

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

for:

Intel Corporation
4100 Sara Road
Rio Rancho, New Mexico 87124

SWPPP Contact(s):

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Contents

Table of Contents

Appendixii

SECTION 1: FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION.....	1
1.1 Facility Information.....	1
1.2 Contact Information/Responsible Parties.....	2
1.3 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team.....	3
1.4 Site Description.....	4
1.5 General Location Map.....	4
1.6 Site Map.....	4
SECTION 2: POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES.....	5
2.1 Potential Pollutants Associated with Industrial Activity.....	5
Table 1: Stormwater Management Locations.....	5
2.2 Spills and Leaks.....	8
2.3 Unauthorized Non-stormwater Discharges Documentation.....	15
2.4 Salt Storage.....	16
2.5 Sampling Data Summary.....	16
SECTION 3: STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES.....	16
3.1 Non-numeric Technology-based Effluent Limits (BPT/BAT/BCT).....	17
3.1.1 Minimize Exposure.....	17
3.1.2 Good Housekeeping.....	17
3.1.3 Maintenance.....	18
3.1.4 Spill Prevention and Response.....	18
3.1.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls.....	19
3.1.6 Management of Runoff.....	20
3.1.7 Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt.....	20
3.1.8 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials.....	21
3.2 Sector-Specific Non-Numeric Effluent Limits.....	21
3.3 Numeric Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.....	21
3.4 Water Quality-based Effluent Limitations and Water Quality Standards.....	21
SECTION 4: SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES.....	22
4.1 Good Housekeeping.....	22
4.2 Maintenance.....	22
4.3 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures.....	22
4.4 Erosion and Sediment Control.....	23
4.5 Employee Training.....	23
4.6 Inspections and Assessments.....	24
4.6.1 Routine Facility Inspections.....	24
4.6.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges.....	25
4.7 Monitoring.....	25
SECTION 5: DOCUMENTATION TO SUPPORT ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS UNDER OTHER FEDERAL LAWS.....	26
5.1 Documentation Regarding Endangered Species.....	26

5.2 Documentation Regarding Historic Properties.68
SECTION 6: CORRECTIVE ACTIONS. 74
SECTION 7: SWPPP CERTIFICATION. 76
SECTION 8: SWPPP MODIFICATIONS. 77

Appendix

Appendix	Page
Appendix A – General Location Map	
Appendix B – Site maps	
Figure 1. Stormwater Management Locations	
Figure 2. Intel New Mexico Site Drainage Basin Map (Topo and non Topo)	
Figure 3. New Mexico Site Storm Drainage Piping (Overall and site outfall zoomed)	
Appendix C – 2015 MSGP	
Appendix D - Intel Notice of Intent and EPA Notice of Coverage under the Multi-Sector General Stormwater Permit	
Appendix E - Quarterly Visual Assessments of stormwater discharge procedure and Assessments	
Appendix F - Containment Structures Standard Operating Procedures for Stormwater Management	
Appendix G – Dock Audit Guidelines & JLL Stormwater system inspection	
Appendix H - Intel New Mexico Site Stormwater Training Class Outline	
Appendix I - Intel New Mexico Site Stormwater Inspection Forms & Intel New Mexico Site SPCC Inspection Forms	
Appendix J - Reportable Quantities and Emergency Release Job Aid	
Appendix K - EPA Annual Report	

SECTION 1: FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION.

1.1 Facility Information.

Facility Information

Name of Facility: Intel Corporation

Street: 4100 Sara Road

City: Rio Rancho

State: NM

ZIP Code: 87124

County or Similar Subdivision: Sandoval

NPDES ID: NMR05GC63

Primary Industrial Activity SIC code, and Sector and Subsector (2015 MSGP, Appendix D and Part 8):

3674

Co-located Industrial Activity(s) SIC code(s), Sector(s) and Subsector(s) (2015 MSGP, Appendix D): NA

Latitude/Longitude

Latitude:

35 . 1320 ° N (decimal degrees)

Longitude:

106.3927 ° W (decimal degrees)

Method for determining latitude/longitude (check one):

USGS topographic map (specify scale: 7.5)

GPS

Other (please specify):

Horizontal Reference Datum (check one):

NAD 27

NAD 83

WGS 84

Is the facility located in Indian country?

Yes

No

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

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

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

Yes

No

Estimated area of industrial activity at site exposed to stormwater: 184 (acres)

Discharge Information

Does this facility discharge stormwater into a municipal separate storm sewer system

(MS4)? Yes No

If yes, name of MS4 operator: Albuquerque Metro Arroyo Flood Control Authority

Name(s) of surface water(s) that receive stormwater from your facility:

Rio Grande River

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

If Yes, identify name of the impaired water(s) (and segment(s), if applicable): Rio Grande River (Isleta Pueblo Bend to Alameda Bridge)

Identify the pollutant(s) causing the impairment(s): Dissolved Oxygen, Escherichia Coli, PCBs in Fish Tissue, and temperature

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

None

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

Escherichia Coli

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

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

If Yes, which guidelines apply?

1.2 Contact Information/Responsible Parties.

Facility Operator(s):

Name: Brian Rashap

Address: 4100 Sara Rd SE M/S RR5-491

City, State, Zip Code: Rio Rancho, NM, 87124-1025

Telephone Number: 505 893-6966

Email address: Brian.a.rashap@intel.com

Facility Owner(s):

Name: Intel Corporation
 Address: 4100 Sara Rd SE
 City, State, Zip Code: Rio Rancho, NM, 87124-1025
 Telephone Number: 505 893-9905
 Email address: environmental.notification@intel.com

SWPPP Contact(s):

SWPPP Contact Name (Primary): Linda Wong
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SWPPP Contact Name (Backup): Alissa Cramer
 Telephone number: 505 893-6033
 Email address: Alissa.m.cramer@intel.com

1.3 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team.

Staff Names	Individual Responsibilities
EHS Stormwater Program Owner	The EHS Stormwater Program Owner is the site's primary internal and external point of contact for compliance with the MSGP. This individual is responsible for: completing EPA reporting requirements, maintenance of the site SWPPP and other MSGP-required documentation, and completing stormwater system site evaluations.
Site Facilities Ops Owner	The Site Facilities Operations Owner is responsible for all day-to-day operations of the stormwater system within permit limits and in accordance with procedures and the SWPPP and providing input to SWPPP modifications. This individual is also responsible for reaching out to the Site Facilities Operations Supervisor to request support in championing stormwater system and program improvements and to the CS Stormwater System Engineering Owner to request support regarding engineering decisions for the system, equipment maintenance, system budgeting, and continuous improvements projects to the stormwater system.

1.4 Site Description.

The Intel New Mexico site occupies an area of about 220 acres with approximately 184 encompassing the facility itself. The Intel New Mexico site is involved in the manufacture of semiconductor products. There is currently one active fabrication facility (F11X/NX) on the site and two inactive fabrication facilities (Fab 7 and F11W). On the Site there is also an electronic module repair center (RR1), shipping and receiving, stores warehouse (RR4), and various office buildings.

The site map presented in Figure 1 identifies the facilities and the general areas of stormwater management at the New Mexico site.

The Industrial activities that support the semiconductor manufacturing process located outside in the service yard include but not limited to chemical loading/offloading, chemical waste transfer, diesel fuel storage and transfer, cooling tower operations, exhaust scrubber operations, shipping and receiving, and waste disposal, recycling, and compacting.

In the areas where fabrication has ceased the industrial activities that are located outdoors or with potential for stormwater exposure are mainly general waste and recyclable management.

All stormwater runoff from the Intel New Mexico site that is not contained in detention ponds or containment structures is collected in two stormwater conveyance systems on the east and west sides of the property. These two systems convey the stormwater runoff to a common outfall at the southwest end of the site located at approximately 35°13'6"North and 106°39'36"West. The outfall is depicted in Appendix B Figure 1, location number 19, and in Appendix B Figure 3. Stormwater runoff from the Intel New Mexico site is discharged through three 42 inch culverts under Highway 528 into a concrete lined channel on the west side of the highway. The Intel runoff is combined with runoff from Rio Rancho on the west side of Highway 528 and discharged approximately 100 feet south into the 7-Bar channel, a concrete open channel structure. The 7-Bar channel, an Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority (AMAFCA) structure, conveys the runoff to the southeast approximately 4075 feet until it outfalls into the Black's Diversion Channel. The Black's Diversion also accepts stormwater runoff from the Black's Arroyo Dam, and subsequently discharges this combined flow into the Calabacillas Arroyo. The Calabacillas Arroyo ultimately flows into the Rio Grande (BHI, 1993c).

1.5 General Location Map.

The general location map for this facility can be found in Appendix A.

1.6 Site Map.

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

SECTION 2: POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES.

Section 2 will describe all areas of the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater or from which allowable non-stormwater discharges originate

2.1 Potential Pollutants Associated with Industrial Activity.

The location of areas that are currently exposed to industrial activity and stormwater or were exposed in the past are presented in Table 1 and numerically identified on Appendix B Figure 1. Table 1 also lists an overview of the industrial activity and the pollutant(s) or pollutant constituents associated with each identified activity in that area currently or within 3 years from the current SWPPP revision date. Where NA is listed, the area is currently inactive and/or has no present stormwater contamination risk from industrial activities.

Table 1: Stormwater Management Locations

Figure 1 Location	Location	Industrial Activities	Materials stored	Storage Vol.
1	North stormwater Detention Pond (Pond eliminated, flow through basin)	NA	NA	-
2	RR4 Warehouse Shipping and Receiving Dock	Shipping and Receiving	Office supplies and non-industrial chemicals	-
3	Fab 7 Back Dock	Trash and Recycle Dumpsters Present	Refuse and Recyclables	-
4	Fab 7 Chemical Transfer Dock	Shipping and Receiving Chemicals	Segregated Corrosives, Oxidizers, and Flammables	55 gal drums, 300 gal totes
5	Fab 11W Chemical Transfer Dock	NA	NA	-
6	Hazardous Waste Storage Facility	NA	NA	-
7	Fab 11W Emergency Generator Diesel Fuel Storage Facility	Diesel Fuel Storage and Operation of Emergency Generators	Diesel fuel	1,250 gal tank
8	Fab 11W Shipping and Receiving Dock	Trash and Recycle Dumpsters Present	Refuse and Recyclables	-
9	Fab 11N Emergency Generator Diesel Fuel Storage Facility	Diesel Fuel Storage and Operation of Emergency Generators	Diesel fuel	5,000 gal tank

Figure 1 Location	Location	Industrial Activities	Materials stored	Storage Vol.
10	Fab 11N Chemical Transfer Dock/Service Yard	Trash and Recycle Dumpsters Present	Refuse and Recyclables	-
11	Fab 11S Chemical and Hazardous Waste Transfer Dock	Shipping and Receiving, Trash and Recycle Dumpsters Present, Hazardous Materials Shipping	Refuse and Recyclables, Segregated Corrosives, Oxidizers, and Flammables	55 gal drums
12	North Energy Center Bulk Diesel Fuel Receiving Dock	NA	NA	-
13	North Energy Center Transfer Dock	Shipping and Receiving	Office supplies and non-industrial chemicals	-
14	North Energy Center Cooling Towers	Cooling Tower Operations	Water treated with Corrosion Inhibitors and Biocides	-
15	PRS 3000/ EG Storage and Transfer Dock	NA	NA	-
16	CUB Solvent Offload Facility	Chemical Offloads	Solvents	-
17	CUB Bulk Chemical Offload Facility	Chemical Offloads	Caustics	-
18	CUB Emergency Generator Diesel Fuel Storage Facility	Diesel Fuel Storage and Operation of Emergency Generators	Diesel fuel	5,000 gal tank 5,000 gal tank 25,000 gal tank
19	Site outfall 5,000 gallon spill containment	Stormwater Control Measure	NA	-
20	CUB Cooling Towers	Cooling Tower Operations	Water treated with Corrosion Inhibitors and Biocides	-
21	Fab11X Emergency Generator Diesel Fuel Storage Facility	Diesel Fuel Storage and Operation of Emergency Generators	Diesel fuel	8,000 gal tank

Figure 1 Location	Location	Industrial Activities	Materials stored	Storage Vol.
22	Fab11X Bulk Chemical Offload Facility	Chemical Offloads	Caustics	
23	Fab11X PSSS Chemical Dock	Shipping and Receiving Chemicals	Segregated Corrosives, Oxidizers, and Flammables	300gal totes, 55gal drums
24	Fab11X Hazardous Waste Management Facility	Chemical Waste Shipping	Segregated Corrosive, Oxidizer, and Flammable Wastes	300gal totes, 55gal drums
25	Fab11X Scrubbers	Air Treatment	Scrubber Recirculation Industrial Water	-
26	Fab11X Southeast Shipping and Receiving Dock	Shipping and Receiving, Trash Dumpsters Present	Office supplies and non-industrial chemicals Refuse and Recyclables	-
27	Fab11X Southwest Shipping and Receiving Dock	Shipping and Receiving, Trash Dumpster Present	Office supplies and non-industrial chemicals Refuse and Recyclables	-
28	RR9 Shipping and Receiving Dock	Shipping and Receiving	NA	-
29	RR7 Shipping and Receiving Dock	Shipping and Receiving	NA	-
30	CUB PSSS Hydrogen Peroxide Offload Facility	Chemical Offloads	Hydrogen Peroxide	-
31	CUB Trimix Caustic Offload Facility	Chemical Offloads	Caustic	-
32	CUB Hoist Pit	Equipment Transportation	NA	-
33	CUB Cooling Tower Dock	Chemical Receiving	Corrosion Inhibitors and Biocides	200 gal totes, 55 gal drums, 5 gal buckets

Figure 1 Location	Location	Industrial Activities	Materials stored	Storage Vol.
34	F11 East Dock	NA	NA	-
35	F11N Chemical Offload	NA	NA	-
36	F11W Chemical Offload	NA	NA	-
37	North Energy Center South Diesel Fuel Storage Facility (removed 2013)	NA	NA	-
38	F7 Diesel Fuel Storage Facility (removed 2013)	NA	NA	-
39	F7 North Dock	NA	NA	-
40	Chemical Storage Cages	Small Container Chemical Storage	Petroleum Products, Glues and Primers, Resins, and Cleaning Products	4 to 20 one gal containers, 10gal buckets, 5 gal buckets, <1gal containers
41	Recycle Yard	Recycle Dumpsters and Equipment Present, Outdoor Facility Equipment and Materials Storage	De-icing Salts, Fertilizer, Petroleum Products, Herbicide	25lb bags, 50lb bags, 5 gal containers, 1 gal containers

2.2 Spills and Leaks.

Areas of Site Where Potential Spills/Leaks Could Occur

Location #	Location	Discharge Points

2	RR4 Warehouse Shipping and Receiving Dock (potential for delivery truck oil leak)	Trucks arriving on the Intel campus are examined for oil leaks and other issues before allowing trucks to be on site. All storm drains connect to our (1) site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
3	Fab 7 Back Dock. (Refuse and recyclables)	All storm drains connect to our (1) site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
4	Fab 7 Chemical Transfer Dock (shipping and receiving with segregated corrosives, oxidizers, and flammables. Not active)	Fab 7 chemical transfer stormdrain. This stormdrain is valved off and water tested before it can be released to our site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
5	Fab 11W Chemical Transfer Dock (inactive)	Fab 11W Chemical Transfer storm drain. This stormdrain is valved off and water tested before it can be released to our site stormwater outfall. Area slopes towards containment sump. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
6	Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (inactive)	Drains to storm drain in containment area. This stormdrain is valved off and water tested before it can be released to our site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
7	Fab 11W Emergency Generator Diesel Fuel Storage Facility (Potential for Diesel fuel leak)	Drains to storm drain in containment area. This stormdrain is valved off and water tested before it can be released to

		our site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
8	Fab 11W Shipping and Receiving Dock. (Refuse and recyclables)	All storm drains connect to our (1) site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve
9	Fab 11N Emergency Generator Diesel Fuel Storage Facility. (Potential for Diesel fuel leak)	Diesel Tank in secondary containment berm. Drains to storm drain in containment berm. This stormdrain is valved off and water tested before it can be released to our site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
10	Fab 11N Chemical Transfer Dock/Service Yard (Refuse and recyclables – Inactive for chemicals)	All storm drains connect to our (1) site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
11	Fab 11S Chemical and Hazardous Waste Transfer Dock (shipping and receiving, refuse and recycle, Hazardous materials shipping)	Drains to stormdrain in immediate area. This stormdrain is valved off and water tested before it can be released to our site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
12	North Energy Center Bulk Diesel Fuel Receiving Dock (Inactive. No fuel is delivered at this location)	All storm drains connect to our (1) site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
13	North Energy Center Transfer Dock (Shipping and Receiving – parts movement)	All storm drains connect to our (1) site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be

		isolated by closing site outfall valve.
14	North Energy Center Cooling Towers (Cooling tower Operations. Water treated with corrosion inhibitors and biocides)	Cooling tower water drains into sump where water is recycled. Blow down water discharges to POTW. All storm drains connect to our (1) site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
15	PRS 3000/ EG Storage and Transfer Dock (Inactive)	All storm drains connect to our (1) site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
16	CUB Solvent Offload Facility (Solvent waste)	Solvent tanks have secondary containment. Solvent off load area drains to stormdrain in immediate area. This stormdrain is valved off and water tested before it can be released to our site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
17	CUB Bulk Chemical Offload Facility (Caustic Chemicals)	Chemical tanks have secondary containment. Chemical off load area drains to stormdrain in immediate area. This stormdrain is valved off and water tested before it can be released to our site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
18	CUB Emergency Generator Diesel Fuel Storage Facility (Diesel fuel storage)	Diesel Tank in secondary containment berm. Drains to storm drain in containment berm. This stormdrain is valve off and water tested before it can be

		released to our site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
20	CUB Cooling Towers (Cooling tower Operations. Water treated with corrosion inhibitors and biocides)	Cooling tower water drains into sump where water is recycled. Blow down water discharges to POTW. All storm drains connect to our (1) site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
21	Fab11X Emergency Generator Diesel Fuel Storage Facility (Diesel fuel storage)	Diesel Tank secondarily contained within a tank with interstice alarm. Drains to storm drain in immediate area. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
22	Fab11X Bulk Chemical Offload Facility (Caustic chemical offload)	Chemical tanks have secondary containment. Chemical offload area drains to stormdrain in immediate area. This stormdrain is valved off and water tested before it can be released to our site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
23	Fab11X PSSS Chemical Dock (Corrosive, flammable, and oxidizer chemical offload)	Chemical off load area drains to stormdrain in immediate area. This stormdrain is valved off and water tested before it can be released to our site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
24	Fab11X Hazardous Waste Management Facility (chemical waste offload)	Chemical off load area drains to stormdrain in immediate area. This stormdrain is plugged during offload activities. Stormwater site

		outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
25	Fab11X Scrubbers (Scrubber recirculation Industrial waters and Caustic or Acid treatment)	Scrubbers are in a secondary containment berm. Water in the containment area is pump to our acid waste treatment system.
26	Fab11X Southeast Shipping and Receiving Dock (Shipping and receiving trucks- non-chemical, trash dumpsters)	Stormwater drains to stormdrain in immediate area. All storm drains connect to our (1) site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
27	Fab11X Southwest Shipping and Receiving Dock (Shipping and receiving trucks- non-chemical, trash dumpsters)	Stormwater drains to stormdrain in immediate area. All storm drains connect to our (1) site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
28	RR9 Shipping and Receiving Dock (Shipping and receiving trucks- non-chemical)	Stormwater drains to stormdrain in immediate area. All storm drains connect to our (1) site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
29	RR7 Shipping and Receiving Dock (Shipping and receiving trucks- non-chemical)	Stormwater drains to stormdrain in immediate area. All storm drains connect to our (1) site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
30	CUB PSSS Hydrogen Peroxide Offload Facility (Hydrogen Peroxide Chemical offload)	Chemical offload area drains to a secondary containment area which is valved off and water is tested before it can be released to our site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.

31	CUB Trimix Caustic Offload Facility (Caustic offload)	Chemical offload area drains to a secondary containment area which is valved off and water is tested before it can be released to our site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
32	CUB Hoist Pit (oil and grease from equipment Transportation)	Drains to stormdrain in immediate area. This stormdrain is valved off and water tested before it can be released to our site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
33	CUB Cooling Tower Dock (Water treatment chemical delivery)	Stormwater drains to sump with no outlet. Stormwater is tested and manually pumped out when 6" from top. Otherwise water is left to evaporate.
34	F11 East Dock (Shipping and receiving - potential for delivery truck oil leak)	Trucks arriving on the Intel campus are examined for oil leaks and other issues before allowing trucks to be on site. All storm drains connect to our (1) site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
35	F11N Chemical Offload (Inactive area)	Stormwater drains to stormdrain in immediate area. All storm drains connect to our (1) site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
36	F11W Chemical Offload (Inactive area)	Stormwater drains to stormdrain in immediate area. All storm drains connect to our (1) site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall

		can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
39	F7 North Dock (Inactive area)	Stormwater drains to stormdrain in immediate area. All storm drains connect to our (1) site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
40	Chemical Storage Cages (Petroleum Products, Glues, Primers, resins and cleaning products)	All storm drains connect to our (1) site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
41	Recycle Yard (Recyclables, landscape material, icemelt, and equipment)	All storm drains connect to our (1) site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.

Description of Past Spills/Leaks

The Intel New Mexico site has had no significant spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants to date. Significant spills are defined in this reference as 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. This permit does not relieve Intel of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, and 40 CFR 302 relating to spills or other releases of oils or hazardous substances.

2.3 Unauthorized Non-stormwater Discharges Documentation.

Due to our secondary containment system and operation protocols the Intel New Mexico site has had no unauthorized non-storm discharge.

Areas that are most sensitive to industrial activities with potential to contaminate stormwater are collected in normally closed sumps and are visually inspected for sheen or other signs of contamination and tested using a Spil-Fyter Classifier Test Strip Prior to discharge. See Appendix F for specific standard operating procedures for managing stormwater accumulations at the various containment structures with active controlled drainage to the site storm drain system. If a contaminant is identified as part of the test requirement the collected water is retained and disposal is coordinated with EHS.

Some of the routine sources of allowable non-stormwater discharge that occur on site include:

- Testing and maintenance of fire water systems,
- Waterline flushing
- Uncontaminated condensate
- Irrigation of landscaped areas,
- Testing of the valves at containment areas located around the site,
- Purging of ground water wells

2.4 Salt Storage.

Salt piles are not used in this facility. Snowmelt salt is used on site for de-icing activities related to winter weather, and some inventory is typically maintained on site year-round. Inventory is managed on site within non-bulk containers and inspections look for appropriate management of these materials as a routine control measure. For more permanent storage on site, salt is covered and stored on pallets to prevent contamination of rainwater.

2.5 Sampling Data Summary.

In accordance with the Part 8.A.C, MSGP Sector-Specific Non-Numeric Effluent Limits requirements, the Intel New Mexico Site is not subject to benchmark monitoring. Quarterly Visual Assessments of stormwater discharges are required for the entire permit term and are located electronically in the EHS sharedrive.

The New Mexico site stormwater Quarterly Visual Examination Guideline is presented under the Site stormwater Sampling Plan in Appendix E.

The Rio Grande River is impaired for Escheriachi Coli (E. Coli), Dissolve Oxygen, PCB(s) in fish tissue, and temperature. New Mexico Environmental Department list some of the possible causes of the impairment from avian sources, impervious surface runoff, urbanized high density area, septic systems, and wastes from pets. Due to the site's secondary containment system, operation protocols, and the potential contaminants from the facility that could come in contact with the stormwater system, no impairment pollutants are expect to be present in our site discharge.

SECTION 3: STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES.

The New Mexico site has a site master stormwater drainage plan and bulk storage and off-loading area containment design strategies that are directly applicable to BMP strategies identified in the stormwater regulations for facilities operating under the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) Section 313 requirements. Additionally, spill prevention and response protocols for the site are covered under Intel's Emergency Response and Contingency Plan (ERCP), and Spill Prevention Containment and Contingency plan (SPCC). The site maintains a training program that requires "HazCom" course work for all personnel working on the site, special training for ERT personnel, and stormwater training for operations and emergency response personnel working on the stormwater system and the Stormwater Pollution Prevention team.

The following sub-sections summarize the containment and spill response philosophy of the New Mexico site and present "baseline" BMPs to enhance the existing site chemical and diesel fuel spill prevention

measures. Also included are the procedures to maintain industrial equipment so that spills/leaks are avoided and schedules for such maintenance activities.

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

Below are non-numeric technology-based controls that minimize stormwater coming in contact with pollutants.

3.1.1 Minimize Exposure.

The site strategy for protecting all bulk chemical/diesel fuel off-loading and storage facilities from accidental spills and releases is to require physical containment of at least 100% of the largest storage vessel within that containment structure. The containment structures at bulk chemical storage areas and at chemical docks provide dual benefits; they contain any accidental chemical releases, and they capture any stormwater that might contact undesirable pollutants until Intel personnel can test the water prior to discharge to the site storm drainage system. Majority of the bulk chemical and chemical waste tanks are stored under cover with secondary containment.

General garbage and waste containers on site are compactor style bins that are completely enclosed and protected from outside weather. The waste disposed in these bins therefore does not come into contact with precipitation or stormwater. Drip pans are also located underneath the compactor to capture any potential liquid. Compactor areas are regularly inspected and cleaned of any loose debris resulting from garbage disposal activities. Storm drains in these areas have bars and screens to catch debris and prevent trash from entering the site stormwater conveyance system. Regular facility inspections aid in preventing garbage from entering the stormwater system by identifying sources of waste and performing regular cleaning in necessary areas.

Recycle and metal recycle bins and garbage and waste containers for large items are also located in these waste disposal areas. Recycle bins and waste bins for large items that cannot be placed in compactors are open topped containers presenting minimal risk to stormwater because they contain no exposed hazardous materials from manufacturing. Manufacturing materials to be recycled that are considered hazardous are double bagged to prevent exposure to rainfall and to prevent potential health hazards from exposure. All other materials placed in the recycle bins do not have contaminants or residues that could impact stormwater quality. All recycled materials are taken to a screening facility and transported off site for recycling. All open bins are covered during transit to and from the site.

3.1.2 Good Housekeeping.

To maintain good housekeeping on site, trash and recycle bins are walked daily for trash levels and debris around the dumpsters. Recycle and general dumpsters and compactors are serviced when full. The Dock Audit Guidelines are located in Appendix G.

Trash, debris, and bird guano removal is managed by a contracted landscape company. Bird guano and debris are removed as needed which normally ranges from daily to weekly. The contracted landscape company also manages the parking lots and paved areas which are cleaned for debris and leaves each fall.

In addition areas where diesel fuel is stored are included in an annual SPCC audit and areas where diesel fuel is stored in quantities exceeding 1,320 gallons are included in monthly rounds and readings. Active chemical offloading areas and docks have containment vaults with capacities for the most likely worst-case scenario discharge that remain segregated from the stormwater system by valves that are left in the closed position. The valves are locked in the closed position and can only be opened by trained personnel with keys to the valves. These areas are included in weekly rounds and readings. In accordance with site procedures the valves may only be opened after liquid in the containment structure is both visually observed for pollutants and tested with a chemical test strip to verify no contaminants are present. In the event that any pollutant is to enter the storm drain system, the site has a single site outfall that everything entering the storm drain system would flow to.

There are two 50 gallon drums of kitchen grease located on the northeast side of RR5 at a ground level dock where shipments to the RR5 café are made and where wastes from the café are brought out. These drums are stored on a stainless steel sheet to allow for quick and thorough cleanup in the event of a drip or spill. In order to ensure that the lids to the drums are secure such that stormwater will not enter and potentially overflow the drum, a drum shower cap is in place on top of the drum to completely disallow stormwater entry. The area is also observed twice a day 7 days per week and the drums are checked for corrosion or leaking and any drips or spills are immediately cleaned per the café management procedure for delivering grease to the drums.

All industrial areas are examined quarterly for industrial materials, residue or trash that may have or could come into contact with stormwater, leaks or spills, offsite tracking of industrial or waste material, tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste material, and control measures needing replacement, maintenance or repair during the stormwater industrial area audit and storm drains are checked quarterly for debris and cleaned as necessary.

3.1.3 Maintenance.

Intel New Mexico maintains all BMPs identified in the site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan in effective operating condition. In the event that a site inspection required under Part 3.0 of the permit identifies structural BMPs that are not operating effectively, maintenance is performed before the next anticipated storm event. If this is not possible the necessary maintenance will be scheduled and performed as soon as practicable and alternative controls are implemented. This will ensure that effective stormwater controls are maintained. If a non-structural BMP is identified, the effectiveness of the BMP must be maintained in the appropriate manner such as updating personal training to reflect new permit requirements in a timely manner.

3.1.4 Spill Prevention and Response

The site strategy for protecting all bulk chemical/diesel fuel off-loading and storage facilities from accidental spills and releases is to require physical containment of at least 100% of the largest storage vessel within that containment structure. The containment structures at bulk chemical storage areas and at chemical docks provide dual benefits; they contain any accidental chemical releases, and they capture any

stormwater that might contact undesirable pollutants until Intel personnel can test the water prior to discharge to the site storm drainage system.

Containers are clearly labeled to facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur. Spill kits are available on site and stored indoors to preserve the integrity of the material from the sun.

All Intel employees who work in industrial areas with stormwater exposure are trained annually on spill response and control measures. Job specific training are conducted for employees who perform chemical offloads.

