

# Fire Safety and Response Plan

As Required By: Mitigation Measures FS-PHS-02

October 2018

**Prepared by:**

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## Monitoring and Reporting Schedule

Task Schedule	Purpose/ Description/ Timing	Pre-Mining Period					Active Mining Phase/ Operations Phase					Closure Phase <sup>1</sup>				
		AN	D	M	Q	A	AN	D	M	Q	A	AN	D	M	Q	A
Employee Training	Evacuation, general firefighting					X					X					X
Employee Training	Work in wildland areas	X					X					X				
Vehicle Inspections	When in use, includes fire extinguisher inspection		X					X					X			
Fire extinguisher Inspection	Visual, to insure charged and operable			X					X					X		
Fire extinguisher Inspection	Visual, to insure mechanical parts are operable					X					X					X
Fire extinguisher testing	Hydrostatic testing, per manufacturer's specifications	X					X					X				
Inspection of fire-water delivery system	Check for signs of deterioration				X					X					X	
Use testing of fire-water delivery system	Ascertain functionality					X					X					X
Fire suppression system inspection	Ascertain functionality					X					X					X
Conduct multi-agency review of Fire Plan	Determine effectiveness of the Fire Plan					X					X					X
Reporting	To Forest Service					X					X					X

AN = As Needed; D = Daily, A = Annual, M = Monthly, Q = Quarterly, <sup>1</sup> = Monitoring in the Closure Phase to be determined.

## Revision Log

<i>Revision Number</i>	<i>Revision Lead</i>	<i>Purpose of Revision</i>	<i>Revision Date</i>
1	Rosemont	Based on Forest Service review of June 2017 MPO submittal.	March 2018
2	Rosemont	Based on Forest Service review of March 2018 MPO submittal.	June 2018
3	Rosemont	Added Data Management Language per FS	October 2018

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# 1.0 PLAN OBJECTIVES AND DESCRIPTION

This *Fire Safety and Response Plan* (Fire Plan) was developed as a mitigation and monitoring measure (Mitigation Measure) requirement of the U.S. Forest Service's (USFS, Forest Service) Coronado National Forest (Coronado) Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS; USFS, 2013) for the Rosemont Copper Project (Rosemont). This Mitigation Measure is specified as "FS-PHS-02: Preparation of emergency response and contingency plans, including a fire plan" on page B-69 in Appendix B of the FEIS. Corrections to any of the mitigation measures listed in Appendix B are provided in an Errata to the FEIS (USFS, 2017a). The Record of Decision (ROD; USFS, 2017b) for the Rosemont Project also lists the required mitigation measures.

This Plan also fulfills the requirements of Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) Title 4, Chapter 36 and Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) 30 CFR.

Additionally, this Plan includes the following components:

- Requirements for providing and maintaining fire-fighting tools onsite;
- Precautionary requirements for blasting and welding;
- Training of employees in fire prevention, detection, and suppression;
- Independent actions taken by Rosemont and its employees and contractors to suppress fires in the work area or vicinity;
- Requirements for mechanized equipment to reduce the risk of fire ignition; and
- Construction of new water sources such as a fresh/fire water storage tank and provisions for a firefighting connection along the fresh water delivery pipeline.

## 1.1 PLAN OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this Plan are to:

- provide guidance and information to employees on how to prevent and respond to fires that may occur unexpectedly on the Rosemont Project site during construction, operation, and/or closure; and
- Identify the causes of fire and to prevent the loss of life and property by fire.

The risk of fire danger during construction of the mine and plant facilities is related largely to vehicles and other motorized equipment operating off roadways, the handling and use of explosive materials and flammable liquids, and welding and other hot work activities. This Plan outlines the fire preventive measures and precautions, fire suppression equipment, and initial response and notification procedures that will be implemented to reduce the risk of starting a fire and to suppress a fire in the event one does occur.

