## SENATE BILL NO. 127-COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND LABOR

(ON BEHALF OF SUBCOMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL EXPLOSIVES)

## FEBRUARY 13, 2003

## Referred to Committee on Natural Resources

SUMMARY—Makes various changes to provisions governing hazardous materials. (BDR 40-296)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: Yes.

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EXPLANATION - Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to hazardous materials; authorizing the Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to investigate certain accidents at regulated facilities; providing for the recovery by the Division of its costs incurred in conducting such an investigation; deleting the statutory list of highly hazardous substances; requiring the State Environmental Commission to adopt regulations designating a list of highly hazardous substances and designating specific materials that are subject to regulation as explosives; authorizing the Administrator of the Division to issue certain orders; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

WHEREAS, The mission of the Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources includes the protection and enhancement of the environment of the State of Nevada consistent with the public health; and

WHEREAS, The Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources is responsible for administering the chemical accident prevention program for the State of Nevada; and



WHEREAS, The purposes of the chemical accident prevention program include protecting the health, safety and general welfare of the residents of this state from the effects of the improper handling of hazardous chemicals and explosives, ensuring that employees who work with hazardous chemicals or explosives have a safe and healthful working environment, protecting the environment of this state by preventing and mitigating accidental or unexpected releases of hazardous chemicals, and ensuring the safe and adequate handling of hazardous chemicals and explosives in this state; now, therefore,

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1.** Chapter 459 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. The Division may investigate a chemical accident caused by a process that involves one or more highly hazardous substances at a regulated facility which results in an uncontrolled emission, fire or explosion and which presents an imminent and substantial danger to the health of the employees of the regulated facility, the public health or the environment, to determine the cause of the accident. If the Division chooses to conduct such an investigation, the owner or operator of the regulated facility shall, in a manner consistent with the safety of the employees of the Division and the regulated facility, and without placing an undue burden on the operation of the regulated facility, cooperate with the Division by:

(a) Allowing the Division:

- (1) To investigate the accident site and directly related facilities, including, without limitation, control rooms;
  - (2) To examine physical evidence; and
- (3) If practicable, to inspect equipment both externally and internally;
  - (b) Providing the Division with pertinent documents; and
- (c) Allowing the Division to conduct independent interviews of the employees of the regulated facility, subject to all rights of the regulated facility and the employees to be represented by legal counsel, management representatives and union representatives during the interviews.
- 2. To the maximum extent feasible, the Division shall coordinate any investigation it conducts pursuant to this section with investigations conducted by other agencies with jurisdiction over the regulated facility to minimize any adverse impact on the regulated facility and its employees.



3. The Division may contract for the services of a technical expert in conducting an investigation pursuant to this section and may recover its costs for such services from the owner or operator of the regulated facility.

4. If an investigation is conducted by the Division pursuant to this section, all costs incurred by the Division in conducting the investigation, including, without limitation, the costs of services provided pursuant to subsection 3, may be recovered by the Division from the owner or operator of the regulated facility at which the accident occurred.

5. The State Environmental Commission may adopt regulations setting forth the procedures governing an investigation conducted by the Division pursuant to this section and the procedures for the recovery by the Division of all costs incurred by the Division in conducting the investigation.

**Sec. 2.** NRS 459.3802 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.3802 As used in NRS 459.380 to 459.3874, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 459.3804 to 459.38125, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

**Sec. 3.** NRS 459.3807 is hereby amended to read as follows:

459.3807 *I.* "Explosive" means gunpowders, powders used for blasting, all forms of high explosives, blasting materials, fuses other than electric circuit breakers, detonators and other detonating agents, smokeless powders, other explosive or incendiary devices and any chemical compound, mechanical mixture or device that contains any oxidizing and combustible units, or other ingredients, in such proportions, quantities or packing that ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonation of the compound, mixture or device or any part thereof may cause an explosion.

2. The term includes [any]:

- (a) Any mixture of ammonium nitrate and fuel oil : and
- (b) Any specific material designated pursuant to NRS 459.3816 as subject to regulation as an explosive.
- 3. The term does not include any ammunition, powder, percussion caps, fuses, quills, matches, primers or explosive materials specified in 18 U.S.C. § 845(a)(4)-(6).
  - **Sec. 4.** NRS 459.3808 is hereby amended to read as follows: 459.3808 "Hazard" means a characteristic of a:
- 1. Highly hazardous substance designated [as such in NRS 459.3816 or any regulations adopted pursuant thereto;] pursuant to NRS 459.3816 if present in a quantity equal to or greater than the amount designated pursuant to NRS 459.3816;
- 2. System involving the use of such a highly hazardous substance;



