

**Intel Ocotillo
Environmental Excellence**

ANNUAL

PROGRESS REPORT

(January 1 - December 31, 2010)

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

**Intel Corporation
Ocotillo Campus
Chandler, Arizona**

REPORTING FACILITY

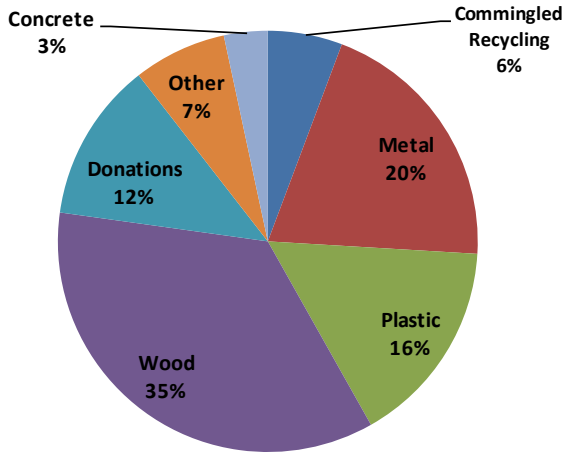
Intel Corporation
Ocotillo Campus
4500 S. Dobson Road
Chandler, Arizona 85248

Year: January 1 - December 31, 2010
Report date: April 1, 2011
Report prepared by: Len Drago / Sean Aldrich
Telephone Number: (480) 715-0206/ (480) 715-0132
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SOLID WASTE RECYCLED

Reporting period: January 1 - December 31, 2010

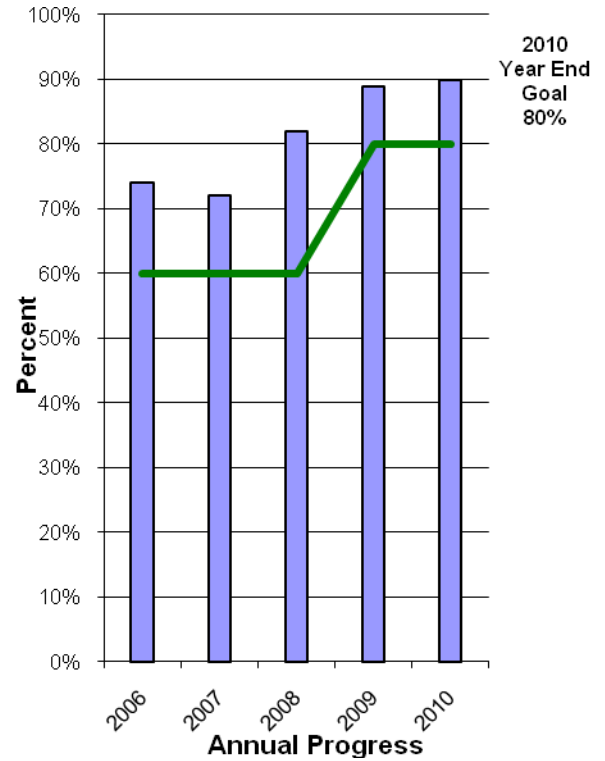
Percent recycled: 90%



Other: Glass, Carpet, Electronic Waste, Mixed Fiber, Landscaping Debris, Food Scraps, and Asphalt

