

**Intel Ocotillo
Environmental Excellence**

ANNUAL

PROGRESS REPORT

Issued April 1, 2009

(January 1 - December 31, 2008)

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**Intel Corporation
Ocotillo Campus
Chandler, Arizona**

REPORTING FACILITY

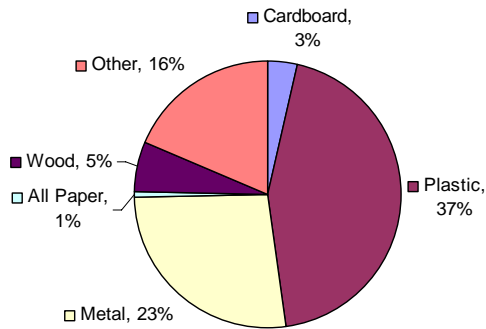
Intel Corporation
Ocotillo Campus
4500 S. Dobson Road
Chandler, Arizona 85248

Year: January 1 - December 31, 2008
Report date: April 1, 2009
Report prepared by: Jim Larsen/ Len Drago
Telephone Number: (480) 715-0206/ (480) 715-0132
Fax Number: (480) 715-5140

2008 SOLID WASTE RECYCLED

Reporting period: January 1 - December 31, 2008

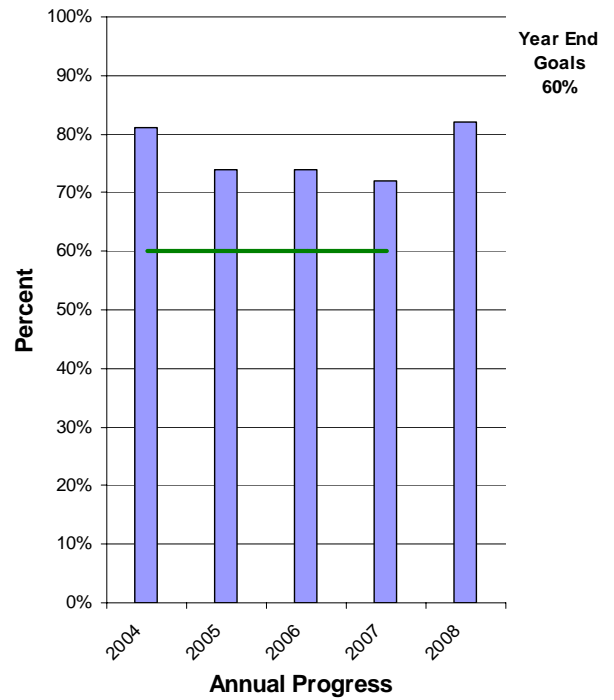
Percent recycled: 82%



Other: Auctions, Donations, Reused Containers/Drums/Totes, Gloves, Glass, Compost, Concrete, Asphalt, and Coffee

