Industrial SWPPP Template

Introduction

To help you develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that is consistent with the 2021 Multi-Sector General Permit (2021 MSGP), the United States 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 6 of the 2021 MSGP. Part 2 of the 2021 MSGP includes control measures and 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 2021 MSGP. A copy of the MSGP is available at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities-epas-2021-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 2021 MSGP. The Template is NOT tailored to your individual industrial sector. Depending upon your industrial sector (see Appendix D of the 2021 MSGP) and where your facility is located (see Appendix C of the 2021 MSGP), you may need to address additional SWPPP requirements outlined in Part 8 (Sector Specific Requirements) and/or Part 9 (Conditions Applicable to States, Indian Country Lands or Territories) 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 2021 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. Please submit comments to MSGP@epa.gov.

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Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

for:

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Boise, ID 83707-0006
208-368-4000

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SWPPP Preparation Date:

08/ 26 / 2024

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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 2021 MSGP NOI form and instructions – specifically sections C and D of the 2021 MSGP Appendix G Notice of Intent (NOI). A copy of the 2021 MSGP NOI is available at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities-epas-2021-msgp (Appendix G of the permit)
- You must include a copy of the 2021 MSGP, or a reference or link to where a copy can be found, in Attachment C of your SWPPP.

Facility Information

Facility Name: Micron Technology, Inc

Street/Location: 8000 S. Federal Way

City: Boise State: ID ZIP Code: 83716

County or Similar Government Subdivision: Ada

NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number): IDR053115 (if covered under a previous permit)

Primary Industrial Activity SIC code, and Sector and Subsector (2021 MSGP, Appendix D and Part 8): SIC Code 3674 Semiconductors and Related Devices (NAICS code 334413 Semiconductor and Related Device Manufacturing), Sector AC: Electronic, Electrical, Photographic, and Optical Goods, Subsector AC1

Co-located Industrial Activity(s) SIC code(s), Sector(s) and Subsector(s) (2021 MSGP, Appendix D): SIC Code 4226 Special Warehousing and Storage, Not Elsewhere Classified (NAICS code 493110 General Warehousing and Storage), Sector P: Land Transportation and Warehousing, Subsector P1

Is your facility presently inactive and unstaffed and are there no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Latitude/Longitude

Latitude: 45 .5239 ° N (decimal degrees)

Longitude: 116.1419 ° W (decimal degrees)

Method for determining latitude/longitude (check one):

☐Maps (If USGS topographic map used, 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, provide the name of the Indian tribe associated with the area of Indian country (including name of Indian reservation, if applicable)._____

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

Federal Operator – an entity that meets the definition of "operator" in [the 2021 MSGP] 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 your facility exposed to stormwater: 404 (to the nearest quarter acre)

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:

_____

Does this facility discharge industrial stormwater directly into any segment of an "impaired water" (see definition in 2021 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)

Sedimentation/Siltation

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

E.Coli

Sedimentation/Siltation

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

Yes, 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 2021 MSGP, Appendix A)? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Are any of your stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines (ELGs) (2021 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 2021 MSGP).

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

Table 1 Facilities Operators

Title	Contact	Responsibilities
CVP, Front End US Expansion	Scott Gatzemeier 208-368-4000 sngatzemeier@micron.com	Responsible corporate officer and authorized representative with signatory authority for MSGP reports, Notices of Intent, and Notices of Termination.
Director - Boise Facilities	Matt Park 208-368-4000 mpark@micron.com	Manages the site's Facilities Department..
Sr. Director, EHS & PSM US Expansion	Ashley Kunz 208-368-4000 akunz@micron.com	Manages the site's Environmental, Health and Safety groups. Authorized representative with signatory authority for MSGP reports.
Sr. Manager, Environmental Compliance	Brittany Sanders 208-368-4000 brittanysand@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 Engineer	Charlotte Singleton 208-368-4000 csingleton@micron.com	Monitors MSGP compliance and ensures implementation and maintenance of MSGP SWPPP (e.g., routine inspections, quarterly monitoring, etc.)
Cont-Environmental Technician	Rich Poundstone 208-368-4000 richpoundsto@micron.com	Monitors MSGP compliance and ensures implementation and maintenance of MSGP SWPPP (e.g., routine inspections, quarterly monitoring, etc.)
Director-Facilities Construction	Marcos Ramirez 208-368-4000 msramirez@micron.com	Oversees site construction, including site stormwater systems and controls.
Sr Manager, Operations and Maintenance	Jim Swier 208-368-4000 jswier@micron.com	Oversees operation and maintenance of the site's water supply, chemical distribution systems, and wastewater systems.
Senior Manager, ERT	Kelly Terashima 208-368-4000 kelterashima@micron.com	Oversees emergency response coordination and response during an event as a first responder.
Contr-Facilities Coordinator	Chris Lauer 208-368-4000 clauer@micron.com	Oversees maintenance of the outside portions of the site including landscaping and snow removal, as well as SBM Janitorial.

