

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

for:

Intel Corporation
4100 Sara Road
Rio Rancho, New Mexico 87124

SWPPP Contact(s):

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SWPPP Preparation Date

2021 MSGP Permit Coverage Approved 7/27/2021
Revised: 03/20/2025

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

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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: NMR053132

Primary Industrial Activity SIC code, and Sector and Subsector (2021 MSGP, Appendix D and Part 8):

_3674

Co-located Industrial Activity(s) SIC code(s), Sector(s) and Subsector(s) (2021 MSGP, Appendix D): NA

Latitude/Longitude

Latitude:

Longitude:

35 . 1320 ° N (decimal degrees)

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

Are any of your stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines (ELGs) (2021 MSGP Table 1-1)? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, which guidelines apply?

1.2 Contact Information/Responsible Parties.

Facility Operator(s):

Name: Mindy Koch

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

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

Telephone Number: 505 794-4908

Email address: Mindy.Koch@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): Ken Ziegler
Telephone number: +1 (505) 910-5135
Email address: ken.ziegler@intel.com

SWPPP Contact Name (Backup): Steve Ortiz
Telephone number: 505 306 5831
Email address: steve.l.ortiz@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 two active fabrication facilities (F11X/NX and F09) on the site and one inactive fabrication facility (Fab 7). 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 faculties 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).

Historically, the million-gallon tank drain control basin is located on the eastern edge of the property, just north of million gallon tanks. This area is currently in use and has been since 1993. This basin does not drain to storm water outfall. Additionally, post build of the Fab11X Manufacturing Plan the projects group had installed a concrete reclaim station for concrete trucks to complete washouts and for coring operations to dump concrete slurry waste. Within this operation projects provided at EHS request a contained sanitary sewer access for the purpose of pouring off clear liquid from the settled slurry drums. The concrete recycle station has since been removed for laydown space and portable roll offs installed for concrete recycling. The contained sanitary sewer remains in place but is no longer in service.

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	F7 North Dock	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	-

Figure 1 Location	Location	Industrial Activities	Materials stored	Storage Vol.
9	Fab 11N Emergency Generator Diesel Fuel Storage Facility	Diesel Fuel Storage and Operation of Emergency Generators	Diesel fuel	5,000 gal tank
10	Fab 11N Chemical Transfer Dock/Service Yard	Chemical Offloads	Segregated Corrosives, Oxidizers, and Flammables	300gal totes, 55gal drums
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 C4 Tank Vault	None. Potential for accumulated stormwater and biological growth.	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	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
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

Figure 1 Location	Location	Industrial Activities	Materials stored	Storage Vc
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
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 drum
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	-

Figure 1 Location	Location	Industrial Activities	Materials stored	Storage Vol.
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
34	F11 East Dock	NA	NA	-
35	F11N Chemical Offload	NA	NA	-
36	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
37	Intel Terminal Facility Drainage Pond	NA	NA	-
38	Air Products Yard	NA	NA	-
39	Retention Pond	NA	NA	-

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)	This location has no containment connecting to the stormwater system.
4	Fab 7 Chemical Transfer Dock (shipping and receiving with segregated corrosives, oxidizers, and flammables. Not active)	Fab 7 chemical transfer storm drain. This storm drain 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 storm drain 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	F7 North Dock (Inactive area)	Stormwater drains to storm drain in immediate area. All storm drains connect to our (1) 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 storm drain 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 storm drain 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 (Corrosive, flammable, and oxidizer chemical offload)	Chemical off load area drains to storm drain in immediate area. This storm drain is capped off. Water is tested before it is pumped out to nearby storm drain to be released to our site stormwater outfall.
11	Fab 11S Chemical and Hazardous Waste Transfer Dock (shipping and receiving, refuse and recycle, Hazardous materials shipping)	Drains to storm drain in immediate area. This storm drain 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 C4 Tank Vault	Monitored weekly as part of rounds and readings. Accumulated stormwater assessed and pumped to discharge as needed.
13	North Energy Center Transfer Dock (Shipping and Receiving – parts movement)	This location has no containment connecting to the stormwater system.
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	Recycle Yard (Recyclables, landscape material, ice melt, and equipment)	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 storm drain in immediate area. This storm drain 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 storm drain in immediate area. This storm drain 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 storm drain 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 the sumps located in the center of the aisle where water is recycled. Blow down water discharges to the POTW. There are no storm drains in the immediate area. 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 storm drain in immediate area. This storm drain 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 storm drain in immediate area. This storm drain 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 storm drain in immediate area. This storm drain 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 storm drain 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 storm drain 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 storm drain 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 storm drain 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 storm drain in immediate area. This storm drain 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 storm drain 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	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.
37	Intel Terminal Facility Drainage Pond	Monitored quarterly as part of the site inspection. The drainage pond collects rain water from the terminal facility area but is not connected to our site stormwater outfall.

38	Air Products Yard	All storm drains connect to our (1) site stormwater outfall. Stormwater site outfall can be isolated by closing site outfall valve.
39	Detention Pond	Stormwater may drain to isolated detention pond and can be pumped out from this location.

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 G 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 nor effluent limitations monitoring. Quarterly Visual Assessments of stormwater discharges are required for the entire permit term and are located electronically in the EHS share drive. The New Mexico site stormwater Quarterly Visual Examination Guideline is presented under the Site stormwater Sampling Plan in Appendix E and further details can be found in Section 4.6.2 of the SWPPP. Quarterly indicator monitoring for stormwater discharges are required for the entire permit term. The procedure for monitoring can be found in Appendix I and is further detailed in Section 4.7 of the SWPPP.

The Rio Grande River is impaired for Escherichia Coli (E. Coli), Dissolved 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 expected to be present in our site discharge. The New Mexico Stormwater Impaired Water Monitoring Procedure with further details is listed in Appendix F.

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 for site sustaining are compactor style bins that are completely enclosed and protected from outside weather or are covered eight-yard bins. 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.

Construction debris waste containers are open top roll-off dumpsters. The construction debris and waste present minimal risk to stormwater because they contain no exposed hazards. If the item has been exposed to any hazards it is taken to the onsite decontamination facility for cleaning prior to disposal. 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 H.

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 2021 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.

There are no numeric effluent limitations based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines for 2021 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.

See Section 3.1.2 of SWPPP and Appendix H

4.2 Maintenance.

Cleaning of the storm drain for debris is done quarterly by Amentum (See Appendix H). 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 G)

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 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 K, Reportable Quantities and Emergency Release Job Aid. This requirement is in section 2.1.2.4 of the EPA 2021 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 2021 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 P. 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 share drive. A copy of the Site Stormwater Inspection Form and Intel New Mexico Site SPCC Inspection Form are included in Appendix J. 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 2021 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 2021 MSGP will be due January 30th, 2022. 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 2021 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 4.7 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, indicator monitoring, and impaired waters monitoring. Intel is not required to conduct any other analytical monitoring listed in the 2021 MSGP permit for 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. Compliant with section 4.2.1 of the 2021 MSGP, analytical tests for indicator monitoring of pH, COD, and TSS are required to be performed on one sample collected per quarter during visual examinations. Appendix I outlines the indicator monitoring procedure. 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 share drive and in Appendix E of this plan. Intel is not required to submit records of the visual examinations however, they must be maintained onsite. Intel is considered to discharge to the impaired waters of the Rio Grande River and is required to perform annual impaired waters monitoring in year one and year four of the 2021 MSGP permit coverage in accordance with section 4.2.5. The impaired waters monitoring procedure and a copy of the impaired waters monitoring form can be found in the environmental team share drive and in Appendix F of this plan. Annual impaired waters monitoring in year one and year four includes analytical tests for PCBs, dissolved oxygen, and temperature using standard analytical methods listed in 40 CFR Part 136.

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

5.1 *Documentation Regarding Endangered Species.*

An ERM assessment was completed at the end of 2020 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). A follow up addendum was completed to assess any species added to the 2021 Endangered Species List.

Procedures from Appendix E of the Proposed 2020 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 Proposed 2020 and 2021 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. The ERM assessment along with the addendum can be found in Appendix O.

5.2 Documentation Regarding Historic Properties.

The evaluation that was completed under Addendum B– Historic Places Guidance to support Intel, New Mexico documents the 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, the 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 2021 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. Documentation of proof of eligibility can be found in Appendix O.

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 non-stormwater 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 2021 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 2021 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 5 of the 2021 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: Mindy Koch Title: NM FFO Site Manager
Signature: Mindy Koch Date: 4/8/25

SECTION 8: SWPPP MODIFICATIONS.

Revision Date: 3/20/2025

Description of Modification: Updated SWPP contact information, removed boilerplate from template, updated appendices E, F, G, H, I, K, and R.

Person Making the Modification: Ken Ziegler

Revision Date: 4/30/2024

Description of Modification: Added new location to detention pond, updated owner.

Person making the modification: Emily Schmick, InspectionsPlus

Revision Date: 5/5/2023

Description of Modification: Updated the number of active factories in the introductions, added the air products yard storm drains, added the new Intel terminal facility to the list of SW locations.

Person making the modification: Maria Troyer

Revision Date: 10/17/22

Description of Modification: Updated change from JLL to Amentum, updated Appendix H, added indicator monitoring procedure, updated contacts, reformatted page numbers, updated procedures for Quarterly Visual Assessment and NM Stormwater Impaired Waters Monitoring in the appendices, added another topographical map, added appendices for indicator and impaired waters monitoring results as well as quarterly visual assessment results, updated Revision History, and updated references to appendices in the SWPPP.

Person making the modification: Lauren Gomez

Revision Date: 5/20/21

Description of Modification: Updated SWPP contact information, updated stormwater management locations, included 2021 MSGP required monitoring, and added Appendix O for the Endangered Species Assessment and the Historic Properties Evaluation.

Person making the modification: Lauren Gomez

Revision Date: 6/2/16

Description of Modification: Updated SWPP contact information and included new procedure (NM Stormwater Impaired Water Monitoring Procedure)

Person making the modification: Ashley Walsh

Revision Date: 8/26/15

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

Person making the modification: Linda Wong

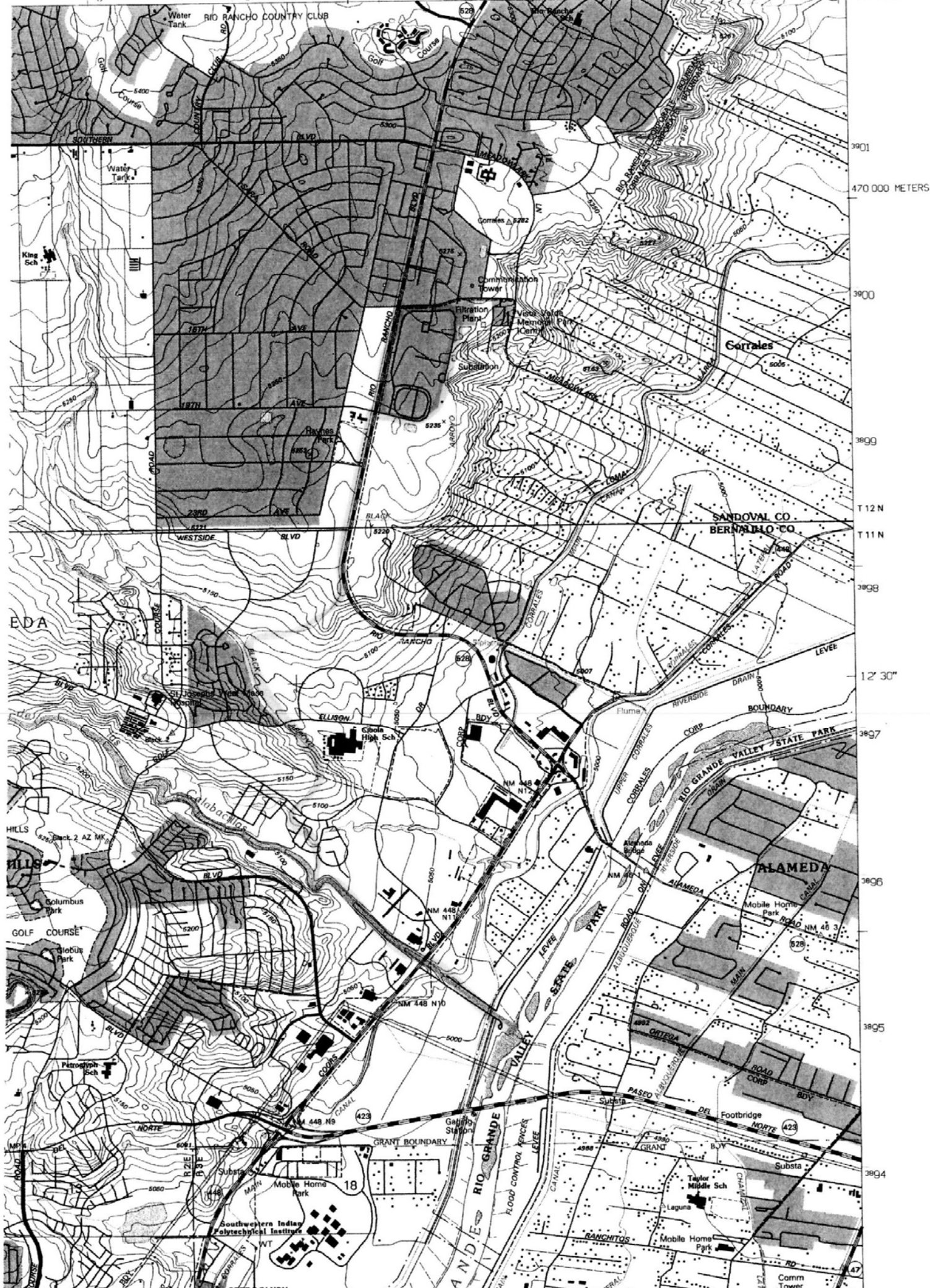
Signature: 

Date: 

A copy of the Intel New Mexico SWPPP (including any modifications made during the term of this permit), additional documentation requirements pursuant to Part 6.4 (including documentation related to corrective actions taken pursuant to Part 5), all reports and certifications required by the 2021 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 2021 MSGP permit expires or is terminated.

Appendix A

General Locations Map



470 000 METERS

3900

3899

T 12 N

T 11 N

3898

12' 30"

3897

3896

3895

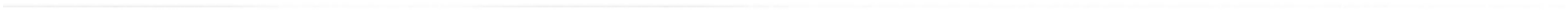
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Appendix B

Site Maps

Figure 1: Stormwater Management Locations

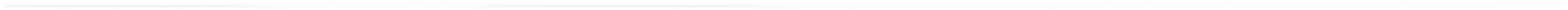


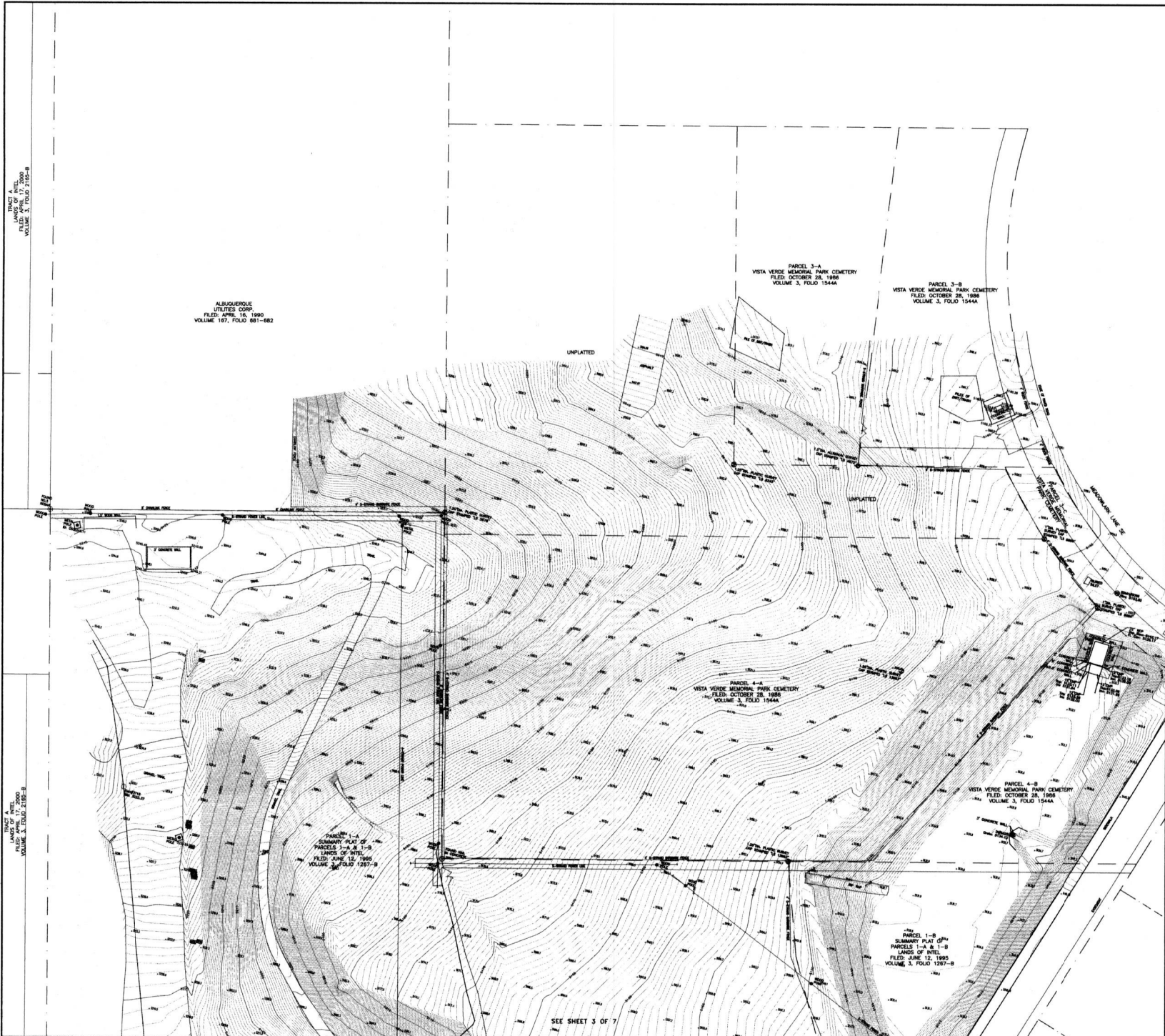
1	NORTH STORMWATER DETENTION POND (POND ELIMINATED, FLOW
2	THROUGH BASIN)
3	R44 WAREHOUSE SHIPPING AND RECEIVING DOCK
4	FAB 7 BACK DOCK
5	FAB 7 CHEMICAL TRANSFER DOCK
6	FAB 11 CHEMICAL TRANSFER DOCK
7	FAB 7 NORTH DOCK
8	FAB 11W EMERGENCY GENERATOR DIESEL FUEL STORAGE FACILITY
9	FAB 11W SHIPPING AND RECEIVING
10	FAB 11W EMERGENCY GENERATOR DIESEL FUEL STORAGE AREA
11	FAB 11N CHEMICAL TRANSFER DOCK/SERVICE YARD
12	FAB 11S CHEMICAL AND HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSFER DOCK
13	NORTH C4 TANK VAULT
14	NORTH ENERGY CENTER TRANSFER DOCK
15	NORTH ENERGY CENTER COOLING TOWERS
16	RECYCLE YARD
17	CUB SOLVENT OFFLOAD FACILITY
18	CUB BULK CHEMICAL OFFLOAD FACILITY
19	CUB EMERGENCY GENERATOR DIESEL FUEL STORAGE FACILITY
20	SITE OUTFALL 5,000 GALLON SPILL CONTAINMENT

20	CUB COOLING TOWERS
21	FAB 11X EMERGENCY GENERATOR DIESEL FUEL STORAGE FACILITY
22	FAB 11X CAUSTIC OFFLOAD
23	FAB 11X PSSS CHEMICAL DOCK
24	FAB 11X HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
25	FAB 11X SCURBERS
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 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	CHEMICAL STORAGE CAGES
37	INTEL TERMINAL FACILITY DRAINAGE POND
38	AIR PRODUCTS YARD
39	DETENTION POND

[illegible]

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





LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE

LEGEND	
○	FOUND ALUMINUM SURVEY CAP AS NOTED
■	FOUND DROP INLET
⊙	FOUND ELECTRIC MANHOLE
⊖	FOUND NAIL AS NOTED
⊕	FOUND PLASTIC SURVEY CAP AS NOTED
⊗	FOUND REBAR AS NOTED
+	FOUND FENCE CORNER
—	CLAY WIRE ANCHOR
⊞	SPRINKLER CONTROL BOX
⊟	STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
—	SIGN AS NOTED
●	POWER POLE AS NOTED
⊙	UNKNOWN MANHOLE
---	EXISTING FENCE LINE AS NOTED
---	EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
---	POWER LINE AS NOTED

NOTES

1. THIS IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY. Any apparent property lines and corners are shown for orientation purposes only. Property line information shown on this map was taken from SUMMARY PLAT OF PARCELS 1-A & 1-B LANDS OF INTEL, filed in the Office of the County Clerk of Sandoval County, New Mexico on June 12, 1995 in Volume 3, folio 1287-B and PLAT FOR VISTA VERDE MEMORIAL PARK CEMETERY, filed in the Office of the County Clerk of Sandoval County, New Mexico on October 28, 1988 in Volume 3, folio 1544-A.
2. Fieldwork was completed using RTK GPS and Total Station Methodology.
3. For Project Control, please refer to 20110289 Intel Control Report.
4. Project Control Point #107, (a found 2" Aluminum cap atop BH 167) Ground data: N=183.817, E=1178.885, Z=5171.588

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATION

I, Robert Lockman, New Mexico Professional Surveyor No. 18331, do hereby certify that the topographic map and the actual survey on the ground upon which it is based was performed by me or under my direct supervision that I am responsible for this survey that this map meets the minimum standards for mapping in New Mexico, and that it is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Robert Lockman 07-21-11
Robert Lockman
New Mexico Professional Surveyor No. 18331

NO.	REVISION	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED	DATE	BY	DATE



Bohannon & Huston

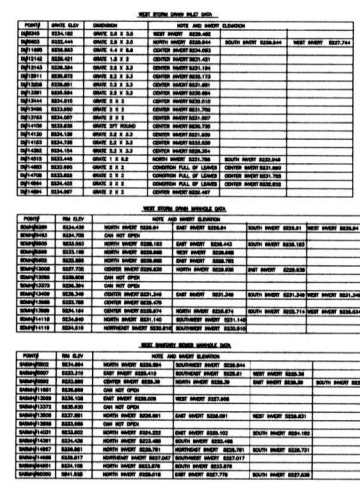
NEW MEXICO FCT

intel CORPORATION

NEW MEXICO SITE TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY

APPROVALS	DATE
BY: _____	_____
DATE: _____	_____
DATE: _____	_____
DATE: _____	_____
DATE: _____	_____

Sheet No. of 2	27
----------------	----



TRACT A
LANDS OF INTEL
FILED: APRIL 17, 2000
VOLUME 3, FOLIO 2165-B



LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE

LEGEND

- [illegible]

NOTES

1. THIS IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY. Any apparent property lines and corners are shown for orientation purposes only. Property line information shown on this map was taken from SUMMARY PLAT OF PARCELS 1-A & 1-B LANDS OF INTELL, filed in the Office of the County Clerk of Sandoval County, New Mexico on June 12, 1995 in Volume 3, folio 1267-B and PLAT FOR VISTA VERDE MEMORIAL PARK CEMETERY, filed in the Office of the County Clerk of Sandoval County, New Mexico on October 28, 1985 in Volume 3, folio 1544-A.

2. Fieldwork was completed using RTK GPS and Total Station Methodology.

3. For Project Control, please refer to 20110289 Intel Control Report.

4. Project Control Point #107. (a found 2" Aluminum cap stamped RH 167

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Robert Lockman 01-21-11
Robert Lockman
New Mexico Professional Surveyor No. 18331

[illegible]

Bohannon ▲ Huston

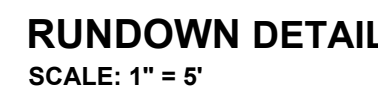
NEW MEXICO FCT

intel CORPORATION

NEW MEXICO SITE
TOPOGRAPHICAL
SURVEY

UNIT NO.	PLT NO.	DRAWING NO.	
CN1896043	INTEL-WEST		
REV NO.	PLT SCALE	DRAWING SCALE	UNIT OF
	1 in 1	1"=40'	1

2010-2011



Point Table		
	EASTING	NORTHING
1	1250299.97	1335546.92
2	1250304.22	1335615.52
3	1250306.00	1335732.74
4	1250313.93	1335753.93
5	1250314.67	1335846.22
6	1250321.87	1335947.06
7	1250265.02	1336357.31
8	1250556.77	1336602.09
9	1250312.24	1336555.77
10	1250316.45	1336509.45
11	1250328.93	1336476.06
12	1250328.92	1336446.09
13	1250328.91	1336435.38
14	1250320.48	1336428.02
15	1250342.24	1336432.36
16	1250332.54	1336405.57
17	1250342.84	1336407.74
18	1250314.48	1336364.11
19	1250328.28	1336443.88
20	1250436.54	1336367.34
21	1250403.12	1336380.63
22	1250316.78	1336411.97
23	1250326.18	1336386.51



A TYPICAL LOCATIONS OF ELEVATIONS AT RETAINING WALL



WALL BREAK AND ALLEY GUTTER DETAIL



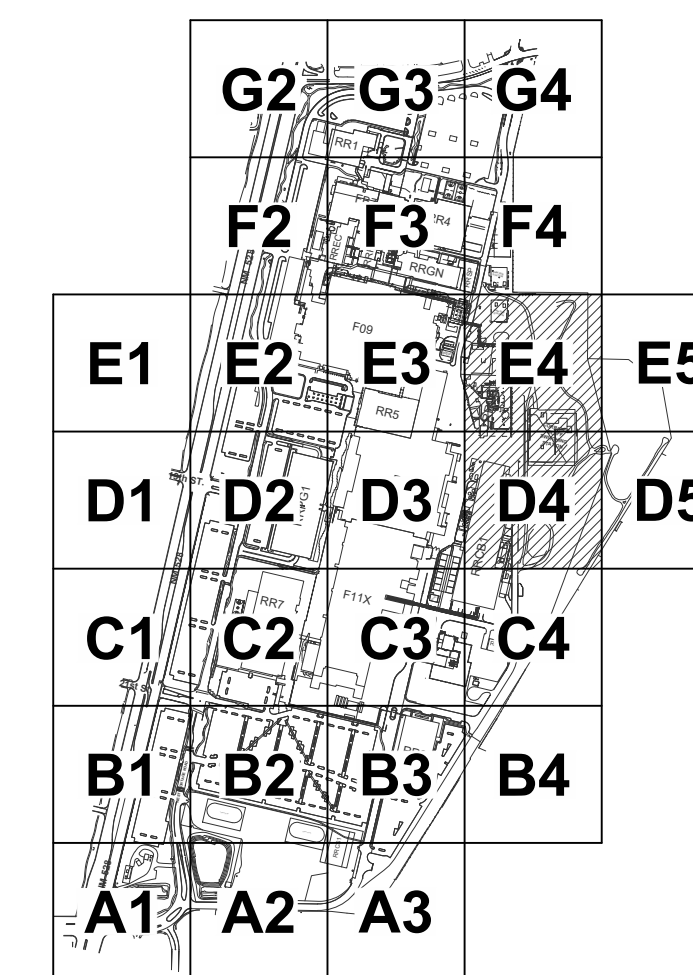
TYPICAL ELEVATIONS AT E-HOUSE



D POND RUNDOWN RIP RAP



WEST SWALE



RIO RANCHO CAMPUS KEYPLAN

GENERAL NOTES

1. REFER TO SHEET RRC-C0-0001 FOR ABBREVIATIONS, LEGEND, AND GRADING NOTES.
2. SEE SHEETS R82-CC-1AA-4003 AND R82-CC-1AA-4004 FOR DUCTBANK PROFILE.