5,763 TOTAL TONS SOLID WASTE RECYCLED IN 2008

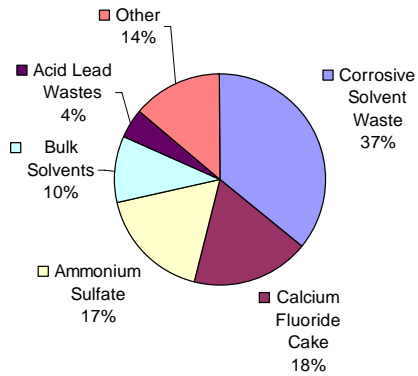
SOLID WASTE RECYCLED



2008 TOTAL CHEMICAL WASTE RECYCLED

Reporting period: January 1 - December 31, 2008

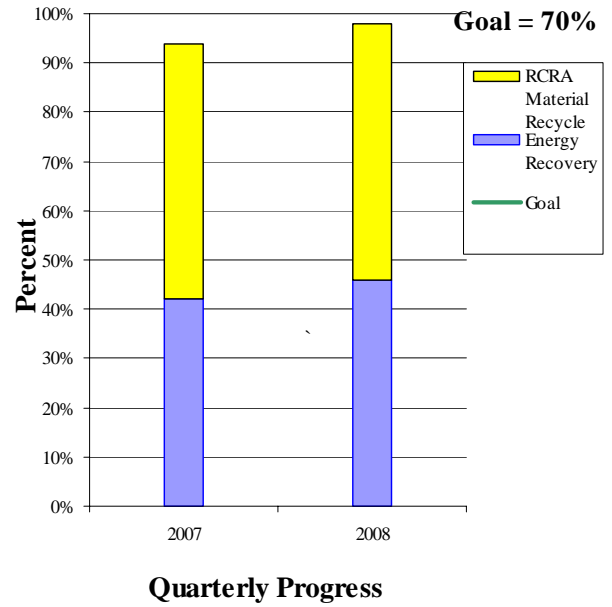
Percent recycled: 98%



Other: Non-Bulk Wastes which includes Aerosols, Fluorescent Bulbs, Debris, Batteries, Used Oil, Empty Drums, Ion Exchange Beds, Drums of Discarded Chemicals, etc.

6,239 TOTAL TONS TOTAL CHEMICAL WASTE RECYCLED IN 2008

TOTAL CHEMICAL WASTE RECYCLED



2008 Site Wide Water Conservation

Site Wide Water Conservation

Reporting period: January 1 - December 31, 2008

Percent conserved for 2008: 73%

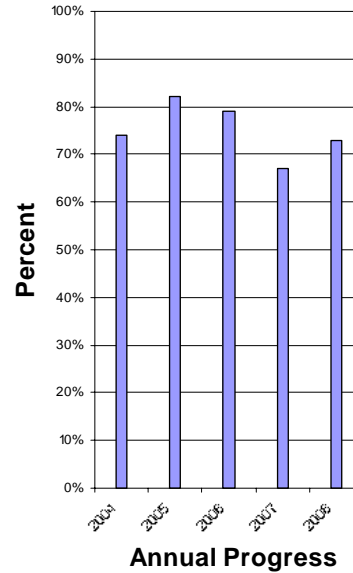
Water Flow Details:

- ❑ Water Recycled Internally 559 MG
- ❑ Reclaimed Wastewater Used 848 MG
- ❑ Water Sent to Chandler RO
for Groundwater Recharge 676 MG
- ❑ Incoming City Water 1,460 MG

MG = Million Gallons

$$\frac{\text{Water Recycled} + \text{Reused} + \text{Recharged}}{\text{All Water Used}}$$

