

Industrial SWPPP Template

Introduction

To help you develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that is consistent with the 2015 Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP), the U.S Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has created this Industrial SWPPP Template (or, “the Template”). Use of the Template will help ensure that your SWPPP addresses all the necessary elements required in Part 5 of the 2015 MSGP. Part 2 of the 2015 MSGP includes requirements (or effluent limits) that tell what you must physically do on-site to control pollutants in your stormwater discharges and that drive some of what is documented in your SWPPP.

Before completing the Template, make sure you read and understand the requirements in the 2015 MSGP. A copy of the MSGP is available at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp.

Using the Industrial SWPPP Template

Tips for completing the Template:

- **This Template is designed for use by all facilities eligible for coverage under the 2015 MSGP. The Template is NOT tailored to your individual industrial sector. Depending upon your industrial sector (see Appendix D of the 2015 MSGP) and where your facility is located (see Appendix C of the 2015 MSGP), you may need to address additional SWPPP requirements outlined in Part 8 (Sector Specific Requirements) and/or Part 9 (State/Tribal Specific Requirements) of the permit, respectively.**
- **Complete a SWPPP *before* submitting your Notice of Intent (NOI) for permit coverage.**
- **Each section includes “instructions” and space for your facility’s specific information. You should read the instructions for each section before you complete that section.**
- **The Template was developed in *Microsoft Word* so that you can easily add tables and additional text. Some sections may require only a brief description while others may require several pages of explanation.**
- **To make it easier to complete, the Template generally uses **blue text** where the operator is expected to enter information.**

EPA notes that while EPA has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of all instructions and guidance contained in the Template, the actual obligations of regulated industrial facilities are determined by the relevant provisions of the permit, not by the Template. In the event of a conflict between the Template and any corresponding provision of the MSGP, the permit controls. EPA welcomes comments on the Template at any time and will consider those comments in any future revision of this document.

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Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

for:

Micron Technology, Inc.
8000 S. Federal Way
Boise, ID, 83707
208-368-4000

SWPPP Contact(s):

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SWPPP Preparation Date:

10 / 07 / 2015
Updated: September 18, 2018

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SECTION 1: FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION.

1.1 Facility Information.

Instructions:

- You will need the information from this section to complete your NOI.
- For further instruction, refer to the 2015 MSGP NOI form and instructions – specifically sections C and D of the NOI. A copy of the 2015 MSGP NOI is available at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp (Appendix G of the permit)
- You must include a copy of the 2015 MSGP, or a reference or link to where a copy can be found, in Attachment C of your SWPPP.

Facility Information

Name of Facility: Micron Technology, Inc.

Street: 8000 S. Federal Way

City: Boise

State: ID

ZIP Code: 83716

County or Similar Subdivision: Ada

NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number): IDR05C291 (if covered under a previous permit)

Primary Industrial Activity SIC code, and Sector and Subsector (2015 MSGP, Appendix D and Part 8): SIC code 3674 Semiconductors and Related Devices (NAICS code 334413 Semiconductor and Related Device Manufacturing), Sector AC: Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic and Optical Goods, Subsector AC1

Co-located Industrial Activity(s) SIC code(s), Sector(s) and Subsector(s) (2015 MSGP, Appendix D): SIC Code 4226 Special Warehousing and Storage, Not Elsewhere Classified (NAICS code 493110 General Warehousing and Storage), Sector P: Land Transportation, Subsector P1

Latitude/Longitude

Latitude:

43.5239 ° N (decimal degrees)

Longitude:

116.1419 ° W (decimal degrees)

Method for determining latitude/longitude (check one):

USGS topographic map (specify scale: _____)

GPS

Other (please specify): Google Earth

Horizontal Reference Datum (check one):

NAD 27

NAD 83

WGS 84

Is the facility located in Indian country?

Yes

No

If yes, name of Reservation, or if not part of a Reservation, indicate "not applicable." _____

Are you considered a "federal operator" of the facility?

Federal Operator – an entity that meets the definition of "operator" in this permit and is either any department, agency or instrumentality of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the Federal government of the United States, or another entity, such as a private contractor, operating for any such department, agency, or instrumentality.

Yes No

Estimated area of industrial activity at site exposed to stormwater: 344 (acres)

Discharge Information

Does this facility discharge stormwater into a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4)? Yes No

If yes, name of MS4 operator: _____

Name(s) of surface water(s) that receive stormwater from your facility: 2nd Order of Five Mile Creek

Does this facility discharge industrial stormwater directly into any segment of an "impaired water" (see definition in 2015 MSGP, Appendix A)? Yes No

If Yes, identify name of the impaired water(s) (and segment(s), if applicable): 2nd Order of Five Mile Creek

Identify the pollutant(s) causing the impairment(s): Escherichia coli (E.coli), sediment, total phosphorus
http://ofmpub.epa.gov/tmdl_waters10/attains_waterbody.control?p_list_id=&p_au_id=ID17050114SW010_02&p_cycle=2012&p_state=ID

Which of the identified pollutants may be present in industrial stormwater discharges from this facility?

E.Coli, sediment, total phosphorus

Has a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) been completed for any of the identified pollutants? If yes, please list the TMDL pollutants: Yes. Phosphorus, sediment, E.Coli

Does this facility discharge industrial stormwater into a receiving water designated as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5 or Tier 3 water (see definitions in 2015 MSGP, Appendix A)? Yes No

Are any of your stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines (ELGs) (2015 MSGP Table 1-1)? Yes No

If Yes, which guidelines apply?

1.2 Contact Information/Responsible Parties.

Instructions:

- List the facility operator(s), facility owner and SWPPP contact(s). Indicate respective responsibilities, where appropriate.
- You will need the information from this section of the SWPPP Template for your NOI.
- Refer to Section B of the NOI instructions (available in Appendix G of the 2015 MSGP).

A list of facility operators and their respective responsibilities is shown below in Table 1.

Table 1 Contact Information/Responsible Parties

Title	Contact	Responsibilities
Vice President, R&D Operations	Scott Gatzemeier 208-368-4000 sngatzemeier@micron.com	Director of Research and Development. Authorized representative with signatory authority for MSGP reports.
Director Boise Site Facilities	Elizabeth Elroy 208-363-2235 eelroy@micron.com	Manages the site's Facilities Department, which encompasses Environmental, Health and Safety. Responsible corporate officer with signatory authority for MSGP Notices of Intent, Notices of Termination, and reports.
Environmental, Health and Safety Manager	Ashley Kunz 208-368-4478 akunz@micron.com	Manages the site's Environmental, Health and Safety groups. Authorized representative with signatory authority for MSGP reports.
Manager Environmental Compliance	Ann Dickey 208-363-2152 adickey@micron.com	Manages environmental aspects of site operations to ensure compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations, including MSGP requirements. Authorized representative with signatory authority for MSGP reports.
Environmental Representative	Alex Liu 208-368-5217 alieu@micron.com	Monitors MSGP compliance and ensures implementation and maintenance of MSGP SWPPP (e.g., routine inspections, quarterly monitoring, etc.)
Facilities Engineering and Construction Manager	Jonathan Spanier 208-363-5382 jkspanier@micron.com	Oversees site construction, including site stormwater systems and controls.
Chemical and Water Services Manager	Jay Owens 208-492-1223 jayowens@micron.com	Oversees operation and maintenance of the site's water supply, chemical distribution systems, and wastewater systems.
Site Emergency Services Supervisor	Kelly Terashima 208-368-5484 kelterashima@micron.com	Oversees emergency response coordination and response during an event as a first responder.
Manager, Regional Indirect Procurement	Noe Devalle 208-368-4469 ndevalle@micron.com	Oversees maintenance of the outside portions of the site including landscaping, fleet shop, and materials storage.