Monitoring associated with this Plan will begin in the Pre-Mining Period the Project and will continue through the Active Mining and Operations phases, and into the Final Reclamation and Closure Phase (Closure Phase). This *Fire Safety and Response Plan* is part of the *Emergency Response and Contingency Plan* (MPO Volume IV-j).

## **1.2 PLAN DESCRIPTION**

The remainder of this Plan includes the following sections:

- Section 2.0: Plan Details
- Section 3.0: Monitoring and Reporting
- Section 4.0: Closure and Bond Release
- Section 5.0: Data Management
- Section 6.0: References



## 2.0 PLAN DETAILS

### 2.1 TRAINING

The provisions of Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) [30 CFR Part 48(b)] sets forth the mandatory requirements for training and retraining miners working at surface mines. Each new miner (employee and contractor) shall receive no less than 24 hours of initial training and a minimum of 8 hours of annual refresher training as prescribed by MSHA.

The prescribed MSHA training includes the subject '*Escape and Emergency Evacuation Plans; Fire Warning and Firefighting*'. These subjects are required for all new miners and annually thereafter. Subjects include:

- A review of the mine escape system, and escape and emergency evacuation plans in effect at Rosemont.
- Instruction in the fire warning signals and firefighting procedures. This provides the opportunity to prevent a small incipient fire from becoming a larger one; however, employees must clearly understand their limits.

In addition to the above, all Rosemont employees, contractors and visitors are required to attend initial and annual site hazard training. This session includes:

- Hazard recognition and avoidance;
- Emergency and evacuation procedures;
- Health and safety standards, safety rules and safe working procedures;

Personnel working in and 'near' wildland or desert brush areas (i.e., undisturbed/vegetated/uncultivated/grass areas) will receive additional training in the use of shovels, water truck, and brush truck equipment to fight wildland fires at the incipient stages. (Note: Near is defined as within a distance where sparks may travel.)

### 2.2 PROHIBITIONS/PRECAUTIONS/HOUSEKEEPING

#### 2.2.1 Smoking and Use of Open Flames

Smoking is prohibited in all Rosemont buildings, facilities, and equipment (including light vehicles, pickups, or any other Rosemont mobile equipment) and in wildland or desert brush areas. Smoking is restricted to designated smoking areas only.

No person shall smoke or use an open flame where flammable or combustible liquids, including greases, or flammable gases are:

- Used or transported in a manner that could create a fire hazard; or
- Stored or handled.

Open burning is prohibited unless the appropriate permit is received from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality and the terms of that permit is followed. Other than burning anticipated for crop removal and weed abatement at Sonoita Creek Ranch, open burning will not occur in any area that is within 500 feet of vegetation, or other combustible or flammable material.

#### 2.2.2 Warning Signs

Readily visible signs prohibiting smoking and open flames shall be posted where a fire or explosion hazard exists.

### **2.2.3 Spillage and Leakage**

Flammable or combustible liquid spillage or leakage shall be removed in a timely manner or controlled to prevent a fire hazard.

### **2.2.4 Fueling Internal Combustion Engines**

Internal combustion engines shall be switched off before refueling if the fuel tanks are an integral part of the equipment. This standard does not apply to diesel-powered equipment.

### **2.2.5 Combustible waste**

Waste materials, including liquids, shall not accumulate in quantities that could create a fire hazard.

Until disposed of properly, waste or rags containing flammable or combustible liquids that could create a fire hazard shall be placed in covered metal containers or other equivalent containers with flame containment characteristics.

### **2.2.6 Electric Substations and Liquid Storage Facilities**

If a hazard to persons could be created, no combustible materials shall be stored or allowed to accumulate within 25 feet of the following:

- Electric substations.
- Unburied, flammable or combustible liquid storage tanks.
- Any group of containers used for storage of more than 60 gallons of flammable or combustible liquids.

The area within the 25-foot perimeter shall be kept clear of dry vegetation.

