

FINAL MEETING SUMMARY

Community Environmental Working Group

“Striving for Continuous Environmental Improvements at Intel”

Date: November 15, 2017
Time: 5:15–7:00 p.m.
Location: Corrales Senior Center

Members Attending

John Bartlit, NM Citizens for Clean Air & Water
Mike Williams, NM Citizens for Clean Air & Water
Sarah Chavez, Intel

Hugh Church, American Lung Association in New Mexico
Dennis O’Mara, Corrales resident, Corrales Residents for Clean Air and Water

Non-Members Attending

Mindy Koch, Intel

Ron Eppes, Intel

Facilitator

Jessie Lawrence, Facilitator

CJ Ondek, Recorder

HANDOUTS

- CEWG Draft Agenda
- October 2017 Draft Meeting Summary
- Action-Item Progress Report
- EHS Activity Report
- One-page flyer

PROPOSED AGENDA

- Welcome, Introductions, Announcements and Brief Items
- Standing Agenda Items
- Action Item Progress Report
- Intel Corporate Responsibility Report
- Additional Business
- Adjourn

WELCOME, INTRODUCTIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, AND BRIEF ITEMS

John Bartlit opened the meeting by referring to the CEWG mission, which was to make environmental improvements at Intel, reduce chemical emissions at Intel, and improve community dialogue. Introductions were made.

Filename: 2017-11-15 CEWG Final Meeting Summary.doc. Approved: [not approved] Prepared or presented by: CJ Ondek & Jessie Lawrence Prepared for: CEWG Date prepared or presented: November 20, 2017
--

Agenda—Revisions and Approval

No comments.

Meeting Summary—Revisions and Approval

No comments.

Other Announcements

John Bartlit checked in with the group about the December meeting date, which was scheduled for December 20th. The group did not have a conflict with the date and chose to keep it as is.

PUBLIC COMMENT

None.

STANDING AGENDA ITEMS

EHS Report

Sarah Chavez asked if anyone had any questions on the EHS Report. Dennis O’Mara asked Ms. Chavez to provide more details on the Emergency Response Contingency Plan Distribution and Update. Ms. Chavez said anytime Intel updated its Contingency Plan they had to send it to all the agencies. Intel had a new emergency response site manager, named Chris Woo, and that was the main driver for updating the plan. Bryan Burrows, the previous emergency site manager, had moved to Intel’s Arizona site. Mr. O’Mara asked if this topic was supposed to be an agenda item. Ms. Chavez replied that there was a list of future agenda items, and it wasn’t specific to the Intel’s Contingency Plan. Mr. O’Mara asked that it be added as an agenda item.

ACTION ITEM: Jessie Lawrence will add Intel’s Emergency Response Contingency Plan as a future agenda item.

Regulatory Engineering: No Update

LEPC Updates:

- Dennis O’Mara said he had completed a review of the Sandoval County All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan (AHEOP) (130 pages). The LEPC was supposed to have its own plan, yet they didn’t have one. His goal was to determine whether the LEPC’s basic responsibilities were actually covered by the AHEOP and related existing documents. If so, LEPC would not need to “reinvent the wheel;” however, he found some gaps. Mr. O’Mara said he planned to meet with Chief Dave Bervin to discuss the next steps. He learned from his review that the emergency manager and an LEPC subcommittee were supposed to review and update the AHEOP annually.

Filename: 2017-11-15 CEWG Final Meeting Summary.doc. Approved: [not approved] Prepared or presented by: CJ Ondek & Jessie Lawrence Prepared for: CEWG Date prepared or presented: November 20, 2017
--

- John Bartlit asked if it made any sense for Dennis O’Mara to talk with Chris Woo. Mr. O’Mara said a good approach might be to have him come to a CEWG meeting when emergency response was on the agenda. Mr. Bartlit asked if it made sense at the same meeting to have Mr. O’Mara talk about the LEPC and Sandoval County plan and Intel’s part. Mr. O’Mara said that was a good idea, and the next LEPC meeting was in January, so this should not be an agenda item until after January.
- Mindy Koch added that Intel’s emergency response site manager was more closely connected with site-based activities, but giving Mr. Woo an opportunity to learn about the Sandoval County plan would be a good idea.

