

Environmental Awareness

Course 32461

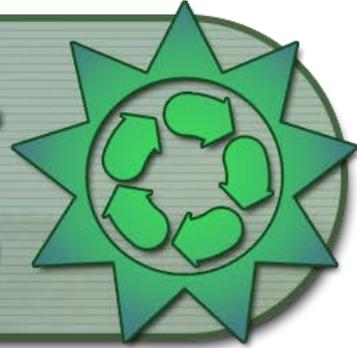


Table of Contents

- Introduction
- [Environmental Governing Policy](#)
- [Environmental Management System](#)
- [LANL's Environmental Impact](#)
- [Environmental Visibility](#)
- [Environmental Responsibilities](#)
- [Sustainability and Pollution Prevention](#)
- [Conclusion](#)
- [For More Information](#)

Introduction

Overview

Los Alamos National Laboratory is committed to an environmental management policy aimed at reducing the Laboratory's environmental impacts, while still maintaining or increasing operating efficiencies. This training is designed to help you understand the critical importance of environmental management to the continuing success of the Laboratory and your personal role in this important endeavor. If you are new to this training, you may wish to explore the various links that will take you to more in-depth information. If this is refresher training, you will find new information on the Laboratory's current institutional objectives and targets for environmental management.



A [PDF version](#) of this course is available for offline reading.

Course Objectives

Upon completion of this training, you will understand your personal role in supporting and sustaining the Laboratory's environmental management system.

You will:

- Understand the Laboratory's Environmental Governing Policy, current environmental objectives, and the role that the Environmental Management System (EMS) plays in maintaining LANL environmental performance.
- Know the basic components, functions, and responsibilities of the Laboratory's Environmental Management System.
- Understand the significant environmental impacts, actual or potential, of your work activities and the environmental benefits of improved personal performance.
- Understand the importance of complying with environmental policy and procedures and the Laboratory's legal environmental requirements.
- Know your roles and responsibilities in achieving conformance with the environmental policy, procedures and requirements, including emergency preparedness and response and waste minimization requirements.
- Understand the Laboratory's commitment to continual improvement in environmental management and to pollution prevention.
- Locate the Laboratory's Environmental website, as well as any tools and resources you need to do your job in an environmentally responsible way.

Using This Course

This course features some dynamic components as well as a number of optional keyboard commands.

Pressing the **M** key will toggle display of the Table of Contents for this course, as will clicking on the **Contents** handle at left.

Use the **buttons** that appear at the bottom-right to move forwards and backwards through this course. You can also use the **Left** and **Right Cursor Keys** to navigate.

You can adjust the **font size** using the controls on the lower left side of the page. You can also use the **1** through **5** keys on your keyboard, where **1** is **extra small** and **5** is **extra large**. Your font size preference will be remembered for up to a year, less if you delete your web browser's cookies.



Our Environmental Governing Policy

The Laboratory has twelve Governing Policies for executing work, accomplishing mission, and providing management and oversight. The Governing Policy on the Environment ensures that all work is performed in a way that protects the environment. That policy states:



"We are committed to act as stewards of our environment to achieve our mission in accordance with all applicable environmental requirements. We set continual improvement objectives and targets, measure and document our progress, and share our results with our workforce, sponsors, and public. We reduce our environmental risk through legacy cleanup, pollution prevention, and long-term sustainability programs."

To honor that commitment, the Laboratory expects its workforce to be responsible stewards of the environment, to comply with environmental laws and regulations, prevent pollution and to reduce the impact of their work on the environment. To help do that, the Laboratory maintains an Environmental Management System.

What is an Environmental Management System?

The Environmental Management System (EMS) is a set of resources, processes and practices that enable an organization to manage its environmental requirements, reduce its environmental impacts and increase its operating efficiency. The Laboratory's EMS –

- Includes a network of Laboratory environmental professionals, organizations, resources and tools to manage our environmental performance.
- Is part of integrated safety and work management (ISM).
- Helps Laboratory organizations identify and manage the environmental aspects of their programmatic and operational work activities.
- Provides order and consistency for addressing environmental concerns while focusing on continual process improvement.
- Is described in the institutional Policy 400-series documents and on the Environmental Website.