- 3. Manufacturing plant using or producing a highly hazardous substance;
  - 4. Regulated facility that manufactures explosives for sale; or
  - 5. Process relating to a highly hazardous substance, which makes possible a chemical accident or explosion.
    - **Sec. 5.** NRS 459.3809 is hereby amended to read as follows: 459.3809 "Process" means:
- 1. Any activity that involves an explosive, a highly hazardous substance [listed in] designated pursuant to NRS 459.3816 if present in a quantity equal to or greater than the amount designated pursuant to NRS 459.3816, or a hazardous substance listed in a regulation of the Division adopted pursuant to NRS 459.3833, and includes, without limitation, the use, storage, manufacture, handling or on-site movement of the substance [,] or explosive, or any combination thereof.
- 2. A group of vessels that are used in connection with such an activity, including vessels that are:
  - (a) Interconnected; or

- (b) Separate, but located in such a manner which makes possible the release of a substance [...] or explosive.
  - **Sec. 6.** NRS 459.3813 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 459.3813 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 459.3814, the provisions of NRS 459.380 to 459.3874, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act* apply to a regulated facility that:
- (a) Produces, uses, stores or handles a highly hazardous substance in a quantity:
- (1) Equal to or greater than the amount [set forth in] designated pursuant to NRS 459.3816; or
- (2) Less than the amount [set forth in] designated pursuant to NRS 459.3816 if there are two or more releases from the regulated facility of the same or different highly hazardous substances during any 12-month period and:
- (I) The release of the highly hazardous substances is reportable pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 302; or
- (II) Each quantity released is equal to or greater than a maximum quantity allowable as established by regulation of the State Environmental Commission; or
  - (b) Manufactures explosives for sale.
- 2. A regulated facility described in subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 is exempt from complying with the provisions of NRS 459.380 to 459.3874, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act* if:
  - (a) The Division determines that the regulated facility has:
- (1) Carried out the detailed plan to abate hazards recommended pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 459.3852; and



(2) Complied with such other provisions of NRS 459.380 to 459.3874, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act* and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto, as the Division requires; and

- (b) The regulated facility obtains an exemption from the State Environmental Commission. The State Environmental Commission shall adopt by regulation the procedures for obtaining such an exemption.
- 3. As used in this section, "highly hazardous substance" means any substance designated as such [in NRS 459.3816 or any regulations adopted pursuant thereto.] pursuant to NRS 459.3816.
- **Sec. 7.** NRS 459.3814 is hereby amended to read as follows: 459.3814 The provisions of NRS 459.380 to 459.3874, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act* do not apply to:
- 1. The transportation of any hazardous substances within or through this state which is regulated by the State or the United States Department of Transportation.
- 2. Any final use of anhydrous ammonia for an agricultural purpose, including storage of the substance on the premises of a farm.
- 3. Activities which are regulated pursuant to both 30 U.S.C. §§ 801 et seq. and 42 U.S.C. § 7412(r).
- **Sec. 8.** NRS 459.3816 is hereby amended to read as follows: 459.3816 1. [The following substances are designated as highly hazardous, if present in the quantity designated after each substance or a greater quantity:

27		Number Assigned	
28		by Chemical	— Quantity
29	Chemical Name of Substance	Abstract Service	(In pounds)
30			_
31	Acetaldehyde	<del>75-07-0</del>	2500
32	Acrolein (2-Propenal)	107-02-8	<del>150</del>
33	Acrylyl Chloride	<del>814-68-6</del>	<del>250</del>
34	Allyl Chloride	107-05-1	1000
35	Allylamine	107-11-9	1000
36	Alkylaluminums	None	5000
37	Ammonia, Anhydrous		5000
38	Ammonia solutions (concentration		2000
39	greater than 44% ammonia by		
40	weight)	<del></del>	10000
41	Ammonium Perchlorate	7790-98-9	7500
42	Ammonium Permanganate	7787-36-2	7500
43	Arsine (also called Arsenic Hydride	7794 42 1	100
44	Bis (Chloromethyl) Ether	542-88-1	100
45	Boron Trichloride	10294-34-5	2500



