NRT-1A Checklist

State Emergency Response Commission

Planning and Training Sub-Committee

County: **Elko County, NV** Date: **01/30/2026**

1. Identify facilities subject to TIER II reporting requirements and identify transportation routes.

   Page # (s): **Pages 9, 40 - Elko County Utilizes the State of NV On-Line Hazmat Reporting Sytem and maintains hard copy files as they are submitted**

2. Describe Emergency Response Procedures to be followed, on and off site.

   Page # (s): **Pages 23-34 - Elko Co. Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan, Section III: Incident Levels and Response**

3. Designation of Community Coordinator and Facility Coordinator(s) to implement the Plan.

   Page # (s): **Pages 16-22 - Elko Co. Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan, Section II: Organizational Resonsibilities**

4. Outline Emergency Notification Procedures.

   Page # (s): **Page 23 - Elko County Utlizes Codered, HMERP, Section III: Incident Levels and Response**

5. Describe methods for determining probable affected areas and populations by releases.

   Page # (s): **Page 24 - Elko Co. HMERP; Section III: Incident Levels and Response, Elko County Evacuation, Sheltering, Mass Care and Traffic Management Plan**

6. Describe Emergency Equipment in the Community and at Facilities and the persons responsible for them.

   Page # (s): **Pages 41-55 - Elko County Resource List**

7. Outline Evacuation Plans.

   Page # (s): **Page 37 - Elko County Evacuation, Sheltering, Mass Care and Traffic Management Plan**

8. Provide a Training Program for Emergency Responders.

   Page # (s): **Page 38 - Elko County HMERP; Section VI; Resource Management**

9. Provide methods and schedules for exercising Emergency Response Plans.

   Page # (s): **Pages 13-15**

Remarks/Overall Comments:

N/A

Lee Cabaniss, LEPC Chair — **01/26/2026**

Reviewed By — Date

EXERCISE/INCIDENT & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PLAN CHECKLIST

A Complete Exercise/Incident Must Include the Following

- ☒ Completed & Signed Exercise Reporting Form (choose only Exercise or Incident)
- ☒ Narrative Explaining the Event, to include:
  - ☒ How the Hazmat Materials Plan was used
  - ☒ What Corrective Actions, if any, were identified
  - ☒ Hazardous Materials used as part of the event
  - ☒ Event happened in previous calendar year

A Complete Hazmat Materials Plan Must Include the Following

- ☒ The Plan was reviewed within the last year, and:
  - ☒ The entire Plan has been updated or
  - ☒ Individual inserts have the date noting when the insert was updated
- ☒ LEPC Minutes approving the updated Plan
- ☒ Completed Level of Response Questionnaire
- ☒ Current Letter of Promulgation
- ☒ Current Contact List
- ☒ Current Equipment List
- ☒ Completed NRT-1A, to include:
  - ☒ Correct page numbers to match the Hazmat Materials Plan
- ☒ Level of Response is noted in the Plan
- ☒ Facilities List with Tier II facilities easily identified
  Facility Reports have been created in the Online Hazmat Reporting System: All Facilities / Tier II Facilities
- ☒ Current Training Program and Schedule

☒ Current Exercise Program and Schedule

BEST PRACTICE WILL Include the Following

☒ Exercise/Incident Report – Corrective Actions from previous year exercise incorporated into this year's exercise

☒ Plan – Corrective Actions from Previous year exercise incorporated into the Plan updates

☒ Plan – Detailed information how emergency responder is to learn about/sign up for training

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Elko County, Nevada

JANUARY 2025

Elko County
Local Emergency Planning Committee

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APPROVAL AND IMPLEMENTATION

Elko County

Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan

APPROVAL AND IMPLEMENTATION

The Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), established by the provisions of SARA Title III, is responsible for the development and update of this plan. The LEPC Board and members are approved by the Elko County Commission.

The Elko County Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan, (HMERP), utilized the "Whole Community approach to emergency management and planning. As such, the HMERP update process included residents, emergency management practitioners, organizations and community leaders, and government officials collectively understanding and assessing the needs of their respective communities and determined the best ways to organize and strengthen their assets, capacities and interests.

The Elko County Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan has been reviewed and approved by the Elko County Local Emergency Preparedness Committee and the Elko County Board of Commissioners.

Board of Commission Adoption of Changes

- The Elko County Board of Commissioners recognized, accepted, and adopted the plan on January 08, 2020, and is included below.

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RECORD OF CHANGES

Elko County, Nevada

Change #	Date of Change	Entered By	Summary of Changes
001	January 2018	A. Kerr Elko County Emergency Manager	Plan Update
002	January 2019	**A.** Kerr Elko County Emergency Manager	Plan Update: New Format; Section 3: Correct the Levels of Readiness and Section 5: Reference the Elko County Evacuation, Mass Care & Shelter Plan
003	January 2020	**A.** Kerr Elko County Emergency Manager	Plan Update: Changed approval date, Revised Level of Readiness to match EOP, Updated resources numbers and contacts.
004	January 2022	L. Cabaniss Elko County Emergency Manager	Plan Update: Changed dates, administrative update, formatting
005	January 2023	L. Cabaniss Elko County Emergency Manager	Plan Update: Changed Dates
006	January 2024	L. Cabaniss Elko County Emergency Manager	Plan Update: Changed Dates
007	January 2025	L. Cabaniss Elko County Emergency Manager	Plan Update:Changed Dates

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SECTION I: ADMINISTRATION

A. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan is to establish common guidelines for mitigation of hazardous materials incidents anywhere within Elko County and to meet the statutory requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-499), “SARA Title III”.