10,282 TOTAL TONS SOLID WASTE RECYCLED IN 2010

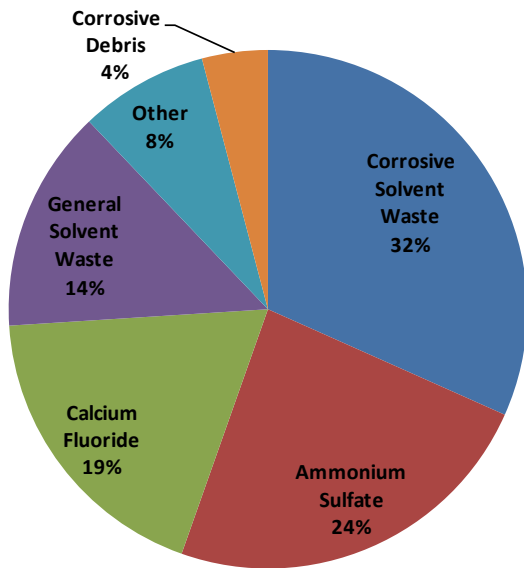
SOLID WASTE RECYCLED



TOTAL CHEMICAL WASTE RECYCLED

Reporting period: January 1 - December 31, 2010

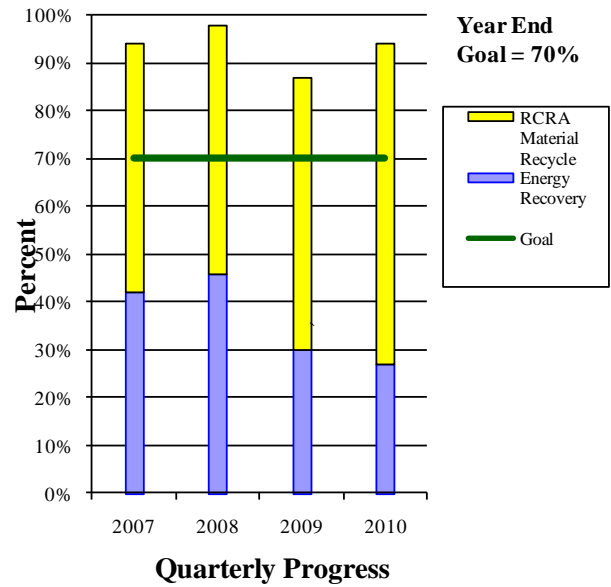
Percent recycled: 95%



Other: Aerosol Cans, Fluorescent Bulbs, Batteries, Used Oil, Empty Containers, Ion Exchange Beds, Drums of Discarded Chemicals, other debris etc.

4,754 TOTAL TONS TOTAL CHEMICAL WASTE RECYCLED IN 2010

TOTAL CHEMICAL WASTE RECYCLED



Site Wide Water Conservation

Reporting period: January 1 - December 31, 2010

Percent conserved: 66%

Water Flow Details:

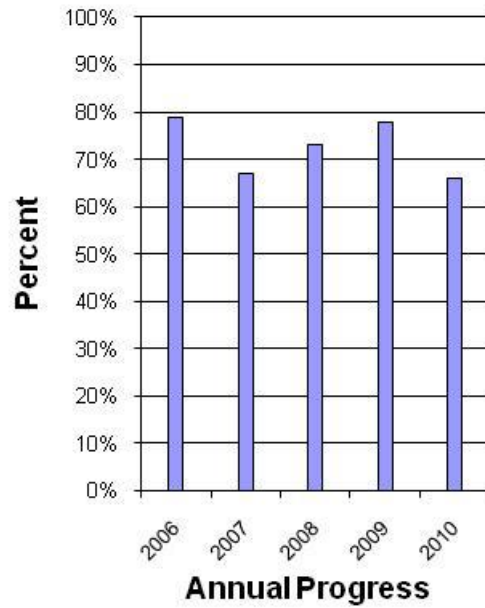
- ❑ Water Recycled Internally 360 MG
- ❑ Reclaimed Wastewater Used 893 MG
- ❑ Water Sent to Chandler RO for Groundwater Recharge 523 MG
- ❑ Incoming City Water 1,441 MG

