Community Environmental Working Group
Meeting Summary

Date: December 15, 2004
Time: 5:00-7:00 p.m.
Location: Your Place or Mine, 8901 Southern Blvd, #500, Rio Rancho

Members Attending
Acting Chair: John Bartlit, NM Citizens for Clean Air and Water
Hugh Church, American Lung Association
Heath Foott, Intel
Frank Gallegos, Intel
Tom Johansen, Skyview Acres
Mindy Koch, Intel
Edward Pineda, Rio Rancho Resident
Mike Williams, NM Citizens for Clean Air and Water

Technical Staff Support
Peter Clugston, Intel
Andrew Moen, Intel

Public
Sandra Ely, New Mexico Environment Department
Roberta King, Corrales
Alex Puglisi, Pueblo of Sandia

Facilitator
Theresa Gunn, Gunn Communications, Inc.

HANDOUTS
- Agenda
- Draft November 17, 2004 Meeting Summary
- Newspaper Ad for Working Group Meeting
- DURR Thermal Oxidizer Research
- Durr Environmental VOC Abatement System
- Handouts from previous meetings were also available

TASK	WHO	WHEN
Need more extra copies of the materials	GCI	By 1/19
Add down & up times handout to red folder	GCI	By 1/19
What's the increased NOx and CO during the warm up for a redundant RTO	Intel	By 2/16
Distribute letter of this week from D. McIlroy to Intel	GCI	When Available

TASK	WHO	WHEN
If information on pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers is available, send it out by e-mail (if in electronic form) prior to next meeting	Intel/GCI	By 1/19

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

Theresa welcomed the members and asked them to introduce themselves. She also reviewed the agenda and handouts. John Bartlit reviewed the purpose of the Working Group. Mindy Koch announced, as previously planned, she would be leaving as an official member of the working group. Frank Gallegos and Heath Foott will remain as the two Intel members. Mindy was promoted to the Site EHS Manager and Frank has assumed her previous position as Site Environment Manager.

FEASIBILITY OF REDUNDANT THERMAL OXIDIZERS

Peter Clugston reviewed the operation of a thermal oxidizer and the Working Group members discussed the feasibility of redundant thermal oxidizers. During discussion, the members redefined the question as "How can Intel reduce emissions during schedule downtime of the oxidizers?" The group discussed that the redundant thermal oxidizers is a potential solution to the new question.

After extended discussion the group asked Intel to provide the following information on three options:

- Perform feasibility analysis of schedule maintenance being performed round the clock (24/7.)
- Ability to use a classic "supplemental control" system i.e., schedule unabated emissions during high atmospheric dispersion conditions. Include the time to implement the change and estimated emission reduction.
- Cost and installation time for 1 redundant oxidizer including capital and maintenance costs and estimated emission reduction. The redundant oxidizer would only be started up and used during scheduled maintenance and would not be in stand-by round the clock (24/7.)

Working Group Member Questions and Comments:

Question: Do you have zeolite wheel up and downtimes? **Response:** The zeolite has very few problems but the chain drive and seals may fail.

Comment: Air coming out of stack is not "purified air."

Question: If seal fails, does air get released through the stack? **Response:** That depends on which seal fails but any release would get picked up by testing.

Question: What percentage of emissions is associated with breaks vs. planned downtimes? **Response:** In 2004 Intel had 458 hours of scheduled maintenance and 50 hours of unscheduled downtime. Most of the downtime is with the thermal oxidizers.

Question: Do you have flexibility in scheduling downtime? **Response:** Maintenance usually takes 1-3 days. Intel must provide advance notice to NMED.

Question: Is all of the downtime associated with maintenance tasks? **Response:** No, the equipment must cool down before work can begin and warm up before it is operational.

Question: Can maintenance be coordinated with beneficial meteorological conditions? **Response:** We could look at a window for scheduling maintenance.

Question: What are the costs of providing back up controls during scheduled maintenance of thermal oxidizers? **Response:** Intel will look into cost and report back during the February meeting.

IDENTIFY QUESTIONS/ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED BY EMERGENCY RESPONDERS AT JANUARY MEETING

Who should be invited?

- Intel Emergency Response Team
- Rio Rancho Public Safety (ask them who else should participate)
- Sandoval County
- Mid-Region Council of Governments, State Homeland Security Office, Kirtland Air Force Base – The group wasn't sure whether or not these groups needed to participate. It was decided for the January meeting the focus would be on Intel emergency preparedness and the response plan.

Primary Questions

- Are Intel's safety controls sufficient?
- Evaluate control systems
- Response practices
- Evacuation plans for the community
- Chain of command
- Communications and alarms
- Worse case scenarios (terrorism)
- How is community informed during an emergency operation or drill
- Evacuation plans
    - Intel plant
    - Community
- To what extent does Rio Rancho public safety know the chemicals and other hazards at Intel and their locations (by room)?
- Capabilities for Rio Rancho Emergency Response Team

NEXT MEETING

- Wednesday, January 19, 2005

- Topic: Emergency Response – Is Intel taking appropriate measures to prevent accidents? If an accident happens what is the response and who is in control? How the does the public know when something happens and we need to evacuate?