B. OBJECTIVES OF PLAN

- Describe the operational concepts, organization, and support systems required to implement the plan.
- Identify the authority, responsibilities, and actions of federal, state, local, and private industry agencies necessary to minimize damage to human health, natural systems, property, and to aid in mitigation hazardous material threats.
- Identify the hazardous materials response guidelines, which provide the ability for responders to function anywhere within Elko County.
- To establish clear authority and responsibility for managing a hazardous materials incident.

C. SCOPE

This plan applies to all the persons responding to a hazardous materials incident within Elko County.

D. ASSUMPTIONS

All facilities covered under SAR Title II and State permitting requirements must submit the required documents (state combined HazMat permits) to the local Fire Departments(s) having jurisdiction, the Elko County Emergency Manager, The Elko County LEPC Chairperson and the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC). An on-line Hazmat Reporting System contains data referencing the SAR Title II data. Hazmat response teams will utilize this reporting system for necessary information.

The Elko County LEPC will also identify facilities subject to additional risk due to their close proximity to transportation routes and/or facilities, which have hazardous chemicals.

Facilities which must comply with SARA Title II, Tier II, will be identified through the State combined permits and through the on-line Hazmat Reporting System.

E. EXPLANATION OF TERMS – ACRONYMS

AAR	After Action Report
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
AHJ	Authority Having Jurisdiction
ARC	American Red Cross
BLEVE	Boiling Liquid Expending Vapor Explosion
CAMEO	Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations
CERT	Community Emergency Response Team
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMS	Consumable Medical Supplies
CRZ	Contamination Reduction Zone
DEA	Federal Drug Enforcement Administration
DEM	Division of Emergency Management
DEP	Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DME	Durable Medical Equipment
DOE	Department of Energy
DOI	Department of Interior
DOT	Department of Transportation
DPS	Department of Public Safety
EAS	Emergency Alert System
ECEMT	Elko County Emergency Management Team
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
ESF	Emergency Support Function
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FNSS	Functional Needs Support Services
FISH	Friends in Service Helping
HAZMAT	Hazardous Material
HMERP	Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan
HSPD-5	Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5
IC	Incident Commander
ICC	Incident Command Center
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
IMAS	Intrastate Mutual Aid System
JFO	Joint Field Office
JIC	Joint Information Center
LEL	Lower Explosion Limit
MACS	Multiagency Coordination System
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding

NAWAS	National Warning System
NDEM	Nevada Division of Emergency Management
NDOT	Nevada Department of Transportation
NEAT	North Eastern Area Transit
NEMAC	Nevada Emergency Management Assistance Compact
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NFR	National Response Framework
NGO	Non-Governmental Organizations
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NNRH	Northeastern Nevada Regional Hospital
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NRP	National Response Plan
NVOO	Nevada Operations Office (DOE)
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PAS	Personal Assistance Services
PIO	Public Information Office or Officer
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization ACT
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SCEMP	State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
SEOC	State Emergency Operations Center
SIP	Shelter-in-Place
SME	Subject Matter Expert
SNF	Skilled Nursing Facility
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SPR	State Preparedness Report
TTY	Text Telephone
UC	Unified Command
USFS	US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service
VOAD	Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters

F. PLANNING FACTORS: Elko County Demography

Elko County is located in the northeast corner of the State of Nevada. It is the second largest of the State's 17 counties and the fourth largest county (by area) in the continental US totaling 17,181 square miles. Elko County's north boarder is contiguous with three counties of the State of Idaho, Owyhee County, Twin Falls County, and Cassia County. To the west the Nevada Counties of Humboldt County, Lander County, and Eureka County boarder Elko County. On the southern border of Elko County is White Pine County, Nevada. The eastern border is contiguous with two counties in the State of Utah, Toole County and Box Elder County.

This region hosts four tribal communities; Wells Band Colony of the Western Shoshone Nation, Elko Band of Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada, South Fork Band of Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada and Duck Valley Indian Reservation Shoshone-Paiute Tribes.

Transportation routes through the county include Interstate 80, which crosses east to west, U.S. 93A, U.S. 93, crosses north to south and State Route 225 which crosses

north to south. Union Pacific railroad has two major lines that cross the county, a majority of the tracks follow the same direction as Interstate 80. The incorporated cities of West Wendover and Elko have airports, which handle commercial and private flights. Elko's airport is a regional airport.

The major industry in the county is mining. There are several large gold mines in the region. Some of these mines are in Eureka County and the employees live in the City of Elko, Elko County, Spring Creek, the City of Carlin, and the City of Wells. The support services for the mines are in the Elko and Carlin areas. Other industries include ranching, tourism, and gaming.

Elko County has experienced numerous types of emergencies and disasters. The most likely incidents to affect a large number of people would be wildland fires, severe weather (heavy snow, ice and/or cold), flooding, hazardous material releases and spills and earthquakes. Elko County is susceptible to all hazards natural or manmade.