SWPPP Contact(s):

SWPPP Contact Name (Primary): [Ann Dickey](#)
 Telephone number: [208-363-2152](#)
 Email address: adickey@micron.com

SWPPP Contact Name (Backup): [Alex Liu](#)
 Telephone number: [208-368-5217](#)
 Email address: aliua@micron.com

SWPPP Contact Name: [Environmental On-call \(24/7\)](#)
 Telephone number: [208-363-1405](#)

1.3 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.1):

The stormwater pollution prevention team is responsible for overseeing development of and any modifications to the SWPPP, implementing and maintaining control measures/BMPs, and taking corrective actions when required. Each member of the stormwater pollution prevention team must have ready access to the 2015 MSGP, the most updated copy of the facility SWPPP, and other relevant documents.

- Identify the staff members (by name and/or title) that comprise the facility's stormwater pollution prevention team as well as their individual responsibilities.
- EPA recommends, but does not require, the stormwater pollution prevention team include at least one individual from each shift to ensure that there is always a stormwater pollution prevention team member on-site.

Staff Names	Individual Responsibilities
Ann Dickey	Qualified Site Inspector, SWPPP Preparer
Brian Terry	Qualified Site Inspector, SWPPP Preparer
Laura Nielsen	Qualified Site Inspector, SWPPP Preparer
Alex Liu	Qualified Site Inspector, SWPPP Preparer
Susan Beesley	Qualified Site Inspector
Andrew Hansen	Qualified Site Inspector
Neil Fox	Qualified Site Inspector

1.4 Site Description.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.2):

Provide a general description of the “industrial activities” conducted at your facility. For the MSGP industrial activities consist of: manufacturing and processing; material handling activities including storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product, by-product or waste product; and vehicle and equipment fueling, maintenance and cleaning.

Industrial activities may occur at any of the following areas (list not exhaustive): industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and final products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to stormwater.

EPA recommends that you differentiate activities that occur indoors from those that occur outdoors and could be exposed to stormwater, or under cover but that could be exposed to run-on. Don't overlook processes that are vented and may contribute pollutants to the roof.

Per Table D-1 in Appendix D of the MSGP, Micron Technology, Idaho's (MTI) sector of industrial activity is Sector AC: *Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic and Optical Goods* based on its Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code of 3674 and its North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code 334413. Of the industrial activities defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14), those potentially present at the site include the following:

- Industrial plant yards
- Access roads used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility
- Material handling sites
- Sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment
- Shipping and receiving areas
- Manufacturing buildings
- Storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and final products
- Site wide asphalt, sidewalks, and parking lot maintenance

MTI's co-located activity is Sector P: *Land Transportation and Warehousing* based on its SIC code 4226 and its NAICS code 493110.

1.5 **General Location Map.**

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.2):

Provide a general location map (e.g., U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map or aerial image from the internet) with enough detail to identify the location of your facility and all receiving waters for your stormwater discharges (include as Attachment A of this SWPPP Template).

[The general location map for this facility can be found in Attachment A.](#)

1.6 Site Map.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.2):

Prepare a site map showing the following information. The site map will be included as Attachment B of the finished SWPPP.

- Boundaries of the property and the size of the property in acres;
- Location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces;
- Directions of stormwater flow (use arrows);
- Locations of all stormwater control measures;
- Locations of all receiving waters, including wetlands, in the immediate vicinity of your facility. Indicate which waterbodies are listed as impaired and which are identified by your state, tribe or EPA as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 waters;
- Locations of all stormwater conveyances including ditches, pipes and swales;
- Locations of potential pollutant sources identified under Part 5.2.3.2;
- Locations where significant spills or leaks identified under Part 5.2.3.3 have occurred;
- Locations of all stormwater monitoring points;
- Locations of stormwater inlets and discharge points, with a unique identification code for each discharge point (e.g., Discharge points001, 002), indicating if you are treating one or more discharge points as “substantially identical” under Parts 3.2.3, 5.2.5.3, and 6.1.1, and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each discharge point;
- If applicable, MS4s and where your stormwater discharges to them;
- Areas of designated critical habitat for endangered or threatened species, if applicable.
- Locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation:
 - fueling stations;
 - vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
 - loading/unloading areas;
 - locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes;
 - liquid storage tanks;
 - processing and storage areas;
 - immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility;
 - transfer areas for substances in bulk;
 - machinery; and
 - locations and sources of run-on to your site from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants.

The site map for this facility can be found in Attachment B.

SECTION 2: POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES.

Section 2 will describe all areas at your facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater or from which allowable non-stormwater discharges originate. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities; industrial machinery; raw materials; industrial production and processes; and intermediate products, by-products, final products, and waste products. Material handling activities include, but are not limited to: the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, disposal or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. For structures located in areas of industrial activity, you must be aware that the structures themselves are potential sources of pollutants. This could occur, for example, when metals such as aluminum or copper are leached from the structures as a result of acid rain.

For each area identified, the SWPPP must include industrial activities, potential pollutants, spills and leaks, unauthorized non-stormwater discharges, salt storage, stormwater sampling data and descriptions of control measures.

2.1 *Potential Pollutants Associated with Industrial Activity.*

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Parts 5.2.3.1 and 5.2.3.2):

For the industrial activities identified in section 1.4 above, list the potential pollutants or pollutant constituents (e.g., motor oil, fuel, battery acid, and cleaning solvents).

In your list of pollutants associated with your industrial activities, include all significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored, or disposed, and that have been exposed to stormwater in the three years prior to the date you prepare your SWPPP.

The *Significant Industrial Materials and Activities Matrix (Matrix)*, provided in Attachment D, identifies each separate area of the site where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater and a description of the activities and pollutants for each listed area. Not all listed areas on the Matrix may be deemed “significant,” but this Matrix undertakes to be overly inclusive.

The areas identified in the aforementioned Matrix, have been assessed for potential risk to the quality of stormwater runoff from the site. The Matrix lists the industrial activities onsite exposed to stormwater. The Matrix also lists the pollutants associated with each identified activity where potential spills and leaks could occur that could contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and the corresponding outfalls that would be affected by such spills and leaks. However, the existing structural and non-structural controls for these activities, as described in the Matrix, mitigate the risk to stormwater quality to an acceptable level.

2.2 Spills and Leaks.

Instructions (See 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.3.3):

Include the following in this section:

- **Potential spills and leaks:** A description of where potential spills and leaks could occur at your site that could contribute pollutants to your stormwater discharge, and specify which discharge points are likely to be affected by such spills and leaks.
- **Past spills and leaks:** A description of significant spills and leaks in the past three years of oil or toxic or hazardous substances that actually occurred at exposed areas, or that drained to a stormwater conveyance.

Note: Significant spills and leaks include, but are not limited to, releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of quantities that are reportable under CWA Section 311 (see 40 CFR 110.6 and 40 CFR 117.21) or Section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 USC §9602.

Areas of Site Where Potential Spills/Leaks Could Occur

Descriptions of where potential spills and leaks could occur and affected discharge points can be found in the Matrix (Attachment D).

No spills or leaks have occurred in the past three years that would meet the definition of “significant spills and leaks” in the MSGP.

2.3 Unauthorized Non-stormwater Discharges Documentation.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.3.4):

Part 1.1.3 of the 2015 MSGP identifies allowable non-stormwater discharges. The questions below require you to provide documentation of the following:

- Evaluation for the presence of unauthorized non-stormwater discharges at your site; and
- Elimination of any unauthorized non-stormwater discharges.