$$\frac{559 + 848 + 676}{559 + 848 + 1,460} = 0.73 \times 100\% = 73\%$$

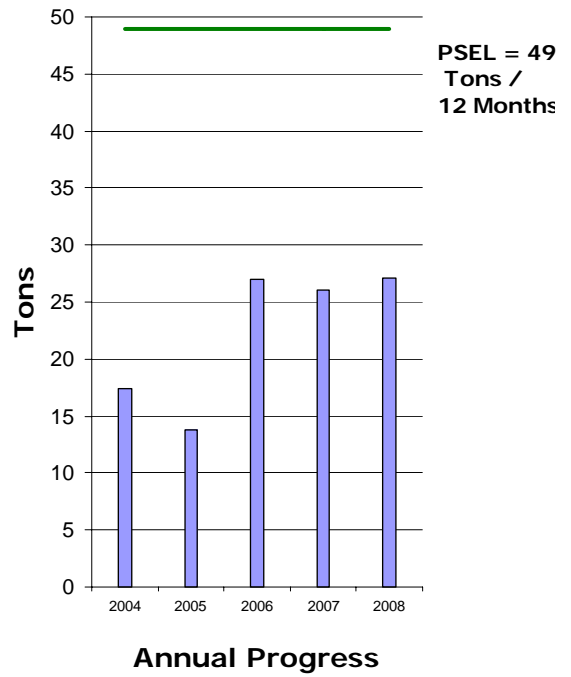


2008 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) EMISSIONS

Reporting period: January 1 - December 31, 2008

VOC emissions in tons (12-month rolling summation): 27.1

VOC EMISSIONS

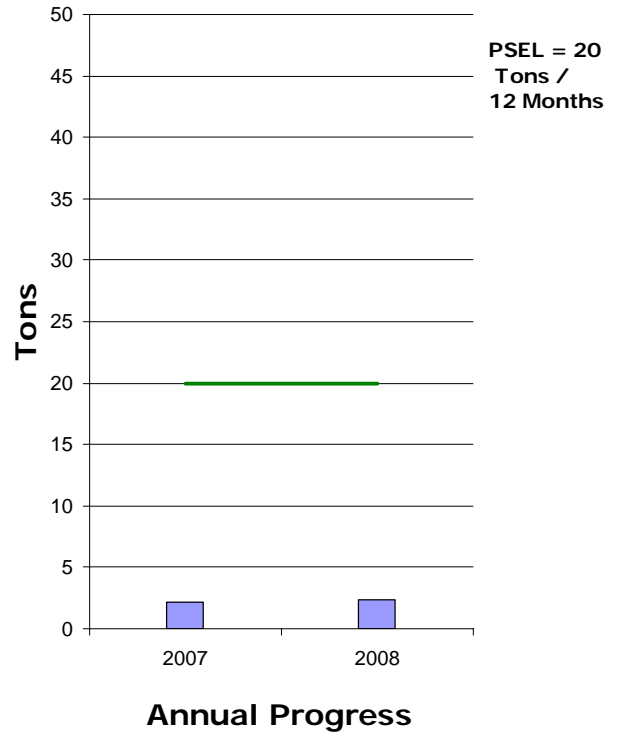


2008 TOTAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPs) EMISSIONS

Reporting period: January 1 - December 31, 2008

Total HAPs emissions in tons (12-month rolling summation): 2.4

TOTAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPs) EMISSIONS

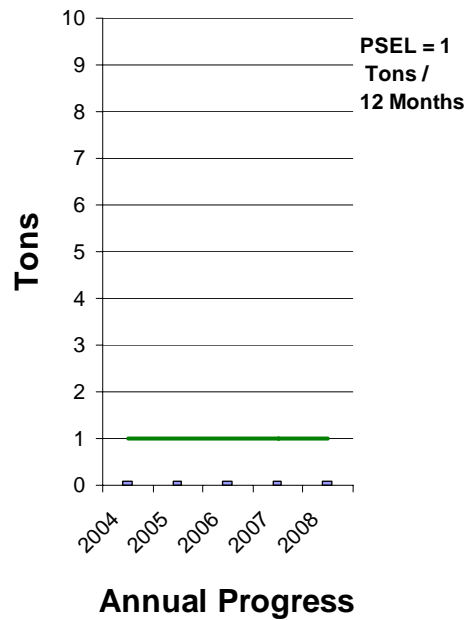


2008 PHOSPHINE EMISSIONS

Reporting period: January 1 - December 31, 2008

