Making a Commitment

Comprehensive monitoring and scientific study, compliance with international standards, and commitment to reclamation and revegetation highlight a mission of environmental responsibility.

Environmental Management We are committed to minimizing the impact of our operations on the surrounding environment and to reclaiming or revegetating affected land. Through our comprehensive Environmental Policy, we commit to sound environmental management and practices, to providing adequate resources to fulfill our responsibility, to comprehensive monitoring to assess our effectiveness and to continuous improvement of our performance. This policy is available on our web site (www.fcx.com).

Highlights

- PT Freeport Indonesia does not use mercury or cyanide in its processes, relying instead on a flotation process that physically separates the copper- and gold-bearing minerals from the ore. Comprehensive monitoring conducted for years continues to show there is no significant level of mercury, arsenic or cyanide in the water, sediment, fish or plants in our operations area.
- For 2004, our comprehensive long-term monitoring program included the collection of approximately 7,200 environmental samples and almost 50,000 analyses, which included aquatic biology, aquatic tissue, plant tissue, mine water, surface water, ground water, sanitary wastewater, river sediments and tailings, the finely ground natural rock residue from our milling process.

Matoa trees (a local Papuan fruit) and dozens of other plants thrive on soil containing tailings, the natural crushed rock from our milling process, as part of PT Freeport Indonesia's reclamation development program.

- Sampling in 2004 continued to demonstrate that the water in the river that transports the tailings from the highlands meets the Indonesian and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency drinking water standards for dissolved metals.
- Data from biological sampling continued to show that the estuaries downstream of the tailings deposition area are functioning ecosystems based both on the number of species and the number of specimens collected of nektonic, or free-swimming, organisms such as fish and shrimp.
- Comprehensive, ongoing scientific studies on land reclamation and revegetation in both the highlands and