## **2.3 FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT**

### **2.3.1 General Requirements**

Rosemont shall have onsite firefighting equipment for fighting fires in their early stages. This onsite firefighting equipment shall be:

- Of the type, size, and quantity that can extinguish fires of any class which could occur as a result of the hazards present; and
- Strategically located, readily accessible, plainly marked, and maintained in fire-ready condition.

For fighting fires beyond their early stages, Rosemont has made prior arrangements with the Sonoita-Elgin Fire Department to fight such fires. Routine meetings will continue through construction to maintain familiarity with the Project facilities and to manage change.

### **2.3.2 Inspection**

Firefighting equipment shall be inspected according to the following schedules:

- Fire extinguishers shall be inspected visually at least once a month to determine that they are fully charged and operable.
- At least once every twelve months, maintenance checks shall be made of mechanical parts, the amount and condition of extinguishing agent and expellant, and the condition of the hose, nozzle, and vessel to determine that the fire extinguishers will operate effectively.

- Fire extinguishers shall be hydrostatically tested according to Table 1 or a schedule based on the manufacturer's specifications to determine the integrity of extinguishing agent vessels.
- Water pipes, valves, outlets, hydrants, and hoses that are part of Rosemont's firefighting system shall be visually inspected at least once every three months for damage or deterioration and use-tested at least once every twelve months to determine that they remain functional.
- Fire suppression systems shall be inspected at least once every twelve months. An inspection schedule based on the manufacturer's specifications or the equivalent will be established for individual components of a system and followed to determine that the system remains functional. Surface fire suppression systems are exempt from these inspection requirements if the systems are used solely for the protection of property and no persons would be affected by a fire.

At the completion of each inspection or test required by this standard, the person making the inspection or test shall certify that the inspection or test has been made and the date on which it was made. Certifications of hydrostatic testing shall be retained until the fire extinguisher is retested or permanently removed from service. Other certifications shall be retained for one year.

### **2.3.3 Extinguisher Recharging or Replacement**

Fire extinguishers shall be recharged or replaced with a fully charged extinguisher promptly after any discharge.

### **2.3.4 Fire Hydrants**

Fire hydrants are part of Rosemont's firefighting system when completed. The hydrants shall be provided with:

- Uniform fittings or readily available adapters for onsite firefighting equipment;
- Readily available wrenches or keys to open the valves; and
- Readily available adapters capable of connecting hydrant fittings to the hose equipment of any firefighting organization relied upon by the mine.

### **2.3.5 Self-Propelled Equipment**

All self-propelled equipment shall be equipped with a fire extinguisher. A fire suppression system may be used as an alternative to fire extinguishers if the system can be manually activated.

Fire extinguishers or fire suppression systems shall be of a type and size that can extinguish fires of any class in their early stages which could originate from the equipment's inherent fire hazards. Fire extinguishers or manual actuators for the suppression system shall be located to permit their use by persons whose escape could be impeded by fire.

## **2.4 FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES/ALARMS/DRILLS**

### **2.4.1 Firefighting, Evacuation, and Rescue Procedures**

Rosemont shall establish emergency firefighting, evacuation, and rescue procedures and will include these in this Fire Plan when completed. These procedures shall be coordinated in advance with the Sonoita-Elgin Fire Department and the Coronado National Forest Service as part of the *Emergency Response and Contingency Plan* (MPO Volume IV-j). At a minimum, Rosemont will conduct an annual review of this Fire Plan and these procedures in coordination with these agencies and other applicable parties. The purpose of this review would be to determine if this Fire Plan is being implemented and is effective in reducing response times to incidents.

Fire alarm procedures or systems shall be established during each phase of the mine construction and for operations when completed. The procedures will promptly warn every person who could be endangered by a fire.

To facilitate the arrival of fire services during construction, an emergency response meeting point will be established at the Project site. The emergency response manager or designated alternative will meet the fire response team at the meeting point to lead them into the site.

Employees are not trained firefighters and are not to fight fires beyond the incipient or initial stages. However, personnel will be trained to summon professional help and evacuate to designated zones of safety.

