

Draft CEWG Annual Report 2018

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 2018, no further 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 2018 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. 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)
2. The CEWG created an initial draft testing plan using the relevant and agreed upon sections of the CEWG Citizen Protocol. The draft testing plan was sent to the New Mexico National Guard requesting information that is specific to their test methods and procedures. (Emergency response, security issues, and vulnerability)
3. Trout Unlimited discussed Intel's financial support for their water conservation efforts. The Upper Rio Grande and its tributaries support farming, ranching, rural communities, and a renowned trout fishery. In the Valle Vidal Unit of the Carson National Forest, past grazing, mining, and logging have degraded Comanche Creek, adversely affecting the channel and disconnecting the creek from its historic floodplain. This project will increase winter flows to benefit fish, reconnect Comanche Creek to the historic

floodplain and wetlands, restore natural water storage capacity, and provide recreation and other wildlife benefits. (Water)

4. The CEWG suggested that Intel communicate the CEWG mission and work and invite Intel employees to attend the CEWG meetings. Language was drafted and Intel will send out communication to all employees during the first quarter of 2019. (Public communication and public engagement)
5. The CEWG reviewed the New Mexico Department of Health Investigation of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. The CEWG developed a list of questions for a panel discussion and recommended and selected panelists for the February 2019 panel discussion on the report. (Health Effects)
6. The New Mexico Environment Department Air Quality Bureau presented an overview of the Clean Air Act, its architecture, a history of some of the programs, and a look at how the permitting process works. (Permits)