1.3 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team.

Instructions (see 2021 MSGP Part 6.2.1):

The stormwater pollution prevention team is responsible for overseeing development of the facility's SWPPP, any modifications to it, and for implementing and maintaining control measures, taking corrective action and or additional implementation measure (AIM) responses when required. Each member of the stormwater pollution prevention team should have ready access to the 2021 MSGP, the most updated copy of the SWPPP, and other relevant documents that must be kept with the SWPPP.

- 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.

Per the MSGP, qualified personnel are those who are knowledgeable in the principles and practices of industrial stormwater controls and pollution prevention, and who possess the education and ability to assess conditions at the industrial facility that could impact stormwater quality, and the education and ability to assess the effectiveness of stormwater controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of the permit.

Qualified site inspectors have received the City of Boise Responsible Person training, the annual Stormwater training in Workday (ELRN88872), and on the job training/shadowing of the Boise site.

Staff Names	Individual Responsibilities
Charlotte Singleton	Qualified Site Inspector, SWPPP Preparer
Ashley Riederer	Qualified Site Inspector
Emily Johnson	Qualified Site Inspector
Jordan Miller	Qualified Site Inspector
Laura Nielsen	Qualified Site Inspector
Rich Poundstone	Qualified Site Inspector

1.4 Site Description.

Instructions (see 2021 MSGP Part 6.2.2):

Provide a description of the nature 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. Do not overlook processes that are vented and may contribute pollutants to the roof.

Per Table in Appendix D of the MSGP, Micron Technology (MTI), Idaho's sector of industrial activity is Sector *AC: Electronic, Electrical, 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
- Construction activity

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 2021 MSGP Part 6.2.2):

Provide a general location map (e.g., U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map) 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 2021 MSGP Part 6.2.2):

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), including flows with a significant potential to cause soil erosion;
- Locations of all stormwater control measures;
- Locations of all receiving waters, including wetlands, in the immediate vicinity of your facility, indicating 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 6.2.3;
- Locations where significant spills or leaks identified under Part 6.2.3.3 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., 001, 002), indicating if you are treating one or more discharge points as "substantially identical" under Parts 3.2.4.5, 6.2.5.3, and 4.1.1, and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each discharge point;
- If applicable, MS4s and where your stormwater discharges to them;
- Areas of Endangered Species Act-designated critical habitat for endangered or threatened species, if applicable; and
- 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 authorized non-stormwater discharges originate. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities; industrial machinery; raw materials; intermediate products, by-products, final products, and waste products. Material handling activities include, but are not limited to: the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, 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 in the area, potential pollutants or pollutant constituents for each identified activity, documentation of where potential spills and leaks could contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, evaluation of unauthorized non-stormwater discharges, salt storage location, stormwater discharge sampling data and descriptions of stormwater control measures.

2.1 Potential Pollutants Associated with Industrial Activity.

Instructions (see 2021 MSGP Parts 6.2.3.1 and 6.2.3.2):

For the industrial activities identified in section 1.4 above, list the potential pollutants or pollutant constituents (e.g., crankcase oil, zinc, sulfuric acid, 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 or amend 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 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.

If you are a Sector S (Air Transportation) facility, do you anticipate using more than 100,000 gallons of pure glycol in glycol-based deicing fluids and/or 100 tons or more of urea on an average annual basis?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If you are a Sector G (Metal Mining) facility, do you have discharges from waste rock and overburden piles?

☐ Yes ☒ No

2.2 Spills and Leaks.

Instructions (See 2021 MSGP Part 6.2.3.3):

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 the discharge points that would be affected by such spills and leaks.
- **Past spills and leaks:** A description of significant spills and leaks of oil or toxic or hazardous substances that actually occurred at exposed areas, or that drained to a stormwater conveyance in the three years prior to the date you prepare or amend your SWPPP.