GRADING NOTES

1. MATCH EXISTING
2. PROTECT EXISTING RETAINING WALL IN PLACE.
3. BUILD RETAINING WALL AT GRADES SHOWN PER STRUCTURAL DETAILS.
4. INSTALL CONCRETE ALLEY GUTTER AS SHOWN IN SECTION B-8, THIS SHEET.
5. INSTALL POND RUNDOWN RIP RAP PER DETAIL D, THIS SHEET.
6. INSTALL SWALE PER DETAIL E, THIS SHEET.
7. INSTALL SWALE PER DETAIL F, THIS SHEET.
8. INSTALL SWALE PER DETAIL G, THIS SHEET.
10. INSTALL CHECK DAM (TYPE II STONE) PER NMDOT STD. DWG. 603-01-2/7. HEIGHT = 18".



E EAST OF RETAINING WALL SWALE



6 WEST OF RETAINING WALL SWALL

SCOPE OF WORK
PKG-BGYE BB 02.2

ENTIRE DRAWING IS
SCOPE OF WORK.

2	ISSUE FOR BGYE_BB_02.2 (RFI 4589)		07/26/23
1	ISSUE FOR BGYE_BB_02.2		01/25/23
0	ISSUE FOR BGYE_BB_02.1		09/20/22
REPLACED	REPLACED INFORMATION	APPROVED	DATE



Exyte U.S., Inc.
570 N. 54th Street, Suite 10
Chandler, AZ 85226
Telephone: (480) 303-6600
Fax: (480) 303-9300

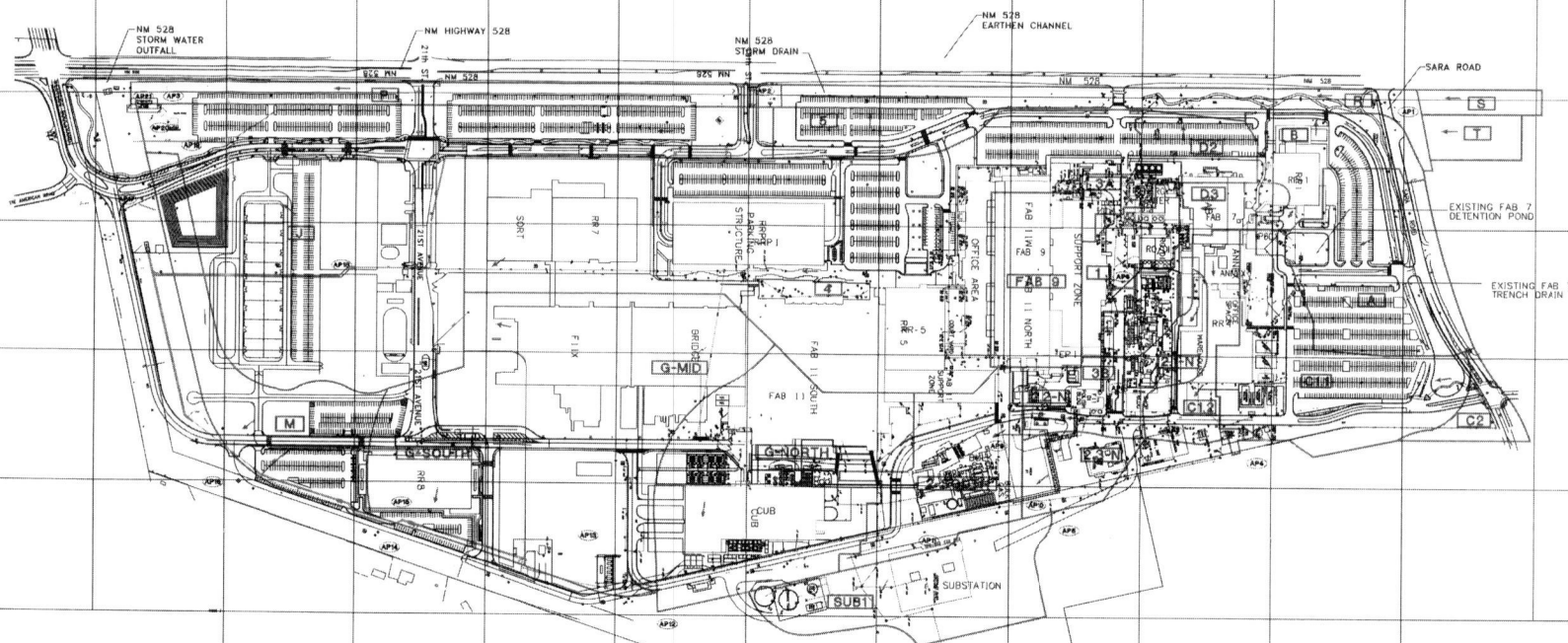
NEW MEXICO CSC



INTEL CORPORATION
4100 Sara Road S.E.
Rio Rancho, New Mexico 87124
PHONE (505) 893-7000 FAX (505) 893-7204

**RRC CIVIL
SITE-1AA
ASU #4 DUCT BANK
GRADING PLAN**

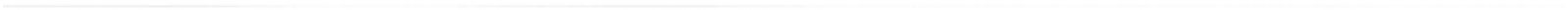
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OLD FILE NAME		EDIT CODE DRAWING SCALE

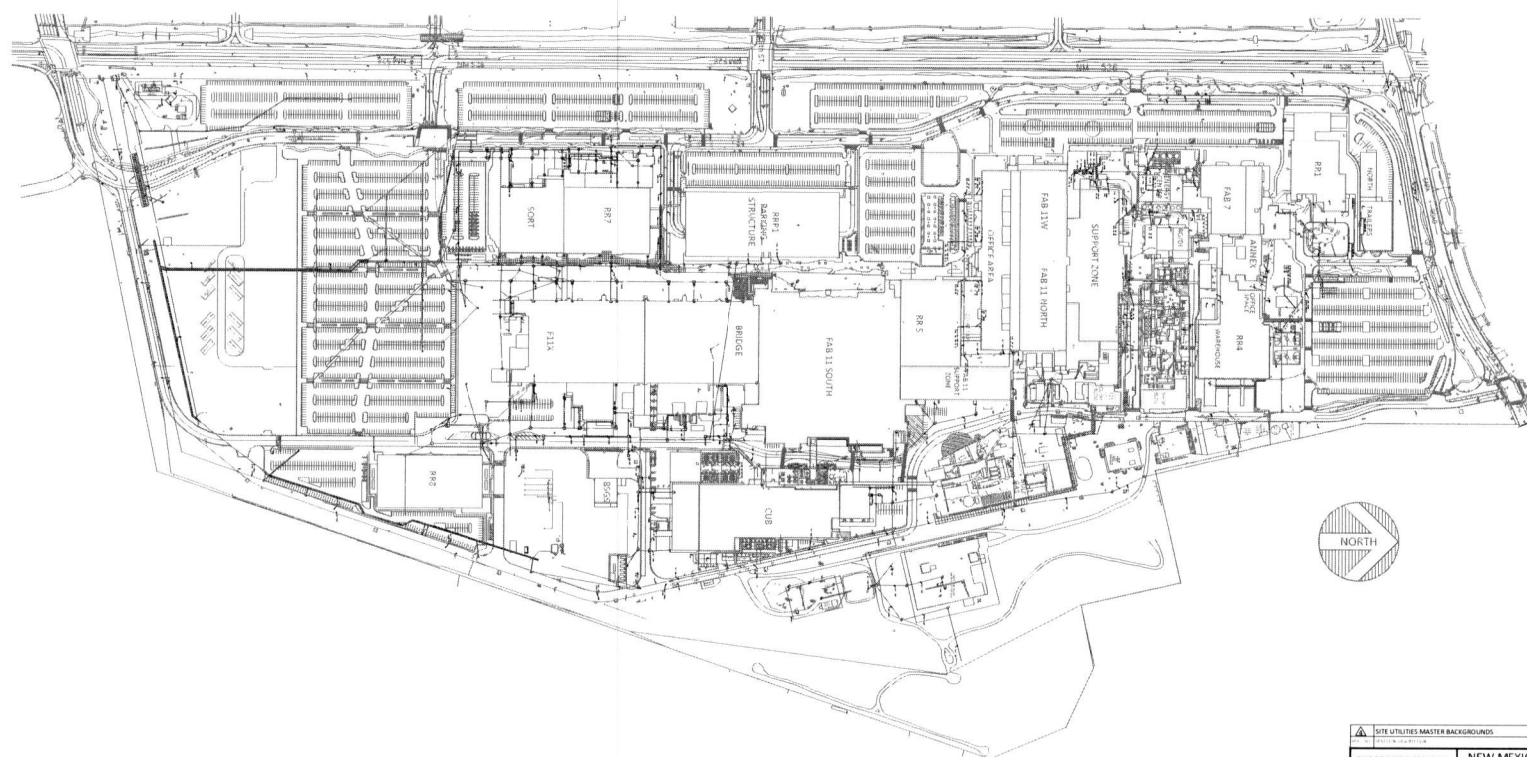


INTEL RIO RANCHO SITE PLAN

THIS DRAWING, CONTAINING INFORMATION, IS THE PROPERTY OF INTEL CORPORATION. IT IS TO BE USED ONLY FOR THE PROJECT AND SITE SPECIFIC PURPOSES AND IS NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR TRANSMITTED IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS, ELECTRONIC OR MECHANICAL, INCLUDING PHOTOCOPYING, RECORDING, OR BY ANY INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL SYSTEM, WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF INTEL CORPORATION.		NEW MEXICO CENTRAL ENGINEERING intel CORPORATION 4188 San Jose St. Rio Rancho, New Mexico 87124 505.833.7887 Fax: 505.833.7384	
APPROVALS DESIGNER CHECKED SURVEY RECORD DATE		FIGURE 2 INTEL NEW MEXICO SITE DRAINAGE BASIN MAP NMDRN002 1" = 150'	

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




[illegible]

Appendix C

2021 MSGP

The 2021 MSGP is located on the EHS share drive. It is also available the EPA website:

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

<div>NPDES FORM 3510-6</div>	<div></div>	<div>UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AG ENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460 NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) FOR STORMWATER DISCH ARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY UNDER THE NPDES MULTI-S ECTOR GENERAL PERMIT</div>	<div>FORM Approved OMB No. 2040-0004 Expires on 07/31/2026</div>
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This collection of information is approved by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. (OMB Control No. 2040-0004). Responses to this collection of information are mandatory in accordance with this permit and EPA NPDES regulations (40 CFR 122.28(b)(2)). An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information are estimated to average 3.7 to 4.1 hours per response. Send comments on the Agency’s need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden to the Regulatory Support Division Director, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2821T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

Permit Information

Master Permit Number: NMR050000

NPDES ID: NMR053132

Eligibility Information

State/territory where your facility is discharging: NM

Does your facility discharge to federally recognized Indian Country lands? No

Are you a *"Federal Operator"* as defined in Appendix A (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_a_-_definitions.pdf)?

No

Which type of form would you like to submit? Notice of Intent (NOI)

By indicating "Yes" below, I confirm that I understand that the MSGP only authorizes the stormwater discharges in Part 1.1.2 and the allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.2.2. Any discharges not expressly authorized in this permit cannot become authorized or shielded from liability under CWA section 402(k) by disclosure to EPA, state, or local authorities after issuance of this permit via any means, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the permit, the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), during an inspection, etc. If any discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage other than the allowable stormwater and non-stormwater discharges listed in Parts 1.2.1. and 1.2.2. will be discharged, they must be covered under another NPDES permit.

Yes

Are you a new discharger or a new source as defined in Appendix A (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_a_-_definitions.pdf)?

No

➔ Have stormwater discharges from your facility been covered previously under an NPDES permit? Yes

➔ If yes, provide your most current NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number) if you had coverage under EPA's MSGP or the NPDES permit number if you had coverage under an EPA individual permit:

NMR053132

➔

Are you discharging to any waters of the U.S. that are designated by the state or tribal authority under its antidegradation policy as a Tier 3 water (Outstanding National Resource water)? (See Appendix L (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_l_-_list_of_tier_3_tier_2_and_tier_2.5_waters.pdf))

No

Do you anticipate the discharge of groundwater or spring water from your facility? No

What is the legal name of the Operator as defined in Appendix A (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_a_-_definitions.pdf)?

INTEL CORPORATION

What is the name of your facility or activity as defined in Appendix A (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_a_-_definitions.pdf)?

INTEL CORP

Operator Information

Operator Information

Operator Name: INTEL CORPORATION

Operator Mailing Address

Address Line 1: 4100 Sara Road

Address Line 2: **City:** Rio Rancho

ZIP/Postal Code: 87124 **State:** NM

County or Similar Division: Sandoval

Operator Point of Contact Information

First Name Middle Initial Last Name: Mindy Koch

Title: NM Site Manager

Phone: 5057944908 **Ext.:**

Email: mindy.j.koch@intel.com

NOI Preparer Information

☒ **This NOI is being prepared by someone other than the certifier.**

First Name Middle Initial Last Name: Lauren M Gomez

Organization: INTEL CORPORATION

Phone: (505) 359-8237 **Ext.:**

Email: lauren.gomez@intel.com

Facility Information

Facility Information

Facility Name: INTEL CORP

Facility Address

Address Line 1: 4100 SARA ROAD

Address Line 2: 1600 RIO RANCHO BLVD.

City: RIO RANCHO

ZIP/Postal Code: 87124

State: NM

County or Similar Division: Sandoval

Latitude/Longitude for the Facility

Latitude/Longitude: 35.2246°N, 106.6569°W

Latitude/Longitude Data Source: Map

Horizontal Reference Datum: NAD 83

General Facility Information

What is the ownership type of the facility? Corporation

Estimated area of industrial activity at your facility exposed to stormwater (rounded to the nearest quarter acre):

184

Is your facility presently inactive and unstaffed? No

Exception for Inactive and Unstaffed Facilities: The requirement for indicator monitoring, impaired waters monitoring, and/or benchmark monitoring does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater.

If circumstances change during the permit term that affect your qualifications for this exception to monitoring requirements (i.e. industrial materials or activities exposure to stormwater or your facility's active/inactive and staffed/unstaffed status) you must submit a NOI notifying EPA of the change in circumstances.

Sector-Specific Information

Primary Sector: AC

Primary Subsector: AC1

Primary SIC Code: 3674

Discharge Information

By indicating "Yes" below, I confirm that I understand that the MSGP only authorizes the stormwater discharges in Part 1.2.1 and the allowable non-stormwater discharges listed in Part 1.2.2. Any discharges not expressly authorized in this permit cannot become authorized or shielded from liability under CWA section 402(k) by disclosure to EPA, state, or local authorities after issuance of this permit via any means, including the Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered by the permit, the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), during an inspection, etc. If any discharges requiring NPDES permit coverage other than the authorized stormwater and non-stormwater discharges listed in Parts 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 will be discharged, they must be covered under another NPDES permit.

Yes

Other Discharge Information

Do you anticipate the discharge of groundwater or spring water from your facility? No

Does your facility discharge into a Municipal Separate Sewer System (MS4)? Yes

➡ **If yes, provide the name of the MS4 operator:** Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority

Receiving Waters Information

List all of the stormwater discharge points from your facility.

Discharge Point 001: Site Outfall

Applicable Sectors

Select the Sectors/Subsector(s) that apply to this discharge point.

	Sector	Subsector	SIC/Activity Code
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AC - ELECTRONIC, ELECTRICAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND OPTICAL GOODS	AC1 - Computer and Office Equipment; Measuring, Analyzing, and Controlling Instruments; Photographic and Optical Goods, Watches, and Clocks; Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Except Computer Equipment	3674

Federal Effluent Limitation Guidelines:

Identify the Effluent Limitation Guideline(s) that apply to your stormwater discharges.

There are no guidelines associated with the sector(s) selected in this discharge point.

Are you requesting permit coverage for any stormwater discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines?

No

Latitude/Longitude: 35.132°N, 106.3927°W

☐ This discharge point is *Substantially Identical* to an existing discharge point.

Receiving Water

GNIS Name:

n/a

Waterbody Name:

Rio Grande

Listed Water ID:

n/a

Is this receiving water saltwater or freshwater? Freshwater

Is this receiving water designated by the state or tribal authority under its antidegradation policy as a Tier 2 (or Tier 2.5) water (water quality exceeds levels necessary to support propagation of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and recreation in and on the water)?

No

Will you have stormwater discharges from paved surfaces that will be initially sealed or re-sealed with coal-tar sealcoat where industrial activities are located during coverage under this permit?

No

Benchmark Monitoring

Are you subject to benchmark monitoring requirements for a hardness-dependent metal? No

Impaired Waters Monitoring

NOTE: The information automatically populated in this section may be outdated and inaccurate (i.e. determining if the receiving water is listed as impaired on the 303(d) list, the cause(s) of the impairment if impaired, the pollutant(s)). It is recommended that you consult with your state's guidance for discharges into impaired waters to determine whether the receiving water is listed as impaired and, if so, the correct causes for the impairment and pollutant(s), and update the information accordingly.

Is the receiving water listed as impaired on the 303(d) list? Yes

Cause of Impairment Group	Pollutant	Units	Monitoring Required?	TMDL Completed?
TEMPERATURE	Temperature, water deg. centigrade	Degrees Centigrade	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>

Cause of Impairment Group	Pollutant	Units	Monitoring Required?	TMDL Completed?
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS)	Polychlorinated biphenyls [PCBs]	Milligrams per Liter	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
ORGANIC ENRICHMENT/OXYGEN DEPLETION	Oxygen, dissolved percent saturation	Percent	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
PATHOGENS	E. coli	Most Probable Number (MPN) per 100ml	<u>No</u>	<u>Yes</u>

SWPPP Information

Has the SWPPP been prepared in advance of filing this NOI, as required? Yes

SWPPP Contact Information:

First Name **Middle Initial** **Last Name:** Lauren Gomez

Phone: 505-359-8237 **Ext.:**

Email: lauren.gomez@intel.com

SWPPP Availability:

Your current SWPPP or certain information from your SWPPP must be made available through one of the following three options. Select one of the options and provide the required information.

Note: you are not required to post any confidential business information (CBI) or restricted information (as defined in Appendix A (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_a_-_definitions.pdf)) (such information may be redacted), but you must clearly identify those portions of the SWPPP that are being withheld from public access.

☐ **Option 1: Attach a current copy of your SWPPP to this NOI.**

☒ **Option 2: Maintain a Current Copy of your SWPPP on an Internet page (Universal Resource Locator or URL).**

Provide the web address URL (e.g. <http://www.example.com>):

<https://www.exploreintel.com/newmexico/#materials>

☐ **Option 3: Provide the following information from your SWPPP:**

Endangered Species Protection Worksheet: Criterion C3

The following questions will help you determine your eligibility under Part 1.1.4 of the permit with respect to protection of Endangered Species Act (ESA) species and critical habitat(s). Please refer to Appendix E (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_e_-_procedures_relating_to_endangered_species_protection.pdf) of the 2021 MSGP for important information regarding your obligations under this permit concerning ESA-protected species and critical habitat(s).

Determine ESA Eligibility Criterion

Are your industrial activities already addressed in another operator's valid certification of eligibility for your "action area" under eligibility criteria A, C, D, or E of the 2021 MSGP?

No

Are your industrial activities the subject of a permit under section 10 of the ESA by the USFWS and/or NMFS, and this authorization addresses the effects of your facility's discharges and discharge-related activities on ESA-listed species and critical habitat?

No

You must determine whether species listed as either threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act, and/or their critical habitat are located in your facility's action area. ESA-listed species and critical habitat are under the purview of the NMFS and the USFWS.

Determine Your Action Area

Your "action area" (as defined in Appendix A (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_a_-_definitions.pdf)) includes all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the 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 authorized non-stormwater discharges. You must select and confirm that all the following are true:

➤ **In determining my "action area", I have considered that discharges of pollutants into downstream areas can expand the action area well beyond the footprint of my facility and the discharge point(s). I have taken into account the controls I 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. I confirm that all receiving waterbodies that could receive pollutants from my facility are included in my action area.**

True


➤ **In determining my "action area", I have considered that discharge-related activities must also be accounted for in determining my action area. I understand that discharge-related activities are any activities that cause, contribute to, or result in stormwater and authorized 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. I understand that 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 my action area.**

True

Provide a written description of your action area and explain your rationale for the extent of the action area drawn on your map. [Click here for an example.](#)

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 in an unincorporated section within Sandoval County centered at approximately 35°13' 30" N and 106°39' 27" W, and houses a storm water detention basin which conveys storm water 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 storm waters 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 'Intel Rio Rancho Endangered Species Assessment' memo (Figure 1).

Attach a map of the action area for your facility. Mapping tool IPaC (the Information, Planning, and Consultation System) located at <http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/> (<https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>) or click here (/net-msgp/documents/action_area_example.pdf) for an example.

Name	Uploaded Date	Size
 Intel Rio Rancho Action Area - ERM.JPG (attachment/861344)	04/28/2021	299.59 KB
 Intel Rio Rancho Action Area - iPaC.JPG (attachment/861345)	04/28/2021	242.00 KB


Determine if ESA-listed species and/or critical habitat are in your facility's action area.

ESA-listed species and critical habitat are under the purview of the NMFS and the USFWS, and in many cases, you will need to acquire species and critical habitat lists from both federal agencies.

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)

To obtain NMFS-listed species and critical habitat information, use the resources listed below:

General Resources:

- NOAA Fisheries, Regions Page (<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/regions>) 

For the Northeastern U.S.:

- NOAA Fisheries Greater Atlantic Region ESA Section 7 Mapper (<https://noaa.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=a85c0313b68b44e0927b51928271422a>)

For Puerto Rico:

- *Acropora* critical habitat map (<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/map/acropora-elkhorn-and-staghorn-coral-critical-habitat-map-and-gis-data>)
- Green turtle critical habitat map (<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/map/green-turtle-critical-habitat-map-and-gis-data>)
- Hawksbill Turtle critical habitat map (<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/map/hawksbill-turtle-critical-habitat-map-and-gis-data>)

Western U.S.:

- West Coast Region Protected Resources App (<https://www.webapps.nwfsc.noaa.gov/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=7514c715b8594944a6e468dd25aaacc9>)

Pacific Islands:

- Contact the Pacific Islands Regional Office at (808) 725-5000 or pirohonolulu@noaa.gov (<mailto:pirohonolulu@noaa.gov>)

I have checked the webpages listed above and confirmed that:

There are no NMFS-listed species and/or critical habitat in my action area.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)




To obtain FWS-listed species and critical habitat information, use the resources listed below:

- IPaC (the Information, Planning, and Consultation System) (<https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>)
- For instructions for using IPaC, [click here](#).

I have checked the webpages listed above and confirmed that:

There are FWS-listed species and/or critical habitat in my action area.

For FWS species, include the full printout from your IPaC query/Official Species List.

Name	Uploaded Date	Size
 Intel Rio Rancho Endangered Species Assessment.pdf (attachment/861342)	04/28/2021	6.12 MB
 Intel Rio Rancho Facility Endangered Species Assessment Addendum 2021.pdf (attachment/861343)	04/28/2021	2.48 MB
 USFWS EPA Species List for Intel Rio Rancho.pdf (attachment/861346)	04/28/2021	974.69 KB

You may be eligible under **Criterion C**. You must assess whether your discharges and discharge-related activities are likely to adversely affect ESA-listed species or 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 Criterion C Eligibility fields below.

Criterion C Eligibility

Select which applies:

Criterion C3: ESA-listed species and/or critical habitat likely to occur, but discharges not likely to adversely affect them.
ESA-listed species and/or habitat under the jurisdiction of USFWS and/or NMFS are likely to occur in or near your facility's "action area", and you certify to EPA that your industrial activity's discharges and discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect ESA-listed species and/or critical habitat.

Select which applies:

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

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 which manufactures semiconductor products.

Using your species list(s) attached above, determine which of the following applies:

The species list(s) includes only aquatic and/or aquatic-dependent species and/or their critical habitat. No terrestrial species or their critical habitat are present in the action area.

Evaluation of Discharge Effects

Using the next few questions, 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 by causing changes in water quality parameters such as turbidity, temperature, salinity, or pH. Stormwater discharges may adversely affect the immediate vicinity of the discharge point through streambank erosion and scour. 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 due to exposures to multiple stressors at the same time. In addition, stormwater pollutants identified in Part 6.2.3.2 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 critical habitat, these questions will help you to analyze your discharges to make a determination of whether your discharges will likely have adverse effects and whether there are any additional controls you can implement to ensure no likely adverse effects.

Evaluation of Pollutants and Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects

In the section below, 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.

Potential Pollution Source: ⓘ Chemical Loading / Offloading Transfer Stations

Potential Pollutants: ⓘ

Bulk Chemicals

Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Protected 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.

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.

In the event of a spill or leak at a station, the chemical would be confined to containment vaults. The volume would be fully contained and secluded from the storm water 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.

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.

Use the space below to attach any photos of your controls.

Potential Pollution Source: ⓘ Chemical and Chemical Waste Transfer Docks

Potential Pollutants: ⓘ

Bulk Chemicals, Small Quantity Chemicals

Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Protected 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.

All transport truck personnel must follow Intel procedures at all times to ensure proper handling of chemical containers.

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.

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.

Use the space below to attach any photos of your controls.

Potential Pollution Source: ⓘ Diesel Fuel Storage and Transfer Locations

Potential Pollutants: ⓘ

Diesel Fuel

Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Protected 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.

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. Diesel storage tank offload ports are either located within contained areas or within spill buckets that serve as overfill prevention in the event diesel fuel is released when the transfer hose is detached from the fill port.

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.

Use the space below to attach any photos of your controls.

Potential Pollution Source: ⓘ Cooling Towers

Potential Pollutants: ⓘ

Cooling Tower Treated Waters and Mists

Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Protected 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.

For all cooling towers on site, mist eliminators are in place to reduce drift of cooling tower mist.

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.

Use the space below to attach any photos of your controls.

Potential Pollution Source: ⓘ Outdoor Exhaust Scrubbers

Potential Pollutants: ⓘ

Scrubber Recirculation Waters

Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Protected 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.

Scrubbers on site are located within containment sumps which redirect water to on-site water treatment systems.

Recirculation waters could only go outside of this containment structure in the event of a catastrophic pipe burst. In this situation, spill mats are located at a central location to facilitate quick response and ability to cover storm drains in the vicinity. In this situation, if any recirculation waters enter the site storm water conveyance system, Intel site standard operation practice dictates that the site outfall valve be closed to prevent the recirculation waters from exiting the site.

Use the space below to attach any photos of your controls.

Potential Pollution Source: ⓘ Shipping and Receiving Docks

Potential Pollutants: ⓘ

General Waste, Recyclables, Compactor Unit Oils

Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Protected 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.