- Assures LANL implementation of environmental specifications included in the LANS contract and meets DOE requirements for compliance with ISO 14001:2004 "Environmental Management Systems".

What EMS Does for the Laboratory

By using and certifying to the ISO 14001 "Environmental Management Systems" standard, LANL assures quality-based and fully compliant performance of our work. The system helps managers and workers to be cognizant of the environmental aspects of their work, identify and control work place environmental risks, and prioritize and perform environmentally-driven improvements.

How Does Our Work Impact the Environment?

Cleaning up the environmental consequences of historical operations at the Laboratory has been ongoing for many years and we've learned a lot from our past. Today, managing current and future work to minimize environmental consequences is critically important. All work performed at LANL must be evaluated for any potential environmental risks and these risks must be managed. There are many ways to get your work evaluated for environmental risk, such as the Integrated Review Tool which includes the Permits Requirements Identification Tool (PRID), Excavation/Fill/Soil Disturbance Permit Request System (EX-ID) and Siting review processes, the Directorate EMS risk analysis process, and the Job Hazard Analysis tool. LANL has identified 22 core environmental aspects that potentially impact work performed on site. They include:

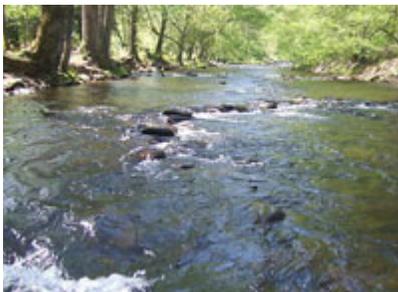
- Air Emissions
- Interaction with Surface Water and Storm Water
- Discharge to Wastewater Systems
- Interaction with Drinking Water Supplies/Systems or Groundwater
- Work within or near Floodplains and Wetlands
- Interaction with Wildlife and/or Habitat
- Biological Hazards
- Interaction with Soil Resources
- Spark or flame producing
- Cultural/Historical Resource Disturbance
- Visual Resource
- Hazardous or Radioactive Material and Waste Packaging & Transportation
- Radioactive Waste Generation & Management
- Hazardous or Mixed-Waste Generation & Management

- Solid or Sanitary Waste Generation and Management Interaction with Contaminated Sites
- Chemical Use and Storage
- Radioactive Material Use and Storage
- Surplus Properties and Material Management
- Resource Use and Conservation
- Storage of Hazardous or Radioactive Materials and Wastes in Tanks
- Engineered Nanomaterials

How Does Our Work Impact the Environment? (Continued)

The Laboratory's environmental obligations span a wide spectrum of topics. Click on a topic to learn how your work can affect a resource.

Water Resources



Water is probably New Mexico's most valuable natural resource. The Laboratory is legally required (by the Clean Water Act and the New Mexico Water Quality Act) and ethically committed to protecting that resource. Various types of work at the Laboratory can negatively impact New Mexico's water resources, including:

- Spills and leaks of potential pollutants and hazardous wastes (oil, gasoline, hydraulic fluid, cleaning solutions, acids, paint, etc)
- Work that generates, discharges, or disposes of storm water, wastewater, or non-wastewater (uncontaminated industrial water, fire-suppression water, or potable water)
- Activities that modify wastewater stream contaminant profiles, volumes, or discharge locations
- Soil disturbances, excavations, fill operations, industrial processing activities or other operations that come in contact with storm water, or that impact or have the potential to impact the quality of surface water, storm water runoff, or groundwater by creating situations that could cause the transport of pollutants directly into nearby water courses, arroyos, or storm sewer systems
- Installations or modifications of aboveground liquid storage tanks, septic tanks and holding tank systems