Description of this facility’s unauthorized non-stormwater discharge evaluation:

- Date of evaluation: September 21, 23, 25, and 29, 2015 and October 27, 2015
- Description of the evaluation criteria used: Visual observation of the site’s stormwater management systems, including inlets and outfalls, during dry weather; and review of the site’s storm water piping and drainage schematics
- List of the drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation:
 - Inlets, trenches, sumps and catch basins to Outfall 1 (OF1) and Outfall 2 (OF2)
 - North Detention Basin, South Retention Basin and MP Mask Detention Basin
 - OF1, OF2 and Outfall 3 (OF3)
 - Stormwater oil/water separators
 - Northern By-pass Channel
 - Well Houses No. 6 and No. 3
 - West Detention Pond
 - 2nd Order of Five Mile Creek and North Fork of Five Mile Creek (not a Water of the US)

- Action(s) taken, such as a list of control measures used to eliminate unauthorized discharge(s), or documentation that a separate NPDES permit was obtained. For example, a floor drain was sealed, a sink drain was re-routed to the sanitary sewer or an NPDES permit application was submitted for an unauthorized cooling water discharge: [No actions were taken due to control measures in-place.](#)

[See Attachment E for the 2015 Certification of Non-Stormwater Discharges.](#)

2.4 Salt Storage.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.3.5):

Document the location of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes.

Note: you will be asked additional questions concerning salt storage in Section 3.1.7 of this SWPPP template, below.

[No storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes are located on-site.](#)

2.5 Sampling Data Summary.

Instructions (See 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.3.6):

Summarize all stormwater sampling data collected from your permitted discharge points during the previous permit term. Include a narrative description that summarizes the collected data to support identification of potential pollution sources. Note that data tables and/or figures may be used to aid the summary.

[A quarterly visual and annual bacteria sampling summary can be found in Attachment F. No revisions to SWPPP needed from sampling data.](#)

SECTION 3: STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES.

Instructions (See 2015 MSGP Parts 2.1.2, Part 8, and 5.2.4):

In Sections 3.1 - 3.11 of this SWPPP template, you are asked to describe the stormwater control measures that you have installed at your site to meet each of the permit's

- Non-numeric technology-based effluent limits in Part 2.1.2;
- Applicable numeric effluent limitations guidelines-based limits in Part 2.1.3 and Part 8;
- Water quality-based effluent limits in Part 2.2;
- Any additional measures that formed the basis of eligibility regarding threatened and endangered species, historic properties, and/or federal CERCLA site requirements in Part 2.3; and
- Applicable effluent limits in Parts 8 and 9.

In addition to your control measure descriptions, include explanations of how the controls fulfill the following requirements (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.1):

- The selection and design considerations; and
- How they address the pollutant sources identified in section 2.1 of the Template.

3.1 Non-numeric Technology-based Effluent Limits (BPT/BAT/BCT)

You must comply with the following non-numeric effluent limits (except where otherwise specified in Part 8) as well as any sector-specific non-numeric effluent limits in Part 8.

The following types of non-numeric technology-based effluent limits apply to MTI to protect stormwater. Although these limits are not numeric in nature, these technology-based control practices help minimize source of stormwater pollution and are discussed in more detail within the SWPPP.

3.1.1 Minimize Exposure.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.1):

Describe any structural controls or practices used to minimize the exposure of industrial activities to rain, snow, snowmelt and runoff. Describe where the controls or practices are being implemented at your site.

The controls MTI implements related to minimizing exposure of industrial materials and activities to stormwater are summarized below.

- Provide an adequate number of waste receptacles and storage dumpster/bins to service the site and ensure they are sized appropriately;
- Locate storage dumpsters/bins and containers in areas with adequate space to facilitate material handling and allow access for inspections;
- Use chemicals that have only been approved for the area via the sites chemical management system (CEDAR);
- Ensure storage containers are properly labeled and in good condition;

- Store liquids in containers with closed lids and no residue on the outside of the container;
- Store hazardous waste regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 260 (e.g. secondary containment for hazardous waste tanks);
- Design new projects to allow stormwater run-off to drain towards already established infrastructure;
- Drain liquids from equipment before placement in boneyard/contractor laydown area(s), where feasible (if not feasible, store equipment in area with secondary equipment), and
- Utilize the following materials in vehicle maintenance and staging areas: Drip pans, spill clean-up materials and storm drain covers.

3.1.2 Good Housekeeping.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Parts 2.1.2.2 and 5.2.5.1):

Describe any practices you are implementing to keep exposed areas of your site clean. Describe where each practice is being implemented at your site. Include here your schedule for: (1) regular pickup and disposal of waste materials, and (2) routine inspections for leaks and of the condition of drums, tanks and containers. Note: There are specific requirements for facilities that handle pre-production plastic.

Good housekeeping practices used to maintain exposed areas of the site in a clean and orderly manner are described below.

- Cleanup spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent discharge of pollutants; do not wash or hose materials down the site's storm drains;
- Report any outdoor spills/releases to the Security Control room and initiate clean-up as soon as possible;
- Contact sweeper truck to perform site-wide sweeping to minimize off-site tracking and dust. Parking lots are swept 3 times a year, roadways and internal compound are swept 9 times a year;
- Schedule collection of storage dumpsters/bins at an appropriate frequency as needed to minimize overflow;
- Store mobile spill kit near gasoline fueling area;
- Store containers in accordance with manufactures' instructions to avoid damage;
- Routinely inspect outdoor drums, containers and tanks for leaks and other compromised conditions;
- Pick up waste materials (trash/debris) on a regular schedule
 - Trash compactors are picked up for disposal on an as-needed basis, and
- Inspect hazardous waste storage areas weekly to check for leaks and conditions of drums, containers and tanks (tanks are inspected daily).

Additionally, MTI has added storm drain markers to most drop inlets/storm drains and has implemented a drain labeling system to aid in emergency responses. Every drain has a designated label that provides flow direction and a drain number in a corresponding grid. Drain labels are maintained as time permits.

3.1.3 Maintenance.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Parts 2.1.2.3 and 5.2.5.1):

Describe procedures (1) to maintain industrial equipment so that spills/leaks are avoided and (2) to keep control measures in effective operating condition. Include the schedule you will follow for such maintenance activities. Describe where each applicable procedure is being implemented at the site.

Qualified personnel (typically from the Environmental Group) inspect the site once quarterly to ensure controls are maintained in effective operating condition and to identify any areas where addition controls are needed. MTI's inspection forms were developed to address EPA requirements, but also consider City of Boise stormwater operations and maintenance guidance. Documentation of general follow-up actions (which are not corrective action items) is maintained on/with the associated, completed MSGP SWPPP Routine Inspection Forms located in Attachment F.

If the results of the inspections indicate the need for a corrective action, the condition is documented within 24-hours of discovery on the *Corrective Action Log Sheet* (Attachment G), and the inspector notifies appropriate personnel. Follow-up actions should be completed as soon as possible and must include the status of the corrective actions on the log sheet within 14 days of discovery.

MTI's preventive maintenance program includes the following elements:

- Identification of controls, equipment, systems, and facility areas that are inspected
- Scheduling of periodic inspections and equipment/systems testing
- Timely adjustment, repair and/or replacement of controls, equipment and systems
- Documentation of inspection, testing and maintenance on equipment and systems (currently in Maximo)

Preventive Maintenance of Structural Controls

Qualified personnel (typically from the Environmental Group) conduct quarterly site inspections which include catch basins/drop inlets, dock trenches, and stormwater pretreatment units. Based upon the quarterly stormwater inspections performed by the Environmental Group, the Facilities Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Group performs semiannual maintenance of MTI's outside sumps and oil/water separators at the stormwater outfalls. The Facilities Instrumentation Group conducts annual testing of all monitored sump controls. The above maintenance activities are conducted in accordance with the schedule specified in Part 2.1.2.3 of the MSGP.

Preventive Maintenance of Non-Structural Controls

The Site Services Group performs site-wide sweeping to minimize loadings to the stormwater system (e.g., sediment, leaves, debris). Sweeping/cleaning of parking lots and inner compound is performed on an as-needed basis.

Also, the Environmental Group evaluates their stormwater spill response supplies on a quarterly basis to ensure adequate quantities and appropriate types are maintained and easily accessible. This quarterly review is conducted during the quarterly site inspections. The locations of the spill response supplies are included on the quarterly inspection forms.