MG = Million Gallons

Water Recycled + Reused + Recharged
All Water Used

$$\frac{360+893+523}{360+893+1,441} = 0.66 \times 100\% = 66\%$$

Site Wide Water Conservation

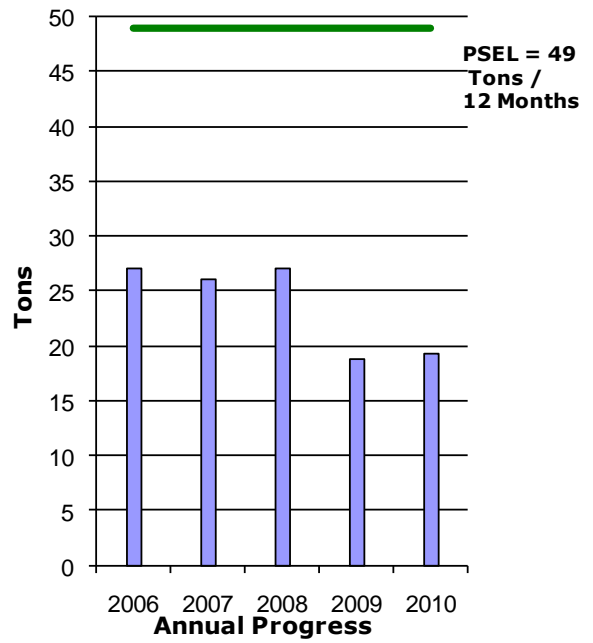


VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) EMISSIONS

Reporting period: January 1 - December 31, 2010

VOC emissions in tons (12-month rolling summation): 19.2

VOC EMISSIONS

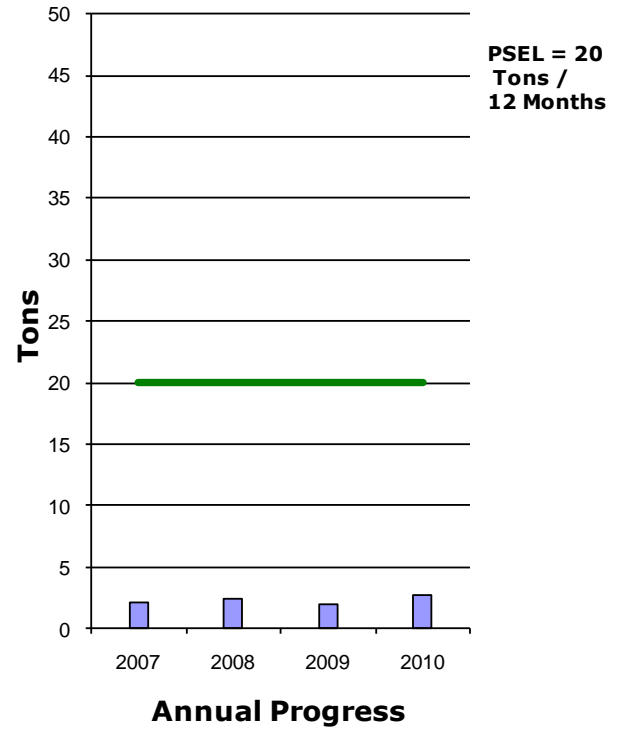


TOTAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPs) EMISSIONS

Reporting period: January 1 - December 31, 2010

Total HAPs emissions in tons (12-month rolling summation): 2.7

TOTAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPs) EMISSIONS

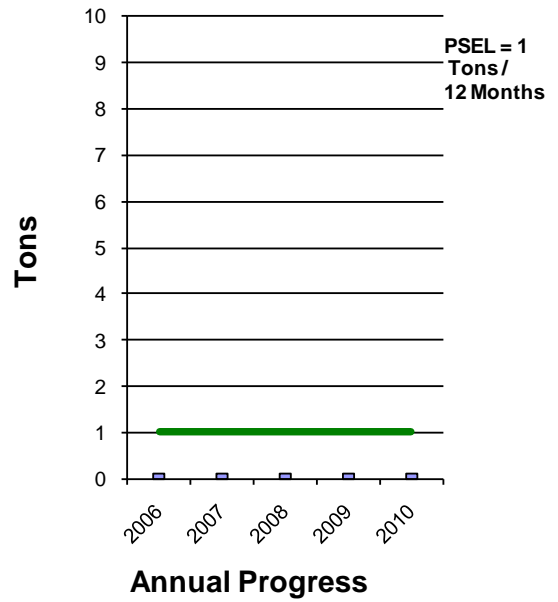


PHOSPHINE EMISSIONS

Reporting period: January 1 - December 31, 2010

Phosphine emissions in tons (12-month rolling summation): <0.01 Tons

PHOSPHINE EMISSIONS

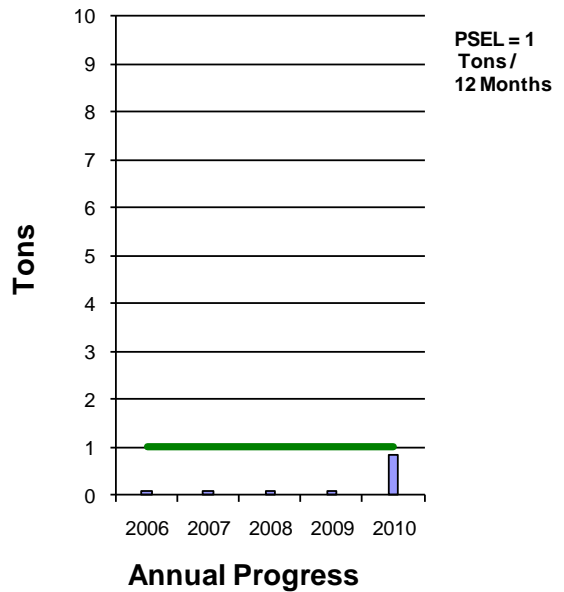


SULFURIC ACID EMISSIONS

Reporting period: January 1 - December 31, 2010

Sulfuric Acid emissions in tons (12-month rolling summation): 0.86

SULFURIC ACID EMISSIONS

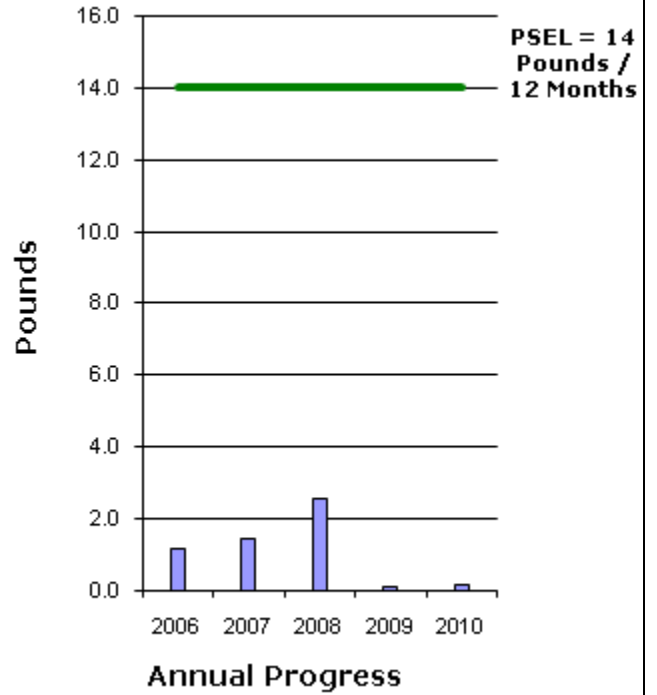


ARSINE EMISSIONS

Reporting period: January 1 - December 31, 2010