The stormwater outfall also serves as a 5,000 gallon containment structure. If pollutants enter the storm drain system in quantities large enough that spill response cannot contain and remediate the spill and flow to the outfall will occur, the valve at the outfall is closed preventing any liquids from exiting the site. In the event of some type of catastrophic failure on site in which liquids in excess of 5,000 gallons reached the outfall, the liquid would be pumped from the outfall containment into an adjacent basin capable of containing the liquid and preventing release from the site.

The Intel New Mexico site standard operating procedure for any chemical, fuel, or unknown liquid spill occurring both within the factory areas or in the service yards specifies an immediate response by Intel ERT (Emergency Response Team). Trained Intel personnel or HazMat contractors contain all visible spills immediately and clean spills up as soon as it is safe and possible to do so. The incident response commander is also responsible for ensuring cleanup of any residual chemical or fuel staining by the appropriate methods for the chemical or fuel spilled and the medium into which it was released. Emergency Response Teams and Site EHS provide technical and logistical support for all spill cleanup activities.

Intel personnel complete routine walk-throughs of all active chemical/fuel storage and handling facilities during daily rounds and readings and other day-to-day tasks. A member of the stormwater pollution prevention team completes a thorough audit of each stormwater management location quarterly, and there are labels on all storm drains in active industrial areas prohibiting dumping of any kind.

Please refer to section 4.3 for more information on our spill prevention procedures.

3.1.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls.

This section describes the structural or non-structural controls used at the site to stabilize exposed areas and contain runoff to minimize onsite erosion and potential offsite discharges of sediment.

Intel's Multi-sector semiconductor manufacturing-specific stormwater permit combines landscaping and runoff control structures to minimize erosion and sediment load in the stormwater. The site is landscaped in all unpaved areas with gravel, grass, shrubs, and trees proving both effective erosion control and improved aesthetics. Routine irrigation of all landscaped areas is performed to maintain vegetation coverage. Stabilization of all areas of disturbed soil by revegetation is standard site policy for all construction projects.

Major runoff sources from the site that could result in significant erosion problems and increased sediment loads are the paved parking facilities on the north, west, and south sides of the site, the paved central and southern service yard areas, factory roofing, and the east slope.

The runoff from the north parking facility is captured in an aerated detention pond and infiltration trench system immediately north of Fab 7 or collected into a storm drain that discharges into the "Skyview Channel" system which goes to the site's stormwater outfall. The detention pond also collects stormwater runoff from factory roofing. In order to attenuate the flow from a major storm event (greater than a 100-year storm), an alternate detention area located to the northeast of Fab 7 has been constructed (see Figure 2). The design of this detention pond is strictly for overflow; excess flows of stormwater that cannot be handled by the primary detention pond and infiltration trench described above are routed to this alternate detention area.

The runoff from the west side flows west and south to an open channel storm drain system on the west side of the property. This storm drain channel parallels the edge of Highway 528, generally on highway right-of-way, and is gravel lined to act as a flow velocity attenuation and erosion control system. This channel also receives runoff from the highway.

Runoff from the parking areas south of Fab 11W collect into two main culverts that drain into the unlined south detention pond shown on Figure 2. The collected stormwater runoff normally infiltrates into the ground.

The runoff from the service yard areas of the site which includes runoff discharged from factory roofing is defined as "industrial stormwater runoff" and is collected in storm drains that discharge into the "Skyview Channel" which goes to the site's stormwater outfall. This channel is a combined RCP conduit and open channel as indicated on Figure 2. The discharge from the conduit is conveyed along the east side of the property in a southerly direction to the outfall into the 7 Bar Channel at Highway 528. The grade of the "Skyview Channel" is relatively flat and observed runoff during past stormwater events indicates relative low velocity flows and a high infiltration rate. Improvements to the channel include grading the channel, stabilizing the soil with native vegetation, and installing riprap velocity attenuation structures at several locations.

The runoff from the non industrial area on the east side of our property which have been left in its natural state is called the "East Slope". The east slope flows onto adjacent Bernalillo county and residential property. This runoff and associated erosion is reduced by placement of native vegetation and installing riprap and velocity attenuation devices.

3.1.6 Management of Runoff.

The New Mexico site manages its stormwater runoff under a site master drainage that addresses long term expansion plans (BHI, 2000). The site master drainage plan includes runoff modeling for a 100-year storm event for on and off site stormwater conveyance systems to ensure adequate runoff management controls through complete site development. The management controls included in the plan are the stormwater detention ponds, infiltration trenches, and "Skyview Channel" systems described above. Additional options for future management controls, both on site and off, are regularly considered.

3.1.7 Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt.

See section 2.4 of SWPPP.

3.1.8 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials.

On site dust generation may occur from vehicles travelling through unpaved areas such as some portions of the eastern side of the main service yard or the south service yard, or by construction activities that disturb soil greater than 1 acre (which require a Construction SWPPP and NOI). Soil-disturbing construction is irregular on site and thus not a major source of dust. Travel through unpaved areas is mitigated with the use of gravel, which has been laid down over potential dust generating areas. Additional mitigation measures will be taken if necessary to reduce the quantity generated such as wetting dust generating areas.

Since industrial materials of hazardous nature are regularly transported through the site, all vehicles entering the service yard (used for all chemical deliveries) are thoroughly inspected before entry for chemical leaks, fuel leaks, or any other substance leak that has the potential to enter the site stormwater system. If a leak is found, the vehicle is not allowed access to the service yard and is instructed to return only once the leak has been fixed. Also, standard protocol outlines a procedure that prevents as much as possible chemical leaks/spills during loads/offloads using transfer BMPs. Vehicles exiting the site are also inspected so that any leaks can be identified and cleaned up.

If a spill is found to have occurred, site response teams are notified and the spill is cleaned up as soon as practicable. Absorbent pads and/or kitty litter are used to absorb small scale spills of fuel and non-hazardous materials. For more hazardous spills, EHS is contacted for further guidance on cleanup procedures and measures necessary to safely and properly clean affected areas and ERT is contacted to support in remediation. These procedures ensure that deliveries do not result in chemical leaks and tracking throughout the site.

3.2 Sector-Specific Non-Numeric Effluent Limits.

There are no additional sector-specific requirements for 2015 MSGP Part 8, sector AC – Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic and Optical Goods.

3.3 Numeric Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.3):

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

There are no numeric effluent limitations based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines for 2015 MSGP Part 8, sector AC – Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic and Optical Goods.

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

Intel New Mexico evaluated all new and existing stormwater discharges to the water quality-impaired water (Rio Grande River) and determined that there is no reasonable potential for the site discharges to contain pollutants for which the Rio Grande River is impaired.

SECTION 4: SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES.

4.1 Good Housekeeping.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.1):

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

See Section 3.1.2 of SWPPP and Appendix G

4.2 Maintenance.

Cleaning of the storm drain for debris is done quarterly by JLL (See appendix G). Weekly rounds and readings are performed on the valve stormwater containment areas. Water will be tested before release according to the Containment Structures Standard Operating Procedures for Stormwater Management (See appendix F)

At the time of stormwater test and release, the technician will validate pump and valve functionality. Stormwater containment valves also have bi-annual maintenance to test for functionality.

A member of the stormwater pollution prevention team completes a thorough audit of each stormwater management location quarterly. The condition of the sump is observed during the inspection and maintenance will be performed on an as need basis.

Also see section 3.1.3 of SWPPP.

4.3 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures.

The New Mexico site has a comprehensive spill prevention and response protocol that is applied to all areas of this facility, including the factory and service yard areas. This spill prevention and response protocol addresses any structural controls and/or procedures used to minimize the potential for leaks, spills, and other releases.

This protocol includes HazCom training for all Intel employees and contractors and additional specialized training for employees involved in the routine handling of hazardous chemicals and wastes. Intel also trains and maintains ERT personnel staffing on a 24-hour basis. The site operates under the Intel ERCP. Methods to prevent spills are identified in the ERCP and discussed in the Chemical Spill Clean-up training course. Additionally, the site maintains and operates its bulk diesel storage facilities under the SPCC as required under 40 CFR Part 112.7.

The Intel Emergency Response, and Contingency Plan (ERCP) provides details on the Emergency Response personnel training and emergency response procedures for any liquid or chemical spills on site.

Normal site operating procedures require that Intel and contractor personnel do not attempt to address any observed spill but rather notify Intel's Security Command Center of the release. Security then contacts Intel Emergency Response Team (ERT) who is responsible for implementing spill cleanup procedures and mitigating all spills.

Spill cleanup materials are readily available for on-site ERT. These materials include monitoring and analytical equipment, pumps, drums, adsorbents, neutralizing agents, personal protective equipment, and portable communication radios and/or telephones.

In the event of a large spill needing additional resources, Intel has several outside resources fully trained and capable of handling spill cleanup. The ERT leader working with site Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) has the responsibility and authority to coordinate all emergency response measures and to utilize all resources necessary to carry out procedures listed in the site ERCP.

Intel has some heavy equipment available on site to assist a response to a chemical or fuel release if needed. This equipment includes forklifts, man-lifts, and hand tools. Additional heavy equipment can be obtained from local equipment rental companies. Intel has standing contracts with some of these companies that allow mobilization of requested equipment to the site within one to two hours.

The Facility's ongoing inspection program is expected to prevent spills. If, however, any such spills occur, this SWPPP must be revised and the following information regarding the spill must be recorded in this section:

- Date of spill
- Material spilled
- Amount spilled
- Summary of spill response

In addition, 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. See Appendix J, Reportable Quantities and Emergency Release Job Aid. This requirement is in section 2.1.2.4 of the EPA 2015 MSGP.

4.4 Erosion and Sediment Control.

See section 3.1.5 of the SWPPP. No polymer or chemical treatment are used for erosion and sediment control. Erosion control is managed with water channeling, landscaping, native vegetation and installing riprap and velocity attenuation devices.

4.5 Employee Training.

All 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 this permit (e.g., inspectors, maintenance personnel) including all members of the site Pollution Prevention Team are trained annually in the specific control measures, monitoring, inspection, planning, reporting, and documentation requirements in other parts of the 2015 EPA MSGP permit.

The New Mexico Site requires that Intel personnel operating stormwater containment equipment or managing chemicals or diesel fuel in areas of potential stormwater exposure take a stormwater training course annually. The presentation for the training course is included in Appendix H. The training program provides a regulatory overview of the stormwater program, the site pollution control measures, components of the SWPPP, and the tasks and responsibilities of the operating stormwater containment equipment or managing chemicals in areas of potential stormwater exposure.

This training course is managed and training records are maintained by the site's training organization through Intel's training tool.

4.6 Inspections and Assessments.

Below are the facility inspections and assessments done on site to insure stormwater quality.

4.6.1 Routine Facility Inspections.

Routine Facility Inspections are an integral part of the New Mexico site SWPP Plan and are normally performed by the EHS personnel on the Stormwater Pollution Prevention team on a quarterly basis to ensure that good housekeeping practices are in practice and conditions that may give rise to contamination of stormwater will be identified. The current quarterly inspection occasionally included area owners or other members of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention team to identify any stormwater issues in both industrial areas and areas under construction. At least once each calendar year, the routine inspection will be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring. Area owners perform inspections of their respective areas on a weekly basis.

During the routine inspection the site will be inspected for the following:

- Industrial materials, residue or trash that may have or could come into contact with stormwater;
- Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks and other containers;
- Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials, or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site;
- Tracking or blowing of raw, final or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas;
- Control measures needing replacement, maintenance or repair.

During an inspection occurring at the time of a stormwater event or discharge, control measures implemented to comply with effluent limits must be observed to ensure they are functioning correctly. Stormwater outfall will also be observed during this inspection.

The routine facility inspections are documented on a standard electronic report format and filed electronically on the EHS sharedrive. A copy of the Site Stormwater Inspection Forms and Intel New Mexico Site SPCC Inspection Form are included in Appendix I. This form is used to document all issues and corrective activities associated with these quarterly inspections. A report generated from the completed inspections is kept on file along with the SWPPP in the Site Environmental Group stormwater Program files, and the stormwater Program Owner monitors corrective action measures through completion.

The routine site inspection covers all areas of the facility affected by the requirements in the 2015 MSGP, including the areas identified in this SWPPP as potential pollutant sources where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater.

Per Part 7.5 of the MSGP, an annual report will be electronically submitted to EPA by January 30th for each year of permit coverage containing information generated from the past calendar year. The first annual report under the 2015 MSGP will be due January 30th, 2017. Included in this report is a summary of past year's routine facility inspection, summary of the past year's quarterly visual assessment documentation, and a summary of any corrective action for the past year. Annual reports must include a statement, signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, subsection 11 of the 2015 MSGP.

Submit Annual Report to EPA via EPA's electronic NPDES eReporting tool (NeT),

<http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/stormwater/Stormwater-eNOI-System-for-EPAs-MultiSector-General-Permit.cfm>

The Intel New Mexico site has had no significant spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants to date.

4.6.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges.

When conditions permit, once each quarter a stormwater sample from the outfall is also collected and a visual assessment of stormwater discharges is conducted of each of these samples. A minimum of 4 samples are collected each year. This visual assessment is made of a sample in a clean, clear glass or plastic container and examined in a well-lit area. Samples are collected within the first 30 minutes of an actual discharge from a storm event. Specific details from this type of inspections are found under Section 13 of the SWPPP. These inspections are documented on a standard report form; the procedure including a blank documentation form is located in Appendix E.

4.7 Monitoring.

Intel is required to perform quarterly visual monitoring but is not required to conduct analytical monitoring for Parameter Benchmark Values listed in the 2015 permit for state or industry specific requirements.

Intel will perform and document a visual examination of a grab sample collected from the stormwater outfall during each quarter of the year. In the event that no qualifying rainfall events occur during a quarter of the year, the Intel New Mexico site EHS department will document that no qualifying rainfall events have occurred for that quarter and the sample will be taken during another quarter of the year when precipitation

runoff occurs. Intel New Mexico ensures that 4 samples are taken each year by conducting a visual examination of the first 4 qualifying precipitation events each year and then by completing 1 visual examination during a precipitation event occurring during each of the remaining quarters of the year. The NM site has one site outfall before the discharge enters the culvert beneath NM528. This outfall and sample location and two alternate internal sample locations that may be used in the event of an issue or safety constraint at the primary sample location with identical flow and effluent constituents are shown in Figure 5. The examinations document observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, nature of the discharge (runoff or snow melt), and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution. No analytical tests are required to be performed on the samples collected during visual examinations. All samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude within a 3 hour time period and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. Samples are collected within 30 minutes from the event being determined a qualifying (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) event. The visual examination must be made during normal working hours in a well-lit area. Typically examination is completed within 24 hours after the sample is collected to allow for day shift personnel to go to the site outfall to collect the sample from the sampler station. This ensures that the sample can be picked up safely and can be observed in a well-lit area. All observations must be documented on individual visual inspection forms. Visual examination reports are maintained onsite with the stormwater pollution prevention plan and on the EHS share drive. Reports of the visual examination include: the examination date and time, examination personnel, visual quality of the stormwater discharge, and probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination. A stormwater sampling procedure including a copy of this form can be found in the environmental team sharedrive and in Section Appendix G of this plan. Intel is not required to submit records of the visual examinations however, they must be maintained onsite.

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

5.1 Documentation Regarding Endangered Species.

The following ERM assessment was completed under the Addendum A- Endangered Species Guidance to support Intel, New Mexico proof of eligibility with regard to Part 1.1.4.5 (Endangered and Threatened Species and Critical Habitat Protection,).

Procedures from Appendix E of the 2015 MSGP were followed to assess the potential effects of applicable stormwater discharges, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-stormwater discharges on listed species and their critical habitat and to determine which of the eligibility criterion the New Mexico Intel Site qualified under. In accordance with Part 5.2.6.1 of the 2015 MSGP permit, documentation supporting the determination of eligibility under Part 1.1.4.5, including the process employed and results of the endangered species investigation is below. ERM concluded that Intel's stormwater best management practices employed by the Rio Rancho Facility will ensure that facility stormwater discharges are not likely to adversely affect these protected species or critical habitat.

June 24, 2015

Ms. Linda Wong, P.E.
Intel Corporation
Environmental, Health and Safety
4100 Sara Road
Rio Rancho, NM 87124

Subject: Addendum to ERM's 2014 Endangered Species Project
Review for the Intel's Rio Rancho Facility MSGP
Project No. 0114780-2100-01

**Environmental
Resources
Management**

555 17th Street
Suite 1700
Denver, CO 80202
(303) 741-5050
(303) 773-2624 (fax)

www.erm.com



Dear Ms. Wong:

Environmental Resources Management, Inc. (ERM) has been retained by the Intel Corporation (Intel) in support of Intel's updated Notice of Intent (NOI) to file a Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) Renewal Application to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the Rio Rancho Facility, located at 4100 Sara Road, Rio Rancho, New Mexico 87124 (Latitude: 35.231779, Longitude: -106.654521). In February 2014, ERM performed an assessment of potential impacts associated of the Rio Rancho facility's storm water discharges to endangered species and critical habitat areas located in the vicinity of the facility, in accordance with the Draft 2013 MSGP.¹ The final MSGP became effective June 4, 2015. This addendum provides additional information and updates in support of the renewal process under the 2015 MSGP, Part 1.1.4.5 Endangered and Threatened Species and Critical Habitat Protection.

In accordance with the 2015 MSGP, coverage is available only if the facility's stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities were the subject of an Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultation or an ESA section 10 permit, or if the stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect any species that are federally listed as endangered or threatened ("listed") and are not likely to adversely affect habitat that is designated as "critical habitat" under the ESA (50 CFR 17). The facility must comply with any measures that formed the basis of eligibility determination in Part 1.1.4.5, Criterion A-E to be in compliance with the permit. These measures will ultimately become permit requirements per Part 2.3 and documentation of these measures must be kept as part of the facility's Storm water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

The review criteria within the final 2015 MSGP related to endangered and threatened species and critical habitat, as outlined in Part 1.1.4.5 have not changed from the 2013 Draft MSGP and therefore the conclusion of the 2014 assessment performed by ERM remains valid.

¹ ERM. 2014. Request for Endangered Species Act Project Review for the Intel Rio Rancho Facility. Letter Report to New Mexico Corporate Services, dated, February 19, 2014.

Addendum to ERM's 2014 Endangered Species
Project Review for the Intel's Rio Rancho Facility MSCP
Page 3
June 24, 2015

streamside, dense riparian/wetland vegetation up to an elevation of about 8,000 feet. The jumping mouse appears to only utilize two riparian community types: 1) persistent emergent herbaceous wetlands (i.e., beaked sedge and reed canary grass alliances); and 2) scrub-shrub wetlands (i.e., riparian areas along perennial streams that are composed of willows and alders)⁷. Proposed Critical Habitat Areas for the jumping mouse occur in both, Bernalillo and Sandoval Counties, but does not occur in close proximity to the Action Area. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the Action Area and therefore, discharges from Intel's facility will have no effect on this species.

Updated results of the USFWS and New Mexico Department of Game and Fish (NMDGF) database searches indicate that seven species are federally-listed as either threatened or endangered, as displayed below. Additionally, one candidate species, Sprague's Pipit (*Anthus spragueii*) occurs in Bernalillo County. Of these eight species, three are likely to occur in or near the Action Area.

Species Common Name	Species Scientific Name	Federal Status	Listed in Bernalillo?	Listed Sandoval?	Habitat	Likely to Occur?
Rio Grande Silvery Minnow	<i>Hybognathus amarus</i>	Endangered	✓	✓	large streams with slow to moderate current over a mud, sand, or gravel bottom	✓
Jemez Mtns. Salamander	<i>Plethodon neomexicanus</i>	Endangered		✓	shady, wooded sites at elevations of 2190-2800 m: mixed coniferous forests dominated by white fir	
Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>	Endangered	✓		yucca grasslands and adjacent shrubby habitats at lower elevations	
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	Endangered	✓	✓	riparian patches consisting primarily (greater than 90 percent) of native trees	✓

⁷ Frey, J. K. 2006c. Synopsis of the New Mexico jumping mouse (*Zapus hudsonius luteus*) in the Rio Grande Valley, New Mexico. Unpublished Report, March 31, 2006, 6 pp.

Addendum to ERM's 2014 Endangered Species
Project Review for the Intel's Rio Rancho Facility MSGP
Page 4
June 24, 2015

Species Common Name	Species Scientific Name	Federal Status	Listed in Bernalillo?	Listed Sandoval?	Habitat	Likely to Occur?
Mexican Spotted Owl	<i>Strix occidentalis</i>	Threatened	✓	✓	closed-canopy forests: presence of large trees, snags, down logs, dense canopy, and multi-storied conditions within predominately mixed-conifer and pine-oak habitats	
Yellow-Billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	Threatened	✓	✓	Riparian patches with broad-leaf and shrub dominated, greater than 50 acres in size at low to moderate elevations	✓
New Mexico Meadow Jumping Mouse	<i>Zapus hudsonius luteus</i>	Endangered	✓	✓	Persistent emergent herbaceous and scrub-shrub wetlands associated with river/stream systems up to 8,000 feet elevation	
Sprague's Pipit	<i>Anthus spragueii</i>	Candidate	✓		Open grasslands, native prairie	

Results of this assessment are consistent with the 2014 determination that while there are three protected species and, two Designated and one Proposed Critical Habitat Areas that are likely to occur in or near the Action Area, Intel's discharges are not likely to impact these species or their critical habitat. Intel continues to implement best management practices and measures that ensure contaminants in run-off are captured to the greatest extent practicable and not in exceedance of any provided benchmarks, limitations or guidelines prior to discharge via the drainage canal system.

In conclusion, Intel's Rio Rancho facility is likely to meet Eligibility Criterion C under Part 1.1.4.5 Endangered and Threatened Species and Critical Habitat Protection of the 2015 MSGP. In accordance with procedures outlined in the 2015 MSGP, facilities that are may be eligible under Criterion C must submit a completed Criterion C Eligibility Form to EPA a minimum of 30 days prior to submitting the NOI for permit coverage.

Should you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact Sean Casto at (843) 416-5132 or Kurt Parker at (720) 200-7156.

Addendum to ERM's 2014 Endangered Species
Project Review for the Intel's Rio Rancho Facility MSCP
Page 5
June 24, 2015

Sincerely,
ERM-West, Inc.


Sean K. Casto, CWB, PWS
Project Scientist


Kurt Parker
Partner

Attachment A
USFWS and NMDGF
Threatened and Endangered Species Information

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Rio Rancho Facility -Intel Corporation

IPaC Trust Resource Report

Generated June 22, 2015 09:09 AM MDT



IPaC Trust Resource Report

RMBMS-UXA35-FERIY-43DFL-HQCMHE

US Fish & Wildlife Service

IPaC Trust Resource Report



Project Description

NAME

Rio Rancho Facility -Intel Corporation

PROJECT CODE

RMBMS-UXA35-FERIY-43DFL-HQCMHE

LOCATION

Bernalillo and Sandoval counties, New Mexico

DESCRIPTION

Endangered and Threatened Species Assessment



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Contact Information

Species in this report are managed by:

New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office

2105 Osuna Road Ne
Albuquerque, NM 87113-1001
(505) 346-2525

Endangered Species

Proposed, candidate, threatened, and endangered species that are managed by the [Endangered Species Program](#) and should be considered as part of an effect analysis for this project.

Amphibians

Jemez Mountains Salamander *Plethodon neomexicanus*

Endangered

CRITICAL HABITAT

There is **final** critical habitat designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=D019>

Birds

Mexican Spotted Owl *Strix occidentalis lucida*

Threatened

CRITICAL HABITAT

There is **final** critical habitat designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B074>

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher *Empidonax traillii extimus*

Endangered

CRITICAL HABITAT

There is **final** critical habitat designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B094>

Sprague's Pipit *Anthus spragueii*

Candidate

CRITICAL HABITAT

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0GD>

Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus*

Threatened

CRITICAL HABITAT

There is **proposed** critical habitat designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B06R>

Fishes

Rio Grande Silvery Minnow *Hybognathus amarus*

Endangered

CRITICAL HABITAT

There is **final** critical habitat designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=E07I>

Mammals

New Mexico Meadow Jumping Mouse *Zapus hudsonius luteus*

Endangered

CRITICAL HABITAT

There is **proposed** critical habitat designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=A0BX>

Critical Habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) within the project area must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

Rio Grande Silvery Minnow Critical Habitat Final designated

<https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=E07I#crithab>

Yellow-billed Cuckoo Critical Habitat Proposed

<https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B06R#crithab>

Migratory Birds

Birds are protected by the [Migratory Bird Treaty Act](#) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

Any activity which results in the take of migratory birds or eagles is prohibited unless authorized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (1). There are no provisions for allowing the take of migratory birds that are unintentionally killed or injured.

You are responsible for complying with the appropriate regulations for the protection of birds as part of this project. This involves analyzing potential impacts and implementing appropriate conservation measures for all project activities.

Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> Season: Wintering https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B008	Bird of conservation concern
Bendire's Thrasher <i>Toxostoma bendirei</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B01E	Bird of conservation concern
Black-chinned Sparrow <i>Spizella atrogularis</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B01R	Bird of conservation concern
Brewer's Sparrow <i>Spizella breweri</i> Season: Migrating https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0HA	Bird of conservation concern
Brown-capped Rosy-finch <i>Leucosticte australis</i> Season: Wintering https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0J5	Bird of conservation concern
Burrowing Owl <i>Athene cucularia</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0NC	Bird of conservation concern
Chestnut-collared Longspur <i>Calcarius ornatus</i> Season: Wintering https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0IH	Bird of conservation concern
Flammulated Owl <i>Otus flammeolus</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0DK	Bird of conservation concern
Fox Sparrow <i>Passerella iliaca</i> Season: Wintering https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0NE	Bird of conservation concern
Golden Eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> Year-round https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0DV	Bird of conservation concern

IPaC Trust Resource Report

RMBMS-UXA35-FER1Y-43DFL-HQCMHE

Grace's Warbler <i>Dendroica graciae</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0K5	Bird of conservation concern
Gray Vireo <i>Vireo vicinior</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0G5	Bird of conservation concern
Juniper Titmouse <i>Baeolophus ridgwayi</i> Year-round https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0JC	Bird of conservation concern
Lewis's Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes lewis</i> Year-round https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0HQ	Bird of conservation concern
Loggerhead Shrike <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i> Year-round https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0FY	Bird of conservation concern
Mountain Plover <i>Charadrius montanus</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B078	Bird of conservation concern
Olive-sided Flycatcher <i>Contopus cooperi</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0AN	Bird of conservation concern
Peregrine Falcon <i>Falco peregrinus</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0FU	Bird of conservation concern
Pinyon Jay <i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i> Year-round https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0I0	Bird of conservation concern
Prairie Falcon <i>Falco mexicanus</i> Year-round https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0ER	Bird of conservation concern
Swainson's Hawk <i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B070	Bird of conservation concern
Williamson's Sapsucker <i>Sphyrapicus thyroideus</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0FX	Bird of conservation concern
Willow Flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii</i> Season: Breeding https://ecos.fws.gov/speciesProfile/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=B0F6	Bird of conservation concern

Refuges

Any activity proposed on [National Wildlife Refuge](#) lands must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. If your project overlaps or otherwise impacts a Refuge, please contact that Refuge to discuss the authorization process.

Refuge data is unavailable at this time.

Wetlands

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats from your project may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal Statutes.

Project proponents should discuss the relationship of these requirements to their project with the Regulatory Program of the appropriate [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

DATA LIMITATIONS

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

DATA EXCLUSIONS

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

DATA PRECAUTIONS

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

IPaC Trust Resource Report

RMBMS-UXA35-FERIY-43DFL-HQCMHE

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

PEM1/SS1A

2.61 acres

Riverine

R2UBH

1,740 acres

R4USJ

44 acres

R4USAx

15.3 acres

R2USA

2.95 acres



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Report County Federal/State Species Status for

Bernalillo

40 species returned.