Some of the mines have highly trained hazmat response teams. However, should an event occur, Elko County Fire Protection District, in conjunction with Eureka County, would respond in order to assist with the event. The Elko County Fire Protection District maintains a mutual-aid agreement with the City of Elko Fire. The City of Elko maintains a trained hazmat team.

Fire and/or Law Enforcement departments shall establish command during an emergency Hazmat response to a Hazmat facility which require State Hazmat permits. The permit list can be found at the on-line Hazmat Reporting System.

G. PLAN DISTRIBUTION

The final accepted copy of this plan shall be presented to the Elko County Commission for final approval. Each agency represented on the Local Emergency Planning Committee will receive an electronic copy to keep for their respective agency. The LEPC Chairman and the Elko County Emergency Manager will keep one hare copy, all members agencies, communities and cities may request electronic or had copies.

Each Department, Agency or Company who has a plan copy, will be sent amendments and updates, as they are made available. Any person can make a request for amendments to the plan; those requests shall be reviewed and acted upon by the LEPC no later than January 31.

H. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PLANS

This plan is set out in the same format as the Elko County's all-hazards Emergency Operations Plan. That format being defined as different levels of response, outlining each department's responsibilities, and using ICS as the scene management system. This plan will refer to various Elko County Emergency Management Plans.

I. MUTUAL AID/OUTSIDE AID

Elko County has established agreements with local entities that would be available for assistance with a hazardous material incident.

J. EVALUATION

The agency having authority over an incident shall host and facilitate post-incident analyses and critiques following hazardous materials incidents.

Hazmat trainings will be scheduled through respective local agencies and may be scheduled as a joint training opportunity. The schedule will be maintained at and by respective agencies of participants. The training and exercise schedules will be distributed appropriately during LEPC meetings and to its members.

Initial and refresher training will be consistent with the provisions of 29CFR 1910.120. The Elko County LEPC will notify holders of this plan of training opportunities associated with hazardous materials emergency response. Individual agencies are responsible for maintaining training records. Agencies have assigned responsibilities under this plan must ensure their personnel are properly trained to carry out these responsibilities.

This plan will be exercised at least annually. The Elko County LEPC will conduct hazardous materials emergency response exercises in accordance with its annual exercise schedule. Exercises should be designed so that they may be taken to each community. Tabletop exercises should be designed to involve as much of local government as possible.

The Elko County LEPC has developed a Training and Exercise Schedule. The schedule is available upon request through LEPC or the Elko County Emergency Management Office.

K. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

1. Plan Development

The Elko County LEPC has primary responsibility for development, review, and coordination of this plan.

Input will be solicited from those agencies having assigned responsibilities under this plan. Evidence of coordination is maintained on file with LEPC.

2. Plan Review and Maintenance

This plan will be reviewed by the Elko County LEPC at least annually and updated in its entirety every four years. This plan shall be reviewed yearly by

LEPC. The review shall take place prior to January 31st of each year. Any changes resulting from this annual review will be distributed to agencies holding this plan and the SERC office.

This plan may be modified as a result of hazardous materials post-incident analyses and/or post-exercise critiques. Proposed changes shall be submitted in writing to LEPC. These changes shall be published and distributed to agencies holding this plan and the SERC office.

This plan may also be modified any time responsibilities, procedures, laws, rules or regulations pertaining to hazardous materials incidents change. Those agencies having assigned responsibilities under this plan are obligated to inform the Elko County LEPC when changes occur or are imminent. These changes will be published and distributed to agencies holding this plan.

3. LEPC Quarterly Meeting Agenda

The Elko County LEPC shall adopt a standardized agenda format with at least the following agenda items acted upon during each meeting.

- Agenda items for the first quarter meeting shall consist of the following items:
  - Review and approval of the LEPC membership list for recommendation to the Elko County Board of Commissioners approval prior to January 31.
  - Approval of Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan final version for recommendation to the Elko County Board of Commissioners approval prior to January 31.
  - Review and approval of the Elko County Local Emergency Planning Committee bylaws for recommendation to the County Board of Commissioners prior to January 31.
- Agenda items for the second quarter meeting shall consist of the following items:
  - Review and update the annual exercise and training plan and related matters.
  - Update of plan for equipment purchased through the grant process.

- Agenda items for the third quarter shall consist of the following items:
  - Review recommendations by the Nevada State Emergency Response commission on the submitted Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan.
  - Assure the annual exercise plan is progressing on schedule. All after action reports for exercises are completed.
  - Assure all quarterly grant reports are up to date, completed and submitted.

- Agenda items for the fourth quarter meeting shall consist of the following items:
  - Nominations for and election of the next year's LEPC Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and secretary are held.

- Approval of the annual exercise plan for distribution to the Nevada State Emergency Response commission.
- Any and all year-end reports are completed and reviewed by LEPC.

SECTION II: ORGANIZATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

A. LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE (LEPC)

The LEPC should consist of, as a minimum, representatives from the following groups and/or disciplines:

- State Elected Officials
- County Elected Officials
- Law Enforcement
- Emergency Management/Civil Defense
- Fire Fighting/Fire Services
- Emergency Medical Service/First Aid
- Health
    - Mental Health
- Local Environment
- Hospital
- Transportation/Fixed Facilities
- Broadcast or Print Media
- Community Groups/Organizations/VOADs
- EPCRA Facility Owners/Operators

B. LEPC DUTIES

- Elect a chairperson and establish bylaws by which the committee will function.
- Complete an emergency plan in accordance with Section 303, Title III of SARA.
- Establish procedures for processing requests from the public for information and designate the Elko County Emergency Manger as the coordinator for such information.
- Keep elected officials informed on response capabilities.
- Work to improve emergency response capabilities and coordination between organizations.
- Review the plan annually.
- Develop and annual test of the plan.

