Finalist
270	2,000	Native Vegetation Monitoring	6,500	17,000	Kalgoorlie Boulder Garden Beautiful Award
318	265		0	0	
190	95		0	800	
160	160		0	0	
126	126		0	12,200	State of Nevada, US BLM, USFS - Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Award
0	20	Transfer of 9000 acres to California Fish and Game for habitat protection	0	400	
0	0	Monitoring of sensitive plant communities	4,200	0	Wildlife Habitat Council (WHC) Certification
1,890	1,890	Mulgara study	0	2,200	
64	59		0	9,000	
27	27	Spotted Frog Conservation	0	0	
95	95	Spotted Frog Conservation	6,000	0	
39	39	Hawk nest construction and bat monitoring	0	0	
9	9	Ferruginous hawk and bat monitoring	5,500	7,500	State of Nevada, USBLM, USFS - Reclamation Innovation Award
0	100	Numerous	15,300	111,200	
138	158	Numerous	3,000	99,200	British Columbia Ministry of Mines – Reclamation Innovation Award – Nickel Plate Mine State of Nevada, USBLM, USFS - Reclamation Innovation Award
3,990	3,592		5,400	0	
2,687	2,997		0	0	
7,022	6,516		62,800	113,800	
4,507	5,711		42,900	240,200	

Independent Evaluation of Homestake Mining Company's Environmental, 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, 2000, through December 31, 2000. Our evaluation is based on a review of Homestake's EHS Audit Program this year (including extensive interviews and document reviews), 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 achieve and maintain a leadership position.

Homestake's audit program is a key part of its companywide EHS management system. Other important aspects of that system include corporate EHS policies and procedures, line management responsibility for performance, routine internal reporting on EHS performance from the sites to corporate management, regular briefings to the EHS Committee 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, international EHS auditing standards. It provides a high level of assurance that all sites, including joint venture operations and inactive sites, have implemented and continue to improve EHS management systems, consistent with good industry practice 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 maintain open and responsive relations with local stakeholders.

The audit program is mature and well-accepted within the organization. Homestake has conducted several audits at all of its sites over the years, except for the ones acquired in 1998, which have been audited once (in 1999). The company uses an effective mix of seasoned external consultants and internal EHS professionals to staff its audit teams. In addition to conducting EHS compliance and management systems audits at its own operating locations, it also audits inactive sites, joint venture operations, and exploration sites with a high level of activity. Homestake has also conducted detailed third party closure cost audits to better estimate, accrue and reduce long term closure costs, while striving to minimize environmental impacts.

As part of our review, we have identified some opportunities to further strengthen the audit program. The primary area for improvement relates to the corrective/preventive action plans and status reports that are developed by the sites in response to the audit findings. We are confident that Homestake will take appropriate actions to continue to improve its EHS Audit Program.