Taxonomic Group	# Species	Taxonomic Group	# Species
Fish	2	Mammals	14
Reptiles	1	Birds	1
Birds	22		

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Species ID	SpeciesLink	Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Map	Photo	Status
D50025	Pale Townsend's Big-eared Bat	Pale Townsend's Big-eared Bat	Corynorhinus townsendii	Yes		Federa : FWS Species of Concern (no longer maintained) State NH: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D50032	Arizona Myotis	Arizona Myotis	Myotis occultus	Yes	no photo	State NH: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D50047	Fringed Myotis	Fringed Myotis	Myotis thysanodes	Yes	no photo	State NH: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D50059	Long-legged Myotis	long-legged Myotis	Myotis volans	Yes		State NH: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D50093	Western Small-footed Myotis	Western Small-footed Myotis	Myotis californicus	Yes		State NH: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D50095	Spotted Bat	Spotted Bat	Euderma maculatum	Yes		State NH: Threatened
D50103	Yuma Myotis	Yuma Myotis	Myotis yumanensis	Yes		State NH: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D50037	Big Free-tailed Bat	Big Free-tailed Bat	Myotis macrootis	Yes	no photo	State NH: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D50240	Red Fox	Red Fox	Vulpes vulpes			State NH: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D50735	Common Hog-nosed Skunk	Common Hog-nosed Skunk	Conepatus vociferans	Yes		State NH: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D50747	Western Spotted Skunk	Western Spotted Skunk	Spilogale gracilis	Yes	no photo	State NH: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D50670	Ringtail	Ringtail	Bassaris astutus			State NH: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D50205	Gunnison's prairie dog (prairie subspecies)	Gunnison's prairie dog (prairie subspecies)	Cynomys gunnisoni zunlenzi	Yes		State NH: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D50410	Meadow Jumping Mouse	Meadow Jumping Mouse	Zapus hudsonius utahus	Yes		Federa : Endangered State NH: Endangered
D41400	Brown Pelican	Brown Pelican	Pelecanus occidentalis	Yes		State NH: Endangered
D40040	Common Black Hawk	Common Black Hawk	Buteo swainsonii	Yes		Federa : FWS Species of Concern (no longer maintained) State NH: Threatened
D40370	Bald Eagle	Bald Eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Yes		State NH: Threatened
D40610	Northern Goshawk	Northern Goshawk	Accipiter gentilis		no photo	Federa : FWS Species of Concern (no longer maintained) State NH: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D40380	Aplomado Falcon	Aplomado Falcon	Falco femoralis	Yes		Federa : Endangered State NH: Endangered
D40384	Peregrine Falcon	Peregrine Falcon	Falco peregrinus	Yes		

						Federa : FWS Species of Concern (no anger maintained) State NM: Threatened
D40385	Arctic Peregrine Falcon	Arctic Peregrine Falcon	Falco peregrinus tundrius	Yes	no photo	Federa : FWS Species of Concern (no anger maintained) State NM: Threatened
D41500	Mountain Plover	Mountain Plover	Chondestes montanus	Yes		State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D42050	Black Tern	Black Tern	Chlidonias niger			Federa : FWS Species of Concern (no anger maintained)
D40195	Neotropical Cormorant	Neotropical Cormorant	Phalacrocorax brasilianus	Yes		State NM: Threatened
D40250	Yellow-billed Cuckoo (western pop)	Yellow-billed Cuckoo (western pop)	Coccyzus americanus occidentalis			Federa : Threatened State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D41320	Burrowing Owl	Burrowing Owl	Athene cunicularia	Yes		Federa : FWS Species of Concern (no anger maintained)
D41375	Mexican Spotted Owl	Mexican Spotted Owl	Strix occidentalis uccida	Yes		Federa : Critica Hab. Designated (NM) Federa : Threatened State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D41990	Black Swift	Black Swift	Cypseloides niger	Yes		State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D40905	Broad-billed Hummingbird	Broad-billed Hummingbird	Cynanthus alixandris	Yes		State NM: Threatened
D40955	White-eared Hummingbird	White-eared Hummingbird	Myiarchus cinerascens	Yes		State NM: Threatened
D40521	Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	Empidonax traillii eximius	Yes		Federa : Critica Hab. Designated (NM) Federa : Endangered State NM: Endangered
D41750	Loggerhead Shrike	Loggerhead Shrike	Lanius ludovicianus			State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D42190	Belt's Vireo	Belt's Vireo	Vireo belii			Federa : FWS Species of Concern (no anger maintained) State NM: Threatened
D42200	Gray Vireo	Gray Vireo	Vireo vicinior	Yes		State NM: Threatened
D41475	Sprague's Pipit	Sprague's Pipit	Anthus spragueii	Yes	no photo	Federa : Candidate
D41785	Baird's Sparrow	Baird's Sparrow	Ammodramus bairdii	Yes		Federa : FWS Species of Concern (no anger maintained) State NM: Threatened
D30056	Southwestern Fence Lizard	Southwestern Fence Lizard	Sceloporus cowlesi	Yes		State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D10140	Rio Grande Chub	Rio Grande Chub	Gila pondora	Yes		State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D10310	Rio Grande Silvery Minnow	Rio Grande Silvery Minnow	Hybognathus amarus	Yes		Federa : Critica Hab. Designated (NM) Federa : Endangered State NM: Endangered
D60076	Socorro Mountainsnail	Socorro Mountainsnail	Oreohelix neomexicana		no photo	State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)

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Report County Federal/State Species Status for

Sandoval

40 species returned.

Taxonomic Group	# Species	Taxonomic Group	# Species
Fish	3	Birds	18
Amphibians	1	Mammals	14
Reptiles	1	Mosses	3

[Export to Excel](#)

Species ID	SpeciesLink	Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Map	Photo	Status
D50025	Pale Townsend's Big-eared Bat	Pale Townsend's Big-eared Bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	Yes		Federa : FWS Species of Concern (no anger maintained) State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D50032	Arizona Myotis	Arizona Myotis	<i>Myotis occultus</i>	Yes	no photo	State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D50047	Fringed Myotis	Fringed Myotis	<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	Yes	no photo	State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D50057	Lung-eared Myotis	lung-eared Myotis	<i>Myotis evotis</i>	Yes	no photo	State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D50059	Lung-legged Myotis	lung-legged Myotis	<i>Myotis volans</i>	Yes		State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D50093	Western Small-footed Myotis	Western Small-footed Myotis	<i>Myotis californicus</i>	Yes		State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D50095	Spotted Bat	Spotted Bat	<i>Euderma maculatum</i>	Yes		State NM: Threatened
D50103	Yuma Myotis	Yuma Myotis	<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	Yes		State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D50037	Big Free-tailed Bat	Big Free-tailed Bat	<i>Myotis macrootis</i>	Yes	no photo	State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D50335	American Marten	American Marten	<i>Martes americana</i>	Yes		State NM: Threatened
D50670	Ringtail	Ringtail	<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>			State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D50205	Gunnison's prairie dog (prairie subspecies)	Gunnison's prairie dog (prairie subspecies)	<i>Cynomys gunnisoni gunnisoni</i>	Yes		State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D50410	Meadow Jumping Mouse	Meadow Jumping Mouse	<i>Zapus hudsonius leucurus</i>	Yes		Federa : Endangered State NM: Endangered
D50566	Goat Peak Pike	Goat Peak Pike	<i>Ochotona princeps nigrescens</i>	Yes	no photo	Federa : FWS Species of Concern (no anger maintained) State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D41400	Brown Pelican	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	Yes		State NM: Endangered
D40040	Common Black Hawk	Common Black Hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Yes		Federa : FWS Species of Concern (no anger maintained) State NM: Threatened
D40370	Bald Eagle	Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Yes		State NM: Threatened
D40610	Northern Goshawk	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>		no photo	Federa : FWS Species of Concern (no anger maintained) State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D40384	Peregrine Falcon	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Yes		Federa : FWS Species of Concern (no anger maintained) State NM: Threatened
D40385	Arctic Peregrine Falcon	Arctic Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus tundrius</i>	Yes	no photo	Federa : FWS Species of Concern (no anger maintained) State NM: Threatened

D41500	Mountain Plover	Mountain Plover	<i>Charadrius montanus</i>	Yes		State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D40195	Neotropical Cormorant	Neotropical Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	Yes		State NM: Threatened
D40250	Yellow-billed Cuckoo (western pop)	Yellow-billed Cuckoo (western pop)	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>			Federa : Threatened State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D41320	Burrowing Owl	Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	Yes		Federa : FWS Species of Concern (no longer maintained)
D41375	Mexican Spotted Owl	Mexican Spotted Owl	<i>Strix occidentalis uccida</i>	Yes		Federa : Critica Hab. Designated (NM) Federa : Threatened State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D41990	Black Swift	Black Swift	<i>Cypseloides niger</i>	Yes		State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D40905	Broad-billed Hummingbird	Broad-billed Hummingbird	<i>Cynanthus alixandris</i>	Yes		State NM: Threatened
D40925	Costa's Hummingbird	Costa's Hummingbird	<i>Calypte costae</i>	Yes		State NM: Threatened
D40521	Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii exilis</i>	Yes		Federa : Critica Hab. Designated (NM) Federa : Endangered State NM: Endangered
D41750	Loggerhead Shrike	Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius udovicianus</i>			State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D42200	Gray Vireo	Gray Vireo	<i>Vireo vicinior</i>	Yes		State NM: Threatened
D41785	Baird's Sparrow	Baird's Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus bairdii</i>	Yes		Federa : FWS Species of Concern (no longer maintained) State NM: Threatened
D30056	Southwestern Fence Lizard	Southwestern Fence Lizard	<i>Sceloporus cowlesi</i>	Yes		State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D20060	Jemez Mtn. Salamander	Jemez Mtn. Salamander	<i>Plethodon neomexicanus</i>	Yes		Federa : Critica Hab. Designated (NM) Federa : Endangered State NM: Endangered
D10140	Rio Grande Chub	Rio Grande Chub	<i>Gila pandora</i>	Yes		State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D10310	Rio Grande Silvery Minnow	Rio Grande Silvery Minnow	<i>Hybognathus amarus</i>	Yes		Federa : Critica Hab. Designated (NM) Federa : Endangered State NM: Endangered
D10585	Rio Grande Cutthroat Trout	Rio Grande Cutthroat Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus carkii virginia</i>	Yes		State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D60200	Wrinkled Marshsnail	Wrinkled Marshsnail	<i>Stagnicola caperata</i>	Yes	no photo	State NM: Endangered
D60076	Sacarra MountainSnail	Sacarra MountainSnail	<i>Oreohelix neomexicana</i>		no photo	State NM: Sensitive taxa (informa)
D60040	Paper Pondshell	Paper Pondshell	<i>Urbicincta imbecilis</i>	Yes	no photo	State NM: Endangered

[Case Window](#)

Attachment B
Figure



July 13, 2015

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
NPDES Stormwater Program
msgpesa@epa.gov.

Re: Endangered and Threatened Species Appendix E Criterion C Eligibility Form

Pursuant to the 2015 Final National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity, Section 2.3 Requirements Relating to Endangered Species and Historic Properties and Appendix E Procedures Relating to Endangered Species Protection, Intel Corporation in Rio Rancho, New Mexico is submitting its completed Criterion C worksheet at least 30 days prior to submitting the NOI for permit coverage under the 2015 MSGP. Intel Corporation in Rio Rancho, New Mexico is currently authorized to discharge stormwater associated with multi-sector activity under the 2008 MSGP # NMR05GC63.

Intel in 2014 and June of 2015 requested that Environmental Resources Management Group, Inc. conduct a desktop protected species and critical habitat analysis that was utilized in order to make selections within the Criterion C Worksheet. The 2014 analysis and the 2015 addendum are included as attachments in the email submittal.

Please contact Linda Wong at (505)893-0264 or via email at Linda.wong@intel.com with any questions or for further discussion.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Frank Gallegos", written over a horizontal line.

Frank Gallegos
NM Site EHS Manager

Enclosure

EHS032

Appendix E - Procedures Relating to Endangered Species Protection

E.1 Assessing the Effects of Your Discharges and Discharge-Related Activities

You must follow the procedures in this appendix to determine which of the eligibility criteria in Part 1.1.4.5 (i.e., criterion A - E), if any, you qualify under, by assessing the potential effects of applicable stormwater discharges, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-stormwater discharges on listed threatened and endangered species and their designated critical habitat. In accordance with Part 5.2.6.1 of this permit, you must keep any documentation that supports your eligibility determination, including the completed Criterion Selection Worksheet in Part E.4 of this appendix, with your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). You must complete your eligibility determination prior to submitting your Notice of Intent (NOI) for coverage under the MSGP, and must provide all information as required on your NOI form that supports the Part 1.1.4.5 eligibility criterion you qualify under. **Note that if you have determined that you may be eligible under criterion C, you must submit a completed Criterion C Eligibility Form to EPA a minimum of 30 days prior to submitting your NOI for permit coverage.**

When evaluating the potential effects of your activities, you must consider effects to listed species or critical habitats within the "action area" of your industrial activity. Action area is defined in Appendix A of the MSGP as all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action. This includes areas beyond the footprint of the facility that are likely to be affected by stormwater discharges, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-stormwater discharges. For example, discharges of pollutants into downstream areas can increase the "action area" beyond the footprint of the facility.

E.2 Eligibility Criterion

As required by Part 1.1.4.5, you must meet one or more of the following five criteria (A - E) to be eligible for coverage under the permit:

- Criterion A.** No federally listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat(s) are likely to occur in the "action area" as defined in Appendix A. To certify your eligibility under this criterion, you must use the Criterion Selection Worksheet in Part E.4 of Appendix E. You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion you selected on your NOI form and provide documentation supporting your eligibility determination in your SWPPP.
- Criterion B.** Your industrial activity's discharges and discharge-related activities were already addressed in another operator's valid certification of eligibility for your action area under this permit and there is no reason to believe that federally listed species or designated critical habitat not considered in the prior certification may be present or located in the "action area" (e.g., due to a new species listing or critical habitat designation). To certify your eligibility under this criterion, you must use the Criterion Selection Worksheet in Part E.4 of Appendix E. There must be no lapse of NPDES permit coverage in the other operator's certification. You must also comply with any additional measures that formed the basis of the other operator's valid certification of eligibility to ensure that your discharges and discharge-related activities are protective of listed species and/or critical habitat. You must include in your NOI the NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number) assigned to the other operator's authorization under this permit, and a description of the basis for the criterion selected on your NOI form, including the eligibility criterion selected by the

Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

other operator's certification. You must also provide any documentation in your SWPPP that supports the other operator's eligibility determination, including any additional measures that formed the basis of the other operator's eligibility determination.

Criterion C. Federally listed threatened or endangered species or their designated critical habitat(s) are likely to occur in or near your facility's "action area," and your industrial activity's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or critical habitat. To certify your eligibility under this criterion, you must use the *Criterion Selection Worksheet* in Part E.4 of Appendix E, including completion of the *Criterion C Eligibility Form*, which you must submit to EPA at least 30 days prior to filing your NOI for permit coverage. After evaluation of your *Criterion C Eligibility Form*, EPA may require additional measures that you must implement to avoid or eliminate likely adverse effects on listed species and critical habitat from discharges and discharge-related activities. You may submit your NOI for permit coverage 30 days after submitting to EPA your completed *Criterion C Eligibility Form*. You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion you selected on your NOI form and provide documentation supporting your eligibility determination in your SWPPP.

Criterion D. Consultation between a Federal Agency and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) has been concluded. Consultations can be either formal or informal, and would have occurred only as a result of a separate federal action (e.g., during application for an individual wastewater discharge permit or the issuance of a wetlands dredge and fill permit), and consultation must have addressed the effects of the industrial activity's discharges and discharge-related activities on all federally listed threatened or endangered species and federally designated critical habitat. The result of this consultation must be one of the following:

- i. A biological opinion that concludes that the action in question (taking into account the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities) is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species, or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat;
- ii. A biological opinion that concludes that the action is likely to jeopardize listed species or to result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat, and any recommended reasonable and prudent alternatives or reasonable and prudent measures are being implemented; or
- iii. Written concurrence from the applicable Service(s) with a finding that your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species or critical habitat.

To certify your eligibility under this criterion, you must use the *Criterion Selection Worksheet* in Part E.4 of Appendix E. You must verify that the consultation does not warrant reinitiation under 50 CFR §402.16. If reinitiation of consultation is required, in order to be eligible under this criterion you must ensure consultation is reinitiated and the result of the consultation must be consistent with (i), (ii), or (iii) above.

If eligible, you must also provide supporting documentation for your determination in your NOI and SWPPP, including the Biological Opinion (or PCTS tracking number) or concurrence letter.

Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

Criterion E. Your industrial activities are the subject of a permit under section 10 of the ESA, and this authorization addresses the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities on federally listed species and designated critical habitat. To certify your eligibility under this criterion, you must use the *Criterion Selection Worksheet* in Part E.4 of Appendix E. You must also provide supporting documentation for your determination in your NOI and SWPPP, including a copy of the permit from the Services.

E.3 Eligibility Compliance

You must comply with any measures that formed the basis of your eligibility determination in Part 1.1.4.5 for the duration of your coverage under the MSGP in order to maintain your eligibility for coverage under the permit. These measures become permit requirements per Part 2.3. Documentation of these measures must be kept as part of your SWPPP (see Part 5.2.6.1).

E.4 Criterion Selection Worksheet

Instructions:

You must follow the step-by-step instructions in this worksheet in order to determine your eligibility under the Part 1.1.4.5 criteria. Alternatively, if you prefer to use a Biological Evaluation (or its equivalent) in making a determination of your eligibility, you should ensure all of the information requested below for the criterion you are selecting is fully addressed in such a document. You must attach this completed document or Biological Evaluation (or equivalent) to your SWPPP to support your Part 1.1.4.5 eligibility determination.

You may need the following information in order to determine your eligibility:

- 1) Your facility's draft Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), including information on receiving waters.
- 2) Any additional site-specific information related to your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities.
- 3) The list(s) of endangered and threatened species and any designated critical habitat in your action area, as acquired from the Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Services. Directions on how to acquire species lists is described in a subsequent section below.

Note that much of the information needed to complete this worksheet is also needed in order to prepare your NOI for permit coverage, and is also information that you must develop as part of your SWPPP. You may copy and paste any information that is already required and completed in your SWPPP into this worksheet. (You may also decide to make minor changes or additions to your SWPPP while filling out the worksheet for clarification purposes or to address any concerns that are identified below.)

STEP 1: DETERMINE IF THE ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS OF CRITERION B, D, OR E CAN BE MET.

- A. You should first determine whether you are eligible under Criterion B (because another operator has accounted for your action area in their valid certification of eligibility under the 2015 MSGP), Criterion D (because of a previously completed ESA section 7 consultation), or Criterion E (because of a previously issued ESA section 10 permit).

Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

- B. If your facility is likely to be eligible under criterion B, D or E, you may skip ahead to the applicable criterion's requirements to determine if you are eligible. If after completing the relevant section you find that your facility does not in fact meet criteria B, D, or E (e.g., due to difference in action area described, lack of analysis of appropriate effects, new listings or designation of critical habitat), proceed to Step 2 below.
- C. If your facility is not likely to be eligible under criterion B, D or E, you may proceed directly to Step 2.

Criterion B Eligibility Requirements

If your industrial activities were already addressed in another operator's valid certification of eligibility under the current 2015 MSGP, you may be eligible for coverage under criterion B. In order to be eligible for coverage under criterion B, you must confirm that all the following are true:

- You have confirmed that the other operator's certification of eligibility accounted for your action area and that the eligibility determination was valid.
- There has been no lapse of NPDES permit coverage in the other operator's certification.
- You will comply with all measures that formed the basis of the other operator's valid certification of eligibility. List any measures here (or enter "N/A" if none exist):

- **If all of the above are true, you may select criterion B on your NOI.** You must include in your NOI the NPDES ID assigned to the other operator's authorization under this permit, and a description of the basis for the criterion selected on your NOI form, including the eligibility criterion selected by the other operator's certification. You must include this completed worksheet in your SWPPP.
- **If any of the above are not true, you may not select criterion B and must proceed to Step 2.** For example, if there are any listed species in your action area that were not addressed in the other operator's certification, you are not eligible under criterion B.

Criterion D Eligibility Requirements

If consultation under section 7 of the ESA has been concluded, you may be eligible for coverage under criterion D. In order to be eligible for coverage under criterion D, you must confirm that all the following are true:

- A consultation between a federal agency and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service under section 7 of the ESA has been concluded. Consultations can be either formal or informal, and would have occurred only as a result of a separate federal action (e.g., during application for an individual wastewater discharge permit or the issuance of a wetlands dredge and fill permit), and the consultation must have addressed the effects of your industrial activity's discharges and discharge-related activities on all federally listed threatened or endangered species and all designated critical habitat in your action area. The result of this consultation must be either:

Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

- i. A biological opinion that concludes that the action in question (taking into account the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities) is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species, or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. The biological opinion must have included the effects of your facility's discharges^a and discharge-related activities on all the listed species and designated critical habitat in your action area;
- ii. A biological opinion that concludes that the action is likely to jeopardize listed species or to result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat, and any recommended reasonable and prudent alternatives or reasonable and prudent measures are being implemented; or
- iii. Written concurrence (e.g., letter of concurrence) from the applicable Service(s) with a finding that concludes that your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species or designated critical habitat. The concurrence letter must have included the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities on all the listed species and designated critical habitat on your species list(s) acquired from the Service(s) as part of this worksheet.

The consultation does not warrant reinitiation under 50 CFR §402.16; or, if reinitiation of consultation is required (e.g., due to a new species listing or critical habitat designation; new information), you have reinitiated the consultation and the result of the consultation is consistent with the statements above. Attach a copy of any reinitiation documentation from the Services or other consulting federal agency.

- **If all of the above are true, you may select criterion D on your NOI.** You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion selected on your NOI form and you must include this completed worksheet in your SWPPP. In both your SWPPP and NOI you must also provide the Biological Opinion (or PCTS tracking number) or concurrence letter and any other documentation supporting your eligibility determination.
- **If any of the above are not true, you may not select criterion D and must proceed to Step 2.** For example, if the biological opinion or written concurrence did not include the effects of the discharge or discharge-related activities as described above (e.g., the previous consultation covered some but not all of the species or critical habitat in your action area as shown on your species list), or if the consultation is no longer valid (e.g., due to new species listings), you are not eligible under criterion D.

Criterion E Eligibility Requirements

If your industrial activities are the subject of a permit under section 10 of the ESA, and this authorization addresses the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities on federally listed species and designated critical habitat in your action area, you may be eligible for coverage under criterion E. In order to be eligible for coverage under criterion E, you must confirm that the following is true:

A permit has been issued under section 10 of the ESA. The permit authorization specifically addresses the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities (if applicable) on all federally-listed species and designated critical habitat in your action area.

^a Effects of discharge includes, but is not limited to, the analysis of the hydrological, chemical, and biological effects of the discharge on listed species, their prey, and their habitat, as well as critical habitat, where designated. For example, the effects analysis would have evaluated whether the various pollutants in the discharge (e.g., TSS, metals) would adversely affect listed species through exposure to the pollutants, or to their prey or habitat. Effects that look only at short-term effects unrelated to the stormwater discharge effects to listed species are not sufficient for these purposes.

Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

- **If the above is true, you may select criterion E on your NOI.** You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion selected on your NOI form and must include this completed worksheet in your SWPPP. In both your SWPPP and your NOI you must provide a copy of the section 10 permit issued by the Services.
- **If the above is not true, you may not select criterion E and must proceed to Step 2.** For example, if a permit has been issued under section 10 of the ESA, but the permit authorization did not address the effects of your facility's discharges and/or discharge-related activities on all federally-listed species and designated critical habitat in your action area, you are not eligible under criterion E, but you should attach a copy of the permit to the SWPPP for reference.

STEP 2: DETERMINE THE EXTENT OF YOUR ACTION AREA

You must determine whether species listed as either threatened or endangered, or their critical habitat(s) (see definitions of these terms in Appendix A), are located in your facility's action area (i.e., all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action, including areas beyond the footprint of the facility that are likely to be affected by stormwater discharges, discharge-related activities, and allowable non-stormwater discharges). Consider the following in determining the action area for your facility:

- Discharges of pollutants into downstream areas can expand the action area well beyond the footprint of your facility and the discharge point(s). Take into account the controls you will be implementing to minimize pollutants and the receiving waterbody characteristics (e.g., perennial, intermittent, ephemeral) in determining the extent of physical, chemical, and/or biotic effects of the discharges. All receiving waterbodies that could receive pollutants from your facility must be included in your action area.
- Discharge-related activities must also be accounted for in determining your action area. Discharge-related activities are any activities that cause, contribute to, or result in stormwater and allowable non-stormwater point source discharges, and measures such as the siting, construction, and operation of stormwater controls to control, reduce, or prevent pollutants from being discharged. For example, any new or modified stormwater controls that will have noise or other similar effects, and any disturbances associated with construction of controls, are part of your action area.

If you have any questions about determining the extent of your action area, you may contact EPA or the Services for assistance.

You must include a map **and a written description of** the action area of your facility in Attachment 1 of this appendix. You may choose to include the map that is generated from the FWS' on-line mapping tool IPaC (the *Information, Planning, and Consultation System*) located at <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/> (see Step 3 for information about using this tool).

You must proceed to Step 3 below.

STEP 3: DETERMINE IF LISTED THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES AND/OR CRITICAL HABITAT ARE PRESENT IN YOUR ACTION AREA.

You must determine whether species listed as either threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and/or their designated critical habitat(s)^b, are located in your facility's action area. Federally listed species and designated critical habitat are under the purview of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) (together, "Services"), and in many cases, species and critical habitat lists will need to be acquired from both Services.

^b See definitions of these terms in Appendix A of the MSGP.

Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

- For NMFS species and critical habitat information, use the following webpages, which provide up-to-date information on listed species (<http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/>) and critical habitat (<http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/criticalhabitat.htm>). To determine the field office that corresponds to your facility, go to <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/> (under the left tab for "Regions"). For NMFS species in the Greater Atlantic Region, go to <http://www.greateratlantic.fisheries.noaa.gov/protected/section7/guidance/maps/index.html>.
- For FWS species information, use the on-line mapping tool IPaC (the *Information, Planning, and Consultation System*) located at <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>, and follow these steps:
 - Select *Get Started*.
 - Select *Enter Project Location*
 - Use an address, city name or other location to zoom into your project area
 - Use the zoom feature to see the entire extent of your action area on the screen.
 - Use one of the mapping features (e.g., Polygon or line feature) to draw your action.
 - For the aquatic portion of your action area, trace the waterbody(ies) with the tool to characterize your action area.
 - If your proposal will include any upland activities (i.e., discharge-related activities), or if there is some aspect of your discharge that would potentially result in effects to terrestrial species, include the corresponding upland areas within your action area.
 - When you are done, press *Continue*.
 - Select *Request an Official Species List*
 - Complete the fields on the *Official Species List Request* page, and include "(MSGP)" at the end of the project description.
 - For *Classification*, select "Water Quality Modification".
 - Select the appropriate requesting agency/organization type (for most applicants, this should be "Other").
 - Submit the request to acquire an *Official Species List*, which should show both listed species as well as any designated critical habitat that are present in the action area in the previous step.
 - *Note: If a link to an Official Species List is not available on the page, follow the web link of the office(s) indicated, or contact the office directly by mail or phone if a web link is not shown.*

The principle authority for critical habitat designations and associated requirements is found at 50 CFR Parts 17 and 226. See <http://www.access.gpo.gov>.

Attach a copy of the species and critical habitat list(s) from the Service(s) to [Attachment 2](#) of this appendix and use the list(s) to complete the rest of this worksheet. For FWS species, include the full printout from your IPaC query/Official Species List in [Attachment 2](#). You can include the map from your IPaC query in [Attachment 1](#).

If after following the steps you have determined that there are no listed species and/or designated critical habitat in your action area, you may be eligible for coverage under [criterion A](#).

If you have determined that there are or may be listed species and/or designated critical habitat in your action area, you are not eligible under [criterion A](#) and must proceed to [Step 4](#) below.

Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)

Criterion A Eligibility Requirements

In order to be eligible for coverage under criterion A, you must confirm that the following is true:

I have confirmed there to be no listed species and no critical habitat in my action area.

- **If the above is true, you may select criterion A on your NOI form.** You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion selected on your NOI form. You must include this completed worksheet in your SWPPP. *Note: If your Official Species List from the USFWS indicated no species or critical habitat were present in your action area, include the full consultation tracking code at the top of your Official Species List in your NOI submittal in the question "Provide a brief summary of the basis for the criterion selected in Appendix E." If an Official Species List was not available on IPaC, list the contact date and name of the Service staff with whom you corresponded to verify no USFWS species or critical habitat were present in your action area.*
- If the above is not true, you may not select criterion A and must proceed to **Step 4** to determine if you can become eligible under criterion C.

Note: For existing dischargers that have previously obtained coverage under criterion A, you must verify whether listed species and/or critical habitat are expected to exist in your action area, as described above. Please note that if you now find that your action area overlaps with listed species or critical habitat, you must proceed to **Step 4**.

STEP 4: DETERMINE IF YOUR INDUSTRIAL FACILITY'S DISCHARGES OR DISCHARGE-RELATED ACTIVITIES ARE LIKELY TO ADVERSELY AFFECT LISTED THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES OR DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT AND ANY MEASURES THAT MUST BE IMPLEMENTED TO AVOID ADVERSE EFFECTS

If in Step 3 you determined that listed species and/or designated critical habitat could exist in your action area, you must next assess whether your discharges and discharge-related activities are likely to adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat, and whether any additional measures are necessary to ensure no likely adverse effects. In order to make a determination of your facility's likelihood of adverse effects, you must complete the attached Criterion C Eligibility Form and must submit this form to EPA a minimum of 30 days prior to filing your NOI for permit coverage. After you submit your Criterion C Eligibility Form, you may be contacted by EPA with additional measures that you must implement in order to ensure your eligibility under criterion C.

Criterion C Eligibility Form

Instructions:

In order to be eligible for coverage under criterion C, you must complete the following form and you must submit it to EPA following the instructions in Section VII a **minimum of 30 days prior to filing your NOI for permit coverage**. After you submit your form, you may be contacted by EPA with additional measures (e.g., additional stormwater controls or modifications to your discharge-related activities) that you must implement in order to ensure your eligibility under criterion C.

If after completing this worksheet you cannot make a determination that your discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat, you must submit this completed worksheet to EPA, and you may not file your NOI for permit coverage until you receive a determination from EPA that your discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and critical habitat.

Note: Much of the information needed for this form can be obtained from your draft SWPPP which will be needed when you file your NOI.

SECTION I. OPERATOR, FACILITY, AND SITE LOCATION INFORMATION.