General trash compactors are enclosed to prevent materials from the trash from being windblown from the compactor dumpster and to prevent contact with storm water. Many general trash cans available for use by the general site population also indicate that liquids cannot be placed into those general trash cans, which reduces the risk of seepage from general trash dumpsters. Drip pans are also installed underneath the compactors to contain any potential liquid. Recycle bins are open-topped, however, items that have potential to impact storm water are double-bagged prior to placement within the bin. Storm water drainage system drains are covered with grates to capture leaves, trash, or recyclable materials in the event that these materials have fallen from storage containers.

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. Storm water trenches at docks are inspected at least quarterly and cleaned as necessary to prevent accumulation of dirt and other debris.

Use the space below to attach any photos of your controls.

Potential Pollution Source: ⓘ General Site Areas

Potential Pollutants: ⓘ

General Materials Associated with Industrial Activities, General Debris

Controls to Avoid Adverse Effects on Protected 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.

All active industrial areas on site are routinely observed and/or inspected and potential storm water risks are mitigated when identified. Housekeeping practices are in place to ensure that work areas are kept tidy and materials with potential to impact storm water are not stored such that they may be exposed to storm water in order to ensure that storm water is not unnecessarily exposed to items with the potential to contaminate it.

Storm water drains in industrial areas are labeled to indicate that they are for storm water use and dumping of non-allowable discharges is prohibited. Labeling is inspected at least quarterly and repaired as necessary. All storm water conveyance system drains and containment structures have grate covers to capture any debris that may blow into the conveyance system and within industrial area drains, which are observed at least quarterly and cleaned as necessary.

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 storm water exposure to those materials. In accordance with OSHA 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.

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 did occur and flows into the site storm water conveyance system, the valve is closed at the site outfall to prevent any spilled material from exiting the site.

All employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of the site's current 2021 MSGP are trained annually on storm water protocols, control measure, and best management practices.

Use the space below to attach any photos of your controls.

Were you 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 critical habitat?

I was able to make a preliminary determination that all of my pollutants will be controlled to a level necessary to avoid adverse effects.

Analysis of Effects Based on Past Monitoring Data

Select which of the following applies to your facility:

My facility has not had any exceedances under the 2015 MSGP of any required benchmark(s) or numeric effluent limits. I comply with the applicable monitoring requirements and have not had any exceedances.

You must verify your preliminary determination of effects on listed species and designated critical habitat from your discharges and/or discharge-related activities. Select one of the following that applies:

Based on the above responses, I have provided information supporting a preliminary determination that my discharges and/or discharge-related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and designated critical habitats.

Identify the USFWS and NMFS information resources and expertise (e.g., state or federal biologists) used to arrive at this conclusion. Any supporting documentation should explicitly state that both ESA-listed species and critical habitat under the jurisdiction of the USFWS and/or NMFS were considered in the evaluation.

An Endangered Species Assessment was completed in September 2020 for Intel Rio Rancho by Environmental Resources Management, Inc. (ERM). An addendum by ERM was completed in April 2021 to include any 2021 Endangered Species that were not included in the 2020 Endangered Species List. There are no listed species and/or critical habitat in or around our Action Area for the NMFS Service.

What ESA-listed species and/or critical habitat are located in your "action area"?

The ESA-listed species that are located in the Intel Rio Rancho Action Area include the Rio Grande Silvery Minnow, the Jemez Mountains Salamander, the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, the Mexican Spotted Owl, the Yellow-Billed Cuckoo, the New Mexico Meadow Jumping Mouse, and the Rio Grande Cutthroat Trout (candidate). There is one critical habitat within the Action Area for the Rio Grande Silvery Minnow.

Distance in miles between your site and the ESA-listed species and/or critical habitat within the action area:

1.8

Provide a description of EPA approved measures you will implement or will continue to implement to ensure no likely adverse effects on ESA-listed species and/or critical habitat.

Intel Rio Rancho has storm water control measures that are continuously implemented to ensure that there are no likely adverse effects on ESA-listed species and/or critical habitat. These measures include spill prevention and response protocols for the site which are covered under Intel's Emergency Response and Contingency Plan (ERCP) and the Spill Prevention Containment and Contingency plan (SPCC), annual required trainings on storm water procedures, an on site Emergency Response Team (ERT) that implements immediate spill cleanup procedures and mitigation of all spills, quarterly site inspections, secondary containment structures and/or double walled containment, site outfall sluice gate, proper storm drain labelling, weekly inspections of valved storm drain locations, proper storage and covering of ice melt salt, good housekeeping cleaning measures, and routine maintenance. Intel also requires thorough inspections of vehicles coming on site to check for any chemical leaks, fuel leaks, or any other substance that has the potential to enter the site storm water system. Any vehicle with leaks is not allowed on site. In the event of any spill or leak on site, the storm water control measure of closing the outfall sluice gate is implemented so that no potentially contaminated water leaves the site. This is followed by a thorough investigation to check for any potential contamination in which any contaminated water deemed harmful for the environment or potentially harmful for the environment is not released to the drainage canals.

Note: Any missing or incomplete information in this section may result in a delay of your coverage under the permit.

Historic Preservation: Criterion A

The following questions will help you determine your eligibility under Part 1.1.5 of the permit with respect to preservation of historic properties. You may still use the paper instructions in Appendix F (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/2021_msgp_-_appendix_f_-_procedures_relating_to_historic_properties_preservation.pdf) of the MSGP in advance or in conjunction with answering the questions in this section of the form. For more information about your State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO), please visit the National Park Service (NPS) websites at:

- **State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)** (<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/state-historic-preservation-offices.htm>)
- **Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO)** (<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/historicpreservationfund/tribal-historic-preservation-office-program.htm>)

Are you an existing facility that is resubmitting for certification under the 2021 MSGP? Yes

➔ **If you are an existing facility you should have already addressed National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) issues. To gain coverage under the 2015 MSGP, you were required to certify that you were either not affecting historic properties or had obtained written agreement from the relevant SHPO or THPO regarding methods of mitigating potential impacts.**

Will you be constructing or installing any new stormwater control measures? No

You are eligible under **Criterion A**.

Additional Supporting Information

Use this section to provide additional information you feel is pertinent to your coverage or to provide information in a Change NOI for a numeric effluent limitation exceedence as required in part 4.2.3.3. of the permit.

Do you have supporting information you would like to add? No

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. I have no personal knowledge that the information submitted is other than 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. Signing an electronic document on behalf of another person is subject to criminal, civil, administrative, or other lawful action.

Certified By: Mindy J. Koch

Certifier Title: NM Site Corporate Services Manager

Certifier Email: mindy.j.koch@intel.com

Certified On: 01/27/2024 7:34 AM ET

Appendix E

Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges Procedure

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 NMR053132, Section 3.2, 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 MSGP 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 SharePoint site, 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. Global Water WS-700 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

NM Stormwater Sample Response Procedure

- iv. Latex Gloves (for manual grab samples)

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

KEY CONTACTS:

- a. EHS Stormwater Program Owner: Ken Ziegler
- b. EHS Stormwater Program Backup: Steve Ortiz
- c. Stormwater System Engineering Owner: Annie Jane Burns
- d. Stormwater System Engineering Owner Backup: Steve Ortiz
- e. Environmental Notification: environmental.notification@intel.com
- f. Command Post:
Onsite Landline Phone: 3-9999, Offsite/Cell Phone: 505-893-9999
- g. IWS Team:
Pager: 866-296-7554

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.).

Global Water WS-700 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.
 - 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 pass down.

NM Stormwater Sample Response Procedure

- 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 Global Water WS-700 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 SharePoint file.
- b. Report Global Water WS-700 or Weather Station issues to email account Environmental Notification at environmental.notification@intel.com.
 - i. EHS owns maintenance and reliability of Global Water WS-700 SW Sampler and the Site Weather Station.

VISUAL INSPECTION PROCEDURE:

- a. Record your visual inspection on Attachment A, Stormwater Sampling Visual Inspection Form.

NM Stormwater Sample Response Procedure

- 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 Global Water WS-700 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.
 - i. Do not discard the sample. Do not reconnect the bottle to the Global Water WS-700 unit. Place a different bottle in the Global Water WS-700 unit and use the cap from that bottle to cap the bottle with the sample in it. If you prefer you may store the container in the enclosed housing where the sample bottle is stored.

NM Stormwater Sample Response Procedure

- 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. Always verify this data with Montrose raw data. To request data email Amadeo Martinez at amartinez@montrose-env.com.
- 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 as a draft located on SharePoint:
[SMSEHS/ENVIRON/Stormwater/Regulatory Files/Section 3.2 Sampling/Quarterly Samples \20XX](#)
- e. Acquire signature from signature authority to certify document (CS Manager)
 - i. File will be scanned to .pdf file and placed in Stormwater regulatory file located on SharePoint:
[SMSEHS/ENVIRON/Stormwater/Regulatory Files/Section 3.2 Sampling/Quarterly Samples \20XX](#)
- f. 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
- g. Save the monitoring letter to [SMSEHS/ENVIRON/Stormwater/Regulatory Files/Section 3.2 Sampling/Quarterly Samples \20XX](#)

NM Stormwater Sample Response Procedure

Attachment A: Stormwater Sampling Visual Inspection Form

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

Cc: Stormwater System Engineering Owner

Subject: Stormwater Sample Visual Inspection Date mm/dd/yy

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 Characteristic	No/Clear	Yes/Cloudy	Comments
Color			
Odor			
Clarity			
Floating solids			
Settled solids			
Suspended solids			
Foam			
Oil sheen			

Other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution:

Comments:

EHS USE ONLY

Approximate start time of event:

Global Water WS-700 Unit sample date: _____, time: _____

Duration of event:

Amount of precipitation:

Print Name:

Signature:

Time since previous event:

Visual Inspection 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 contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained 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.

Print Name _____

Title _____

Signature _____

Date _____

NM Stormwater Sample Response Procedure

History:

Rev. 9,

Owner: K. Ziegler

Change Control: Updated key contacts.

Date: 03/11/2025

Rev. 8,

Owner: K. Ziegler

Change Control: Updated key contacts, updated references to SharePoint, and added links to SharePoint.

Date: 11/22/2024

Rev. 7,

Owner: L. Gomez

Change Control: Updated key contacts, updated visual inspection form to include time since previous event, updated section referring to the Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges to reflect the updated 2021 MSGP section.

Date: 10/6/2022

Rev. 6,

Owner: L. Gomez

Change Control: Updated 2021 permit number, contacts and history formatting, grammar edits.

Date: 10/19/2021

Rev. 5,

Owner: M. Rosebrough

Change Control: Updated Contact info

Date: 11/19/2020

Rev. 4,

Owner: M. Rosebrough

Change Control: Updated Contact Information

Date: 9/13/2018

Rev.3,

Owner: A. Walsh

Change Control: Updated visual inspection form and contact information

Date: 3/3/2016

Rev.2,

Owner: L. Wong

Change Control: Added Certification signature and new permit ID reference information.

Changed contacts.

Date: 12/11/2015

Rev.1,

Owner: A. 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

Impaired Waters Monitoring Procedure

NM Stormwater Impaired Waters Monitoring Procedure

1.0 PURPOSE

To perform impaired water monitoring testing and input results into EPA's NetDMR system in accordance with the 2021 Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP).

2.0 SCOPE

This procedure applies to impaired water monitoring samples collected at the site 5,000 gallon stormwater outfall.

3.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Per the 2021 MSGP, Intel will monitor the stormwater site outfall for impairments found in the impaired waters to which Intel discharges. Intel currently discharges to the Rio Grande, specifically the stretch of water from Alameda Bridge to Isleta Pueblo. The stormwater outfall monitoring requirements were prepopulated on the electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) in the system based on the information reported on the 2021 Notice of Intent (NOI) form.

4.0 APPLICABLE FORMS/DOCUMENTS

- a. Stormwater Permits and Documents
[:SMSEHS\ENVIRON\Stormwater\](#)
- b. NetDMR
<https://npdes-ereporting.epa.gov/net-netdmr>
- c. NM Middle Rio Grande Impairments
https://mywaterway.epa.gov/waterbody-report/21NMEX/NM-2105_51/2024
- d. NM Impaired Waters and TMDL List
<https://www.env.nm.gov/surface-water-quality/tmdl/>
https://www.env.nm.gov/surface-water-quality/wp-content/uploads/sites/25/2017/07/USEPA-ApprovedMRG_TMDL06-30-10.pdf
- e. NMAC 20.6.4
<https://www.srca.nm.gov/parts/title20/20.006.0004.html>

5.0 FREQUENCY/DUE DATE

Beginning in the first full quarter following July 27, 2021 all pollutants must be monitored for which the waterbody is impaired and for which a standard analytical method exists (40 CFR Part 136) once per year at each outfall discharging stormwater to waters without an EPA approved or established Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). Impaired waters monitoring is required for year one of permit coverage. If the pollutant of concern is not detected and is not expected to be present in the discharge, monitoring may be discontinued for that pollutant until year four of permit coverage. All monitoring data collected must be submitted to the EPA using EPA's NetDMR system no later than 30 days after complete laboratory results have been received for all monitoring outfalls for the reporting period.

6.0 KEY CONTACTS

- a. EHS Stormwater Program Owner: Ken Ziegler
- b. EHS Stormwater Program Backup: Steve Ortiz
- c. Stormwater System Engineering Owner: Annie Jane Burns
- d. Stormwater System Engineering Owner Backup: Steve Ortiz
- e. Signatory Authority: Mindy Koch (CS Manager)
- f. Environmental Notification: environmental.notification@intel.com
- g. Command Post: Onsite Landline Phone: 3-9999, Offsite/Cell Phone: 505-893-9999
- h. IWS Team: Pager: 866-296-7554

7.0 PROCEDURE

7.1 Collection

- For 8.3 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs): Obtain PCBs sample bottle(s) from Eurofins Albuquerque and include the sample(s) in the stormwater sample collection during a qualifying rain event. Coordinate with courier to send Eurofins Albuquerque the sample(s).
- For Dissolved Oxygen (DO) & Temperature: Calibrate the dissolved oxygen/temperature meter. Take field measurements and complete the Impaired Waters Monitoring Inspection Form at the end of this document.
 - *Note*: The meter should be re-calibrated and certified annually against an NIST-traceable thermometer. Retain any re-calibration records as a hardcopy and on the NM EHS SharePoint site: [SMEHS\ENVIRON\Stormwater\Data\Calibration](#)
 - Beginning in August 2024 the temperature probe in the DO meters were calibrated by the on-site Standards lab at Intel. A task was added to the EHS Portal for the probes to be calibrated in early Q2 of each year in preparation for their use in Q3 of each year.

7.2 Monitoring Report Submittal

DMRs must be reported using EPA's electronic NetDMR tool no later than 30 days after receiving complete laboratory results for all impaired waters monitoring during the reporting period. NetDMR is automatically populated with impairment fields base on the information given in the NOI.

Refer to the [NM Stormwater Indicator Monitoring Procedure](#) for NetDMR access. Input results into the NetDMR report for the applicable quarter. The results report is to be reviewed by a peer and the corporate stormwater owner before submittal. The report must then be approved by the Signatory Authority before it is submitted to the EPA. Retain submittal records in the NM EHS SharePoint site.

8.0 MIDDLE RIO GRANDE CAUSES OF IMPAIRMENT

The Middle Rio Grande is currently impaired for marginal warmwater aquatic life. The causes of impairment are: E.coli, dissolved oxygen (DO), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and temperature. As stated in the 2021 MSGP, if the pollutant of concern is not detected and not expected to be present in the discharge, Intel can discontinue monitoring for this pollutant until year four of permit coverage.

8.1 *E. Coli*

For stormwater discharges to waters for which there is an EPA-approved or established TMDL, there is no requirement to monitor for the pollutant for which the TMDL was written unless informed by the EPA to do so (2021 MSGP Section 4.2.5.1.b.). EPA's notice will include specifications on monitoring parameters and frequency. The New Mexico Environment Department has an established TMDL for E.coli, which was approved by the EPA in 2010.

8.2 *Dissolved Oxygen (DO)*

Since there is no established TMDL for temperature, temperature will be tested according to methods listed in 40 CFR Part 136 within a year of the first full quarter following July 27, 2021. According to NMAC 20.6.4, dissolved oxygen in marginal warmwater should be 5 mg/L or more.

8.3 *Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)*

Since there is no TMDL for PCBs, PCBs will be tested at the site outfall. To test for PCBs, coordinate with Eurofins Albuquerque (or any other consulting firm that can conduct EPA Method analyses).

Hall Environmental analyzed Intel's outfall sample in October 2015 using EPA Method 608 per 40 CFR Part 136. Results came back as non-detect and can be found on the EHS SharePoint site.

8.4 *Temperature*

Since there is no established TMDL for temperature, temperature will be tested according to methods listed in 40 CFR Part 136 within a year of the first full quarter following September 2, 2015. According to NMAC 20.6.4, temperature for marginal warmwater should not exceed 32.2 C (90 F).

9.0 HISTORY

Rev. 5: Ken Ziegler 03/11/2025

Change Control: Updated key contacts.

Rev. 4: Ken Ziegler 08/27/2024

Change Control: Updated broken weblinks, updated key contacts, updated analytical laboratory, updated information on temperature calibration in standards lab, and removed EHS on-call pager.

Rev. 3: L. Gomez, 10/2022

Change Control: Added reference for NetDMR access.

Rev. 2: L. Gomez, 9/2022

Change Control: Updated 'Purpose' and 'General Description' to reference 2021 MSGP.

Updated frequency, year one and year four monitoring requirement, and due date with updated information and dates based on the 2021 MSGP. Added new section: procedure for PCBs, DO, and temp collection. Added Impaired Waters Monitoring Form to the procedure. Updated previous 'Procedure' section to 'Middle Rio Grande Causes of Impairment'. Updated section 8.1 E. Coli to include reference to 2021 MSGP and updated section 8.3 PCBs to include note on coordination with consulting firm. Updated section 8.2 DO to reference the 2021 MSGP. Updated previous '8.5 Monitoring Reports' section to '7.2 Monitoring Report Submittal'. Moved 8.5 Monitoring Reports to Procedure section. Added permit ID to the footer for the Impaired Waters Form.

Rev. 1: M. Rosebrough, 10/16/2020

Change Control: Update Program Ownership info

Rev. 0: A. Walsh, 6/2016

Change Control: New procedure

Impairment Monitoring Inspection Form

Sample location: Stormwater Site Outfall

Person(s) performing visual assessment:

Printed Name(s): _____

Signature: _____

Monitoring Inspection:

Date: _____ Time: _____

Nature of Discharge: Runoff ____ Snow Melt ____

Sample #	Dissolved Oxygen (DO) [mg/L]	Temperature (meter) [°C]
(1)		
(2)		
(3)		

Comments:

EHS USE ONLY

Approximate start time of event:

Duration of event:

Amount of precipitation:

Print Name:

Signature:

Time since previous event:

Visual Inspection 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 contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained 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.

Print Name _____

Title _____

Signature _____

Date _____

Appendix G

Containment Structure 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: F9 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: 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 7: F9 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: F9 Shipping/Receiving Dock Red Valve. The valve is left in the closed position by a red valve actuated by a momentary push button located on the F11W Shipping/Receiving Dock. This area is currently active and included in weekly rounds and readings.
- 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. This sump captures any release of hazardous substances during chemical transfer. The valve in the vault is inoperable and has been left in an open position. The sump has a bladder installed and each time that chemicals are offloaded the bladder is closed. After offload the sump is checked for signs of leaks and the bladder is reopened.
- 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: North C4 Tank Vault. No industrial activity occurs in this area but is monitored for accumulation of stormwater in the containment. Historically, there have been instances of biological growth in this area as stormwater accumulates, which disqualifies the water for discharge as stormwater. The area is monitored to ensure that stormwater accumulation does not occur.
- 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: Recycle Yard. This area is active but has no containment and is not included in rounds and readings.
- 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 in 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 the 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 inoperable and has been left in an open position. During chemical offload a stormwater mat is installed over the stormwater drain and the sluice gate at location 19 is closed. After offload the area is checked to ensure no spills have taken place, the sluice gate is opened, and the stormwater mat is removed. 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. The containment runs the length of the lower level of the dock. Stormwater freely flows into the stormwater system due to the lack of activity or industrial stormwater risk in the area. The area is not included in rounds and readings.
- Location 27: Fab 11X Southwest Shipping and Receiving Dock. This location is active. The containment runs the length of the lower level of the dock. Stormwater freely flows into the stormwater system due to the lack of activity or industrial stormwater risk in the area. The area is not included in rounds and readings.
- Location 28: RR9 Shipping and Receiving Dock. This location is active. The containment runs the length of the lower level of the dock. Stormwater freely flows into the stormwater system due to the lack of activity or industrial stormwater risk in the area. The area is not included in rounds and readings.
- Location 29: RR7 Shipping and Receiving Dock. This location is active. The containment runs the length of the lower level of the dock. Stormwater freely flows into the stormwater system due to the lack of activity or industrial stormwater risk in the area. The area 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: 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 37: Site Terminal Facility: This building houses the water transmission line from the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Authority into Intel's facilities. This area has a buried holding tank for any discharge from the water line. The tank is emptied as needed. There is a small retention pond behind the building to collect rainwater for evaporation and prevent erosion of the east slope. This area is not included in rounds and readings.
- Location 38: Air Products Yard: This area is active but has no containment and is not included in rounds and readings.

- Location 39: East Retention Pond: This area is a new retention pond just north of the Corrales Bluff Switching station. This area is not connected to the stormwater system.

4.0 APPLICABLE FORMS/DOCUMENTS:

4.1 Applicable Forms:

- Alchemer (formerly Survey Gizmo) Questionnaires

4.2 Documents:

- Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
- Alchemer Database
- MO-8511 Contingency Plan for Outdoor Spills or Leaks of Process Water and/or Chemical
- EPA, 2021, Final National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Industrial Activities

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 (and additional findings outside of the Rounds and Readings weekly cadence) are recorded through the Alchemer Database. 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

- Stormwater Management Spill Prevention and Control (00005438-WBT)

6.2 Procedure:

6.2.1 Safety:

6.2.1.1 Personal protective equipment

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 bi-annually at a minimum 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 Inspection

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.

6.3.2 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
- Measuring stick 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 Spil-fyter Wastewater Classifier Strips for the following pollutants and parameters is required:

- pH (Acidic/Base Risk)
- Oxidizer Risk
- Fluoride Risk
- Petroleum Product/Organic Solvent Risk
- Iodine/Bromine/Chlorine Risk

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, confirm results by use of a second test strip. If second test strip results are negative (not detected) and visual observation does not indicate the presence of any pollutant, release the liquid into the storm drain system. If second test strip confirms contamination, 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

- 6.4.1 After completion of sampling at each location, record the following information through use of a QR Code survey at Red Valve location. Survey responses are maintained in Alchemer.

6.5 Decontamination/Restocking

Restock/Reorder supplies as needed by ordering through Avantor.

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 IWS Stormwater Owner/Co-Owner:** The IWS Stormwater Owner/Co-Owner is responsible for ensuring all technicians are trained according to the requirements of this spec. The IWS Stormwater Owner/Co-Owner is also responsible for ensuring that EHS is contacted if necessary.
- 7.3 EHS Stormwater Program Owner:** Respond to and collaborate on spill response measures for contaminated stormwater. Quarterly QA/QC of weekly rounds and readings data in Alchemer.

8.0 REVISION HISTORY:

Revision 14 – 8/29/2024, Ken Ziegler

Updated locations 10 and 22 to include current uses and conditions of red valves, corrected minor typos. Updated language about location 26, 27, 28, and 29.

Revision 13 - 3/28/2024, Schmick

Added location 39.

Revision 12 – 5/3/2023, Troyer

Updated all F11W references to F9, noted that location 8 is active and included in rounds and readings, added location 37 and 38.

Revision 12 – 10/26/2021, Gomez

Updated formatting. Corrected general grammar issues. Updated rounds and readings database name from Survey Gizmo to Alchemer.

Revision 11 – 5/20/2021, Gomez

Updated locations list to reflect the most current information and current stormwater management locations.

Revision 10 – 10/8/2020, Rosebrough

Updated locations listed to provide information on all current site industrial areas. Updated training information. Update Responsibilities with current information. Updated Restocking Information. Refined test procedure. Updated Spilfyter test strip categories. Updated Test Equipment. Updated Red Valve biannual PM information. Updated throughout with references to Survey Gizmo instead of Maximo.

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 H

Dock Audit Guidelines and Amentum Stormwater System Inspections

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>5</u>	<u>3</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	<input type="checkbox"/> No odor from waste materials present	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderate odor from waste materials present	<input type="checkbox"/> Considerable odor from waste materials present
CONTAMINATION	<input type="checkbox"/> 90%-100% proper disposal of waste materials	<input type="checkbox"/> 75-89% proper disposal of waste materials	<input type="checkbox"/> 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	<input type="checkbox"/> 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

APPENDIX H - AMENTUM STORM DRAIN QUARTERLY MAINTENANCE JOB PLAN.DOCX

<input type="checkbox"/>	Clip Board
<input type="checkbox"/>	Storm System Map as Needed
<input type="checkbox"/>	

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:

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CS STORM WATER AREA INSPECTION MONTHLY JOB PLAN
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<input type="checkbox"/>	Equipment Bulletins: As Required	Initial:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Special Instructions:	Initial:

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; 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

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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:

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.

APPENDIX H - AMENTUM STORM DRAIN QUARTERLY MAINTENANCE JOB PLAN.DOCX

**CS STORM WATER AREA INSPECTION MONTHLY JOB PLAN
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NM Storm Drain Inspection Sheet

No.	Location Description	Score	Condition	Comments
1	NORTH STORMWATER 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	F7 NORTH DOCK	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 C4 TANK VAULT	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	RECYCLE YARD	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	

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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	
34	F11 EAST DOCK	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	
35	F11N CHEMICAL OFFLOAD	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	
36	CHEMICAL STORAGE CAGES	Pass Fail	Free of Debris Maintenance Required	

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CS STORM WATER AREA INSPECTION MONTHLY JOB PLAN

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Appendix I

NM Stormwater Indicator Monitoring Procedure

NM Stormwater Indicator Monitoring Procedure

1.0 PURPOSE

To perform indicator monitoring testing and input results into EPA's NetDMR system in accordance with the 2021 Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP).

2.0 SCOPE

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

3.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Per Section 4.2.1 of the 2021 MSGP, Intel is required to monitor the site outfall for three indicator parameters – pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) beginning the first full quarter of permit coverage as identified in Section 4.1.7 of the MSGP. The required monitoring is quarterly for the entirety of the permit coverage. The report is to be submitted to the EPA via the NetDMR application. Samples must be analyzed consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 analytical methods. Indicator monitoring for PAHs is not applicable to our site as we do not use coal-tar sealcoats. Indicator monitoring is report-only and is neither benchmark monitoring nor an effluent limitation. Instead, it is a permit condition.

4.0 APPLICABLE FORMS/DOCUMENTS

- a. Stormwater MSGP Permit
 - :SMSEHS\ENVIRON\Stormwater\Permits
- b. Stormwater Quarterly Indicator Monitoring Data
 - :SMSEHS\ENVIRON\Stormwater\Data\Quarterly Indicator Monitoring
- c. Stormwater Regulatory Files
 - :SMSEHS\ENVIRON\Stormwater\Regulatory Files\Section 4.2 - Sampling\Indicator Monitoring
- d. NetDMR
 - <https://npdes-ereporting.epa.gov/net-netdmr>

5.0 FREQUENCY/DUE DATE

Beginning in the first full quarter following July 27, 2021, indicator monitoring of stormwater discharges for pH, TSS, and COD must be conducted each quarter. The required monitoring is quarterly for the entirety of the permit coverage (5 years). At least one sample will be taken per quarter during a qualifying rain event. Monitoring data results collected must be submitted to the EPA using EPA's NetDMR system no later than 30 days after complete laboratory results have been received.

