Wildhorse Restaurant, Patagonia South32 Advisory Panel Meeting July 9th, 2025

Schedule

3:30-3:45 - CAP meeting rules and update on CAP Website

3:45-4:10 – Emergency Services – Brenda Herrera

4:10-4:30 – South32 Project Update

4:30-5:00 - Review of Roadmap, Planning Exercise, Community Thoughts

Attendance

Meeting Facilitator (Acorn International): Ranay Guifarro

South32 Hermosa Advisory Panel Members Present: Linda Shore, Trina De La Ossa, Daniel Gutierrez, Gerry Isaac, Francisco Padilla, Lou Jeong, Guillermo Valencia, Maureen De La Ossa, Fritz Sawyer, and Jonathan Lutz

South32 Hermosa Advisory Panel Members Absent: Michael Young, Eva Zuniga Josh Rubin, and George Wise

South32: Sandra Moraga and Troy Kimball

Guests: Brenda Herrera and Captain John Conger

Minutes

<u>3:30 – Greetings</u>

Meeting is called to order

3:35 - CAP Website

The CAP website was reviewed, showing how it can be sorted and how best to find questions with answers.

https://sccadvisorypanelonsouth32hermosa.com/

3:45 - Santa Cruz County Emergency Services

(Please see attached slides for more information that was presented)

For a company to transport Level 2 chemicals in Santa Cruz County they have to submit a Plan (TR 3) to the state. This list of chemicals that is provided by the state is reviewed and researched by the state to identify what suppressant would be needed in case of an accident/spill.

520-604-1786 – Santa Cruz Emergency Operation Center 24-hour phone number

The Wireless Emergency Notification System (WENS) is a service that must be opted into and allows for notifications to be pushed out by the Santa Cruz County Office of Emergency Management. Notification of an emergency event using WENS can be geofenced and can/will be used to notify people who are or would be potentially impacted by the emergency event. In the event of an emergency, timely notification is critical. WENS ensures that both the public and relevant agencies are alerted as early as possible, giving them the necessary time to respond and act accordingly.

Depending on the nature of the emergency, various agencies within Santa Cruz County may respond. These can include local fire departments, the Department of Public Safety (DPS), railroad emergency response teams, and the National Guard—particularly in the case of hazardous materials (hazmat) incidents.

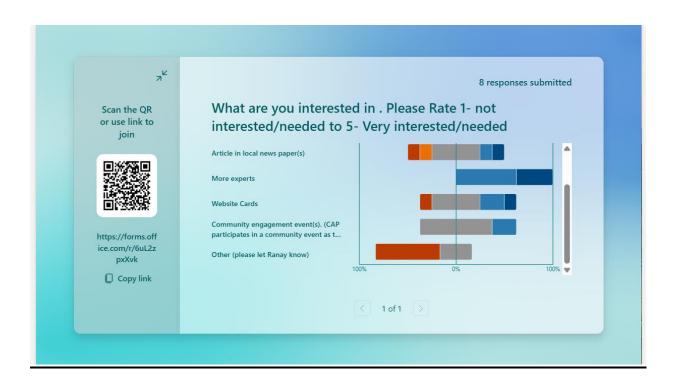
4:29 - South32 Presentation- Project Update

- Construction of the Cross Creek Connector is complete
- The Hermosa Fund has just finished accepting the second round of applications
- Water Wells
 - An ongoing volunteer program that allows private well owners to participate in has been recently highlighted in the news as the program has expanded to include all well owners that are in the 'cone of depression.' This is a voluntary program that well owners can choose to participate in.
 - A participant in this program has gone to the media with claims that the well owner has seen an 80% drop in their well. South32 has not been able to substantiate the 80% claim. All data that South32 collects on each well is also provided to the well owner.

5:00 - South32 Presentation- Roadmap Review and CAP Interests

CAP Members reviewed the Roadmap and discussed possibilities for presentation topics for the remainder of the year. An updated plan will be presented at the August meeting.

CAP members voted on ideas that would promote the CAP. Further details will be presented at the next meeting.