1) Operator Information

a) **Operator Name:** Mindy Koch

b) **Point of Contact**

First Name: Linda **Last Name:** Wong

Phone Number: (505) 893-0264

E-mail: Linda.Wong@Intel.com

2) Facility Information

a) **Facility Name:** Intel Corporation, Rio Rancho, New Mexico Site

b) **Check which of the following applies:**

I am seeking coverage under the MSGP as a new discharger or as a new source

I am seeking coverage under the MSGP as an existing discharger and my facility has modifications to its discharge characteristics (e.g., changes in discharge flow or area drained, different pollutants) and/or discharge-related activities (e.g., stormwater controls)

Indicate the number of years the facility has been in operation: _____ years

Provide your NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number) from your previous MSGP coverage: _____

I am seeking coverage under the MSGP as an existing discharger and there are no modifications to my facility.

Indicate the number of year the facility has been in operation: 35 years

Provide your NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number) from your previous MSGP coverage: NMR05GC63

c) Facility Address:

Address 1: 4100 Sara Rd SE _____

Address 2: Mail Stop: RR5-491 _____

City: Rio Rancho _____ State: NM _____ Zip Code: 87124-1025 _____

d) Identify the primary industrial sector to be covered under the 2015 MSGP:

SIC Code 3674 or Primary Activity Code _____

Sector AC and Subsector 01

e) Identify the sectors of any co-located activities to be covered under the 201r MSGP:

Sector _____ Subsector _____

f) Estimated area of industrial activity exposed to stormwater: 184 acres

g) Provide a general description of the industrial activities that are taking place at this facility:

The Intel Rio Rancho, New Mexico site contains a high volume fabrication facility, Fab11X, which manufactures semiconductor products.

3) Receiving Waters Information

List all the stormwater outfalls from your facility.				For each outfall, provide the following receiving water information:	
Outfall ID	Design Capacity (if known)	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)	Name of the receiving water that receives stormwater from the outfall and/or from the MS4 that the outfall discharges to	Type of Waterbody (e.g., lake, pond, river/stream/creek, estuarine/marine water)
Site Outfall	5000 gallons	<u>35 ° . 1320</u>	<u>106 . 3927</u>	Rio Grande River	River
		---'---	---'---		
		---'---	---'---		
		---'---	---'---		
		---'---	---'---		

SECTION II. ACTION AREA

Ensure that your action area is described in Attachment 1, as required in Step 2.

SECTION III. LISTED SPECIES AND CRITICAL HABITAT LIST

Ensure that the listed species and critical habitat list is included in Attachment 2, as required in Step 3.

Review your species list in Attachment 2, choose one of the following three statements, and follow the corresponding instructions:

The species list includes only terrestrial species and/or their designated critical habitat. No aquatic or aquatic-dependent species or their critical habitat are present in the action area. **You may skip to Section IV of this form. You are not required to fill out Section V.**

The species list includes only aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species and/or their designated critical habitat. No terrestrial species or their critical habitat are present in the action area. **You may skip to Section V of this form and are not required to fill out Section IV.**

The species list includes both terrestrial and aquatic or aquatic-dependent species and/or their designated critical habitat. **You must fill out both Sections IV and V of this form.**

Note: For the purposes of this permit, "terrestrial species" would not include animal or plant species that 1) spends any portion of its life cycle in a waterbody or wetland, or 2) if an animal, depends on prey or habitat that occurs in a waterbody or wetland. For example, shorebirds, wading birds, amphibians, and certain reptiles would not be considered terrestrial species under this definition. Please also be aware that some terrestrial animals (e.g., certain insects, amphibians) may have an aquatic egg or larval/juvenile phase.

SECTION IV. EVALUATION OF DISCHARGE-RELATED ACTIVITIES EFFECTS

Note: You are only required to fill out this section if your facility's action area contains terrestrial species and/or their designated critical habitat. If your action area only contains aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species and/or their designated critical habitat, you can skip directly to Section V.

Most of the potential effects related to coverage under the MSGP are assumed to occur to aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species. However, in some cases, potential effects to terrestrial species and/or their critical habitat should be considered as well from any discharge-related activities that occur during coverage under the MSGP. Examples of discharge-related activities that could have potential effects on listed terrestrial species or their critical habitat include the storage of materials and land disturbances associated with stormwater management-related activities (e.g., the installation or placement of stormwater control measures).

A. Select the applicable statement(s) below and follow the corresponding instructions:

There are no discharge-related activities that are planned to occur during my coverage under the MSGP. You can conclude that your discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects, and:

- If there are any aquatic or aquatic-dependent species and/or their critical habitat in your action area, you must skip to Section V, *Evaluation of Discharge Effects*, below.
- If there are no aquatic or aquatic-dependent species you may skip to Section VI and verify that your activities will have no likely adverse effects. You must submit this form to EPA as specified in Section VII of this form. You may select criterion C on your NOI form and may submit your NOI for permit coverage 30 days after you have submitted this *Criterion C Eligibility Form*. You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion you selected on your NOI form, **including the species and critical habitat list(s) in your action area**, as well as any other documentation supporting your eligibility. You must also include this completed *Criterion C Eligibility Form* in your SWPPP.

There are discharge-related activities planned as part of the proposal. Describe your discharge-related activities in the following box and continue to (b) below.

Describe discharge-related activities:

B. In order to ensure any discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects on listed species and/or their designated critical habitat, you must certify that all the following are true:

Discharge-related activities will occur:

- on previously cleared/developed areas of the site where maintenance and operation of the facility are currently occurring or where existing conditions of the area(s) in which the discharge-related activities will occur precludes its use by listed species (e.g., work on existing impervious surfaces, work occurring inside buildings, area is not used by species), and
- if discharge-related activities will include the establishment of structures (including, but not limited to, infiltration ponds and other controls) or any related disturbances, these structures and/or disturbances will be sited in areas that will not result in isolation or degradation of nesting, breeding, or foraging habitat or other habitat functions for listed animal species (or their designated critical habitat), and will avoid the destruction of native vegetation (including listed plant species).

If vegetation removal (e.g., brush clearing) or other similar activities will occur, no terrestrial listed species that use these areas for habitat would be expected to be present during vegetation removal.

If all the above are true, you can conclude that your discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects, and:

- If there are any aquatic or aquatic-dependent species and/or critical habitat in your action area, you must skip to Section V, Evaluation of Discharge Effects, below.
- If there are no aquatic or aquatic-dependent species you may skip to Section VI and verify that your activities will have no likely adverse effects. You must submit this form to EPA as specified in Section VII of this form. You may select criterion C on your NOI and may submit your NOI for permit coverage 30 days after you have submitted this completed form. You must also provide a description of the basis for the criterion you selected on your NOI form, **including the species and critical habitat list(s)**, and any other documentation supporting your eligibility. You must also include this completed *Criterion C Eligibility Form* in your SWPPP.
- **If any of the above are not true**, you cannot conclude that your discharge-related activities will have no likely adverse effects. You must complete the rest of this form (if applicable), and must submit the form to EPA for assistance in determining your eligibility for coverage.

SECTION V. EVALUATION OF DISCHARGE EFFECTS

Note: You are only required to fill out this section if your facility's action area includes aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species and/or their critical habitat.

In this section, you will evaluate the likelihood of adverse effects from your facility's discharges. The scope of effects to consider will vary with each facility and species/critical habitat characteristics. The following are examples of discharge effects you should consider:

- **Hydrological Effects.** Stormwater discharges may adversely affect receiving waters from pollutant parameters such as turbidity, temperature, salinity, or pH. These effects will vary with the amount of stormwater discharged and the volume and condition of the receiving water. Where a stormwater discharge constitutes a minute portion of the total volume of the receiving water, adverse hydrological effects are less likely.
- **Toxicity of Pollutants.** Pollutants in stormwater may have toxic effects on listed species and may adversely affect critical habitat. Exceedances of benchmarks, effluent limitation guidelines, or state or tribal water quality requirements may be indicative of potential adverse effects on listed species or critical habitat. However, some listed species may be adversely affected at pollutant concentrations below benchmarks, effluent limitation guidelines, and state or tribal water quality standards. In addition, stormwater pollutants identified in Part 5.2.3.2 of your SWPPP, but not monitored as benchmarks or effluent limitation guidelines, may also adversely affect listed species and critical habitat.

As these effects are difficult to analyze for listed species, their prey, habitat, and designated critical habitat, this form helps you to analyze your discharges and make a determination of whether your discharges will have likely adverse effects and whether there are any additional controls you can implement to ensure no likely adverse effects.

A. Evaluation of Pollutants and Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects. In this section, you must document all of your pollutant sources and pollutants expected to be discharged in stormwater. You must also document the controls you will implement to avoid adverse effects on listed aquatic and aquatic-dependent species. You must include specific details about the expected effectiveness of the controls in avoiding adverse effects to the listed aquatic and aquatic-dependent species. Attach additional pages if needed.

Potential Pollutant Source	Potential Pollutants	Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Listed Aquatic and Aquatic-Dependent Species. Include information supporting why the control(s) will ensure no adverse effects, including any data you have about the effectiveness of the control(s) in reducing pollutant concentrations. You may also attach photos of your controls to this form.
e.g., vehicle and equipment fueling	e.g., <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil & grease • Diesel • Gasoline • TSS • Antifreeze 	e.g., <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fueling operators (including the transfer of fuel from tank trucks) will be conducted on an impervious or contained pad or under cover • Drip pans will be used where leaks or spills of fuel can occur and where making and breaking hose connections • Spill kit will be kept on-site in close proximity to potential spill areas • Any spills will be cleaned-up immediately using dry clean up methods • Stormwater runoff will be diverted around fueling areas using diversion dikes and curbing

Potential Pollutant Source	Potential Pollutants	Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Listed Aquatic and Aquatic-Dependent Species.
Chemical Loading/Offloading Transfer Stations	Bulk Chemicals	<p>Loading/offloading must be completed under observation of or with the support of Intel trained personnel, and transport truck personnel must follow Intel loading/offloading procedures at all times, to ensure proper handling of chemicals and chemical loading/offloading equipment.</p> <p>In the event of a spill or leak at a station, the chemical would be confined to containment vaults and the volume of the most likely worst-case scenario discharge would be fully contained and secluded from the stormwater conveyance system by a valve that is locked in the closed position. Those valves can only be opened by trained personnel with keys to the valves.</p> <p>In accordance with site procedures the valves may only be opened after liquid in the containment structure is both visually observed for pollutants and tested with a chemical test strip to verify no contaminants are present.</p>
Chemical and Chemical Waste Transfer Docks	Bulk Chemicals, Small Quantity Chemicals	<p>All transport truck personnel must follow Intel procedures at all times to ensure proper handling of chemical containers.</p> <p>In the event of a spill or leak at a chemical transfer dock, the chemical would be fully contained to an immediate area that slopes to a valved containment vault.</p> <p>The valve is locked in the closed position and can only be opened by trained personnel with keys to those valves.</p> <p>In accordance with site procedures the valves may only be opened after liquid within the containment structure is both visually observed for pollutants and tested with a chemical chemical test strip to verify no contaminants are present.</p>
Diesel Fuel Storage and Transfer Locations	Diesel Fuel	<p>All diesel storage tank systems on site are fully contained. Tanks are contained as double-walled tanks with interstice alarms or within valved containment structures with a capacity of at least 110% of the largest storage tank within the containment structure.</p> <p>Diesel storage tank offload ports are either located within contained areas or within spill buckets that serve as overflow prevention in the event diesel fuel is released when the transfer hose is detached from the fill port.</p> <p>Loading/offloading must be completed under observation of or with the support of Intel trained personnel, and transport truck personnel must follow Intel loading/offloading procedures at all times to ensure proper handling of fuel and fuel loading/offloading equipment. For those locations with valved containment structures, the valve is locked in the closed position and can only be opened by trained personnel with keys to those valves. In accordance with site procedures the valves may only be opened after liquid within the containment structure is both visually observed for pollutants and tested with a chemical test strip to verify no contaminants are present.</p>
Cooling Towers	Cooling Tower Treated Waters and Mists	<p>For all cooling towers on site, mist eliminators are in place to reduce drift of cooling tower mist.</p> <p>Cooling towers are located within contained areas such that all waters aside from mist will remain within the cooling tower structure or will flow to a drainage system where cooling tower waters are collected and recirculated to the cooling towers.</p>
Outdoor Exhaust Scrubbers	Scrubber Recirculation Waters	<p>Scrubbers on site are located within containment sumps which redirect water to on-site water treatment systems.</p> <p>Recirculation waters could only go outside of this containment structure in the event of a catastrophic pipe burst.</p> <p>In this situation, spill mats are located at a central location to facilitate quick response and ability to cover storm drains in the vicinity.</p> <p>In this situation, if any recirculation waters enter the site stormwater conveyance system Intel site standard operating practice dictates that the site outfall valve be closed to prevent the recirculation waters from exiting the site.</p>

Potential Pollutant Source	Potential Pollutants	Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Listed Aquatic and Aquatic-Dependent Species.
Shipping and Receiving Docks	General Waste, Recyclables, Compactor Unit Oils	<p>General trash compactors are enclosed to prevent materials from the trash from being swept/blown from the compactor dumpster and to prevent contact with stormwater. Many general trashcans available for use by the general site population also indicate that liquids cannot be placed into these general trashcans, which reduces the risk of seepage from general trash dumpsters. Dry pans are also installed underneath the compactors to contain any potential liquid.</p> <p>Recycle bins are open-topped, however items that have potential to impact stormwater are double-bagged prior to placement within the bin. Stormwater drainage system drains are covered with grates to capture leaves, trash, or recyclable materials that spill from storage containers.</p> <p>These docks are routinely observed to check for loose debris resulting from garbage disposal and recycle activities and the unlikely occurrence of a compactor unit oil leak. Site housekeeping and maintenance protocols dictate that the areas are cleaned and compactor units, trash dumpsters, and recycle bins are repaired or replaced as necessary.</p> <p>Stormwater trenches at docks are inspected at least quarterly and cleaned as necessary to prevent accumulation of dirt and other debris.</p>
General Site Areas	General Materials Associated with Industrial Activities, General Debris	<p>All active industrial areas on site are routinely observed and/or inspected and potential stormwater risks are mitigated when identified. Housekeeping practices are in place to ensure that work areas are kept tidy and materials with potential to impact stormwater are not stored such that they may be exposed to stormwater in order to ensure that stormwater is not unnecessarily exposed to items with the potential to contribute to.</p> <p>Stormwater drains in industrial areas are labeled to indicate that they are for stormwater use and dumping of non-allowable discharges is prohibited. Labeling is inspected at least quarterly and repaired as necessary. All stormwater conveyance system drains and containment structures have grate covers to capture any debris that may blow into the conveyance system and within industrial areas drains are observed at least quarterly and cleaned as necessary.</p> <p>Site policy requires that application of commercial or industrial materials such as deicing salts, herbicides and pesticides be applied in quantities less than or equal to manufacturer recommendations in order to minimize stormwater exposure to those materials. In accordance with DSHA regulations, site policy requires that chemical storage containers be labeled to ensure proper handling of the chemical and to help facilitate quick response in the event of a spill or leak.</p> <p>The site maintains spill response protocols which include having spill response materials such as spill mats and absorbents on hand and having trained personnel available to address spills or leaks if they occur. In the event a significant spill occurs and flows into the site stormwater conveyance system the valve is closed at the site outfall to prevent that spilled material from exiting the site.</p> <p>All 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 site's current 2008 MSMP are trained annually on site stormwater protocols, control measures, and best management practices.</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Check if you are not able to make a preliminary determination that any of your pollutants will be controlled to a level necessary to avoid adverse effects on aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent listed species and their designated critical habitat. You must check in Section VI that you are unable to make a determination of no likely adverse effects, and must complete the rest of the form. You must submit your completed form to EPA for assistance in determining your eligibility for coverage.</p>		

B. Analysis of Effects Based on Past Monitoring Data. Select which of the following applies to your facility:

I have no previous monitoring data for my facility because there are no applicable monitoring requirements for my facility's sector(s).

I have no previous monitoring data for my facility because I am a new discharger or a new source, but I am subject to monitoring under the 2015 MSGP. You must provide information to support a conclusion that your facility's discharges are not expected to result in benchmark or numeric effluent limit exceedances that will adversely affect listed species or their critical habitat:

My facility has not had any exceedances under the 2008 MSGP of any required benchmark(s) or numeric effluent limits.

My facility has had exceedances of one or more benchmark(s) or numeric effluent limits under the 2008 MSGP, but I have addressed them during my coverage under the 2008 MSGP, or in my evaluation of controls to avoid adverse effects in (A) above. Describe all actions (including specific controls) that you will implement to ensure that the pollutants in your discharge(s) will not result in likely adverse effects from future exceedances.

Check if your facility has had exceedances of one or more benchmarks or numeric effluent limits under the 2008 MSGP and you have not been able to address them to avoid adverse effects from future exceedances, or if you are a new discharger or a new source but you are not sure if you can avoid adverse effects from possible exceedances. You must check in [Section VI](#) that you are unable to make a determination of no likely adverse effects. You must submit your completed form to EPA for assistance in determining your eligibility for coverage. You may not file your NOI for permit coverage until you are able to make a determination that your discharges will avoid adverse effects on listed species and designated critical habitat.

SECTION VI VERIFICATION OF PRELIMINARY EFFECTS DETERMINATION

Based on Steps I – V of this form, you must verify your preliminary determination of effects on listed species and designated critical habitat from your discharges and/or discharge-related activities :

Following the applicable Steps in I – V above, I have made a preliminary determination that my discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and designated critical habitats.

Following the applicable Steps in I – V above, I am **not** able to make a preliminary determination that my discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and designated critical habitats.

Certification Information

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete.

Attachment 1

Include a map **and a written description** of the action area of your facility, as required in Step 2. You may choose to include the map that is generated from the FWS' on-line mapping tool IPaC (the Information, Planning, and Consultation System) located at <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>.

The written description of your action area that accompanies your action area map must explain your rationale for the extent of the action area drawn on your map. For example, your action area written description may look something like this:

The action area for the (name of your facility)'s stormwater discharges extends downstream from the outfall(s) in (name of receiving waterbody) (# of meters/feet/kilometers/miles). The downstream limit of the action area reflects the approximate distance at which the discharge waters and any pollutants would be expected to cause potential adverse effects to listed species and/or critical habitat because (insert rationale). The action area does/does not extend to the (name of receiving waterbody)'s confluence with (name of confluence waterbody) because (insert rationale).

Note that you action area written description will be highly site-specific, depending on the expected effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities, receiving waterbody characteristics, etc.

The Intel Corporation Rio Rancho New Mexico Site Facility Action Area consists of both a 184.24 acre area encompassing the facility itself, in addition to a 3.23 mile stretch that connects the Intel facility to the Rio Grande River via the Black and Calabacillas Arroyo drainage canals. The immediate Intel facility is located within Sandoval County centered at approximately 35°13' 30" N and 106°39' 27" W, and houses a stormwater detention basin which conveys stormwater through three 42-inch culverts under Highway 528 down a slope southwest to the relatively north-south running Black drainage canal in Bernalillo County. The Black drainage canal intersects the west-east running Calabacillas Arroyo drainage canal after approximately 1.85 miles. The Calabacillas Arroyo continues eastward for 1.3 miles to the Rio Grande River. Both the Black and Calabacillas Arroyo drainage canals are public state-managed (Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority) canals that convey other stormwaters from the southern half of Rio Rancho and the west side of Albuquerque to the Rio Grande River. A figure illustrating the Action Area is provided in the attached 'Endangered Species Assessment for the Intel Rio Rancho Facility' memo (Figure 1).

Attachment 2

List or attach the listed species and critical habitat in your action area on this sheet, as required in Step 3. You must include a list for applicable listed NMFS and FWS species and critical habitat. If there are listed species and/or critical habitat for only one Service, you must include a statement confirming there are no listed species and/or critical habitat for the other Service. For FWS species, include the full printout from your IPaC query. *Note: If your Official Species List from the USFWS indicated no species or critical habitat were present in your action area, include the full consultation tracking code at the top of your Official Species List in your NOI submittal in the question "Provide a brief summary of the basis for the criterion selected in Appendix E." If an Official Species List was not available on IPaC, list the contact date and name of the Service staff with whom you corresponded to identify the existence of any USFWS species or critical habitat present in your action area.*

Seven species are federally-listed as either threatened or endangered. Additionally, one candidate species, Sprague's Pipit (*Anthus spragueii*) occurs in Bernalillo County. Of these eight species, three are likely to occur in or near the Action Area, Rio Grande Silvery Minnow, Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, and the Yello-Billed Cuckoo. Additionally two Designated and one Proposed Critical Habitat Areas are likely to occur in or near the Action Area. Please see attached "Endangered Species Assessment for the Intel Rio Rancho Facility" memo for additional detail.

5.2 Documentation Regarding Historic Properties.

The following section documents the evaluation that was completed under Addendum B– Historic Places Guidance to support Intel, New Mexico proof of eligibility with regard to Part 1.1.4.6 (Stormwater Discharges and Stormwater Discharge-Related Activities with Unconsidered Adverse Effects on Historic Properties,).

As required under the 2000 MSGP Intel New Mexico site addressed the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) issues and certified that they were not affecting historic properties. Written approval from the applicable State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) was received as proof of no historical properties being affected. Therefore, the Intel New Mexico site to the extent the 2015 MSGP permit, is authorized renewal of prior coverage without relevant changes in operations and it has no potential to have an effect on historic properties.

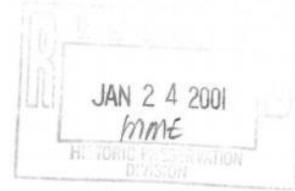
As approved by the NM State Historic preservation officer that follows Criterion A in which the site's stormwater discharges and allowable non-stormwater discharges do not have the potential to have an effect on historic properties.

Intel Corporation
4100 Sara Road
Rio Rancho, NM 87124-1025
(505) 893-7000
www.intel.com



January 17, 2001

061410



Certified Mail No. P 304 260 720
Return Receipt Requested

Ms. Michelle M. Ensey
State of New Mexico
Office of Cultural Affairs Historic Preservation Division
La Villa Rivera Building
228 East Palace Avenue
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Re: National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Consultation for Intel, Rio Rancho.

Dear Ms. Ensey:

The purpose of this letter is to complete the National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Consultation for Intel's Rio Rancho Facility. Intel's Rio Rancho Facility is requesting a Section 106 Consultation to prove eligibility under Part 1.2.3.7 of the Final Reissuance of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit 2000. The criteria required to be evaluated for eligibility under the permit is outlined in Addendum B – Historic Properties Guidance. Addendum B requires Intel determine if the storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, or storm water related-activities have potential to affect a property that is either listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Through the completion of the evaluation criteria outlined in the permit and the completion of the Section 106 Consultation with the Office of Cultural Affairs Historic Preservation Division Intel will have completed the requirements under Part 1.2.3.7.1.1 Criteria A of the NPDES Storm Water MSGP-2000. Criteria A states that Intel, Rio Rancho has evaluated its storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and discharge-related activities and determined there will be no adverse affects to property that is listed or is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Please find enclosed the Section 106 Consultation Application for Intel's Rio Rancho Facility.

If you have any further questions or need additional information please do not hesitate to contact Andrew Moen at 893-8784 or myself at 893-8762.

Sincerely,

Mindy J. Koch
Site Environmental Manager

(EHS002)

cc: J.R. Casciano
A.D. Moen

NO HISTORIC PROPERTIES AFFECTED.
for
NM STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER
1/26/01

An Equal Opportunity Employer

TO: State of New Mexico Office of Cultural Affairs Historic Preservation Division

FROM: Intel Corporation, Rio Rancho, NM

RE: Section 106 Consultation

Project Description

1. Detailed description of the proposed project, including related activities to be carried out in conjunction with the project, and the status of property acquisition, if required.

The "project" represents Intel's existing facility in Rio Rancho. Intel's Rio Rancho facility occupies approximately 210 acres and is located east of New Mexico State Highway 528 and south of Sara Road in the City of Rio Rancho, Sandoval County, New Mexico. The site is bordered on the east and south by a steep mesa escarpment. The site slopes generally to the east and south at about a one percent grade. The terrain is comprised primarily of Madurez, fine sandy loam and sandy clay loam soil which is classified as Soil Conservation Service hydrologic soils group "B" (Bohannon Huston Inc., 1985).

The storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges and discharge related activities represent the storm water classifications that can be discharged. The following paragraph is a section from Intel, Rio Rancho's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan describing the path these discharges take to the Rio Grande:

All storm water runoff from the New Mexico site that is not contained in detention ponds or containment structures is collected in two storm water conveyance systems on the east and west sides of the property. These two systems convey the storm water runoff to a common outfall at the southwest end of the site. Storm water runoff from the Intel property is discharged through three 42 inch culverts under Highway 528 into a concrete lined channel on the west side of the highway. The Intel runoff is combined with runoff from Rio Rancho on the west side of Highway 528 and discharged approximately 100 feet south into the 7-Bar channel, a concrete open channel structure. As indicated in Figure 1, the 7-Bar channel, an Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority (AMAFCA) structure, conveys the runoff to the southeast approximately 4075 feet until it outfalls into the Black's Diversion Channel. The Black's Diversion also accepts storm water runoff from the Black's Arroyo Dam, and subsequently discharges this combined flow into the Calabacillas Arroyo. The Calabacillas Arroyo ultimately flows into the Rio Grande (Bohannon Huston Inc., 1993c).

2. Discussion of all federal and state involvement in the project. Identify the specific federal program applicable to your project. If there are other federal agencies or a state agency involved, specify the agency and the type of assistance requested (for example: financial, permit, license).

The Environmental Protection Agency administers the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Storm Water Multi Sector General Permit with local support provided by the New Mexico Environment Department.

3. Provide the following information regarding the project site:
 - a. Describe the size (acres), terrain, and present land uses of the project site;

The site is approximately 210 acres and is presently used for semiconductor manufacturing.

- b. Describe the adjacent land uses;

Adjacent land uses include commercial stores, some residential properties and the Rio Rancho Wastewater Treatment Plant to the northeast.

- c. A map with the boundaries of the project clearly marked on a USGS 7.5 quadrangle topographic map;

Please find attached USGS 7.5 Quadrangle Topographic Map of Los Griegos, NM Sandoval County, Township T11N and T12N Section Numbers: un-plotted

Please find Figure 1. Vicinity Map prepared by Bohannon Huston Inc.

- d. Provide a street address and plot the project on a street map for all projects involving existing structures;

Intel Corporation
4100 Sara Road
Rio Rancho, NM 87124

- e. Photographs of the project site and the adjacent properties.

Photographs of the project site and adjacent properties can be provided if additional clarification is required.

- f. Provide a written description of the proposed boundaries of the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE) and clearly mark on the project site map(s).

Intel's Rio Rancho facility occupies approximately 210 acres and is located east of New Mexico State Highway 528 and south of Sara Road in the City of Rio Rancho, Sandoval County, New Mexico. The site is bordered on the east and south by a steep mesa escarpment. For additional detail please see the attached map.

Efforts to identify Cultural Properties

1. Describe any efforts (research, surveys, etc.) that have been made or are on-going to identify and evaluate historic properties (structures, archaeological sites, and traditional cultural properties) that may be affected by the proposed project. Remember that Section 106 requires consideration of properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places OR properties eligible for listing in the National Register.

- a. The Historic Preservation Division (HPD) maintains a current list of properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places and on the State Register of Cultural Properties. Both lists may be accessed at the HPD web site: <http://museums.state.nm.us/hpd/>.

Investigated properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places resulting in no listed properties that would be impacted by Intel's storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges and discharge related activities.

- b. The Archaeological Records Management Section of HPD maintains information on archeological surveys and archeological sites throughout New Mexico. Note: Some information on archeological sites is subject to confidentiality requirements under federal and state statutes. Contact HPD for assistance.

As a result of prior investigations into listed properties under the National Register of Historic Places no investigation was made into additional archeological records.

- c. Local historical societies or museums are excellent sources for information on properties of importance to the community.

As a result of prior investigations into listed properties under the National Register of Historic Places no inquiries were made to local historical societies or museums.