Air Resources



While residents of northern New Mexico have been fortunate to historically have some of the cleanest air in the United States, the effects of forest fires, vehicle emissions, and industrial pollutants can change that. The Laboratory is legally required (under the Clean Air Act) and ethically committed to protecting the air we breathe. Some of the Laboratory's day-to-day activities that require air quality monitoring, and sometimes even permitting, include:

- Asbestos abatement, removal and disposal operations
- Asphalt plant operations
- Operations that might produce beryllium air emissions
- The operation of facility boilers and heaters
- Carpenter shop operations
- Chemical use emissions
- The operation of data disintegrators (for destruction of paper)
- The use of degreasers
- The operation of small and stationary standby (emergency) power generators
- Operations that might produce halon emissions
- Power plant operations
- Operations that might produce radioactive air emissions
- Operations involving the use, storage or disposal of refrigerants
- Construction activities and the operation of rock crushers

Archaeological Resources

Archaeological resources are prehistoric and historic places that are part of our Nation's history and/or have special meaning to the Laboratory's Pueblo neighbors, stakeholders, and the public. There are more than 1800 archaeological resources situated on Los Alamos National Laboratory lands. These sites date to as far back as far as 7,500 years ago and through the Homestead, Manhattan Project, and Cold War eras.

The Laboratory is legally required by federal legislation and ethically committed as stewards of the prehistory of the Pajarito Plateau, as well as New Mexico's past, to protect these nonrenewable, rare and sometimes sacred resources. Various types of work at the Laboratory can negatively impact these resources, including:

- Walking or climbing in or around archaeological sites and historic structures;
- Removing archaeological materials (pottery shards, projectile points) from sites;
- Excavating soil or moving rock on Laboratory property without permits;
- Utility line maintenance;
- Removing ground cover vegetation;
- Tree thinning;
- Working with heavy machinery or driving off-road;
- Cutting or removing standing dead trees.

Historic Properties



Historic properties are buildings, structures, and other spaces, and places that have significant historical meaning to the Laboratory workers, scholars, and the general public. The Laboratory is home to more than 400 historic properties, mostly from World War II and Cold War eras. Some of these World War II- era resources have recently been identified by the National Park Service as potential National Historic Landmarks and are being considered for inclusion in the proposed Manhattan Project National Historical Park.

The Laboratory is legally required by federal legislation and ethically committed as stewards of the past to protect these resources. Various types of work at the Laboratory can negatively impact these resources, including:

- Work that damages the interior or exterior of a historic building or structure
- Work that alters the exterior appearance of an historic building (its wall color, roof style, window style, surface finish, etc)
- Work that alters the physical or environmental surroundings of an historic building (making major changes in drainage, access, landscaping, or supporting buildings)
- Work that removes portions or adds to the building

- Removing, or altering, the overall configuration of major installed process or research equipment (does not apply to small portable equipment or expendable supplies).

Biological Resources



Protected biological resources include state-and federally-listed sensitive, threatened and endangered plant and animal species, migratory birds, and floodplains and wetlands. Some of the more common examples of listed plants and animals known to live or frequent Laboratory lands are: the Wood Lily and Greater Yellow Lady's Slipper (plants), American Peregrine Falcon and Mexican Spotted Owl, the Jemez Mountain Salamander, Ringtail Cat, and Spotted Bat.

The Laboratory is legally required by federal legislation and ethically committed as stewards of the environment to protect these resources. Various types of work at the Laboratory can negatively impact these resources, including:

- Walking, climbing, or driving off-road in sensitive habitat areas
- Excavating soil or moving rock
- Utility line maintenance
- Removing vegetation during bird nesting seasons
- Working with vehicles or heavy machinery in habitat areas
- Working in ponded areas or intact wetlands
- Cutting or removing live or standing dead trees during the summer months
- Disturbing bird's nests or bird boxes on Laboratory property

The Laboratory provides recreational trails access to workers and members of the public and maintains trails information on the LANL external website.