South32 Hermosa Project

July 9, 2025

Acorn International, LLC BOS | IAH | Worldwide



Meeting Agenda

3:30-3:45 – CAP meeting rules , and update on CAP Website

3:40-4:10 – Emergency Services- Brenda Herrera

4:10-4:30 – South32 Project Update

4:30-5:00 – Review of Roadmap, Planning

Exercise, Community Thoughts

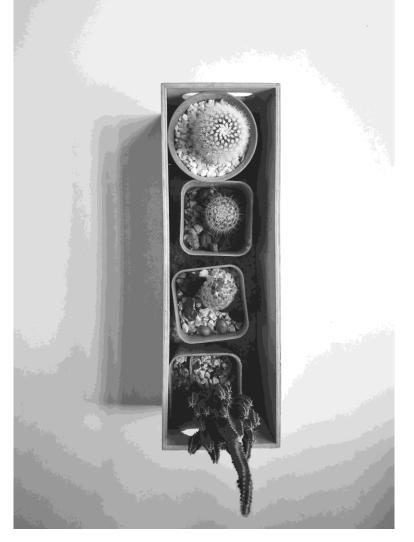




Meeting Rules

Section 6 – Meeting Arrangements

"Meetings will be open to the public, but those who are not members of the CAP will be observers only (not active participants or speakers in the meetings.) CAP members may decide (by consensus) to make any portion of a meeting, or a full meeting, closed to the public. Any items raised during the meeting not included on the agenda may be deferred to the following meeting if information needs to be obtained or personnel present are unable to provide an informed response. No question will remain unanswered."





CAP Website Update

The Advisory Panel on the South32 Hermosa Project



The advisory panel to South32 Hermosa was founded upon shared core values. We continue to abide by these guiding principles in everything we do.



Guest Presentation – Brenda Herrera





South32 Project Update



SANTA CRUZ COUNTY HERMOSA PROJECT ADVISORY PANEL

ROADMAP UPDATE



Participate in community meetings to connect interested groups with the panel and bring forward their questions to facilitate outcomes desired by the panel

involve

Identify alternatives through participating in meetings, doing homework and own research, responding to surveys, participating in temporary workgroups

COLLABORATE

Participate in developing solutions and monitoring for accountability

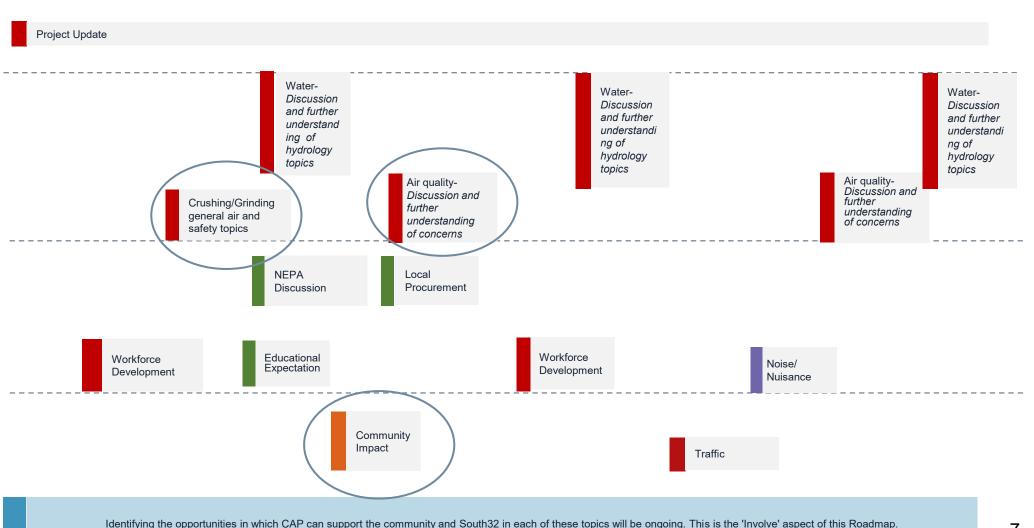


Provide South32 feedback as to alternatives course of action during meetings, homework, surveys