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 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 Evaluation.

Instructions (see 2021 MSGP Part 6.2.3.4):

Part 1.2.2 of the 2021 MSGP identifies authorized 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: Feb, March, May, June 2022
- Description of the evaluation criteria used: Visual observation of the site's storm water management systems, including inlets and outfalls, during dry weather, and review of the site's storm water piping and drainage schematics.
- List of the discharge points or onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation:
    - Inlets, trenches, sumps and catch basins to Outfall 1 (OF1) and Outfall 2 (OF2)
        - Note: Only OF2 is a discharge point
    - North Detention Basin, South Retention Pond 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 sanitary or an NPDES permit application was submitted for an unauthorized cooling water discharge: No actions were taken due to no unauthorized discharges and control measures in-place.

2.4 Salt Storage.

Instructions (see 2021 MSGP Part 6.2.3.5):

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 2021 MSGP Part 6.2.3.6):

Existing permitted facilities must summarize all stormwater discharge sampling data collected at the facility during the previous permit term. Include a narrative description that adequately summarizes the collected sampling data to support identification of potential pollution sources. Note that data tables and/or figures may be used to aid the summary. New discharges and new sources must provide a summary of any available stormwater data they may have.

No discharges have occurred since October, 2016.

SECTION 3: STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES (SCM)

Instructions (See 2021 MSGP Parts 2.1.2, Part 8, and 6.2.4):

In Sections 3.1 - 3.4 of this SWPPP template, you are asked to describe the stormwater control measures (SCMs) 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 Endangered Species Act-listed threatened and endangered species or their critical habitat, National Historic Preservation Act historic properties, and/or federal CERCLA site requirements in Part 2.3; and
- Applicable effluent limits in Parts 8 and 9.

Regarding your control measures, you must also document, as appropriate:

- How you addressed the selection and design considerations in the 2021 MSGP Part 2.1.1); 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 as well as any sector-specific non-numeric effluent limits in Part 8, except where otherwise specified.

3.1.1 Minimize Exposure.

Instructions (see 2021 MSGP Part 2.1.2.1):

Describe any structural controls or practices used to minimize the exposure of manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas (including loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations) to rain, snow, snowmelt and stormwater. 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 storm water 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 chemicals 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 storm water run-off to drain towards already established infrastructure or use alternative stormwater management BMP's
- Drain liquids from equipment before placement in laydown area(s), where feasible (if not feasible, store equipment in an area with secondary containment)
- 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 2021 MSGP Parts 2.1.2.2 and 6.2.5.1.a):

Describe any practices you are implementing to keep exposed areas of your site that are potential sources of pollutants clean. Describe where each practice is being implemented at your site. Include here your schedule or convention used for: (1) determining when pickup and disposal of waste materials occurs; and (2) routine inspections for leaks and conditions 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:

- Clean up 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 at least 3 times a year, roadways and internal compound are swept 6 times a year.
- Schedule collections 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
- 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 response. Every drain has a designated label that provides flow directions and drain number in a corresponding grid. Drain labels are maintained as time permits.

3.1.3 Maintenance.

Instructions (see 2021 MSGP Parts 2.1.2.3 and 6.2.5.1.b):

Describe procedures to: (1) maintain all control measures in effective operating condition; and (2) maintain industrial equipment and systems in order to minimize pollutant discharges. Include the schedule or frequency you will follow for such maintenance activities. Describe where each applicable procedure is being implemented at the site.

Qualified personnel (from the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team) inspect the site once quarterly to ensure controls are maintained in an effective operating condition and to identify any areas where additional controls are needed. MTI's inspection forms were developed to address EPA requirement. Documentation of general follow-up actions (which are not corrective action items) is maintained on Attachment H.

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 Actions Log Sheet (Attachment G), and the inspector notifies appropriate personnel. Follow-up 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 is maintained on-site in an electronic maintenance management program (e.g. SAP, FMS, etc.)

Preventive Maintenance of Structural Controls

Qualified personnel (from the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team) conduct quarterly site inspections which include, but not limited to, catch basins/drop inlets, dock trenches, and stormwater pretreatment units. Based upon the quarterly stormwater inspections performed by the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team, the Facilities Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Group performs semiannual inspection, and if needed maintenance, of MTI's outside sumps and oil/water separators, some of which are at the stormwater outfalls. The Facilities Instrumentation Group conducts annual testing of all monitored sump controls.