C. FEDERAL OFFICIALS

- **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):** The EPA is responsible for environmental matters at the Federal level. Support to the State incudes, sending technical teams and on-scene coordinators to the sites of release or dumps, providing advice, and enforcing violations of environmental law.
- **Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA):** FEMA can provide coordination on the Federal level and funds training classes. FEMA provides grants for training under the provisions of Title III.

- **Department of Transportation (DOT):** DOT publishes many hazardous materials publications that are available to the local responder. Under DOT is the Coast Guard that can provide hazardous materials team in some cases. The team serving this area is the Pacific Strike Team.
- **Department of Energy (DOE):** The DOE Nevada Operations Office (NVOO), by agreement with DEM, will provide radiological assistance to the State when requested. NVOO also has limited cleanup capability.
- **Department of Interior (DOI):** DOI, U.S. Geological Survey, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Bureau of Indian Affairs all can provide technical information such as location of sensitive habitats and species, water data, natural resource information and land management/use information. BOR, BLM, USF&WS, BIA have trust responsibility for the land they manage.
- **Federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA):** DEA will provide specialist in the event of the discovery of an actual or suspected clandestine drug laboratory or dump of chemicals.
- **US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service (USFS):** USFS may provide technical information such as location of sensitive habitats and species, water data, natural resource information and land management/use information. Both the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service have the ability to assist with the mobilization of nationally recognized incident management teams for long duration complex incident. They both also have ability to assist with mobilization of resources through Geographic Coordination Centers.
- **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA):** NOAA may provide predicted and/or spot weather reports and forecasts.
- **Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Indian Health Service (HIS), Southern Band Health Services:** These entities may provide health response coordination.

D. STATE OFFICIALS

- **Nevada Division of Emergency Management (DEM):** DEM is, under Nevada law, the coordinating agency for state emergency response.
- **Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (DEP):** DEP regulates hazardous wastes, provides advice on environmental matters, can test for certain chemicals, and makes final suggestions and decisions on remediation.
- **Nevada Department of Health and Human Services/ Division of Public and Behavioral Health:** The Division is responsible for the public health and can test for contamination from chemicals and organisms. Other sections of the division which may assist are: Radiological Health which is responsible for the incidents involving radioactive materials. Emergency Medical Services may assist in coordinating emergency medical response.
- **Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT):** NDOT has highway maintenance yards throughout the state with heavy equipment and other resources that may be used by the local responders under certain circumstances. NDOT has the authority to close highways to traffic.

- **Nevada Department of Public Safety (DPS):** The department controls the licensing and regulation of commercial carriers throughout the state. The Department of Public Safety (DPS) is part of the Department and enforces highway transportation regulation in the State. DPS also controls the State law enforcement communication net that mea be used for emergency communications.

E. COUNTY OFFICIALS

- Elko County will maintain an emergency management program which involves all local government agencies, private, non-government, and volunteer organizations which have responsibilities identified in the Emergency Management County Codes and Emergency Management Plans. The program shall be designed to avoid, reduce and mitigate the effects of hazards through the enforcement of policies, standards and regulations.
- Ensure the County's ability to maintain and operate a 24-hour warning point with the capability of warning the public of an imminent threat or actual threat and coordinate public information activities during an emergency or disaster. This includes maintaining the State Emergency Alert System (EAS) and the National Warning System (NAWA).
- Coordinating the emergency management needs of municipalities with the county and working to establish mutual aid agreements to render emergency assistance to one another.
- Declare a County State of Emergency and request assistance from the State.
- Activate mutual aid agreements with neighboring counties and among municipalities with the County in accordance with the NEMAC, EMAC and other mutual aid agreements.
- Provide evacuation shelter facilities during a state of local emergency or disaster. Through the school district, a County shall provide facilities and necessary personnel to staff such facilities.

F. LAW ENFORCEMENT

- Participate in LEPC planning with representatives from all the law enforcement agencies in the county.
- Comply with all hazardous materials training requirements and insure that their personnel receive the mandated amounts and types of training.
- Develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for hazardous materials response.
- If first on the scene, act as the incident commander until relieved by the fire service.
- Provide security resources as required by the Incident Commander.
- Provide personnel to fill positions within the ICS as requested by the IC.
- Participate in Unified Command as necessary.
- Conduct Incident Command in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

- Maintain qualifications and training records for all emergency response personnel.

G. COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGER

- Be the central point of contact for the plan.
- Be a member of the LEPC.
- Coordinate planning and logistics activities, as needed.
- Shall be the designated Emergency Management Coordinator in accordance with NRT-1.