Waste



Waste and waste management practices, and the pollution prevention opportunities they offer, are an important consideration in scoping Laboratory work. Like the natural and cultural resources the Laboratory must protect, the production, prevention and disposal of waste is a state and federally legislated activity. Because of the broad range of activities the Laboratory supports, a broad range of waste is often produced. Some of this waste is extremely hazardous and requires special handling. Other waste is not hazardous or difficult to dispose of, but might be mostly avoided with better work planning.

Waste management is also an expensive overhead cost for the Laboratory, and so pollution prevention opportunities are often also cost-savings opportunities. Various types of work at the Laboratory can significantly impact the Laboratory's waste stream and waste management system, including:

- Work that requires or allows the disposal of recyclable materials (metals, oils, coolants, paper/cardboard) in the trash
- Work that produces construction and demolition waste
- Work that produces unusual or excessive batteries or electronics waste
- Work situations that allow packaging or other similar materials to be blown away in the wind or carried away by storm water
- Work that generates or processes waste. Specific rules dictate how waste may be processed or treated at LANL. The requirements are dependent upon the facility, the waste type and the point at which the waste processing or treatment may occur in the “life” of the waste.

Recent events at WIPP involving LANL waste emphasize why understanding how waste should be managed is critical.

Let's look at an example

A LANL facility is sorting and segregating drums of legacy solidified sludge. Upon opening one of the drums, liquid is present among the solidified waste in the bottom of the drum. This must be recognized as a hold point, there are steps that must be taken.

Why?

The “sort/segregation process owner” is about to become the “Generator” of a new waste stream.

Still not sure why?

It’s because the waste stream that the operator was expecting to see was NOT what was present in the drum.

Similar waste streams?

Yes, however, the details matter.

The collected liquids must be characterized [e.g., analyzed] and a compatibility evaluation performed and documented before and absorbent is purchased and used to absorb the collected liquids as they are first placed into the daughter drum.

The operator must take the following steps:

1. PAUSE operations
2. Safely close and stage the container
3. Contact the assigned WMC to initiate an analyses request for the liquids
4. Create a new waste stream profile in WCATS
5. Arrange to have liquids sampled and characterized
6. Once characterization data is available, perform a compatibility evaluation (through the WMC)
7. Document the compatibility evaluation results in WCATS before absorbent is purchased and used to absorb the collected liquids as they are first placed into the daughter drum

All of this must be tracked in the work documents. Work must be authorized prior to proceeding.

Following these steps allows the work to be done without a HWF Permit modification (which can take years) and meets the LANL HWF Permit absorption exemption.

Resources are available to help, contact the WMC and/or ENV-CP staff for assistance.

Challenges

Environmental stewardship is part of every activity at LANL. Requirements and work environments change all the time. Adapting to changes and adding environmentally protective steps to our work activities is important. Special areas of focus for LANL currently include:

1. Reducing spills and unplanned releases

The Laboratory has a standing goal of reducing unplanned releases by 50%. Please do your part to help prevent spills of all types and quantities at the Laboratory. Notify ENV-EP of all unplanned releases to ensure documentation, corrective actions and regulatory reporting (if required) are completed.

2. Reviewing work for cultural resource impacts

The Laboratory has a substantial federally-protected archaeological footprint and it is extremely important that outdoor work be reviewed for associations with cultural areas prior to work activities being performed. Use the LANL Integrated Project Review (IPR) to obtain a review.

3. Protecting wildlife from unsafe nesting and trap hazards

Open pipes and holes can create unintentional traps for nesting birds and foraging mammals. If you have questions about these features in your worksite, request a review from the LANL wildlife biologists. They can help you determine if the conditions are unsafe for birds and small mammals and identify appropriate controls.

4. Cleaning it up

It can be easy to accumulate items that are no longer in use. Materials left in storage without oversight or ownership can become collections of unknown items, sometimes unmarked and unlabeled, and can create new hazards and waste disposal challenges for those who must eventually attend to them. The [Institutional Site Clean Up Program](#) is available to help. If you have areas that need to be cleaned up, get it done.