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). Parking lots are swept at least 3 times a year, roadways and internal compound are swept 6 times a year.

Also, the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team 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 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 Micron Central program, under Equipment Tracking Operations, or FMS under SAP. Each preventive maintenance record has a detailed job plan which provides the procedures to be taken during the preventive maintenance and any corresponding checklists. Micron Central and SAP 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 equipment that may have the potential to impact stormwater, if not properly inspected and maintained, are provided in Attachment D. These types of equipment include: transformers, generators, dock levelers, sumps, compactors, grease tanks, oil/waster separators, compressors, and fueling locations.

3.1.4 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures.

Instructions (see 2021 MSGP Parts 2.1.2.4 and 6.2.5.1.c):

Describe any structural controls or procedures used to prevent the potential for leaks, spills, and other releases that may be exposed to stormwater and respond to any spills and leaks, including notification procedures. You must conduct spill prevention and response measures, including but not limited to the following:

- Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants;
- Use drip pans and absorbents if leaky vehicles and/or equipment are stored outdoors;
- Use spill/overflow protection equipment;

- 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 on procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases. As appropriate, execute such procedures as soon as possible;
- Keep spill kits onsite, 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.
- Specify cleanup equipment, procedures and spill logs, as appropriate, in the event of spills.

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 may include references to the relevant requirements from your plan provided that you keep a copy of that other plan onsite and make it available for review.

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 decontaminations area, PIV's, 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 material.

MTI's Hazard Communications Program procedure requires all containers onsite to contain a legible, prominently displayed label with the following information:

- Identity of the hazardous chemical(s),
- Appropriate hazard warning 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, 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, 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
- Manufacturing

Emergency Services follow their spill response procedures to manage an unanticipated spill, leak or release at the site. See Emergency Services Manual

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 262 and 265. One person from the Environmental Group is on-call 24/7 and will contact the proper SME, management personnel, and/or stormwater pollution prevention team member as needed.

Response materials for spill, 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:

Emergency Services Manual 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 system.

3.1.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls.

Instructions (see 2021 MSGP Parts 2.1.2.5 and 6.2.5.1.d):

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 (e.g., stormwater channels/detention basins, ponds, outfalls) to prevent and minimize erosion and sedimentation. Locations of areas employing these measures may be indicated on the *Site Stormwater Maps* in Attachment B.

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 IDEQ's IPDES Construction General Permit for Stormwater Discharges (CGP), not the MSGP. Erosion and sediment control measures for construction activities for such projects will be governed by the CGP requirements. Depending on the size of earth disturbance for the construction activity, Micron will also follow the requirements of the City of Boise Erosion and Sediment Control Permit (ESC) if obtained.

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

3.1.6 Management of Stormwater.

Instructions (See 2021 MSGP Part 2.1.2.6):

Describe controls used at your site to divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain, or otherwise reduce stormwater to minimize pollutants in your discharges. 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 designated areas. A sump or trench is 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. Most sumps are 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/PIV 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, or the sump is pumped into a pumper truck or other appropriate container for proper offsite disposal. Prior to the tanker offoad, the pump/PIV's will be deactivated/closed by the tanker escort.

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.

Emergency Water Dispensing System in Ammonia Storage Area

An emergency water dispensing system was installed in the ammonia storage area east of Building 15 to respond to accidental ammonia release. This system consists of water supply piping and ammonia-detecting sensors. In case of unexpected ammonia release, the system will dispense water over the ammonia storage tanks and the runoff will be collected by nearby trenches with flow control. The liquid can be either sent to stormwater or industrial wastewater.

Equipment Wash Water Infiltration Basin

Maintenance equipment and vehicles are rinsed near the landscape maintenance tent in an area referred to as Tent City. Flow from the vehicle and equipment washdown area is directed to an oil water separator. Rinse water from the oil water separator is then directed through rip-rap into the North Bypass Channel.

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, oil/water separators, a biofilter (for removal of pollutants such as nutrients), vegetated swale, and/or a detention basin (for flow rate control and sediment removal).

Pretreatment for stormwater runoff from the southern portion of the plant consists of oil/water separators, a floating boom, and/or 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 was installed to utilize the stormwater for dust control, irrigation, and other beneficial uses.

3.1.7 Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt.