1	Boron Trifluoride	7627 07 2	250
1 2	Bromine		
	Bromine Chloride	12962 41 7	1500
3	Bromine Chloride Bromine Pentafluoride	7790 20 2	1500 2500
4	Bromine Trifluoride	<del>/ /89-30-2</del>	<del>2300</del>
5	2 December 1 1111Uoride	/ /8/-/1-3	<del>15000</del>
6	3-Bromopropyne (also called	100.007	100
7	Propargyl Bromide)	106-96-/	<del>100</del>
8	Butyl Hydroperoxide (Tertiary)		<del>5000</del>
9	Butyl Perbenzoate (Tertiary)	<del> 614-45-9</del>	7500
10	Carbonyl Chloride (see Phosgene) Carbonyl Fluoride	<del> 75-44-5</del>	<del>100</del>
11	Carbonyl Fluoride	353-50-4	<del>2500</del>
12	Cellulose Nitrate (concentration		
13	greater than 12.6% Nitrogen)	<del> 9004-70-0</del>	<del>2500</del>
14	Chlorine	<del> 7782-50-5</del>	<del>1500</del>
15	Chlorine Dioxide	10049-04-4	1000
16	Chlorine Pentafluoride	13637-63-3	1000
17	Chlorine Pentafluoride	<del> 7790-91-2</del>	1000
18	Chlorodiethylaluminum (also		
19	called Diethylaluminum Chlorida)	96-10-6	5000
20	1 Chloro 2,4 Dinitrobenzene	97-00-7	5000
21	Chloromethyl Methyl Ether	107-30-2	500
22	Chloropicrin	76.06.2	<del>500</del>
23	Chloropicrin and Methyl Bromide	70 00 2	300
	Children and Methyl Bronniae		
24	mivture	None	1500
24	mixture	None	1500
25	mixture		
25 26	mixture	None	1500
25 26 27	mixture	None 80-15-9	1500 5000
25 26 27 28	mixture		1500 5000 2500
25 26 27 28 29	mixture		1500 5000 2500 500
25 26 27 28 29 30	mixture		1500 5000 2500 500
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	mixture	None 80-15-9 460-19-5 506-77-4 675-14-9	1500 5000 2500 500 100
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	mixture		1500 5000 2500 500 100
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	mixture		1500 5000 2500 500 100
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	mixture	None 80-15-9 460-19-5 506-77-4 675-14-9 110-22-5 334-88-3 94-36-0	1500 5000 2500 500 100 5000 500 7500
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	mixture	None 80-15-9 460-19-5 506-77-4 675-14-9 110-22-5 334-88-3 94-36-0 19287-45-7	1500 5000 2500 500 100 5000 500 7500 100
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	mixture	None 80-15-9 460-19-5 506-77-4 675-14-9 110-22-5 334-88-3 94-36-0 19287-45-7	1500 5000 2500 500 100 5000 500 7500 100
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	mixture		1500 5000 2500 500 100 5000 7500 100 5000 250
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	mixture		1500 5000 2500 500 100 5000 7500 100 5000 250 2500
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	mixture		1500 5000 2500 500 100 5000 7500 100 5000 250 2500 10000
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	mixture		1500 5000 2500 500 100 5000 7500 100 250 2500 10000 7500
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	mixture		1500 5000 2500 500 100 5000 7500 100 250 2500 10000 7500 7500
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	mixture		1500 5000 2500 500 100 5000 7500 100 250 2500 2500 10000 7500 7500
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	mixture		1500 5000 2500 500 100 5000 7500 100 250 2500 10000 7500 7500 7500 1000
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 40 41 42	mixture		1500 5000 2500 500 100 5000 7500 100 250 2500 10000 7500 7500 7500 1000
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	mixture		1500 5000 2500 500 100 5000 7500 100 250 2500 10000 7500 7500 7500 1000