Preventative Maintenance of Industrial Equipment

The Facilities O&M Group performs inspections, tests, and maintenance on all industrial equipment onsite. The maintenance records for each piece of equipment (referred to as “assets”) are maintained and scheduled in the Maximo program. Each preventive maintenance record has a detailed job plan which provides the procedures to be taken during the preventive maintenance and any corresponding checklists. Maximo can be queried to obtain history of preventive maintenances for each type of equipment. (Note these preventive maintenances are in addition to the quarterly inspections performed under the SWPPP.

Examples of records for equipment that may have the potential to impact stormwater, if not properly inspected and maintained, are provided in Attachment H. These types of equipment include: transformers, generators, dock levelers, sumps, compactors, grease tanks, oil/water separators, compressors, and fueling locations.

3.1.4 Spill Prevention and Response.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Parts 2.1.2.4 and 5.2.5.1):

Describe any structural controls or procedures used to minimize the potential for leaks, spills and other releases. You must implement the following at a minimum:

- Plainly label containers (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents," "Fertilizers and Pesticides") that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur;*
- Implement procedures for material storage and handling, including the use of secondary containment and barriers between material storage and traffic areas, or a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas;
- Develop training and train all staff on procedures to quickly stop, contain and clean up leaks, spills, and other releases. As appropriate, execute such procedures as soon as possible;
- Keep spill kits on-site, located near areas where spills may occur or where a rapid response can be made; and
- Notify appropriate facility personnel when a leak, spill or other release occurs.

Describe where each control is to be located or where applicable procedures will be implemented.

Note: some facilities may be required to develop a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan under a separate regulatory program (40 CFR 112). If you are required to develop an SPCC plan, or you already have one, you should include references to the relevant requirements from your plan.

EPA recommends you include:

Where a leak, spill or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302 occurs during a 24-hour period, you must notify the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802 or, in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area, call (202) 267-2675 in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, and 40 CFR Part 302 as soon as you have knowledge of the discharge. State or local requirements may necessitate reporting spills or discharges to local emergency response, public health, or drinking water supply agencies. Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available.

Spill Prevention

Bumper posts and concrete barriers are placed throughout the facility to create a barrier between material storage areas and traffic areas. For example, bumper posts and concrete barriers are located at strategic locations to protect bulk tanks, the Building 22 decontamination area, PIVs, compactors, generators, and transformers.

Secondary containment is provided for hazardous waste throughout the facility, as required by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Also, spill containment is required for hazardous and non-hazardous bulk material loading and off-loading areas to contain any potential drips or leaks that could occur during loading or off-loading of materials.

MTI's Hazard Communication Program procedure, included in Attachment I, requires all containers onsite to contain a legible, prominently displayed label with the following information:

- Identity of the hazardous chemical(s), and
- Appropriate hazard warnings which provide specific information about the physical and health hazards of the chemical.

Also, the Chemical and Water Services Department has created extensive procedures pertaining to the handling of chemicals onsite. Procedures include spill response, proper personal protective equipment (PPE), and proper handling and storage of chemicals. These procedures can be found on the Micron network using the alias "chemical".

Spill Response

MTI employees receive training during New Team Member Orientation to initiate a response when they observe an emergency situation such as a spill, leak or release that could potentially affect stormwater. Responses are initiated by activating alarms and/or notifying MTI's Security Control Room. The Security Control Room notifies Emergency Services via radio, pager, text message or telephone and calls external response agencies if needed. Emergency Services receives annual training on MTI's spill response procedures. Upon arrival at the scene, Emergency Services evaluates the scope of the situation and contacts additional responders from the groups listed below if needed.

- Security;
- Safety;
- Environmental;
- Facilities, and
- Manufacturing.

Emergency Services follows their spill response procedures to manage an unanticipated spill, leak or release at the site. See [BOI-EMERG SVCS – Chemical Spill Response Procedure, DOC ID# H7HV5MEZRJEZ-401591482-131](#)

MTI's Environmental Group responds, as needed, to events that have the potential to impact the environment including spills, leaks or releases that could potentially affect stormwater. In these situations, the Environmental Group reviews the scene and confers with other responders to identify the materials involved, quantify the spill/leak/release, and determines if the material was released to the environment. The Environmental Group makes the necessary calculations to determine if any reportable quantities were exceeded and notifies the appropriate regulatory agencies if required. The Environmental Group also provides assistance and direction on proper containment of the spilled/leaked material, clean-up method, disposal, and decontamination of equipment used during the response. **NOTE:** Spills, leaks or releases that involve hazardous wastes regulated under the RCRA are managed in accordance with applicable requirements in 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265.

Response materials for spills, leaks or releases that could potentially affect stormwater are maintained at the site and are available through Emergency Services and the Environmental Group. Such materials include granular absorbent, mats, socks, and booms.

References include:

Attachment I contains document reference numbers for ERT Response Procedures including:
Environmental External Emergency Notifications (Boise/Mask Technology Center)
Hazard Communication Program -
Chemical Spill Response Procedure.
Snow Removal

Official copies are maintained electronically in Micron's document control system.

3.1.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Parts 2.1.2.5 and 5.2.5.1):

Describe activities and processes for stabilizing exposed soils to minimize erosion. Describe flow velocity dissipation devices placed at all discharge locations and all structural and non-structural control measures to prevent the discharge of sediment. If applicable, describe the type and purpose of any polymers and/or chemical treatments used to control erosion and the location at your site where each control is implemented.

MTI uses vegetation (e.g., grass, plants, shrubs, and trees), hardscape, landscaping materials (e.g., bark mulch) and riprap in sloped areas (e.g., stormwater channels/detention basins and outfalls) to prevent and minimize erosion and sedimentation. Locations of areas employing these measures are indicated on the *Site Stormwater Maps* in Attachment B. Rip rap is also used within channels, the South Detention Pond, and Well House No. 6 (well discharges) for velocity dissipation.

Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control

MTI uses appropriate erosion and sediment controls (e.g., silt fences, waddles, slope grading, and catch basin/drop inlet protection) during minor construction activities (less than 1 acre) at the site. Minor construction activities at MTI include small projects such as installation of underground utilities, clearing of areas to provide access for equipment, as well as maintenance and repair work on existing utilities.

Prior to conducting soil disturbing activities at the site, MTI will evaluate the proposed activity to determine if erosion and sediment controls are necessary. In determining what controls are necessary, MTI will evaluate the potential for erosion to occur. This will include a review of how much soil will be disturbed, the slope of the disturbance and surrounding area, proximity to impervious surfaces, proximity to existing stormwater drainages, proximity to stormwater system sumps and drop inlets, and potential for vehicle traffic in or near the disturbed area.

Whenever possible, MTI will minimize soil disturbance to limit potential erosion and minimize the amount of stormwater flowing into the disturbed area. Although unlikely at the MTI site, if construction activities occur on steep sloped surfaces, MTI will provide slope protection as necessary to prevent soil erosion.

When erosion control measures are not sufficient to prevent soil movement, MTI will employ sediment controls as needed to prevent sedimentation. This may include protection of storm drain inlets that may be affected by the construction activity, establishment of sediment controls on the down-slope perimeter, sediment detention and dewatering, and stabilized construction exits/entrances.

Upon completion of soil disturbing activities, MTI will stabilize soils if necessary to prevent future erosion by seeding, mulching, or applying a soil binder.

NOTE: Stormwater discharges associated with construction activities disturbing one or more acres of soil are covered under EPA's *NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (CGP)*, not the MSGP. Erosion and sediment control measures for construction activities for such projects will be governed by the CGP requirements.

MTI is not currently planning to implement structural controls related to erosion and sediment control beyond those described above.

3.1.6 Management of Runoff.

Instructions (See 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.6):

Describe controls used at your site to divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain or otherwise reduce stormwater runoff.
Describe the location at your site where each control is implemented.