6.0 KEY CONTACTS

- a. EHS Stormwater Program Owner – Ken Ziegler
- b. Stormwater/IWS Team – Steve Ortiz, John Paul Pacheco
- c. Stormwater System Operations Owner – Kolette Dayish
- d. Corporate Stormwater Owner – Linda Wong
- e. Signatory Authority – Mindy Koch (CS Site Manager)

7.0 PROCEDURE

7.1 Preparation

- Before the start of a new quarter, coordinate sample bottle kit delivery with Eurofins Albuquerque and Southwest Express. Each sample bottle kit should include the bottles described below.
 - 500 mL plastic bottle for pH and TSS
 - 500 mL plastic bottle for COD with H₂SO₄ preservative

7.2 Collection Procedure

- During the visual inspection at the outfall after/during a qualifying rain event, collect samples outside of the outfall secondary containment. A qualifying rain event is 0.1 inches over 3 hours. A sample can only be taken if it is greater than 72 hours after another qualifying rain event. Be sure to use the empty plastic bottle to pour water into the bottle containing H₂SO₄ as not to contaminate the outfall.
- If outside of normal M-F working hours, place the samples in the IWS refrigerator.

7.3 Procedure for Coordination of Sample Pickup

- If the EHS Stormwater owner is not the individual collecting samples, EHS should be notified upon retrieval of the indicator samples. Reach out to IWS to verify that samples have been collected.
- Call Southwest Express Courier Services (505-898-1344) upon notification of a qualifying rain event and sample collection. Set up a time for pickup of the sample bottle kit so that the courier can drop off the samples at Eurofins Albuquerque.
- Fill out sample bottle labels and chain of custody form (example below).
- Meet with the courier, have them sign the chain of custody, and keep the bottom yellow form for documentation.

7.4 Report Submission Procedure

- Hall Environmental should return results within a month of the sample retrieval. An email will be sent to you with the report and an invoice. Follow up if you have not received the results.
- Create an account with NetDMR and apply for the “Permittee (no signature)” role for the program service: NDMR-R6: NetDMR: EPA Region 06 - AR-GM-LA-NM-OK-TX. Refer to the Stormwater Annual MSGP Report Job Aid for the access request process. Reach out to the site manager for approval.
- After approval, click “Permittee (no signature)” under Services on the CDX home page. On the page that opens, click “Continue to NetDMR”.
- Click the drop down for “Permit ID”, choose NMR053132, then click “Search”.

Search: All DMRs & CORs Permit ID Users

All DMRs & Copies of Record (CORs)

Use the following fields to search for DMRs and CORs. Leaving a field blank will instruct NetDMR not to filter on that field.

☒ **Permit ID:**

☐ **Facility:**

Permitted Feature:

Discharge:

☒ **Monitoring Period End Date (MPED) Range:** (mm/dd/yyyy)

☐ **DMR Due Date:** Month Year

Edited or Submitted By:

Status:
(Hold down CTRL or Mac command key to select/deselect multiple)

Scheduled/Unscheduled:

COR Confirmation #:

Only DMRs and CORs for which the monitoring period has begun will be returned. Future DMR forms are not displayed. A maximum of 200 DMRs are returned.

- A list of DMRs will display on the screen. Choose the Discharge # “001-AC” for the Monitoring Period End Date that corresponds to the quarter in which the sample was taken. Select “Edit DMR” and click “Go”.
- Fill out the Principal Executive Officer section with the site manager’s information. NODI drop downs should be left blank unless there was an issue/no stormwater events.
- Fill out information from the laboratory results in the value columns. Make comments if needed. For reference our MSGP benchmark values are listed below.

Collect Header

Permit
 Permit ID: NHR053132
 Permittee: INTEL CORPORATION
 Facility: INTEL CORP
 Permitted Features: DC1 - External Outfall
 Report Dates & Status: Monitoring Period: From 01/01/24 to 03/31/24
 Status: Not Saved
 Principal Executive Officer: First Name: Mindy, Last Name: Koch
 Title: Intel New Mexico Site Manager, Telephone: 505-794-4908

Major: 4100 Sara Road
 Facility Location: Rio Rancho, NM 87124
 Discharge: 4100 SARA ROAD 1600 RIO RANCHO BLVD.
 DMR Due Date: 05/26/24
 AC - AC1: Computer Office, Measuring, Analyzing, Electronic Indicator Monitoring (ph.TSS.COD)

No Data Indicator (NODI)
 Form NODI:

Code	Parameter Name	NODI	Quantity or Loading	Value 1	Value 2	Units	Value 1	Value 2	Value 3	Units	# of Ex.	Freq. of Analysis	Smpl. Type
00400	pH	Smpl.											
1 - Effluent Gross		Req.											
Season: 0		NODI											
00530	Solids, total suspended	Smpl.											
1 - Effluent Gross		Req.											
Season: 0		NODI											
01017	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Smpl.											
1 - Effluent Gross		Req.											
Season: 0		NODI											

Edit Check Errors
 No results.
 DMR Comments

Comments
 pH was monitored using a calibrated pH probe in the field as to test within the 15min holding time. The sample was sent to an accredited lab for TSS and COD analysis using standard EPA methods. TSS and COD were tested using one sample each.

2021 MSGP Part 9 – Conditions Applicable to States, Indian Country Lands, or Territories

The following tables lay out the benchmark values that should be used for sector-specific monitoring in the I-MSGP.

MSGP Benchmark Values and Sources		
/ lost restrictive value (highlighted below) must be chosen		
Pollutant	2020 proposed MSGP Benchmark	New Mexico MSGP Benchmark
Total Recoverable Beryllium	130 µg/L	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)	30 mg/L	
pH	6.0 – 9.0 s.u.	6.6 – 9.0 s.u.
Chemical Oxygen Demand	120 mg/L	
Total Phosphorus	2.0 mg/L	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L	
Ammonia	2.14 mg/L	
Nitrate and Nitrite Nitrogen	0.68 mg/L	
Turbidity	50 NTU	
Total Recoverable Antimony	640 µg/L	640 µg/L (dissolved)
Total Recoverable Arsenic	150 µg/L	9 µg/L (dissolved)
Total Recoverable Cadmium	1.8 µg/L	See below
Chromium (III)	570 µg/L	See below
Chromium (VI)	16 µg/L	16 µg/L (dissolved)
Total Recoverable Copper	14 µg/L	See below
Total Recoverable Cyanide	22 µg/L	5.2 µg/L
Total Recoverable Lead	8.2 µg/L	14 µg/L (dissolved)
Total Recoverable Mercury	1.4 µg/L	0.77 µg/L
Total Recoverable Nickel	47 µg/L	See below
Total Recoverable Selenium	5 µg/L	5 µg/L
Total Recoverable Silver	3.8 µg/L	See below
Total Recoverable Zinc	120 µg/L	See below

- Send requests for corporate and peer review **and EHS Manager**. Make changes/revisions as needed.

- Once the corporate and peer reviews have been completed, save the reviews in the General Environmental Correspondence folder. Then send a request to review and submit the report to the signatory authority.
- The signatory authority should respond back with submission completion emails. Save these emails in the Stormwater Quarterly Indicator Monitoring Data folder. Save the submission PDF in the Stormwater Regulatory Files (ENVIRON\Stormwater\Regulatory Files\Section 4.2 – Sampling \20XX) as well as the General Environmental Correspondence folder.
- Close out the associated Enablon task: Quarterly Stormwater NetDMR Indicator Monitoring Report.



HALL



Example COC.pdf

Example Chain of Custody:

Environmental_Stan

8.0 HISTORY

Rev. 2 Ken Ziegler 11/22/2024

Change Control: Changed link to Net DMR, edits to Analytical Laboratory, changed key contacts, added example of COC.

Rev 1: Emily Schmick 12/2023

Change Control: Minor edits/ clarifications to procedure, addition of MSGP screenshot

Rev. 0: Lauren Gomez, 10/2022

Change Control: New procedure to outline the 2021 MSGP Indicator Monitoring Requirements.

Appendix J

Intel NM Site Stormwater Inspection forms and
Intel NM Site SPCC Inspection Forms

QX 20XX – Quarterly Storm Water Site Audit Form

Auditor: _____

Signature: _____

Date/Time: _____

Weather Conditions: _____

Storm Water Management Locations

Figure #	Description / Location	Inspection Questions	Y, N, N/A	Area Owner Group	Rounds Owner	Closure Status / ECD
1	North Storm water Detention Pond (Pond eliminated, flow through basin)	Is the storm drain in the basin free of debris and able to flow freely?		EHS	N/A	
		Is the storm drain equipped with a medallion?		EHS	N/A	
		Is area surrounding basin free from trash/debris/leaves?		EHS	N/A	
		Is the basin landscaping/housekeeping in good condition, i.e. vegetation is <2' tall on average and basin is free of trash?		EHS	N/A	
2	RR4 Warehouse Shipping and Receiving Dock (Dock 5)	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris and able to flow freely?		EHS	N/A	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?		EHS	N/A	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?		EHS	N/A	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?		EHS	N/A	
3	Fab 7 Back Dock (Dock 6)	Is the storm drain manhole equipped with a medallion?		EHS	N/A	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?		EHS	N/A	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?		EHS	N/A	
4	Fab 7 Chemical Transfer Dock (Dock 3)	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris and able to flow freely?		EHS	N/A	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?		EHS	N/A	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?		EHS	N/A	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?		EHS	N/A	
5	Fab 11W Chemical Transfer Dock (Dock 2)	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris?		EHS	N/A	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?		EHS	N/A	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?		EHS	N/A	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?		EHS	N/A	
6	F7 North Dock	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris and able to flow freely?		EHS	N/A	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?		EHS	N/A	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?		EHS	N/A	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?		EHS	N/A	
7	Fab 11W Emergency Generator Diesel Fuel Storage Facility (Dock 2)	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris and able to flow freely?		Electrical	UPW/IWS	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?		Electrical	UPW/IWS	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?		Electrical	UPW/IWS	
		Is the area free from evidence of Diesel Generator Leaks?		Electrical	UPW/IWS	
8	Fab 11W Shipping and Receiving Dock (Dock 7)	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris and able to flow freely?		EHS	N/A	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?		EHS	N/A	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?		EHS	N/A	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?		EHS	N/A	
9	Fab 11N Emergency Generator Diesel Fuel Storage Facility (Dock 8)	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris?		Mechanical	UPW/IWS	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?		Mechanical	UPW/IWS	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?		Mechanical	UPW/IWS	
		Is the area free from evidence of Diesel leaks within containment?		Mechanical	UPW/IWS	
		Is the area outside of the containment free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips?		Mechanical	UPW/IWS	
10	Fab 11N Chemical Transfer Dock/Service Yard (Dock 8)	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris and able to flow freely?		EHS	N/A	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?		EHS	N/A	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?		EHS	N/A	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?		EHS	N/A	
11	Fab 11S Chemical and Hazardous Waste Transfer Dock (Dock 14)	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
		Is containment area free from trash/debris/leaves?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
		Is the area free from evidence of chemical contamination?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	

12	North C4 Tank Vault	Is the vault free of trash/debris/leaves?		UPW/IWS	N/A	
		Is the vault free of standing water?		UPW/IWS	N/A	
		Is the vault free of biological growth?		UPW/IWS	N/A	
13	North Energy Center Transfer Dock	Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?		EHS	N/A	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?		EHS	N/A	
14	North Energy Center Cooling Towers	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris and able to flow freely?		Mechanical	N/A	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?		Mechanical	N/A	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?		Mechanical	N/A	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent cooling tower spills/leak?		Mechanical	N/A	
15	Recycle Yard	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris and able to flow freely?		JLL	N/A	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?		JLL	N/A	
		Is the recycle yard area free from trash/debris/leaves?		JLL	N/A	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. oil, compactors, chemicals, cooling towers, etc.?		JLL	N/A	
		Is ice melt properly stored and fully covered?		JLL	N/A	
16	CUB Solvent Offload Facility	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
17	CUB Bulk Chemical Offload Facility	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
18	CUB Emergency Generator Diesel Fuel Storage Facility	Is containment area free from trash/debris/leaves?		Mechanical	UPW/IWS	
		Is the containment and offload area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. oil, and diesel?		Mechanical	UPW/IWS	
19	Site outfall 5,000-gallon spill containment	Is the outfall sluice gate in an open position?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
		Is the outfall containment and earthen area free of debris/trash?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
		Are the sample bottles empty and clean?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
		Is the sample bottle enclosure free from evidence of animals, i.e. no animal droppings and wires have not been chewed?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
		Is the containment and earthen area free from evidence of chemical contamination (for example oil sheen if water is present)?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
20	CUB Cooling Towers	Is the landscaping (vegetation and grading) maintained such that flow offsite will not be impeded?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?		Mechanical	N/A	
		Is the area free from evidence of cooling tower leaks?		Mechanical	N/A	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?		Mechanical	N/A	
21	Fab11X Emergency Generator Diesel Fuel Storage Facility	Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?		Mechanical	N/A	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?		Mechanical	N/A	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent diesel spills/leaks?		Mechanical	N/A	
22	Fab11X Caustic Offload (Dock 17)	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
23	Fab11X PSSS Chemical Dock (Dock 17)	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris?		BCD	UPW/IWS	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?		BCD	UPW/IWS	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?		BCD	UPW/IWS	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?		BCD	UPW/IWS	
24	Fab11X Hazardous Waste Management Facility (Dock 18)	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris and able to flow freely?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?		UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
25	Fab11X Scrubbers	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris and able to flow freely? (There are no storm drains at dock 16)		Mechanical	N/A	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?		Mechanical	N/A	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?		Mechanical	N/A	
		Is the area free from evidence of scrubber equipment spills/leaks?		Mechanical	N/A	
26	Fab11X Southeast Shipping and Receiving Dock (Dock 19)	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris and able to flow freely?		EHS	N/A	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?		EHS	N/A	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?		EHS	N/A	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?		EHS	N/A	
27	Fab11X Southwest	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris and able to flow freely?		EHS	N/A	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?		EHS	N/A	

	Shipping and Receiving Dock (Dock 20)	Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?	EHS	N/A	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?	EHS	N/A	
28	RR9 Shipping and Receiving Dock (Dock 22)	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris and able to flow freely?	EHS	N/A	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?	EHS	N/A	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?	EHS	N/A	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?	EHS	N/A	
29	RR7 Shipping and Receiving Dock (Dock 23)	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris and able to flow freely?	EHS	N/A	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?	EHS	N/A	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?	EHS	N/A	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?	EHS	N/A	
30	CUB PSSS Hydrogen Peroxide Offload Facility	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris?	BCD	UPW/IWS	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?	BCD	UPW/IWS	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?	BCD	UPW/IWS	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?	BCD	UPW/IWS	
31	CUB Trimix Caustic Offload Facility	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris?	UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?	UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?	UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?	UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
32	CUB Hoist Pit	Is the hoist pit free from trash/debris/leaves?	UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
		Is the hoist pit free from evidence of chemical contamination?	UPW/IWS	UPW/IWS	
33	CUB Cooling Tower Dock	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris and able to flow freely?	Mechanical	UPW/IWS	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?	Mechanical	UPW/IWS	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?	Mechanical	UPW/IWS	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?	Mechanical	UPW/IWS	
34	F11 East Dock (Dock 11)	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris and able to flow freely?	EHS	N/A	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?	EHS	N/A	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?	EHS	N/A	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?	EHS	N/A	
35	F11N Chemical Offload (Dock 10)	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris and able to flow freely?	EHS	N/A	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?	EHS	N/A	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?	EHS	N/A	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?	EHS	N/A	
		Is the kitchen grease secondary containment free of contamination?	EHS	N/A	
		Are the kitchen grease drums clean, in good condition, and properly sealed?	EHS	N/A	
36	Chemical Storage Cages	Are the storage cages free from evidence of chemical leaks/spills?	EHS	N/A	
		Are the chemical storage cages generally tidy?	EHS	N/A	
37	Site Terminal Facility	Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?	EHS	N/A	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?	EHS	N/A	
		Is the stormwater collection pond in good condition?	EHS	N/A	
38	Air Products Yard	Are the storm drains in the area free of debris and able to flow freely?	Mechanical	UPW/IWS	
		Are the storm drains equipped with a medallion?	Mechanical	UPW/IWS	
		Is surrounding area free from trash/debris/leaves?	Mechanical	UPW/IWS	
		Is the area free from evidence of recent spills/leaks, i.e. vehicle oil drips, compactors, trash/recycling containers?	Mechanical	UPW/IWS	

Other Areas Observed with Comments:

Note: The Stormwater Management Locations were updated in the Q3'2021 Stormwater Inspection and all succeeding quarterly stormwater inspections in accordance with the 2021 MSGP to reflect active locations. Some previously listed locations have been removed as they are no longer active on our site and have been verified as areas in which there is no potential of contamination. As of Q2'23, the south terminal building location has been added per a drainage covenant and will be in all succeeding inspections.

Visual Inspection 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 contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained 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.

Print Name _____ Title _____

Signature _____ Date _____

**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 11 West Emergency Generator Diesel Fuel Storage Facility, Fab 11 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 tank liquid level gauge verify it is legible and in good working condition.
3. Check overfill equipment "test button" to confirm operable, if applicable.
4. Check valves and tanks for discoloration, corrosion, drips, and stains.
5. Check footing of tank support system for signs of deterioration (cracks, etc.).
6. 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.
7. Check condition of containment for cracks, holes, loss of protective coating, etc.
8. Check housekeeping of containment area (cleanliness, no litter, etc.)
9. Check that the system is free from any other conditions that need to be addressed for continued operation safe operation.

Generator Name	Location	Secondary Containment Present	Diesel in Day Tank (gal)	Motor Oil in Crankcase (gal)	Inspection Findings
9.2 Generator	Northwest of RR3	No	75	46	
9.25 Generator	East of RR3	No	75	45	
N. Fire Pump	N Fire Pump House	Yes	280	10	
S. Fire Pump	S Fire Pump House	Yes	400	16	
F11NX EG 1	CUB	Yes gen building interior	150	106	
F11NX EG 2	CUB	Yes gen building interior	150	106	
F11NX EG 3	CUB	No	150	106	
F11NX EG 5	CUB	Yes gen building interior	150	250	
F11NX EG 6	CUB	Yes gen building interior	150	250	

<i>F11X EG 1</i>	South of CUB	Yes	150	106	
<i>F11X EG 2</i>	South of CUB	Yes	150	106	
<i>F11X EG 3</i>	South of CUB	Yes	150	106	
<i>F11X EG 4</i>	South of CUB	Yes	150	106	
<i>XQ1500-F9 EG TEMPORARY 1</i>	East of RR9	Yes	900		
<i>XQ1500-F9 EG TEMPORARY 2</i>	East of RR9	Yes	900		

Comments on Findings:

Notes:

TRANSFORMERS

1. Cross-check that the oil filled transformers list matches Maximo.
2. Check that the transformers are in good condition with no evidence of leaks.
3. Check tanks, valve, piping, and piping support for leaks or signs of deterioration which might cause a spill (weld breaks, cracks, corrosion, etc.)
4. Check tank liquid level gauge verify it is legible and in good working condition.
5. Check overfill equipment "test button" to confirm operable, if applicable.
6. Check valves and tanks for discoloration, corrosion, drips, and stains
7. Check footing of tank support system for signs of deterioration (cracks, etc.)
8. Insure there is not accumulation of oil inside the containment area, if applicable. Follow the site spill response and storm water management protocol if liquid is present.
9. Check condition of containment for cracks, holes, loss of protective coating, etc.
10. Check housekeeping of containment area (cleanliness, no litter, etc.)
11. Check that the system is free from any other conditions that need to be addressed for continued operation safe operation.

Transformer	Location	Secondary Containment Present	Contents	Quantity (gal)	Inspection Findings
T-1	WEST OF NEC	No	NON-PCB	291	
T-2	SOUTH OF FAB 7	No	NON-PCB	271	
T-3	SOUTH OF FAB 7	No	NON-PCB	208	
T-4	SOUTH OF FAB 7	No	NON-PCB	208	
T-5	SOUTH OF FAB 7	No	NON-PCB	304	
T-6	SOUTH OF FAB 7	No	NON-PCB	227	
T-7	RR1	No	NON-PCB	378	
T-8	RR1	No	NON-PCB	378	
T-9	SOUTH OF FAB 7	No	NON-PCB	860	
T-10	SOUTH OF FAB 7	No	NON-PCB	860	
T-11	SOUTH OF FAB 7	No	NON-PCB	312	
T-12	SOUTH OF FAB 7	No	NON-PCB	312	
T-13	WEST OF NEC	No	NON-PCB	1056	
T-14	WEST OF NEC	No	NON-PCB	1056	
T-15	WEST OF NEC	No	NON-PCB	345	
T-16	WEST OF NEC	No	NON-PCB	345	
T-19	PRAXAIR - GN2 #1	Yes	NON-PCB	331	
T-19A	PRAXAIR - GN2 #1	Yes	NON-PCB	200	
T-20	PRAXAIR - GN2 #2	Yes	NON-PCB	690	
T-20A	PRAXAIR - GN2 #2	Yes	NON-PCB	180	
T-21	NORTH OF FAB 11W	No	NON-PCB	303	
T-22	NORTH OF FAB 11W	No	NON-PCB	389	
T-23	NORTH OF FAB 11W	No	NON-PCB	389	

T-40	WEST OF SHOP BUILDING	No	< 1 ppm PCB	286	
T-45	EAST OF DI LINE-UP	No	< 1 ppm PCB	298	
T-46	EAST OF DI LINE-UP	No	< 1 ppm PCB	298	
APCI-T-1	AIR PRODUCTS	Yes	NON-PCB	415	
APCI-T-1A	AIR PRODUCTS	Yes	NON-PCB	2178	
APCI-T-2	AIR PRODUCTS	Yes	NON-PCB	415	
APCI-T-2A	AIR PRODUCTS	Yes	NON-PCB	2178	
T-63	CUB	Yes	NON-PCB	435	
T-64	CUB	Yes	NON-PCB	435	
T-65	CUB	Yes	NON-PCB	435	
T-66	CUB	Yes	NON-PCB	435	
T-67	CUB	Yes	NON-PCB	435	
T-68	CUB	Yes	NON-PCB	435	
T-69	CUB	Yes	NON-PCB	435	
T-70	CUB	Yes	NON-PCB	435	
T-71	CUB	Yes	NON-PCB	435	
T-72	CUB	Yes	NON-PCB	435	
T-73	CUB	Yes	NON-PCB	711	
T-74	CUB	Yes	NON-PCB	711	
T-107	WELL #2	No	NON-PCB	260	
T-107 (old)	North of RR8	No	NON-PCB	260	
T-108	WELL #3	Yes	NON-PCB	260	
T-109	WELL #1	Yes	NON-PCB	333	
T-109 (old)	WELL #1	Yes	NON-PCB	333	
T-114	SOUTH OF FAB 7	Yes	NON-PCB	604	
T-117	SOUTHEAST CORNER RR8	Yes	NON-PCB	348	
T-156	W of CUB	No	FR3	242	
T-157	W of CUB	No	FR3	242	
T-158	W of CUB	No	FR3	242	
T-159	Fab 7 HPDC	Yes	< 2 ppm PCB	475	
T-160	Fab 7 HPDC	Yes	< 2 ppm PCB	475	
T-162	Fab7 HPDC	Yes	NON-PCB	475	
T-163	Fab7 HPDC	Yes	NON-PCB	475	
T-164	Fab 7 HPDC	Yes	< 2 ppm PCB	475	
T-165	W of CUB	No	FR3	242	

Oil-Filled Equipment and Containers

1. Check that the transformers are in good condition with no evidence of leaks.
2. Check tanks, valve, piping, and piping support for leaks or signs of deterioration which might cause a spill (weld breaks, cracks, corrosion, etc.)
3. Check tank liquid level gauge verify it is legible and in good working condition.
4. Check overfill equipment "test button" to confirm operable, if applicable.
5. Check valves and tanks for discoloration, corrosion, drips, and stains
6. Check footing of tank support system for signs of deterioration (cracks, etc.)
7. Insure there is not accumulation of oil inside the containment area, if applicable. Follow the site spill response and storm water management protocol if liquid is present.
8. Check condition of containment for cracks, holes, loss of protective coating, etc.
9. Check housekeeping of containment area (cleanliness, no litter, etc.)
10. Check that the system is free from any other conditions that need to be addressed for continued operation safe operation.

Name	Location	Secondary Containment Present	Contents	Quantity (gal)	Inspection Findings
MAC A	Air Products Yard		Mineral Oil	294	
MAC B	Air Products Yard		Mineral Oil	294	
MAC C	Air Products Yard		Mineral Oil	294	
PY170 Tank A (BLANC)	PRAXAIR Yard		Mineral Oil	170	
PY170 Tank B (BLANC)	PRAXAIR Yard		Mineral Oil	170	
PY80 Tank A (BLANC)	PRAXAIR Yard		Mineral Oil	80	
PY80 Tank B (BLANC)	PRAXAIR Yard		Mineral Oil	80	
RY Tank	Recycle Yard - Amentum		Hydraulic Oil	100	
AP Tank	Air Products Yard		Diesel	105	
NA - Drum (5-25)	CUB SE Chiller Bay		Refrigerant oil (new/used), fuel oil, regular oil (new/used), turbo T-32 oil, diesel fuel oil, oil clean up materials	55	
NA - Drum (0-5)	F11S Hazardous Waste Storage Room		Used Oil	55	
NA - Drum	PRAXAIR Oil Storage		Mobile DTE 73L	4, 55	
NA - Drum	Air Products/PRAXAIR Yard		Mineral Oil	309	
NA - Drum (2)	Air Products/PRAXAIR Yard		Mineral Oil	220	

Comments on Findings:

Notes:

Appendix K

Reportable Quantities and Emergency Job Aid

EMERGENCY RELEASE NOTIFICATION

For *IMMEDIATE* environmental release reporting criteria/obligation, review Appendix A 'EHS Reporting References' saved as a separate document SharePoint, Figure 1.

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, sabotage, 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 to help prevent the potential for harm to public health and/or the environment.

It should also be noted that in the event of any liquid release, UPW/IWS is tasked with closing the site stormwater outfall sluice gate in case of accidental release to waterways.