Share information through panelist

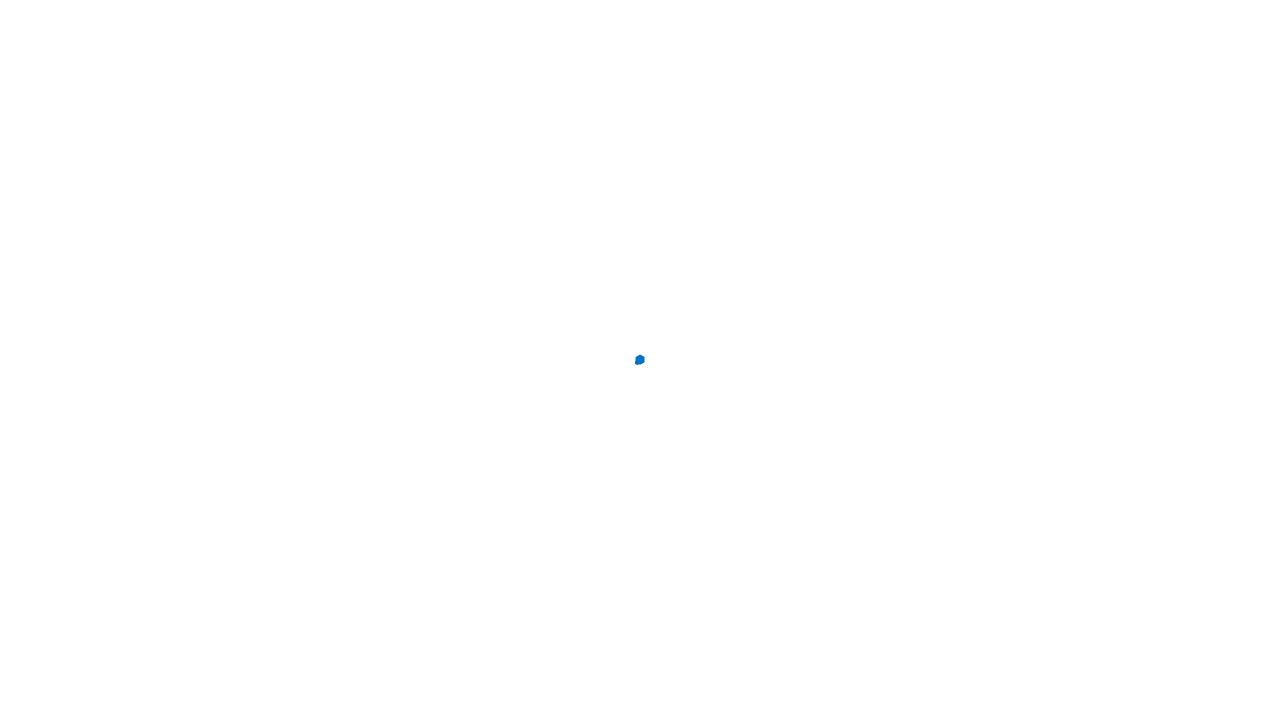




Next Meetings & Tour Info

Meeting	Location	Topic
April 2 nd	Nogales	NEPA
April 28 th	Nogales	Dr. Goode/Ferre/Water
May 28 th	Nogales	Procurement
July 9th	Patagonia	Emergency Services
August 6th	Nogales	Dr. Ferre/Water
September 3rd	Patagonia	
October 1st	Nogales	