Instructions (see 2021 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 measures (e.g. good housekeeping, diversions, containment) 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, contractors, 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

- Monitor for the presence of de and anti-icing agents at outfall locations during quarterly stormwater inspections

3.1.8 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials.

Instructions (see 2021 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 pollutants discharged via stormwater.

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 of this SWPPP

3.2 Numeric Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines (ELGs).

Instructions (see 2021 MSGP Part 2.1.3):

If you are in an industrial category subject to one of the ELGs identified in the table below (Table 2-1 of the 2021 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.8
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.5
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A	See Part 8.D.5
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Part 411, Subpart C	See Part 8.E.6
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.10
Runoff from hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart A	See Part 8.K.7
Runoff from non-hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart B	See Part 8.L.11
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.9

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

Instructions (see 2021 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 applicable states, tribes, and U.S. territories.

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 stormwater discharge will not be controlled as necessary such that the receiving water of the United States will not meet an applicable water quality standard, you must take corrective action(s) as required in Part 5.1 of the 2021 MSGP

and document the corrective actions as required in 2021 MSGP Part 5.3. You must also comply with any additional requirements that your state or tribe requires in 2021 MSGP Part 9.

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 such that the receiving water of the United States will not 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.

Five Mile Creek is part of the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for 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 in 2016. OF2 is subject to benchmark monitoring because stormwater from this point source has the potential to discharge 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 head gate on OF2 (South Pond) to limit storm water discharges to planned events. Stormwater has been retained on site since the installation of the head gate. In April 2019, MTI installed a pumping / diversion system and reuses the stormwater for irrigation on site.

3.4 Sector-Specific Non-Numeric Effluent Limits.

Instructions (see 2021 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 2021 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 industial activities" occur onsite. The only activities found onsite are Sector P (Land Transportation and Warehouseing) and Sector AC. There are no additional non-numeric limits for Sector AC. Sector P requires good housekeeping measures (covered in Section 3.1).

SECTION 4: SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES

4.1 Good Housekeeping.

Instructions (see 2021 MSGP Part 6.2.5.1.a):

Document a schedule or the convention 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 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 as necessary to perform site-wide sweeping to minimize off-site tracking and dust. Typically parking lots are swept at least 3 times a year, roadways and internal compound are swept 6 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.

4.2 Maintenance.

Instructions (see 2021 MSGP Part 6.2.5.1.b):

Document preventative maintenance procedures, including regular inspections, testing, maintenance and repair of all stormwater 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 2021 MSGP.

Qualified personnel from the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team inspect the site once quarterly to ensure controls are maintained in effective operating condition and to identify any areas where additional controls are needed. MTI's inspection forms were developed to address IDEQ requirements. 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 H.

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 SAP)

Preventive Maintenance of Structural Controls

Qualified personnel from the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team conduct quarterly site inspections which include catch basins/drop inlets, dock trenches, and stormwater pretreatment units. Based upon the quarterly stormwater inspections, the Facilities Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Group performs semiannual maintenance of MTI's outside sumps and oil/water separators, some of which are located at the 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 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). Parking lots are swept at least 3 times a year, roadways and internal compound are swept 6 times a year.

Also, the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team 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 Micron Central program, under Equipment Tracking Operations, or FMS under SAP. Each preventive maintenance record has a detailed job plan which provides the procedures to be taken during the preventive maintenance and any corresponding checklists. Micron Central and SAP 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.

4.3 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures.

Instructions (see 2021 MSGP Part 6.2.5.1.c):

Document procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks, including notification procedures. For preventing spills, include stormwater 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 Clean Water Act (CWA) or best

management practices (BMP) programs otherwise required by an NPDES permit for the facility, provided that you keep a copy of that other plan onsite and make it available for review.

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.

Spill response and material handling procedures are referenced are included in the Emergency Response Manual.

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

4.4 Erosion and Sediment Control.

Instructions (see 2021 MSGP Part 6.2.5.1.d):

Document if polymers and/or other chemical treatments are used as part of your erosion and sediment controls and identify the polymers and/or chemicals used and the purpose.

Under the MSGP, MTI does not utilize polymer and/or chemical treatments for erosion and sediment control.

4.5 Employee Training.

Instructions (see 2021 MSGP Part 2.1.2.8 and Part 6.2.5.1.e):

Provide the elements of your training plan, including, but not necessarily limited to:

- 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; and
- A log of the dates on which specific employees received training.