1	2, 4 Dinitroaniline	97-02-9	5000
2	Ethyl Methyl Ketone Peroxide		
3	(also Methyl Ethyl Ketone		
4	Peroxide; concentration greater		
5	than 60%)	1338-23-4	<del>5000</del>
6	Ethyl Nitrite	109-95-5	<del>5000</del>
7	Ethylamine	<del>75-04-7</del>	<del>7500</del>
8	Ethylene Eluorohydrin	371.62.0	100
9	Ethylene Oxide	<del>75-21-8</del>	<del>5000</del>
10	Ethylonoimino	151 56 /	17777
11	Fluorine	<del> 7782-41-4</del>	100
12	Formaldehyde (concentration 37%		
13	or greater byweight)	50-00-0	1000
14	Furan	<del> 110-00-9</del>	<del>500</del>
15	Hexafluoroacetone	684-16-2	5000
16	Hydrochloric Acid. Anhydrous	<del>7647-01-0</del>	5000
17	Hydrochloric Acid, Anhydrous Hydrofluoric Acid, Anhydrous	7664-39-3	1000
18	Hydrogen Bromide	10035-10-6	5000
19	Hydrogen Chloride	7647-01-0	5000
20	Hydrogen Cyanide Anhydrous	74-90-8	1000
21	Hydrogen Fluoride	7664 30 3	1000
22	Hydrogen Peroxide (concentration	7001 37 3	1000
23	Hydrogen Peroxide (concentration 52% greater by weight)	7722 84 1	7500
24	Hydrogen Salenida	7/18/2 11/1 5	150
25	Hydrogen Sulfide	7783 06 4	1500
26	Hydroxylamina	7803 40 8	2500
27	Iron Pentacarhonyl-	13/163-/111-6	750
28	Isopropylamine	625 55 8	500
29	Isopropylamina	75 31 0	5000
30	Katana		100
31	Ketene Methacrylaldehyde	70 05 2	1000
32	Methacryloyl Chloride	020 46 7	150
33	Methacryloyloxyethyl Isocyanate	20674 20 7	100
33 34	Mothyl Applopiteile	30074-60-7	250
35	Methyl Acrylonitrile	74 90 5	1000
36	Methyl Bromide	74 92 0	2500
30 37	Methyl Chloride		15000
38	Mathyl Chloroformata	70 22 1	<del></del>
	Methyl Chloroformate  Methyl Disulfide		<del>300</del>
39	Methyl Distille Waters Danielle	624-92-0	100
40	Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide		
41	(also Ethyl Methyl Ketone		
42	Peroxide; concentration greater	1220 22 4	5000
43	than 60%)	1338-23-4	<del>5000</del>
44	Methyl Fluoroacetate  Methyl Fluorosulfate	453-18-9	100
45	Methyl Fluorosultate	421-20-5	<del>100</del>



1	Methyl Hydrazine	60-34-4	100
2	Methyl Iodide	74 88 4	7500
3	Methyl Isocyanate	624 83 0	
4	Methyl Mercaptan	74 03 1	<del>5000</del>
5	Methyl Vinyl Ketone	78 04 4	100
6	Methyltrichlorosilane	75_70_6	500
7	Nickel Carbonyl (Nickel	13 17 0	300
8	Nickel Carbonyl (Nickel Tetracarbonyl)	13/63/30/3	150
9	Nitric Acid (concentration 94.5%	13403-37-3	130
10	or greater by weight)	7607 27 2	<del>500</del>
11	Nitric Oxide	10102 42 0	
12	Nitroaniline (para Nitroaniline)	100 01 6	5000
13			
	Nitromethane	10102 44 0	$\frac{2500}{250}$
14	N'tras an Oritha (NO. NO. NO.)	10102-44-0	<del></del>
15	Nitrogen Oxides (NO; NO2; N2O4;	10100 44.0	250
16		10102 44 0	<del>250</del>
17	Nitrogen Tetroxide (also called	10544.50	250
18	NitrogenPeroxide )	10544-72-6	<del>250</del>
19	Nitrogen Trifluoride	<del>7783-54-2</del>	<del>5000</del>
20	Nitrogen Trioxide	10544-73-7	<del>250</del>
21	Oleum (65% or greater by weight		
22	of sulfur trioxide; also called		
23	Fuming Sulfuric Acid)	<del> 8014-95-7</del>	1000
24	Osmium Tetroxide	<del> 20816-12-0</del>	100
25	Oxygen Difluoride (Fluorine		
26	Monoxide)		
27	Ozone	10028-15-6	
28	Pentaborane	19624-22-7	<del>100</del>
29	Peracetic Acid (concentration		
30	greater than 60 Acetic Acid;		
31	also called Peroxyacetic Acid)	<del>79-21-0</del>	<del>1000</del>
32	Perchloric Acid (concentration		
33	greater than 60% by weight)	<del> 7601-90-3</del>	5000
34	Perchloromethyl Mercaptan	594-42-3	<del>150</del>
35	Perchloryl Fluoride	<del> 7616-94-6</del>	5000
36	Peroxyacetic Acid (concentration		
37	greater than 60% Acetic Acid;		
38	also called Peracetic Acid)	79-21-0	1000
39	Phosgene (also called Carbonyl		1000
40	Chloride)	75.44.5	100
41	Phosphine (Hydrogen Phosphide)	7803-51-2	100
42	Phosphorus Oxychloride (also	1003 31 2	100
43	called Phosphoryl Chloride)	10025 87 3	1000
44	Phosphorus Trichloride	7710 12 2	1000
	Thosphorus Themonue	1117 <del>-12-2</del>	1000