H. FIRE SERVICE

- Participate in LEPC planning with representatives from all the fire protection agencies in the County.
- Establish working relations with facilities in their jurisdictions.
- Enter into any approved agreements as necessary.
- Comply with all hazards materials training requirements and insure their personnel receive the mandated amounts and types of training in accordance with 29CFR1910.120.
- Maintain qualification and training records for all emergency response personnel.
- The Fire Incident Commander will coordinate the mitigation of the hazardous materials incident to the point when fire service assistance is no longer required at the scene.
- At a fixed facility incident, the IC will be in charge of the emergency response effort and work jointly with the facilities on-scene coordinator.
- The Lead Agency shall effect overall management and coordination of a hazardous materials incident.
- Activate the Hazardous Materials Response Team.
- Take appropriate action to mitigate the hazard, stabilize the situation, rescue any injured or trapped persons and evacuate the area, as necessary through the protocols set in place of the Elko County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and the Elko County Evacuations, Mass Care and Shelter-in Place Plan.
- When the incident is no longer an emergency, the IC will turn control of the incident over to a certified clean-up contractor trained to perform at the determined incident level.
- Provide current resource lists for inclusion into the plan.
- Develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for hazardous materials response.
- Review all materials sent to them by the fixed facilities.
- Conduct Incident Command protocols in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) based on available resource agencies on the scene of the incident.
- Coordinate the contracts for hazardous materials services.

I. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES/FIRST AID

- Pre-hospital medical personnel will initiate the Medical Plan as appropriate; provide triage, treatment and transport of victims and incident personnel exposed to hazardous material after primary decontamination is completed; staff the medical branch positions; and provide medical monitoring of the Hazmat team(s).
- The acute care hospitals will provide treatment of victims and incident personnel, provide primary decontamination of walk-in patients and secondary decontamination of patients received from the scene as necessary, and act as a resource for medical treatment information and on-line medical control of pre-hospital personnel.
- All medical personnel both on and off scene will maintain close communication regarding the identity health effects and medical care information for victims.
- Pre-hospital personnel and hospital staff will attempt to limit additional exposure to victims, themselves and their vehicles, equipment and facilities by using the appropriate precautions and personal protective equipment.
- Participate in LEPC planning with regard to medical issues.
- Develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for hazardous materials response. Provide personnel to fill positions within the ICS as requested by the IC.
- Provide personnel to fill positions with the ICS as requested by the IC.
- In the event that Air Ambulance is requested for service, prior to any patients being transferred to the helicopter, the transferring service SHALL first fully brief with the Chief Pilot on the conditions of the contaminated patient to ensure that the Chief Pilot is comfortable with accepting the patient. The ultimate responsibility of accepting or declining the patient rest with the Pilot and crew of the helicopter.
- Participate in the ICS as a possible Branch command.
- Conduct Incident Command protocols in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

J. HEALTH

- Establishment of an Elko County Board of Health per NRS 439.280 to review issues related to general health and welfare in Elko County.
- Establish and maintain an isolation hospital or quarantine station when necessary for the isolation or quarantine of a person as needed due to exposure of a hazardous material.

K. LOCAL ENVIRONMENT (Public Works)

- Participate in LEPC planning with regard to the local environment and public works.
- Provide an updated list of equipment and personnel available to support emergency operations.
- Provide public works personnel with appropriate training in hazardous materials response in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120.q.4.
- Assist in sill control as requested.
- Perform actions to protect water and sewer systems, if endangered and as requested.
- Develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for a hazardous materials response.
- Provide personnel to fill positions with the ICS as requested by the IC.
- Conduct Incident Command protocols in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

L. TRANSPORTATION/FIXED FACILITIES

- Comply with all federal, state, and local hazardous materials reporting requirements.
- Participate in the LEPC as requested.
- Provide information to the LEPC in accordance with SARA Title III and the Hazardous Materials Uniform Transportation Act of 1990.
- Provide information to health professionals, doctors, and nurses in accordance with Section 323 of Title III.
- Designate an emergency coordinator for the facility to be in charge of facility personnel and work jointly with the IC.
- Establish working relationships with the local fire service.
- Provide personnel to fill positions within the ICS as requested by the IC for incidents directly related to the fixed facility or Transportation Company.
- Conduct Incident Command in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
- Provide immediate notification to the local fire department upon discovery of a release of hazardous materials as required by Section 304.4.1 of Title III via telephone, radio, or in person.

M. BROADCAST/ PRINT MEDIA/ SOCIAL MEDIA

- Participate in the LEPC as requested.
- Provide information to the public.
- Provide personnel to participate in the Joint Information Center.
- Help insure accurate and timely information is available to the public.

N. SUPPORTING AGENCIES/VOAD:

Support agencies are those agencies that will supply support services or resources t the incident scene. They include:

- National Weather Services (NOAA)
- Citizen Emergency Response Team (CERT)
- Critical Incident Stress Debriefing Teams
- Mining Industry
- Red Cross
- Others as needed

SECTION III: INCIDENT LEVELS AND RESPONSE

The Response Function sections are those areas of the Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan which require further explanation and direction of key elements of the plan. These functional areas may include Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), checklists, and statements of intent, phone lists, or a combination of documents. These areas may have multiple agencies or groups that input information or add resources to the sections. The LEPC shall review these Response Functions annually to ensure that all of the criteria of the functions are met and the sections contain the most recent information. The following sections have been determined by the LEPC to be response functions.

A. METHODS FOR DETERMINING RELEASES AND AFFECTED NOTIFICATIONS AND WARNING SYSTEMS

The following methods will be used to determine if a hazardous material has been released:

1. Visual indicators (unusual plumes or clouds, leaking containers, etc.)
2. Unusual sounds (high pitched whistling).
3. Unusual odors.
4. Leak detection alarms.
5. Smoke alarms.
6. Electronic measurements devices.