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 pollutants discharged via stormwater;
- Personnel who are responsible for conducting and documenting monitoring and inspections as required in 2021 MSGP Parts 3 and 4; and
- Personnel who are responsible for taking and documenting corrective actions as required in 2021 MSGP Part 5.

2021 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 the controls required by this permit, and how they are to be maintained;
- The proper procedures to follow with respect to the permit's pollution prevention requirements;
- When and how to conduct inspections, record applicable findings, and take corrective actions; and
- The facility's emergency procedures, if applicable per 2021 MSGP Part 2.1.1.8.

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, including all members of the stormwater pollution prevention team. MTI maintains a training database (i.e. Workday) 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 as needed.

The stormwater pollution prevention team will also receive additional training in conducting and documenting inspections, monitoring, and taking and documenting corrective actions.

The stormwater training is described in Table 2.

Table 2 Descriptions of Employee Stormwater Training

Course ID	Target Audiences	Frequency	Topics Addressed
ELRN 88872 (Computer Based Training)	Facilities and EHS Personnel	Annually or as needed	▪ 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
EHS Orientation	Micron Team Personnel	Initial during hire	▪ Spill response procedures ▪ Pollution prevention ▪ Project logistics in regards to enviromental
ELRN 88872 Instructor-led Training or Computer Based	Non-MTI Personnel (Contractors)	Initial during hire and annual thereafter, or as needed	▪ 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

Micron Treasure Valley EHS Orientation Video for Contractors and Vendors	Non-MTI Personnel (Contractors)	Initial during hire	▪ Site alarms ▪ Evacuation protocols ▪ Injuries ▪ Spills ▪ Releases ▪ Other general hazards ▪ A basic understanding of their role and responsibility for communicating and reporting any EHS-related issues that occur on Micron property to the appropriate Micron personnel
City of Boise Erosion and Sediment Control Responsible Person Training	Environmental Team	As needed	▪ 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.
Certification	EHS, Control Room, Emergency Services	As needed	▪ Summary of topics addressed in training course ▪ Quarterly sampling and visual inspection, tour of outfalls/sampling locations and techniques ▪ The facilitys emergency procedures

4.6 Inspections and Assessments.

Instructions (see 2021 MSGP Part 3 and Part 6.2.5.2):

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

- Routine facility inspections (see 2021 MSGP Part 3.1) and;
- Quarterly visual assessment of stormwater discharges (see 2021 MSGP 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 2021 MSGP Part 3.1):

Describe the procedures you will follow for conducting routine facility inspections in accordance with Part 3.1 of the 2021 MSGP. Document any findings of your facility inspections and maintain this report with your SWPPP as required in Part 6.5 of the 2021 MSGP. Summarize your findings in the annual report per 2021 MSGP Part 7.4. Any corrective action required as a result of a routine facility inspection must be performed consistent with 2021 MSGP Part 5.

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* found in Appendix H. Although permit coverage is not required under the MSGP for the Childcare Center, inspections will be conducted quarterly and post large storm events per the Drainage and O&M Manual to ensure stormwater will be retained on the site and stormwater features are functioning properly.

For routine facility inspections to be performed at your site, your SWPPP must include a description of the following:

1. **Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for inspection.** Routine facility inspections are performed by qualified personal with a member of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team.

   Note: Inspections must be performed by qualified personnel with at least one member of your stormwater pollution prevention team participating. Inspectors must consider the results of visual and analytical monitoring (if any) for the past year when planning and conducting inspections. Qualified personnel are those who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact stormwater quality at your facility, and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of control measures.

2. **Schedules for conducting inspections, including tentative schedule for facilities in climates with irregular stormwater discharges.** Inspections are conducted once each calendar quarter.

   Note: The qualified personnel must conduct inspections at least quarterly (i.e., once each calendar quarter), or in some instances more frequently (e.g., monthly). Increased frequency may be appropriate for some types of equipment, processes and stormwater control measures, or areas of the facility with significant activities and materials exposed to stormwater. At least once each calendar year, the routine inspection must be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring.

3. **List areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater**. Please see Attachment B and D

4. **List areas identified in the SWPPP (section 1 of the SWPPP Template) and those that are potential pollutant sources (see Part 6.2.3).** See Attachment B and D

5. **Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past three years.** N/A

6. **Inspection information for discharge points.** Outfall 2 is the only discharge point. Inspection criteria is included in Attachment H.

