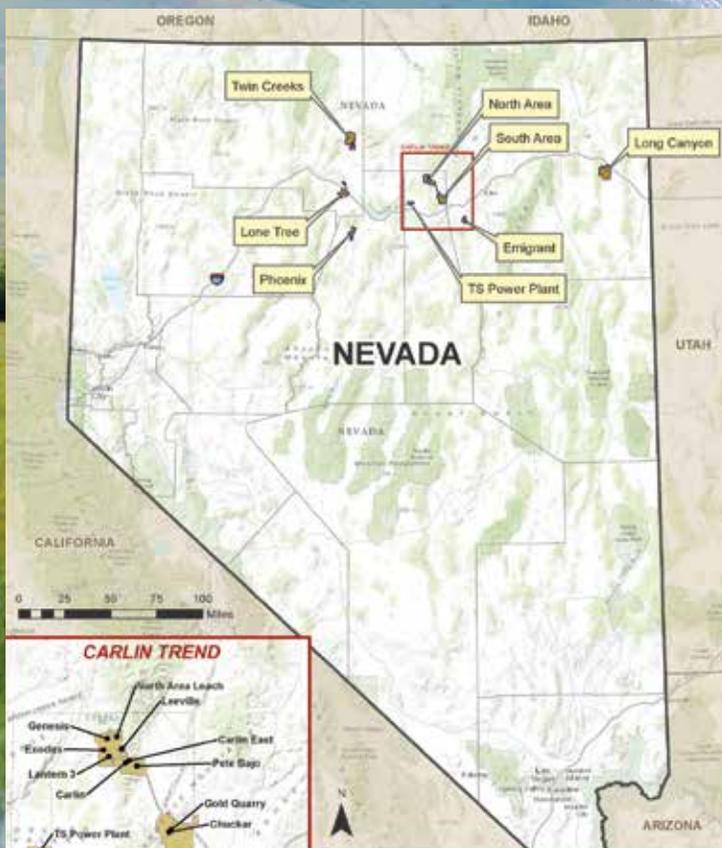


Nevada Sagebrush Ecosystem Conservation Program





Managing approximately 1.8 million acres for multiple uses, including mineral exploration and mining, rangeland livestock production, and ecosystem restoration.



Nevada Operations Overview

In 2014, Newmont Mining Corporation (Newmont) produced 1.5 million ounces of gold from its open pits, underground mines and processing facilities across northern Nevada. Newmont's Nevada Operations account for approximately 30 percent of the Company's worldwide production.

Newmont owns or controls approximately 2.7 million acres in Nevada. Approximately 58,700 acres are used for mining for production of gold, silver and copper, portions of which are reclaimed, undergoing reclamation, or are undisturbed.

Newmont employs over 3,400 industry professionals across Nevada in mining disciplines including truck drivers and mechanics, engineers and geologists, and business professionals in accounting and information technology.

The average annual salary for Newmont Nevada employees is approximately \$86,000. Benefits in addition to salary include health insurance, paid time off, a wellness program, annual bonuses, and access to a private medical clinic.

Newmont applies leading environmental management and social responsibility standards and practices at its operations and communities. All of our mine sites operate under ISO14001 registered environmental management systems and are fully compliant with the requirements of the International Cyanide Management Code. Newmont practices concurrent reclamation of mining disturbances where practicable and completes final reclamation on all mine- and exploration-related disturbances. The Company has been recognized for its successes and has received numerous awards from state and federal agencies. Reclamation of mined lands is backed by financial assurances to eliminate potential public burden. Over \$1.2 billion are held in reclamation financial guarantees (corporate guarantees, letters of credit, and surety bonds) for Newmont's Nevada mine sites.

Newmont Nevada employee voluntary contributions to the Newmont Legacy Fund campaign in 2014 were approximately \$1.04 million, an amount matched by the Company; about \$2.08 million was donated to non-profit organizations in northern Nevada.

In 2014, the Newmont Legacy Fund provided thousands of meals and numerous hours of mentoring to school-aged children, over 200,000 meals to seniors and community members, and many nights of safety to hundreds of victims and their children impacted by domestic violence.

In 2014, Newmont donated more than \$2 million to Nevada organizations, programs and services related to youth and education, arts, music, culture, underserved populations, and to the environment, health and welfare, and civic enhancement.

Sagebrush Ecosystem Conservation Plan

Newmont is helping conserve and restore sagebrush habitat in Nevada to protect the Greater Sage-Grouse. Large portions of the western United States were once dominated with sagebrush which provided habitat for the birds. Today, some areas no longer have sagebrush due to wildfires and the expansion of invasive non-native plant species. As a result, habitat for the Greater Sage-Grouse is fragmented and the population is in decline.

Our goal is to be part of the solution to this problem. In addition to its mining properties, Newmont has four major ranches – the TS, Horseshoe, Big Springs, and IL Ranches – that are managed for renewable resource uses such as agriculture and livestock production as well as wildlife habitat. Combined, the ranches include approximately 400,000 acres of private land and all or part of approximately 1.4 million acres of grazing allotments on public lands. Much of this rangeland is in the heart of the sagebrush ecosystem and sage-grouse habitat.

Newmont expanded its land management planning and stewardship to emphasize Greater Sage-Grouse as part of this effort. Newmont entered into a partnership with The Nature Conservancy to develop a conservation plan for more than 1 million acres of the Company's private lands and associated federal grazing allotments. The plan will be used to develop and guide habitat management actions for Greater Sage-Grouse, mule deer and other sagebrush wildlife, in concert with maintaining an ecological and economically sustainable rangeland livestock enterprise.