In the case of a fire emergency at the Project site, Rosemont Security shall be notified. Security will then call 911 and inform the operator that Rosemont is located in the Sonoita District and request that the call be transferred to the Santa Cruz County Sheriff's office.

In the case of a fire emergency on the west side of the Santa Rita Mountains, employees will notify 911 directly by cell phone for response from Rural/Metro Fire in Sahuarita.

Fire notification numbers are summarized in Table 2.

Fire alarm systems shall be maintained in operable condition.

## **2.4.2 Firefighting Drills**

Emergency firefighting drills shall be held at least once every six months for persons assigned firefighting responsibilities by the mine operator.

## **2.5 WILDLAND AREAS AND DESERT BRUSH**

Activities in and near wildland or desert brush areas (i.e., undisturbed/vegetated/uncultivated/grass areas) require high awareness of the site conditions and necessary procedures for the work performed. When working in these areas, all supervisors and employees are to ensure that:

- All equipment, service trucks, and other vehicles, such as pickup trucks, must be equipped with a fire extinguisher rated 2A:10B:C or larger and round-nosed shovel.
- All internal combustion engines shall conform to the applicable air quality regulations and be equipped with qualified spark arrestors. Spark arrestors shall be in a maintained and unmodified condition and meet USDA Forest Service 5100-1a or the Society of Automotive Engineers Recommended Practices J335 or J350.
- Mufflers and catalytic converters on all vehicles shall be maintained in good working order. Vehicles equipped with catalytic converters shall not be parked or operated in wildland or desert brush areas unless on a designated roadway. In general, all vehicles should park on the clear areas of roads/work areas and not over vegetation to ensure vegetation does not catch on fire.
- When it is necessary to cross or operate equipment on wildland or desert brush areas, the travel route or place of operation shall be wetted down with a water truck, or otherwise rendered inert.
- Equipment parking areas and small stationary engine areas (e.g., generators) shall be cleared of all extraneous flammable materials.

No welding or other related hot work practices, such as cutting/grinding, shall be completed unless a hot work permit is completed. If hot work is required in a wildland or desert brush area, a fire watch person must be posted with at least a fire extinguisher and water truck at the ready. The land

surrounding the hot work activity shall be adequately wetted or cleared. Additionally, when performing hot work in wildland and desert brush areas:

- Pre-approved areas will be cleared of vegetation within the plausible range of sparks for the activity. Once cleared, the land surrounding the hot work activity shall also be wetted. An adequate spark shield may also be used (adequate for preventing sparks from carrying).
- During hot work operations, a fire watch will be in position whose sole job will be to watch for fire. A fire watch shall also watch for fire for 30 minutes after the hot work is complete, with a return check 90 minutes later.
- In addition to having a fire extinguisher, shovel, and water truck at the ready, personnel involved in performing hot work in wildland or desert brush areas shall also have a two-way communication device (radio).

## **2.6 SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

Weather conditions may trigger restricted activities as determined by the Rosemont Construction or Safety Manager or the Rosemont Construction Management Agent (CM Agent). Fire Danger Ratings, available on the Wildland Fire Assessment Website <http://www.wfas.net/>, will be used to direct daily activities and daily safety meetings. Red Flag Warnings, as issued by the National Weather Service for the area encompassing the Project may preclude hot work in wildland or desert brush areas (i.e., undisturbed/vegetated/uncultivated/grass areas).

It is anticipated that at least two (2) water trucks, each with a minimum 2,000-gallon capacity, will be present during construction of the Project (east side of Santa Rita Mountains). Each truck will be equipped with a pump and at least 50 feet of 1-1/2" fast response hose with fog nozzles. Hose sizes of 1-1/2" and larger shall use NH/NST couplings. Additionally, it is also anticipated that work sites associated with the fresh water delivery system on the West side of the Santa Rita Mountains will be provided with at least one (1) water truck equipped with a minimum 2,000-gallon capacity or a brush truck with a minimum 300-gallon water tank and Class A foam capacity.