Phosphine emissions in tons (12-month rolling summation): 0.02

PHOSPHINE EMISSIONS

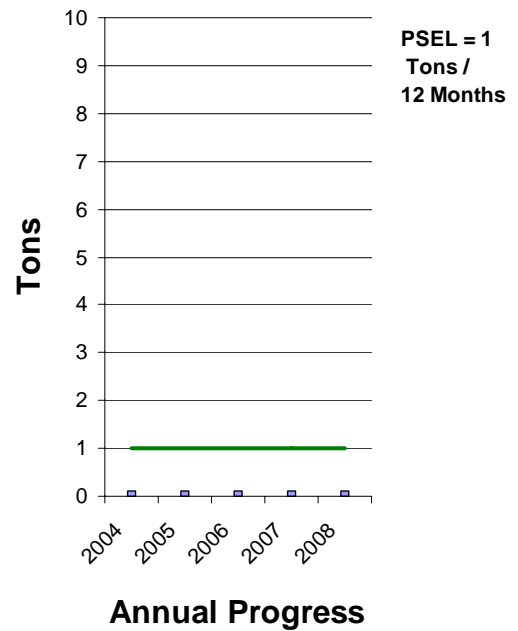


2008 SULFURIC ACID EMISSIONS

Reporting period: January 1 - December 31, 2008

Sulfuric Acid emissions in tons (12-month rolling summation): 0.04

SULFURIC ACID EMISSIONS

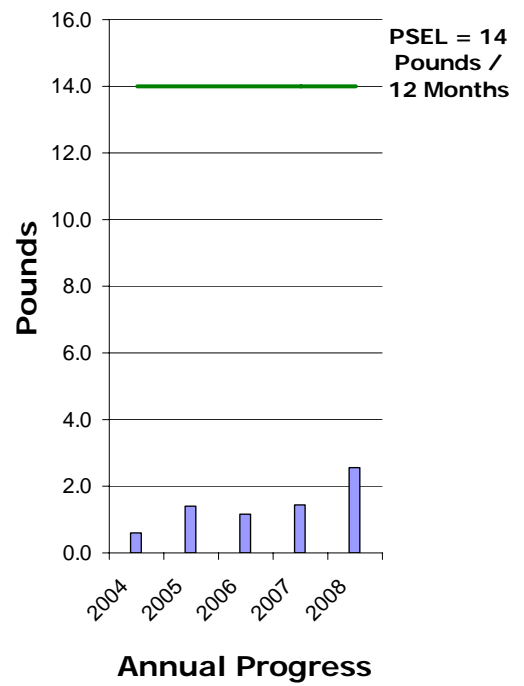


2008 ARSINE EMISSIONS

Reporting period: January 1 - December 31, 2008

Arsine emissions in pounds (12-month rolling summation): 2.54

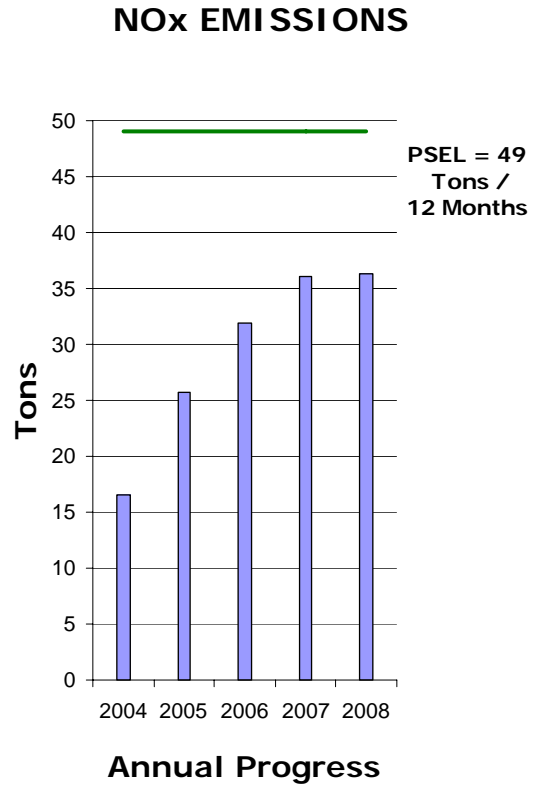
ARSINE EMISSIONS



2008 NITROGEN OXIDE (NOx) EMISSIONS

Reporting period: January 1 - December 31, 2008

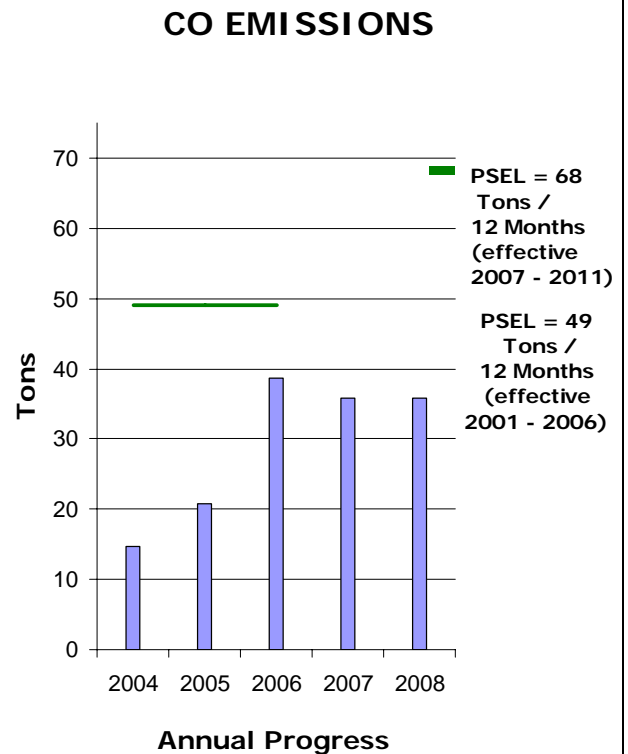
NOx emissions in tons (12-month rolling summation): 36.3