Results of Identification Efforts

1. Describe all cultural resources identified by your research efforts.

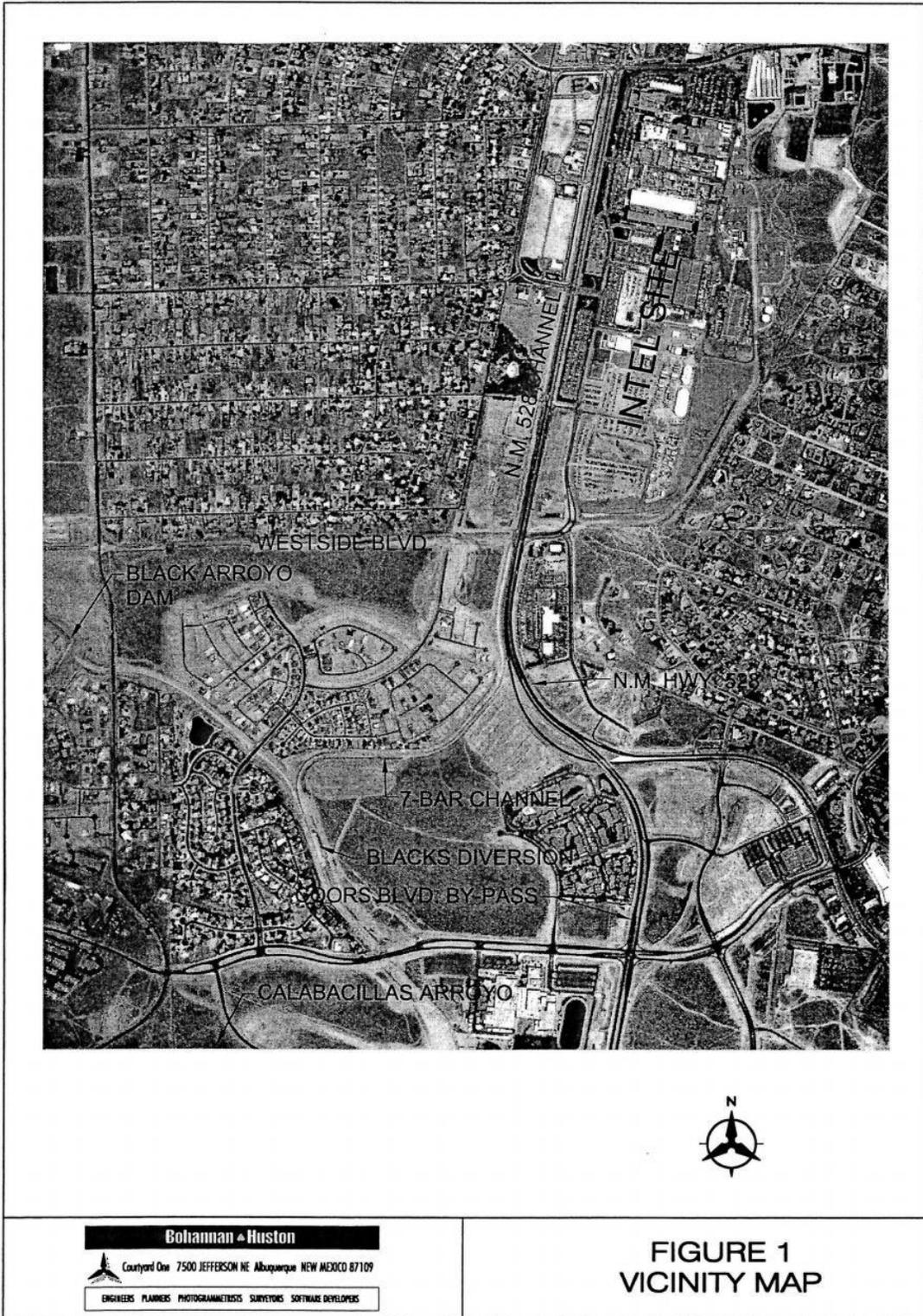
No cultural resources were identified by Intel's research efforts because no historical properties were identified.

2. List of parties currently being consulted on this issue.

No parties are currently being consulted in regards to Intel, Rio Rancho's Section 106 consultation.

3. Any other information pertinent to this project, which would be helpful in understanding the project and its potential for impacts to historic property.

The Intel Rio Rancho Facility is requesting a Section 106 Consultation is to confirm eligibility under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit 2000. A copy of the permit can be found at (www.epa.gov/owm/sw/industry/msgp/msgp2000.pdf). The criteria required to be evaluated for eligibility under the permit is outlined in Addendum B – Historic Properties Guidance. Under the requirements of Addendum B Intel is following the evaluation criteria to determine if the storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, or storm water related-activities have any potential to affect a property that is either listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The steps to complete the evaluation criteria outlined in the permit include the following: 1) Assess the "National Register of Historic Places" information listed on the National Park Service's web page (<http://www.nr.nps.gov/nrishome.htm>) to check for Historic Places in Sandoval County where the facility is located and 2) Contacting the New Mexico Historic Preservation Division for further assistance. After investigating the "National Register of Historic Places" for step 1, no listed properties were found to be in the area associated with the storm water discharge path to the Rio Grande. Step 2 was complete upon contacting the Office of Cultural Affairs Historic Preservation Division. After contacting the office it was requested that Intel complete a Section 106 Consultation application under the National Historic Preservation Act. This application represents that request and consists of a detailed description of Intel's Rio Rancho Facility and the storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and storm water related-activities associated with the facility's operation.



Bohannon & Huston
Courtney One 7500 JEFFERSON NE Albuquerque NEW MEXICO 87109
ENGINEERS PLANNERS PHOTOGRAMMETRISTS SURVEYORS SOFTWARE DEVELOPERS

**FIGURE 1
VICINITY MAP**

SECTION 6: CORRECTIVE ACTIONS.

If the following conditions listed below occurs or are detected during an inspection, monitoring or other means, we will review and revise, as appropriate the SWPPP so that effluent limits are met and pollutant discharges are minimized.

- An unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., spill, leak, or discharge of nonstormwater not authorized by this or another NPDES permit to a water of the U.S.) occurs at your facility.
- A discharge violates a numeric effluent limit listed in Table 2-1 and in your Part 8 sector-specific requirements.
- Your control measures are not stringent enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards or the non-numeric effluent limits in this permit.
- A required control measure was never installed, was installed incorrectly, or not in accordance with Parts 2 and/or 8 of the 2015 MSGP, or is not being properly operated or maintained.
- Whenever a visual assessment shows evidence of stormwater pollution (e.g., color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam)

If corrective action is needed, we will immediately take all reasonable steps necessary to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so that the material will not discharge in subsequent storm events.

Note: In this context, the term “immediately” requires you to, on the same day a condition requiring corrective action is found, take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants until a permanent solution is installed and made operational. However, if a problem is identified at a time in the work day when it is too late to initiate corrective action, the initiation of corrective action must begin no later than the following work day. “All reasonable steps” means that the permittee has undertaken initial actions to assess and address the condition causing the corrective action, including, for example, cleaning up any exposed materials that may be discharged in a storm event (e.g., through sweeping, vacuuming) or making arrangements (i.e., scheduling) for a new BMP to be installed at a later date. “All reasonable steps” for purposes of complying with 2015 MSGP Part 4.2 Conditions Requiring SWPPP Review to Determine if Modifications Are Necessary, when you conclude a corrective action is, in fact, not necessary, could include documenting why a corrective action is unnecessary.

If we determine that additional actions are necessary beyond the initial immediate action, the corrective action must be completed before the next storm event if possible, and within 14 calendar days from the time of discovery. If it is infeasible to complete the corrective action within 14 calendar days, we must document why it is infeasible to complete the corrective action within the 14-day timeframe. We must also identify the schedule for completing the work, which must be done as soon as practicable after the 14-day timeframe but no longer than 45 days after discovery. If the completion of corrective action will exceed the 45 day timeframe, we may take the minimum additional time necessary to complete the corrective action, provided that we notify the EPA Regional Office of your intention to exceed 45 days, your rationale for an extension, and a completion date, which you must also include in your corrective action documentation. Where the corrective actions result in changes to any of our controls or procedures documented in the

SWPPP, we must modify our SWPPP accordingly within 14 calendar days of completing corrective action work.

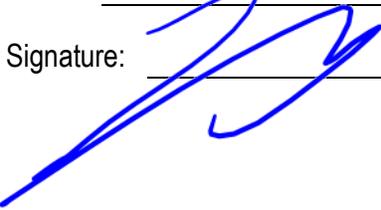
Corrective Action must be documented within 24 hours and summarized in the annual report.

Corrective action will be taken in compliance with Part 4 of the 2015 MSGP.

SECTION 7: SWPPP CERTIFICATION.

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

Name: Brian Rashap Title: New Mexico Site Manager

Signature:  Date: 23-Aug-2015

SECTION 8: SWPPP MODIFICATIONS.

Revision Date: 8/26/15

Description of Modification: Updated SWPPP into EPA 2015 MSGP permit template.

Person making the modification: Linda Wong

Signature: _____ 

A copy of the Intel New Mexico SWPPP (including any modifications made during the term of this permit), additional documentation requirements pursuant to Part 5.4 (including documentation related to corrective actions taken pursuant to Part 3), all reports and certifications required by the 2015 MSGP permit, monitoring data, and records of all data used to complete the NOI are retained for a period of at least 3 years from the date that coverage under the 2015 MSGP permit expires or is terminated.

Appendix A

General Locations Map

LOS GRIEGOS QUADRANGLE
NEW MEXICO
7.5-MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

106° 37' 30"
35° 15' 00"



347 348 40' 00" 349 350 465 000 METERS

3901 470 000 METERS
3900
3899
T 12 N
T 11 N
3898
12' 30"
3897
3896
3895
3894
3893
10' 00"

Appendix B

Site Maps

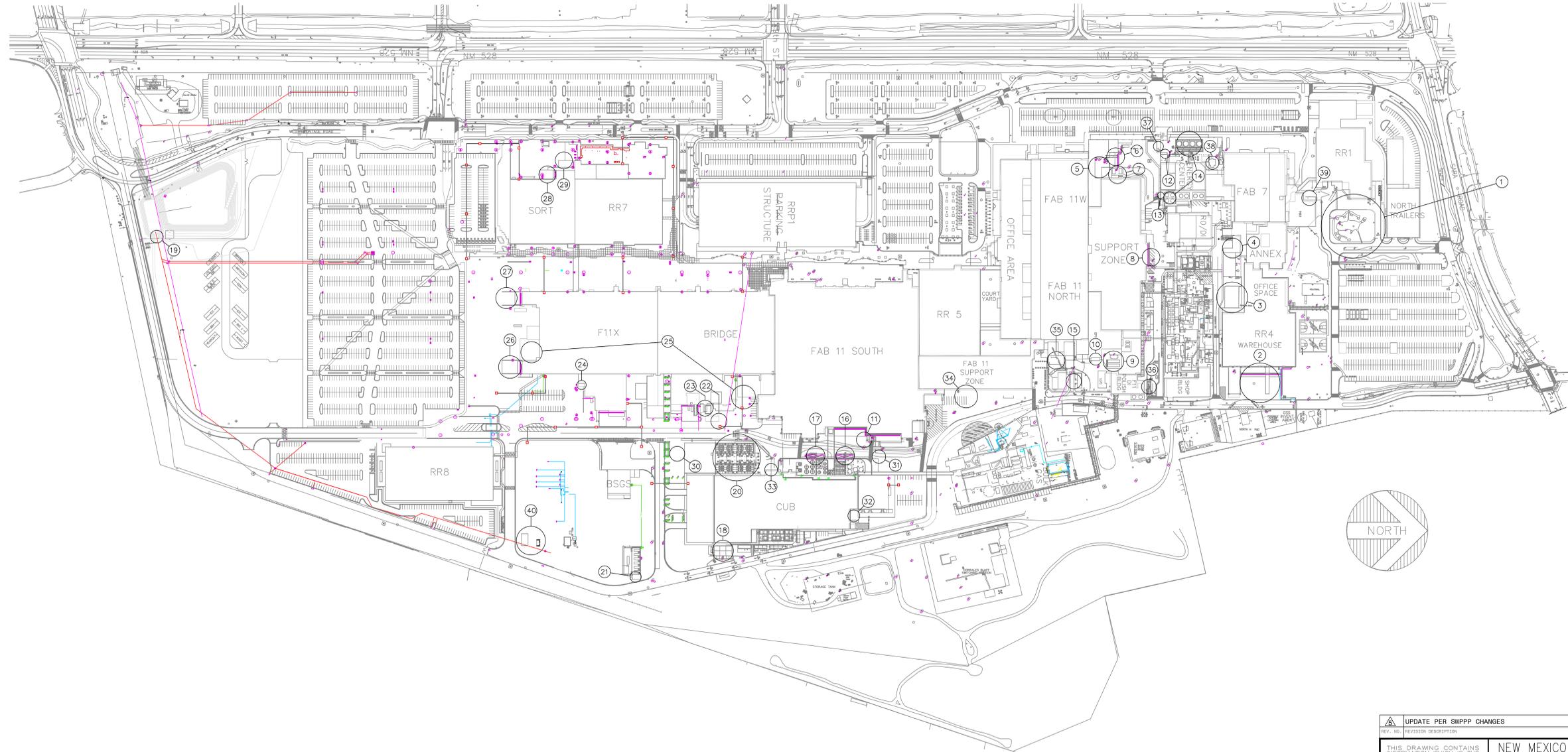
Figure 1: Stormwater Management Locations

KEYED NOTES

- 1 NORTH STORMWATER DETENTION POND (POND ELIMINATED, FLOW THROUGH BASIN)
- 2 RR4 WAREHOUSE SHIPPING AND RECEIVING DOCK
- 3 FAB 7 BACK DOCK
- 4 FAB 7 CHEMICAL TRANSFER DOCK
- 5 FAB 11W CHEMICAL TRANSFER DOCK
- 6 HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE FACILITY
- 7 FAB 11W EMERGENCY GENERATOR DIESEL FUEL STORAGE FACILITY
- 8 FAB 11W SHIPPING AND RECEIVING DOCK
- 9 FAB 11N EMERGENCY GENERATOR DIESEL FUEL STORAGE FACILITY
- 10 FAB 11N CHEMICAL TRANSFER DOCK/SERVICE YARD
- 11 FAB 11S CHEMICAL AND HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSFER DOCK
- 12 NORTH ENERGY CENTER BULK DIESEL FUEL RECEIVING DOCK
- 13 NORTH ENERGY CENTER TRANSFER DOCK
- 14 NORTH ENERGY CENTER COOLING TOWER
- 15 PRS 3000/EG STORAGE AND TRANSFER DOCK
- 16 CUB SOLVENT OFFLOAD FACILITY
- 17 CUB BULK CHEMICAL OFFLOAD FACILITY
- 18 CUB EMERGENCY GENERATOR DIESEL FUEL STORAGE FACILITY
- 19 SITE OUTFALL 5,000 GALLON SPILL CONTAINMENT
- 20 CUB COOLING TOWERS

KEYED NOTES CONTINUE

- 21 FAB 11X EMERGENCY GENERATOR DIESEL FUEL STORAGE FACILITY
- 22 FAB 11X BULK CHEMICAL OFFLOAD FACILITY
- 23 FAB 11X PSSS CHEMICAL DOCK
- 24 F11X HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
- 25 FAB 11X SCRUBBERS
- 26 FAB 11X SOUTHEAST SHIPPING AND RECEIVING DOCK
- 27 FAB 11X SOUTHWEST SHIPPING AND RECEIVING DOCK
- 28 RR9 SHIPPING AND RECEIVING DOCK
- 29 RR7 SHIPPING AND RECEIVING DOCK
- 30 CUB PSSS HYDROGEN PEROXIDE OFFLOAD
- 31 CUB TRIMIX CAUSTIC OFFLOAD FACILITY
- 32 CUB HOIST PIT
- 33 CUB COOLING TOWER DOCK
- 34 FAB 11 EAST DOCK
- 35 FAB 11N CHEMICAL OFFLOAD
- 36 F9 CHEMICAL OFFLOAD
- 37 NORTH ENERGY CENTER SOUTH DIESEL FUEL STORAGE FACILITY
- 38 F7 DIESEL FUEL STORAGE FACILITY
- 39 F7 NORTH DOCK
- 40 CHEMICAL STORAGE CAGES



FOR REFERENCE ONLY

REV. NO.	DESCRIPTION	AC	DATE	AS BUILT DATE
1	UPDATE PER SWPPP CHANGES		11/01/12	03/31/12
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APPROVALS		DATE		
DESIGNED				
CHECKED				
SAFETY				
PLANNING				
ENGINEER				
APPROVED				
DATE				
WORK #	FILE NAME	DRAWING NO.		
	NMUTILITIES		NMDR001	
OLD DWG NO.	PLAT SCALE	DRAWING SCALE	SHEET OF	
NMDR001	1=1	1"=150'		

NEW_MEXICO_CENTRAL_ENGINEERING
intel INTEL New Mexico
 CORPORATION 4100 Sarb Road S.E.
 P.O. Box 2100, New Mexico 87124
 505 893-7000 Fax 505 893-7294

FIGURE_1
 STORM/WATER
 MANAGEMENT
 LOCATIONS



Figure 2: Intel New Mexico Site Drainage Basin Map
(Topo and non Topo)

Figure 3: New Mexico Site Storm Drainage Piping
(Overall and site outfall zoomed)

EHV	12.47 KV UNDER GROUND FEEDER
ABEHV	ABANDON 12.47 KV UNDER GROUND FEEDER
DMV	480V/277V UNDER GROUND CIRCUIT
ABDMV	ABANDON 480V/277V UNDER GROUND CIRCUIT
ELV	208V/120V UNDER GROUND CIRCUIT
ELUND	12.47 KV UNDER GROUND FEEDER
FP	FIRE PROTECTION LINE
ABFP	ABANDONED FIRE PROTECTION LINE
ICW	INDUSTRIAL CITY WATER
ABICW	ABANDONED INDUSTRIAL CITY WATER

G	UNDER GROUND NATURAL GAS LINE
H2	UNDER GROUND HYDROGEN LINE
N2	UNDER GROUND NITROGEN LINE
LIR	UNDER GROUND LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION LINE
OFA	UNDER GROUND OFA LINE
ABOFA	UNDER GROUND ABANDONED OFA LINE

SAN	SANITARY SEWER LINE
ABSAN	ABANDONED SANITARY SEWER LINE
SS	STORM SEWER LINE
VC	VOICE COMMUNICATION LINES
ABVC	ABANDONED VOICE COMMUNICATION LINES
SP	SPECIAL SYSTEMS LINES

LEGEND

	BUILDING		FLAG POLE
	TEMPORARY BUILDING		TREE
	CONCRETE PAD		SHRUB
	PAVED ROADWAY W/CURB		OUTDOOR ELECTRICAL LIGHTING
	UNPAVED ROADWAY		MANHOLE (COMM./ELE.)
	TRAIL/FOOTPATH		E-ELECTRICAL SERVICE
	GRASSED LANDSCAPE LIMIT		CM-COMMUNICATIONS
	SIDEWALK		T-TELEPHONE
	WALL		H-HYDROGEN
	RETAINING WALL		SA-SANITARY SEWER
	WIRE FENCE		ST-STORM SEWER
	CHAIN FENCE		WC-CITY WATER
	ABOVE GROUND PIPING		IR-IRRIGATION
	CULVERT		ELE-ELECTRICAL
	DRAIN		LIG-LIGHTING
	INDEX CONTOUR		IRS-IRRIGATION SATELLITE
	INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR		AW-ACID WASTE
	DEPRESSION CONTOUR		SA-SANITARY SEWER
	SURVEY CONTROL POINT		SS-STORM SYSTEM
	SPOT ELEVATION		H-HYDROGEN MARKER
	SURVEY MARKER		TELEPHONE PANEL
	GRID TICK		WM-WATER METER
	UTILITY POLE		MT-ELECTRICAL METER
	GENERIC UTILITY MARKER		SW-ELECTRICAL SWITCHGEAR
	SIGN		DROP INLET
			UTILITY POLE W/GUY ANCHOR
			TRAFFIC SIGNAL
			BALLARD

NOTE: VALVES WILL BE NOTED BY SYSTEM.



FOR REFERENCE ONLY

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APPROVALS DATE		NEW MEXICO CENTRAL ENGINEERING INTEL - New Mexico 4100 Sara Road S.E. Rio Rancho, New Mexico 87124 505.893.7000 Fax: 505.893.7204	
ENGINEER: _____ CHECKED: _____ CADD/DESIGN: _____ SAFETY: _____ PLANNING: _____ ENGINEER: _____ APPROVED: _____ DATE: _____		NEW MEXICO SITE UTILITIES MASTER STORM SEWER PIPING PLAN PROJECT NO. SHEET NO. SHEET OF NMUTILITIES NMDRNO-- DRAWING SCALE: 1"=150' SHEET OF	

Appendix C

2015 MSGP

The 2015 MSGP is located on the EHS sharedrive. It is also available the EPA website:

<http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/stormwater/EPA-Multi-Sector-General-Permit-MSGP.cfm>

Appendix D

Intel Notice of Intent and EPA Notice of Coverage under the
Multi-Sector
General Stormwater Permit

Appendix E

Quarterly Visual Assessments of stormwater discharge
procedure

Quarterly Stormwater Assessment results are located on the
EHS sharedrive

NM Stormwater Sample Response Procedure

PURPOSE:

To perform the quarterly visual examination of stormwater samples in accordance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) for Industrial activities: NPDES Permit NMR05GC63, Section 4.2, Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges.

SCOPE:

This procedure applies to quarterly samples collected at the site 5,000 gal stormwater outfall.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Per EPA's NPDES permit, Intel NM will perform and document a visual examination of a grab sample collected from the stormwater outfall during each quarter of the year (January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December). Due to the New Mexico arid climate more than one sample may be pulled in a quarter to satisfy the minimum of four samples per year. All such samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. Because stormwater samples need to be taken within a short time of a rainfall event, the samples should be taken and/or inspected by UPW/IWS personnel due to their 24 hour availability on site. Appropriate personnel will receive an alarm when a sample has been pulled and perform a visual examination. These examinations should be documented and kept in the Stormwater folder on the EHS share drive, but do not need to be submitted elsewhere. In the event that there are no storm events for a given quarter, meeting the criteria established above a letter will be posted for that quarter indicating such.

APPLICABLE FORMS/DOCUMENTS:

- a. Stormwater Quarterly Visual Examination Guideline
:SMSEHS\ENVIRON\Stormwater\Procedures

APPLICABLE EQUIPMENT:

- a. ISCO Automatic Sampling Unit
- b. Stormwater Sampling Items
 - i. Pen
 - ii. A copy of the Visual Inspection Form
 - iii. A copy of the Stormwater Quarterly Visual Examination Guideline
 - iv. Back up sample bottle (if sampler is known to have had issues pulling sample)
- c. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
 - i. Safety Shoes and/or Rubber boots
 - ii. Hard Hat
 - iii. Safety Glasses
 - iv. Latex Gloves (for manual grab samples)

NM Stormwater Sample Response Procedure

FREQUENCY/DUE DATE: Perform visual examination within 24 hours of event alarm. Examination should be performed during day shift hours.

KEY CONTACTS:

- EHS Stormwater Program Owner:
Linda Wong: Desk: 893-0264 Cell: 379-1478, linda.wong@intel.com
- EHS Stormwater Program Backup:
Alissa Cramer: Desk: 893-6033 Cell: 975-7351, alissa.m.cramer@intel.com
- Stormwater System Engineering Owner:
Ginger Atwood: Cell: 505-991-9193 virginia.m.atwood@intel.com
- Stormwater System Operations Owner:
Ken Urban: Desk: 505-893-0159, Cell: 505-991-7797
kenneth.m.urban@intel.com
- Environmental Notification:
environmental.notification@intel.com
- Command Post:
Onsite Landline Phone: 911, Offsite/Cell Phone: 505-893-9999
- IWS Team:
Pager: 866-296-7554
- EHS On-call:
Pager: 918-9157

SAMPLE COLLECTION PROCEDURE:

Quarterly Visual Examination – Per the NPDES permit, quarterly sampling is required at the site outfall in order to perform visual examination of samples. Examinations must be conducted once in each of the following periods for the purposes of visually inspecting stormwater quality associated with stormwater runoff or snow melt: January-March, April-June, July-September, and October-December, and a minimum of four examinations must be conducted each year. It is at the discretion of EHS to sample for other parameters, which are not, required (e.g. TDS, TSS, BOD, metals, etc.).

ISCO Automatically Collected Samples

- a. When the site weather station rain gage collects a measurable inclement weather event (including snow) of greater than 0.1 inches (~1” of snow) within a three hour period and there is at least 0.5 inches of water flow in the stormwater containment, a sample event will occur at the site stormwater outfall located at the south end of the site. This is typically within the first 30 minutes of the rain event beginning.

NM Stormwater Sample Response Procedure

- i. Samples shall be collected at least 72 hours apart from one another.
- b. An event alarm will go out to IWS indicating a sample has been pulled. If this occurs during night shift, night shift personnel may respond but only if there is sufficient sunlight to do so. Typically, night shift personnel should communicate the need to complete a visual assessment to the incoming daytime shift personnel during passdown.
- c. IWS will respond to this event alarm and complete a visual assessment of the sample collected by the end of the daytime shift (5/7) following the event. (Do NOT go to the outfall to collect a sample if there is lightning. If you believe the area is too wet to safely collect a sample, wait until you feel that it is safe to do so.)
- d. A minimum of 4 samples shall be collected each calendar year. The best known approach is to collect the first 4 samples of the year. A sample shall also be collected each calendar quarter when there is a qualifying precipitation event regardless of how many samples have already been taken for that calendar year. The sampler is automatically programmed to sample based on these parameters.

Manually Collected Grab Samples

- a. Manually collected grab samples must be taken in the event of a failure or malfunction of the ISCO sampler if it is safe to do so. This sample shall be collected during a qualifying measurable precipitation event of greater than 0.1 inches. In order to determine the rainfall amount, Intel NM or other local rain station data may be used.
- b. In order to take a manual grab sample:
 - i. Rubber boots or safety boots, hardhat, latex gloves, and safety glasses are required for this operation. These areas may be hazardous to sample because of the possibility of rushing water. Do not take samples if the channel is flooding, rushing water and/or lightning. The sample will be taken from the center of the channel. Place the sample container below the liquid level to retrieve a sample of the water be sure to collect the sample with the container facing upstream. Avoid stirring up bottom sediments and collecting uncharacteristic floating debris while collecting the sample.
 - ii. If it is not practicable to take samples within the first 30 minutes, document this in the inspection form. (Do NOT go to the outfall to collect a sample if there is lightning. If you believe the area is too wet to safely collect a sample, wait until you feel that it is safe to do so.)

Failure to Collect Samples

- a. If a grab sample cannot be taken during a qualifying rain event, and the failure to collect that sample renders the NM Site unable to collect either the minimum 4 samples per year or 1 sample per quarter as noted above, information pertaining to that failure must be documented in the EHS stormwater share drive file.
- b. Report ISCO or Weather Station issues to email account Environmental Notification at environmental.notification@intel.com.

NM Stormwater Sample Response Procedure

- i. EHS owns maintenance and reliability of ISCO SW Sampler and the Site Weather Station.

VISUAL INSPECTION PROCEDURE:

- a. Record your visual inspection on Attachment A, Stormwater Sampling Visual Inspection Form.
- b. You must visually inspect the sample for the following water quality characteristics:
 - Color: *Color of water is clear, heavy sediment may present a brown tint.*
 - Odor: *Typical odor of rain or musty is recorded as no odor, if other record based your personal experience of odors.*
 - Clarity: Clear if minimal floating and suspended solids, Cloudy if significant floating and suspended solids
 - Floating solids; *any solids floating on top of the water. i.e. fragments of bark*
 - Settled solids: *granular sediment with the term minimal - scattered across the base of the sample bottle; or significant - covers the base of the sample bottle.*
 - Suspended solids: *any material that restricts visual clarity.*
 - Foam: *colored sediment forming a top layer cloud or grouping of bubbles.*
 - Oil sheen: *yes or no*
 - Other: *obvious indicators of stormwater pollution and source(s) if known*
 - Comments: *any other notable observations*
- c. Post Inspection Completion:
 - a. If there are no concerning sensory evidence of pollution, the sample may be discarded. Things like sheens, odd coloring, and abnormal smells are all considered concerning. Things like dirt, twigs, and leaves are not concerning. Discard the sample into the outfall containment area. If it is not safe to walk along the stones to get to the outfall, the sample may be discarded onto the ground.
 - i. Return the sample bottle to the ISCO unit. Ensure the hose will not be twisted into the bottle so that it can take a sample for the next event.
 - b. If there is concerning sensory evidence of pollution, use a test strip to check for contamination. (Verify that the test strip has not expired.) If the test strip is negative for all tests, and if you no longer have concerns that there is potential pollution, the sample may be discarded.
 - i. Replenish any sampling items (i.e. test strips) that are taken from the sample location if applicable.
 - c. If the test strip shows evidence of pollution or if you still have concerns that there is evidence of pollution, contact the IWS team to close the site outfall sluice gate, contact the Command Post to initiate emergency response team, and contact EHS On-call in that order and immediately. If pollution event is in progress site Contingency Plan for Outdoor Spills and Leaks must be followed.

NM Stormwater Sample Response Procedure

- i. Do not discard the sample. Do not reconnect the bottle to the ISCO unit. Place a different bottle in the ISCO unit and use the cap from that bottle to cap the bottle with the sample in it. If you could prefer you may store the container in the enclosed housing where the sample bottle is stored.
 - ii. EHS On-Call will contact the EHS Stormwater Program Owner to ensure notification is made to agencies as necessary.
- d. SIGN the form, scan it, and email it to Environmental Notification email account and cc stormwater system engineer. If it is not feasible to email the form, deliver it to the environmental stormwater program owner's cube on or prior to the next business day.

REPORT FILING (FOR EHS):

All visual inspection forms must be kept in the environmental files for a period of three years beyond the current MSGP expiration date per NPDES record keeping regulations. The "For EHS Use Only" box on the form should be filled out by following the below steps.

