

Draft CEWG Annual Report 2017

The Community Environmental Working Group began in 2004, with the mission of making environmental improvements at Intel New Mexico, including reducing chemical emissions from the facility, and improving community dialogue. Since then, the CEWG has had contact with a wide variety of people and organizations to gather and use a large amount of information about the emissions. The CEWG also has made independent measurements of crystalline silica emissions from the stacks, it has done independent modeling of the dispersion of stack emissions in nearby communities, and it has helped, along with others, in bringing various reductions in emissions

None of these additional steps could be required by law.

A number of persons with varied interests have commented to the CEWG that local effects of the emissions are noticeably less than in the years before the CEWG began. These reports strengthen the prospects that further reducing emissions would be beneficial to the community. Reducing emissions further remains part of the CEWG mission.

In 2017, Intel changed its reporting procedure to supply more information about smaller accidents or incidents at Intel more quickly to community emergency managers. However, no new emission reductions were achieved. The most persuasive talking points for further reducing emissions rely on the most solid evidence that can be mustered. The CEWG continued to contact more sources of information and apply the best reasons to promote continuous improvements.

The chief work products completed in 2017 are the following (detailed information can be found in the topic index @ <http://www.cewg.org/index-of-topics-and-documents/>. Topic headings for finding more details are listed with each item below):

1. A letter was sent to the NM Department of Health to introduce the CEWG and its mission and to provide the group's discussion on the department's ALS study. (Health Effects)
2. The CEWG completed reorganization of CEWG website and renaming of historical documents to better aid navigation and searching for information. (Public Communication and Public Engagement)
3. The New Mexico National Guard provided an overview of their emergency response capabilities that included the ability to do ambient air monitoring. The group developed a list of questions to better understand their testing capabilities and how their testing equipment might be used to gather additional information on emissions in the community. The CEWG will continue working with the National Guard in 2018 to further explore testing in the community. (Emergency response, security issues, and vulnerability)

4. In response to our concerns about heavier aldehydes, a known subject-matter expert pointed out that older diesel trucks were large emitters of heavy aldehydes and that new model trucks have much reduced aldehyde emissions because of regulations designed to reduce urban haze. Papers were provided by other investigators reporting aldehyde reductions exceeding 10 fold for the newer vehicles. This information sufficiently addressed the photochemical aldehyde issue. (Complaint-response process)
5. In 2016, the CEWG proposed an innovative award in which Intel employees who devised ways to reduce air emissions that also reduce costs would share in the cost savings up to \$50,000. In 2017, Intel did not accept the proposal, stating that Intel has a number of internal award programs including an annual Environmental Excellence Award that recognizes and encourages outstanding environmental improvements, such as reducing emissions of HAPs. (Chemical and emissions changes)
6. The EPA issued new rules that allow EPA-specified alternative means and frequencies of inspection on hazardous waste systems. The CEWG discussed the relative reliability of personal visual inspections at specified intervals, of instrumented inspection, and provisions to contain waste if inspection fails. The NMED approved Intel's request for less frequent visual inspection combined with instrumented inspection and containment provisions. (Emergency response, security issues, and vulnerability)
7. The CEWG prepared a one-page handout for community engagement events that introduces the CEWG and highlights some of its methods and accomplishments. (Public Communication and Public Engagement)
8. Intel changed their community and emergency manager notification process to ensure outside local emergency management agencies were notified of an event whether or not they were called to respond to the scene of the incident. (Emergency response, security issues, and vulnerability)