MTI continually uses various structural controls to regulate the flow rate and manage the quality of stormwater discharges from the site.

General Collection Systems

Catch basins and drop inlets are located throughout the paved portions of the site and are used to collect stormwater runoff. These units reduce stormwater pollution by capturing debris and larger-sized sediment.

Sumps and trenches located throughout the site (e.g., docks where industrial materials are delivered/removed, wet electrical transformers and emergency generators) are used to provide containment and minimize the impact to stormwater should a spill/release occur. The discharge valves in these sumps and trenches are maintained in the closed position. During a storm event, the Facilities O&M Group reviews each affected sump or trench and determines if it contains precipitation only or some type of material release. If the unit contains precipitation only, the valve is opened to allow discharge to the stormwater system. If it is determined the collected material is not only precipitation, it is pumped out of the sump or trench into containers for proper offsite disposal. This same approach is used when the Facilities O&M Group responds to alarms (monitored at Facilities Control) for the sumps and trenches that are equipped with liquid level sensors.

Bulk Tanker Loading/Unloading Area Sump System

Bulk tanker truck loading/unloading of process chemicals occurs in a designated areas. A large sump is located in each area to provide containment and minimize the impact to stormwater should a spill/release occur. Berming and sloping are used in the area to direct any liquids into the sump. The sump is equipped with a liquid detection sensor. The Facilities O&M Group and/or Water Services Group respond to alarms (monitored by Facilities Control) for the sump. If the unit contains precipitation only, the pump to the stormwater system is activated. If it is determined the collected material is not only precipitation, the pump to the IW treatment system is activated.

Containment Pool/Vault

Building 10B, MTI's chemical warehouse, is equipped with an apron system. The aprons drain by gravity to sumps that are automatically pumped to a containment pool/vault that is located near Building 9T. Building 10B Docks A and B are also pumped to this containment pool/vault. The containment pool/vault also

collects any drainage from Building 9T and the wastewater treatment bulk storage area outside of Building 22. Material in the containment pool/vault may be pumped to the IW treatment system, into containers or into a pumper truck for proper offsite disposal.

Equipment Wash Water Infiltration Basin

Maintenance equipment and vehicles are rinsed by the landscape maintenance tent in an area referred to as Site Storage. The area is equipped with a Best Management Practice (BMP) to collect and treat the rinse water. This BMP includes a sand infiltration basin overlain by gravel. The equipment is placed on railroad ties that overlay a galvanized metal grating and the gravel/sand layers. An over flow pipe is located below the gravel layer, and ties into the stormwater collection system ..

Pretreatment

MTI uses pretreatment (i.e., structural controls that do not apply at the generation or source) to protect stormwater quality. Pretreatment for stormwater runoff from the northern portion of the plant includes a stormwater vault, a biofilter (for removal of pollutants such as nutrients), vegetated swale, and/or a detention pond (for flow rate control and sediment removal).

Pretreatment for stormwater runoff from the southern portion of the plant consists of oil/water separators and a retention pond for sediment removal. MTI installed a head gate at OF2 (South Pond) to restrict discharges into Five Mile Creek, thus limiting discharges to controlled and planned events. No discharges have occurred from OF2 since September, 2016. A pumping and diversion system is being designed to utilize the stormwater for dust control, irrigation and other beneficial uses.

See Attachment J for additional details about the onsite structural controls.

3.1.7 Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.7):

If applicable, describe structures at your site that either cover or enclose salt storage piles or piles containing salt, and any controls that minimize or prevent the discharge of stormwater from such piles. Also, describe any controls or procedures used to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile. Describe the location at your site where each control and/or procedure is implemented.

To provide safe travel conditions for employees, contactors, vendors, and visitors during the winter months, MTI must maintain facility roadways by removing and preventing the accumulation of snow and ice. MTI uses a combination of liquid anti-icing/deicing agents and granular anti-icing/deicing agents to maintain the roadways and walkways throughout the site.

To minimize the impact to stormwater quality, MTI employs the following BMPs for snow/ice melt applications:

- No bulk salt storage piles are allowed onsite;
- Select de and anti-icers that cause the least adverse environmental impact;
- Apply de and anti-icers only as needed;
- Increase roadway cleaning, as necessary, in early spring to help remove particulates from road surfaces;
- Store bulk granular de and anti-icing agents under cover, and on impervious surfaces (if covered areas are not available, secured tarpaulins may be used);
- Bagged granular de-icing chemicals are stored on pallets, within covered storage areas;
- Store bulk liquid de and anti-icing agents in poly tanks, inspected quarterly during stormwater inspections, and
- Monitor for the presence of de and anti-icing agents at outfall locations during quarterly stormwater inspections.

Attachment I includes the procedure for mixing liquid de-icing chemicals onsite.

3.1.8 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.10):

Describe controls and procedures that will be used at your site to minimize generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw, final or waste materials in order to minimize pollutant discharges.

Dust generation and track-out of sediment onto off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks from vehicles will be minimized through good housekeeping practices listed in Section 3.1.2 of this SWPPP.

3.2 Sector-Specific Non-Numeric Effluent Limits.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 8):

Describe any controls or procedures that will be used at your site to comply with any sector-specific requirements that apply to you in Part 8 of the 2015 MSGP. Describe the location at your site where each control and/or procedure will be implemented.

Note: Sector-specific effluent limits apply to Sectors A, E, F, G, H, I, J, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, X, Y, Z and AA.

MTI evaluated the activities onsite to determine whether any “co-located industrial activities” occur onsite. The MSGP defines a co-located industrial activity as:

Any industrial activity, excluding your primary industrial activity(ies), located on-site that are defined by the stormwater regulations at 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi). An activity at a facility is not considered co-located if the activity, when considered separately, does not meet the description of a category of industrial activity covered by the stormwater regulations or identified by the SIC code list in Appendix D (of the MSGP).

As part of the review, MTI reviewed the stormwater regulations at 40 CFR §122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi). The only activities that were identified as potentially “co-located industrial activities” were general warehousing and storage (SIC code 4226, NAICS code 493110), fabricated metal products (SIC codes 3444 and 3499, NAICS codes 332321 and 332117), and scrap recycling activities (SIC code 5093, NAICS code 423930).

Since the metal fabrication shop at MTI is not primarily engaged in manufacturing any of the metal parts listed for SIC codes 3444 or 3499 (NAICS codes 332321 and 332117), the activity is not considered “co-located.” Also, since the scrap recycling activities at the MTI site are not performed for the wholesale distribution of scrap materials, but are instead performed as pollution prevention (P2) activities onsite, this activity also would not be considered a co-located activity pursuant to the definition in the 2015 MSGP. The warehousing and storage activities onsite (in Building 10A, for example), however, when considered separately would meet the description of a category of industrial activity covered by the stormwater regulations (SIC code 4226, NAICS code 493110).

Therefore, the Sector Specific Non-Numeric Effluent Limits for the MTI site include the requirements found in Sector AC (Electronic, Electrical, Photographic, and Optical Goods) and in Sector P (Land Transportation and Warehousing). According to the MSGP, no additional sector-specific requirements apply for Sector AC. The Sector Specific requirements for Sector P include good housekeeping measures (covered in Sections 3.1.1 and 4.1) and employee training (covered in Section 4.5).

3.3 Numeric Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.3):

If you are in an industrial category subject to one of the effluent limitations guidelines identified in the table below (Table 2-1 of the 2015 MSGP), describe controls or procedures that will be implemented at your site to meet these effluent limitations guidelines.

MTI is not in an industrial category subject to the effluent guidelines identified in the table below.