A 1-million gallon fresh/fire water storage tank will be constructed at the Project site, which will have a minimum capacity of approximately 190,000 gallons allocated for firefighting purposes at the Project. A description of the permanent firewater tankage, distribution piping and hydrant systems will be incorporated in this Fire Plan when completed and operational.

Per Mitigation Measure RC-FF-01 on page B-99 of the FEIS, a water source connection will be provided at Pump Station No. 2 for the purpose of aiding local firefighting efforts. Pumps Station No. 2 is one of four (4) booster-pump stations associated with the fresh water delivery pipeline. (Note: Value engineering may reduce the number of pump stations from four to two. The water source connection would be at the second station.)

## **2.7 FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS AND GASES**

### **2.7.1 Use Restrictions**

Flammable liquids shall not be used for cleaning.

Solvents shall not be used near an open flame or other ignition source, near any source of heat, or in an atmosphere that can elevate the temperature of the solvent above the flash point.

### **2.7.2 Storage tank Foundations**

Fixed, unburied, flammable or combustible liquid storage tanks shall be securely mounted on firm foundations. Piping shall be provided with flexible connections or other special fittings where necessary to prevent leaks caused by tanks settling.

### **2.7.3 Safety Can Use**

Small quantities of flammable liquids drawn from storage shall be kept in safety cans labeled to indicate the contents.

### **2.7.4 Storage Facilities**

Storage tanks for flammable or combustible liquids shall be:

- Capable of withstanding working pressures and stresses and compatible with the type of liquid stored;
- Maintained in a manner that prevents leakage;
- Isolated or separated from ignition sources to prevent fire or explosion; and
- Vented or otherwise constructed to prevent development of pressure or vacuum as a result of filling, emptying, or atmospheric temperature changes. Vents for storage of Class I, II, or IIIA liquids shall be isolated or separated from ignition sources. These pressure relief requirements do not apply to tanks used for storage of Class IIIB liquids that are larger than 12,000 gallons in capacity.

All piping, valves, and fittings shall be:

- Capable of withstanding working pressures and stresses;
- Compatible with the type of liquid stored; and
- Maintained in a manner that prevents leakage.

Fixed, unburied tanks located where escaping liquid could present a hazard to persons shall be provided with:

- Containment for 110% of the entire capacity of the largest tank; or
- Drainage of a remote impoundment area that does not endanger persons. However, storage of only Class IIIB liquids does not require containment or drainage to remote impoundment.

## **2.8 INSTALLATION/CONSTRUCTION/MAINTENANCE**

### **2.8.1 Heat Source**

Heat sources capable of producing combustion shall be separated from combustible materials if a fire hazard could be created.

### **2.8.2 Fuel Lines**

Fuel lines shall be equipped with valves capable of stopping the flow of fuel at the source and shall be located and maintained to minimize fire hazards. This standard does not apply to fuel lines on self-propelled equipment.

### **2.8.3 Battery-Charging Stations**

Battery-charging stations shall be ventilated with a sufficient volume of air to prevent the accumulation of hydrogen gas.

Smoking, use of open flames, or other activities that could create an ignition source shall be prohibited at the battery charging station during battery charging.

Readily visible signs prohibiting smoking or open flames shall be posted at battery-charging stations during battery charging.

#### **2.8.4 Conveyor Belt Slippage**

Belt conveyors within confined areas where evacuation would be restricted in the event of a fire resulting from belt-slippage shall be equipped with a detection system capable of automatically stopping the drive pulley. A person shall attend the belt at the drive pulley when it is necessary to operate the conveyor while temporarily bypassing the automatic function.

#### **2.8.5 Exits**

Buildings or structures in which persons work shall have a sufficient number of exits to permit prompt escape in case of fire.