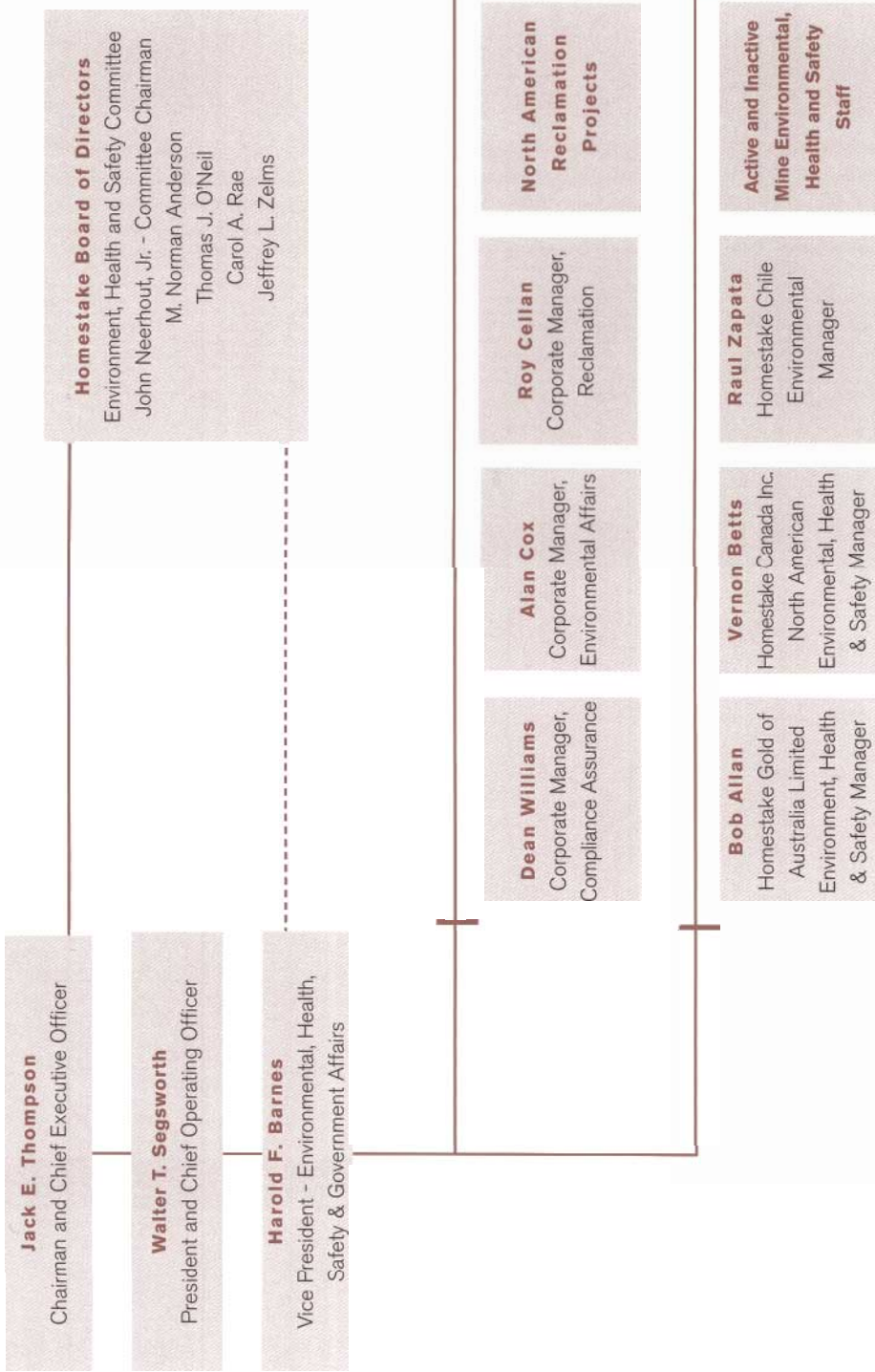


James Margolis
Associate Director

Arthur D. Little, Inc.
February 2000

Environmental, Health and Safety

Organization and Information



Designed and produced by Perceive LLC, Long Beach, California

Selected Glossary

- Abandoned Mine** - A closed mining operation that was mined by a company other than Homestake and left in an unreclaimed condition.
- All Injuries** - All work related injuries excluding first-aid (the combination of fatal, lost-time, restricted duty, and medical treatment injuries). All-injury incidents rate is calculated as the number of incidents for each 200,000 hours worked.
- Containment Structure** - Curbing, collection areas, and berming 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.
- 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 Rate** - Severity rate is calculated as the number of workdays lost, restricted-duty workdays, and charged workdays for every 200,000 hours worked (e.g. 6,000 days are charged for each fatal injury).
- Lost Time Injury** - Any work related injury that results in workdays away from work. Lost-time incidents rate is calculated as the number of incidents for each 200,000 hours worked.
- Megajoule** - 10⁶ Joules - A unit of energy having the following equivalents:
- 1 British thermal unit (Btu) = 1,055 x 10³ joules
 - 1 kilowatt-hour = 3.60 x 10⁶ joules
- Reclamation** - The process of converting lands disturbed by mining activities 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.
- 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.
- 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 = 0.45 kilograms
 - 1 (US) gallon = 3.7854 liters
- All dollars (\$) reported are US

Selected Glossary



HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY

ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH, SAFETY &
GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT
1600 Riviera Avenue, Suite 200
Walnut Creek, California 94596

www.homestake.com
e-mail enviro@homestake.com

 Printed on recycled paper