The following should be used to determine the population likely to be affected by a release:

1. Identification, physical state and characteristics of materials.
2. Quantity released and rate of release.
3. Environmental conditions (NOAA-weather, wind direction, etc.).
4. Population density.
5. Computer-generated chemical dispersion plume models. i.e. (CAMEO)
6. Use of specific information from facility contingency plans.
7. Hazards analysis conducted by the local jurisdiction.

B. NOTIFICATIONS AND WARNING SYSTEMS

The Incident Commander will make the determination of the need for notifications and contact the Elko County Sheriff, the County Emergency Manager and the corresponding City Emergency Manager should the incident occur within the City.

Elko County will maintain the ability to operate a 24-hour warning capability to the public of an imminent threat or actual threat and coordinate public information activities during an emergency or disaster. This includes training on the State Emergency Alert System (EAS) and other means for notifications.

C. LEVELS OF RESPONSE

Elko County utilizes the NIMS incident typing criteria to classify its five readiness levels and appropriate response to meet the potential needs and demands of the emergency or planned event.

Hazardous materials incidents are categorized as "Steady State", Level 4 – Normal Conditions, Level 3 – Increased Readiness, Level 2 – High Readiness, Level 1 – Maximum Readiness depending on the severity of the incident. **The criteria listed below is specific to a hazardous material incident.** For more information regarding levels of response, please refer to the Elko County Emergency Operations Plan.

Elko County LEPC has access to Technician Level Responders and Resources to execute this and other applicable plans.

The determination of incident levels shall be a collective decision between the Incident Commander and the Initial Response Team. This may include representatives from Elko County Emergency Management.

The following levels are in ascending order of severity and will be used as a means of increasing Elko County's emergency alert posture.

Steady State	• Lowest State of Readiness • Standard operations are occurring that do not require assistance to any jurisdiction. Emergency Management personnel involvement consists only of the Emergency Manager to respond to requests and to monitor the situation.

Level 1 Normal Conditions	• A minor situation within the capabilities of first responders trained at the "operational "level has occurred.
	• Incident involves a release, or possible release, of a small amount of liquid or solid of a known (identified) hazardous material.
	• Agencies on-scene have the expertise and proper equipment to safely mitigate the incident.
	• As a minimum, a command post and an exclusion zone should be established. Any movement of personnel into the exclusion zone should be limited to personnel entering for a specific reason and in the proper level of protective equipment.
	• An incident should be immediately upgrades to a Level 3 for a release or potential release of an UNKNOWN material.
	• Typical Level 4 incidents include:
	  • Minor leaks or spills from a 55 gallon drum
	  • Minor leaks or spills which can be handled with several shovels of an absorbent material readily available on-site.
	  • Minor leaks or spills within the capability of a driver or operator to correct and mitigate.
	  • Leaking valves on upright cargo tanks, which do not require the product to be immediately off-loaded.

	• Release of chemicals which do not produce an environment which is immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH) or above the Lower Explosion Limit (LEL) of a product, other than possibly inside the transport vehicle. • Leaks or spills of paint or batteries. • Overturned, empty cargo tanks, which the IC determines to present no other hazards. • Minor injuries to a small number of people and no fatalities • Agency response has adequate resources, technical expertise, training and equipment to safely mitigate the incident. • Hydrocarbon spills in excess of legal reportable quantities.

Level 2 Increased Readiness	• Increase readiness above that required for normal conditions.
	• Any incident beyond the capabilities of an agency with jurisdictional responsibility for the incident, may require response by the hazmat team.
	• Can range from a small incident involving any amount of an unknown substance to a large incident involving multiple agencies and jurisdictions.
	• Should be declared for the release of any quantity of know solid or liquid toxic material in a critical public area or for the release or potential release of any quantity of an unknown solid, liquid, or gaseous toxic material or suspected toxic material.
	• A formal and properly identified Command Post with a removed staging area, an Incident Safety Officer, and a Hazardous Materials Group must be established.
	• Control zones must be established and maintained as early as possible, and evaluated and monitored throughout the incident.
	• Localized evacuation may need to be implemented and outside agencies should be notified.
	• Typical Level 3 incidents include:
	  • One or more 55 gallon drums leaking considerable amounts of known substance.
	  • A major liquefied gas leak due to puncture, crack or crease of a large tank where ignition sources are a real threat.
	  • Overturned cargo tanks with a hazardous material on board.
	  • Train derailments not involving railroad tank cars filled with hazardous materials.
	  • A vehicle or train fire involving hazardous materials or hazardous wastes.
	  • Leaking cargo tanks with hazardous materials on board whose structural integrity is in question.
	  • Incidents involving a fatality or serious injury attributed to the hazardous substance.
	  • A large spill of flammable liquids where ignition sources poses a serious threat.
	  • A fire that poses serious threat of a boiling liquid expending vapor explosion (BLEVE).