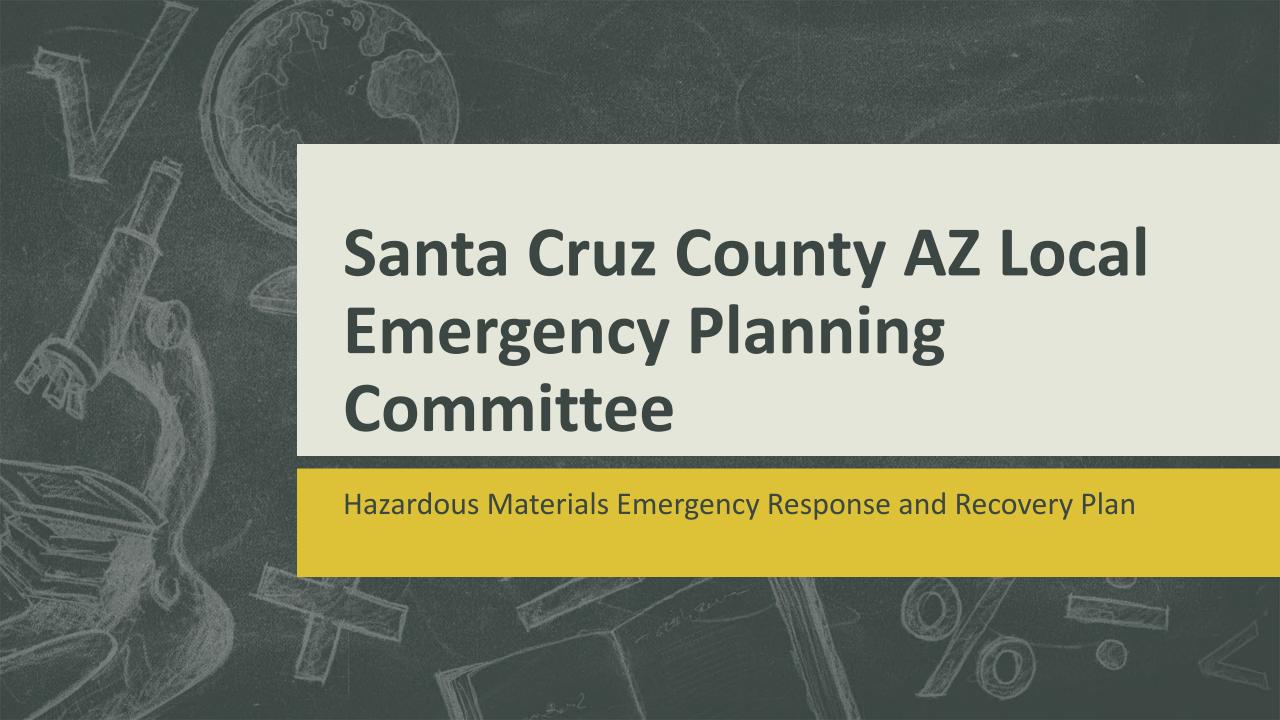




Community Thoughts

- What have you heard from the community?
- What types of people have you talked to?





Promulgation Document

This Plan is in compliance with Public Law 99-499, Title III (hereafter referred to as SARA Title III), the Arizona Revised Statues Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (Title 49, Chapter 1, Article 2 §121-133. 49-124 Emergency Planning districts; local emergency planning committees. 49-125 Comprehensive emergency response plans), the September 2021, Version 3.0 Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101 and the 2001 Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Guide. It is a stand- alone plan but can be referenced or function as an appendix to Emergency Support Function #10 (Hazardous Materials Response) found in the Santa Cruz County Emergency Response and Recovery Plan, dated March 15, 2017.

Purpose

- To coordinate the public and private responses that may be required/requested to minimize the impact of hazardous materials (HAZMAT) accidents/incidents on health, safety, property and the environment; and to minimize the exposure of the populace to the effects of an accidental release of HAZMAT through the establishment of effective warning, evacuation, sheltering, decontamination and recovery procedures.
- This plan is linked to Arizona Revised Statutes Title 49 The Environment, Article 1 Department of Environmental Quality, Article 2 Community Right-To-Know Act and Hazardous Materials Emergency Response; Arizona Revised Statutes Title 49-124 Emergency Planning Districts, Local Emergency Planning Committees; and Arizona Revised Statutes Title 49-125 Comprehensive Emergency Response Plans.

Scope

- This plan has been developed to comply with the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III legislation and to provide guidance to local municipalities and the unincorporated areas in response to an incident/accident involving HAZMAT in general, and specifically those extremely hazardous substances as defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and then provide guidance to local municipalities in developing or revising their own plans.
- This plan will activate when the Incident Commander advises the Office of Emergency Management that the capability to respond to the incident exceeds the local agencies' resources and or ability.
- The plan will demobilize when the Incident Commander advises the Office of Emergency Management that the situation is no longer a threat to the community and the required documentation is completed within the allotted time-frame.

Hazard Analysis Summary

- HAZMAT are transported, produced, stored and used countywide on a daily basis. The increasing use of hazardous materials in our technological society and the subsequent production of hazardous waste will continue to increase the potential for incidents which pose a significant threat to public health and safety.
- Several hazards had been identified by commodity flow studies conducted in Santa Cruz, Pima and Cochise Counties. Generally, the identified commodities included: gasoline, liquefied propane gas, methyl bromide, anhydrous ammonia, phosphoric acid, benzene, and chlorine. Many of the chemicals transported through Santa Cruz County are in transit to Mexico. A 2022 Commodity Flow Study for Santa Cruz County also details the rail transport of approximately 500 cars of sulfuric acid per month.