- a. Enter the sample date and time information based on the automated email received from Class One.
- b. Follow the Stormwater Precipitation Data Pull Procedure to determine the precipitation amount and duration.
- c. Print your name and sign (either electronically or by printing the document).
- d. File will be scanned to (or resaved as a) .pdf file and placed in Stormwater regulatory file located on share-drive:
\\ENVIRON\Stormwater\Data\Sampling\Quarterly Samples
- e. If there have been no recordable rainfall events for the quarter, generate a Visual Monitoring Letter and save weather station data using the following procedure
- f. Save the monitoring letter to :\\ENVIRON\Stormwater\Regulatory Files\Section 4.2 - Sampling\Quarterly Samples\20XX
- g. When visual inspection arrives the EHS stormwater program owner pulls the Weather Station SCADA data for event duration and rainfall received and adds that information to the sample document.
 - i. File will be scanned to .pdf file and placed in Stormwater regulatory file located on share-drive:
\\ENVIRON\Stormwater\Data\Sampling\Quarterly Samples

NM Stormwater Sample Response Procedure

Attachment A: Stormwater Sampling Visual Inspection Form

Sample location: Stormwater Site Outfall

Person(s) performing visual assessment:

Printed Name(s): _____

Signature: _____

Visual Inspection Date: _____ Time: _____

Nature of Discharge: Runoff _____, Snow Melt _____

Water Quality Characteristics:

Color:

Odor:

Clarity:

Floating solids:

Settled solids:

Suspended solids:

Foam:

Oil sheen:

Other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution:

Comments:

To: Environmental Notification: environmental.notification@intel.com

Cc: Stormwater System Engineering Owner

Subject: Stormwater Sample Visual Inspection mm.dd.yy

EHS USE ONLY

Approximate start time of event:

ISCO Unit sample date: _____, time: _____

Duration of event:

Amount of precipitation:

Print Name:

Signature:

NM Stormwater Sample Response Procedure

History:

Rev.3,

Owner: Alissa Cramer

Change Control: Updated to include report filing information for EHS, updated contacts, updated required equipment, and grammatical edits

Date: 3/31/2015

Appendix F

Containment Structures Standard Operating Procedures for Stormwater Management

1.0 TITLE: Containment Structures Standard Operating Procedures for Stormwater Management

1.1 Spec: MON-110

2.0 PURPOSE: This document defines the general policy, procedures and safety precautions required for NM SITE stormwater valve operators and NM SITE stormwater conveyance facility inspectors to test and release stormwater in accordance with the EPA's Stormwater management regulations. This spec further provides procedures for operating the valve in the event of a spill, leak or accumulation of water from a precipitation event. The procedures described herein are in accordance with the requirements of city, state and federal regulations and are consistent with Intel policies.

3.0 SCOPE: The procedures contained herein detail the process for testing stormwater accumulations prior to discharging of stormwater through the stormwater valves, concrete sumps and all stormwater conveyance facilities serving the NM Site. Note: Procedures are posted at all active valved locations that are included in the weekly rounds and readings that align with this document and should be followed.

- Location 1: North Stormwater Detention Pond. The pond itself can be a containment in the event that the valve at the base of the pond area is closed. Presently, the valve is typically left in an open position and stormwater is able to freely flow into the stormwater system due to the lack of activity or industrial stormwater risk in the area.
- Location 2: FCV-89-AZ1-1: RR4 Warehouse Shipping and Receiving Dock Red Valve. The containment runs the length of the lower level of the dock. Red Valve is actuated from the momentary switch on the LCP inside the warehouse. Presently, the valve is typically left in an open position and stormwater is able to freely flow into the stormwater system due to the lack of activity or industrial stormwater risk in the area.
- Location 3: Fab7 Back Dock. This area does not have any connection to the stormwater system.
- Location 4: FCV-89-A4-1: Fab 7 Chemical Transfer Dock Red Valve. The containment is located on the south-central end of the dock and the dock area slopes towards it. The red valve is actuated from the momentary switch located east of the containment on the far south east end of the dock. A pump sits in the containment area that must be run in order to release stormwater to the stormwater conveyance system. This area is currently active and included in weekly rounds and readings.
- Location 5: FCV-89-BW1-1: F11W Chemical Transfer Dock Red Valve. This 15,000 gallon containment area has high level alarm monitoring through the FMS system. This serves the F11 West dock and trench. It can be drained by two means; by a Red Valve which is actuated from the momentary switch located on the west end of the Gas Pad Dock. (Near HPM Room #5) or by means of a manual pumping system is located on the south wall of Electrical Room 193. (Pumps PMP-89-BW1-1, PMP-89-BW1-2, PMP-89-BW1-3). The current

process requires use of the pumping system within the electrical room. Due to the number of roof drains and large sloping street north of the location, the area fills quickly during a significant rain event. Testing and releasing at this location is a priority to protect the nearby electrical room from possible flooding. This area is currently active and included in weekly rounds and readings.

- Location 6: Hazardous Waste Storage Facility. This containment area connects to the above noted area for Location 5.
- Location 7: F11W Emergency Generator Diesel Fuel Storage Facility. The valve for this containment area to segregate it and not allow it to gravity drain to location 5 is not functional. This containment area connects to the above noted area for Location 5.
- Location 8: FCV-89-BW1-2: F11W Shipping/Receiving Dock Red Valve. The valve should typically be left in the closed position and the stormwater should be left to evaporate due to the low traffic at these docks and the lack of associated industrial stormwater risk in the area. Previously water was drained into the stormwater drainage system by a red valve actuated by a momentary push button located on the F11W Shipping/Receiving Dock.
- Location 9: FCV-89-HE1-1: F11N Emergency Generator Diesel Fuel Storage Facility. This valve serves the diesel fuel containment area. It drains into the stormwater containment for the east service yard, FCV-89-HE1-2. This area is monitored closely during heavy rain events due to the close proximity to the adjacent electrical room. Presently the valve does not function simply through actuation and the hand wheel on the valve is used to open and close the valve. This area is currently active and included in weekly rounds and readings.
- Location 10: FCV-89-HE1-2: F11N Chemical Transfer Dock Service Yard. The east service yard stormwater containment valve is located in the vault under the dock containment north of the Decontamination Building. The vault is covered with a manhole cover marked storm sewer. In the past, this sump captured any release of hazardous substances during chemical transfer, but there is no longer activity at this offload location. The valve in the vault is normally left in the open position due to the low traffic in the surrounding area and lack of traffic and associated industrial stormwater risk at the dock. The valve can be operated manually with the hand-wheel extension tool located outside of the Decontamination Building.
- Location 11: FCV-89-FF1-1: Fab11S General Support Subfab Northeast Flow Control Valve - Stormwater. This containment sump serves the F11 South dock and trench. It can be drained by two means; by a Red Valve which is actuated from the keyed momentary switch on the LCP next to the F11 South dock or by means of a pump operated from the LCP keyed momentary switch located on the North side of the containment sump. Currently the manual gate valve is kept open to the common sump and the gravity valve is kept closed and the pump (PMP89_FF1_1) is utilized to drain the area. This area is currently active and included in weekly rounds and readings.
- Location 12: MV-83-AD1-1: North Energy Center Bulk Diesel Fuel Receiving Dock. This containment is located on the West side of the North Energy Center. This containment area can be drained by means of a manually actuated valve.

Presently, the valve is typically left in an open position and is able to freely flow into the stormwater system due to the lack of activity or industrial stormwater risk in the area.

- Location 13: North Energy Center Transfer Dock. This area is no longer active and has no containment connecting to the stormwater system.
- Location 14: North Energy Center Cooling Towers: This area is partially active (the west cooling towers function), but there is no containment connecting to the stormwater system. Thus, this area is not included on weekly rounds and readings.
- Location 15: FCV-89-AL1-1: PRS 3000/EG Storage and Transfer Dock located on the South side of the F7 Dock. The containment can be drained by means of a pump operated from the LCP momentary switch located on the East side of the containment sump. Presently, the valve is typically left in an open position and is able to freely flow into the stormwater system due to the lack of activity or industrial stormwater risk in the area.
- Location 16: FCV-89-GC1-2-1: Site Red Valve CUB Solvent Offload Facility Containment. This containment is located on the Northwest side of the CUB. This containment area is drained by means of a pneumatically actuated Red Valve on the handrail east of the containment. This area is presently active and included in rounds and readings.
- Location 17: FCV-89-GC1-1-1: Site Red Valve CUB Bulk Chemical Offload Facility Containment. This containment is located on the Southwest side of the CUB. This containment area is drained by means of a pneumatically actuated Red Valve located on the handrail east of the containment. This area is presently active and included in rounds and readings.
- Location 18: FCV-83-GD1-1-1: Site Red Valve CUB Emergency Generator Diesel Fuel Storage Facility Containment. This containment is located on the Southeast corner of the CUB building. This containment area is drained by means of a pneumatically actuated Red Valve located at the far southeast end of the containment (outside of the containment area). This area is presently active and included rounds and readings.
- Location 19: FCV-89-GT1-1: Site 5,000 Gallon Red Valve Containment. This containment is located on the southwest corner of the site near the South Stormwater Detention pond. The containment is typically left in an open position allowing stormwater to freely flow from the site due to industrial areas being previously tested prior to release into the stormwater conveyance system. The sluice gate may be closed remotely or manually by a wheel located at valve. This area is presently active and included in rounds and readings.
- Location 20: CUB Cooling Towers. This location is active, but is not connected to the stormwater system and is not included in rounds and readings.
- Location 21: Fab 11X Emergency Generator Diesel Fuel Storage Facility. This location is active, but houses a double walled diesel tank with no system connections to the stormwater system. It is not included in rounds and readings.
- Location 22: FCV89-NP1-1: Fab 11X Bulk Chemical Offload Facility. This containment is located on the east of the F11X adjacent to the F11X PSSS Check Dock and across a roadway from the CUB cooling towers. The containment has

an internal physical separation barrier to separate offloaded chemicals and stormwater. The red valve for the stormwater portion of the containment is actuated by a momentary push button located west of the offload dock on the south end. This area is presently active and included in rounds and readings.

- Location 23: FCV89-NP1-2: PSSS Chemical Dock. This containment is located on the east side of Fab 11X adjacent to the F11X Copper Waste Loading Dock. This containment area is drained by means of a red valve actuated by a momentary push button on the elevated dock area on the south-facing wall. This location is active and is included in rounds and readings.
- Location 24: FCV89-NP1-3: F11X Hazardous Waste Management Facility. This containment is located on the southeast side of Fab 11X Dock. This containment area can be drained by means of a red valve actuated by a momentary push button located to the northwest of the dock. Presently, the valve is typically left in an open position and is able to freely flow into the stormwater system due to the lack of activity or industrial stormwater risk in the area. During the infrequent activity at this location, when activities do occur a plug is manually placed in the piping connecting to the stormwater conveyance system to prevent accidental releases to the system.
- Location 25: F11X Scrubbers. These locations are active, but are not connected to the stormwater system and are not included in rounds and readings.
- Location 26: Fab 11X Southeast Shipping and Receiving Dock. This location is active, but is not connected to the stormwater system and is not included in rounds and readings.
- Location 27: Fab 11X Southwest Shipping and Receiving Dock. This location is active, but is not connected to the stormwater system and is not included in rounds and readings.
- Location 28: RR9 Shipping and Receiving Dock. This location is active, but is not connected to the stormwater system and is not included in rounds and readings.
- Location 29: RR7 Shipping and Receiving Dock. This location is active, but is not connected to the stormwater system and is not included in rounds and readings.
- Location 30: CUB PSSS Hydrogen Peroxide Offload Facility. This containment is located on the south side of the CUB. The valve is air operated and is located under the aluminum plate at the central-south side of the containment. The air valve to open and close the containment valve is located on the column south of the containment valve. This location is active and is included in rounds and readings.
- Location 31: CUB Trimix Caustic Offload Facility Containment: This containment is located on the northwest end of the CUB. The containment valve is actuated by an air ball valve immediately east of the containment sump. (No Maximo ID associated with valves.) The air valve to open and close the containment valve is located to the southeast of the containment. This location is active and is included in rounds and readings.
- Location 32: PMP-71-GA1-4: CUB Hoist Pit. This containment is located on the basement level of the CUB and is accessible to foot traffic only through the

interior of the CUB. It is located on the northeast corner of the CUB. The Red Valve is actuated by a momentary switch within the CUB in stairwell #3 at the junction between the north and east corridors. This location is active and is included in rounds and readings.

- Location 33: CUB Cooling Tower Dock. This containment is not connected to the stormwater drainage system. The containment is only tested and released once the stormwater reaches a level that is determined can potentially cause safety issues (such as water over dock roadway). In the event that it is determined that the water needs to be released, a pump may be placed to remove stormwater and that stormwater may be pumped into the stormwater piping system directly or onto adjacent pavement or soil such that it will not reenter this containment or cause other safety issues. This location is not included in regular rounds and readings.
- Location 34: F11S Shipping and Receiving Dock. This location is active, but is not connected to the stormwater system and is not included in rounds and readings.
- Location 35: FV-71-BN19-04: F11N Chemical Offload Facility. This containment is located north of RR5 and southwest of the site decontamination facility. It was originally a containment for chemical offloads at F11N, an offload location that is no longer active. Previously water was drained into the stormwater drainage system by a red valve actuated by a momentary switch located on the west side of the containment. Presently, the valve is typically left in a closed position and left to evaporate due to the lack of activity in the area. This area is not included in rounds and readings.
- Location 36: FV-65-BZ-11-1-1: F11W Chemical Offload Facility. This containment is located south of the RR4 Docks. It was originally a containment for chemical offloads at a site central utility building that is no longer active. The containment is currently left to evaporate due to lack of activity at the offload. This area is not included in rounds and readings.
- Location 37: North Energy Center South Diesel Fuel Storage Facility. This location is inactive and is not included in rounds and readings.
- Location 38: F7 Diesel Storage Facility. This containment is located within the North Energy Center service yard on the northeast. The containment is covered and surrounded by fencing and mesh which limits stormwater entry. Because the diesel storage tank in this area was removed from the site, the red valve at this location is normally left in the open position and allowed to flow freely into the stormwater conveyance system. This location is inactive and is not included in rounds and readings.
- Location 39: VLV: 43AB158A: F7 North Dock. This containment is located at the F7 dock, which is no longer active. The red valve may be released by a push button located at the northeast end of the dock. Stormwater entering the containment at the dock is currently left to evaporate. This location is not included in rounds and readings.
- Location 40: Chemical Storage Cages. This area is active but has no direct connection to the stormwater conveyance system and is not included in rounds and readings.

- Location 41: Recycle Yard. This area is active but has no containment and is not included in rounds and readings.

4.0 APPLICABLE FORMS/DOCUMENTS:

4.1 Applicable Forms:

- Maximo Applicable PMs and Work Orders

4.2 Documents:

- Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
- Maximo Database
- MO-8511 Contingency Plan for Outdoor Spills or Leaks of Process Water and/or Chemical
- EPA, September 2008, Final National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Industrial Activities, Federal Register 73, No. 189.

5.0 GENERAL:

5.1 Key Results: The intent of this program is to prevent the contamination of both man-made arroyos and natural runoff systems in accordance with all local, state, and federal requirements.

6.0 POLICY/PROCEDURE:

6.1 Policy: NM SITE Stormwater Pollution Prevention Policy:

Active industrial areas of the NM Site Stormwater system as noted above shall be inspected weekly for cleanliness, contamination and dryness. If precipitation accumulation is evident the NM SITE inspector performing the inspection shall test the liquid as per the procedures posted at the location before operating the stormwater valve to discharge liquid to the conveyance system. All rounds and readings findings are recorded through the Maximo Database. Test and release activities completed outside of regular rounds and readings should be documented and sent to EHS for their records. The stormwater pinch valves, stormwater conveyance sumps, piping and associated trenching, grounds and building drains shall be maintained on a regular basis.

6.1.1 Required Training

- NM Storm/Wastewater Mgt (00026578-WBT)

6.2 Procedure:

6.2.1 Safety:

6.2.1.1 Personal protective equipment and safety devices must be used properly when working on the stormwater system. When conducting a routine rounds and readings inspection of the system, use the following personal protective equipment as needed:

- Latex Gloves/Leather Work Gloves
- Safety shoes (Rubber boots if you must stand in water to work)
- Hard Hat
- Safety Glasses

Additional personal protective equipment and safety gear may be required, depending on the nature of the preventative maintenance work being performed.

****NOTE****

Do not proceed when any unusual situation is encountered, e.g., suspect liquids, odors or surface staining, without proper health and safety training and equipment. Notify EHS through Environmental Notification before initiating any non-routine activity

6.2.2 Stormwater Red Valves.

Periodic valve inspection is essential. Valves within the stormwater system suffer from lack of operation rather than wear and active valves shall be operated once per quarter as per the PM procedure for the valve. Follow these procedures when conducting the valve PM:

- 1) All valves at active site locations (i.e. docks that have regular incoming or outgoing shipments of materials that could contaminate stormwater, offload facilities where offloads still occur for regular operations) are normally CLOSED.
- 2) A hydrostatic test of the active location red valves and or pump systems must be performed every other year to ensure water is not leaking by the valves.

6.2.2.1 Operation Problem

In the event of an operational problem with one of the valves or parts thereof the stormwater systems that you are unable to repair, submit a corrective work order as soon as possible.

6.2.2.2 Red Valve Inspection

Record the following in electronic rounds as documented in the following sections of this procedure.

6.3 Inspection and Testing

6.3.1 Inspections

6.3.1.1 Inspect the designated areas for trash and debris; submit service requests or take other take steps as necessary to remove and dispose of such material promptly and properly. Pay close attention to the following high priority areas:

- Loading and unloading operations of chemicals, fuels, finished materials, and waste products
- Outdoor storage activities
- Waste management areas

Problems associated with housekeeping require immediate attention. Take the necessary actions when the condition is noted, and if support is required notify the EHS stormwater program owner.

6.3.1.2 Rain gutters and roof drains shall be inspected for accumulated debris in accordance with building maintenance PM schedules and procedures.

6.3.2 Test Equipment

Obtain the following equipment before testing in a containment:

- Spil-Fyter Wastewater Classifier (Check expiration date before testing)
- String to lower the Spil-Fyter Classifier strip if necessary

6.3.3 Preparation for testing

Before proceeding with testing, be sure that all necessary equipment and supplies are on-hand. Check to verify that the testing strips are clean and are being used within any manufacturer recommended time frames.

6.3.4 Test and Release Procedure

The quality of the water must be determined prior to release.

Analysis of the Spilfyter Wastewater Classifier Strips for the following pollutants and parameters is required:

- pH
- Organic solvent/petroleum distillate
- Hydrogen sulfide
- Nitrite

- Nitrates
- Fluoride

6.3.4.1 Test Procedure (Follow posted procedure at active rounds and readings locations.):

1. With gloves on, submerge the Spil-Fyter Wastewater Classifier strip into the liquid in the sump as per manufacturer's instructions. Interpret the results of each of the tests listed above.

2. If the results are negative (not detected) and visual observation does not indicate the presence of any pollutant, release the liquid into the storm drain system.

3. If the results indicate the presence of any pollutant or if visual observation indicates the presence of any pollutant, contact EHS for further instructions.

M-F: Environmental Stormwater Owner.

After hours: EHS On-Call.

DO NOT RELEASE THE LIQUID IN THE CONTAINMENT.

6.4 Record Keeping (Tablet-Based Procedure)

6.4.1 After completion of sampling at each location, record the following information through Maximo eRounds.

- Date/Time
- Spil-Fyter: negative/positive (See section 6.3 for details)
- Estimate of the total volume of water discharged
- Drain time: Rounds are time stamped in Maximo database. It is not necessary to record time for eRounds.
- Observations (appearance, odor, etc.)
- FCC tech: eRounds indicate which technician did the rounds in Maximo database. It is not necessary to record tech for eRounds.

6.5 Decontamination/Restocking

Restock/Reorder supplies as needed utilizing the Maximo Ordering process.

7.0 RESPONSIBILITIES:

7.1. Technician: It is the responsibility of the operator to adhere to these procedures before releasing accumulated stormwater. ***Record keeping is critical to the success of this program.***

- 7.2 Supervisor:** The NM Site sustaining UPW/IWS shift supervisor is responsible for ensuring all technicians are trained according to the requirements of this spec. The shift supervisor is also responsible for ensuring that EHS is contacted if necessary.

8.0 REVISION HISTORY:

Revision 09 3/31/2015, Cramer

Updated locations listed to provide information on all current site industrial areas. Referenced guidance posted at active locations.

Revision 08 9/20/2014, Cramer

Updated current practices at non-active red valve locations.
Reduced duplications.

Revision 07 1/3/2013, Cramer

Included description of F7 Diesel Storage Tank containment area.
Combined inspection and testing for more clarity during weekly rounds and readings.

Revision 06 11/12/2012, Cramer

Reordered all locations to match order found in SWPPP and detailed missing locations.

Revision 05 12/03/2010, Rudnik

Reformatted entire document to make spacing, intents, capitalization, and section formatting more consistent.

Updated copper waste offload dock FCV89-NP1-1 in section 3.0 to caustic offload.

Updated applicable forms in section 4.0 as per current EHS procedures; eliminated reference documents except for NPDES general permit.

Added section 6.1.1 required training classes.

Updated procedures in section 6.0 as per current EHS protocol.

Revision 04

Addition to Scope 3.0 about a Red valve that is non-functional at this time.

Add in Dan Links on the approver list.

Revision 03

Rewrite to include additions of new Stormwater Valve release locations and updates

Revision 02

Total rewrite of the Policy/Procedure to align to EHS Policy/Procedures

Revision 01

Revised section 4.2 to specify PMs and the location of the logbook
Revised section 6.2.1 to change contact info from ERT to facility control room.

Revised section 6.2.2 to include instructions for new valve tag no FCV-89-HE1-3.

Revised section 6.2.2.1 to include directions to use corrective w/o.

Revised section 6.2.5.2 to change the activities logged from the logbook to the w/o and to change “department contacted” to “date corrective action was taken/initials”.

New Spec.

Author: Michael Shaw

Owner: Katherine Hoopman

Approver: William Wood and Mike Harris

Approver: Andrew Moen

Appendix G

Dock Audit Guidelines & JLL Stormwater system inspection

Dock Audit Guidelines

NOTE	All listed conditions must be met to receive a score of 3.	Any listed condition met receives a score of 2.	Any listed condition met receives a score of 1.
SCORE	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
ORGANIZATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Docks clean, organized, free of loose debris All staged material within yellow staging parameters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Docks require cleaning, docks require organization, some loose debris Staged material outside yellow staging parameters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Docks require considerable cleaning, docks requiring significant organization, loose debris build up Staged material outside yellow staging parameters
DOCK CLEANLINESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Docks appear recently swept and pressure washed No drips/spills present There should be ZERO spills going into any storm drain/sanitary sewer drain. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Docks require sweeping this week or pressure washing this week Minor drips/spills present 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Docks require sweeping today or pressure washing today Considerable drips/spills present
WASTE CONTAINER CLEANLINESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste containers appear recently pressure washed No debris around/underneath 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste containers require pressure washing this week Debris around/underneath container requires collection this week 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste containers require pressure washing today Debris under/around container requires collection today
WASTE CONTAINER SAFETY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compactors have clear, cautionary signage Compactor pressure gauge is in working order, auto-shutoff system is in working order, hydraulic system is not leaking, ram is in working order Open tops and dumpsters have no sharp/protruding edges Ladders are in-tact Containers are safely accessible to vendors and waste generators A daily equipment inspection has been completed and deficiencies noted and escalated 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compactors missing clear, cautionary signage Compactor pressure gauge is not in working order, auto-shutoff system is not in working order, hydraulic system is leaking, ram is not in working order. Open tops or dumpsters have sharp/protruding edges Ladders are not in-tact Containers are not safely accessible, waste containers are blocked for vendor access
WASTE CONTAINER APPEARANCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Containers are uniformly painted Containers have clear signage indicating use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Containers require repainting Some signs requires replacing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Containers are not uniform Insufficient signage
WASTE CONTAINER ODOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No odor from waste materials present 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moderate odor from waste materials present 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considerable odor from waste materials present
CONTAMINATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90%-100% proper disposal of waste materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 75-89% proper disposal of waste materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Less than 75% proper disposal of waste materials
PROGRAM EQUIPMENT SAFETY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balers, forklifts, pallet-jacks or other related program equipment meet/exceed equipment safety standards A daily equipment inspection has been completed and deficiencies noted and escalated 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balers, forklifts, pallet-jacks or other related program equipment do not meet/exceed equipment safety standards
BIN FILL LEVELS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bins are not overfilling 75% full containers have been scheduled to be hauled within 24 hours Containers less than 75% full are not scheduled to be hauled within 24 hours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bins are overfilling occasionally 75% full containers are not called in for pick-up within 24 hours regularly Containers are occasionally being hauled when less than 75% full 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bins are regularly overfilling Most 75% full containers are not called in for pick-up within 24 hours Containers are regularly being hauled when less than 75% full

1213MAXNM02-Q

STORM WATER SYSTEM INSPECTION QUARTERLY JOB PLAN

Rev #	Description of Change	Author	WP #	Date
1213MAXNM02-Q				
0.1	Baseline	Donald Estrada	N/A	03/16/2015
0.2	Changed sequence to 02	Samuel Gurule	N/A	6/15/15
1.0	Published	DMS Admin	N/A	System

10	SAFETY
A.	Material Movement & Handling:
<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
B.	Work Environment Hazards:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Inspect for trip/slip hazards
<input type="checkbox"/>	Inspect work area for sharp edges
<input type="checkbox"/>	Inspect walking paths for bump hazards
C.	Chemical Hazards
<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
D.	Control of Hazardous Energies
E.	Environmental Controls, Weather and Crew Congestion
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notify Intel EHS of any hazardous materials in valve and containment area.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Review controls in place for dust, spills, and/or emissions
<input type="checkbox"/>	
F.	Ergonomics & Awkward Postures
<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	
G.	Personal Protection Equipment:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hard Hat as area may require
<input type="checkbox"/>	Safety Glasses
<input type="checkbox"/>	Proper Foot Wear
<input type="checkbox"/>	
20	Tools & Equipment
<input type="checkbox"/>	Flashlight
<input type="checkbox"/>	NM EHS Storm Water Inspection Sheet
<input type="checkbox"/>	Clip Board
<input type="checkbox"/>	Storm System Map as Needed
<input type="checkbox"/>	

Rev. 1.0 Dated: 08/06/2015

APPENDIX G - JLL STORM DRAIN QUARTERLY MAINTENANCE JOB PLAN.DOCX

CS STORM WATER AREA INSPECTION MONTHLY JOB PLAN

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50	Coordination and Impact Planning:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notify IFM OPS Coordinator/Campus Manager: NO	Initial:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pre-Task Plan: NO	Initial:
<input type="checkbox"/>	EEW Permit: NO	Initial:
<input type="checkbox"/>	SIPP: NO	Initial:
<input type="checkbox"/>	LSS Card: NO	Initial:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notify Security: NO	Initial:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notify GSS Primary Tech (TST): NO	Initial:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notify GSS Ops Tech (per Shift): NO	Initial:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Parts Vendors: NO	Initial:
<input type="checkbox"/>	IWCS or Stores parts ordering: NO	Initial:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notify Manufacturing/Fab owner: NO	Initial:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rolling Work Week Schedule/Work Coordination Schedule: NO	Initial:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notify Engineering: NO	Initial:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notify Management: NO	Initial:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intel Environmental Hazards and Safety (EHS) - YES	Initial:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Contractor or other Craft coordination: NO	Initial:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notify Room Owners: NO	Initial:
70	General Notes and Reference Materials	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Terminology: CM – Corrective Maintenance CoHE – Control of Hazardous Energies CS – Corporate Services EEW-Energized Electrical Work GSS – General Site Services IFM – Integrated Facility Management IWCS – Integrated Workload Control System LOTO – Lock Out Tag Out LSS – Life Safety System OPS – Operations PM – Preventive Maintenance PTP – Pre-Task Plan SCC – Security Command Center SIPP – Site Incident Prevention Plan TST – Technical Solutions Training WO – Work Order	Initial:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Vendor Manuals: As Required	Initial:
<input type="checkbox"/>	P&ID Drawings: As Required	Initial:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Equipment Bulletins: As Required	Initial:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Special Instructions:	Initial:

Rev. 1.0 Dated: 08/06/2015

APPENDIX G - JLL STORM DRAIN QUARTERLY MAINTENANCE JOB PLAN.DOCX

Engineering Procedure Verification by: _____		Date: _____
80	Technical PM Procedure (Perform in Sequence)	
1	Set Up/Staging	
1.1	Barricade storage drain area using hard barricades or danger tape with signage before removing grate.	Initial:
1.2		Initial:
2	Shutdown	
2.1	No shutdown required.	Initial:
3	PM Steps	
3.1	Note: In addition to performing the job plan steps below, a content review shall be performed. This review shall consist of, but is not limited to, step accuracy, completeness and validity; estimated time for completion and lead craft. Should any of the information need to be revised contact your lead/supervisor? The person(s) performing or closing the JP owns submitting the changes, accurate data input and/or corrections to the system owner.	Initial:
3.2	Observe Site EHS Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan requirements during this PM activity.	Initial:
3.3	Visually inspect all parking lot and truck drive drainage fixtures for debris and trash. Record findings on Storm Water Inspection Sheet.	Initial:
3.4	Use grasshopper lifting tool to remove grate.	Initial:
3.5	Using a flash light perform inspection of associated collection basins, valve vaults, and trenches for the following; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Evidence of foreign material liquid or solid. (Oil, trash, soap, sludge, etc) b) Serviceability (Collection of mud or other materials indicating piping failure) c) Condition of basin markers, i.e. basin number & “No Dumping” placards. Make note for repairs or replacements. 	Initial:
3.6	Collect trash or construction debris and bag.	Initial
3.7	Vacuum or sweep dirt in all areas of storm drain and clean grate angle supports.	Initial
3.8	Re-install storm drain grates and remove barricades.	Initial
3.9	Visually inspect all drain fixture manhole covers in the area for proper placement and security.	Initial:
3.10	Visually inspect storm drain spill mat container for damage. Check container for proper supplies. Re-order if necessary.	Initial:

Rev. 1.0 Dated: 08/06/2015

APPENDIX G - JLL STORM DRAIN QUARTERLY MAINTENANCE JOB PLAN.DOCX

Rev. 1.0 Dated: 08/06/2015

**APPENDIX G - JLL STORM DRAIN QUARTERLY MAINTENANCE JOB
PLAN.DOCX**

Page 4 of 6

CS STORM WATER AREA INSPECTION MONTHLY JOB PLAN

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4	Startup	
4.1	No Startup required.	Initial:
5	Cleanup	
5.1	Dispose of all trash in proper bins.	Initial:
5.2	End of work: If outsourced, service technician meets with IFM Supplier and reviews all work completed during site visit and reviews additional corrective maintenance work. If additional maintenance or painting is required to be performed, a CM shall be created in Maximo.	Initial:
5.3	IFM Supplier initiates a CM for needed work and closes out PM ticket in Maximo.	Initial:
5.4		Initial:

Note:

1. The NM Storm Drain Inspection Sheet is attached at the end of this document.

NM Storm Drain Inspection Sheet

No.	Location Description	Score	Condition	Comments
1	NORTH STROMWATER DETENTION POND (POND ELIMINATED, FLOW THROUGH BASIN)	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	
2	RR4 WAREHOUSE SHIPPING AND RECEIVING DOCK	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	
3	FAB 7 BACK DOCK	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	
5	FAB 11W CHEMICAL TRANSFER DOCK	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	
6	HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE FACILITY	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	
7	FAB 11W EMERGENCY GENERATOR DIESEL FUEL STORAGE FACILITY	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	
8	FAB 11W SHIPPING AND RECEIVING DOCK	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	
12	NORTH ENERGY CENTER BULK DIESEL FUEL RECEIVING DOCK	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	
13	NORTH ENERGY CENTER TRANSFER DOCK	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	
14	NORTH ENERGY CENTER COOLING TOWER	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	
15	PRS 3000/EG STROAGE AND TRANSFER DOCK	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	
19	SITE OUTFALL 5,000 GALLON SPILL CONTAINMENT	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	
20	CUB COOLING TOWERS	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	

Rev. 1.0 Dated: 08/06/2015

APPENDIX G - JLL STORM DRAIN QUARTERLY MAINTENANCE JOB PLAN.DOCX

CS STORM WATER AREA INSPECTION MONTHLY JOB PLAN

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No.	Location Description	Score	Condition	Comments
21	FAB 11X EMERGENCY GENERATOR DIESEL FUEL STORAGE FACILITY	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	
25	FAB 11X SCRUBBERS	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	
26	FAB 11X SOUTHEAST SHIPPING AND RECEIVING DOCK	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	
28	RR9 SHIPPING AND RECEIVING DOCK	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	
29	RR7 SHIPPING AND RECEIVING DOCK	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	
33	CUB COOLING TOWER DOCK	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	
37	NORTH ENERGY CENTER SOUTH DIESEL FUEL STORAGE FACILITY	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	
38	F7 DIESEL FUEL STORAGE FACILITY	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	
39	F7 NORTH DOCK	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	
40	CHEMICAL STORAGE CAGES	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	

Appendix H

Intel New Mexico Site Stormwater Training Class Outline



NEW MEXICO STORMWATER & SPCC MANAGEMENT

[Click here to start](#)

Last updated: Jan 15 / 2015 / 12:45

Navigation



There are two ways in which you can navigate this training.