APPLICABLE FORMS & DOCUMENTS:

1. **List of Hazardous Chemicals & Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4):**
<https://www.ecfr.gov/>
2. **Emergency Planning and Notification, Appendix A (40 CFR 355):**
<https://www.ecfr.gov/>
3. **Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (6 CFR 27):**
<https://www.ecfr.gov/>
4. **Notice of Discharge to Surface Waters (NMAC 20.6.2):**
<https://www.srca.nm.gov/parts/title20/20.006.0002.html>
5. **Reporting Requirements for Continuous Releases of Hazardous Substances:**
<https://www.epa.gov/epcra/reporting-requirements-continuous-releases-hazardous-substances-guide-facilities-compliance>
6. **EPCRA Emergency Release Notification Requirements (Section 304):**
<https://www.epa.gov/epcra/epcra-section-304>
7. **Reportable Quantities EPA Information Page:**
<https://www.epa.gov/epcra/cercla-and-epcra-continuous-release-reporting>
8. **US Department of Energy RQ Calculator:**
<https://www.energy.gov/ehss/services/environment/environmental-policy-and-assistance/reportable-quantity-calculator>
9. **NRC Online Reporting Tool:**
<https://www.nrc.gov/security/byproduct/ismp/nsts/resource-online-reporting.html>

10. **RMP*COMP (Used to calculate the distance to the toxic endpoint or other worst case distance):**

<https://www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpcomp>

11. **RQ Event Information Form:**

ENVIRON\CERCLA & EPCRA\Reports\Reportable Quantities

12. **Emergency Response Contingency Plan (ERCP):**

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)).
15. *Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)*: Community Right-to-know threshold quantities for chemicals stored onsite, above which facilities must submit annual Tier II & quarterly MSDS chemical inventory reports to their State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), and local fire department. The amount is maintained on the latest List of Lists (LOL) issued by the EPA, and for Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs) is either 500 lbs. or the TPQ, whichever is lower. For chemicals not listed on the LOL, the default threshold quantity is 10,000 lbs.

Frequency/Due Date: Non-routine

Fee Requirements: Not Applicable

Key Contacts:

1. **Command Post/Emergency Operations Center**
External: (505) 893-9999
Internal: 3-9999
2. **EHS Manager**
John Mack

- Cell: (737) 226-9939*
3. **CS Manager On-Call Phone:**
(505) 850-9338
 4. **EPCRA/CERCLA Owner**
Dennis Vaughn
Desk: (505) 794-0038
Cell: (575) 936-9640
 5. **EHS Legal Support**
Lisa Lowry
Cell (875) 220-6574
 6. **Fab Facilities Operations (FFO)**
Brian Freeman
Desk: 505-991-7612
Cell: 505-794-7638
 7. **Site Fab Facilities Operations (FFO) Manager**
Mindy Koch
Work: (505) 794-4908
Cell: (505) 400-9744
 8. **National Response Center (NRC)**
24-hr: 1-800-424-8802
 9. **NM State Police**
24-hr: (505) 841-9256
 10. **Sandoval County Emergency Manager – Theresa Greeno**
Work: (505) 771-7197
 11. **Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)**
Normal: (505) 750-7681
 12. **State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), NM DHS & EM**
24-hr NM Emergency Operation Center: (505) 476-9635
Normal: (505) 476-9600
 13. **NMED Notification of Spills and Unauthorized Discharges**
Environmental emergency line (24 hour): (505) 827-9329
Non-Emergencies (24 hour): (866) 428-6535
Non-Emergencies on-duty Haz-Waste Bureau NMED staff member (normal business hours):
(505) 476-6000
 12. **Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority (ABCWUA)**
Travis Peacock – ABCWUA Industrial Pretreatment Engineer
Work: (505) 289-3439
Mobile: (505) 274-1820
Email: tpeacock@abcwua.org
SWRP Control Room: (505) 289-3411
^Backup if Travis cannot be reached for emergency reporting
 14. **DHS National Infrastructure Coordinating Center (NICC)**
(202) 282-9201
nicc@hq.dhs.gov
 15. **EPA, Region 6**
CR-ERNS Coordinator

Chief, Emergency Response Branch
 1201 Elm St., Suite 500
 Dallas, TX 75270
 Main Office: 1-800-887-6063
 214-665-3157

EPA Regional Office	State that Reporting Facility is Located	Contact(s)/Mail Code	E-Mail Address
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 6 1201 Elm St., Suite 500 Dallas, TX 75270	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas	Nicholas Roff SED-ER	roff.nicholas@epa.gov

Contact last verified: March 2023, <https://www.epa.gov/epcra/epcra-regional-contacts>

16. EPA HQ

U.S. Postal Service (USPS)	FedEx/United Parcel Service (UPS)
Office of Emergency Management 1200 Pennsylvania Ave NW Washington, DC 20460 Mail Code 5104A Attn: Continuous Release Report	Office of Emergency Management 1200 Pennsylvania Ave NW Washington, DC 20460 Room 1309 Attn: Continuous Release Report

DETERMINE IF YOU NEED TO REPORT:

1. **Has a Reportable Quantity (RQ) been exceeded?** To determine this 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*.
 - Or use the latest version of the List of Lists issued by the EPA (Columns F & G):



microsoftEpcra-cercla-
a-caa-112r-consolidi



EPA
list_of_lists.Sept.202

Excel file rev date: April 2022 | EPA LOL PDF rev date: Sept. 2021

You may also use the online calculators listed in the applicable forms & documents section of this section. The EPA’s [RMP*COMP](#) tool is used to calculate the distance to the toxic endpoint or other worst-case distance for listed chemicals/gases and can be useful to quickly calculate expected impact distances.

2. 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
 - **REPORT** within a 24-hour period
 -
3. The conditions that trigger notification to the SERC and LEPC under EPCRA are like 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
 - **REPORT** within a 24-hour period

4. 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). Examples are listed below from 50 FR 13462 for further clarification on this interpretation.
 - Spills from tanks or valves onto concrete pads or into lined ditches open to the outside air, releases from pipes into open lagoons or ponds, or any other discharges that are not wholly contained within buildings or structures. Such a release, if it occurs in a reportable quantity (e.g., evaporation of an RQ into the air from a dike or concrete pad), must be reported under CERCLA.
 -
 - Hazardous substances may be spilled at a plant or installation but not enter the environment, e.g., when the substance spills onto the concrete floor of an enclosed manufacturing plant. Such a spill would need to be reported only if the substance were in some way to leave the building or structure in a reportable quantity. (Note, however, that the federal government may still respond and recover costs where there is a *threatened* release into the environment.)
 -
 - Releases onto the grounds surrounding a plant can migrate off-site through ground water or through release into the air. Defining "environment" to begin at the property line of a manufacturing plant or other installation is thus unacceptable to the Agency. The volatilization of substances or their migration via ground water are obvious examples of how releases can travel offsite and threaten adjacent areas. A release into the environment will be reportable whether or not it remains on the grounds of a facility site

5. 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).

If a reportable quantity of a substance is released within a 24-hour period at your facility	And if the release is reportable under EPCRA Section 304, you must	And if the release is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, you must
(a) And the substance is on BOTH the list of EHSs (Appendices A and B of this part) AND the list of CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4)	Notify the LEPC and the SERC in accordance with §§ 355.40 through 355.43 of this part (except for a release during transportation or from storage incident to transportation; see § 355.42(b))	Comply with the release notification requirements of CERCLA section 103 and its implementing regulations (40 CFR part 302). Call the NRC at 800-424-8802.
(b) And the substance is on the list of CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4) and not on the list of EHSs (Appendices A and B of this part)	Notify the LEPC and the SERC, in accordance with §§ 355.40 through 355.43 of this part (except for a release during transportation or from storage incident to transportation; see in § 355.42(b))	Comply with the release notification requirements of CERCLA section 103 and its implementing regulations (40 CFR part 302). Call the NRC at 800-424-8802.
(c) And the substance is on the list of EHSs (Appendices A and B of this part) and not the list of CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4)	Notify the LEPC and the SERC in accordance with §§ 355.40 through 355.43 of this part (except for a release during transportation or from storage incident to transportation; see § 355.42(b))	

6. 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.
 - Check contaminants against the Human Health Standards listed in NMAC **20.6.2.3103 A-D**.
<https://www.srca.nm.gov/parts/title20/20.006.0002.html>
 - Quick references: **pH** 6-9 | **Mo** 1.0 mg/l | **F** 1.6 mg/L
 - Check contaminants against the Table of Numeric Criteria listed in NMAC **20.6.4.900 J(1)**
<https://www.srca.nm.gov/parts/title20/20.006.0004.html>
7. 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.

8. Determine if the event requires activation of the site ERCP. Not all ERT call outs will result in implementation of the ERCP, which requires notifications when activated. Examples of emergencies that require implementation of the agency notification/contingency plan portion of the ERCP are:
 - Release of a reportable quantity (RQ) of an extremely hazardous substance (40 CFR 355) or a hazardous substance/hazardous waste (40 CFR 302.4 and ARS 49-284) outside of an “impervious” surface.
 - Release of an extremely hazardous substance (40 CFR 355) or a hazardous substance/hazardous waste (40 CFR 302.4 and ARS 49-284) if the amount expected to evaporate would exceed an RQ.
 - Release of a hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituent that results in an Intel employee requiring off-site medical attention.
 - Release of a hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituent which requires assistance from the Fire Department or other off-site organization for cleanup.

Notification Procedure

1. In the event of a hazardous substance release, the Command Post/Emergency Operations Center notifies the CS on-call manager from a safe location as soon as possible.
2. The CS on-call manager shall then notify the EHS Manager and/or appropriate environmental program owners as follows:
 - A. In all Cases, environmental program owner who receives the call shall 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 wastewater/AWN system, notify the Wastewater Owner.
 - E. If release involves air release to the environment, notify the Air Owner.
 - F. 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 exceeding the RQ. Follow up later with any data & additional information you may have which may show you didn't need to notify (this is not penalized).
5. Immediate notification to SERC and LEPC shall include as much of the following information known at the time; retrieval of this information should not cause a delay in notification on the emergency response
 - a. Chemical name or identity of any substance involved in the release.

- b. Indicate whether the substance is an EHS.
 - c. Provide an estimate of the quantity of any such substance that was released into the environment.
 - d. State the time and duration of the release.
 - e. The medium or media into which the release occurred.
 - f. Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the emergency and, where appropriate, advice regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individuals (can be determined from SDS).
 - g. Proper precautions to take as a result of the release, including evacuation (unless such information is readily available to the community emergency coordinator pursuant to the emergency plan).
 - h. The name and telephone number of the individual (or individuals) to be contacted for further information.
6. Except for releases that occur during transportation or from storage incident to transportation, you must provide a written follow-up emergency notice (or notices, as more information becomes available), as soon as practicable after the release. In the written follow-up emergency notice, you must provide and update the information required in the immediate notification and include additional information with respect to all of the following:
- a. Actions taken to respond and contain the release.
 - b. Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the release.
 - c. Where appropriate, advice regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individuals.

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 a 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:

Continuous Release Reporting Requirements	National Response Center	State Emergency Response Commission (SERC)	Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)	EPA Headquarters (HQ)
Initial Telephone Notification*	CERCLA Hazardous Substances	CERCLA Hazardous Substances and EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substances	CERCLA Hazardous Substances and EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substances	

Continuous Release Reporting Requirements	National Response Center	State Emergency Response Commission (SERC)	Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)	EPA Headquarters (HQ)
Initial Written Report		CERCLA Hazardous Substances and EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substances	CERCLA Hazardous Substances and EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substances	CERCLA Hazardous Substances
Follow-up Notification (Anniversary Report)				CERCLA Hazardous Substances
Changes in other Reported Information Letter				CERCLA Hazardous Substances

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.

When the initial phone call is made to the NRC, the NRC will assign a case # to the release report. This case number will become EPA's identifier for your facility. EPA calls this number your facility's CR-ERNS number.
2. Depending on what is released and to what medium, different regulatory agencies may need to be contacted within a certain timeframe. Use Table 1 in Appendix A to evaluate additional reporting, if needed. 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 HQ](#)
 - b. SERC
 - c. LEPC

Below is the Continuous Release Checklist and Relevant Forms that may be used for the written reports. When submitting the report, remove the information sections from the final PDF.



continuous_release
_reporting_checklist

Date of expiration on above checklist/forms is 11-30-2022. *However*, updated forms were not available on the EPA website as of 3/8/2023. Before reporting, verify if forms require updating in the Appendix B section of <https://www.epa.gov/epcra/reporting-requirements-continuous-releases-hazardous-substances-guide-facilities-compliance>.

The information required in the initial written report can also be referenced in *Reporting Requirements for Continuous Releases of Hazardous Substances*.

4. Follow-up Report: A report must be submitted to the EPA HQ within 30 days of the first anniversary of the written notification of the continuous release. Criteria for this report is identified in 40 CFR 302.8(f)([https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-302.8#p-302.8\(f\)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-302.8#p-302.8(f))).

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.

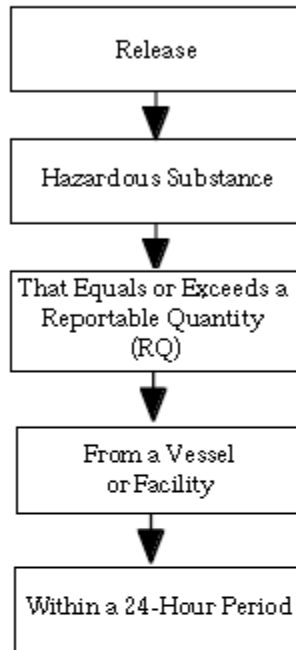
Revisions: The Environmental Group contact shall revise this document at minimum on an annual basis, as-needed, and review the *40 CFR 302* and *40 CFR 355* to determine if an updated version needs to be referenced.

Filing: Any written reports submitted to the proper authorities shall be copied and placed in the environmental files in: C:\Users\areed\OneDrive - Intel Corporation\ENVIRON\CERCLA & EPCRA\Regulatory Files\RQ & ER Notifications. Security events will be filed in the Site Security Records for CFATS.

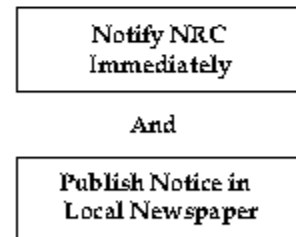
Figure 1:

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

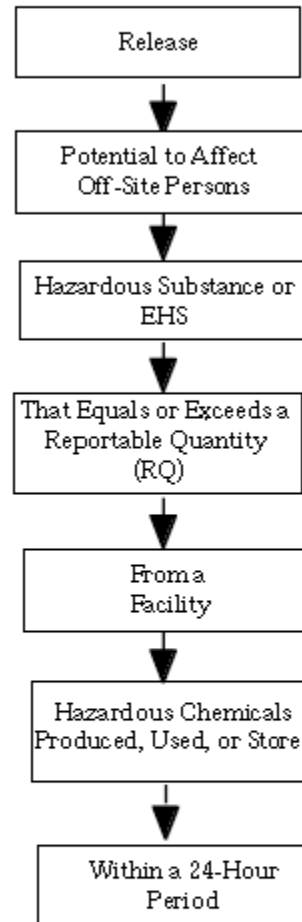
**RELEASE REPORTING UNDER
CERCLA
40 CFR §302.6**



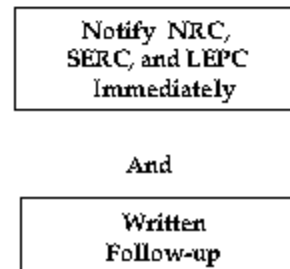
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**RELEASE REPORTING
UNDER EPCRA
40 CFR §355.40**



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Appendix B: Information Requirements for documenting RQ events

NRC Number: 1-800-424-8802

NMED Non-emergency Hotline: 866-428-6535 (voicemail 24 hrs. /day)

1. Prepare the following information for documentation and reporting of any RQ events:
 - a. Reporter name, address, and telephone number
Intel Corporation
4100 Sara Road, M/S RR5-491
Rio Rancho, NM 87124
 - b. Name and telephone number of the EHS manager
 - c. §265.56(i)(1) & (2): Name and telephone number of the owner/operator
 - d. Specific location of the incident
 - e. §265.56(i)(3): Date and time the incident occurred or was discovered, and type of incident
 - f. Duration of event
 - g. §265.56(i)(4): Name and quantity of material(s) involved 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. §265.56(i)(5): Number and type of injuries or fatalities
 - o. §265.56(i)(6): 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. §265.56(i)(7): Description of cleanup and future cleanup actions, including amount recovered
 - s. Other agencies notified or about to be notified
On-duty NMED staff member (non-emergency): 505-476-6000
2. Additional information for the written report includes the following:
 - a. Actions taken to respond to and contain the release
 - b. Measures which have been or will be taken at the Intel facility to avoid a reoccurrence of similar releases

Rev19

Owner: Dennis Vaughn

Date: Feb 2025

Description: update Key Contacts job description and contact information

Rev18

Owner: Dennis Vaughn

Date: May 2024

Description: Added Virginie and Lisa's (Legal Support) contact information.

Rev17

Owner: Amy Wainwright

Date: March 2023

Description: Updated: Continuous release reporting criteria and added table reference. Key Contact phone numbers verified and updated as needed. Added Appendix A as a separate document. An updated reporting reference table was moved to Appendix A.

Rev16

Owner: Lauren Gomez

Date: October 2022

Description: Updated EHS Manager contact.

Rev15

Owner: Amy Wainwright

Date: July 2022

Description: Contact name updated for program owner. Called out reference to 3-6-5 for slug reporting requirements.

Rev14

Owner: Amy Reed

Date: February 2022

Description: Updated applicable website links in the 'Applicable Forms/Documents' Section. Updated Sandoval Country Emergency Manager POC, Phone #s for Abq/BernCo LEPC, CERCLA Section 103 Continuous Release Reports submission update, Added 2021 update EPCRA/CERCLA list (rev. September 2021).

Discipline (Owner)	Regulation Citation & Standard	Summary of Requirements	Compliance Strategy (Please note if a Compliance Task is required)	Corporate EHS Comments
ENV – CERCLA (Federal)*	Decree N°US92439: Companies must submit CERCLA Section 103 Continuous Release Reports to the appropriate U.S. EPA headquarters office instead of the regional offices [ID: US92439] Published 11/12/2021	Effective 14 November 2021, companies must submit CERCLA Section 103 Continuous Release Reports to the appropriate U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) headquarters office instead of the regional offices.	1. Note the legislation and the change of submission location.	

Credit: AT & FSM Local EHS Regulatory Review Q4'2021

Rev13

Owner: Amy Reed

Date: February 2021

Description: Updated website links in the 'Applicable Forms/Documents' Section. Updated DHS NICC email, EPA Region 6 CR-ERNA Coordinator (from EPA website- updated May 2020), Updated list of lists (rev. August 2020).

Rev12

Owner: Megan Rosebrough

Date: February 2019

Description: Updated EHS POC to Amy Reed

Rev11

Owner: Megan Rosebrough

Date: November 2018

Description: Updated LEPC and ABCWUA POC information

Rev 10

Owner: Jeff Rudnik

Date: Q1 2017

Description: Added IWS/UPW procedure for stormwater outfall into General Description. Slight formatting updates. Added RQ event reporting template. Added ERCP activation criteria.

Rev 9

Owner: Jeff Rudnik

Date: June 2016

Description: Added RMP*COMP information & link to easily calculate expected impact distances for toxic chemical/gas releases.

Rev 8

Owner: Ashley Walsh

Date: February 2016

Description: Updated contact information

Rev7

Owner: Linda Wong

Date: January 2016

Description: Added wording from NMED website on what kind of discharges need to be reported

Rev6

Owner: Alissa Cramer

Date: November 2015

Description: Made minor modifications detailing calling program owner

Rev5

Owner: Jeff Rudnik

Date: September 2015

Description: Added detail to definitions, reporting matrix table, and RQ determination. Updated contacts. Embedded latest LOL Excel workbook within procedure document.

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

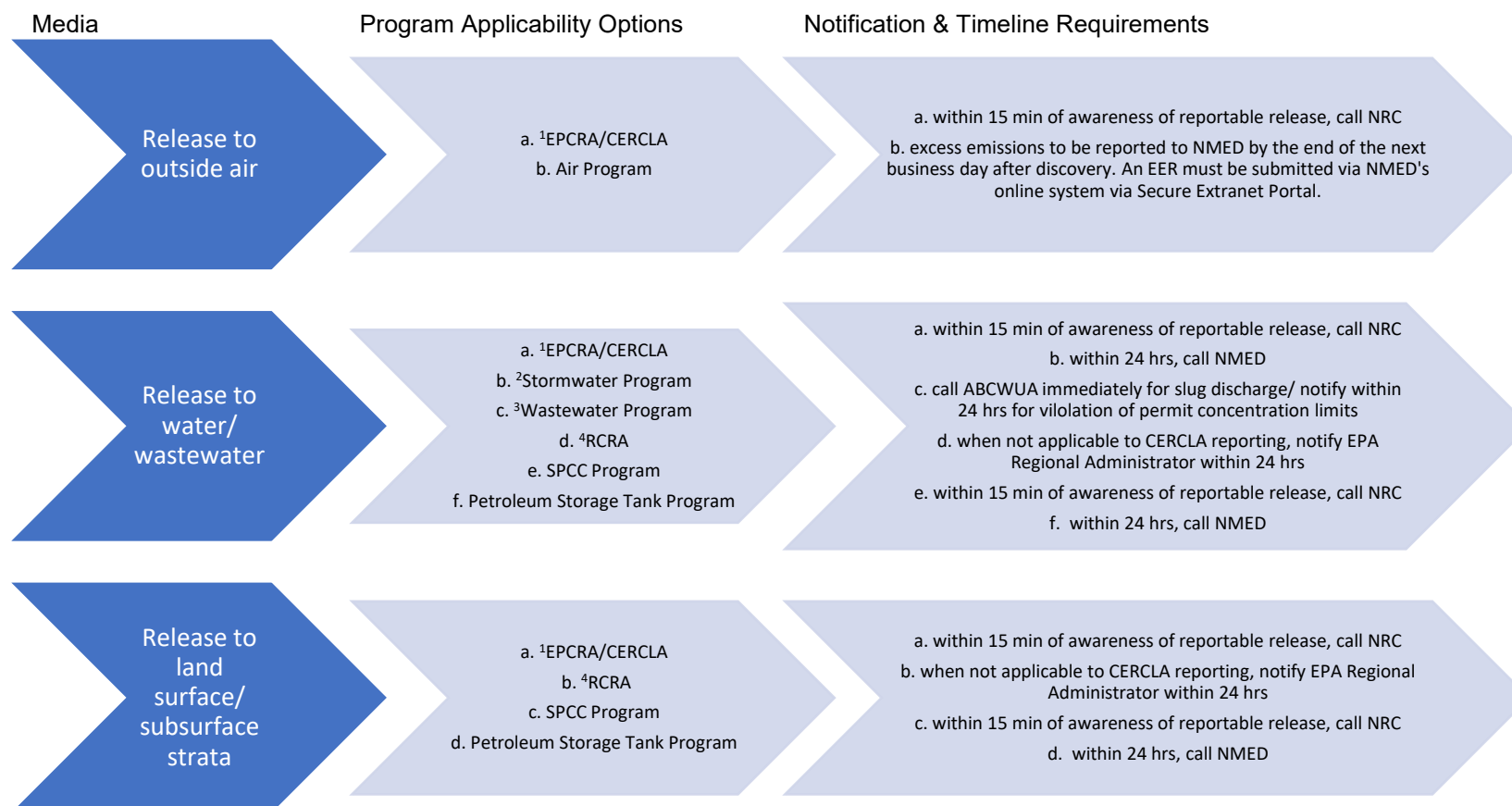
Description: Updated the reference websites, key contacts (to include on-call phone), and some language

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.

Figure 1. Environmental Release *IMMEDIATE* Reporting Quick Reference Guide

¹EPCRA/CERCLA, >RQ

²Stormwater, nonallowable discharge release that affects human health/animal/plant life/public welfare can be evaluated by:

- Check contaminants against the Human Health Standards listed in NMAC 20.6.2.3103 A-D.
<https://www.srca.nm.gov/parts/title20/20.006.0002.html>
- Check contaminants against the Table of Numeric Criteria listed in NMAC 20.6.4.900 J (1).
<https://www.srca.nm.gov/parts/title20/20.006.0004.html>

³Wastewater, slug discharge defined in Sewer Use Ordinance / review permit limits in Sewer Use Ordinance & WW Discharge permit 2021A

⁴RCRA, >1 lb release from a haz-waste tank. CERCLA reporting satisfies reporting requirements, if applicable. Refer to 40 CFR 264.196.d.1 if not CERCLA applicable.

Details for Figure 1 reporting requirements and other non-environmental programs can be found in the next table.

Table 1. Environmental Release Reporting References

Program	Agency	Notification Threshold	Notification Requirements & Timeline	Follow Up Reporting	Important Information
CERCLA	NRC	Release of Hazardous Substance at or above the 24-hour Reportable Quantity (RQ)	Call to NRC immediately upon release of a substance above an RQ (within 15 minutes of becoming aware of the reportable release).	As requested	RQ Event Information Form should be filled out to prepare for call; 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 Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) at or above the 24-hour Reportable Quantity (RQ) that is continuous and stable in nature; does not apply to unanticipated incidents (see procedure). Continuous Release Reports (CRRs) are submitted by the requirements of 40 CFR 302.8 [(e),(e.1), (f), (g.2.ii),(g.3), (j)]	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).	Initial written notification to the appropriate U.S. EPA headquarters (HQ) office shall occur within 30 days of the initial telephone notification to the National Response Center (NRC) -CERCLA only SERC, and LEPC (CERCLA & EPCRA) at the first year anniversary of the initial report to the EPA headquarters 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. For more details on reporting, refer to 40 CFR 302.8 .
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.	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.	As requested. Within 60 days of applicability (>1000 gal of oil, two, >42 gal of oil in a 12 month period), submit criteria to EPA Regional Admin listed in 40 CFR 112.4.a.	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.

Program	Agency	Notification Threshold	Notification Requirements & Timeline	Follow Up Reporting	Important Information
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	Investigation of suspected release & written report within 14 days	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 (3-6-5).	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 (Only Applies to Major Sources - NM currently Minor Source)	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.	As 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 (see CERCLA reporting if applicable) or Regional Administrator within 24 hours if not CERCLA applicable.	For non-CERCLA reporting, within 30 days submit a report to Regional Administrator	Review the requirements outlined 40 CFR 264.196.d.3. Release into secondary containment does not constitute a release "into the environment".
RCRA	NMED, EPA	Implementation of ERCP	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 activate the ERCP and report their findings (NRC, hospital, police, etc...)	Within 15 days after the incident and notation in the operating records.	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. The plan must be updated if it fails in an emergency.

Program	Agency	Notification Threshold	Notification Requirements & Timeline	Follow Up Reporting	Important Information
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.	As 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	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, or evidence of previous unauthorized discharges that are discovered 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.	Call must be made to NMED emergency/non-emergency hotline as soon as possible after becoming aware of discharge (no later than 24 hours).	As 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 of a PSM/RMP chemical, or Activation of Local Emergency Plan due to an incident involving these processes (HCl tube trailer & NF3 tube trailer).	Notification required immediately (within 15 minutes). Incident investigation shall begin with 48 hours following an incident.	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). Concluding report shall include date on incident, date investigation began, a description of the incident, the factors that contributed to the incident, and any recommendations resulting from the investigation. Incident investigation report shall be retained for at least 5 years.

Appendix L

EPA Annual Report

Reports are submitted annually through the EPA CDX NetMSGP Application and are also maintained on the EHS SharePoint

Appendix M

Quarterly Stormwater Inspection Results

Quarterly Stormwater Inspection Results for the duration of the permit period are maintained internally on the EHS SharePoint

Appendix N

Quarterly Visual Assessment

Quarterly Visual Assessment Results for the duration of the permit period are maintained internally on the EHS Share Drive.