ACTION ITEM: Jessie Lawrence will add an emergency response agenda item that includes inviting Intel’s Chris Woo and having Dennis O’Mara present on the LEPC and Sandoval County All Hazards Emergency Operations Plan.

UNM Cancer Study: No Update

REVIEW ACTION ITEM PROGRESS REPORT

- Item #10: John Bartlit said he planned to turn the regulatory engineering document into a newspaper column to be published in the next couple months. He said the CEWG could discuss his column when it was published.
- Item #6: John Bartlit said he had yet to contact Dr. Kesler but would try again. Sarah Chavez said Dr. Fisher had spoken with her about the CEWG in April or May of 2017.
- Item #8: Sarah Chavez said the first part of this item—sending information on small air quality monitoring systems—was completed. This system was intended to measure particulates.
- Item #4 and #5: Sarah Chavez said these items—Intel reports in the local media and a warning system tied to code red—were already listed as future agenda items.
- Item #9: Sarah Chavez had a couple of small changes to make to the flyer on the contact information. First was to delete Shannon’s Beaucaire’s name and email address, and add CEWG’s new gmail account address: cewgnm@gmail.com. Ms. Chavez added that the facilitator would hold the password, and no one else would have access to the account. If and when there was a new facilitator, Ms. Lawrence would hand off the password to the new person. Ms. Chavez said this process was an easy way to keep communication, information, records, documents, etc., intact during transitions. Also, it made it easier for the public to reach the facilitator, since they wouldn’t have to remember a name. Dennis

<p>Filename: 2017-11-15 CEWG Final Meeting Summary.doc. Approved: [not approved] Prepared or presented by: CJ Ondek & Jessie Lawrence Prepared for: CEWG Date prepared or presented: November 20, 2017</p>

O'Mara agreed to contact Lynne Kinis to see if she spoke with Marcy Brandenburg about flyer changes.

ACTION ITEMS:

1. Jessie Lawrence will communicate suggested changes on the flyer to Carolyn O'Mara.
 2. Dennis O'Mara will contact Lynne Kinis to see if she spoke with Marcy Brandenburg about flyer changes.
- John Bartlit mentioned an article in the *Albuquerque Journal* last week about Intel. Mindy Koch said the article was an interview with Intel's new plant manager, Katie Prouty. The article discussed Intel's product, silicon photonics, which married the integrative circuit and a laser to provide high-speed optical connectivity. The speed in which data could be transmitted and consumed was much faster using this new product. Intel began shipping this product in the middle of last year. Ms Koch said it was unusual for Intel to talk about their products due to competition, so it was unique to have an article on the new product. Ms. Koch said product development was started in several locations, with the New Mexico plant finishing development and taking it into production.
 - Dennis O'Mara asked Ms. Koch to talk about the production process and chemicals used with the new product. Ms. Koch said the product was produced using the same kind of approach, equipment and methodology as other products, with the same mix of chemicals. Thus, there are no new chemicals as a result of what was communicated in the article.
 - Jessie Lawrence said she planned make some phone calls and/or meet with individual group members as a way for her to get familiar with her new role and learn more about the CEWG. Ms. Lawrence said although she lived in Santa Fe but was in Albuquerque several times a week. She would reach out by email to individuals in the next few days.
 - Sarah Chavez said Eduardo Pineda and Lane Kirkpatrick were still listed as CEWG members, but neither had been at a meeting in years. She thought it was a good time for Ms. Lawrence to update the roster and call these individuals to see if they wanted to remain involved. Dennis O'Mara suggested rather than asking them if they wanted to remain on the roster, to just inform them they were being removed from the roster.

ACTION ITEM: Jessie Lawrence will reach out to Eduardo Pineda and Lane Kirkpatrick about their CEWG membership status.