1	Phosphoryl Chloride (also called	
2	Phosphorus Oxychloride)10025-87	1000
3	Propargyl Bromide (also called 3	
4	Bromopropyne)	<del>7 100</del>
5	Propyl Nitrate	4 100
6	Sarin	<del>-8 100</del>
7	Selenium Hexafluoride	1000
8	Stibine (Antimony Hydride)7803-52	500
9	Sulfur Dioxide (liquid)7446-09	1000
10	Sulfur Pentafluoride	250
11	Sulfur Tetrafluoride	250
12	Sulfur Trioxide (also called	
13	Sulfuric Anhydride)7446-11	<del>-9 1000</del>
14	Sulfuric Anhydride (also called	
15	Sulfur Trioxide) 7446-11	<del>-9 1000</del>
16	Tellurium Hexafluoride	<del>-4 250</del>
17	Tetrafluoroethylene	<del>-3 5000</del>
18	Tetrafluorohydrazine 10036 47	5000
19	Tetramethyl Lead75-74	<del>-1 1000</del>
20	Thionyl Chloride7719-09	<del>-7 250</del>
21	Titanium Tetrachloride	2500
22	Trichloro (chloromethyl) Silane 1558-25	4 100
23	Trichloro (dichlorophenyl) Silane 27137-85	<del>-5 2500</del>
24	Trichlorosilane 10025-78	5000
25	Trifluorochloroethylene79-38	10000
26	Trimethyoxysilane	

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> The division, in consultation with the health districts created pursuant to NRS 439.370, the health division of the department of human resources and the division of industrial relations of the department of business and industry, shall regularly examine the sources of information available to it with regard to potentially highly hazardous substances. The division shall, by regulation, add to the list of highly hazardous substances any chemical that is identified as being used, manufactured, stored, or capable of being produced, at a facility, in sufficient quantities at a single site, that its release into the environment would produce a significant likelihood that persons exposed would suffer death or substantial bodily harm as a consequence of the exposure.] The State Environmental Commission shall adopt regulations:

> (a) Designating a list of highly hazardous substances, including, without limitation, any chemical:

> (1) That is identified as being used, manufactured, stored or capable of being produced at a facility; and



(2) The release of which into the environment or the involvement of which in a fire or explosion would produce a significant likelihood that persons exposed would suffer death or substantial bodily harm as a consequence of the exposure; and

- (b) Designating for each such substance a quantity which requires the regulation of that substance pursuant to NRS 459.380 to 459.3874, inclusive, and section 1 of this act and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
- 2. The Division shall regularly examine sources of information available to it, including, without limitation, studies, guidelines and regulations of the Federal Government, and may propose that the State Environmental Commission add or delete a substance or otherwise amend the list of substances and quantities adopted pursuant to subsection 1.
- 3. The State Environmental Commission shall adopt regulations designating specific materials that are subject to regulation as explosives pursuant to NRS 459.380 to 459.3874, inclusive, and section 1 of this act and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
- 4. The Division shall regularly examine sources of information available to it, including, without limitation, studies, guidelines and regulations of the Federal Government, and shall consult with the Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry to determine materials that should be regulated as explosives. The Division may propose that the State Environmental Commission add or delete a material or otherwise amend the list of materials adopted pursuant to subsection 3.
  - **Sec. 9.** NRS 459.3819 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 459.3819 1. The Division shall enter into cooperative agreements with state and local agencies to provide inspections of regulated facilities where explosives are manufactured, or where an explosive is used, processed, handled, moved on site or stored in relation to its manufacture. The Division shall schedule the inspections in such a manner as to provide an opportunity for participation by:
- (a) A representative of the fire-fighting agency that exercises jurisdiction over the regulated facility;
- (b) A representative of the law enforcement agency that exercises jurisdiction over the regulated facility; and
- (c) Representatives of the Division and any other state agency responsible for minimizing risks to persons and property posed by such regulated facilities.



2. The owner or operator of such a regulated facility shall make the facility available for the inspections required by this section at such times as are designated by the Division.

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- 3. Any inspection of a regulated facility conducted pursuant to this section is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other inspection of the facility required or authorized by state statute or local ordinance.
- 4. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the provisions of this section do not apply to the mining industry.
- [5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, as used in this section, "explosive" means gunpowders, powders used for blasting, all forms of high explosives, blasting materials, fuses other than electric circuit breakers, detonators and other detonating agents, smokeless powders, other explosive or incendiary devices and any chemical compound, mechanical mixture or device that contains any oxidizing and combustible units, or other ingredients, in such proportions, quantities or packing that ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonation of the compound, mixture or device or any part thereof may cause an explosion.
- 6. For the purposes of this section, an explosive does not include:
  - (a) Ammunition for small arms, or any component thereof;
- (b) Black powder commercially manufactured in quantities that
   do not exceed 50 pounds, percussion caps, safety and pyrotechnic
   fuses, quills, quick and slow matches, and friction primers that are
   intended to be used solely for sporting, recreation or cultural
   purposes:
  - (1) In an antique firearm, as that term is defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(16), as that section existed on January 1, 1999; or
  - (2) In an antique device which is exempted from the definition of "destructive device" pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(4), as that section existed on January 1, 1999; or
  - (c) Any explosive that is manufactured under the regulation of a military department of the United States, or that is distributed to, or possessed or stored by, the military or naval service or any other agency of the United States, or an arsenal, a navy yard, a depot or any other establishment owned by or operated on behalf of the United States.]
  - **Sec. 10.** NRS 459.3824 is hereby amended to read as follows: 459.3824 1. The owner of a regulated facility shall pay to the Division an annual fee based on the fiscal year. The annual fee for each *regulated* facility is the sum of a base fee set by the State Environmental Commission and any additional fee imposed by the