The Tier II Chemicals

- The Tier II chemical inventory reports a high volume of sulfuric acid, chlorine and electrical insulating oil that is used or stored in Santa Cruz County. Facilities particularly storing extremely hazardous substances (EHS) in quantities that are in excess of threshold planning quantities (TPQ) may also be most probable locations of an HAZMAT incident in Santa Cruz County.
- Reporting under Section 312 of the Community Right-to-Know Act, also known, as SARA Title III or EPCRA, requires owners or operators of a facility to submit an emergency and hazardous chemical inventory to the State Emergency Response Commission/Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, the Local Emergency Planning Committee, and the local fire agency with jurisdiction over the facility. This inventory is submitted as a Tier Two report that must be filed by March 1st of each year.

Capability Assessment

- The Santa Cruz County Local Emergency Planning Committee has identified the capabilities and resources available to the County.
- There are four (4) fire agencies in Santa Cruz County with 38 HAZMAT technician capability with the City of Nogales possessing the strongest capability to respond to a HAZMAT incident with 17 HAZMAT technicians. The Tubac Fire District has 11 HAZMAT technicians, followed by Rio Rico Fire District with 10 and the Sonoita Elgin Fire District with 0.
- All 4 agencies can provide first responder operations support.

Concept of Operations

- Agencies responding to HAZMAT incidents will use the National Incident Management System (NIMS). All local agencies in Santa Cruz County, including all multi-disciplines are trained in the many phases of incident management up to and including the multi-agency multi-disciplinary team (MAC) approach.
- The most recent edition of the Emergency Response Guidebook will be used for determination of potential impact areas and evacuations.
- Not all local agency first responders, to include fire, law enforcement, and essential health personnel have available or sufficient PPE (personal protective equipment) for use during such events to include gloves, respirators, etc.

Incident Assessment

Step 1 Select and Implement Protective Action

•The Incident Commander, based on the information gathered in the immediate incident assessment, must determine the protective actions for response personnel, the facility, and surrounding community in response to the HAZMAT incident.

Step 2 Unique Prevention and CI/KR Protection Resources

 The Arizona State Homeland Security Strategic Plans has goals and objectives that pertain to protecting critical infrastructure and key resources (CI/KR) owned and operated by the public and private sectors

Step 3 Protection of Citizens

- Generally, two options available for protecting citizens in risk areas around HAZMAT facilities are sheltering in-place and evacuation.
- •The Incident Commander will recommend the type of protection the public should take, but if time permits, the Mayor or the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors will have the responsibility for making the decision as to which mode to employ

Step 4 Conduct Public Warning

•The Emergency Alert System (EAS) may be used to alert affected citizens of a HAZMAT incident depending on the situation and the time available. Warning systems in Santa Cruz County are somewhat limited. During a release, it may be necessary to provide the public with reliable, effective and timely notification of a HAZMAT incident by the facility emergency coordinator, the County Emergency Management Director or the Incident Commander.

Step 5 Implement Shortterm Stabilization & Incident Scene Operations

•All required public and private resources will be used to respond to a HAZMAT incident. The responsibility/liability for cleanup lies with the spiller (see 40 CFR, Part 300); however, contamination should be minimized and cleanup expedited by emergency responders to the extent practicable.

Step 5 Implement Recovery

- Cleanup operations should be initiated using the following guidelines:
- When the spiller and/or the property-owner accepts responsibility;
- Local and State officials will monitor cleanup to ensure environmental standards are met. DPS and ADOT will monitor spill cleanup along major highways, and SCCOEM, AZSERC/ADEQ, or incorporated city officials may monitor spill cleanup in other areas, depending on the situation and location.

Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

- In accordance with the National Incident Management System, the Command Position can be a single Incident Commander or Unified Command. The Incident Commander (IC) will determine evacuation routes based on prevailing conditions at the time of the incident, incorporate that decision into the Incident Action Plan (IAP), and ensure that evacuation instructions are conveyed to the affected population. In accordance with the County EOP guidance, the Incident Command System (ICS) will be established at the onset of a HAZMAT response.
- The first arriving fire agency officer at the incident assumes the position of "Incident Commander" responsible for implementing the Incident Command System and determining the incident level for initial size up.

