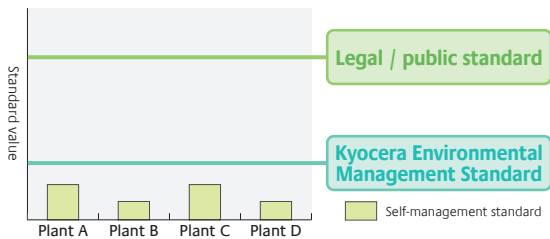


## Environmental Risk Management

### Kyocera Environmental Management Standard

Kyocera established a Kyocera Environmental Management Standard that is more stringent than legal and public regulations require, while each office specifies still stricter self-imposed standards in order to assure thorough management. As a result of introducing various types of new environment-related equipment and improving performance to meet or surpass the self-management standard, the state of Kyocera's environmental management is steadily improving.



### Examples of Kyocera Environmental Management Standard (Extracted from a total of 44 water-related substances)

Item	Unit	Water Pollution Control Law	Kyocera Environmental Management Standard	Self-management standard (e.g. Nagano Okaya Plant)
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	mg/l	160 and under	10 and under	3.1 and under
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	mg/l	160 and under	10 and under	4.3 and under
Suspended solid (SS)	mg/l	200 and under	5 and under	2.1 and under
Soluble iron content	mg/l	10 and under	5 and under	0.25 and under
Chromium content	mg/l	2 and under	0.1 and under	0.05 and under
Soluble manganese content	mg/l	10 and under	5 and under	0.5 and under
Lead and its compounds	mg/l	0.1 and under	Not detected	Not detected

### Dealing with Emergencies

Assuming the inevitability of accidents and emergencies which may affect the environment, we have taken preventative countermeasures such as the installation of dikes. We have also prepared procedures for dealing with emergencies. To ensure that employees are familiar with these procedures, we hold emergency training drills more than once each year.



Emergency training (Kagoshima Kokubu Plant)



Emergency training (Kagoshima Sendai Plant)

### Observing environment-related regulations

In FY 2008, the Kyocera Group had no administrative warnings, fines/penalties, or minor fines related to the environment. There was a complaint about noise at KYOCERA OPTEC Co., Ltd., and two at KYOCERA MITA Corp. We took immediate action to mediate these complaints.

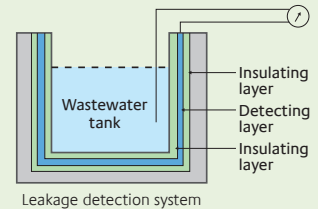
### Monitoring Soil and Groundwater Contamination

Kyocera established the Internal Environmental Management Standard for soil contamination in 1992, and performs yearly soil evaluations and measurements. Kyocera also established an "Underground Installation Handling Standard" in 1996. Which specifies that the piping structures and storage tanks for discharged water containing soil contaminants must be easy to visually inspect, and that Kyocera make efforts for the early detection of leaks to prevent contamination.

To that end double-layered structures that serve as a leakage detection system for early detection have been installed. Should a leak occur, immediate action can be taken before any contaminants infiltrate the soil.

#### Leakage Detection System

An insulating layer and conductive detecting layer are applied to the inner surface of the pipe or wastewater tank. If the insulating layer is damaged, this system detects leakage according to a change in electrical resistance between the wastewater and the detecting layers.



In 2003, contamination of underground water was found at the Kawaguchi Plant of KYOCERA Chemical Corporation during self-inspection. Continuous efforts of purification were undertaken and there has been no environmental impact on the surrounding area.

At KYOCERA OPTEC Co., Ltd., where measures are taken for remediation based on past survey results, groundwater is continuously monitored and neither soil nor groundwater affects the environment in the surrounding area.