Appendix O

Endangered Species Assessment and Historic Properties Evaluation

ERM Endangered Species Assessment



Memo

To	Lauren Gomez Intel Corporation
From	Kurt Parker & Becky Moores ERM
Date	22 April 2021
Subject	2021 Endangered Species Review – Rio Rancho Facility MSGP
Reference	2020 Endangered Species Project Review for Intel's Rio Rancho Facility MSGP

In September 2020, ERM-West Inc. (ERM) completed a review of potential impacts to federally listed threatened and endangered species that could result from activities at Intel Corporation's Rio Rancho Facility (Facility). An additional species has been added to the list of federal species for the area in which the Facility is located. This memorandum provides updated information on sensitive species listed for the Facility, and supplements the previous review dated September 22, 2020.

On April 22, 2021, ERM obtained an updated resource list (Attachment A) from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC)¹ online tool. The resource list included seven federally listed species that are known to occur in the vicinity of the Facility (Table 1), with one new species since the review in September 2020 – the Rio Grande cutthroat trout (RGCT, *Oncorhynchus clarkia virginalis*). This memo provides information on the RGCT. The conclusions made in the September 2020 review for the other six listed species in Table 1 still remain valid.

The RGCT was listed as a candidate species in 2008. In 2014, the USFWS determined that listing the RGCT as threatened or endangered was not warranted, and the species was removed as a candidate. In September 2019, a federal court vacated in part the decision not to list the species, and the RGCT is currently listed as a candidate species again. The species is now included in the list of federal sensitive species within the vicinity of the Facility.

The RGCT is found in high elevation streams and lakes of the Rio Grande, Canadian, and Pecos River drainages in Colorado and New Mexico. The fish require clean, cold water, ample riparian cover, and diverse in-stream cover. The 2016 *Range-Wide Status of Rio Grande Cutthroat Trout*² indicates that the closest known current range of the species is approximately 50 miles north and upstream from the Facility. Therefore, it is anticipated that discharges associated with the Facility will have no impact on the RGCT.

¹ USFWS IPaC - Information, Planning and Conservation System. 2021. <https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>.

² Range-wide status of Rio Grande cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarkii virginalis*): 2016
<http://www.wildlife.state.nm.us/download/fishing/rio-grande-cutthroat-trout/RGCT-Status-Assessment-2016.pdf>

Table 1: Federally Listed Species Known to Occur Near the Rio Rancho Facility

Species	Federal Protection Status	Habitat	Likelihood to Occur near Facility
Rio Grande Cutthroat Trout <i>Oncorhynchus clarkia virginalis</i>	Candidate	Clean, cold water, ample riparian cover, and diverse in-stream cover	Low
Rio Grande Silvery Minnow <i>Hybognathus amarus</i>	Endangered	Large streams with slow to moderate current over a mud, sand, or gravel bottom	Moderate
Jemez Mountains Salamander <i>Plethodon neomexicanus</i>	Endangered	Shady, wooded sites at elevations of 2190-2800 m: mixed coniferous forests dominated by white fir	None
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>	Endangered	Riparian patches consisting primarily (greater than 90 percent) of native trees	Moderate
Mexican Spotted Owl <i>Strix occidentalis lucida</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	None
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	Low
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	None

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

Bernalillo and Sandoval counties, New Mexico



Local office

New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (505) 346-2525

📠 (505) 346-2542

2105 Osuna Road Ne
Albuquerque, NM 87113-1001

<http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/NewMexico/>

http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/ES_Lists_Main2.html

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for species under their jurisdiction.

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
New Mexico Meadow Jumping Mouse <i>Zapus hudsonius luteus</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7965	Endangered

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Mexican Spotted Owl <i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8196	Threatened

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher *Empidonax traillii extimus* Endangered
 Wherever found
 There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6749>

Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus* Threatened
 There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911>

Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
Jemez Mountains Salamander <i>Plethodon neomexicanus</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4095	Endangered

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Rio Grande Cutthroat Trout <i>Oncorhynchus clarkii virginalis</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/920	Candidate
Rio Grande Silvery Minnow <i>Hybognathus amarus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1391	Endangered

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

This location overlaps the critical habitat for the following species:

NAME	TYPE
Rio Grande Silvery Minnow <i>Hybognathus amarus</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1391#crithab	Final

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>

- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON (IF A BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31
Brewer's Sparrow <i>Spizella breweri</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9291	Breeds May 15 to Aug 10
Burrowing Owl <i>Athene cunicularia</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9737	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 31
Chestnut-collared Longspur <i>Calcarius ornatus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
Golden Eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31
Grace's Warbler <i>Dendroica graciae</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds May 20 to Jul 20

Long-billed Curlew *Numenius americanus*

Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5511>

Marbled Godwit *Limosa fedoa*

Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481>

Olive-sided Flycatcher *Contopus cooperi*

Breeds May 20 to Aug 31

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914>

Pinyon Jay *Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus*

Breeds Feb 15 to Jul 15

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9420>

Rufous Hummingbird *selasphorus rufus*

Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002>

Virginia's Warbler *Vermivora virginiae*

Breeds May 1 to Jul 31

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9441>

Willow Flycatcher *Empidonax traillii*

Breeds May 20 to Aug 31

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3482>

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.

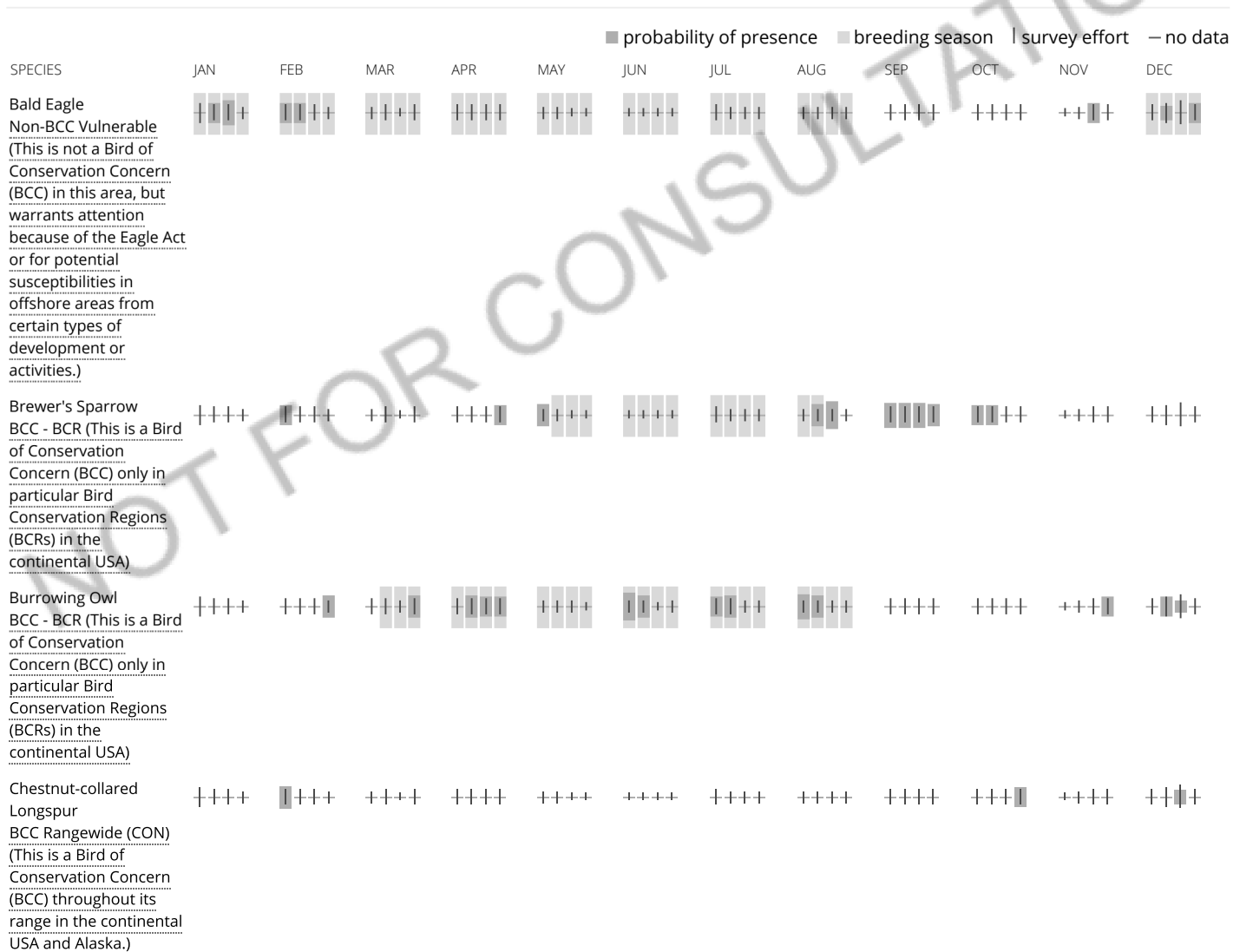
- To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Golden Eagle BCC - BCR (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA)												
Grace's Warbler BCC - BCR (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA)												
Long-billed Curlew BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)												
Marbled Godwit BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)												
Olive-sided Flycatcher BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)												
Pinyon Jay BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)												
Rufous Hummingbird BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)												
Virginia's Warbler BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)												
SPECIES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Willow Flycatcher BCC - BCR (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA)												

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures or permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [AKN Phenology Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide](#). If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

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

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND

[PEM1/SS2A](#)

RIVERINE

[R2UBH](#)

[R5UBFx](#)

[R4SBj](#)

[R4SBAx](#)

[R4SBC](#)

[R2USA](#)

[R5UBH](#)

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the [National Wetlands Inventory website](#)

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.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

USFWS 2021 Species List



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office

2105 Osuna Road Ne

Albuquerque, NM 87113-1001

Phone: (505) 346-2525 Fax: (505) 346-2542

<http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/NewMexico/>

http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/ES_Lists_Main2.html

In Reply Refer To:

April 28, 2021

Consultation Code: 02ENNM00-2021-SLI-0878

Event Code: 02ENNM00-2021-E-02076

Project Name: Intel Rio Rancho - Endangered Species List

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

Thank you for your recent request for information on federally listed species and important wildlife habitats that may occur in your project area. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has responsibility for certain species of New Mexico wildlife under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 as amended (16 USC 1531 et seq.), the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) as amended (16 USC 701-715), and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) as amended (16 USC 668-668c). We are providing the following guidance to assist you in determining which federally imperiled species may or may not occur within your project area and to recommend some conservation measures that can be included in your project design.

FEDERALLY-LISTED SPECIES AND DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT

Attached is a list of endangered, threatened, and proposed species that may occur in your project area. Your project area may not necessarily include all or any of these species. Under the ESA, it is the responsibility of the Federal action agency or its designated representative to determine if a proposed action "may affect" endangered, threatened, or proposed species, or designated critical habitat, and if so, to consult with the Service further. Similarly, it is the responsibility of the Federal action agency or project proponent, not the Service, to make "no effect" determinations. If you determine that your proposed action will have "no effect" on threatened or endangered species or their respective critical habitat, you do not need to seek concurrence with the Service. Nevertheless, it is a violation of Federal law to harm or harass any federally-listed threatened or endangered fish or wildlife species without the appropriate permit.

If you determine that your proposed action may affect federally-listed species, consultation with the Service will be necessary. Through the consultation process, we will analyze information contained in a biological assessment that you provide. If your proposed action is associated with

Federal funding or permitting, consultation will occur with the Federal agency under section 7(a)(2) of the ESA. Otherwise, an incidental take permit pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA (also known as a habitat conservation plan) is necessary to harm or harass federally listed threatened or endangered fish or wildlife species. In either case, there is no mechanism for authorizing incidental take "after-the-fact." For more information regarding formal consultation and HCPs, please see the Service's Consultation Handbook and Habitat Conservation Plans at www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/index.html#consultations.

The scope of federally listed species compliance not only includes direct effects, but also any interrelated or interdependent project activities (e.g., equipment staging areas, offsite borrow material areas, or utility relocations) and any indirect or cumulative effects that may occur in the action area. The action area includes all areas to be affected, not merely the immediate area involved in the action. Large projects may have effects outside the immediate area to species not listed here that should be addressed. If your action area has suitable habitat for any of the attached species, we recommend that species-specific surveys be conducted during the flowering season for plants and at the appropriate time for wildlife to evaluate any possible project-related impacts.

Candidate Species and Other Sensitive Species

A list of candidate and other sensitive species in your area is also attached. Candidate species and other sensitive species are species that have no legal protection under the ESA, although we recommend that candidate and other sensitive species be included in your surveys and considered for planning purposes. The Service monitors the status of these species. If significant declines occur, these species could potentially be listed. Therefore, actions that may contribute to their decline should be avoided.

Lists of sensitive species including State-listed endangered and threatened species are compiled by New Mexico state agencies. These lists, along with species information, can be found at the following websites:

Biota Information System of New Mexico (BISON-M): www.bison-m.org

New Mexico State Forestry. The New Mexico Endangered Plant Program:
www.emnrd.state.nm.us/SFD/ForestMgt/Endangered.html

New Mexico Rare Plant Technical Council, New Mexico Rare Plants: nmrareplants.unm.edu

Natural Heritage New Mexico, online species database: nhnm.unm.edu

WETLANDS AND FLOODPLAINS

Under Executive Orders 11988 and 11990, Federal agencies are required to minimize the destruction, loss, or degradation of wetlands and floodplains, and preserve and enhance their natural and beneficial values. These habitats should be conserved through avoidance, or mitigated to ensure that there would be no net loss of wetlands function and value.

We encourage you to use the National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps in conjunction with ground-truthing to identify wetlands occurring in your project area. The Service's NWI program website, www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html integrates digital map data with other resource information. We also recommend you contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for permitting requirements under section 404 of the Clean Water Act if your proposed action could impact floodplains or wetlands.

MIGRATORY BIRDS

The MBTA prohibits the taking of migratory birds, nests, and eggs, except as permitted by the Service's Migratory Bird Office. To minimize the likelihood of adverse impacts to migratory birds, we recommend construction activities occur outside the general bird nesting season from March through August, or that areas proposed for construction during the nesting season be surveyed, and when occupied, avoided until the young have fledged.

We recommend review of Birds of Conservation Concern at website www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Management/BCC.html to fully evaluate the effects to the birds at your site. This list identifies birds that are potentially threatened by disturbance and construction.

BALD AND GOLDEN EAGLES

The bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) was delisted under the ESA on August 9, 2007. Both the bald eagle and golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) are still protected under the MBTA and BGEPA. The BGEPA affords both eagles protection in addition to that provided by the MBTA, in particular, by making it unlawful to "disturb" eagles. Under the BGEPA, the Service may issue limited permits to incidentally "take" eagles (e.g., injury, interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior nest abandonment). For information on bald and golden eagle management guidelines, we recommend you review information provided at www.fws.gov/midwest/eagle/guidelines/bgepa.html.

On our web site www.fws.gov/southwest/es/NewMexico/SBC_intro.cfm, we have included conservation measures that can minimize impacts to federally listed and other sensitive species. These include measures for communication towers, power line safety for raptors, road and highway improvements, spring developments and livestock watering facilities, wastewater facilities, and trenching operations.

We also suggest you contact the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, and the New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department, Forestry Division for information regarding State fish, wildlife, and plants.

Thank you for your concern for endangered and threatened species and New Mexico's wildlife habitats. We appreciate your efforts to identify and avoid impacts to listed and sensitive species in your project area. For further consultation on your proposed activity, please call 505-346-2525 or email nmesfo@fws.gov and reference your Service Consultation Tracking Number.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- Migratory Birds

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office

2105 Osuna Road Ne

Albuquerque, NM 87113-1001

(505) 346-2525

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 02ENNM00-2021-SLI-0878

Event Code: 02ENNM00-2021-E-02076

Project Name: Intel Rio Rancho - Endangered Species List

Project Type: ** OTHER **

Project Description: A list for applicable listed USFWS species and critical habitat(s) for storm water permit approval under the 2021 MSGP.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: [https://](https://www.google.com/maps/@35.2092318,-106.67010357354295,14z)

www.google.com/maps/@35.2092318,-106.67010357354295,14z



Counties: Bernalillo and Sandoval counties, New Mexico

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 7 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
New Mexico Meadow Jumping Mouse <i>Zapus hudsonius luteus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7965	Endangered

Birds

NAME	STATUS
Mexican Spotted Owl <i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8196	Threatened
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6749	Endangered
Yellow-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus</i> Population: Western U.S. DPS There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911	Threatened

Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
Jemez Mountains Salamander <i>Plethodon neomexicanus</i> There is final critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4095	Endangered

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Rio Grande Cutthroat Trout <i>Oncorhynchus clarkii virginalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/920	Candidate
Rio Grande Silvery Minnow <i>Hybognathus amarus</i> Population: Wherever found, except where listed as an experimental population There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location overlaps the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1391	Endangered

Critical habitats

There is 1 critical habitat wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction.

NAME	STATUS
Rio Grande Silvery Minnow <i>Hybognathus amarus</i> https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1391#crithab	Final

Migratory Birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

-
1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
 2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31
Brewer's Sparrow <i>Spizella breweri</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9291	Breeds May 15 to Aug 10

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Burrowing Owl <i>Athene cunicularia</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9737	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 31
Chestnut-collared Longspur <i>Calcarius ornatus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
Golden Eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31
Grace's Warbler <i>Dendroica graciae</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds May 20 to Jul 20
Long-billed Curlew <i>Numenius americanus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5511	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31
Marbled Godwit <i>Limosa fedoa</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481	Breeds elsewhere
Olive-sided Flycatcher <i>Contopus cooperi</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914	Breeds May 20 to Aug 31
Pinyon Jay <i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9420	Breeds Feb 15 to Jul 15
Rufous Hummingbird <i>elasphorus rufus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002	Breeds elsewhere
Virginia's Warbler <i>Vermivora virginiae</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9441	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Willow Flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3482	Breeds May 20 to Aug 31

Probability Of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season (■)

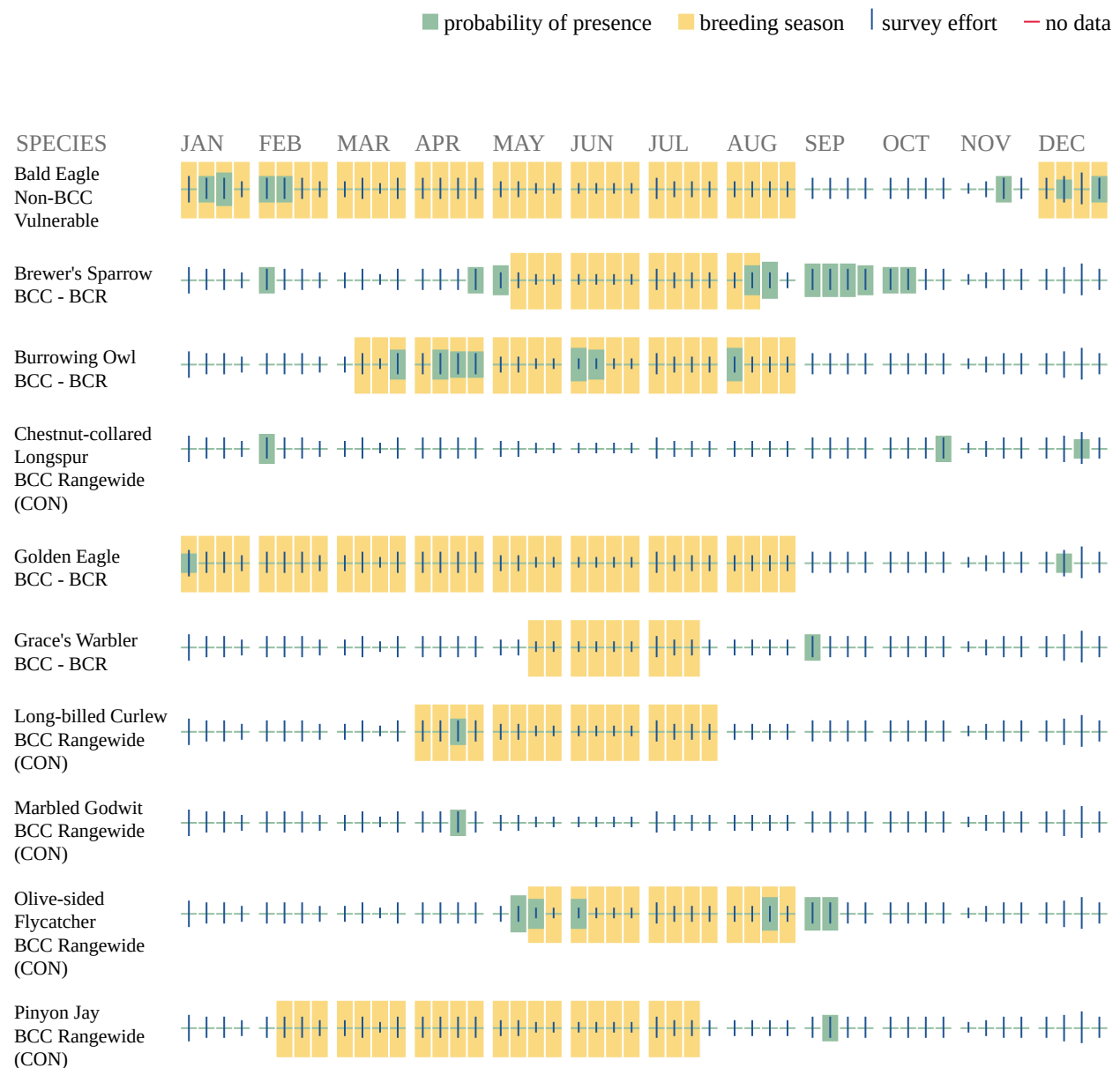
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

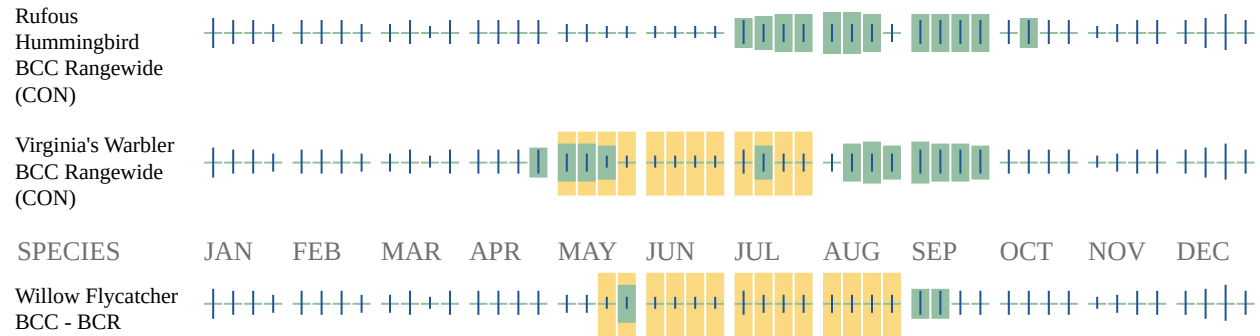
Survey Effort (|)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.





Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf>

Migratory Birds FAQ

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [AKN Phenology Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide](#). If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides

birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

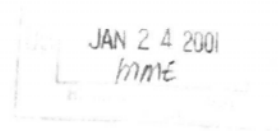
Historic Properties Evaluation

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 archaeological 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.

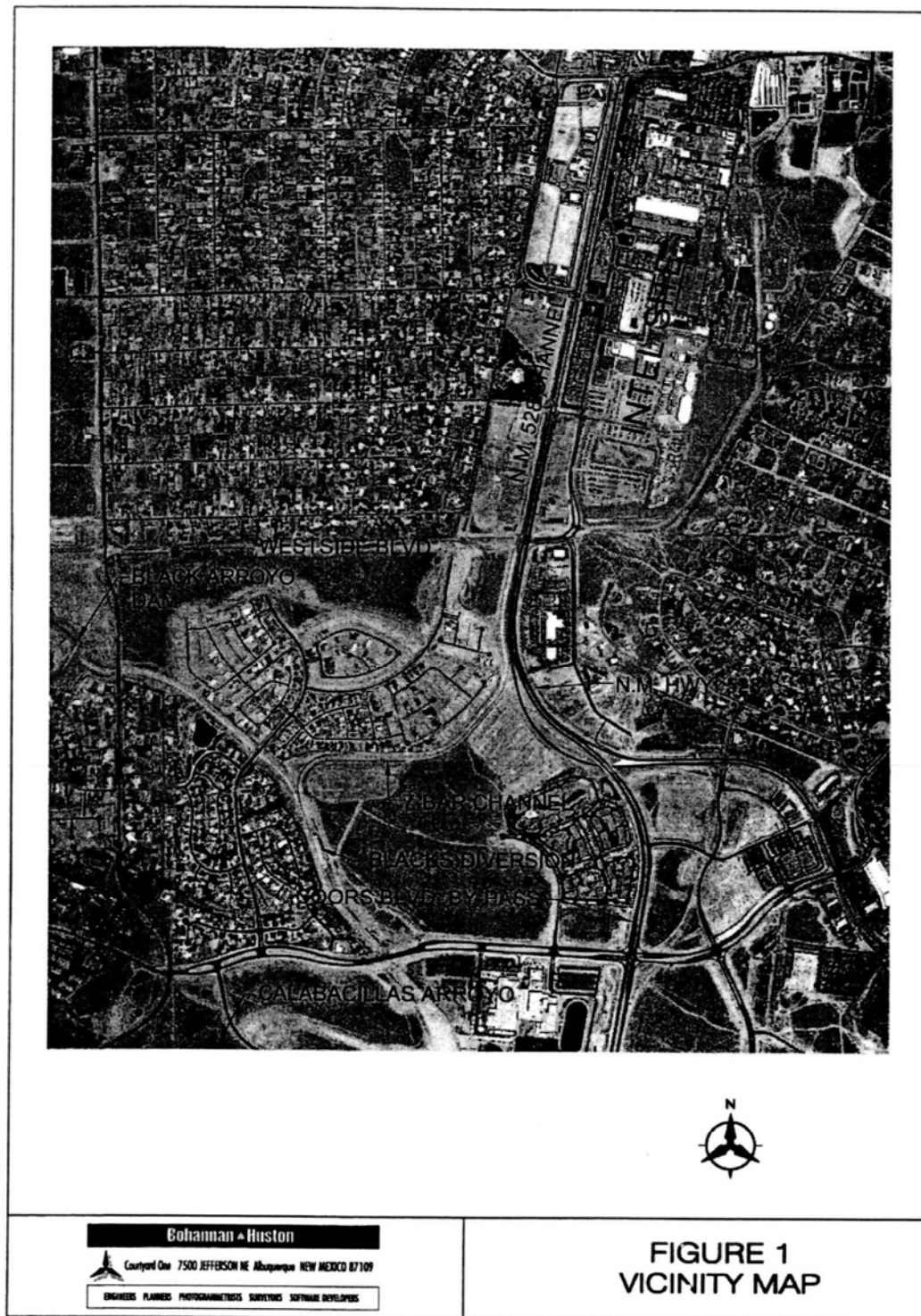
No cultural resources were identified by Intel's research efforts because no historical properties were identified.

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.nps.gov/nr/home.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.