#### **2.8.6 Flammable or Combustible Liquid Storage Buildings or Rooms**

Storage buildings or storage rooms in which flammable or combustible liquids, including grease, are stored and that are within 100 feet of any person's work station shall be ventilated with a sufficient volume of air to prevent the accumulation of flammable vapors.

In addition, the buildings or rooms shall be:

- Constructed to meet a fire resistance rating of at least one hour; or
- Equipped with an automatic fire suppression system; or
- Equipped with an early warning fire detection device that will alert any person who could be endangered by a fire, provided that no person's work station is in the building.

Flammable or combustible liquids in use for day-to-day maintenance and operational activities are not considered in storage under this standard.

### **2.9 WELDING/CUTTING/COMPRESSED GASES**

#### **2.9.1 Extinguishing Equipment**

When welding, cutting, soldering, thawing, or bending:

- With an electric arc or with an open flame where an electrically conductive extinguishing agent could create an electrical hazard, a multipurpose dry-chemical fire extinguisher or other extinguisher with at least a 2-A:10-B:C rating shall be at the worksite.
- With an open flame in an area where no electrical hazard exists, a multipurpose dry-chemical fire extinguisher or equivalent fire extinguishing equipment for the class of fire hazard present shall be at the worksite.

Use of halogenated fire extinguishing agents to meet the requirements of this standard shall be limited to Halon 1211 (CBrClF<sub>2</sub>) and Halon 1301 (CBrF<sub>3</sub>). When these agents are used in confined or unventilated areas, precautions based on the manufacturer's use instructions shall be taken so that the gases produced by thermal decomposition of the agents are not inhaled.

#### **2.9.2 Oxygen Cylinder Storage**

Oxygen cylinders shall not be stored in rooms or areas used or designated for storage of flammable or combustible liquids, including grease.

### **2.9.3 Gauges and Regulators**

Gauges and regulators used with oxygen or acetylene cylinders shall be kept clean and free of oil and grease.

### **2.9.4 Closure of Valves**

To prevent accidental release of gases from hoses and torches attached to oxygen and acetylene cylinders or to manifold systems, cylinder or manifold system valves shall be closed when:

- The cylinders are moved;
- The torch and hoses are left unattended; or
- The task or series of tasks is completed.

### **2.9.5 Preparation of Pipelines or Containers**

Before welding, cutting, or applying heat with an open flame to pipelines or containers that have contained flammable or combustible liquids, flammable gases, or explosive solids, the pipelines or containers shall be:

- Drained, ventilated, and thoroughly cleaned of any residue;
- Vented to prevent pressure build-up during the application of heat; and
- Filled with an inert gas or water, where compatible; or
- Determined to be free of flammable gases by a flammable gas detection device prior to and at frequent intervals during the application of heat.



## **3.0 MONITORING AND REPORTING**

The monitoring and reporting requirements for Measure FS-PHS-02 are listed below.

### **3.1 MONITORING**

Monitoring will consist of the following:

- Annual multiparty review of the Fire Plan; and
- Daily vehicle inspections when in use, including associated fire extinguisher inspections.
- Annual training on emergency evacuation and general firefighting procedures
- Firefighting training for work in wildland areas (as needed)
- Hot Work Permits (as needed)
- Monthly and yearly fire extinguisher inspections.
- Hydrostatic testing of fire extinguishers based on manufacture's specifications (variable schedule).
- Quarterly inspection and fire-water delivery system for signs of deterioration.
- Annual use testing of fire-water delivery system to ascertain functionality.
- Annual (minimum) inspection of fire suppression systems.

### **3.2 REPORTING**

Reporting on Mitigation Measure FS-PHS-02 to the Forest service would be performed annually and will consist of the following:

- Effectiveness of the Fire Plan, including reporting on coordination with applicable fire districts and emergency medical service providers.

## **4.0 CLOSURE AND BOND RELEASE**

This section addresses closure activities associated with this Plan as well as the approach for funding of those activities and bond release of those funds. If bonding is set for one year or less (i.e., simply completing test work or finalizing reporting) no bond release is proposed. For longer periods, the bonding terms and application for bond release, as well as the mechanism for that release, are included.