- John Bartlit asked if it made any sense for Jessie Lawrence to meet with the mayor of Corrales or Village council members to discuss the CEWG. Dennis O'Mara said he would talk to both the mayor and council members rather than just the mayor. He added that Corrales was electing a new mayor in the next few months (March).

ACTION ITEM: Jessie Lawrence will connect with the Corrales mayor and council members to introduce herself and the CEWG.

Intel’s Corporate Responsibility Report

Mindy Koch gave a presentation and update on Intel’s Corporate Environmental Goals. To access more details about these goals, she provided a link to the full Corporate Responsibility Report online at:

http://csrreportbuilder.intel.com/PDFfiles/CSR-2016_Full-Report.pdf

Ms. Koch said Intel had the same goals as initially set several years ago, and their intention was to achieve these goals by 2020. Sometimes goals were adjusted over time, but the categories and general intention remained the same. She reminded the group about these goals, by reading through the details behind each goal as listed on the following slide. She said Intel followed the “reduce, reuse, recycle” hierarchy.

Slide: By 2020, Intel will:

Take steps to reduce the environmental impact of our operations:

Green House Gas (GHG) EMISSIONS:

Reduce direct greenhouse gas emissions by 10% per unit (chip) from 2010 levels.

WATER:

Reduce water use on a per unit (chip) below 2010 levels.

ENERGY:

Achieve cumulative energy savings of 4 billion kWh from 2012 to 2020.

WASTE REDUCTION & RECYCLING:

- Achieve zero hazardous waste to landfill.
- Achieve 90% non-hazardous waste recycle rate.

And drive dramatic increases in the energy-efficient performance of our products;

GREEN CHEMISTRY:

Implement enhanced green chemistry screening and selection process for 100% of new chemicals and gases.

GREEN BUILDINGS:

Design all new buildings to a minimum of LEED Gold level.

PRODUCT ENERGY EFFICIENCY:

Increase the energy efficiency of notebook computers and data center products 25x by 2020 from

Filename: 2017-11-15 CEWG Final Meeting Summary.doc. Approved: [not approved] Prepared or presented by: CJ Ondek & Jessie Lawrence Prepared for: CEWG Date prepared or presented: November 20, 2017
--

2010 levels.

- Dennis O'Mara commented on the water goal. He said that there was no quantitative comparison to the goal that would provide a perspective on what reductions were achieved. Mindy Koch said she didn't know why the water goal was written in a different format, but the corporate report contained more quantitative details and Intel's corporate footprint, on page 42. She said the intent of the goal was to find more ways to reuse water. Water usage remained flat per unit as of 2016, and more investments were made to hit 1.2 billion gallons annually in New Mexico. An example of reusing water was the New Mexico site recycled water from the production process into facility equipment. Ms. Koch said Intel would continue to make investments to recycle water.
- John Bartlit said success would vary from one site to another. Ms. Koch agreed and gave an example of installing newer treatment equipment versus optimizing older equipment. She added that all sites were expected to conserve water, yet one location might achieve the goal better than others. Dennis O'Mara said that it sounded like Intel needed a separate objective on water reuse to try to increase the proportion reused, and as written the goals did not have a target. He recalled in last year's discussion that he was critical then and still so now about having corporate-wide goals but no objectives that targeted individual locations. Sarah Chavez said a target was identified, which was to be below the 2010 number.
- Hugh Church asked where stack emissions and cooling towers played into the goals. Mindy Koch said greenhouse gas emissions came out of the stacks, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions has been company's focus. She added that in New Mexico the community was interested in reducing volatile organic compounds (VOCs), but this was not a corporate-wide goal. The goals written here were written for the entire corporation. Sarah Chavez reminded that for many years VOCs and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) were part of the corporate goals.
- Dennis O'Mara said if he were running Intel New Mexico, he would have facility-specific objectives around each of these goals with targets for employees to achieve. He said having a 10-year gap risked progress being made incrementally each year. Mindy Koch it often took longer than one year to make progress, and the on-track reporting done each year was a way to show incremental progress. Dennis O'Mara disagreed with this concept. He said people wanted to know year-to-year if performance progress was being achieved. Ms. Koch said Intel New Mexico was expected to adhere to the corporate goals. Sarah Chavez added that the Intel Corporate Report tracked and documented progress made toward these goals every year, so there was not a 10-year gap.
- John Bartlit said the CEWG had a role in reducing emissions, such as the change in the scrubber maintenance schedule. He asked if these achievements, which had nothing to do