Appendix P

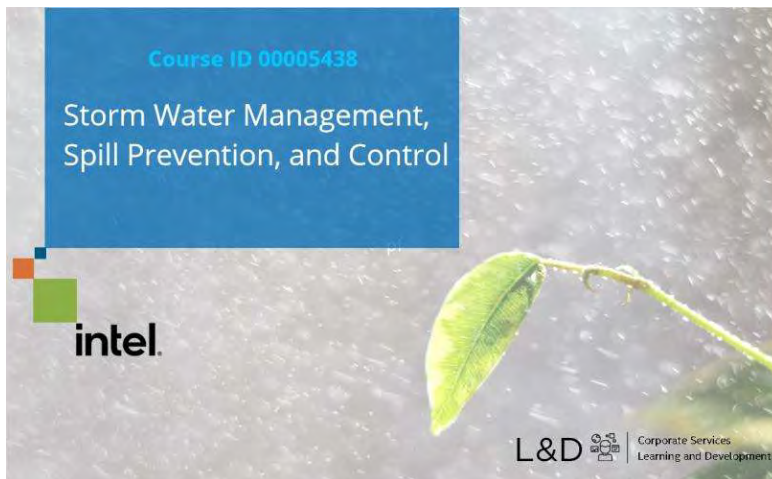
Intel New Mexico Site Stormwater Training
Class Outline

Pages with quizzes and knowledge checks have been removed from this document.

Review-Storm_Water_Management_2022_00005438

1. Storm Water Management

1.1 Title



Notes:

1.2 About Today's Training

About Today's Training

Purpose

Provide an overview of the Intel Storm Water Management, Spill Prevention and Control Standard.



Learning Objectives

- Outline the basic elements of the Storm Water Management, Spill Prevention, and Control program.
- Identify the site-specific operational expectations and documentation requirements to ensure environmental protection.

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1.3 Course Navigation

Course Navigation

x

 Use the X key on your keyboard to **move forward** or to **close a popup**.

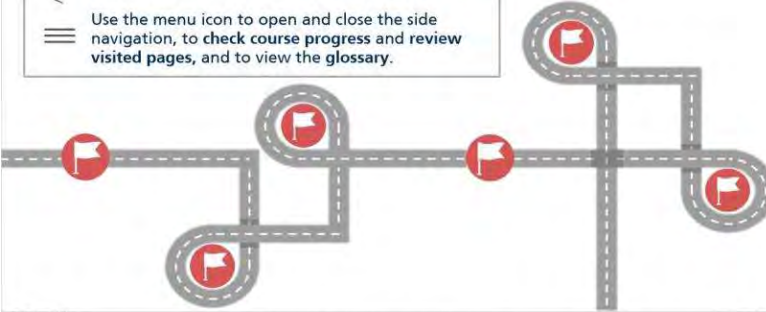
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 Click navigation buttons for **standard navigation**.

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 Use the menu icon to open and close the side navigation, to **check course progress** and **review visited pages**, and to view the **glossary**.



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Notes:



1.4 What Is Storm Water?

What Is Storm Water?



Storm water is...





Uncontaminated rainwater that collects and flows via storm drains from Intel facilities to water bodies



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1.5 Why Is Storm Water Important?

Why Is Storm Water Important?

Click each topic to continue.

About Storm Drains	Contamination Issues	High-Risk Areas	Damage to Environment
			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Are designed for uncontaminated rainwaterSend storm water directly to natural water sources without treatment <p>Storm drains can convey environmental hazards into natural areas if not properly managed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Hard surfaces such as parking lotsSoil surfaces <p>Water on these surfaces can carry contaminants when it drains.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Loading docksParking lotsConstruction sites <p>Debris, soil and spill residues from storm water wash into the storm drain.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Contaminated storm water may damage the environment.Regulatory sanctions <p>We must prevent these outcomes!</p>




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Notes:


1.6 Intel Water Programs



Intel Water Programs

PURPOSE AND VISION

-  Commit to preserve the quality of water resources in the communities where we operate.
-  Proactively consider the impacts of our operations on storm water systems.
-  Design our facilities to support the responsible management of storm water.

The cleanliness of local water resources influences how the community sees Intel and its operations, near their homes.



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1.7 Potential Sources

of Storm Water


Contamination



Potential Sources of Storm Water Contamination

Click each marker on the map to continue.

Each site is required to have:

- A Pollution Source Inventory
- Documentation of our control methods for each contaminant
- Best practices for protecting storm water
- Map showing direction of storm water flows and receiving waters
- Maintenance records for equipment used to manage our control measures



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1 waste water treatment (Slide Layer)

Potential Sources of Storm Water Contamination

Click each marker on the map to continue.

Each site is required to have:

- A Pollution Source Inventory
- Documentation of our control methods for each contaminant
- Best practices for protecting storm water
- Map showing direction of storm water flows and receiving waters
- Maintenance records for equipment used to manage our control measures

Waste water treatment and storage
Example: Water treatment facilities

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

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2 Bulk Trash and Recycling Bins (Slide Layer)

Potential Sources of Storm Water Contamination

Click each marker on the map to continue.

Each site is required to have:

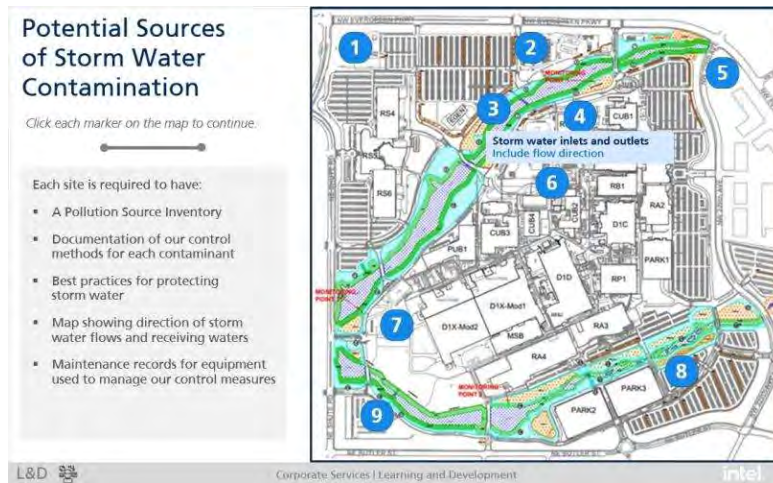
- A Pollution Source Inventory
- Documentation of our control methods for each contaminant
- Best practices for protecting storm water
- Map showing direction of storm water flows and receiving waters
- Maintenance records for equipment used to manage our control measures

Bulk trash and recycling bins
Must be kept closed and well maintained

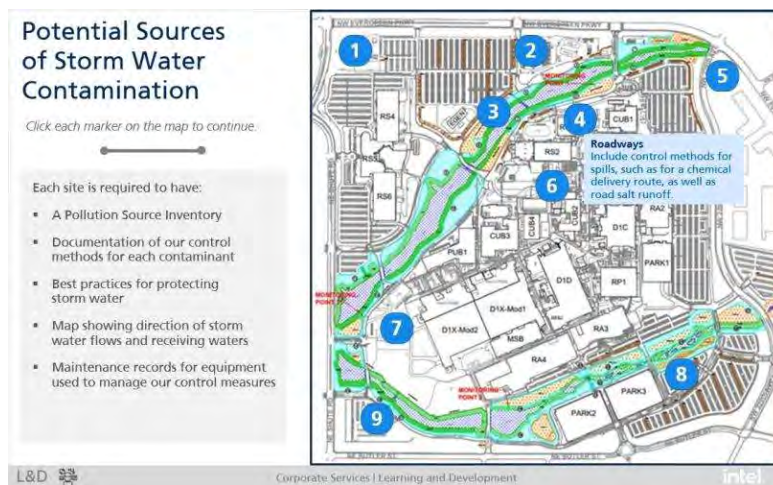
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

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3 storm water inlets and outlets (Slide Layer)



4 roadways (Slide Layer)



5 offsite contamination (Slide Layer)

Potential Sources of Storm Water Contamination

Click each marker on the map to continue.

Each site is required to have:

- A Pollution Source Inventory
- Documentation of our control methods for each contaminant
- Best practices for protecting storm water
- Map showing direction of storm water flows and receiving waters
- Maintenance records for equipment used to manage our control measures

Offsite contamination
Example: Major construction site

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6 fuel and chemical storage (Slide Layer)

Potential Sources of Storm Water Contamination

Click each marker on the map to continue.

Each site is required to have:

- A Pollution Source Inventory
- Documentation of our control methods for each contaminant
- Best practices for protecting storm water
- Map showing direction of storm water flows and receiving waters
- Maintenance records for equipment used to manage our control measures

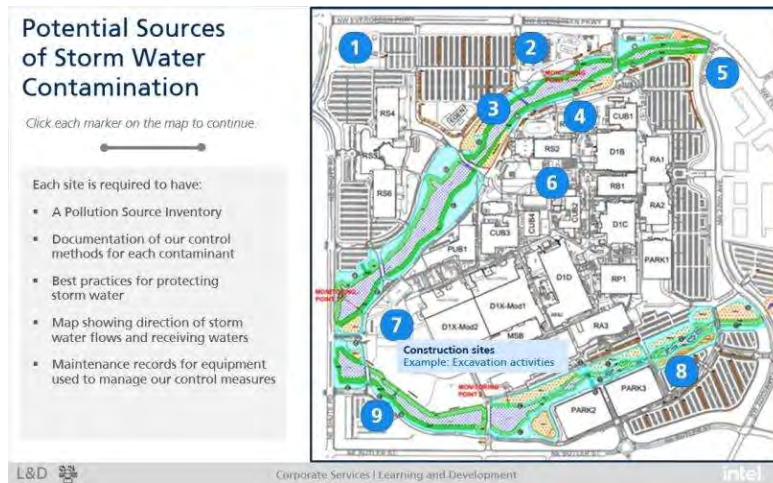
Fuel and chemical storage
Example: Diesel storage tanks and containers, including portable generator fueling

L&D

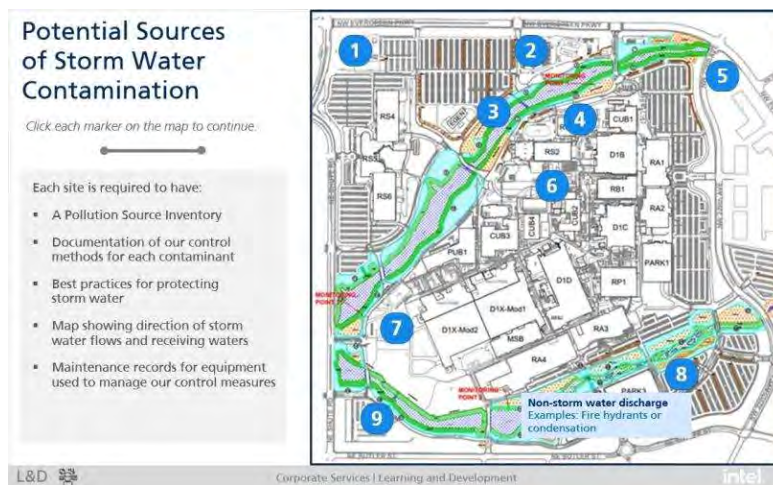
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7 construction sites (Slide Layer)



8 non-storm water discharge (Slide Layer)



9 vehicle and equipment maintenance (Slide Layer)

Potential Sources of Storm Water Contamination

Click each marker on the map to continue.

Each site is required to have:

- A Pollution Source Inventory
- Documentation of our control methods for each contaminant
- Best practices for protecting storm water
- Map showing direction of storm water flows and receiving waters
- Maintenance records for equipment used to manage our control measures

Vehicle and equipment maintenance
Examples: Vehicle storage area, including vehicle leaks or refueling spills

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1.8 Spill Prevention and Controls

Spill Prevention and Controls

Intel Master Design Specifications (MDS) contain engineering controls to prevent environmental spills.
All new construction must adhere to the EHS MDS.

Click to view more examples
Not all sites have each type of control

Examples of Spill Prevention Containment Controls

- Berms
- Trenches
- Double-walled tanks

Designed to capture whichever is greater:

- 110% of tank or container contents, OR
- 110% of the largest tank or container in the area

Before precipitation is drained from these containments, the water must be inspected to ensure it is not contaminated.

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secondary containment tank (Slide Layer)

Spill Prevention and Controls

Intel Master Design Specifications (MDS) contain engineering controls to prevent environmental spills. All new construction must adhere to the EHS MDS.

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Not all sites have each type of control

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1 of 6

Secondary tank containment



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offload area trenches (Slide Layer)

Spill Prevention and Controls

Intel Master Design Specifications (MDS) contain engineering controls to prevent environmental spills. All new construction must adhere to the EHS MDS.

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Examples of Spill Prevention Containment Controls

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2 of 6

Offload area trenches



L&D Corporate Services | Learning and Development intel

oil water separator (Slide Layer)

Spill Prevention and Controls

Intel Master Design Specifications (MDS) contain engineering controls to prevent environmental spills. All new construction must adhere to the EHS MDS.

[Click to view more examples](#)
Not all sites have each type of control

Examples of Spill Prevention Containment Controls

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- Trenches
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Designed to capture whichever is greater:

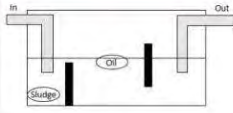
- 110% of tank or container contents, OR
- 110% of the largest tank or container in the area



Before precipitation is drained from these containments, the water must be inspected to ensure it is not contaminated.

Oil Water Separator

3 of 6

A storm water collection system can be equipped with oil/water separators that capture limited quantities of spilled oil.



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water quality vault (Slide Layer)

Spill Prevention and Controls

Intel Master Design Specifications (MDS) contain engineering controls to prevent environmental spills. All new construction must adhere to the EHS MDS.

[Click to view more examples](#)
Not all sites have each type of control

Examples of Spill Prevention Containment Controls

- Berms
- Trenches
- Double-walled tanks

Designed to capture whichever is greater:

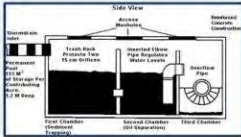
- 110% of tank or container contents, OR
- 110% of the largest tank or container in the area



Before precipitation is drained from these containments, the water must be inspected to ensure it is not contaminated.

Water Quality Vault

4 of 6

Discharge points at retention ponds are equipped with water quality vaults that reduce the amount of suspended soil and/or debris that could enter the receiving water bodies.



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catch basin filter (Slide Layer)

Spill Prevention and Controls

Intel Master Design Specifications (MDS) contain engineering controls to prevent environmental spills. All new construction must adhere to the EHS MDS.

[Click to view more examples](#)
Not all sites have each type of control

Examples of Spill Prevention Containment Controls

- Berms
- Trenches
- Double-walled tanks

Designed to capture whichever is greater:

- 110% of tank or container contents, OR
- 110% of the largest tank or container in the area

Before precipitation is drained from these containments, the water must be inspected to ensure it is not contaminated.

Catch Basin Filter

5 of 6

A reservoir or well into which surface water may drain off through a textile filter.

It is designed to catch and retain matter that is undesirable in storm water runoff.

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bioswale (Slide Layer)

Spill Prevention and Controls

Intel Master Design Specifications (MDS) contain engineering controls to prevent environmental spills. All new construction must adhere to the EHS MDS.

[Click to view more examples](#)
Not all sites have each type of control

Examples of Spill Prevention Containment Controls

- Berms
- Trenches
- Double-walled tanks

Designed to capture whichever is greater:

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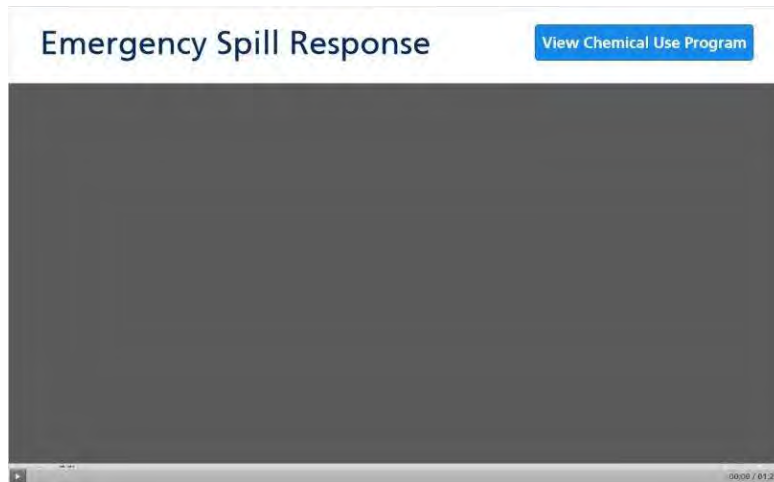
Bioswale

6 of 6

Landscaped element designed to remove silt and pollution from surface runoff water. It has gently sloped sides consists of plant habitats and amended soils.

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1.9 Emergency Spill Response



Notes:

1.10 Documentation



Documentation

Documentation requirements vary by site and location. Follow your site-specific regulations.

- ✓ All spill events
- ✓ Inspection checklists
- ✓ List of personnel responsible for inspections
- ✓ Written procedures for activities impacting storm water
- ✓ Monitoring locations, if required at your location
- ✓ Sampling procedures and reports, if required at your location, including sample locations, frequency, parameters and test methods
- ✓ Storm water discharge limits

High-risk procedures include emptying secondary containment, refilling diesel fuel, and pumping grease traps.

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1.11 Construction Projects

Construction Projects

LARGE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS Must have project-specific storm water management and pollution prevention plans	SMALL SUSTAINING PROJECTS EHS must validate plans to prevent contaminants from entering storm drains
--	--

Erosion and soil sediment are the most common problems.

Click each topic to reveal the answer:

- How to prevent soil from dislodging
- How to protect storm drains
- How to manage dumpsters and portable generators
- How to respond quickly to leaks and spills

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prevent soil (Slide Layer)

Construction Projects

LARGE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS Must have project-specific storm water management and pollution prevention plans	SMALL SUSTAINING PROJECTS EHS must validate plans to prevent contaminants from entering storm drains
--	--

Erosion and soil sediment are the most common problems.

Click each topic to reveal the answer:

- How to prevent soil from dislodging
- How to protect storm drains
- How to manage dumpsters and portable generators
- How to respond quickly to leaks and spills

Use control blankets or rock coverage to prevent soil from dislodging.



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protect storm drains (Slide Layer)

Construction Projects

LARGE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
Must have project-specific storm water management and pollution prevention plans

SMALL SUSTAINING PROJECTS
EHS must validate plans to prevent contaminants from entering storm drains

Erosion and soil sediment are the most common problems.

Click each topic to reveal the answer:

How to prevent soil from dislodging

How to protect storm drains

How to manage dumpsters and portable generators

How to respond quickly to leaks and spills

Use filters and barriers in and around storm drains to protect them.



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manage dumpsters (Slide Layer)

Construction Projects

LARGE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
Must have project-specific storm water management and pollution prevention plans

SMALL SUSTAINING PROJECTS
EHS must validate plans to prevent contaminants from entering storm drains

Erosion and soil sediment are the most common problems.

Click each topic to reveal the answer:

How to prevent soil from dislodging

How to protect storm drains

How to manage dumpsters and portable generators

How to respond quickly to leaks and spills

Cover dumpsters.

Ensure that portable generators have secondary containment.



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respond quickly (Slide Layer)

Construction Projects

LARGE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
Must have project-specific storm water management and pollution prevention plans

SMALL SUSTAINING PROJECTS
EHS must validate plans to prevent contaminants from entering storm drains

Erosion and soil sediment are the most common problems.

Click each topic to reveal the answer:

How to prevent soil from dislodging

How to protect storm drains

How to manage dumpsters and portable generators

How to respond quickly to leaks and spills

Have response plans in place to quickly respond to leaks and spills.



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1.12 Storm Water Discharge Permits – Sometimes Required



Storm Water Discharge Permits – Sometimes Required

Permit Overview	Permitting Processes	Changes to Intel Discharge	Handling Issues
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Required by some local agencies worldwide.Where permits are required, Intel sites must meet the permit conditions, in addition to corporate standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Permitting processes must be clearly documented, accurate, and kept current.Permit conditions must be reasonable and achievable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Must be pre-approved by local authorities.Documented.	<p>If you have concerns about your site's ability to comply with a storm water requirement, bring them to Intel Site EHS who will address them or escalate appropriately.</p>

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1.13 Roles and Responsibilities

Roles and Responsibilities

SITE EHS ENVIRONMENTAL	SYSTEM OWNERS	MANAGERS & TECHNICIANS
		
<p>Ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Compliance to the storm water standards and the spill prevention program	<p>Ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Storm water system is designed to comply with Intel and local regulatory requirementsMaintenance and inspections are performed	<p>Ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Storm drain labeling is maintained in good conditionInspections are thoroughSpill response procedures are well communicated

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1.14 Local Regulations

Local Regulations

Select your location to learn more about your local regulations.

<p>United States of America</p> 	<p>Israel</p> 
<p>Ireland</p> 	<p>Other Locations</p> 

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2. U.S. Intro

2.1 U.S. Spill, Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan

U.S. Spill, Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan

The purpose of SPCC planning is to prevent, prepare for, and respond to oil releases.
This module includes local regulations for U.S. locations.

OIL INCLUDES...

- Diesel fuel
- Transformer mineral oil
- Hydraulic fluid
- Lubricating oil
- Cooking oil

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- Oil Container inventory
- Emergency spill procedures
- Container inspections
- Mapping of storm water outlets

WHEN AN SPCC PLAN IS REQUIRED

Covered Facilities Applicability under U.S. EPA [40 CFR 112], State-Specific Regulations may also apply.

Condition	Applicability to Intel
A facility that stores, processes, refines, uses or consumes oil.	Intel stores and consumes oil.
Non-transportation related.	Intel activities are not transportation-related.
Aggregate aboveground storage capacity of oil is >1,320 gallons (or completely buried capacity is >42,000 gallons) in containers with 55 gallons or greater storage capacity.	Many Intel facilities store oil in excess of this.
Reasonable expectation of oil discharge into/upon navigable waters of the U.S. or adjoining shorelines.	Storm water discharges from many Intel facilities discharge into these waters or adjoining shorelines.

If all of the above conditions are true, the facility owner/operator must prepare and implement an SPCC Plan. The plan must be certified and reviewed at least every 5 years.

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2.2 U.S. Site Regulations


U.S. Site Regulations

Select your location to learn more about your local regulations.


California




Colorado




Massachusetts




New Mexico



Oregon



Texas



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6.2 New Mexico Site Water Flow

New Mexico Site Water Flow

- Water from Intel NM that is not contained flows in two storm water conveyance systems on the east and west sides of the site to a common outfall on the south end of the site.
- Water is discharged through culverts under HWY 528 into the 7-Bar Channel.
- It then travels to Black's Diversion Channel, the Calabacillas Arroyo, and eventually the Rio Grande River.



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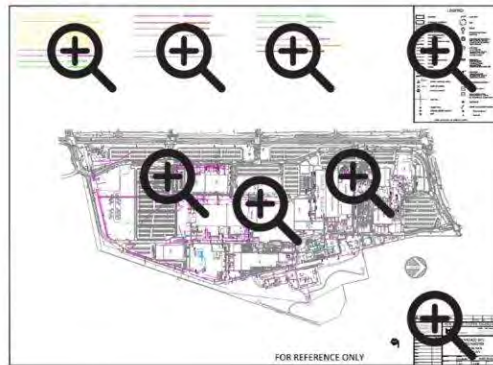
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6.3 Intel New Mexico Storm Water Map

Intel New Mexico Storm Water Map

Click the markers  to zoom map details.



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
intel


legend1 (Slide Layer)

Intel New Mexico Storm Water Map

Click the markers  to zoom map details.




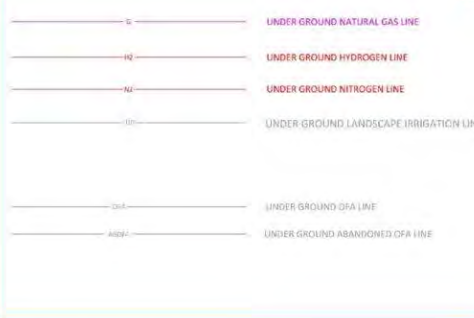
	12-17 12-17 12-17 12-17 12-17
	ABANDONED 12-17 12-17 12-17 12-17 12-17
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	ABANDONED 12-17 12-17 12-17 12-17 12-17
	ABANDONED 12-17 12-17 12-17 12-17 12-17
	ABANDONED 12-17 12-17 12-17 12-17 12-17
	FIRE PROTECTION LINE
	ABANDONED FIRE PROTECTION LINE
	INDUSTRIAL CITY WATER
	ABANDONED INDUSTRIAL CITY WATER







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legend2 (Slide Layer)

Intel New Mexico Storm Water Map

Click the markers  to zoom map details.





	UNDER GROUND NATURAL GAS LINE
	UNDER GROUND HYDROGEN LINE
	UNDER GROUND NITROGEN LINE
	UNDER GROUND LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION LINE
	UNDER GROUND OFA LINE
	UNDER GROUND ABANDONED OFA LINE

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legend3 (Slide Layer)

Intel New Mexico Storm Water Map

Click the markers  to zoom map details.





Line Type	Color
SANITARY SEWER LINE	Green
ABANDONED SANITARY SEWER LINE	Light Green
STORM SEWER LINE	Purple
VOICE COMMUNICATION LINES	Pink
ABANDONED VOICE COMMUNICATION LINES	Light Pink
SPECIAL SYSTEMS LINES	Black








































































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legend4 (Slide Layer)



Intel New Mexico Storm Water Map

Click the markers  to zoom map details.




Symbol	Description
	BUILDING
	TEMPORARY BUILDING
	CONCRETE PAD
	PAVED ROADWAY
	UNPAVED ROADWAY
	TRAIL/FOOTPATH
	GRAVELLED PARKING LOT
	SIDEWALK
	WALL
	RETAINING WALL
	WIRE FENCE
	CHAIN FENCE
	ARCHED DRAINAGE
	CULVERT
	DRAIN
	POLE STRUCTURE
	INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR
	ELEVATION CONTOUR
	SURVEY CONTROL POINT
	SPOT ELEVATION
	SURVEY MARKER
	GRID TICK
	UTILITY POLE
	GENERIC UTILITY MARKER
	SIGN
	FLAG
	TREE
	SHRUB
	OUTDOOR ELECTRICAL LIGHTING
	MANHOLE (STORM, ETC.)
	TELEPHONE
	MANHOLE (STORM, ETC.)
	MANHOLE (STORM, ETC.)
	MANHOLE (STORM, ETC.)
	MANHOLE (STORM, ETC.)
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	MANHOLE (STORM, ETC.)


NOTE: VALUES WILL BE NOTED BY SYSTEM

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map label (Slide Layer)

Intel New Mexico Storm Water Map



Click the markers  to zoom map details.