You can use your mouse to click the   buttons at the bottom left and right corner of the slides to navigate this course as you normally would.

Please note that you can also use the left and right arrow keys on your keyboard to move forward and backward.

Ready? Click on  below to start the training!



Course Goal

This course aims to provide a general overview of the New Mexico Stormwater Management & Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Program (SPCC).

Areas to be reviewed:

- Facility Operations and Maintenance
- Applicable Pollution Control Laws, Rules and Regulations

Stormwater and Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Overview:

- Defining Stormwater and Stormwater Pollution
- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
- Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan
- Preventing Pollution
 - Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Controls
 - Inspections
 - Spill Response Procedures



Course Objectives

Upon the completion of this course, learners will be able to:

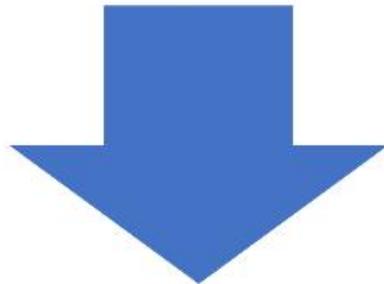
- Identify applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations for stormwater and oil management.
- Identify and demonstrate specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) relating to eliminating the potential for pollution to contact or enter surface or ground water.
- Explain the importance of good housekeeping, maintenance, and operational practices for managing stormwater and Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) programs at the Intel NM site.
- Describe the contents of the Intel NM site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) plan.
- Recognize the importance of following proper procedures.
- Recognize the importance of maintaining documentation.
- Explain the consequences of environmental permit/regulatory violations.



General Facility Operations



In order to support the Intel NM site business, equipment is maintained and the facility is designed such that the site is subject to pollution control laws, rules, and regulations for stormwater, surface water, groundwater, and oil. For example:



In order to facilitate good drainage to allow for continued seamless site operations during precipitation events, a stormwater conveyance system is in place to collect all stormwater on the site and convey it to a common outfall on the south end of the site offsite. Water is discharged and travels to diversion channels, arroyos and eventually the Rio Grande River.

In order to do business the site maintains emergency generators, transformers, boilers, and fire pumps powered by diesel fuel. The site also houses large diesel fuel tanks to support the operation of this equipment.



Facility Operations and Maintenance

Intel NM operates and maintains equipment to prevent chemical discharges from the facility by:

- Properly executing chemical transfer by certified technicians.
 - Offload Procedures
 - Emergency Notification Protocols
- Maintaining alarms/indicators for high levels alarms and interstice breach for large tanks.
- Maintaining secondary containment for all fuel tanks and associated piping.
- Evaluating risk of discharge and taking action if appropriate if containers undergo repairs, alterations, construction, or changes in service.
- Inspecting tanks and containment areas.
- Testing stormwater collected in diesel containment and chemical offload areas prior to release.
- Maintaining emergency response teams and protocols in the event of an accidental discharge.

Please ensure you are familiar with all operations and maintenance activities and measures associated with your job role.



Pollution Control Laws, Rules, Regulations



Environmental Protection Agency
Clean Water Act, 40 CFR 469

- A federal law addressing the release of pollutants to waters.

Environmental Protection Agency
Oil Pollution Prevention
Regulations, 40 CFR 112

- Federal regulations addressing prevention of discharge of oil to the environment.

Environmental Protection Agency
Site Stormwater Multisector
General Permit

- Permit issued by the EPA detailing requirements for stormwater discharges at facilities with industrial activity. It's issued to facilities in a limited number of US states / districts / territories.



New Mexico Environment
Department Petroleum Storage
Tank Regulations, 20.5 NMAC

- State regulations applicable to petroleum storage tanks based on end fuel usage and storage tank size.

New Mexico Environment
Department Water Quality, Ground,
and Surface Water Protection, 20.6
NMAC

- State regulations implementing the State of New Mexico Water Quality Act to preserve, protect, and improve water quality within the state.

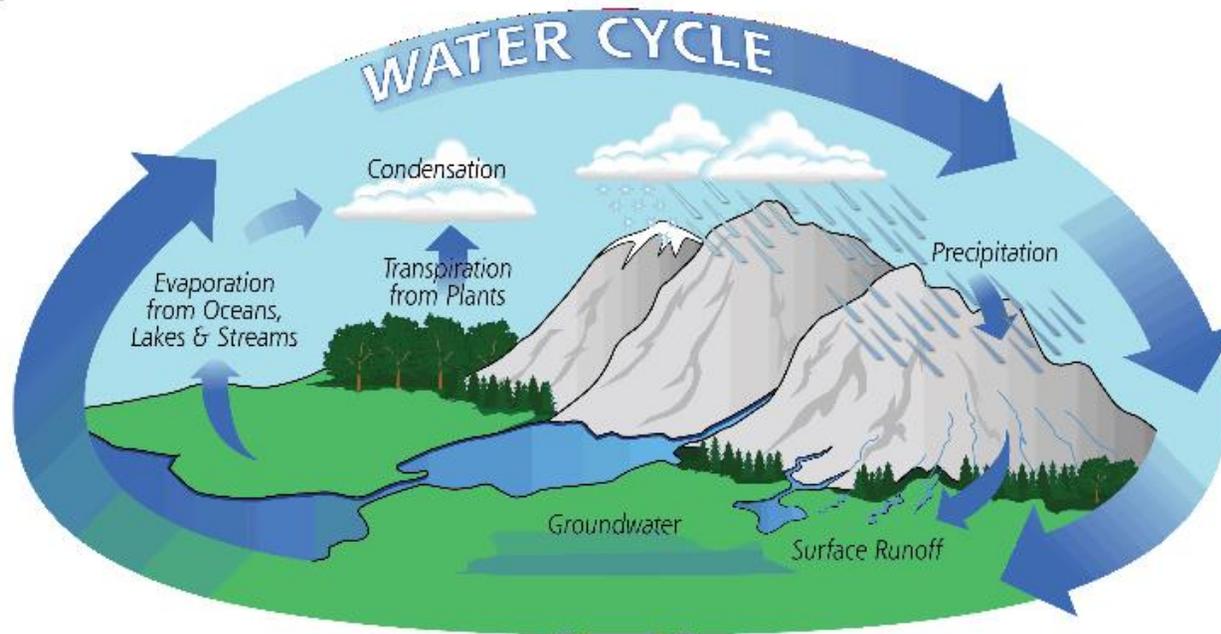


Stormwater Introduction



What is stormwater?

Water from precipitation, including snow melt runoff, surface runoff and surface drainage. Stormwater can flow over land, penetrate the ground or evaporate.



Why is Stormwater Pollution a Problem?

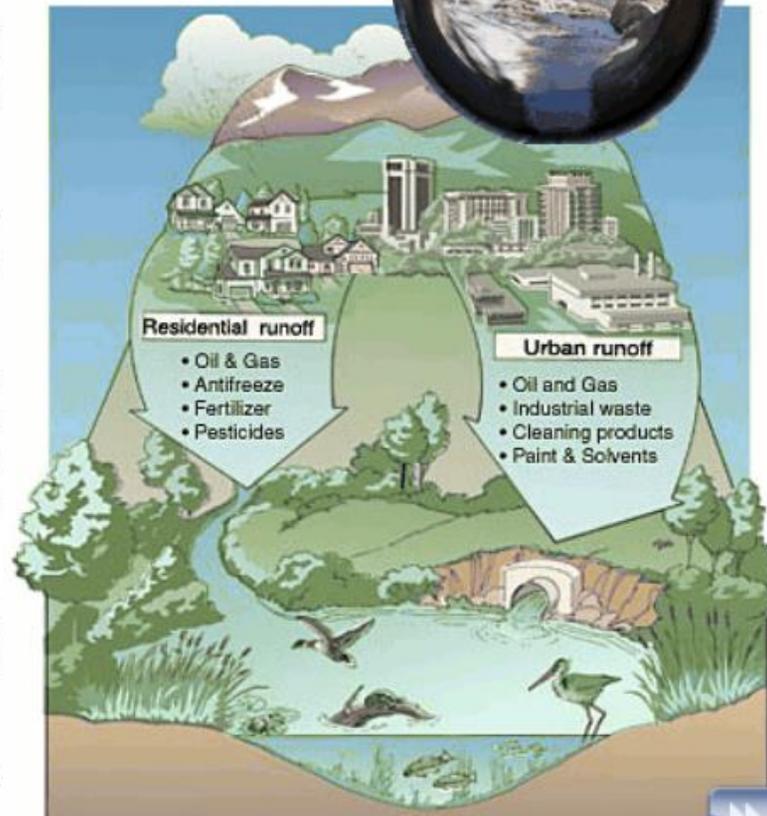
Stormwater runs across streets, lawns, farms and construction sites and picks up fertilizers, dirt, pesticides, oil, grease and many other pollutants on the way to our rivers and lakes.

Because stormwater pollution is caused by so many different activities, traditional regulatory controls will only go so far.

Storm drain systems lead directly to waterways without any form of treatment and are therefore designed for only rain, snow, and a short list of permit-allowable non-stormwater discharges.

Wastewater, treated or ultra pure water, chemical, or solids disposal into any storm drain system is never allowed.

[...continued next slide]

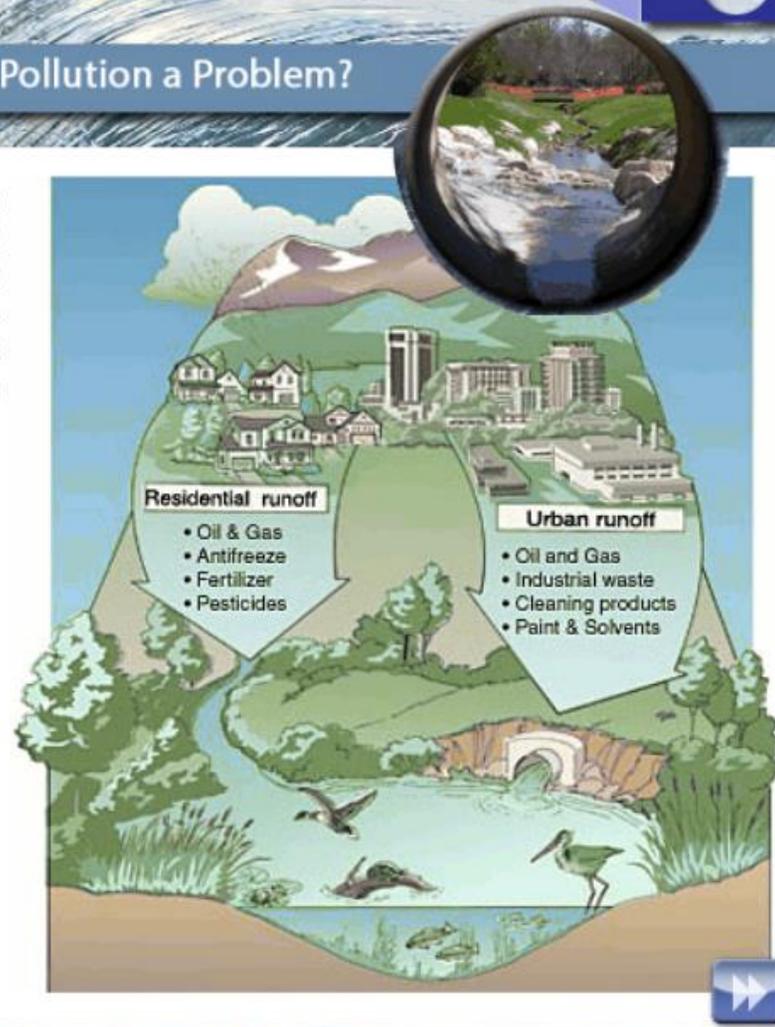


Why is Stormwater Pollution a Problem?

If you observe or believe there is a high likelihood of something entering a storm drain and you are uncertain of what it is or if it is an allowable discharge, contact site security. Security will initiate action to ensure the appropriate groups (ERT, EHS, System Owners) are notified.

A good rule of thumb to remember is:

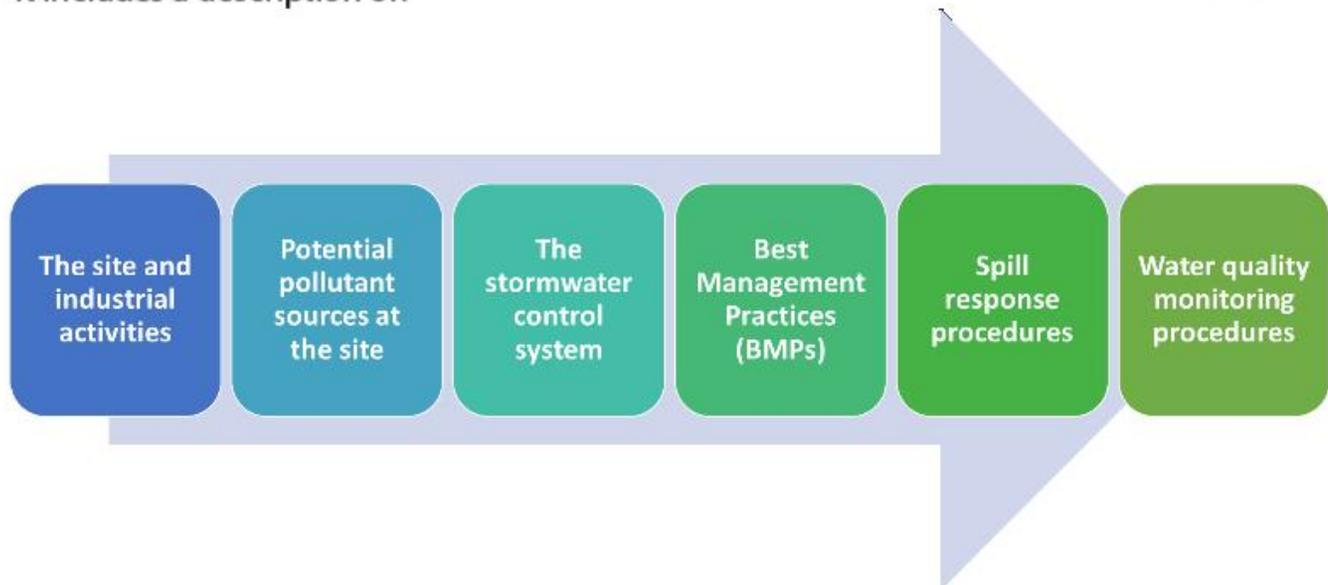
“If it isn’t rain, avoid the storm drain”



Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

A SWPPP is Intel NM's comprehensive plan to help prevent stormwater pollution.

It includes a description of:



Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan

A SPCC plan is Intel NM's plan to complement regulatory requirements to minimize the potential for oil discharges from equipment or containers on the site. It details the equipment, workforce, procedures, and steps to prevent, control, and provide adequate countermeasures to prevent oil discharges at the site.



It includes a description of:



Stormwater Pollution & Permit Violations Consequences



What are the consequences of stormwater pollution and environmental permit/regulatory requirement violations?

(Mouse over the newspaper articles below for a larger view)

Kirtland Air Force Base Jet Fuel Spill Threatens Albuquerque Water Supply

By JERI CLAUSING

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. — Environmentalists call it the greatest threat to a city's drinking water supply in history, as much as 1 million gallons of jet fuel — or the equivalent of the Exxon Valdez oil spill — leaked into an underground aquifer, steadily toward this drought-stricken city's largest and most pristine water wells.



Stormwater pollution including oil discharges can impact rivers, lakes, streams, and bays. Pollution may endanger plants and animals and their habitats.

Stormwater or SPCC permit/regulatory requirement violations can result in monetary fines and/or criminal punishment.

Stormwater pollution can make waterways and surface water unsuitable as sources of drinking water or for recreation.

SPCC violations can infiltrate groundwater and impact water supplies.

DeLamar Mine in Southwest Idaho fined \$35,000 for alleged stormwater violations

By EVA DEMARIA

On April 1, 2010 The Kinross Gold Corp. Mining Company will pay a \$35,000 fine for its failure to implement adequate stormwater controls at the DeLamar Mine, according to an order issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.



Who is responsible for Stormwater Pollution Preventic

It is your responsibility.

All NM staff, including Intel employees and contractors, are responsible for ensuring environmental compliance and preventing surface and ground water pollution.

Intel employees and contractors are responsible for implementing BMPs, conducting preventative maintenance, and general area observations to watch out for potential stormwater pollution problems (e.g. chemical spills and leaks)

EHS administers the stormwater pollution prevention program, including implementation and maintenance of the SWPPP.

EHS administers the SPCC program, including implementation and maintenance of the SPCC plan.

Employees and contractors should notify EHS if they observe any potential problems and notify site security in the event of a spill.



How do we prevent stormwater & groundwater pollution?



All Intel personnel are responsible for ensuring water quality and preventing pollution from the site.

With this in mind, the Intel NM site has instituted procedures called Best Management Practices (BMPs) to help prevent stormwater pollution and water pollution caused by oil-containing and outdoor chemical equipment.

What are some examples of BMPs?



Secondary Containment



Includes berms, trenches, vaults at offload pads, & double-walled above ground chemical storage tanks.



Fuel storage tanks & electrical transformers that contain cooling oil are equipped with secondary containment. Outdoor chemical & hazardous waste storage tanks are also equipped with secondary containment.



Secondary containment for chemical storage or offload areas is typically sized to 100% of a possible release that could occur at the location in the event of catastrophic failure plus sufficient freeboard for precipitation and is covered with a chemically resistant coating to prevent chemicals from entering the more porous concrete at the containment area.



Runoff Management & Erosion Control

One of the most significant stormwater pollutants is soil and sediment. Intel has planted plants, trees and grasses to stabilize soils on sloped terrain and to filter soil from stormwater. Hay bales are commonly used to prevent erosion and prevent sediment from entering storm drains.

Retention ponds slow the flow of stormwater and allow soils to settle out of stormwater before it discharges to arroyos and waterways.



Good Housekeeping & Preventative Maintenance



Good Housekeeping

- Parking lots, service yards, loading docks, recycling and waste storage areas, and contractor staging areas are kept clean so they remain free of waste materials and debris.
- Ice melts and fertilizers must properly stored to ensure that they aren't exposed to the elements and they must always be applied in accordance with manufacturer recommendations to minimize contact with precipitation.
- Containers on site including dumpsters must be properly sealed to ensure materials cannot leak and should be covered when possible.



Preventative Maintenance

- Stormwater control structures are maintained such that they function correctly and are clear of debris.
- Systems and containers should be maintained to ensure that there is no corrosion or compromise to exterior coatings to prevent possible leaks.
- Containers on site including trash and recycling dumpsters and compactors must not have integrity issues and must be managed to preclude stormwater from coming in contact with pollutants prior to entry into the storm drain system.



Spill Prevention & Response

The NM site has numerous procedures to prevent spills and to protect storm water during critical operations (such as fuel-transfer procedures).

Spill response equipment and materials are maintained on site for use at high risk areas or during environmental events to prevent potential stormwater contamination. These need to be replaced/replenished after use.

The Emergency Response Team (ERT) is trained to respond to small spills and will contact outside response contractors as needed.



Inspection & Documentation



Inspections

- Regular inspections and environmental protection measures are necessary to ensure that stormwater drains, structural containment units, vaults, and trenches remain free of debris and pollutants that could be released to the environment.
- Equipment inspections and maintenance are also essential to ensure and pollution prevention equipment is functional, equipment integrity is not compromised, leaks or spills are cleaned and appropriate containment and repairs are completed, and to ensure that the equipment itself is functioning properly.
- When inspecting your area:
 1. Look for any spills or leaks (be sure to inspect the integrity of all systems by checking valves, pumps, and exterior coatings)
 2. Look for any evidence of contamination of retained water. This would include discoloration, a film of sheen covering, suspicious odor, chemical containers or debris floating in the water.
 3. Follow the standard procedures to complete area and equipment inspections and to discharge accumulations of stormwater.



Inspection & Documentation

Documentation

- Documentation needs to be completed for all inspections, maintenance, spill / leak occurrences, and stormwater discharges according to site practices, procedures, and BMPs.
- Where possible, this should be completed electronically.
- Good documentation provides proof that Intel maintains compliance with applicable stormwater and oil regulations.
- When completing documentation ensure that only accurate statements using facts are included.



Spill Response Equipment/ Materials

- Intel NM maintains spill response equipment on site in order to ensure that appropriate actions can be taken quickly and safely in the event of an accidental discharge.
- PPE maintained on site include:
 - Splash Goggles
 - Chemically Resistant Gloves (thick nitrile or neoprene),
 - Plastic, Vinyl or Rubber Shoe Covers
 - Tyvek Suit or Other Coveralls
- Absorbent materials maintained on site include:
 - Spill Pillows/Socks containing kitty litter or similar contents
 - Kitty litter and Sand
- Other general equipment include:
 - Brooms and Dust Pans
 - pH Strips and Chemical Test Strips



Discharge Procedure Protocols

- The site has documented guidance on how to respond to releases in the SWPPP, SPCC Plan, and in the NM Site Contingency Plan for Outdoor Spills and Leaks of Process Water and/or Chemical.
- When a leak or spill is noticed that cannot be addressed immediately due to size of the spill or nature of the material spilled, **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO CLEAN OR CONTAIN THE MATERIAL YOURSELF. Security should be notified - (505) 893 - 9999**
- Security will initiate action to ensure the appropriate groups (ERT, EHS, System Owners) are notified.
 - These groups will work together to ensure that the leak/spill is properly cleaned up and the materials used for cleanup are properly disposed of, containment is in place as necessary, the root cause is identified and actions are taken to resolve the issue causing the leak/spill, agency notification is made as appropriate, and future reoccurrences are prevented.



Summary

Course Wrap-Up

Now that you have completed this course, you should be able to:

- Identify applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations for stormwater and oil management.
- Identify and demonstrate specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) relating to reducing the amount of pollution contacting and entering surface or ground water.
- Explain the importance of good housekeeping, maintenance, and operational practices for managing stormwater and SPCC programs at the Intel NM site.
- Describe the contents of the Intel NM site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Spill Prevention, Controls and Countermeasures (SPCC) plan.
- Recognize the importance of following proper procedures.
- Recognize the importance of maintaining documentation.
- Explain the consequences of environmental permit/regulatory violations.



Appendix I

Intel New Mexico Site Stormwater Inspection Forms & Intel New Mexico Site SPCC Inspection Forms

Quarterly Storm Water Site Audit Form

Auditor: _____

Signature: _____

Date / Time: _____

Weather Conditions: _____

Storm Water Management Locations

Figure Location #	Description / Location	OK Not OK	Comments
1	North Stormwater Detention Pond (Pond eliminated, flow through basin)		
2	RR4 Warehouse Shipping and Receiving Dock		
3	Fab 7 Back Dock		
4	Fab 7 Chemical Transfer Dock		
5	Fab 11W Chemical Transfer Dock		
6	Hazardous Waste Storage Facility		
7	Fab 11W Emergency Generator Diesel Fuel Storage Facility		
8	Fab 11W Shipping and Receiving Dock		
9	Fab 11N Emergency Generator Diesel Fuel Storage Facility		
10	Fab 11N Chemical Transfer Dock/Service Yard		
11	Fab 11S Chemical and Hazardous Waste Transfer Dock		
12	North Energy Center Bulk Diesel Fuel Receiving Dock		
13	North Energy Center Transfer Dock		
14	North Energy Center Cooling Towers		
15	PRS 3000/ EG Storage and Transfer Dock		
16	CUB Solvent Offload Facility		
17	CUB Bulk Chemical Offload Facility		
18	CUB Emergency Generator Diesel Fuel Storage Facility		
19	Site outfall 5,000 gallon spill containment		
20	CUB Cooling Towers		
21	Fab11X Emergency Generator Diesel Fuel Storage Facility		

Figure Location #	Description / Location	OK Not OK	Comments
22	Fab11X Bulk Chemical Offload Facility		
23	Fab11X PSSS Chemical Dock		
24	Fab11X Hazardous Waste Management Facility		
25	Fab11X Scrubbers		
26	Fab11X Southeast Shipping and Receiving Dock		
27	Fab11X Southwest Shipping and Receiving Dock		
28	RR9 Shipping and Receiving Dock		
29	RR7 Shipping and Receiving Dock		
30	CUB PSSS Hydrogen Peroxide Offload Facility		
31	CUB Trimix Caustic Offload Facility		
32	CUB Hoist Pit		
33	CUB Cooling Tower Dock		
34	F11 East Dock		
35	F11N Chemical Offload		
36	F11W Chemical Offload		
37	North Energy Center South Diesel Fuel Storage Facility		
38	F7 Diesel Fuel Storage Facility		
39	F7 North Dock		
40	Chemical Storage Cages		
41	Recycle Yard		

Other Areas Observed with Comments:

DIESEL TANK
SECONDARY CONTAINMENT/
TRANSFORMER INSPECTION CHECKLIST

To inspect the integrity of tanks, containment, and piping for the large diesel tanks, Diesel generator Day Tanks, Fire protection Diesel tanks and the oil filled transformers. Inspection addresses the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures regulation (CFR 112.8(c)6)

DATE INSPECTED:

NAME OF INSPECTOR(S):

SIGNATURE OF INSPECTOR(S):

DIESEL TANK CONTAINMENT PM (Fab 7 diesel fuel storage and pumping facility, Temporary diesel fuel storage south of NEC, Fab 11West emergency generator diesel fuel storage facility, Fab11 North emergency generator diesel fuel storage facility, Central Utility Building (CUB) emergency generator diesel fuel storage facility, Fab 11X emergency generator diesel fuel storage facility, Diesel Generator Day Tanks, Diesel Generator crankcase oil, and North and South Fire pump diesel tanks.

1. Check tanks, valve, piping, and piping support for leaks or signs of deterioration which might cause a spill (weld breaks, cracks, corrosion, etc.)
2. Check valves and Tanks for discoloration, corrosion, drips, and stains
3. Check footing of tank support system for signs of deterioration (cracks, etc.)
4. Insure there is not accumulation of oil inside the containment area. Follow the site spill response and storm water management protocol if liquid is present.
5. Check condition of containment for cracks, holes, loss of protective coating, etc.
6. Check housekeeping of containment area (cleanliness, no litter, etc.)