5. Preventing Mixed Waste

Waste regulated under EPA for its hazardous constituents and DOE for its radioactive constituents is called mixed waste. Due to its dual regulation, mixed waste is very costly to manage and dispose. You can prevent the generation of mixed waste by limiting the use of regulated materials in areas posted for radiological hazards including Radiological Controlled Areas, Radiological Buffer Zones, Radioactive Material Areas and Soil Contamination Areas.

Institutional Objectives and Targets

Every year, the Laboratory reviews its environmental risk and commits to specific environmental objectives. Directorates develop Environmental Action Plans (EAPs) to mitigate identified risks and help the Laboratory meet its objectives and track progress toward actions identified in EAPs and document changes in identified risk.

The Laboratory is currently committed to three broad objectives at the institutional level:

Clean the Past



This objective involves reducing the environmental risk from historical operations, legacy wastes and excess materials, and other conditions associated with activities no longer part of current operations. For FY 2016, there are 4 Targets for this area:

- Continue to comply with the requirements of the Compliance Order on Consent with NMED
- Protect surface water runoff through implementation of the Individual Storm Water Permit with EPA
- Design and commence implementation of remediation activities for the chromium plume in groundwater beneath Sandia and Mortandad canyons
- Implement the institutional Facility Footprint Reduction Plan

Control the Present

This objective involves reducing the environmental risk from current, on-going operations mission and work scope. For FY 2016, there are 8 Targets for this area:



1. Maintain and improve the LANL environmental and waste management compliance programs
2. Fully integrate environmental controls with safety controls through integrated work management (IWM) requirements and standard work processes
3. Identify and perform activities that improve communication about environmental work risks, controls and requirements
4. Implement federal sustainability requirements, including the LANL Site Sustainability Plan (SSP), sustainable acquisition and pollution prevention across all environmental media
5. Implement an enduring waste management program
6. Implement and maintain a site cleanout and workplace stewardship program
7. Implement and maintain a "green" maintenance program
8. Implement and maintain site planning and management processes consistent with LANL EMS objectives

Create a Sustainable Future



This objective involves reducing the environmental risk from customer expectations and regulatory requirements associated with the future conditions, as well as managing these in alignment with short and long-term planning, and becoming prepared for projected operations and work scope. For 2016, there are 5 Targets for this area:

1. Plan and implement an integrated, geospatial governance model within a consolidated GIS for LANL operations
2. Plan for adaptation to climate change and implement identified controls (e.g. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions, et.al.)
3. Implement a new Cultural Resources Management Plan (CRMP) for LANL
4. Develop and deploy new environmental sustainable technologies
5. Execute the Long-Term Strategy for Environmental Stewardship and Sustainability (LTSESS)

Who's Watching Us?

In addition to monitoring by our environmental regulators (for example, the Environmental Protection Agency, the State Historic Preservation Office, and the New Mexico Environment Department) and the Department of Energy, the Laboratory's environmental impacts are closely monitored by surrounding northern New Mexico communities, city and county governments, pueblos, park and forest agencies, and members of the general public.

To help manage this interest, the Laboratory maintains an extensive environmental presence on the external website and provides environmental documents in hard-copy form at the LANL Public Reading Room located at 94 Cities of Gold Road in Pojoaque, NM. We also have an electronic email subscription service for environmental updates on a regular basis available to anyone on or off site.

The Laboratory also makes its environmental data, along with data from the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) DOE Oversight Bureau, accessible to the public via the Intellus on-line data tool.