EOC Designation

- The Santa Cruz County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is located at, 2150 N. Congress Dr., Suite 109, Nogales, AZ 85621. 520-375-8000
- The Santa Cruz County Office of Emergency Management is located at the County Complex, Suite 110, at 2150 N. Congress Dr., Nogales, AZ 85621. 520-375-8000
- This plan acknowledges that the City of Nogales and Town of Patagonia within Santa Cruz County have developed and utilize an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) until such time as their capabilities and resources have been expended. The City of Nogales has an existing MOU that allows the use of the county EOC as needed. A secondary or alternate County EOC could be located at any unaffected local agency DOC (department's operating center.) The Department of Homeland Security is currently constructing an EOC at their Mariposa facility which may be available to SCC OEM,

Roles and Responsibilities

Fire Agencies

- Complete the Arizona Hazardous Materials Incident Form in accordance with established procedures.
- Comply with the training requirements for a HAZMAT response as determined by the State of Arizona and OSHA Final Rule 29 CFR 1910.120, paragraph q.
- All fire departments in the County have entered Fire Mutual Aid Agreements. The County of Santa Cruz is a signatory to the Arizona Mutual Aid Compact of 2024, which provides processes and a mechanism for compensation of expended resources.

Santa Cruz County LEPC Committee

- Develop and distribute the County HAZMAT Emergency Response and Recovery Plan as outlined in SARA, Title III and in coordination with AZSERC/ADEQ.
- Review and/or update the Santa Cruz County HAZMAT Emergency Response and Recovery Plan annually.
- Evaluate local resources to support this plan and recommend additional resources

Santa Cruz County OEM

- Maintain a resource directory listing emergency equipment available for supporting HAZMAT incidents
- Coordinate HAZMAT response training for HAZMAT response teams
- Coordinate HAZMAT incident scenarios into local municipality training exercises
- Activate the EOC when requested by the Incident Commander in consultation with the County Administrator and/or the Sheriff
- Provide support to response agencies when requested.

Arizona Division of Emergency Management & Military Affairs

- Coordinate statewide preparedness and response to all natural and technological disasters, to include HAZMAT releases
- Maintain the State Hazardous Materials Plan and administer the Governor's Emergency Fund for Hazardous Materials Response. Note: This fund may be employed when a HAZMAT incident poses an immediate threat to public health, safety, and the environment and there is no party to accept responsibility for cleanup or the local jurisdiction does not have the financial resources or other capabilities to accomplish the cleanup.

Arizona State Emergency Response Commission

- •Designate emergency planning districts.
- Administer SARA Title III and applicable portions of the Arizona Revised Statues.
- Receive and file information submitted by HAZMAT facilities statewide, as
- •required by SARA Title III.

Communication Among Responders

Communication among responders has been accomplished through the Santa Cruz Sheriff's Department who provides interoperability to all public safety agencies and other support agencies within Santa Cruz County. The local first responders adhere to an operating document that provides step-by-step operation for use of the interoperable communication devices – including portables, mobiles and consoles.

Wireless Emergency Notification System (WENS)







What is Santa Cruz County Alerts?

Santa Cruz County Emergency Management is in the process of building out a county-wide wireless emergency alert system. Existing unblocked landlines will automatically be a part of the system - but not mobile devices unless you are opt-in.

The WENS system allows you as a member of the public to sign up your mobile device for alerts such as

- Severe weather alerts: severe thunderstorm, flash flood, wildfire, dust storm, etc.
- · Emergency situation alerts: hazardous materials spills, major road closures, power outages, etc.
- Air Quality Advisories
- Boil Water Advisories



How much does this cost?

There is no cost to participate in the system except for customary text or voice mail charges your mobile device provider may charge you.



Who will generate the alerts?

The alerts will come from the Santa Cruz County 911 center, the Nogales 911 center, or the Santa Cruz County Office of Emergency Management.



What do I need to do to opt in?

Simply go to the Santa Cruz County website at santacruzcountyaz.gov. Then select:

- 1.Government
- 2. Office of Emergency Management
- 3. Popular Links (on the left side of the page)
- 4 Santa Cruz County Alerts

You may opt to receive alerts specific only to Rio Rico, Sonoita, Patagonia, Tubac, or Nogales.

You can also sign up faster by scanning our QR code with your smartphone, which will redirect you to the sign up page of the Santa Cruz County Alerts.



Why do you need my address?

The National Weather Service alerts are geocoded to latitude and longitude. When you enter your address, it will automatically be translated into a map coordinate. When either the National Weather Service or we as administrators generate an alert, a specific geographic area can be defined so the alert is sent only to those in the danger area.



Can I modify my information, preferences, or alerts at a later date?

Certainly. The easiest way to do this is to unsubscribe from the system at the website then re-sign up a new account with your new preferences.



Will my address or phone number be shared?

No. This information will not be shared by the 911 centers or Emergency Management