Commission pursuant to subsection 2. The annual fee must be prorated and may not be refunded.

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- 2. The State Environmental Commission may impose an additional fee upon the owner of a regulated facility in an amount determined by the Commission to be necessary to enable the Division to carry out its duties pursuant to NRS 459.380 to 459.3874, inclusive [...], and section 1 of this act. The additional fee must be based on a graduated schedule adopted by the Commission which takes into consideration the quantity of hazardous substances located at each regulated facility.
- 3. After the payment of the initial annual fee, the Division shall send the owner of a regulated facility a bill in July for the annual fee for the fiscal year then beginning which is based on the applicable reports for the preceding year.
- 4. The owner of a regulated facility shall submit, with any payment required by this section, the number assigned by the Department of Taxation, for the imposition and collection of taxes pursuant to chapter 364A of NRS, to the business for which the payment is made.
- 5. All fees collected pursuant to this section and penalties collected pursuant to NRS 459.3833, 459.3834 and 459.3874, and any interest earned thereon, must be deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the Fund for Precaution Against Chemical Accidents, which is hereby created as a special revenue fund.
  - **Sec. 11.** NRS 459.387 is hereby amended to read as follows: 459.387

    1. The Division may enter any *regulated* facility:
  - (a) During normal business hours; and
- (b) At any other time if there is probable cause to believe that a violation of any of the provisions of NRS 459.380 to 459.3874, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act* or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto, has occurred,
- to verify compliance with the provisions of NRS 459.380 to 459.3874, inclusive, *and section I of this act* and the quality of all work performed pursuant to those sections, except that the owner or operator of a *regulated* facility need not employ any personnel solely to assure access to the *regulated* facility by the Division when this access would otherwise be impossible.
- 2. [The Division shall develop, adopt by regulation and enforce a system of recordkeeping. The system must:
- (a) Require the owner or operator of each facility registered pursuant to NRS 459.3828 to report to the Division on all efforts to assess and reduce risks undertaken, all continuing maintenance, all unanticipated and unusual events, and any other information the Division finds appropriate; and



— (b) Be so designed as to prevent the destruction or alteration of information and data contained in those records.

3. Within 30 days after each anniversary of the date on which the plan to reduce accidents was first put into effect, the owner or operator of a regulated facility shall file an annual report of compliance with the Division. This annual report must include a report of progress describing in detail all actions taken to comply with the schedule of abatement set forth in the plan, including itemization of abatements accomplished and steps taken to accomplish abatements in accordance with the schedule. The annual report of compliance must be signed and certified as a report on safety and must be in a form and be accompanied by documentation showing compliance in accordance with the regulations of the Division.

4. Within 30 days after receiving the annual report of compliance, the Division shall conduct at the facility a confirmation and evaluation of the accuracy of the report and independent determination of the status of compliance with the schedule of abatement. The Division's findings must be reduced to writing and made available to the public within 60 days after the date of filing of the report.] If the Administrator of the Division finds that any person is engaging, is about to engage or has engaged in an act or practice that violates any provision of NRS 459.380 to 459.3874, inclusive, and section 1 of this act, any regulation adopted pursuant thereto, or any term or condition of a permit issued by the Division pursuant to NRS 459.380 to 459.3874, inclusive, and section 1 of this act, the Administrator may issue an order:

- (a) Specifying the provision, regulation, term or condition that is alleged to have been violated or which is about to be violated;
  - (b) Setting forth the facts alleged to constitute the violation;
- (c) Prescribing any corrective action that must be taken and a reasonable time within which that action must be taken; and
- (d) Requiring the person to whom the order is directed to appear before the Division or a hearing officer to show cause why the Division should not commence an action for appropriate relief.
- 3. If the Administrator finds that the handling of a highly hazardous substance or explosive at a regulated facility presents an imminent and substantial threat to human health or the environment, the Administrator may issue an order requiring the owner or operator of the regulated facility to take necessary steps to prevent the act or eliminate the practice that constitutes the threat.