7. **List the control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in the 2021 MSGP:**
   Five Mile Creek is part of the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for 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 in 2016. 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 head gate on OF2 (South Pond) to limit storm water discharges to planned events. Stormwater has been retained on site since the installation of the head gate. In April 2019, MTI installed a pumping / diversion system and reuses the stormwater for irrigation on site.

8. **Other site-specific inspection objectives.** See Attachment H.

4.6.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges.

Instructions (see 2021 MSGP Part 3.2):

Describe the procedures you will follow for conducting quarterly visual assessments in accordance with Part 3.2 of the 2021 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;
- Of 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; and
- For storm events, on discharges that occur at least 72 hours (three days) from the previous discharge. The 72-hour (three-day) storm interval does not apply if you document that less than a 72-hour (three-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 2021 MSGP Part 6.5. Any corrective action required as a result of a quarterly visual assessment must be performed consistent with 2021 MSGP Part 5.

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 retention pond. If the retention 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). 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 4 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*.

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.

OF1 and OF3 drain to the North Fork of Five Mile Creek, which is not considered a water of the US per determination of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (see Attachment I); 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.

For quarterly visual assessments to be performed at your site, your SWPPP must include a description of the following:

1. **Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for assessments.** Routine facility inspections are performed by qualified personal with a member of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team.
2. **Schedules for conducting assessments.** Inspections are conducted once each calendar quarter.
3. **Specific assessment activities.** Procedures for routine inspections and inspection areas can be found in Attachment H.

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

Instructions (see 2021 MSGP Parts 3.1.5 and 3.2.4.4):

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 maintain a statement in your SWPPP per Part 6.2.5.2 indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to precipitation , 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 2021 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 6.5.

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 2021 MSGP Parts 8.G.8.4, 8.H.9.1, and 8.J.9.1.

☐ **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 2021 MSGP Part 6.2.5.3):

Describe your procedures for conducting the six types of analytical stormwater discharge monitoring specified by the 2021 MSGP, where applicable to your facility, including:

- Indicator monitoring (2021 MSGP Part 4.2.1):
- Benchmark monitoring (2021 MSGP Part 4.2.2 and relevant requirements in Part 8 and/or Part 9);
- Effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (2021 MSGP Part 4.2.3 and relevant requirements in Part 8);
- State- or tribal-specific monitoring (2021 MSGP Part 4.2.4 and relevant requirements in Part 9);
- Impaired waters monitoring (2021 MSGP Part 4.2.5); and
- Other monitoring as required by EPA (2021 MSGP Part 4.2.6).

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 2021 MSGP Part 6 and Appendix B, Subsections 10 – 12, and any additional sector-specific or state/tribal-specific requirements in 2021 MSGP Parts 8 and 9, respectively. Refer to 2021 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 2021 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%); and
- Why the discharge points are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents.

Micron has not discharged since 2016. If a discharge occurred the below would be followed in conjunction with quarterly visual assessments (see Section 3.2).

Check the following monitoring activities applicable to your facility:

☒ Indicator monitoring

☐ 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*):

Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring

1. **Sample location(s).** Not required for subsector AC1 or P1, per Part 8
2. **Pollutants to be sampled**.
3. **Monitoring Schedules.**
4. **Numeric Limitations**.
5. **Procedures**.

State- or tribal-specific monitoring

6. **Sample location(s).** OF2 43°31'14.25"N; 166°8'46.39" W
7. **Pollutants to be sampled**. pH, Total Arsenic, Total Zinc, Cadmium, Chromium III, Total Recoverable Copper
8. **Monitoring Schedules.** Annually
9. **Numeric Limitations**. pH 6.5-9.0, Total Arsenic 0.34 mg/L, Total Zinc (based on hardness) Cadmium (based on hardness), Chromium III (based on hardness), Copper (dependant on BLM)
10. **Procedures**. See Part 9.10

Other monitoring required by EPA

Indicator Monitoring

1. **Sample location(s).** OF2 43°31'14.25"N; 166°8'46.39" W
2. **Pollutants to be sampled**. Chemical Oxygen Demand, Total Suspended Solids, pH, PAHs
3. **Monitoring Schedules.** COD, TSS, pH - Quarterly PAH's – 2x/yr in the 1st & 4th years of permit coverage
4. **Numeric Limitations**. Report Only
5. **Procedures**. See Part 4.2.1

Impaired waters monitoring

1. **Sample location(s).** OF2 43°31'14.25"N; 166°8'46.39" W
2. **Pollutants to be sampled**. TSS – 33mg/L
3. **Monitoring Schedules.** Annually in the first and fourth year of permit coverage
4. **Numeric Limitations**. TSS – 33mg/L

5. **Procedures**. See Part 4.2.5

Note: it may be helpful to create a table with columns corresponding to # 1 - 5 above for each type of monitoring you are required to conduct.