with these current corporate goals, were ever reported. Sarah Chavez said that for the most part, Mr. Bartlit was right. New Mexico projects were rolled up into the corporate numbers but not called out separately. However, Explore Intel Web site development and data was discussed for the corporate report. Mindy Koch affirmed that progress was listed as an aggregate. Mr. Bartlit said progress made in New Mexico was not made because it was a corporate goal.

Mindy Koch next read through the slide that showed the New Mexico site-specific projects. Not all tied back to the corporate goals, but Intel NM believed they all had environmental and community benefit.

Slide: Sampling of 2016 New Mexico Projects

1. Updated the emergency response procedures to include a community emergency manager notification process (emerged from conversations with the CEWG)
2. Sold an air separator from our nitrogen processing plant instead of recycling it
3. Piloted a new vendor cleaning process for copper tool parts, which was approved for use through our white paper process. The cleaning process replaced nitric acid (HNO₃) & sodium hydroxide (NaOH) chemical use and reduced emissions and hazardous waste at the vendor's facility.
4. Reconfigured Oil Free Air dryer, which reduced compressor load and saving energy
5. Optimized chiller operation in the North Energy Center saving energy
6. Extended the life of ultra pure water filters saving water (helped avoid waste)
7. Optimized the softened water system to shut down and drain lines that are no longer in use saving water (use more of a recycled water stream)
8. Changed water feed to CUB scrubbers to match all other scrubbers on site saving water
9. Added Near Field Communication (NFC) tags that allow technicians to scan the tag of waste lines on their phone and then enter the required regulatory information. This helped technicians to use technology to monitor equipment using a scan

-
- John Bartlit said this last bullet 9, sounded like regulatory engineering! Mindy Koch said the process mentioned in bullet 9 allowed for collecting and documenting information more accurately and quickly. Documenting rounds through NFC tags, rather than writing monitoring notes in a notebook and then transferring these notes into a log, is a faster and more accurate way to collect and document information.
 - John Bartlit said the first bullet point above was connected to the CEWG and raised by Dennis O'Mara. The last bullet point was the only other one tied to the CEWG through regulatory engineering. Mindy Koch said she believed that the third bullet was connected to the CEWG because it encouraged employees to come up with environmental improvements and then recognized their effort publically and monetarily. She said there was less conversation in the CEWG around energy conservation. However, if Intel used less electricity, then there were fewer electric-related emissions generated, and it tied into

cleaner air and a broader benefit. She added that she could not tie water conservation to the CEWG.

- John Bartlit asked if there was an advantage to having the Intel employees connected to bullet 3 come to a CEWG meeting to explain their work. Dennis O'Mara said bullet 3 was consistent with community concerns around hazardous emissions. Sarah Chavez said that on this project Intel worked with a vendor that used a proprietary chemical, which was not told to Intel. The vendor was able to reduce hazardous waste and nitric acid emissions by reclaiming the copper. John Bartlit asked if Intel could ask if the employees might be willing to attend a CEWG to discuss this process in more detail as well as to thank them for their good work. Dennis O'Mara agreed it was important to recognize people but before being effusive with their gratitude, the CEWG needed to make sure the vendor didn't actually exchange a reduction of several toxic chemicals for the addition of another possibly toxic (proprietary) chemical. Mindy Koch said this process was done at a vendor location and not at the Intel plant. And bullet 3 was submitted as part of the excellence awards and went through a vetting process, so she felt confident that there was a true benefit connected with this idea.