2008 CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) EMISSIONS

Reporting period: January 1 - December 31, 2008

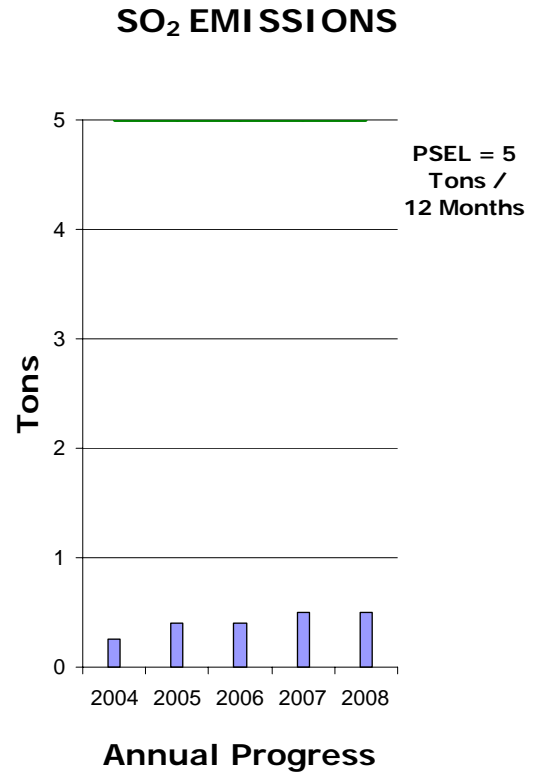
CO emissions in tons (12-month rolling summation): 36.2



2008 SULFUR DIOXIDE (SO₂) EMISSIONS

Reporting period: January 1 - December 31, 2008

SO₂ emissions in tons (12-month rolling summation): 0.5

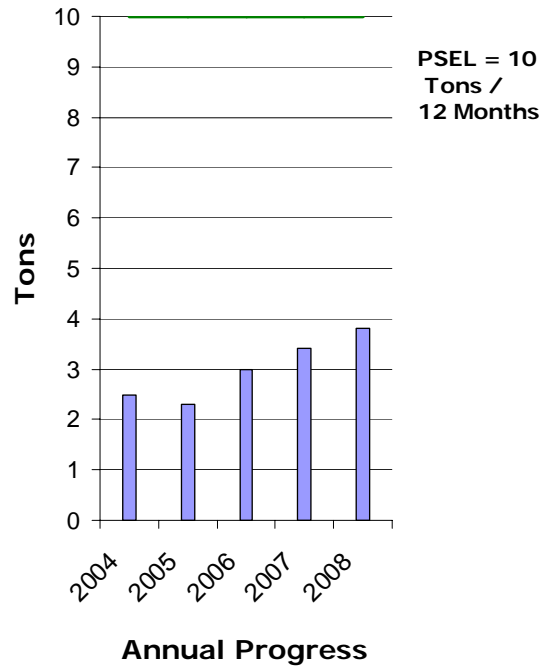


2008 PARTICULATES (PM10) EMISSIONS

Reporting period: January 1 - December 31, 2008

PM10 emissions in tons (12-month rolling summation): 3.8

PARTICULATES (PM10) EMISSIONS



OC 2008 ANNUAL FOSSIL FUEL USAGE

Natural Gas	616 Million Cubic Feet
Fuel Oil	15,649 Gallons (Low sulfur content)
Emergency Generator Hours of Operation	127 Hours

