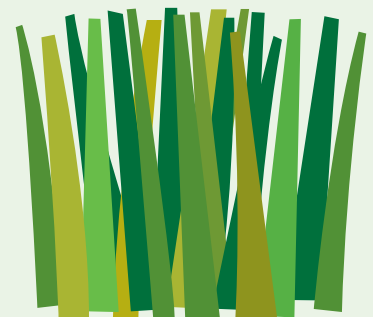


ENVIRONMENTAL LEGACY TIME CHART



- 1960s** – installed one of the first wet dust collectors in the country on our foundry operations
- 1978** – became one of the first companies in the nation to begin the treatment of wastewater from plating operations
- 1985** – installed sophisticated ultra filtration treatment equipment to remove oils from machining and washer wastewater
- 1987** – began aggressive pollution reduction initiatives directed toward our production operations
- 1988** – pioneered the reformulation of molding sand to reduce the emission of hazardous air pollutants from iron pouring operations
- 1988** – eliminated the use of heavy metals in the paint pigments and plastic formulations
- 1990** – worked with suppliers to develop paints with significantly lower levels of volatile organic compounds by converting all paints to high-solids coatings
- 1992** – replaced spray painting with electrodeposition coating on our large engines reducing organic compound emissions
- 1994** – eliminated the use of chlorinated and ignitable solvents used in the cleaning components and in maintenance operations
- 1996** – eliminated the hazardous air pollutants contained in our high volume spray paints, resulting in better coverage and lower emissions
- 1998** – replaced the electrodeposition coating of aluminum with the application of an aqueous-based rust preventative
- 1998** – reduced TRI releases and hazardous waste generation by over 90% by the end of the decade compared to 1988
- 1999** – implemented iron plating of pistons in our Poplar Bluff facility, eliminating chromium, nickel, and cyanide from the operation
- 2000** – switched from corrugated boxes to returnable packaging for some of our engines
- 2001** – reduced emissions from our engine painting process by more than 80% over the decade
- 2002** – began a systemic evaluation of the indoor air quality at all of our plants with a goal to reduce employee exposures to oil mists by as much as 80% over the next five years
- 2003** – reduced the number of underground storage tanks across the corporation from a high of 72 tanks in 1988 to 16 tanks in 2003
- 2004** – further improved the spill containment and leak detection systems on all remaining underground storage tanks
- 2005** – began a process of eliminating hexavalent chromium and lead from all Briggs & Stratton products
- 2006** – saved 5.4 million kilowatt hours of electricity in facility lighting retrofits by Briggs & Stratton's Energy Conservation Teams. In comparison, 556 average homes in the U.S. generate the same amount of CO₂ emissions in electricity alone! (US EPA Clean Energy Green House Gas Equivalency Calculator)
- 2007** – achieved a 55% reduction in Hazardous waste (tons) per engine manufactured since 1998.



down to earth
A Briggs & Stratton Commitment