Level 3 High Readiness	• High Readiness refers to a situation with a **significant potential and probability of causing loss of life and/or property.** This condition will normally require some degree of warning to the public.
	• Incident is any incident that is beyond the capabilities of the hazmat team and local resources. The incident may be quite lengthy in duration and may necessitate large-scale evacuations.
	• The incident will involve multiple agencies and jurisdictions, as well as resources from the private sector (including chemical manufacturers) and voluntary organizations.
	• Typical Level 2 incidents include:
	  • Incidents involving large-scale evacuations that may extend beyond the jurisdictional boundaries.
	  • Any Spill, leak, or fire involving hazardous materials that has gone to greater alarms.
	  • Any incident beyond local capabilities and resources (including the hazmat team) to safely identify, contain, and mitigate.
	  • Flammable liquid or gas cargo tank or railroad tank cars involved in or threatened by fire.
	  • Major leaks of compressed or liquefied gas cargo tanks or railroad tanks cars caused by puncture or major structural damage.

Level 4 Maximum Readiness	• Maximum Readiness • Maximum Readiness refers to situation that hazardous conditions are imminent.

D. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT CHECKLIST

1. Establish Incident Command, an Incident Command Post and appoint a Safety Officer.
2. Isolate the area and deny Entry
    - Determine the hazard area involved.
    - Establish control of the hazard area.
    - Determine incident control zones (Hot, Warm, and Cold).
    - Advise all units of area to be isolated.
3. Identify and verify the materials involved.
    - Obtain shipping papers or facility documents (*only if safely possible)*.
    - Write down all information obtained.
    - Verify the source and accuracy of all information.
4. Hazard and risk assessment.
    - Evaluate the following concerns:
        1. Health
        2. Physical Properties
        3. Flammability
        4. Chemical Properties

5. Reactivity

5. Assess container integrity (Stress, Breach, Release, etc.).
    - Evaluate Protective Clothing and Equipment
6. Coordinate information and resources.
    - Coordinate information between all Branches/Divisions/Groups
    - Conduct briefing of all Branch/Division/Group Officers to develop tactical options.
    - Advise IC of tactical options and recommendations.
7. Control, Containment and Confinement.
    - Review tactical options with entry personnel.
    - Coordinated all operations with the safety officer.
    - Determine if decontamination will be required after entry operations.
        1. If yes, implement decontamination procedures prior to entry.
        2. If no, continue.
8. Decontamination Procedures.
    - Decontamination procedures determined and verified.
    - Decontamination area in place and fully staffed.
9. Follow Entry Team procedures.
10. Termination of procedures.
    - Ensure all personnel are briefed as necessary.
    - Signs and symptoms of exposure provide
    - Personnel exposures documented.

E. SITE SAFETY PLAN

To ensue personnel will conform to standard operating safety procedures and safe operating safety practices, a site safety plan should be developed, with input from the safety officer and Haz-mat Safety, for all phases of the operation. All personnel should be made familiar with this plan which would be written and posted. As a minimum, the site safety plan must include the following elements.

1. Evaluate the risks associated with the operations to be conducted.
2. Identify key personnel to ensure incident safety.
3. Address levels of personal protective clothing and equipment.
4. Designate the boundaries of the various work areas.
5. Establish decontamination procedures for personnel and equipment.
6. Determine, control, and monitor the number of personnel operating with designated work zones.
7. Establish emergency procedures (i.e. escape routes, communications, back-up teams, hand signals, etc.).
8. Notify nearest medical facility and arrange for emergency care of potential toxicological problems.
9. Implement a program for periodic air sampling and personnel monitoring.

F. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT CONTROL ZONES

Control zones are the geographical areas within the control lines set up at a hazardous materials incident. Control zones should be established by the IC whenever possible based on all available technical information (guides and reference manuals) and advice from the hazmat team.

Control zones provide an organized system that aids the IC in properly managing and mitigating hazardous materials incidents, while maximizing protection of emergency response personnel and citizens.

The three most commonly used are:

1. EXCLUSION ZONE: (Hot Zone)

- The exclusion zone is the area immediately around the spill or release of hazardous materials, and is the area where contamination occurs or can occur. It is the innermost of the three zones at a site. Special protection is required for all personnel while in this zone.

- The exclusion zone is the area of maximum hazard and is restricted to essential personnel wearing proper protective clothing. Access to the exclusion zone should be controlled by the Incident Commander or designee, with entry and exit restricted to one location. Only personnel or teams requested by the Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor shall enter the zone. Command of the exclusion zone shall stay with the Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor throughout the incident.

- Personnel entering the exclusion zone should be kept to a minimum required to do the assigned task, but never less than two persons, since operations in the exclusion zone shall be accomplished using the buddy system in groups of two or more operating as a team. To avoid confusion with directions from the perimeter, persons entering the exclusion zone shall be given a number or marking that is easily spotted on their protective clothing.

- All withdrawals from the exclusion zone must take place through the contamination reduction corridor. When a team enters the exclusion zone to conduct stabilization operations, a Safety Team should be suited-up and available to assist with rescue and decontamination activities.

- The Safe Refuge Area is set up in the exclusion zone on the windward side of the hazard site adjacent to the exclusion line and decontamination corridor.

- An exclusion line separates the exclusion zone with the contamination reduction zone. The exclusion line is the innermost perimeter of the contamination reduction zone. Ideally, the exclusion line should be identified using tape marked “Hazardous Materials – DO NOT ENTER”. Other available devices, such as traffic cones or natural or manmade barricades (ditches,

roads, fences, etc.), may also be used. The exclusion line should be easily recognized and strictly enforced.