Improving the health of the sagebrush ecosystem will help restore populations of the Greater Sage-Grouse and other species, and mitigate a potentially significant risk to our business.



LONG-TERM COMMITMENT TO RESOURCE CONSERVATION

- Maggie Creek Watershed Restoration Project (1993 to present) (Lahontan cutthroat trout)
- Governor's Sage-grouse Conservation Team (2000–2006)
- Local-area working groups (2002 to present)
- Nevada Sage-grouse Conservation Plan (2004)
- Range-wide Sage-grouse Conservation Forum (2006)
- Nevada Sagebrush Ecosystem Council (2012 to present)
 - Science Working Group
 - Monitoring Group
- Newmont–TNC partnership (2012 to present)
- Columbian Sharp-tailed grouse reintroduction (2013 to present)
- Cheatgrass management, reduction and perennial grass release research (2014 to present)
- Native plant fuel break research (2014 to present)
- Working with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Bureau of Land Management on landscape-scale habitat conservation planning
- Working with USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service in conservation planning and application



Contributing to Greater Sage-Grouse conservation for decades with public and private partners.

CONSERVATION OPPORTUNITY

In partnership with The Nature Conservancy and others, Newmont is developing a multi-species, landscape-level Sagebrush Ecosystem Conservation Plan and Conservation Bank Program, including approximately 400,000 acres of private lands and large aspects of about 1,400,000 acres of federal grazing allotments.

The plan will guide future management and emphasize the conservation of Greater Sage-Grouse, Lahontan cutthroat trout, golden eagle, mule deer, pygmy rabbit, burrowing owl, redband trout, and sagebrush-related birds.

Newmont is continuing the investment in conservation to support continued mineral activity while enhancing biological mineral activity, ecological structure and function, and wildlife habitat.



PARTNERS, PARTICIPANTS AND CONTRIBUTORS

- Mori Ranches
- Great Basin Ecology
- The Nature Conservancy
- Trout Unlimited
- Point Blue
- Synergy Resource Solutions
- Society for Range Management
- Nevada Land Trust
- Spatial Solutions
- WEST
- Bureau of Land Management
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Natural Resources Conservation Service
- Agricultural Research Service
- U.S. Geological Survey
- Nevada Sagebrush Ecosystem Program
- Nevada Department of Wildlife
- University of Nevada – Reno
- University of Nevada – Cooperative Extension

Maggie Creek Watershed Restoration Project

Newmont has long had a commitment to environmental stewardship. Conservation actions at and near Newmont's Carlin mining complex in northeastern Nevada are an example of that commitment. Maggie Creek, adjacent to the mine area, as with some other tributaries to the Humboldt River, once supported large populations of the threatened Lahontan cutthroat trout (LCT). Historic land management, blocked fish passages, road construction and other factors contributed to severely reduced habitat and populations of LCT in the Maggie Creek watershed. In 1993, Newmont and Elko Land and Livestock Company, a subsidiary of Newmont, forged a partnership with the U.S. Bureau of Land Management and neighboring Maggie Creek Ranch and developed the Maggie Creek Watershed Restoration Project to restore and enhance 82 miles of stream, 2,000 acres of riparian habitat and 40,000 acres of upland habitat in the watershed. Subsequent partners included Trout Unlimited, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Barrick Goldstrike Mines, 26 Ranch and Nevada Department of Wildlife. Through changes in livestock grazing, development of off-stream stockwater facilities, implementation of specialized grazing prescriptions for riparian areas, and replacement of culverts blocking fish passage, habitat connectivity for the LCT has been re-established in the project area. Available and occupied LCT habitat has been restored and increased; sediment delivery has decreased; stream temperatures have decreased; groundwater elevations in the riparian areas have increased; and, most significantly, LCT populations have increased.

Over more than 20 years the Maggie Creek Watershed Restoration Project has restored and enhanced 82 miles of stream, 2,000 acres of riparian habitat, and 40,000 acres of upland habitat in the watershed.

MAGGIE CREEK WATERSHED RESTORATION PLAN

Coyote Creek



1977



1999

Maggie Creek – Simons Pasture



October 1980



October 2008



The changes in grazing management have also resulted in rehabilitation of habitat for Greater Sage-Grouse.

After 20 years, the watershed is now one of the largest strongholds for LCT. Habitat and populations of other species, including mule deer, beaver – another critical partner in the project – waterfowl, neotropical birds, and insects have also increased. The changes in grazing management have also resulted in rehabilitation of habitat for Greater Sage-Grouse. A recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency report noted: “... the Maggie Creek, NV case study demonstrates changes in grazing management (timing and duration) resulting in improved stream functionality leading to reduced sediment and phosphate, increased dissolved oxygen, and improved aquatic habitat.” Newmont’s approach to collaborative management through partnerships continues to benefit the Maggie Creek watershed and regional conservation of biological diversity. The Maggie Creek Watershed Restoration Project is the cornerstone for Newmont’s Sagebrush Ecosystem Conservation Plan and Conservation Bank Program.

Maggie Creek – Exclusion Zone



August 2011



October 1980



August 2011

Newmont has a solid track record of public and private sector partnering for successful land conservation and rehabilitation.

Our proposed Sagebrush Ecosystem Conservation Plan and Conservation Bank Program encompass 400,000 acres of private lands and large aspects of 1,400,000 acres of federal grazing allotments (approximately 2,800 square miles) and could be an important component of the U.S. Department of Interior's efforts to protect the Greater Sage-Grouse.

With Newmont's program, in combination with other private sector partnerships, more Greater Sage-Grouse range in Nevada can be protected.



Learn more about Newmont's conservation efforts at www.beyondthemine.com.