APPROVALS		DATE
DESIGN		
CHECK		
APPROVE		
DESIGN		
CHECK		
APPROVE		
DESIGN		
CHECK		
APPROVE		


NEW MEXICO CENTRAL ENGINEERING	
intel CORPORATION	
INTEL - New Mexico 4350 Santa Fe Blvd S.E. Albuquerque, New Mexico 87124 505.865.7200 Fax 505.865.7204	

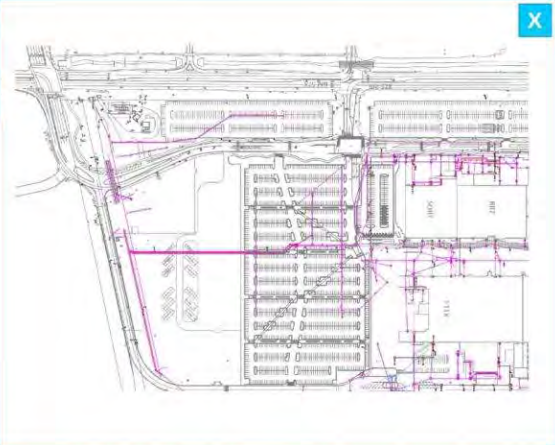
NEW MEXICO SITE UTILITIES MASTER STORM SEWER PIPING PLAN	
PROJECT NO.	NMUTILITIES
DATE	1-1
SCALE	1"=150'
PROJECT	NMDRNO--



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zoom1 (Slide Layer)

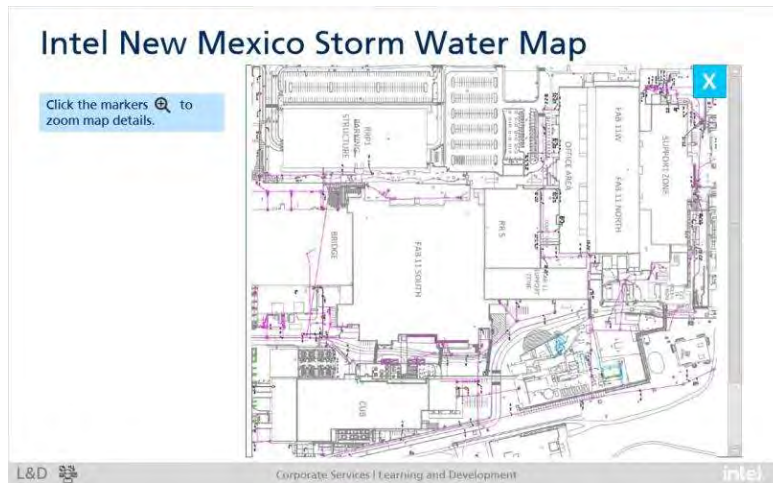
Intel New

Click the markers  to zoom map details.

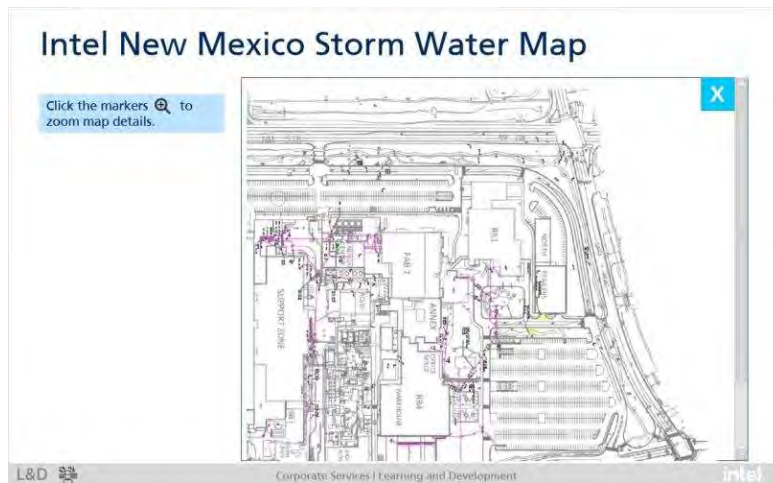


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zoom2 (Slide Layer)



zoom3 (Slide Layer)



6.4 How Storm Water Leaves the NM Site

How Storm Water Leaves the NM Site

New Mexico uses Red Valves for water with potential contamination.

Non-Red Valve Locations – No Contamination	Red Valve Locations – Potential Contamination
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Curb and road drains▪ Some docks▪ Roof drains▪ Decommissioned areas	<p>Intel Waste Services (IWS) tests before water release:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Offload pads▪ Docks that move chemicals



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6.5 Allowable Discharge

Allowable Discharge

Non-Storm Water	Storm Water
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Domestic city water▪ Untreated well water▪ Fire protection water	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Rain and snow



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6.6 Responsibilities

Responsibilities

All NM Site staff, including both Intel employees and contractors, are responsible for storm water pollution prevention, including best management practices and vigilance for and reporting/resolving of potential storm water pollution problems.

If you observe a potential problem or if you would like to request to discharge to storm water, contact EHS by email to environmental.notification@intel.com.

If you observe an immediate issue, such as a spill, something discharging to storm drain, etc., contact the Emergency Response Team (ERT) by calling the command center at 893-9999.

If there is any significant leak on site that could make its way to the storm drain, Intel Waste Services (IWS) should be included in the notification process to ensure that the outfall valve is closed. IWS can be contacted via IWS gang pager at 1-866-296-7554.



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6.7 Intel New Mexico SPCC

Intel New Mexico SPCC

Intel NM is required to maintain a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan and provide annual training to applicable employees.

The purpose of SPCC planning is to prevent, prepare for, and respond to oil releases.

At the end of this section, you should understand the following:

- Why does Intel New Mexico have an SPCC Plan?
- Who is the SPCC Coordinator for Intel New Mexico?
- What are my responsibilities under the SPCC Plan?
- Which containers are covered by the site SPCC Plan?
- Where can I find a copy of the site SPCC Plan?
- Who do I notify if there is a spill or potential for release?
- How do I mitigate spills during fuel loading operations?
- What controls are in place to reduce the likelihood of a release to storm water and the Rio Grande River?

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6.8 Why Does Intel NM Have an SPCC Plan?

Why Does Intel NM Have an SPCC Plan?



An SPCC Plan is required when a facility meets all of the following conditions:

- Is the facility considered non-transportation-related?
- Is the facility engaged in drilling, producing, gathering, storing, processing, refining, transferring, distributing, using, or consuming oil?
- Could the facility reasonably be expected to discharge oil in quantities that may be harmful into navigable waters? (Rio Grande)
- Is the total aggregate capacity of aboveground oil storage containers greater than 1,320 gallons? This does not include container less than 55 gallons in storage capacity.

YES

This facility IS subject to SPCC.

- Intel NM's SPCC Plan is regulated by the U.S. EPA (40 CFR 112).
- SPCC is applicable to containers having an oil storing capacity of 55 gallons or more.
- "Oil" is petroleum-based or synthetic lubricants, fuel oil, vegetable/animal fats, and transformer oil.


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6.9 Intel NM SPCC Program Overview

Intel NM SPCC Program Overview

Where can I find a copy of the plan?

The Intel NM SPCC Plan is maintained in hardcopy with the NM EHS SPCC Coordinator and electronically on the NM EHS shared drive.





Contacts

Internal: Intel EHS, and supported by Intel CS and JLL

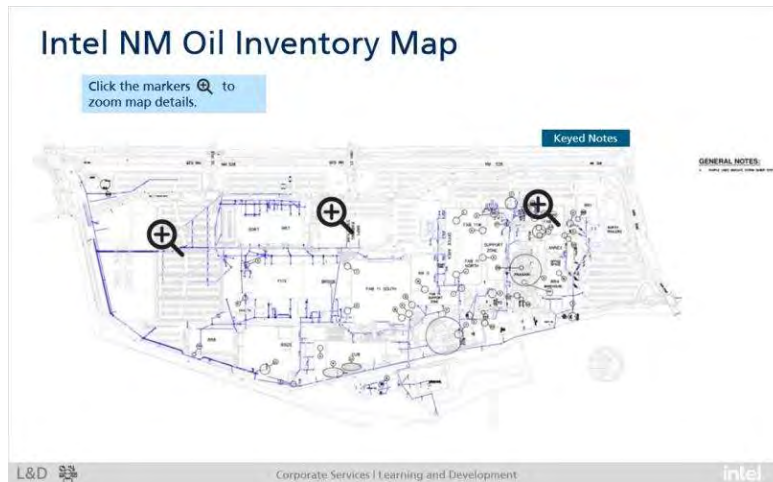
External: Several external agencies may need to be engaged in the event of a spill or release from SPCC regulated storage tanks.

If a spill or leak occurs outside of containment, or an actual or potential release occurs, **IMMEDIATELY** call FRST first at 505-893-9999 or 3-9999 from any on-site landline telephone.

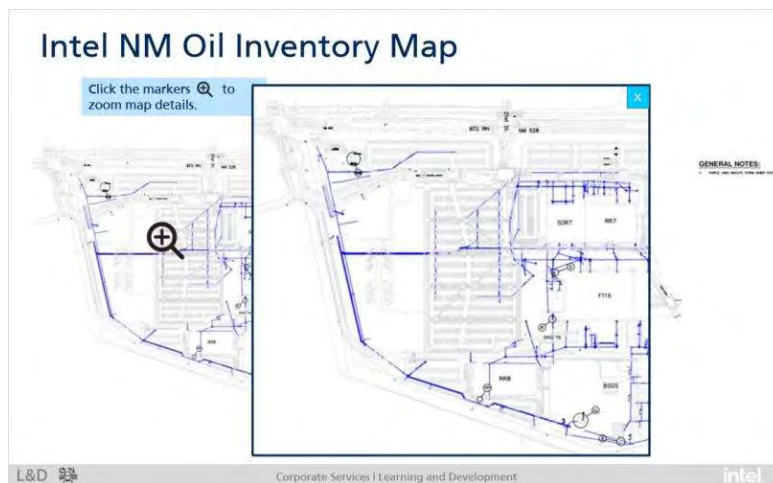
FRST will notify EHS in this event.

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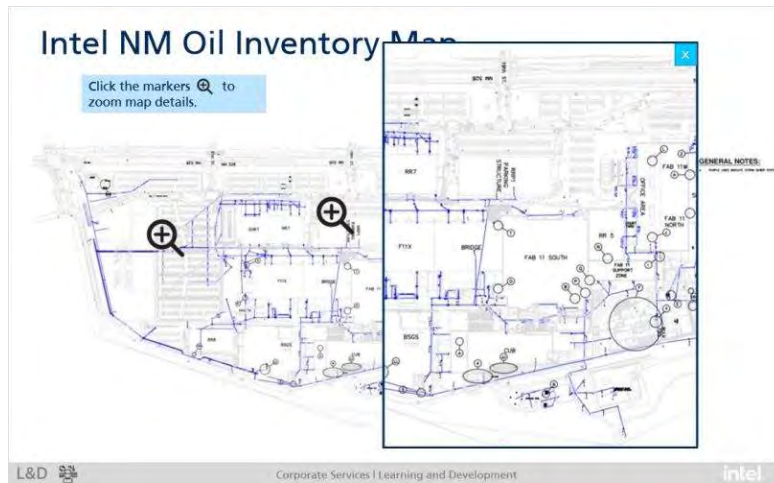
6.10 Intel NM Oil Inventory Map



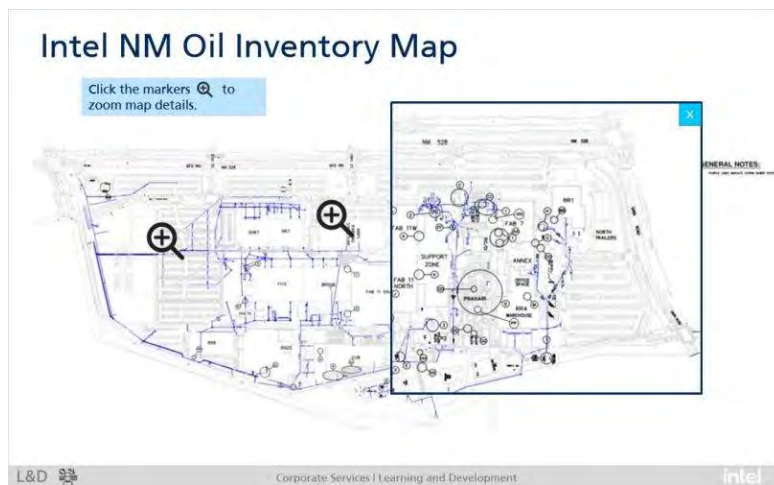
zoom1 (Slide Layer)



zoom2 (Slide Layer)





zoom3 (Slide Layer)



notes (Slide Layer)

Intel NM Oil Inventory Map

Click the markers  to zoom map details.



The map displays the Intel Rio Rancho Site Plan with various inventory locations marked. Below the map, there are four detailed tables providing inventory data for different categories.



KEYED NOTES:			
ITEM	LOCATION	QUANTITY	REMARKS
1	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK	1	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK
2	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK	1	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK
3	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK	1	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK
4	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK	1	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK
5	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK	1	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK
6	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK	1	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK
7	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK	1	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK
8	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK	1	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK
9	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK	1	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK
10	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK	1	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK

KEYED NOTES:			
ITEM	LOCATION	QUANTITY	REMARKS
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7	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK	1	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK
8	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK	1	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK
9	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK	1	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK
10	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK	1	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK

KEYED NOTES:			
ITEM	LOCATION	QUANTITY	REMARKS
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2	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK	1	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK
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9	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK	1	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK
10	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK	1	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK

KEYED NOTES:			
ITEM	LOCATION	QUANTITY	REMARKS
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6	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK	1	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK
7	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK	1	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK
8	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK	1	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK
9	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK	1	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK
10	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK	1	1000 GAL DIESEL STORAGE TANK

INTEL RIO RANCHO SITE PLAN

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6.11 Intel NM Aboveground Storage Tank Inventory

Intel NM Aboveground Storage Tank Inventory

Click to view location inventories

- [Diesel Fuel Storage Locations](#)
- [Transformer Locations](#)
- [Oil-Filled Equipment Locations](#)

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diesel storage (Slide Layer)

Intel NM Aboveground

Click to view location inventories

Diesel Fuel Storage Locations

Transformer Locations

Oil-Filled Equipment Locations

NAME/ID	DESCRIPTION / LOCATION	NUMBER OF TANKS AT LOCATION	TANK CAPACITY [gallons]
Diesel Fuel Storage Locations in the Service Yard			
F-1 Emergency Generator	Southwest of RB2	1	75 (Dry Tank)
F-2 Wilson Generator	Southwest of RB2	1	75 (Dry Tank)
ROB Generator	Southwest of RB2	1	75 (Dry Tank)
F-10W Generator	Northwest of RB2	1	150 (Dry Tank)
F-2 Generator	Northwest of RB2	1	75 (Dry Tank)
F-10S Generator	East of RB2	1	75 (Dry Tank)
N Fire Pump	N Fire Pump House	1	240 (Dry Tank)
S Fire Pump	S Fire Pump House	1	240 (Dry Tank)
S Fire Pump	S Fire Pump House	1	240 (Dry Tank)
F-10N-1	CUB	2	150 (Dry Tank); 100 (Condenser)
F-10N-2	CUB	2	150 (Dry Tank); 100 (Condenser)
F-10N-3	CUB	2	150 (Dry Tank); 100 (Condenser)
F-10N-4	CUB	2	150 (Dry Tank); 100 (Condenser)
F-10N-5	CUB	2	150 (Dry Tank); 100 (Condenser)
F-10N-6	CUB	2	150 (Dry Tank); 100 (Condenser)
F-10X-1	South of CUB	2	150 (Dry Tank); 100 (Condenser)
F-10X-2	South of CUB	2	150 (Dry Tank); 100 (Condenser)
F-10X-3	South of CUB	2	150 (Dry Tank); 100 (Condenser)
F-10X-4	South of CUB	2	150 (Dry Tank); 100 (Condenser)
TK-8J GFI-2 (portable diesel tank trailer)	North Energy Center (NEC)	1	200
TK-8J GFI-2 (TK-8J GFI-7 CUB emergency generator dedicated tank)	CUB	2	200
TK-8J BW-2	Fab 11 West emergency generator diesel fuel storage facility	1	1,250
	Fab 11 North		

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transformer locations (Slide Layer)

Intel NM Aboveground

Click to view location inventories

Diesel Fuel Storage Locations

Transformer Locations

Oil-Filled Equipment Locations

Transformers around the Facility/Service Yard			
T-1	WEST OF SEC	1	200
T-2	SOUTH OF FAB 7	1	200
T-3	SOUTH OF FAB 7	1	200
T-4	SOUTH OF FAB 7	1	200
T-5	SOUTH OF FAB 7	1	200
T-6	SOUTH OF FAB 7	1	200
T-7	RB2	1	200
T-8	RB2	1	200
T-9	SOUTH OF FAB 7	1	200
T-10	SOUTH OF FAB 7	1	200
T-11	SOUTH OF FAB 7	1	200
T-12A	SOUTH OF FAB 7	1	200
T-13	WEST OF SEC	1	1,000
T-14	WEST OF SEC	1	1,000
T-15	WEST OF SEC	1	240
T-16	WEST OF SEC	1	240
T-17	PRAXAIR - GN2 #1	1	200
T-18A	PRAXAIR - GN2 #1	1	200
T-18B	PRAXAIR - GN2 #2	1	200
T-19A	PRAXAIR - GN2 #2	1	200
T-20A	PRAXAIR - GN2 #2	1	200
T-21	SOUTH OF FAB 10W	1	200
T-22	SOUTH OF FAB 10W	1	200
T-23	SOUTH OF FAB 10W	1	200
T-24	WEST OF SHOP BUILDING	1	200
T-25	EAST OF BUILDING	1	200
T-26	EAST OF BUILDING	1	200
APCT-1	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1A	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1B	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1C	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1D	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1E	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1F	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1G	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1H	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1I	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1J	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1K	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1L	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1M	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1N	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1O	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1P	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1Q	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1R	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1S	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1T	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1U	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1V	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1W	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1X	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1Y	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215
APCT-1Z	AIR PRODUCTS	1	215

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oil-filled equipment (Slide Layer)

Intel NM Aboveground Storage Tank Inventory

Click to view location inventories

Diesel Fuel Storage Locations

Transformer Locations

Oil-Filled Equipment Locations

Oil Filled Equipment Onsite			
NEC portable tank	NEC		500L portable tank
MAC A	PRAXAIR Yard	3	294, each
MAC B	PRAXAIR Yard	2	170, each
MAC C	PRAXAIR Yard	2	80, each
P100 Tank A	Acordia Yard	1	100
P100 Tank B	AP Products Yard	1	100
P100 Tank C	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank D	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank E	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank F	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank G	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank H	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank I	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank J	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank K	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank L	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank M	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank N	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank O	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank P	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank Q	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank R	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank S	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank T	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank U	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank V	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank W	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank X	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank Y	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank Z	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AA	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AB	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AC	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AD	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AE	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AF	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AG	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AH	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AI	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AJ	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AK	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AL	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AM	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AN	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AO	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AP	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AQ	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AR	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AS	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AT	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AU	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AV	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AW	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AX	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AY	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank AZ	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BA	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BB	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BC	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BD	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BE	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BF	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BG	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BH	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BI	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BJ	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BK	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BL	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BM	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BN	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BO	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BP	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BQ	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BR	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BS	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BT	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BU	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BV	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BW	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BX	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BY	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank BZ	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank CA	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank CB	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank CC	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank CD	R202 - Data Center	1	150
P100 Tank CE	R202 - Data Center		

6.12 Intel NM Fuel Loading Operations

Intel NM Fuel Loading Operations

PURPOSE: To provide a standard procedure to facilitate the safe and effective transfer of diesel fuel or gasoline fuel.

Any person designated to unload bulk diesel or gasoline fuel (6-500 gallons) must understand these procedures and complete on-the-job training.

NM Site Fuel Receipt & Transfer Procedure - Appendix I of the SPCC Plan

Procedure: Stationary Bulk Diesel Tanks

1. When contacted by security or transporter, escort carrier to fuel transfer station or equipment.
2. Ensure driver sets parking brake, shuts off engine, and chocks truck wheels.
3. Check Bill of Lading to confirm delivery of correct material.
4. Check storage tank level to ensure there is adequate capacity for fuel to be unloaded.
5. Contact Security Command Center by telephone or radio, inform them of the fuel transfer activity and location.
6. Where necessary, cordon off area to establish control zone.
7. Where necessary, cover nearby storm drains with spill mats to prevent storm water exposure to fuel in the event of a spill.
8. Driver can connect fuel transfer hose. Attending Intel personnel verifies with driver that all connections are adequate.
The driver will close the drain valve, open the receiving valve and start the fuel transfer. The diesel fuel tankers are equipped with gravity fed electric pumps.
9. Should a leak or incident occur, the attending Intel personnel will notify the Security Command Center of the emergency situation. If it can be accomplished safely, the driver may stop the transfer either by turning off the manual shutoff valve at the rear of the tanker or break the emergency shutoff relief valve at the front of the tanker.
10. At completion of the fuel transfer the driver will close the transfer valve, and the attending Intel personnel will inspect the area to ensure no leaks and area is clean.
11. Intel personnel will remove control zone barriers, sign Hazardous Materials Bill of Lading, and ensure that the area is clean.

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Notes:

6.13 Intel NM Spill Prevention

Intel NM Spill Prevention

Controls must be in place to reduce oil release to storm drains.

- Secondary containment
- Inspections
- Following fuel loading operations procedure
- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Multi-Sector General Permit)



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7. Oregon

7.1 Intel Oregon Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program



Intel Oregon Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program

Intel Oregon is required to maintain a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program Plan (SWPPP) and provide annual training to applicable employees to raise awareness of the plan.

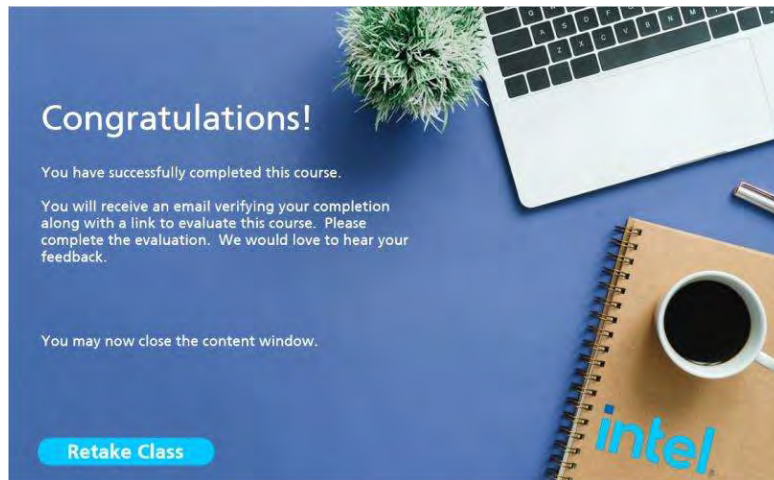
All employees whose actions or activities have the potential to expose storm water and navigable waters to contaminants at any Oregon campus, and those who may witness an accidental release, are required to complete this module.

This module complies with training required for Ronler Acres, Aloha, Hawthorn Farm, and Jones Farm sites by:

- The State of Oregon's [1200-Z Industrial Stormwater Discharge Permits](#)
- The [Federal Oil Pollution Control Act](#)

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9.8 Conclusion



Notes:

10. Israel

10.1 Israel Storm Water Business Permit Requirements

Israel Storm Water Business Permit Requirements

The LC campus in Israel has a storm drain system for draining water from roofs and yard areas. Water then passes into the environment without any treatment.

The business permit for the location requires absolute separation between rain runoff and contaminated runoff, with only clean runoff allowed into the public storm system.

To be considered "clean," the runoff must contain no more total organic content than 20 mg/L.

Contaminated runoff must be treated in the factory's treatment system or removed to a treatment site.


The business shall have absolute separation between clean runoff (rain) and contaminated runoff.



All clean runoff shall be discharged to the public storm system.

Contaminated runoff will be treated in the factory's treatment systems or removed to a treatment site.

Clean runoff is defined as runoff with up to 20 mg/l TOC.

It is prohibited to drain to storm water any chemicals, oils, paints etc.



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Appendix Q

NM Stormwater Indicator and Impaired Waters Monitoring Results

Indicator and Impaired Waters Monitoring Results for the duration of the permit period are maintained internally on the EHS Share Drive.

Appendix R

Revision History

Date of Change: 3/20/2025

Author: Ken Ziegler

Description of Changes:

Description of Modification: Updated SWPP contact information, removed boilerplate from template, updated appendices E, F, G, H, I, K, and R.

Do Changes include documentation of corrective actions taken, including corrective actions associated with quarterly stormwater inspection findings?

No

Signature Requirements:

- 1) If Changes to documentation include Corrective Actions taken, CS Site Manager Signature and date is required below per 2021 MSGP, Appendix B, Subpart 11:

““I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained 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.”

N/A – Changes to SWPPP did not include Corrective Actions Taken

CS Site Manager Signature, Date

- 2) All other changes to documentation require signature of person preparing the change or documentation, per 2021 MSGP, Appendix B, Subpart 11

Signature of person preparing the change or documentation, Date

Date of Change: 3/22/2024

Author: Rene' Hartman

Description of Changes:

Description of Modification: Updated section appendix B Part 2 with a map of a new pond added just north of the Corrales Bluff Switching station. Updated the Industrial Area Location Map Final to show #39 as detention pond and added the location of #39 to the map. Updated page 31 section 8 of the SWPPP document.

Do Changes include documentation of corrective actions taken, including corrective actions associated with quarterly stormwater inspection findings?

No

Signature Requirements:

- 3) If Changes to documentation include Corrective Actions taken, CS Site Manager Signature and date is required below per 2021 MSGP, Appendix B, Subpart 11:

“I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained 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.”

N/A – Changes to SWPPP did not include Corrective Actions Taken

CS Site Manager Signature, Date

- 4) All other changes to documentation require signature of person preparing the change or documentation, per 2021 MSGP, Appendix B, Subpart 11

Signature of person preparing the change or documentation, Date

Date of Change: 5/31/2023

Author: Maria Troyer

Description of Changes:

Description of Modification: Updated the number of active factories in the introductions, added the air products yard storm drains, added the new Intel terminal facility to the list of SW locations, updated locations on Figure 1: Stormwater Management Locations, update appendix J to include new locations and updated questions to accurately reflect each location, updated appendix K, updated appendix P.

Do Changes include documentation of corrective actions taken, including corrective actions associated with quarterly stormwater inspection findings?

No

Signature Requirements:

- 5) If Changes to documentation include Corrective Actions taken, CS Site Manager Signature and date is required below per 2021 MSGP, Appendix B, Subpart 11:

““I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained 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.”

N/A – Changes to SWPPP did not include Corrective Actions Taken

CS Site Manager Signature, Date

- 6) All other changes to documentation require signature of person preparing the change or documentation, per 2021 MSGP, Appendix B, Subpart 11

Signature of person preparing the change or documentation, Date

Date of Change: 10/17/2022

Author: Lauren Gomez

Description of Changes:

Description of Modification: Updated change from JLL to Amentum, updated Appendix H, added indicator monitoring procedure, updated contacts, added appendix for indicator and impaired waters monitoring results, reformatted page numbers, updated procedures for Quarterly Visual Assessment and NM Stormwater Impaired Waters Monitoring in the appendices, included another topographical map, changed Appendix N to Quarterly Visual Assessment Results and updated Revision History, updated references to appendices.

Do Changes include documentation of corrective actions taken, including corrective actions associated with quarterly stormwater inspection findings?

No

Signature Requirements:

- 7) If Changes to documentation include Corrective Actions taken, CS Site Manager Signature and date is required below per 2021 MSGP, Appendix B, Subpart 11:

““I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information contained therein. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information contained 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.”

N/A – Changes to SWPPP did not include Corrective Actions Taken

CS Site Manager Signature, Date

- 8) All other changes to documentation require signature of person preparing the change or documentation, per 2021 MSGP, Appendix B, Subpart 11

Signature of person preparing the change or documentation, Date