Generator Name	Location	Diesel in Day Tank (gal)	Motor Oil in Crankcase (gal)
F7 Emergency Generator	Southeast of RR2	75	46
F7 Nikon Generator	Southwest of RR2	75	46
F11W Generator	Northwest of RR3	150	88
9.1 Generator	Northwest of RR3	75	46
9.2 Generator	Northwest of RR3	75	46
9.25 Generator	East of RR3	75	45
F11N East Generator	East of RR3	75	106
F11N West Generator	East of RR3	75	106
N. Fire Pump	N Fire Pump House	280	10
S. Fire Pump	S Fire Pump House	400	16
Energy Center	NW corner of NEC	20	22
Rodi	NW corner of NEC	75	46
CUB 1	CUB	150	106
CUB 2	CUB	150	106
CUB 3	CUB	150	106
CUB 4	CUB	150	106
CUB 5	CUB	150	250
CUB 6	CUB	150	250
F11X 1	South of CUB	150	106
F11X 2	South of CUB	150	106
F11X 3	South of CUB	150	106
F11X 4	South of CUB	150	106

TRANSFORMERS

1. Check transformers are in good condition with no evidence of leaks

Transformer	Contents	Gallons	Location
T-1	NON-PCB	291	WEST OF NEC
T-2	NON-PCB	271	SOUTH OF FAB 7
T-3	NON-PCB	208	SOUTH OF FAB 7
T-4	NON-PCB	208	SOUTH OF FAB 7
T-5	NON-PCB	304	SOUTH OF FAB 7
T-6	NON-PCB	227	SOUTH OF FAB 7
T-7	NON-PCB	378	RR1
T-8	NON-PCB	378	RR1
T-9	NON-PCB	860	SOUTH OF FAB 7
T-10	NON-PCB	860	SOUTH OF FAB 7
T-11A	NON-PCB	312	SOUTH OF FAB 7
T-12	NON-PCB	312	SOUTH OF FAB 7
T-13	NON-PCB	1056	WEST OF NEC
T-14	NON-PCB	1056	WEST OF NEC
T-15	NON-PCB	345	WEST OF NEC
T-16	NON-PCB	345	WEST OF NEC
T-19	NON-PCB	331	GN2 #1
T-19A	NON-PCB	200	GN2 #1
T-20	NON-PCB	690	GN2 #2
T-20A	NON-PCB	180	GN2 #2
T-21	NON-PCB	303	NORTH OF FAB 11W
T-22	NON-PCB	389	NORTH OF FAB 11W
T-23	NON-PCB	389	NORTH OF FAB 11W
T-40	< 1 ppm PCB	286	WEST OF SHOP BUILDING
T-45	< 1 ppm PCB	298	EAST OF DI LINE-UP
T-46	< 1 ppm PCB	298	EAST OF DI LINE-UP
APCI-T-1	NON-PCB	2178	AIR PRODUCTS
APCI-T-1A	NON-PCB	415	AIR PRODUCTS
APCI-T-2	NON-PCB	2178	AIR PRODUCTS
APCI-T-2A	NON-PCB	415	AIR PRODUCTS
T-63	NON-PCB	435	CUB
T-64	NON-PCB	435	CUB
T-65	NON-PCB	435	CUB
T-66	NON-PCB	435	CUB
T-67	NON-PCB	435	CUB
T-68	NON-PCB	435	CUB
T-69	NON-PCB	435	CUB
T-70	NON-PCB	435	CUB
T-71	NON-PCB	435	CUB
T-72	NON-PCB	435	CUB
T-73	NON-PCB	711	CUB
T-74	NON-PCB	711	CUB
T-107	NON-PCB	260	WELL #2
T-108	NON-PCB	260	WELL #3
T-109	NON-PCB	333	WELL #1
T-114	NON-PCB	604	SOUTH OF FAB 7
T-117	NON-PCB	348	SOUTHEAST CORNER RR8
T-159	< 2 ppm PCB	475	Fab 7 HPDC
T-160	< 2 ppm PCB	475	Fab 7 HPDC
T-162	NON-PCB	475	Fab7 HPDC
T-163	NON-PCB	475	Fab7 HPDC
T-164	< 2 ppm PCB	475	Fab 7 HPDC

Notes:

Inspections to take place annually.
Retain all records for a period of three (3) years.

Appendix J

Reportable Quantities and Emergency Release Job Aid

EMERGENCY RELEASE NOTIFICATION

Purpose: To determine the actions and notifications required in the event of a hazardous substance release under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), *40 CFR 302* and Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), *40 CFR 355*. This also includes actions and notification required in the event of a release or theft of a Chemical of Interest (COI) which is identified under the DHS Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) *6 CFR 27*.

Scope: This applies to a hazardous substance stored or generated by Intel that is released to the environment, with or without potential for offsite impact.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: In the event of a hazardous substance release at or above a reportable quantity within a 24-hour period, notification to the proper authorities is required so that the response may be determined and initiated as soon as possible. This notification serves as a way to help prevent the potential for harm to public health and/or the environment.

Applicable Forms/Documents:

1. **List of Hazardous Chemicals & Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4):**
http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?c=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40cfr302_main_02.tpl
2. **Emergency Planning and Notification, Appendix A (40 CFR 355):**
http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?c=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40cfr355_main_02.tpl
3. **Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (6 CFR 27):**
http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?c=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title06/6cfr27_main_02.tpl
4. **Notice of Discharge to Surface Waters (NMAC 20.6.2):**
<http://www.nmcpr.state.nm.us/nmac/parts/title20/20.006.0002.htm>
5. **Reporting Requirements for Continuous Releases of Hazardous Substances:**
<http://www.epa.gov/superfund/policy/release/faciliti.htm>
6. **EPCRA Emergency Release Notification Requirements (Section 304):**
http://www.epa.gov/osweroel/content/epcra/epcra_report.htm
7. **Reportable Quantities EPA Information Page:**
<http://www.epa.gov/superfund/policy/release/rq/>
8. **US Department of Energy RQ Calculator:**
<http://homer.ornl.gov/rq/>
9. **NRC Online Reporting Tool:**
www.nrc.uscg.mil/nrchp.html
10. **RQ Event Information Form:**
S:\SMSEHS\ENVIRON\CERCLA & EPCRA\Reports\Reportable Quantities
11. **Emergency Response Contingency Plan (ERCP):**
S:\SMSEHS\ENVIRON\Waste\Miscellaneous\Contingency Plan

Definitions:

1. **Release:** Any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment. However, it does not include a release that results in exposure to persons solely within a workplace (with respect to a claim which such persons may assert against the employer of such persons); and it excludes emissions from the engine exhaust of a motor vehicle (*40 CFR 302.3*). EPA has

stated in guidance that releases from tanks that are contained within the secondary containment system need not be reported

2. *Continuous Release*: A release of a hazardous substance that is “continuous” and “stable in quantity and rate.” For example, a continuous release may be a release that occurs 24 hours a day (e.g. a radon release from a stockpile), a release that occurs during a certain process (e.g. benzene released during the production of polymers), or a release that occurs intermittently (e.g. the release of a hazardous substance from a tank vent each time the tank is filled).
3. *Continuous*: A release that occurs without interruption or abatement, or that is routine (i.e., occurs during normal operating procedures or processes), anticipated, intermittent, and incidental to normal operations.
4. *CERCLA Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS)*: a substance listed under 40 CFR 355 Appendix A.
5. *Non-CERCLA EHS*: have RQs that are the same as the threshold planning quantities (TPQs) assigned to those substances
6. *Reportable Discharge*: A discharge of any material in a quantity that may, with reasonable probability, injure or be detrimental to human health, animal/plant life, or property; or may unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or the use of the property must be reported. This includes chemicals, biohazard materials, petroleum products, and sewage. In addition to recent spills, the discovery of evidence of previous unauthorized discharges, such as contaminated soil or ground water, also must be reported. If you are unsure whether or not you should report a particular release, it is better to err on the side of caution and report it.
7. *Hazardous Substance*: The elements, compounds, and hazardous wastes appearing in 40 CFR 302.4. Evaluated for six primary criteria, including aquatic toxicity, mammalian toxicity, ignitability, reactivity, chronic toxicity, and potential carcinogenicity. A primary RQ is set for each criterion.
8. *Unlisted hazardous substances*: A solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261.2, which is not excluded from regulation as a hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261.4(b), is a hazardous substance under section 101(14) of the Act if it exhibits any of the characteristics identified in 40 CFR 261.20 through 261.24.
9. *Into the Environment*: As stated in §101(8) of CERCLA, "the environment" includes all environmental media (i.e., air, water, land surface and subsurface strata). Releases to the environment do not include releases that are wholly contained inside a closed containment structure, such as a building or an enclosed vehicle. Hazardous substances discharged in buildings or vehicles with active vents or openings, however, may become releases into the environment. Mere exposure of a hazardous substance to the environment constitutes only the threat of a release unless the substance volatilizes or otherwise enters the environment. Determining what constitutes "into the environment" is often left to be resolved on a case-by-case basis.
10. *Mixture Rule (CWA & RCRA)*: If a mixture of hazardous substances or EHSs is released and the concentration of all hazardous substances and EHSs in the mixture are known, the CWA mixture rule may be used to calculate whether an RQ of any hazardous substance or EHS has been released.
11. *Stable in quantity and rate*: A release that is predictable and regular in the amount and rate of emission.
12. *RCRA Characteristic Wastes*: Unlisted wastes exhibiting the characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, and/or reactivity (ICR) have a RQ of 100 pounds. If a waste known to be

hazardous solely because of the characteristic of ignitability was released into the environment, the RQ would be 100 pounds. If an unlisted ICR waste is analyzed and the concentrations of all of its hazardous components are identified, the waste is no longer an unlisted waste, but one characterized by its components. Therefore, the RQ of the specific listed components of the hazardous substance can be used to determine when reporting is required.

13. *Reportable Quantity (RQ)*: The quantity of a hazardous substance which requires notification in the event of a release. Listed hazardous substances have a unique RQ for each substance. Unlisted hazardous substances designated by *40 CFR 302.4* have the reportable quantity of 100 lbs., except for those unlisted hazardous wastes which exhibit toxicity identified in 261.24.
14. *Statutory RQ*: Congress established RQs for hazardous substances that are enforceable until EPA sets a final RQ for the substance. The statutory RQ is one pound (CERCLA §102(b)) for all hazardous substances unless a higher RQ had already been established under the CWA. The statutory RQ for non-CERCLA EHSs is also one pound (EPCRA §304(a) (2)).

Frequency/Due Date: Non-routine

Fee Requirements: Not Applicable

Key Contacts:

1. Command Post/Emergency Operations Center
External: (505) 893-9999
Internal: 911
2. EHS Manager
Frank Gallegos
Cell: (505) 794-4923
3. EHS On-Call Phone (for Appropriate EHS Owner)
(505) 918-9157
4. EPCRA/CERCLA Owner
Jeff Rudnik
Desk: (505) 893-1613
Cell: (956) 466-5216
13. UPW/IWS Manager
Mindy Koch
Work: (505) 794-4908
Cell: (505) 400-9744
5. National Response Center (NRC) (24 hours): 1-800-424-8802
6. NM State Police Headquarters: (505) 827-9300
After Hours (Emergency 24-hour): (505) 827-3476
7. Sandoval County Emergency Manager – David Bervin
Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)
24-hr Emergency Hotline: 505-891-7226
Normal: (505) 750-7681
8. State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), NM DHS & EM
24-hr Emergency Hotline: 1-800-476-9600
24-hr EOC: (505) 476-9635

Normal: (505) 476-9628

9. NMED Notification of Spills and Unauthorized Discharges
Emergencies (24 hour): (505) 827-9329
Non-Emergencies (24 hour): (866) 428-6535
Non-Emergencies on-duty NMED staff member (normal business hours): (505) 476-6000
10. EPA, Region 6
CR-ERNS Coordinator
Chief, Emergency Response Branch
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 75202-2733
Main Office: 1-800-887-6063
(214) 665-2292
12. DHS National Infrastructure Coordinating Center (NICC)
(202) 282-9201
nicc@dhs.gov

Program	Agency	Notification Threshold	Notification Requirements & Timeline	Follow Up Reporting	Important Information
CERCLA	NRC	Release of Hazardous Substance at or above the 24-hour RQ	Call to NRC immediately upon release of a substance above an RQ (within 15 minutes of becoming aware of the reportable release).	None (unless requested)	RQ Event Information Form should be filled out; if amount is uncertain, make the call & follow up with known data after
CERCLA/EPCRA (Continuous Release)	NRC, EPA, SERC, LEPC, NM State Police	Release of Hazardous Substance or EHS at or above the 24-hour RQ that is continuous and stable in nature; does not apply to unanticipated incidents (see procedure).	Call to all agencies must be made as soon as establishing a basis for release at or above the 24-hour RQ that is continuous and stable in quantity and rate (within 15 minutes of becoming aware of the reportable release).	Within 30 days to the EPA Regional Office (CERCLA only), SERC, and LEPC (CERCLA & EPCRA); at the 1-year anniversary of the initial report to the EPA Regional Office (CERCLA only).	30-Day: Provide sufficient information to enable agencies to determine if the release qualifies as a continuous release. 1-Year: Identical to 30-Day but after reassessing the initial continuous release report and information on all substances being released.
EPCRA, RCRA	NRC, SERC, LEPC	Release of Hazardous Substance and/or EHS at or above the 24-hour RQ with the potential for offsite impact or endangers drinking water.	Call to state and local agencies must be made as soon as becoming aware that an RQ has been exceeded (within 15 minutes). NRC must be called per 264.56(d) and 265.56(d). A call to 911 satisfies transportation-related releases.	As soon as practicable after a release which required NRC, LEPC & SERC notification	Latest information since notification, actions taken to contain the release, known or anticipated health risks, and medical attention necessary
Stormwater, RCRA	NRC, NMED	Discharge of water contaminant in any quantity that may injure or be detrimental to human health, property, or the environment; release that poses offsite threat or has reached surface water	Call must be made to NMED Chief of the Ground Water Quality Bureau as soon as possible after becoming aware of discharge (no later than 24 hours). Call to NRC must be made immediately upon discovering the release per 262.34(d)(5)(iv)(C).	Within 1 week written notification; Within 15 days written corrective action report; Additional reporting upon request	Contact information, facility information, date/time/location of discharge, source of discharge, description of discharge (chemical composition), estimated volume of discharge, actions taken to mitigate immediate damage.
SPCC	EPA	Discharge of oil which may affect natural resources belonging to or under management of the United States in quantities that the President determines are harmful.	Call must be made to NRC immediately per CWA 110.3 and 110.6.	None (unless requested)	Discharges of oil to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines that 1) violates applicable water quality standards, 2) causes a film or sheen on the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines, or 3) causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.
PST	NMED	Any suspected or confirmed release from Petroleum Storage Tank system. Suspected releases are those where: petroleum is near the tank site, dispensing equipment malfunctioning, failed release detection monitoring test. Confirmed releases are those where: leak or seepage visible, verified presence of petroleum at tank site in soil, as vapor, as stain, as odor.	Call must be made to NMED within 24 hours	Within 14 days written report Within 14 days investigation of suspected release	Contact information, facility information, date/time/location of discharge, source of discharge, tank system description, description of discharge (chemical composition), estimated volume of discharge, actions taken to mitigate immediate damage

Wastewater	ABCWUA	Any accidental or slug discharge to the sanitary sewer, or any substantial change in volume as outlined in the Sewer Use and Wastewater Control Ordinance	Call must be made to ABCWUA immediately of an accidental/slug discharge; within 24 hours of any violation of the permitted pH and/or concentration limits.	Within 5 working days of the event	Formal notification includes circumstances and remedies; may include additional monitoring requirements by request from the authority.
Air	NMED	Applicable hourly and annual limits listed in the Site Air Permit per the Excess Emission Regulations 20.2.7 NMAC	Initial report no later than end of the next regular business day after the time of Excess Emission discovery.	No later than ten (10) days after the end of the excess emission.	Specific and detailed information in Subsection B of 20.2.7.110 NMAC
Air	NMED	An "emergency" that results in a release that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency.	The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Department within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice fulfills the requirement of 20.2.70.302.E.2 NMAC. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.	None (unless requested)	Review the requirements outlined in Section B114 Emergencies under Operating Permit No. P257 and 20.2.70.304 NMAC.
RCRA	NMED, EPA	Release from a hazardous waste tank to the environment exceeding one pound	Regulations 264.196(d) and 265.196(d) require reporting to EPA or authorized state agency	Within 24 hours	Release into secondary containment does not constitute a release "into the environment".
RCRA	NMED, EPA	Implementation of ERCP (See Important Information)	Immediately for release outside the facility. If the facility has had a release, fire, or explosion which could threaten human health, or the environment, outside the facility, they must report their findings (NRC, hospital, police, etc..)	Within 15 days after the incident and notation in the operating records.	ERCP should be implemented as follows (265.51(b)): The provisions of the plan must be carried out immediately whenever there is a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents which could threaten human health or the environment. Release into secondary containment does not warrant ERCP implementation.
Security	DHS	Security incident including detection of suspicious person(s), vehicles, devices, or intrusion alarms; only employees who have been CVI trained & certified should be involved in DHS related incidents, including notification.	911 immediately upon detecting security incident; National Infrastructure Coordination Center (NICC) once the incident has concluded and immediate emergencies dealt with; the local FBI Field Office may also be contacted for follow-up investigation.	None (unless requested)	Details regarding the incident such as persons involved, event timeline, and any verified loss or theft of dangerous chemicals, such as chemicals of interest (COI).

General	NMED	Spills and unauthorized discharges of any material in any amount that may injure or be detrimental to human health, property, or the environment or evidence of previous unauthorized discharges that are discovered.	Call must be made to NMED hotline as soon as possible after becoming aware of discharge (no later than 24 hours).	None (unless requested)	Contact information, facility information, date/time/location of discharge, source of discharge, description of discharge (chemical composition), estimated volume of discharge, actions taken to mitigate immediate damage
OSHA PSM/ CAA RMP 112r	EPA/Fire Department	Accidental Release/Activation of Local Emergency Plan	Notification required immediately.	Update RMP within six months per 40 CFR 68.195 Required Corrections	Accidental release associated with Bulk Anhydrous Hydrogen Chloride (PSM, RMP), Nitrogen Trifluoride (PSM)

1. Determine if an RQ has been exceeded for any listed or unlisted hazardous substances. Refer to *40 CFR 302.4* (CERCLA) and to *40 CFR 355 Appendix A* (EPCRA) to determine whether a CERCLA hazardous substance and/or an EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) has been released to the environment equal to or greater than its reportable quantity. Refer to the “Final RQ” column in Table *302.4* and the “Reportable Quantity” column in *40 CFR 355 Appendix A*.
2. You may also use the online RQ calculator listed in the applicable forms & documents section. Please note that you need to compare the released amount against two independent threshold lists (EPCRA & CERCLA) so this may not give you all the information you need to make a determination.
3. There are five specific conditions that must be met to trigger the CERCLA requirement for notifying the National Response Center (NRC). There must be a:
 - Release
 - Of a hazardous substance
 - That equals or exceeds a reportable quantity under CERCLA 302.4
 - From a vessel or facility
 - Within a 24-hour period
4. The conditions that trigger notification to the SERC and LEPC under EPCRA are similar to the above CERCLA conditions. There are, however, some important differences. To trigger EPCRA §304 notification there must be a:
 - Release with the potential to affect off-site persons
 - Of a hazardous substance or Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS)
 - That equals or exceeds a reportable quantity under CERCLA 302.4 or EPCRA 355.A
 - From a facility at which a hazardous substance or extremely hazardous substance is produced, used, or stored
 - Within a 24-hour period
5. CERCLA notification must be determined by whether or not a release from a facility or vessel enters into the environment. If a release does not remain wholly contained within a building or structure, then it is a release into the environment for CERCLA’s purposes, whether or not it occurs solely within a workplace (50 FR 13462; April 4, 1985).
6. As a result, a release that is reportable under CERCLA may not be reportable under EPCRA. EPA, however, encourages facilities to report on-site releases under EPCRA §304 if there is any potential for the release to migrate off-site (i.e., via groundwater or air pathways).
7. NMED requires notification of spills and unauthorized discharges of any material in any amount that may injure or be detrimental to human health, animal or plant life, or property, or may unreasonably interfere with the public welfare or the use of property.
8. The mixture rule applies to releases, where only the portion of the listed EHS or hazardous substance can be used in determining exceedance of RQ thresholds. If the mixture concentrations are unknown, the constituent with lowest RQ threshold must be used, assuming 100% of the unknown mixture amount as that substance.

Notification Procedure

1. In the event of a hazardous substance release, the Command Post/Emergency Operations Center notifies the EHS on-call representative from a safe location as soon as possible.

2. The EHS on-call representative shall then notify the EHS Manager and appropriate environmental program owners as follows:
 - A. In all Cases, notify the EPCRA/CERCLA Owner if not already notified.
 - B. If release involves surface and/or ground waters, notify the Stormwater Owner.
 - C. If release involves waste systems and/or materials (hazardous or non-hazardous), notify the Waste Owner.
 - D. If release involves the waste water/AWN system, notify the Wastewater Owner.
 - E. If event requires the activation of the ERCP, notify the Waste Owner so they may begin RCRA and NMED Hazardous Waste Bureau reporting requirements as needed.
3. Determine if the hazardous substance release is a one-time release or a continuous release. Use the appropriate procedure below based on the determination of the type of release. Please refer to the Definitions section when making this determination.
4. When in doubt, call it in so that you don't have to worry about notification timing requirements for notification. Notification to the NRC is required "immediately" upon becoming aware that an RQ has been released, with interpretation defining this as within 15 minutes of becoming aware of the release. Follow up later with any data & additional information you may have which may show you didn't need to notify (this is not penalized).

Hazardous Substance Release (one-time event)

1. When reporting a release, first fill out the RQ Event Information Form on the share drive. The following information is needed prior to contacting any of the above agencies/persons (included on the RQ Event Information Form):
 - a. Reporter name, address, and your telephone number
 - b. Name and telephone number of the EHS Manager
 - c. Name and contact information of the on-scene contact (if applicable)
 - d. Specific location of the incident
 - e. Date and time the incident occurred or was discovered
 - f. Duration of event
 - g. Name of the chemical/material released
 - h. Source and cause of the release
 - i. Total quantity discharged
 - j. Medium into which the substance was discharged
 - k. Amount spilled into water
 - l. Weather conditions
 - m. Name of the carrier or vessel, the rail/truck number, or other identifying information
 - n. Number and type of injuries or fatalities
 - o. Actual or potential hazards to human health and/or the environment
 - p. Whether an evacuation has occurred
 - q. Estimation of the dollar amount of property damage
 - r. Description of cleanup and future cleanup actions
 - s. Other agencies notified or about to be notified
2. If an RQ has been met or exceeded under CERCLA (for releases of HS chemicals) or EPCRA (for releases of HS & EHS Chemicals which result in exposure to persons *beyond the boundaries of the facility*), the following authorities must be contacted immediately in the order listed below:

- a. Intel NM command post – ensure the command post notifies 911 for releases with offsite potential. They need to indicate if evacuation is needed so that a reverse 911 notification may be activated for the affected areas
 - b. EHS Manager. The EHS Manager will then proliferate to upper management and Intel Legal.
 - c. NRC
 - d. NMED
 - e. NM State Police Dispatch Hotline (for offsite potential only)
 - f. SERC (for offsite potential only)
 - g. LEPC (for offsite potential only)
3. Once this notification has been completed, the NRC, NMED, SERC, and LEPC will evaluate the need for further response action.
 4. Depending on what is released and to what medium, different regulatory agencies may need to be contacted within a certain timeframe. Ensure appropriate program owners are aware of the full impact of a release as soon as possible so they may report within their various reporting timeframes.
 5. If the release has led to an occupational fatality, ensure the OH Nurse or Safety Engineer provides a written report within 8 hours of even to the Area Office of OSHA. If the release has led to an accidental injury which involves the in-patient hospitalization of 3 or more workers, ensure the OH Nurse provides an oral or written report within 8 hours of the event to the Area Office of OSHA.

Continuous Hazardous Substance Release

The purpose of creating a different procedure for continuous releases is to reduce the reporting of predictable release notifications and to alert government officials of releases that may require a timely response action to prevent harm to the public or to the environment. Continuous releases are those that occur without interruption or abatement, or that are routine and are stable in quantity and rate. Unanticipated incidents such as spills, equipment failures, pipe ruptures, or emergency equipment shutdown do not qualify for continuous release qualification. There are three steps in the reporting process:

1. Notify the EHS Manager. The EHS Manager will then proliferate to upper management and Intel Legal.
 - a. Initial telephone notification to the NRC, NMED, NM State Police Dispatch Hotline, SERC, and LEPC: The initial telephone notification shall be made as soon as there is sufficient information establishing that the release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate. Include the following information:
 - b. Statement that this is an initial telephone notification of a continuous release
 - c. Name and location of the facility or vessel responsible for the release
 - d. Name and identity of each hazardous substance released.
 - e. Provide your name and telephone number, and the name and telephone number of the person in charge of the facility. In this case, give the name and number of the environmental manager.
2. Depending on what is released and to what medium, different regulatory agencies may need to be contacted within a certain timeframe. Ensure appropriate program owners are aware of

the full impact of a release as soon as possible so they may report within their various reporting timeframes.

3. Initial Written Report: Within 30 days of the initial telephone call to the NRC, NMED, NM State Police Dispatch Hotline, SERC, and LEPC, an initial written report must be submitted to the following authorities:
 - a. EPA Region 6
 - b. SERC
 - c. LEPC

Attached in the binder are Continuous Release Forms that may be used for the written reports. The information required in the initial written report can also be referenced in *Reporting Requirements for Continuous Releases of Hazardous Substances*.

3. Follow-up Report: A report must be submitted to the EPA Region 6 office at the one year anniversary of the continuous release. This report is identical to the initial written report except that it is based upon subsequent release data and calculations performed over the year.

Written Follow-Up:

1. If a hazardous substance continuous release occurs, a written report must be submitted within 30 days and at the one-year anniversary to the proper authorities.
2. For a one-time release, the proper authorities will determine if/when a report is needed.
3. As soon as practicable after a release which requires LEPC & SERC notification, written follow-up notices must be provided which include:
 - a. Information setting forth and updating the information required for the initial notification
 - b. Actions taken to respond to and contain the release
 - c. Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the release
 - d. Advice regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individuals.

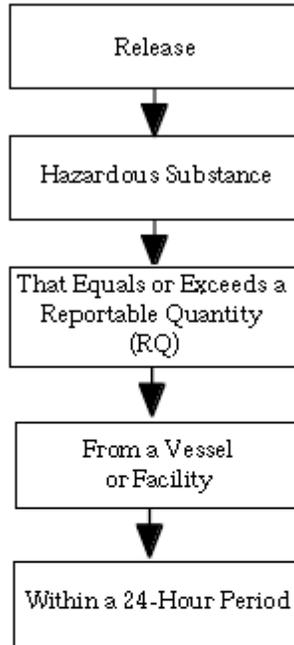
Revisions: The Environmental Group contact shall revise this document on an as-needed basis and review the *40 CFR 302* and *40 CFR 355* to determine if an updated version is needed.

Filing: Any written reports submitted to the proper authorities shall be copied and placed in the environmental files under Section 511: Reportable Events. Security events will be filed in the Site Security Records for CFATS.

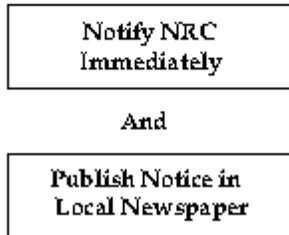
Figure 1:

FACILITY REPORTING UNDER EPCRA §304 AND CERCLA §103(a)

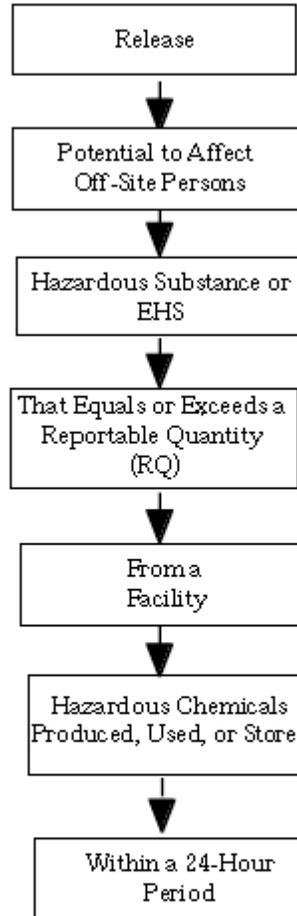
**RELEASE REPORTING UNDER
CERCLA
40 CFR §302.6**



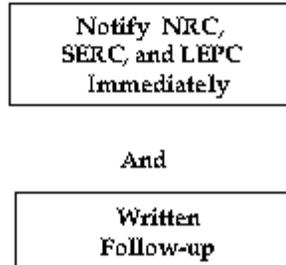
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**RELEASE REPORTING
UNDER EPCRA
40 CFR §355.40**



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Rev 4

Owner: Andrew Moen

Date: February 2014

Description: Added reference to Emergency Reporting requirements outlined Section B114 Emergencies by the site P257 Title V Air Permit.

Rev 3

Owner: Jeff Rudnik

Date: July 2013

Description: Added notification table, added definitions, and added Figure 1 for reporting.

Rev 2

Owner: Jeff Rudnik/Alissa Cramer

Date: Dec 2012

Description: Updated the reference websites, key contacts (to include on-call phone), and some language

Rev 1

Owner: Jeff Rudnik

Date: May 2012

Description: Updated owners, contact information, regulation references, instructions for releases to surface waters, and added DHS & reverse 911 notification portions. This procedure will be maintained in the EPCRA/CERCLA folder instead of the Waste ERCP folder moving forward.

Appendix K

EPA Annual Report

Reports are located on the EHS sharedrive