**Sec. 12.** NRS 459.3872 is hereby amended to read as follows: 459.3872 1. If any person violates any of the provisions of NRS 459.380 to 459.386, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act*, or



459.387, or any regulation or order adopted or issued pursuant thereto, the Division may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive or any other appropriate relief to prohibit and prevent the violation and the court may proceed in the action in a summary manner.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 445C.010 to 445C.120, inclusive, a person who violates a provision of NRS 459.380 to 459.386, inclusive, and section 1 of this act, or 459.387, or any regulation or order adopted pursuant thereto, is liable to a civil administrative penalty as set forth in NRS 459.3874. If the violation is of a continuing nature, each day during which it continues constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense. No civil administrative penalty may be levied until after notification to the violator by certified mail or personal service. The notice must include a reference to the section of the statute, regulation, order or condition of a permit violated, a concise statement of the facts alleged to constitute the violation, a statement of the amount of the civil penalties to be imposed  $\square$  and a statement of the violator's right to a hearing. The violator has 20 days after receipt of the notice within which to deliver to the Division a written request for a hearing. After the hearing if requested, and upon a finding that a violation has occurred, the Administrator of the Division may issue a final order after assessing the amount of the fine specified in the notice. If no hearing is requested, the notice becomes a final order upon the expiration of the 20-day period. Payment of the penalty is due when a final order is issued or when the notice becomes a final order. The authority to levy a civil administrative penalty is in addition to all other provisions for enforcement of NRS 459.380 to 459.387, inclusive, and section 1 of this act, and the payment of a civil administrative penalty does not affect the availability of any other provision for enforcement in connection with the violation for which the penalty is levied.

**Sec. 13.** NRS 459.3874 is hereby amended to read as follows: 459.3874

1. The civil administrative penalties are:

3536 Category of Offense

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39 40 Penalty in U.S. Dollars

43 C. Failure to submit a safety report:.....\$10,000 plus \$1,000 per day
44 from the due date



1	D.	Failure to conduct an
2		assessment of risk through
3		analysis of hazards pursuant to
4		the conditions set forth in
5		NRS 459.3844:
6	E.	Failure to put into effect plan: \$50,000
7	F.	Failure to comply with plan to
8		reduce accidents and schedule
9		of compliance: up to \$5,000
10	G.	Failure to comply with approved
11		plan to reduce accidents, each
12		requirement: up to \$10,000
13	Η.	Failure to provide information
14		requested by the Division: \$25,000
15	Ī	Failure to grant access to
16		employees or agents of Division
17		for inspections:
18	T	Failure to provide information
19	٥.	or grant access to employees or
20		agents of Division during an
21		emergency:
22	K	Falsification of information
23	11.	submitted to Division: up to \$10,000 per incident
24	T	Failure to obtain a permit for the
25	ъ.	construction of a new regulated
26		facility: \$25,000
27		1acinty
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The civil administrative penalty prescribed in category L may be assessed against a contractor who is constructing the regulated facility only if the contractor is contractually responsible for obtaining all appropriate permits for the construction of the regulated facility and the contractor knows or has reason to know the planned use of the regulated facility.

- 2. The Division may compromise and settle any claim for any penalty as set forth in this section in such amount in the discretion of the Division as may appear appropriate and equitable under all of the circumstances, including the posting of a performance bond by the violator. If a violator is subject to the imposition of more than one civil administrative penalty for the same violation, the Division shall compromise and settle the claim for the penalty as set forth in this section in such amount as to avoid the duplication of penalties.
- 3. No penalty may be imposed pursuant to this section for the failure to perform a required act within the time required if the delay was caused by a natural disaster or other circumstances which are beyond the control of the violator.



4. Any person who violates any of the provisions of NRS 459.380 to 459.386, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act*, or 459.387, or any regulation or order adopted or issued pursuant thereto, or an administrative order issued pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 459.3872 or a court order issued pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 459.3872, or who fails to pay a civil administrative penalty in full is subject, upon order of the court, to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day of the violation, and each day's continuance of the violation constitutes a separate and distinct violation. Any penalty imposed pursuant to this subsection may be recovered with costs in a summary proceeding by the Attorney General.

**Sec. 14.** NRS 278.147 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.147 1. No person may commence operation in this state of a facility where an explosive, [or] a highly hazardous substance [listed in NRS 459.3816, the regulations adopted pursuant thereto] designated pursuant to NRS 459.3816 if present in a quantity equal to or greater than the amount designated pursuant to NRS 459.3816, or a hazardous substance listed in the regulations adopted pursuant to NRS 459.3833 [.] will be used, manufactured, processed, transferred or stored without first obtaining a conditional use permit therefor from the governing body of the city or county in which the facility is to be located. Each governing body shall establish by local ordinance, in accordance with the provisions of this section, the procedures for obtaining such a permit.