ACTION ITEM: Mindy Koch and Sarah Chavez will ask Intel staff and the employees associated with bullet 3 if they might be interested in coming to a CEWG meeting to discuss their work.

- John Bartlit asked about the cost implications of bullet 9. Mindy Koch said it was a cost savings over time. The tags were fairly inexpensive and they saved labor time on collecting the data.

Slide: Summary of past projects discussed and implemented as result of CEWG discussions.

Mindy Koch went through a list of past projects that resulted from CEWG discussions and their outcomes.

- Created the CEWG—all sites now have a forum to listen to the community
- Reduced isopropyl alcohol (IPA) emissions—all sites have shared ideas on how to reduce IPA emissions.
- Compressed the preventative maintenance schedule on the thermal oxidizers cutting unabated downtime emissions by 70%.
- Improved cooling tower sampling and filtration to monitor bacteria and pH and reduced cooling tower biocide use by 70-80%.
- Increased the height of the thermal oxidizer stacks from 23.2 m to 30 m to finally 40 m
- Automated the cooling tower biocide usage—all sites now have this
- Removed rain caps from boilers stacks
- Replaced Durr thermal oxidizers with Munters thermal oxidizers:
 - More reliable

Filename: 2017-11-15 CEWG Final Meeting Summary.doc. Approved: [not approved] Prepared or presented by: CJ Ondek & Jessie Lawrence Prepared for: CEWG Date prepared or presented: November 20, 2017
--

- Added redundant units
- Arranged the units so they weren't clustered together
- Created www.exploreintel.com, including key regulatory documents—all sites now have.
 - NM only site to have live data on operational status of thermal oxidizers and scrubbers
- Changed cooling tower biocide from sodium bromide to sodium chloride and eliminated ~2 tons per year of Bromoform, which is a Hazardous Air Pollutant—other sites are investigating
- Implemented a 24/7 process for community members to call the site that includes a procedure for checking status of equipment and walking the site for any unusual activities
- Community planned and community observed sampling of stack emissions for crystalline silica, including sample analyses that did not involve Intel or an Intel contractor
- Improved our site emergency management process including providing emergency responders with Intel radios and conducting routine drills with all response agencies
- Implemented a process for equipment resale/recycle/donation. This includes items such as loose scrap metal, tanks, boilers, desks, file cabinets, and shelves.

Dennis O'Mara reiterated that each Intel facility should have their own clear-cut objectives, because a facility not performing well could hide behind the wider corporate success. He added that if a panel of experts on planning and objective setting were to review the approach that Intel has in place, he is certain they would find it lacking. Mindy Koch said she understood his position, but information at Intel was still reported on a site-by-site basis via Explore Intel (<http://www.exploreintel.com>), so it made it harder for a facility to avoid contributing to the overall corporate goals.

Mindy Koch said these next last two slides could be viewed in more detail in the Intel Corporate Responsibility Report.

Slide: Performance Summary and Goals

Progress Toward Goals

Discussions of our performance to goals and future goals are integrated into each relevant section of this report. The following table provides a high-level summary of our company-wide goals in key corporate responsibility areas. A summary of our goals for 2017 and beyond is included on the next page of this report.

Environmental Sustainability

Reduce direct greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 10% on a per unit basis by 2020 from 2010 levels.

2016 Progress—On track: Our direct (Scope 1) emissions decreased 8% on an absolute basis and 6% on a normalized per unit basis from 2015.

Grow the installation and use of on-site alternative energy to three times our 2015 levels by

Filename: 2017-11-15 CEWG Final Meeting Summary.doc. Approved: [not approved]
 Prepared or presented by: CJ Ondek & Jessie Lawrence
 Prepared for: CEWG
 Date prepared or presented: November 20, 2017

2020.

2016 Progress—On track: In 2016, we increased our on-site, greener alternative energy installations by nearly 50% compared to 2015.

Continue 100% green power in our U.S. operations and increase alternative energy use for our international operations from 2015 to 2020.

