

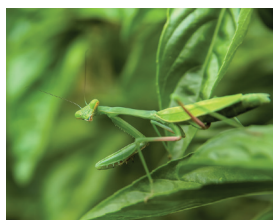


Environmental Policy

An Environmental Policy has been developed by the Mission Support Alliance in order to establish the overall goals of the Environmental Management System. The Policy contains a commitment to compliance with requirements, continual improvement, environmental protection and pollution prevention, minimize wastes and conserve resources. The Policy has been communicated to all employees and contractors working at the Hanford Site. In addition, it is provided to the public so that they are aware of the efforts being taken to reduce our environmental footprint.

Control of Potential Environmental Aspects

Mission Support Alliance (MSA) has examined its operations and activities to determine which categories of environmental aspects have the greatest potential to occur and could cause the greatest impact to the environment. The environmental aspects are defined as the elements of an organization's activities, products or services that can interact with the environment. Those aspects that are considered significant are the ones that will be given our utmost attention and controlled through our environmental management system (EMS). The aspects that have been identified as significant are listed below along with the controls that are employed within the EMS to minimize the potential impact.



It is Mission Support Alliance's (MSA) policy to be responsible stewards of the environment. Sustainable environmental stewardship practices shall be incorporated as a core value in all our operations. MSA is committed to achieving environmental excellence through the systematic integration of environmental protection, as well as worker health and safety protection, and quality principles in all operations. To this end, MSA will establish, document, implement, maintain and continually improve an environmental management system (EMS) that will be an integral component of the MSA Integrated Safety Management System.

In support of this policy, MSA shall:

- **Continual Improvement:** Foster environmental stewardship and strive to continually improve our environmental performance.
- **Objectives and Targets:** Determine, on an annual basis, the aspects of our operations that impact the environment and establish environmental performance objectives, indicators and/or targets.
- **Environmental Communication:** Provide employees, stakeholders and interested members of the public timely, accurate, and meaningful information related to our environmental performance.
- **Pollution Prevention:** Integrate environmental monitoring, pollution prevention, resource conservation, waste minimization, energy and transportation management, chemical management, ecological and cultural resource management, and green purchasing into our operations.
- **Stakeholder Engagement:** Work together with our customer, other prime contractors, subcontractors, regulators, tribal nations, stakeholders, and the public, when practical or required, to improve our environmental performance.
- **Environmental Protection:** Assess our activities and promptly report and seek to correct environmental incidents and deficiencies.
- **Performance Review:** Perform an annual review of objectives, indicators and targets, as well as our EMS, to identify programmatic strengths, weaknesses and areas needing improvement. Top management shall review the results of this assessment.
- **Compliance with Requirements:** Comply with all applicable environmental laws, regulations, directives and agreements.

This policy shall be communicated to all MSA employees and to MSA subcontractors and shall be made available to the public. Employees and subcontractors shall adhere to this policy.



Bob Wilkinson
MSA President



Emissions to Air: The activities of MSA create opportunities to cause releases to the environment. These could occur as air emissions from vent hoods in our maintenance shops, the emissions of greenhouse gasses from our vehicles or accident scenarios. By controlling the products we utilize in our operation, emissions from vent hoods can be mitigated. Car and van pooling, the increased usage of alternative fuel vehicles, and utilizing vehicles that get high gas mileage all reduce the emission of greenhouse gas pollutants. Comprehensive procedures and controls are in place to reduce the risk of accidental releases to air.

Releases to Soil: Leaks from vehicles, spills of products and wastes as well as water system leaks may release water or other chemicals to the soil. Comprehensive procedures and controls are in place that prevent or minimize the impact of releases to the soil, including employee spill response training, spill response teams and inspections of the water system.

Toxic and Hazardous Material Use and Storage: Toxic and hazardous (regulated) material use is required in most departments to some degree and to a greater extent in the operation and maintenance of the site infrastructure and utilities. Items such as fluorescent bulbs, batteries, toner cartridges, vehicle fluids, and many other products fall into this category. A program to purchase environmentally preferable materials is in place to help reduce the number and quantity of regulated materials utilized in the operation. Employees are trained on how to store and handle these materials to prevent their release to the environment.



Sanitary Waste Generation and Management: The use of office products and equipment, as well as construction and maintenance activities create non-regulated solid waste streams which often end up in a landfill. Reduction in sanitary waste generation along with reuse and recycling of materials will minimize waste disposal in landfills. By recycling various waste streams including plastics, paper and cardboard, metals, wood, computer equipment and others, MSA has recycled more sanitary waste by weight that it has sent to landfills.

Potential for Wildland Fires: Off-road driving or vehicle accidents have the potential to cause wildland fires. Vehicles are generally restricted from driving off-road however, if offroad travel is necessary, proper precautions are taken while driving off-road. Comprehensive emergency response plans include fire suppression of wildland fires by the Hanford Fire Department.

Regulated Waste Generation and Management: Many of the materials identified above may also end up as a regulated waste. The purchase of environmentally preferable materials should likewise reduce the quantity of regulated waste generation and also limit the requirements for the management of those materials. Recycling programs are also in place to reduce the amount of waste disposed. Training of our employees and routine inspection of our regulated waste storage facilities will ensure that storage requirements are carried out according to environmental regulations.

Pollution Prevention: Industrial activities and operations have the potential to generation waste products and pollution. Prevention of polluting outputs from activities and operations has a positive impact on the environment. Numerous waste streams are reduced by diversion of materials for reuse or are recycled avoiding the necessity of treatment or disposal in a landfill.

Petroleum Use: The Hanford mission of MSA requires a large fleet of vehicles and other equipment that burn petroleum. Employee commuting to their work locations also consumes a large amount of petroleum. Application of alternative fuel usage and promotion of car and van pooling have been implemented to reduce these natural resources.

Cultural, Historical & Ecological Resource Disturbance: At times, construction and maintenance activities can lead to an impact to wildlife, vegetation, cultural and historical resources. Comprehensive procedures, along with worker training, provide guidance on how to minimize or mitigate the environmental impact.

Energy Use: MSA strives for energy efficiency and utilization of renewable energy sources to help reduce environmental impact. Monitoring energy use on the Hanford Site tracks non-vehicle energy use including electricity, natural gas, fuel oil and diesel fuel.