- 2. An application for a conditional use permit must be filed with the planning commission of the city, county or region in which the facility is to be located. The planning commission shall, within 90 days after the filing of an application, hold a public hearing to consider the application. The planning commission shall, at least 30 days before the date of the hearing, cause notice of the time, date, place and purpose of the hearing to be:
- (a) Sent by mail [to] or, if requested by a party to whom notice must be provided pursuant to this paragraph, by electronic means if receipt of such an electronic notice can be verified, to:
  - (1) The applicant;

- (2) Each owner or tenant of real property located within 1,000 feet of the property in question;
- (3) The owner, as listed on the county assessor's records, of each of the 30 separately owned parcels nearest the property in question, to the extent this notice does not duplicate the notice given pursuant to subparagraph (2);
- (4) If a mobile home park or multiple-unit residence is located within 1,000 feet of the property in question, each tenant of that mobile home park or multiple-unit residence;



- (5) Any advisory board that has been established for the affected area by the governing body;
- (6) The Administrator of the Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources;
  - (7) The State Fire Marshal; and
- (8) The Administrator of the Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry; and
- (b) Published in a newspaper of general circulation within the city or county in which the property in question is located.
  - 3. The notice required by subsection 2 must:
  - (a) Be written in language that is easy to understand; and
- (b) Include a physical description or map of the property in question and a description of all explosives, and all substances described in subsection 1, that will be located at the facility.
- 4. In considering the application, the planning commission shall:
  - (a) Consult with:

- (1) Local emergency planning committees;
- (2) The Administrator of the Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources:
  - (3) The State Fire Marshal;
- (4) The Administrator of the Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry; and
- (5) The governing body of any other city or county that may be affected by the operation of the facility; and
- (b) Consider fully the effect the facility will have on the health and safety of the residents of the city, county or region.
- 5. The planning commission shall, within a reasonable time after the public hearing, submit to the governing body its recommendations for any actions to be taken on the application. If the planning commission recommends that a conditional use permit be granted to the applicant, [it] the planning commission shall include in its recommendations such terms and conditions for the operation of the facility as it deems necessary for the protection of the health and safety of the residents of the city, county or region.
- 6. The governing body shall, within 30 days after the receipt of the recommendations of the planning commission, hold a public hearing to consider the application. The governing body shall:
- (a) Cause notice of the hearing to be given in the manner prescribed by subsection 2; and
- (b) Grant or deny the conditional use permit within 30 days after the public hearing.



7. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the provisions of this section do not apply to the mining industry.

- 8. [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, as] As used in this section, "explosive" [means gunpowders, powders used for blasting, all forms of high explosives, blasting materials, fuses other than electric circuit breakers, detonators and other detonating agents, smokeless powders, other explosive or incendiary devices and any chemical compound, mechanical mixture or device that contains any oxidizing or combustible units, or other ingredients, in such proportions, quantities or packing that ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion or detonation of the compound, mixture, device or any part thereof may cause an explosion.
- 14 9. For the purposes of this section, an explosive does not 15 include:
- 16 (a) Ammunition for small arms, or any component thereof;
  - (b) Black powder commercially manufactured in quantities that do not exceed 50 pounds, percussion caps, safety and pyrotechnic fuses, quills, quick and slow matches, and friction primers that are intended to be used solely for sporting, recreation or cultural purposes:
  - (1) In an antique firearm, as that term is defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(16), as that section existed on January 1, 1999; or
  - (2) In an antique device which is exempted from the definition of "destructive device" pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 921(a)(4), as that section existed on January 1, 1999; or
  - (c) Any explosive that is manufactured under the regulation of a military department of the United States, or that is distributed to, or possessed or stored by, the military or naval service or any other agency of the United States, or an arsenal, a navy yard, a depot or any other establishment owned by or operated on behalf of the United States.] has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 459.3807.
  - **Sec. 15.** Notwithstanding the amendatory provisions of section 8 of this act, any administrative regulations adopted pursuant to NRS 459.3816 on or before October 1, 2003, remain in effect unless later amended or repealed.
  - **Sec. 16.** 1. This section becomes effective upon passage and approval.
  - 2. Sections 1 and 8 of this act become effective upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting regulations and on October 1, 2003, for all other purposes.
  - 3. Sections 2 to 7, inclusive, and 9 to 15, inclusive, of this act become effective on October 1, 2003.