Your Environmental Responsibilities

As a LANL worker, you play an important role in helping the Laboratory meet its environmental stewardship goals and responsibilities. To do that, you should:

- Regularly review and always adhere to the Laboratory's Governing Environmental Policy
- Learn how your work affects the environment and impacts the Laboratory's environmental performance
- Know the controls in place for mitigating the environmental impacts of your work and maintain the necessary training and qualifications for implementing those controls correctly
- Use the Integrated Review Tool (IRT) to complete EX-IDs (Excavation/Soil Disturbance Permits) and PRIDs (Permits and Requirements Identification) for your projects
- Include environmental risks in your work processes and raise concerns when you have them
- Know your environmental responsibilities, even in emergency situations. In an emergency situation, you should:
 - call 911 for police, ambulance or fire department and follow with a call to 667-6211
 - for all other incidents: call EO-EM at 667-6211
 - if you have or see a spill, notify ENV-CP at 664-7722 (spills pager) and report it to your supervisor – note that EO-EM should also be contacted for all emergencies
 - complete initial and periodic emergency management and corrective actions training as required
 - follow any Integrated Work Document (IWD), Building Emergency Plan (BEP) and other process, operations and facility-specific emergency procedures for handling of materials or wastes
- Review your specific organization's environmental documentation, which includes your directorate's Environmental Charter, risk assessment documentation and annual Environmental Action Plan in order to understand the risks, controls and commitments made by your Directorate.
- Identify and implement positive, proactive, environmentally-sound behaviors in your daily work
- Be aware that the Laboratory undergoes frequent environmental audits and assessments and auditors are free to interview any LANL worker, during an audit interview they will be trying to determine that you:
 - understand the environmental impact(s) of your work
 - have the appropriate job-specific environmental training and that you work to approved procedures to control environmental impacts

- are aware of the Laboratory's Environmental Governing Policy and where to find it
- know where to access LANL information about the environment
- have taken this online Environmental Awareness Training

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Your Environmental Responsibilities

As a LANL worker, you play an important role in helping the Laboratory meet its environmental stewardship goals and responsibilities. To do that, you should:

- Communicate with your EMS Point-of-Contact (POC)
- Review your specific organization's environmental documentation, which includes your Directorate's Environmental Charter, EMS risk assessment documentation and annual Environmental Action Plan in order to understand the risks, controls and commitments made by your Directorate.
- Identify and implement positive, proactive, environmentally-sound behaviors in your daily work
- Be aware that the Laboratory undergoes frequent environmental audits and assessments and auditors are free to interview any LANL worker. During an interview the auditor will try to determine if you:
 - understand the environmental impact(s) of your work
 - have the appropriate job-specific environmental training and that you work to approved procedures to control environmental impacts
 - are aware of the Laboratory's Environmental Governing Policy and where to find it
 - know where to access LANL information about the environment.
 - have taken this online Environmental Awareness training
- Request that LANL's Pollution Prevention Office conduct a review of your work processes to minimize the generation of mixed, hazardous, and radioactive wastes.

Managerial Responsibilities

As a manager, you have additional roles in helping your workers and the Laboratory meet its environmental goals. You should:

- Encourage and support successful environmental management at LANL, including the work of the Environmental Senior Management Steering Committee, your EMS POC, and your Directorate environmental working group
- Implement the Laboratory's Environmental Management System, described in SD400 and the Policy 400-series), and ensure that all work you oversee is evaluated for environmental risk

- Assist in the identification, evaluation, and prioritization of environmental risks by adhering to procedure P403, *Environmental Aspects Identification Requirement* and ensuring that PR-IDs and/or EX-IDs are submitted for your projects and programs



- Ensure employees performing work with significant environmental risk are trained and qualified
- Support the development and implementation of the annual Directorate Environmental Action Plan
- Be prepared to take part in and support your staff in assisting with assessments and audits
- Take action on environmental risks, non-conformities, and non-compliances
- Review and apply any relevant Lessons Learned

Your Environmental Opportunities: Sustainability and Pollution Prevention

As a responsible steward of the environment, LANL strives to advance sustainability by seeking a balance between environmental stewardship, social responsibility and economic viability. The Laboratory tries to reduce its environmental impact through sustainable practices, including conserving resources, preventing and minimizing pollution, maintaining regulatory compliance, and minimizing waste, while trying to be good neighbors and responsible stewards of taxpayer funding. Over the past ten years, Laboratory workers and contractors have saved the Laboratory and American taxpayers hundreds of millions of dollars by implementing pollution prevention and waste minimization activities. Here are just a few examples of some great work that they've done more recently.