2016 Progress—On track: Since 2008, we have been the largest voluntary corporate purchaser of green power in the U.S., according to the U.S. EPA. Our 2016 purchases equal 100% of our U.S. electricity use and 80% of our global electricity use.

Achieve cumulative energy savings of 4 billion kWh from 2012 to 2020.

2016 Progress—On track: Since 2012, we have achieved cumulative energy savings of 2.3B kWh.

Increase the energy efficiency of notebook computers and data center products 25x by 2020 from 2010 levels.¹

2016 Progress—On track/at risk: Our data center products are on track, currently 8x more efficient than 2010 volume servers. Our client computing market has continued to evolve, impacting our ability to meet our notebook goal.

Implement an enhanced green chemistry screening and selection process for 100% of new chemicals and gases by 2020.

2016 Progress—On track: In 2016, we completed a review of available alternative assessment tools to determine the best strategy for our suppliers to be able to successfully implement green chemical concepts into their development of chemistries.

Reduce water use on a per unit basis below 2010 level by 2020.

2016 Progress—On track: Our water use was flat on a per unit basis from our 2010 baseline and we made new water conservation investments in 2016 that will save an estimated 1.2 billion gallons annually.

Achieve zero hazardous waste to landfill by 2020.

2016 Progress—Achieved, ongoing: In 2016, we sent less than 1% of our hazardous waste to landfill (we define zero hazardous waste to landfill as less than 1%).

Achieve 90% non-hazardous waste recycle rate by 2020.

2016 Progress—On track: We recycled 82% of our non-hazardous waste in 2016 and 14 of our sites achieved recycling rates of 90% or better.

Design all new buildings to a minimum LEED Gold certification between 2015 and 2020.*

2016 Progress—On track: We continue to design our new buildings in line with this goal. Over the past five years, our LEED-certified square footage has increased 126%.

Filename: 2017-11-15 CEWG Final Meeting Summary.doc. Approved: [not approved]

Prepared or presented by: CJ Ondek & Jessie Lawrence

Prepared for: CEWG

Date prepared or presented: November 20, 2017

Supply Chain Responsibility

Complete or review an on-site audit for each of our Top 75 suppliers by the end of 2016.

2016 Progress—Achieved: In 2016, we accomplished our goal of completing on-site audits for 100% of our top 75 suppliers.

Validate our broader product base as conflict-free² in 2016.

2016 Progress—Ongoing: We made substantial progress towards the goal and will continue our pursuit of conflict-free supply chains as we enter new markets and acquire new companies.

Establish an 85% “green” Intel ground transportation fleet by 2016.

2016 Progress—Ongoing: We made progress toward our goal (achieving 73%), and will continue to work toward our goal of 85% in 2017.

¹ Data center energy efficiency is determined by server energy efficiency (as measured by SPECpower_ssj2008 or equivalent publications and using a 2010 baseline of an E56xx series processor-based server platform) as well as technology adoption that raises overall data center work output (such as virtualization technology). Notebook computer energy efficiency is determined by average battery life, battery capacity, screen size, and number of recharge cycles of volume notebook computers in that model year.

² “Conflict-free” refers to products, suppliers, supply chains, smelters, and refiners that, based on our due diligence, do not contain or source tantalum, tin, tungsten, or gold that directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups in the Democratic Republic of Congo or adjoining countries.

Slide: Performance Summary and Goals (continued)

Diversity and Inclusion

Increase our annual spending with diverse-owned suppliers to \$1 billion by 2020.

2016 Progress—On track: We exceeded our diverse supplier goal for 2016, spending \$555 million (well above our target of \$400 million) with certified diverse-owned suppliers.

Achieve full representation¹ of women and underrepresented minorities at Intel in the U.S. by 2020.

2016 Progress—On track: We exceeded our 2016 hiring target, and met our overall diverse retention goal.

Social Impact

Through the Intel She Will Connect program, reach 5 million women in Sub-Saharan Africa by 2020.