Regulated Activity	40 CFR Part/Subpart	Effluent Limit
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	Part 429, Subpart I	See Part 8.A.7
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	Part 418, Subpart A	See Part 8.C.4
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A	See Part 8.D.4
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Part 411, Subpart C	See Part 8.E.5
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities	Part 436, Subparts B, C, or D	See Part 8.J.9
Runoff from hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart A	See Part 8.K.6
Runoff from non-hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart B	See Part 8.L.10
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	Part 423	See Part 8.O.8
Runoff containing urea from airfield pavement deicing at existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures	Part 449	See Part 8.S.8

3.4 Water Quality-based Effluent Limitations and Water Quality Standards.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.2.1):

Describe the measures that will be implemented at your site to control industrial stormwater discharge as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards of all affected states (i.e., your discharge must not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards in any affected state).

EPA expects that compliance with the conditions in this permit will control discharges as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. If at any time you become aware, or EPA determines, that your discharge does not meet applicable water quality standards, you must take corrective action(s) as required in Part 4.1 of the 2015 MSGP and document the corrective actions as required in Part 4.3 of the 2015 MSGP. You must also comply with any additional requirements required by your state or tribe.

EPA may also require that you undertake additional control measures (to meet the narrative water quality-based effluent limit above) on a site-specific basis, or require you to obtain coverage under an individual permit, if information in your NOI, required reports, or from other sources indicates that your discharges are not controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. You must implement all measures necessary to be consistent with an available wasteload allocation in an EPA-established or approved TMDL.

MTI was notified by EPA Region 10 in letters dated February 10, 2016 and June 28, 2016 (included in Attachment F) that Five Mile Creek is part of the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for phosphorus, sediment and bacteria as *Escherichia coli* (*E. Coli*) that State of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) has established for the Lower Boise River

MTI began conducting stormwater monitoring as directed by EPA at OF2. OF2 is subject to benchmark monitoring because stormwater from this point source discharges to Five Mile Creek. Stormwater from point sources identified as OF1 and OF3 do not reach waters of the US.

In September 2016, MTI installed a headgate on OF2 (South Pond) to limit storm water discharges to planned events. Stormwater has been retained on site since the installation of the headgate and MTI is planning to install a pumping and diversion system to reuse the stormwater for dust control, irrigation and other beneficial uses.

SECTION 4: SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES.

4.1 Good Housekeeping.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.1):

Document a schedule or the process used for determining when pickup and disposal of waste materials occurs (e.g., roll off dumpsters are collected when full). Provide a schedule for routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks and containers.

Good housekeeping occurs routinely and on an as-needed basis. Schedules and procedures can be found in Section 3.1.2 of this SWPPP.

4.2 Maintenance.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.1):

Document preventative maintenance procedures, including regular inspections, testing, maintenance and repair of all control measures to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases, and any back-up practices in place should a runoff event occur while a control measure is off-line. Include the schedule or frequency for maintaining all control measures used to comply with the effluent limits in Part 2 of the 2015 MSGP.

Maintenance occurs routinely and on an as-needed basis. Schedules and procedures can be found in Section 3.1.3 of this SWPPP.

4.3 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.1):

Document procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks, including notification procedures. For preventing spills, include control measures for material handling and storage, and the procedures for preventing spills that can contaminate stormwater. Also specify cleanup equipment, procedures and spill logs, as appropriate, in the event of spills. You may reference the existence of other plans for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) developed for the facility under Section 311 of the CWA or BMP programs otherwise required by an NPDES permit for the facility.

MTI maintains a [Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure \(SPCC\) Plan](#) and an [Accidental Spill Prevention Plan](#) to address spill prevention control measures and equipment for material handling and storage, cleanup equipment, and spill response procedures. References to both documents can be found in Attachment R.

Spill response and material handling procedures are referenced in Attachment I.

Official copies are maintained electronically in Micron's document control system.

4.4 Erosion and Sediment Control.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.1):

Document if polymers and/or other chemical treatments are used for erosion and sediment control and identify the polymers and/or chemicals used and the purpose.

MTI does not utilize polymer and/or chemical treatments for erosion and sediment control.

4.5 Employee Training.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.8 and Part 5.2.5.1):

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.8 and 5.2.5.1):

Provide the elements of your training plan, including:

- The content of the training;
- The frequency/schedule of training for employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of the permit.

The following personnel, at a minimum, must receive training, and therefore should be listed out individually in the table below:

- Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of controls (including pollution prevention measures);
- Personnel responsible for the storage and handling of chemicals and materials that could become contaminants in stormwater discharges;
- Personnel who are responsible for conducting and documenting monitoring and inspections as required in Parts 3 and 6; and
- Personnel who are responsible for taking and documenting corrective actions as required in Part 4.

2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.8 requires that the personnel who are required to be trained must also be trained to understand the following if related to the scope of their job duties (e.g., only personnel responsible for conducting inspections need to understand how to conduct inspections):

- An overview of what is in the SWPPP;
- Spill response procedures, good housekeeping, maintenance requirements, and material management practices;
- The location of all controls on the site required by this permit, and how they are to be maintained;

MTI provides annual stormwater training to employees that work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater and for employees that are responsible for implementing activities identified in this SWPPP. MTI maintains a training database (i.e. LEARN, TRAIN) to coordinate and track employee training requirements and their status relative to those requirements. Profiles have been set up for affected job positions to ensure the proper employees receive the required stormwater training. Training rosters are maintained within the database . Applicable contractors are trained.

The stormwater training is described in Table 3.

Table 2 Descriptions of Employee Stormwater Training

TRAIN Course ID	Target Audiences	Frequency	Topics Addressed
88872 Computer Based Training	All Facilities Personnel	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Definition of stormwater ▪ Site stormwater system overview ▪ Applicable stormwater regulations including those in the MSGP ▪ Goals and components of the MSGP SWPPP ▪ Potential stormwater pollution sources
88872 Instructor-lead Training	Non-MTI Personnel (Contractors)	Initial during hire; annual thereafter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Definition of stormwater ▪ Site stormwater system overview ▪ Applicable stormwater regulations including those in the MSGP ▪ Goals and components of the MSGP SWPPP ▪ Potential stormwater pollution sources at the site ▪ Site stormwater controls including good housekeeping and materials storage ▪ General spill response procedures ▪ Types of discharges authorized under the MSGP
CERT - 97059 (City of Boise Responsible Person Training)	Facilities- Environmental, Engineering/ Design	As needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The training program covers: Introduction and requirements, Regulatory background and Construction site Best Management Practices ▪ Individuals attending this course will acquire the basic knowledge necessary to implement the construction site erosion and sediment control requirements or plans. Completion of this class and passing a written examination (open book) will provide attendees with certification valid for three years.
97058 (Stormwater Inspector Training)	Environmental	As needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify necessary action items relating to stormwater inspection ▪ Evaluate efficiency of best management practices ▪ Use Micron's stormwater inspection forms
Certification	EHS - Environmental, Health & Safety, Control Room and Emergency Services	As needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Summary of topics addressed in training course 88872 ▪ Quarterly sampling and visual inspection, tour of outfalls/sampling locations and techniques

4.6 Inspections and Assessments.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 3):

Document procedures for performing the types of inspections specified by this permit, including:

- Routine facility inspections (see Part 3.1) and;
- Quarterly visual assessment of stormwater discharges (see Part 3.2).

Note: If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites proceed to 4.6.3 below.

4.6.1 Routine Facility Inspections.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 3.1):

Describe the procedures you will follow for conducting routine facility inspections in accordance with Part 3.1 of the 2015 MSGP. Document any findings of your facility inspections and maintain this report with your SWPPP as required in Part 5.5 of the 2015 MSGP. Summarize your findings in the annual report per Part 7.5 of the 2015 MSGP. Any corrective action required as a result of a routine facility inspection must be performed consistent with Part 4 of the 2015 MSGP.