### **4.1.1 Interim Closure**

There is no interim closure activities associated with this measure.

### **4.1.2 Final Closure**

There are no final closure requirements associated with this measure.

### **4.1.3 Bond Release**

There is no bonding associated with this measure.

## 5.0 DATA MANAGEMENT

Rosemont currently maintains data in various formats including logbooks, electronic logbooks, spreadsheets, hardcopy and database formats. Rosemont will collaborate with the Forest Service to ensure that the reporting format used will satisfy reporting requirements and that Forest Service concurs with the format prior to the first reporting deadline. It is Rosemont's intent that, ultimately, a robust database will be used to house all data collected for the various monitoring programs. Numeric data ultimately will be stored in a database and spatial data will be maintained in an ESRI database.

Depending upon the type of data to be reported, Rosemont will develop custom reports displaying required information in table or figure format. Electronic submittals will be provided in pdf format to provide a permanent record of the submittal and "raw" data will be maintained on-site for review by the Forest Service. If the Forest Service requests numeric data, it may include information such as cumulative results documenting the monitoring history and include baseline data for the resource.

Electronic submittals will be made on the reporting period specified. Reports will be submitted in hardcopy form with a duplicate electronic pdf file. Delivery of the electronic files will depend upon the size of the file and will either be made via email, via a CD/DVD or thumb drive, or via a website set up and maintained for delivery of files to the Forest Service. Details regarding access will need to be worked out so transmittals can take place seamlessly.

## 6.0 REFERENCES

Arizona Administrative Code, Department of Fire, Building and Life Safety. Title 4, Ch. 36.

Mine Safety and Health Administration, Department of Labor. 30 CFR 56 Subpart C – Fire Prevention and Control for Surface Mines.

USFS, 2013. *Final Environmental Impact Statement for Rosemont Copper Project, Appendix B Mitigation and Monitoring Plan*. December 2013.

2017a. *Errata – Rosemont Copper Project Final Environmental Impact Statement*. April 26, 2017.

2017b. *Record of Decision – Rosemont Copper Project and Amendment of the Coronado Land and Resource Management Plan*. June 2017.

## TABLES

**Table 1 - Hydrostatic Test Intervals for Fire Extinguishers**

<b>Extinguisher type</b>	<b>Test interval (years)</b>
Soda Acid	5
Cartridge-Operated Water and/or Antifreeze	5
Stored-Pressure Water and/or Antifreeze	5
Wetting Agent	5
Foam	5
AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam)	5
Loaded Stream	5
Dry-Chemical with Stainless Steel Shells	5
Carbon Dioxide	5
Dry-Chemical, Stored Pressure, with Mild Steel, Brazed Brass, or Aluminum Shells	12
Dry-Chemical, Cartridge or Cylinder Operated, with Mild Steel Shells	12
Bromotrifluoromethane—Halon 1301	12
Bromochlorodifluoromethane—Halon 1211	12
Dry-Powder, Cartridge or Cylinder-Operated, with Mild Steel Shells <sup>1</sup>	12

<sup>1</sup> Except for stainless steel and steel used for compressed gas cylinders, all other steel shells are defined as "mild steel" shells. Source: MSHA 30 CFR Part 56.4201

**Table 2 - Fire Notification Numbers**

<b>Notification Entity</b>	<b>Number</b>
Rosemont Security	(520) 306-7960 or by radio (Channel 1 on a hand held radio or the operations channel on a mobile radio). Backup number is 520-495-3511.
Sonoita-Elgin Fire District	911, You must state that Rosemont Copper is located in the Sonoita District, and request that the call be transferred to the Santa Cruz Sheriff's Office
USDA Forest Service, Coronado NF Supervisor's Office	520-388-8300
Rural/Metro Fire, Sahuarita	911