Arsine emissions in pounds (12-month rolling summation): 0.14 lbs

ARSINE EMISSIONS

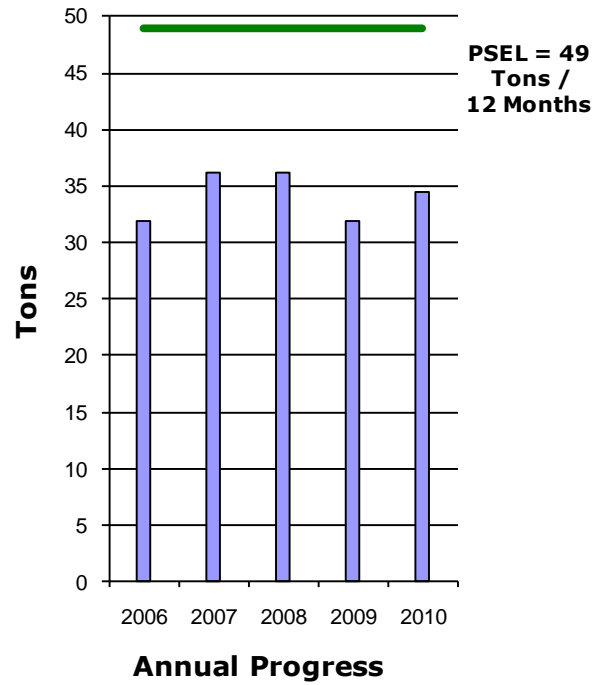


NITROGEN OXIDE (NOx) EMISSIONS

Reporting period: January 1 - December 31, 2010

NOx emissions in tons (12-month rolling summation): 34.4

NOx EMISSIONS

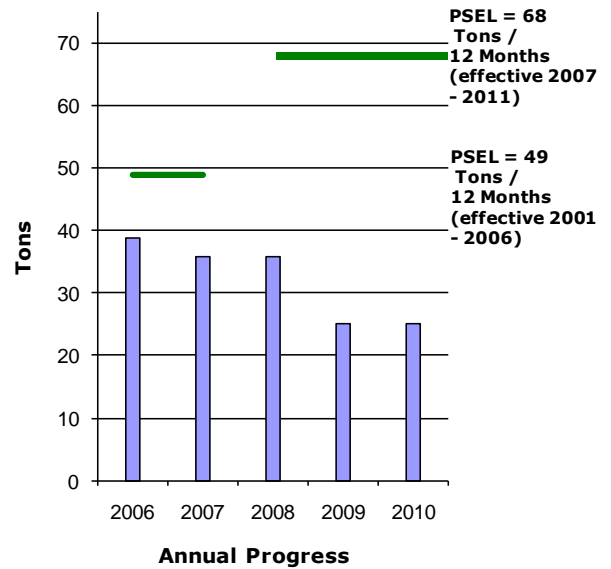


CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) EMISSIONS

Reporting period: January 1 - December 31, 2010

CO emissions in tons (12-month rolling summation): 25.2

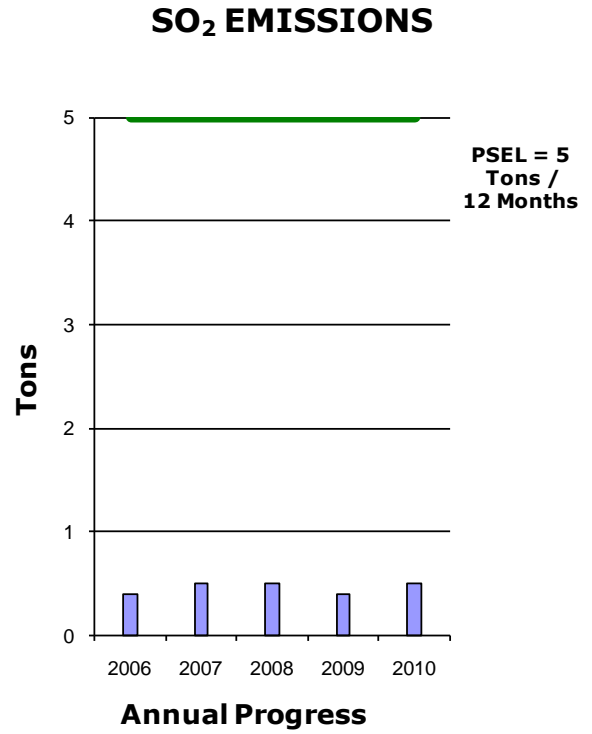
CO EMISSIONS



SULFUR DIOXIDE (SO₂) EMISSIONS

Reporting period: January 1 - December 31, 2010

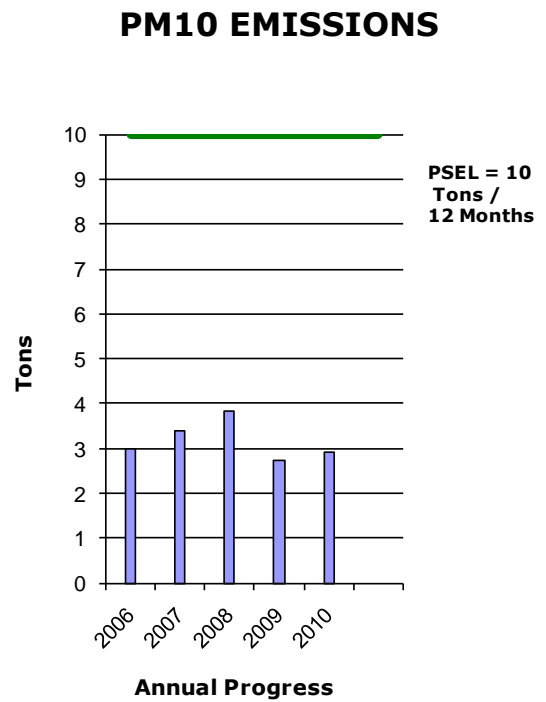
SO₂ emissions in tons (12-month rolling summation): 0.5



PARTICULATES (PM₁₀) EMISSIONS

Reporting period: January 1 - December 31, 2010

PM₁₀ emissions in tons (12-month rolling summation): 2.9



OC 2010 ANNUAL FOSSIL FUEL USAGE

Natural Gas	531 Million Cubic Feet
Fuel Oil	19,419 Gallons (Low sulfur content)
Emergency Generator Hours of Operation	239 Hours

2010 OTHER ACTIVITIES THAT BENEFIT THE ENVIRONMENT

Sun Lakes Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day Event