Routine facility inspections are performed by qualified personal with a member of the stormwater pollution prevention team participating. At a minimum, inspections are conducted once each calendar quarter. Procedures for routine inspections and inspection areas can be found on the *MSGP SWPPP and SPCC Routine Inspection Form* (Doc ID's 09005aef86ba0969, 09005aef86ba097d, 09005aef86ba0994, 09005aef86ba099a and [09005aef83a44a97](#))

4.6.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 3.2):

Describe the procedures you will follow for conducting quarterly visual assessments in accordance with Part 3.2 of the 2015 MSGP. The visual assessment must be made:

- Of a discharge sample contained in a clean, colorless glass or plastic container, and examined in a well-lit area;
- On samples collected within the first 30 minutes of an actual discharge from a storm event. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the sample must be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and you must document why it was not possible to take the sample within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a measurable discharge from your site; and
- For storm events, on discharges that occur at least 72 hours (3 days) from the previous discharge. The 72-hour (3-day) storm interval does not apply if you document that less than a 72-hour (3-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period.

Document the results of your visual assessments and maintain this documentation onsite with your SWPPP as required in Part 5.5 of the 2015 MSGP. Any corrective action required as a result of a quarterly visual assessment must be performed consistent with Part 4 of the 2015 MSGP.

MTI has installed a headgate to control discharges from OF2. If the headgate is opened to allow discharge, a sample will be collected at that time. If the headgate is left open the following sampling protocol will be followed.

MTI's Environmental Group performs quarterly visual monitoring of OF2 stormwater discharges for compliance with the MSGP. If the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system is not currently monitoring a 'storm event', and the rain gauge registers 0.01" of rainfall, a 'storm event' begins. The system will continue to monitor the event, accumulating the volume of rain. Alarms are enunciated, and pages are sent to the Environmental Group Emergency Services personnel, at 0.1" and 0.5" of accumulated rainfall. Once 0.5" has been accumulated, every additional 0.1" of rainfall will alarm and page. During the 'storm event' the alarms and pages remind the samplers to monitor OF2 detention pond. If the detention pond discharges, samples are taken. Only one set of samples will be taken from any single 'storm event'. If 72 hours passes without measurable rainfall,

the 'storm event' ends. For the purposes of this section, measurable storm event is a storm event that results in an actual discharge. If the rain gauge is not properly functioning, an Environmental Team Member responsible for stormwater compliance will monitor rainfall data at the nearest meteorological station.

Samples can be taken during any measurable event which results in stormwater discharge (as long as the event occurs at least 72 hours from the previous measurable event). A checklist has been prepared to assist the sampler in collection of representative samples (Stormwater Sampling Checklist (Doc ID 09005aef8449554f)). During evening, weekend, and holiday hours, trained Emergency Services personnel may collect the sample for the Environmental Team Member.

At least one quarterly visual assessment must be performed during snowmelt discharge.

Note that given the arid climate of the Boise area, an alternate visual assessment schedule may be needed if there are no measured 'storm events' within a given quarter. Per Section 6.1.3 of the MSGP, required monitoring events may be distributed during seasons where measurable events occurred.

Samples are obtained within the first 30 minutes (or as soon as practical, but not to exceed 1 hour) of when the runoff or when snowmelt begins discharging from the site. If samples are taken past 30 minutes time frame, the reason for the late sampling must be documented on the inspection form. Samples are only collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable 'storm event'. If adverse weather conditions prevent the collection of samples during the quarter, a substitute sample must be taken during the next qualifying storm event. Documentation of the rationale for no visual assessment for the quarter is documented on the *Quarterly Visual Stormwater Examination Form* (MDM – 09005aef828f636f).

The Environmental Team Member (or other trained personnel) collects a grab sample of stormwater from OF2. Samples are typically collected in a clean, quart-sized glass bottle. The Environmental Team Member (or other trained personnel) records the outfall, sample date, and sample time on each sample bottle.

The Environmental Team Member transports the samples to a well-lit area to perform visual examinations for color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of water pollution. If other trained personnel collect the samples, the Environmental Team Member is notified via pager and telephone that the samples are ready for visual observation. The Environmental Team Member then picks up the samples and performs the visual observations as soon as practicable. The Environmental Team Member documents the results of the visual examinations on the *Quarterly Visual Stormwater Examination Form* (one form is completed for each sample). Other information recorded includes the monitoring location, date, time, quarter, sample method, rainfall depth, the sampler's name and the sampler's signature. The *Summary of Stormwater Discharge Sampling Data* collected during the term of the previous 2008 MSGP is presented in Attachment F. Completed sampling forms are also included in Attachment F.

OF1 and OF3 drain to the North Fork of Five Mile Creek, which is not considered a water of the U.S per determination of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (see Attachment Q); therefore, a quarterly visual assessment is not a regulated requirement for these outfalls. However, MTI's Environmental Group may also collect samples from OF1 or OF3 when desired to evaluate the conditions of the stormwater at that time.

4.6.3 Exception to Routine Facility Inspections and Quarterly Visual Assessments for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Parts 3.1.1 and 3.2.3):

If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites relating to routine facility inspections and/or quarterly visual assessments, you must include documentation to support your claim that your facility has changed its status from active to inactive and unstaffed.

To invoke this exception you must also include a statement in your SWPPP per Part 5.2.5.2 indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii). The statement must be signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11.

Note: If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and you must immediately resume routine facility inspections. If you are not qualified for this exception at the time you become authorized under the 2015 MSGP, but during the permit term you become qualified because your facility becomes inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater, you must include the same signed and certified statement as above and retain it with your records pursuant to Part 5.5.

Inactive and unstaffed facilities covered under Sectors G (Metal Mining), H (Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities), and J (Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing) are not required to meet the “no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater” standard to be eligible for this exception from routine inspections, per Parts 8.G.8.4, 8.H.8.1, and 8.J.8.1.

This site is inactive and unstaffed, and has no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii) as signed and certified in Section 7 below.

If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites for your routine facility inspections and/or quarterly visual assessments, include information to support this claim.

4.7 Monitoring.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.3):

Describe your procedures for conducting the five types of analytical monitoring specified by the 2015 MSGP, where applicable to your facility, including:

- Benchmark monitoring (2015 MSGP Part 6.2.1 and relevant requirements in Part 8 and/or Part 9);
- Effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (2015 MSGP Part 6.2.2 and relevant requirements in Part 8);
- State- or tribal-specific monitoring (2015 MSGP Part 6.2.3 and relevant requirements in Part 9);
- Impaired waters monitoring (2015 MSGP Part 6.2.4);
- Other monitoring as required by EPA (2015 MSGP Part 6.2.5).

Depending on the type of facility you operate, and the monitoring requirements to which you are subject, you must collect and analyze stormwater samples and document monitoring activities consistent with the procedures described in 2015 MSGP Part 6 and Appendix B, Subsections 10 – 12, and any additional sector-specific or state/tribal-specific requirements in 2015 MSGP Parts 8 and 9, respectively. Refer to 2015 MSGP Part 7 for reporting and recordkeeping requirements. *Note: All monitoring must be conducted in accordance with the relevant sampling and analysis requirements at 40 CFR Part 136.* Include in your description procedures for ensuring compliance with these requirements.

If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites for benchmark monitoring, you must include in your SWPPP the information to support this claim as required by 2015 MSGP Part 6.2.1.3.

If you plan to use the substantially identical discharge point exception for your benchmark monitoring requirements, impaired waters monitoring requirements, and/or your quarterly visual assessment, you must include the following documentation:

- Location of each of the substantially identical discharge points;
- Description of the general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each discharge point;
- Description of the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each discharge point;
- Description of the exposed materials located in the drainage area of each discharge point that are likely to be significant contributors of pollutants to stormwater discharges;
- An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage areas (low = under 40%; medium = 40 to 65%; high = above 65%);
- Why the discharge points are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents.