2016 Progress—On track: In 2016, we made progress toward our goal by reaching nearly 1.4 million women through face-to-face training and online education content.

¹ Full representation is the point at which Intel’s workforce in the U.S. matches the supply of skilled talent available (market availability) for current roles at Intel.

Filename: 2017-11-15 CEWG Final Meeting Summary.doc. Approved: [not approved]
 Prepared or presented by: CJ Ondek & Jessie Lawrence
 Prepared for: CEWG
 Date prepared or presented: November 20, 2017

Goals for 2017 and Beyond

Environmental Sustainability

- Reduce direct greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 10% on a per unit basis by 2020 from 2010 levels.
- Grow the installation and use of on-site alternative energy to three times our 2015 levels by 2020.
- Continue 100% green power in our U.S. operations and increase alternative energy use for our international operations from 2015 to 2020.
- Achieve cumulative energy savings of 4 billion kWh from 2012 to 2020.
- Increase the energy efficiency of notebook computers and data center products 25x by 2020 from 2010 levels.¹
- Implement an enhanced green chemistry screening and selection process for 100% of new chemicals and gases by 2020.
- Reduce water use on a per unit basis below 2010 level by 2020.
- Achieve zero hazardous waste to landfill by 2020.
- Achieve a 90% non-hazardous waste recycling rate by 2020.
- Design all new buildings to a minimum LEED* Gold certification between 2015 and 2020.

Supply Chain Responsibility

- Ensure that 90% of suppliers participating in our Program to Accelerate Supplier Sustainability (PASS) meet advanced expectations in ethics, environmental performance, and labor practices by end of 2017.
- Establish an 85% “green” Intel ground transportation fleet by 2019.

Diversity and Inclusion

- Increase our annual spending with diverse-owned suppliers to \$1 billion by 2020.
- Achieve full representation of women and underrepresented minorities at Intel in the U.S. by 2020.

Social Impact

- Through the Intel She Will Connect program, reach 5 million women in Sub-Saharan Africa by 2020.

¹ Data center energy efficiency is determined by server energy efficiency (as measured by SPECpower_ssj2008 or equivalent publications and using a 2010 baseline of an E56xx series processor-based server platform) as well as technology adoption that raises overall data center work output (such as virtualization technology). Notebook computer energy efficiency is determined by average battery life, battery capacity, screen size, and number of recharge cycles of volume notebook computers in that model year.

² Full representation (or full workforce representation) is the point at which Intel’s workforce in the U.S. matches the supply of skilled talent available (market availability) for current roles at Intel.

Last Slide: Green Chemistry

“Green chemistry” involves designing chemical products and processes in ways that minimize the creation of toxics and waste. We have completed a green chemistry benchmarking effort and developed the scope of pilot studies aimed at determining effective strategies for implementing green chemistry with our suppliers.

Green Chemistry: Implement an enhanced green chemistry screening and selection process for 100% of new chemicals and gases by 2020.

Our Progress: On track

Commentary: In 2016, we completed a review of available alternative assessment tools to determine the best strategy to enable our suppliers to successfully implement green chemistry concepts into their development of chemicals. Our next step is to conduct a detailed survey—including piloting an alternative assessment with select suppliers.

ADDITIONAL BUSINESS

Future Agenda Items:

- Sarah Chavez said they needed to talk about the CEWG annual report in the December meeting. In the past, John Bartlit wrote the first draft, and then the group discussed his draft.
- Sarah Chavez asked for an update on Sgt. Jackson. Dennis O’Mara said to pursue him until we hit a brick wall, and agreed to call him for an update.

ACTION ITEM: Dennis O’Mara will call Sgt. Jackson for an update.

ADJOURN

NEXT MEETING: December 20, 2017, 5:15 to 7 pm, Corrales Senior Center.

Filename: 2017-11-15 CEWG Final Meeting Summary.doc. Approved: [not approved] Prepared or presented by: CJ Ondek & Jessie Lawrence Prepared for: CEWG Date prepared or presented: November 20, 2017
--