On February 27, 2010 Sun Lakes, Maricopa County and Intel partnered with Sun Lakes to sponsor the 8th Sun Lakes Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day. Supervisor Fulton Brock (Maricopa County) participated in this year's event. Approximately 856 vehicles turned in waste material totaling 28,675 pounds, including electronic waste.



Volunteers & Partners Supporting the Event!

Trip Reduction Program



In 2010, Intel employees completed the 14th annual trip reduction electronic survey for the Ocotillo campus and has submitted the plan to Maricopa County. 60% 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 67.79% and the Single Occupancy Vehicle Miles Traveled Rate was 60.91%. 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 rides home are subsidized at 100% for employees who use rideshare programs. Preferential parking is provided for car pool usage.

Solar at the Ocotillo Site



To continue Intel's environmental leadership efforts, the Ocotillo site added solar structures to two of its parking lots!

The new structures cover more than 200 parking spaces in front of the OC8 and OC2 office buildings and provide clean solar energy, covered parking for employees, and great economic return on energy costs!

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. On April 24, 2010, donations were dropped off at the following locations collecting approximately 32,640 pounds of electronic equipment:

Town of Buckeye, 530 E. Monroe Av.
Basha High School, 5990 S. Val Vista Rd.
Batteries Plus, 3014 N. Dobson Road
Batteries Plus, 602 W. Route 66
Gilbert High School, 1101 E. Elliot Road
Batteries Plus, 29 N. Val Vista Drive, Suite 105
ASU West, 4701 W. Thunderbird Road
Batteries Plus, 6680 W. Bell Road, Suite A
Mesa High School, 1630 E. Southern Ave.
Batteries Plus, 1145 S. Power Road
The Phoenix Zoo, 455 N. Galvin Parkway
Metro Tech High School, 1900 W. Thomas Road
<i>Batteries Plus, 3415 West Glendale Ave.</i>
<i>Batteries Plus, 2404 E. Bell Road</i>
<i>Batteries Plus, 3838 E. Thomas Road</i>
<i>Batteries Plus, 7129 E. First Street, Ste 103</i>
<i>Batteries Plus, 14202 N. Scottsdale Rd.</i>
APS Service Center, 16800 N. Dysart Road
Tempe High School, 1730 S. Mill Ave.

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

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 30

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 Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design. This 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 (NO_x, 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) - Refers 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.