2008 OTHER ACTIVITIES THAT BENEFIT THE ENVIRONMENT

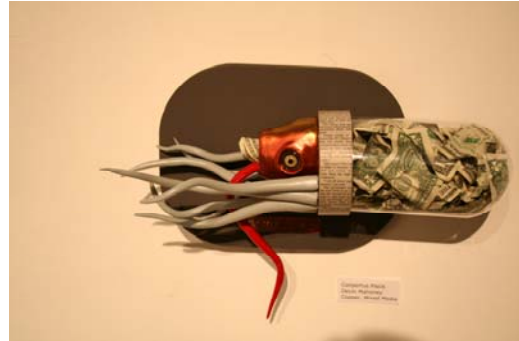
On January 26, 2008 Sun Lakes, Maricopa County and Intel partnered with Sun Lakes to sponsor the 6th Sun Lakes Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day. Supervisor Fulton Brock (Maricopa County) participated in this year's event. Approximately 867 vehicles turned in waste material totaling 24,800 pounds. The Students Recycling Used Technology (AZ StRUT) program was also on hand collecting old computers, printers, and various electronic equipment.



Volunteers Supporting the Event!

Copper Metal Donation

Intel made several donations of copper to the Arizona State University Art Department totaling approximately 2,000 pounds. The art students transform the donated copper into art as shown below.



Trip Reduction Program

In 2008, Intel employees completed 12th annual trip reduction electronic survey for the Ocotillo campus and has submitted the plan to Maricopa County. 76% of the Ocotillo employees completed the survey which is used by the county to track alternate commute mode users. The results for the Single Occupancy Vehicle (SOV) Trip Rate were 66.14% and the Single Occupancy Vehicle Miles Traveled Rate was 51.81%. Options under the Rideshare program include compressed workweeks, telecommuting, car pooling and driving alternate fuel vehicles all of which help to reduce the single occupancy vehicle rate. Intel reimburses employees for up to \$30.00 per month for van pool and bus use. Emergency ride homes are subsidized at 100% for employees who use rideshare programs. Preferential parking is provided for car pool usage.

Gilbert Water Festival

Intel's Global Environmental Team logged 50+ volunteer hours as part of the "Make a Splash Water Festival" teaching Water conservation to approximately 900 - 4th graders in the Chandler Unified School District.



KFNX News-Talk Radio

According to KFNX News-Talk Radio, KFNX was voted one of the Top Ten Radio Stations in Arizona by Ranking Arizona and has over 86,500 weekly listeners. Taimur Burki with Intel Ocotillo's Environmental, Health & Safety group participated on a panel discussion hosted by KFNX News-Talk Radio about solid waste recycling sharing best management practices that drive recycling at Ocotillo up to 70%. Other participants were with City of Phoenix Office of Waste Management.

StRUT Computer Recycle Day



Arizona StRUT Computer Recycle Day is an opportunity for civic organizations, small businesses, and the general public to recycle their used and obsolete computers, old cell phones, and computer parts, while benefiting schools and non-profits. Donations were dropped off at the following locations collecting approximately 102,000 pounds of electronic equipment:

- Basha High School
- Gilbert High School
- ASU West
- The Phoenix Zoo
- Mesa High School
- APS Service Center
- Tempe High School
- Data Doctors

For more information on the AZ StRUT program, visit www.AZStRUT.org

Rio Salado Park Clean-up Event - On Wednesday, September 24, 2008, 24 Intel volunteers participated in IT Community Service Day at Rio Salado Park in Phoenix. These volunteers braved the heat from 8:30am to 11:00am to help clean up the Rio Salado Habitat after recent rains deposited a multitude of trash and debris throughout the park via 31 storm drains. Volunteers filled total of 32 large trash bags to help clear the wash at Rio Salado! Volunteers also learned the importance of reusable bags and water bottles after picking up many plastic bags and bottles during their trash sweep. Liz Smith, Ranger at Rio Salado, had this to say of the volunteers who helped out at the park: "Thank you all for your contribution to helping us make this an inviting place for the public to visit. We loved having your group come and assist us - you all to a tee - came prepared and willing to work and made a big difference."



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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) - CO is defined in Section 302, Subsection W of the United States Clean Air Act, as carbon monoxide. This is a combustion emission produced when fossil fuel is burned (oxidized) incompletely.

ANNUAL REPORT - This is a summary of progress for the previous calendar year and is published on April 1.

