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STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF TIME

TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL TIME IN WHICH TO SUBMIT PROOF OF
BENEFICIAL USE FOR A WATER RIGHT PERMIT

RECEIVED

JAN 31 2007

WATER RESOURCES
WESTERN REGION

The Idaho Department of Water Resources will consider this form as a request that the permit holder(s) be granted an additional period of time under the provisions of Section 42-204, Idaho Code in which to complete development of a water right

Permit No. 63-31183

Name(s) of Permit Holder: Micron Technology, Inc.
Mailing Address: 8000 South Federal Way, Boise, ID 83707
Date Proof is Due: 2/1/2007 Telephone No. 208-368-4358

Describe what work has been completed toward the development of this water right:

(This must be filled out! If no work has been completed, show "none".)

Micron has diligently constructed and operates 3 large industrial water wells for production of ground water and recharged, treated surface water as more fully described in its Groundwater Management Plan (2003), attached. Two of these wells were constructed prior to this permit at a cost of approximately \$1.4M. The third well was constructed during the permit development period at a cost of \$1.2M. Micron has also constructed surface water diversion, pumping, delivery, treatment and recharge facilities to provide the recharge source in support of this water right permit at a cost of approximately \$7M, for a total investment in excess of \$9M.

Costing: >\$9,000,000.

The permit holder(s) has been unable to complete the remainder of the work for the following reasons:

Micron's existing ground water diversion facilities capacity is less than the permitted 10 cfs. Micron's business is extremely capital intensive, requiring large investments in sophisticated facilities and equipment. Most semiconductor equipment must be replaced every three to five years with increasingly advanced equipment. The Company is also continually enhancing production processes. Expansion of diversion capacity will be determined by market conditions for Micron's products and local manufacturing requirements.

Permit holder(s) request an extension to February 1, 2012

FEE: \$50.00

(Signature)*

*If other than permit holder, Power of Attorney must be supplied.

ACTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the above request for extension of time be APPROVED and the time within which to submit proof of beneficial use is extended to February 1, 2012.

Signed this 20th day of March 2008.

JEFF PEPPERSACK, Chief, Water Allocation Bureau



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WATER RESOURCES
WESTERN REGION

Groundwater Management Plan Micron Technology, Inc. August 2003

Micron operates a semiconductor manufacturing facility on approximately 533 acres of developed land within Township 2N, Range 3E, Sections 6, 7, and 8 in Ada County, within the Southeast Boise Ground Water Management Area (SBGWMA). The facility employs over 9000 workers. The company is the largest private employer and corporate taxpayer in the State of Idaho.

Water is a critical raw material in semiconductor manufacturing. Consequently, a reliable supply of high-quality, constant-temperature water is vital to Micron's viability in Boise. Currently, Micron diverts ground water from its own wells, pumps surface water from the Boise River, purchases water from United Water Idaho (UWI), and aggressively reclaims and reuses large volumes of wastewater generated during manufacturing. Micron has also funded development of groundwater sources outside the SBGWMA and the distribution system for delivery into the SBGWMA.

1. Reclamation and Reuse

As early as 1984, Micron recognized the need for conservation of local water resources and installed its first wastewater reclaim system in its then newest production area. By the early 90's, Micron saw the potential impacts the demands of growth could have on the local groundwater supply. In response, the company worked with UWI and others, financially supporting the work that resulted in the declaration of the SBGWMA in 1994. At that time, Micron also made substantial investment in advanced methods of wastewater recovery and reuse, setting a goal of 75% wastewater reuse. Today, Micron recycles over 75% of the water used in manufacturing and supports virtually all of its production and industrial water needs without the use of municipal water supplies. The company has spent in excess of \$15 million on these improvements.

2. Alternative Sources of Supply

In 1993, Micron initiated negotiations with UWI (f/k/a Boise Water Company) to explore options for the conservation of the aquifer and to develop alternative water sources for the southeast Boise area. The result was the Southeast Boise Water Supply Project, which Micron funded for \$7 million at no interest to UWI. The project involved development of new wells in southwest Boise, the construction of a new pipeline and construction of a three million gallon storage tank. This project allowed delivery of water to new growth in southeast Boise including Micron, and reduced groundwater production within the SBGWMA. The project enabled UWI to deliver ground water to the area from a relatively untapped aquifer outside the SBGWMA and to cease pumping from two of their larger production wells (Gowen and Oregon Trail) within the area. Since UWI ceased pumping the Gowen and Oregon Trail wells in September 1997, water levels in the Boise Fan Aquifer have generally stabilized for the first time since regular monitoring began.

Micron also worked with UWI, J.R. Simplot Company (JRS) and the Surprise Valley Development Company (now the Surprise Valley Home Owners Association) and others to

deliver surface water from the Boise River to the SBGWMA. The Surprise Valley Project involves a diversion works and delivery pipelines, which are presently operated and maintained by Micron for other users. Micron initiated the demonstration phase of their aquifer recharge and recovery project in March 2001. The facility uses surface water supplies from the Boise River via the Surprise Valley Project. These supplies are treated to meet drinking water standards and injected through an underground injection well for later diversion, as well as used directly for non-temperature sensitive industrial needs. These surface supplies have further helped to stabilize and augment the groundwater supply in the SBGWMA. Micron works with IDWR and the USGS, monitoring various wells within the vicinity of the Boise site, and maintains a 3 dimensional computer model of the local aquifer used to evaluate changes in groundwater use and recharge. Micron has spent over \$9.8 Million on this project to date.

As of May 2003 the Surprise Valley Pump Station has delivered over 7,292 acre-feet of surface water into the SBGWMA, replacing a similar quantity of groundwater diversions. Since year 2000, Micron has replaced ground water with surface water for the portion of its landscape irrigation and industrial uses not supported by reclaimed industrial wastewater at its facility.

Micron has assisted UWI with their development of a surface water treatment facility to serve Southeast Boise, sharing source water quality and operational data gathered through Micron's operation of its treatment facility.

Micron hopes to continue to utilize its existing groundwater rights, on-site wells, and surface water to meet the future needs of its manufacturing operations. To the extent necessary and practical, these sources of water supply will be supplemented with reclaimed wastewater, municipal supplies, and recharged ground water.

3. Zoning and Other Conservation Activities

In year 2000 the company completed a three-year project to rezone the Boise plant site to gain legal recognition for, and authority to install drought tolerant landscaping. Micron now has over 21 acres of this newly allowed landscaping at its Southeast Boise site. The company has experienced water savings of as much as 80 acre-feet per year from reduced watering requirements.

Throughout Micron's Boise facility, the company employs low flow showerheads, faucets, and toilets to further conserve water.

Most of the water that cannot be reclaimed or reused for production or irrigation is returned to the Boise River via the City's wastewater collection and treatment works. The company has spent over \$6 Million to pretreat these waters prior to discharge to the city system.