Check the following monitoring activities applicable to your facility:

- Quarterly benchmark monitoring
- Effluent limitations guidelines monitoring
- State- or tribal-specific monitoring
- Impaired waters monitoring
- Other monitoring required by EPA

For each type of monitoring checked above, your SWPPP must include the following information:

Select type of monitoring activity from drop-down list below (if subject to more than one type of monitoring activity, you will need to copy and paste the items below for each monitoring activity):

Impaired waters monitoring

OF2 discharges to an area potentially within the 2nd Order of Five Mile Creek at the southern portion of the facility. The 2001 Sub-basin Assessment for this area suggests that drainage in this area is only intermittent, and may drain to groundwater rather than to the 2nd Order of Five Mile Creek. However, out of caution, MTI treats this outfall as drainage to Five Mile Creek. MTI has not indicated flow in the 2nd Order of Five Mile Creek during most measurable storm events. The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) lists E. coli as a pollutant that is impacting the beneficial uses designated for the 2nd Order of Five Mile Creek (based on the 2012 Integrated 303(d) report, http://ofmpub.epa.gov/tmdl_waters10/attains_waterbody.control?p_list_id=&p_au_id=ID17050114SW010_02&p_cycle=2012&p_state=ID)

EPA notified MTI on February 10 and June 28, 2016 (included in Attachment F) that Five Mile Creek is included in the Lower Boise River watershed TMDL established by IDEQ for total phosphorus and sediment in addition to E. Coli. MTI conducts quarterly benchmark sampling per netDMR programming when there is a discharge. MTI installed a headgate at OF2 in September, 2016 to control stormwater discharges to planned events. MTI's practice and intent is to retain stormwater from OF2 for beneficial uses.

If discharge from OF2 is necessary, sampling will be conducted following the rain event monitoring as noted in Section 4.6.2 above. Samples collected utilize appropriate sampling containers provided by the laboratory. The samples must be kept refrigerated at 4°C prior to delivering to the analytical lab for analyses. Samples are stored in Bldg. 18's refrigerated sampler until they can be delivered to the lab. Any sampling will be performed by the Environmental Group and the analytical tests will be performed by Analytical Laboratories following the appropriate 40 CFR 136 test methodology. Results will be submitted with the annual report to EPA and IDEQ, and will be maintained in Attachment H.

OF1 and OF 3 drain to the North Fork of Five Mile Creek, which is not considered a water of the U.S per determination of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (see Attachment Q); therefore, a quarterly visual assessment is not required or completed. However, MTI's Environmental Group may also collect samples from these outfalls when desired and evaluate the conditions of the stormwater at that time.

Inactive and unstaffed sites exception (if applicable)

This site is inactive and unstaffed, and has no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii) as signed and certified in Section 7 below.

Substantially identical discharge point (outfall) exception (if applicable)

If you plan to use the substantially identical discharge point exception for your benchmark monitoring and/or quarterly visual assessment requirements, include the following information here to substantiate your claim that these discharge points are substantially identical (2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.3):

SECTION 5: DOCUMENTATION TO SUPPORT ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS UNDER OTHER FEDERAL LAWS.

5.1 *Documentation Regarding Endangered Species.*

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.6.1):

Include any documentation you have that supports your determination of eligibility consistent with 2015 MSGP, Part 1.1.4.5 (Endangered and Threatened Species and Critical Habitat Protection). Refer to Appendix E of the 2015 MSGP for specific instructions for establishing eligibility.

[Documentation regarding endangered species can be found in Attachment K.](#)

[2015 Bldg. 51 Project Tetra Tech Slickspot Peppergrass and Slickspot Habitat Surveys 09005aef86629775](#)

5.2 *Documentation Regarding Historic Properties.*

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.6.2):

Include any documentation you have that supports your determination of eligibility consistent with 2015 MSGP Part 1.1.4.6 (Historic Properties Preservation). Refer to 2015 MSGP, Appendix F for specific instructions for establishing eligibility.

[Documentation regarding historic properties can be found in Attachment L.](#)

SECTION 6: CORRECTIVE ACTIONS.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 4):

Describe the procedures for taking corrective action in compliance with Part 4 of the 2015 MSGP.

[If a condition requiring corrective action should occur, the condition will be documented within 24-hours of discovery on the *Corrective Action Log Sheet* \(Attachment G\), and the appropriate personnel will be notified. Follow-up actions will be completed as soon as possible and must include the status of the corrective actions on the log sheet within 14 days of discovery.](#)

[The SWPPP will be reviewed and revised as required in Part 4 of the 2015 MSGP.](#)

SECTION 7: SWPPP CERTIFICATION.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.7):

The following certification statement must be signed and dated by a person who meets the requirements of Appendix B, Subsection 11.A, of the 2015 MSGP.

Note: this certification must be re-signed in the event of a SWPPP modification in response to a Part 4.1 trigger for corrective action.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

SECTION 8: SWPPP MODIFICATIONS.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.3):

Your SWPPP is a “living” document and is required to be modified and updated, as necessary, in response to corrective actions. See Part 4 of the 2015 MSGP.

- If you need to modify the SWPPP in response to a corrective action required by Part 4.1 or 4.2 of the 2015 MSGP, then the certification statement in section 7 of this SWPPP template must be re-signed in accordance with 2015 MSGP Appendix B, Subsection 11.A.
- For any other SWPPP modification, you should keep a log with a description of the modification, the name of the person making it, and the date and signature of that person. See 2015 MSGP Appendix B, Subsection 11.C.

The SWPPP will be updated as necessary to address corrective actions and annually within 45 days of the last quarterly inspection. The annual update will include recent applicable changes to City of Boise and EPA stormwater regulations, guidance and site-specific requirements. SWPPP modifications will be reviewed internally following MTI's peer review process and then signed by the appropriate person as required in Appendix B.11 of the MSGP.

Areas and potential pollution sources covered under MTI's Construction General Permit (CGP) will be properly transferred under the coverage of MSGP when construction is complete and a notice of termination (NOT) is submitted to EPA to end the coverage of CGP. When the NOT is approved by EPA, the SWPPP will be modified to include the CGP areas. The MSGP Significant Industrial Materials and Activities Matrix, the MSGP Site Map, and the quarterly inspection forms will be updated to reflect the transfer of areas from CGP to MSGP.

The MSGP Significant Industrial Materials and Activities Matrix in Attachment D and MSGP Site Map in Attachment B of the SWPPP needs to be reviewed and updated, if necessary, following any corrective actions and quarterly site inspections. The MSGP Significant Industrial Materials and Activities Matrix and MSGP Site Map need to align with the current quarterly inspection forms (Attachment H) following SWPPP modifications.

A log of SWPPP Modifications can be found in Attachment M.

SWPPP ATTACHMENTS

Attach the following documentation to the SWPPP:

Attachment A – General Location Map

Include a copy of your general location map in Attachment A.

Attachment B – Site Map

Include a copy of your site map(s) in Attachment B.

Attachment C – 2015 MSGP

Note: it is helpful to keep a printed-out copy of the 2015 MSGP so that it is accessible to you for easy reference. However, you do not need to formally incorporate the entire 2015 MSGP into your SWPPP. As an alternative, you can include a reference to the permit and where it is kept at the site.

Attachment D – Significant Industrial Materials and Activities Matrix

Attachment E – 2015 Certification of Non-stormwater Discharges

Attachment F – Visual Assessments and Annual Sampling Data Summary

Attachment G – Corrective Action Log Sheet

***Attachment H – Inspection Records Maintained in Combined MSGP/SPCC
Inspection Binder***

Attachment I – Procedures

Attachment J – Structural Controls

Attachment K – Documentation Regarding Endangered Species

Attachment L – Documentation Regarding Historic Properties

Attachment M – Log of SWPPP Modifications

Attachment N – Delegation of Authority

Attachment O – Allowable Non-stormwater Discharges

Attachment P – Annual Report and Industrial Discharge Monitoring Report

Attachment Q – Site Drainage Plan/CORPS Jurisdictional Delineation

Attachment R – SPCC and ASPP Plans