Exception for Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities (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.**

Exception for Substantially Identical Discharge Points(SIDP) (if applicable)

If you plan to use the SIDP exception for your quarterly visual assessment requirements in 2021 MSGP Part 3.2.4 or your indicator, benchmark, or impaired waters monitoring requirements in 2021 MSGP Parts 4.2.1, 4.2.2, and 4.2.5, respectively, include the following information here to substantiate your claim that these discharge points are substantially identical (2021 MSGP Part 6.2.5.3.d):

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

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

5.1 Documentation Regarding Endangered Species Act (ESA) Listed Species and Critical Habitat Protection.

Instructions (see 2021 MSGP Part 6.2.6.1):

Include any documentation you have that supports your determination of eligibility consistent with 2021 MSGP, Part 1.1.4 (Eligibility Related to Endangered Species Act (ESA) Listed Species and Critical Habitat Protection). Refer to Appendix E of the 2021 MSGP for specific instructions for establishing eligibility.

Criterion A of 2021 MSGP are met.

5.2 Documentation Regarding National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)-Protected Properties.

Instructions (see 2021 MSGP Part 6.2.6.2):

Include any documentation you have that supports your determination of eligibility consistent with 2021 MSGP Part 1.1.5 (Eligibility related to National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)-Protected Properties). Refer to 2021 MSGP, Appendix F for specific instructions for establishing eligibility.

There are no NHPA documented properties at MTI.

SECTION 6: CORRECTIVE ACTIONS AND ADDITIONAL IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

Instructions (see 2021 MSGP Part 5):

Describe the procedures for taking corrective action and/or AIM response in compliance with Part 5 of the 2021 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 6 of the 2021 MSGP.

SECTION 7: SWPPP CERTIFICATION

Instructions (see 2021 MSGP Part 6.2.7):

The following certification statement must be signed and dated by a person who meets the requirements of Appendix B, Subsection 11.A, of the 2021 MSGP.

Note: this certification must be re-signed in the event of a SWPPP modification in response to a Part 5.1 trigger for corrective action or a Part 5.2 AIM triggering event.

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 contained therein. 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 2021 MSGP Part 6.3):

Your SWPPP is a "living" document and is required to be modified and updated, as necessary, in response to corrective actions and deadlines. See Part 5 of the 2021 MSGP.

- If you need to modify the SWPPP in response to a corrective action required by Part 5.1 or AIM required by Part 5.2 of the 2021 MSGP, then the certification statement in section 7 of this SWPPP template must be re-signed in accordance with 2021 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 2021 MSGP Appendix B, Subsection 11.C.

The SWPPP will be updated when necessary, for example to address corrective actions, or annually within 45 days of the last quarterly inspection. The annual update will include recent applicable changes 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 MSGP 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 F.

SECTION 9: SWPPP AVAILABILITY

Instructions (see 2021 MSGP Part 6.4):

Your current SWPPP (with the exception of any confidential business or restricted information) must be made available to the public. You have three options to comply with the public availability requirements for the SWPPP: attaching your SWPPP to your NOI; providing a URL of your SWPPP in your NOI; or providing the following SWPPP information in your NOI:

- Onsite industrial activities exposed to stormwater, including potential spill and leak areas;
- Pollutants or pollutant constituents associated with each industrial activity exposed to stormwater that could be discharged in stormwater and/or any authorized non-stormwater discharges;
- Stormwater control measures you employ to comply with the non-numeric technology-based effluent

limits and any other measures taken to comply with the water quality based effluent limits; and

- Schedule for good housekeeping and maintenance and schedule for all inspections.

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 –2021 MSGP

Note: it is helpful to keep a printed-out copy of the 2021 MSGP so that it is accessible to you for easy reference. However, you do not need to formally incorporate the entire 2021 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 – Delegation of Authority

Attachment F – SWPPP Amendments

Attachment G – Corrective Action Log

Attachment H – Inspection Sheets

Attachment I – US Army Corps of Engineers Letter