Sustainability and Pollution Prevention Examples

The Heavy Equipment Shop installed two manual parts washers filled with an environmentally-friendly cleaning solution called ARMAKLEEN, which is sent offsite for recycling about six times each year. A "check it in/check it out" policy was implemented in the stock room to limit quantities of aerosol cans issued. The volume of aerosol cans disposed as hazardous waste decreased by about 50% from the previous year.

The High Performance Sustainable Buildings recommissioning team completed energy savings efforts in eight facilities. This program saved over 720 megawatt-hours of electricity in the past year. The work included implementing night temperature setback schedules, fixing broken equipment, lowering thermostats, and shutting down boilers and heat exchangers during the summer.

WX-7 purchased a chromatotron to improve their ability to purify and isolate desired compounds. The chromatotron uses much less solvent and provides a purer end product in a shorter time. So far about 40 liters of solvent waste have been avoided, and about 120 hours of labor have been saved for more productive uses.

LANL personnel designed a new kind of blast pipe made from a tungsten-nickel alloy. The new design is easier to fabricate and build, but it withstands blasting just as well as the old design. The new design does not use any depleted uranium, so less low-level waste is generated.

Hundreds of your fellow workers have made their mark...what can you do?

Sustainability and Pollution Prevention — Specific Ways You Can Get Involved

Think

It's important to remember that every choice you make in the way you do your work may have an impact on the environment. Use the Laboratory environmental tools and resources. Use them to help you educate yourself and others.

Contribute

Use the [P2 Toolkit](#) to learn about ways to reduce waste generation and improve the Laboratory's environmental performance. One good way is to sponsor a Pollution Prevention Opportunity Assessment (PPOA) – it can save time and money.

Recognize

Recommend your coworkers, project, or group for a pollution prevention award – the best ideas come from people like you!

Collaborate

Contact your EMS Point-of-Contact and support your environmental working group. Bring environmental concerns to your WSST. Submit pollution prevention project proposals for institutional project funding.

Do Your Part

Help the Laboratory meet its ongoing and focused environmental sustainability goals and requirements by

- Minimizing the generation of all waste, especially mixed waste
- Reducing your energy and water consumption – evaluate your workspace and work processes for energy- and water-saving opportunities
- Using your purchasing power to save our natural resources – reduce, reuse, recycle AND when you must buy, think sustainably and buy green.

Conclusion: A Shared Responsibility, A Shared Fate

The Laboratory's Environmental Governing Policy commits management and workers alike to act as stewards of our environment through our Institutional objectives to Clean the Past, Control the Present, and Create a Sustainable Future. The Environmental Management System is designed to help Laboratory organizations identify the environmental impacts of their programmatic and operational work activities. Take the time to identify your environmental responsibilities and accountabilities. Think about how your work affects the environment and impacts the Laboratory's environmental performance. Remember, the task of minimizing the Laboratory's impact on the environment is in all our job descriptions. It is a shared responsibility and in its outcome lies our shared fate.

For More Information on the Environment

Environmental requirements and procedures can be found in the policy documents on the Policy Office website.

The [Laboratory's Environmental Support website](#) provides documents, data (including a link to the [IntellusNM website](#)), lists of contacts (including Waste Management Coordinators, Deployed Environmental Professionals and EMS Points of Contact), web links, and other useful tools and applications.

The Laboratory's Environmental Management System Support website provides lists of contacts (including Waste Management Coordinators, Facility Contacts, Deployed Environmental Professionals and Directorate EMS Points of Contact), news, web links, and tools.

The EMS support team can be reached directly by email at ems@lanl.gov.

Course Completion

You have completed the Environmental Awareness training. You can review any topic in the course by selecting it on the menu to the left, or click the "Request Credit" button below to receive credit for this training.

By requesting credit for this training, I acknowledge that I have read and understand the content of this training and that I will follow and meet requirements of this training, unless it is unsafe to do so.