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT - This is a progress report that is published by Intel on the following schedule which documents progress against its goals:

REPORTING PERIOD	DATE PUBLISHED
January, February, March	By May 31
April, May, June	By August 31
July, August, September	By November 30
October, November, December (included as part of the annual report)	By April 1

HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS - Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) refers to the 189 chemicals and chemical categories listed in section 112(b) of the United States Clean Air Act. Under the Act, a major source of HAPs is defined as one that emits 10 tons/yr. of any single chemical on the list, or 25 tons/yr. of any combination of these chemicals.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN (HMMP) - An emergency plan required by the City of Chandler for all operations, which store hazardous materials above a certain quantity on-site.

LEED – Stands for The Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design. LEED’s Green Building Rating System encourages and accelerates global adoption of sustainable green building and development practices through the creation and implementation of universally understood and accepted tools and performance criteria.

(source: <http://www.usgbc.org/DisplayPage.aspx?CMSPageID=222>. See LEED Rating System for Existing Buildings)

NITROUS OXIDES - In accordance with the definition in section 302, subsection V of the United States Clean Air Act, NO_x refers to oxides of nitrogen. The oxides of nitrogen typically emitted from combustion processes are nitrogen monoxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO₂).

OTHER ACTIVITIES THAT BENEFIT THE ENVIRONMENT - Intel has committed to voluntarily engage in other activities, which may connect back to programs implemented by Intel Arizona and/or Intel's corporate programs. The items that may be reported on include:

- Environmental mentoring/education
- Donation of equipment
- Environmental activities with suppliers
- Transferability

PARTICULATE MATTER (PM10) EMISSIONS - Airborne particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM10) as defined in 40 CFR 51.100(qq).

PLANT SITE EMISSIONS LIMITS (PSEL) - The air permit establishes PSELs for emissions (tons per year (tpy)) of volatile organic compounds (VOCs, 49 tpy), oxides of nitrogen (NOx, 49 tpy), carbon monoxide (CO, 68 tpy), particulate matter of 10 microns or smaller (PM10, 10 tpy), sulfur dioxide (SO2, 5 tpy), Total and individual HAPs, (Total HAPs, 20 tpy), (Individual HAPs, 9.9 tpy), sulfuric acid and phosphine (1 tpy), and arsine (14 pounds per year).

REGULATORY AGENCIES - The following are the regulatory agencies who participate in the Intel Ocotillo Environmental Excellence Stakeholder meetings:

ADEQ - Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
City of Chandler

EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

MCAQD - Maricopa County Air Quality Department

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) - Refer to the statutes and promulgated EPA regulations in 40 CFR 260 through 282 which address the generation, storage, treatment and disposal of hazardous waste.

REVERSE OSMOSIS (RO) - Reverse Osmosis is a high-pressure filtration process which separates dissolved salt and minerals from water, using a membrane. Clean water passes through the membrane, and the salt and minerals are rejected.

SOLID WASTE RECYCLE - This includes materials that are designated as non-hazardous waste, based upon EPA's definitions under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, which include such materials as, plastics, aluminum, glass, wood, pallets, metal, cardboard, etc. The percent recycled is calculated by dividing the quantity of materials within this category that are sent to beneficial recycle by the total volume of solid waste shipped off-site.

SULFUR DIOXIDE (SO₂) - This is an oxide of sulfur, which is emitted during the combustion of fossil fuels.

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT (SARA) - TITLE III - Refers to the statutes and promulgated EPA regulations, which address Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know.

TOTAL CHEMICAL WASTE RECYCLE - This category includes used chemical materials, which are collected for the purpose of returning them back into beneficial reuse via recycling, re-use, reclaim or fuel blending. The percent recycled is calculated by dividing the material in this category sent for beneficial reuse, divided by the total quantity of chemical waste generated.

TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS - A measurement of the salt and mineral content in water.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) are any compound of carbon which participate in atmospheric photochemical reactions, except those which are specifically excluded, as defined in 40 CFR 51.100(s).

WATER CONSERVATION - Efforts to Reduce, Reuse or Recycle water to avoid the use of the City of Chandler's drinking water supply.