- Operations conducted in the exclusion zone include:
  - Identifying the material(s) involved or threatening release.
  - Conducting rescue, if appropriate.
  - Containing and abating the release or threatened release.
  - The exclusion zone was formerly referred to as the “Hot Zone”.

2. CONTAMINATION REDUCTION ZONE (CRZ) (Warm Zone)

- The contamination reduction zone is the area between the exclusion zone and the support zone, separating the contaminated area form the support zone. The zone contains the personnel decontamination station and requires a lesser degree of personnel protection than the exclusion zone.

- Within the contamination reduction zone, safety team personnel and decontamination equipment are assembled for those working in the exclusion zone. All unauthorized personnel should be withdrawn from this area; only essential personnel should remain. As in the exclusion zone, entry into and exit from the contamination reduction zone should be restricted to just one location.

- A decontamination corridor should be established within the contamination reduction zone, with entry at the exclusion line from the exclusion zone. The extent of decontamination will be determined by the product(s) involved and the amount of exposure. All personnel exiting the exclusion zone must be properly decontaminated, and when necessary, leave their protective clothing and equipment in the decontamination corridor. All equipment removed from the exclusion zone should be decontaminate or packaged and properly disposed of. Whenever possible, a check will be done (such as checking pH, level of radiation, etc.) to verify the effectiveness of the decontamination process.

- The outer perimeter of the contamination reduction zone should be appropriately marked. Ropes or traffic cones may be used, but are not as effective as warning tape. This perimeter is called the contamination control line: hazardous materials units will usually be located just outside this line.

- Operations conducted in the contamination reduction zone include:
  - Decontamination of victims and emergency services personnel.
  - Establishing a safe refuge area.
  - The contamination reduction zone was formerly referred to as the “Warm Zone”.

3. SUPPORT ZONE (Cold Zone)

- The support zone is the safe, or “clean” area beyond the outer perimeter of the contamination zone line where personnel and equipment are not expected to become contaminated and where special protective clothing is not required. Resources immediately supporting the hazardous materials emergency operation are located here. The command post and media briefing site are also located with the support zone.

- Although the support zone is considered safe and the movement of persons is unrestricted, with many incidents it is prudent to keep this area restricted to emergency services personnel and to keep the public outside the support area. These are precautions to take in the event circumstances change due to the escalation of events or a change in environmental conditions e.g., an increase in wind speed or change in wind directions.

- When determined by the IC, the public will be denied access to the incident site by law enforcement/traffic control personnel.

- An escape route from the exclusion zone to the contamination reduction zone shall be identified and kept open for emergency evacuation of personnel and equipment and the removal of injured citizens or personnel.

- Operations conducted in the support zone include:
  - Providing emergency medical care.
  - Providing an area for resources and staging.
  - Controlling access to all zones.
  - Direction, control, and support of overall emergency operations (i.e., Command Post and scene management).

- The support zone was formerly referred to as the “Cold Zone”.

G. DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURE

The purpose of decontamination is to prevent the spread of any harmful or dangerous residues or contaminants (on personnel or equipment) beyond the area of initial impact. Specific measures required to decontaminate personnel and equipment will vary based on the contaminant. The specific material involved and the degree and type (dermal, ingestion, or inhalation) of exposure will determine the most appropriate decontamination measures.

Personnel responding to hazardous materials incidents may become contaminated in a number of ways including:

- Contacting vapors, gases, mists, or particulate in the air.
- Splashed by materials while sampling, mitigating leaks or opening containers.
- Walking through puddles or on contaminated soil.
- Using contaminated instruments or equipment.

Sound work practices help reduce or eliminate contamination on protective clothing, instruments, and equipment.
A decontamination plan and the establishment of a decontamination corridor must be implemented prior to site entry. Decontamination methods may be modified as conditions change.

1. CONTAMINATION REDUCTION CORRIDOR (DECON AREA)

- An area within the limited access zone is designated the contamination reduction corridor.
- The entry/exit point controls access into and out of the exclusion zone and confines decontamination activities to a limited area.
- The size of the corridor depends on the number of stations used in the decon procedure. A corridor should be adequate for full decontamination procedures.
- Boundaries should be conspicuously marked. Personnel exiting the exclusion zone must go through the DECON area, this includes the DECON workers.
- Anyone in the decontamination area shall wear the appropriate level of protection.
- Decontamination procedures must provide an organized process by which levels of contamination are reduced. The decontamination process should consist of a series of procedures performed in a specific sequence. For example, outer, more heavily contaminated items (e.g. boot covers and gloves) should be decontaminated and removed first, followed by decontamination and removal of inner, less contaminated items (e.g., jackets and pants). The sequence of stations is called the decontamination line or decontamination corridor. The location of these stations are in the contamination reduction zone (CRS) or Warm Zone.
- Decontamination stations must be separated from engines, other firefighting equipment and Command Post.
- All equipment used for decontamination must be decontaminated or be disposed of properly. Buckets, brushes, clothing, tools, and other contaminated equipment should be collected, placed in containers and labeled. All spent solutions and was water should be collected and disposed of properly. Clothing that is not completely decontaminated should be placed in plastic bags pending further decontamination or disposal.

2. CONTAMINATED PATIENTS

Patients in need of medical treatment should be removed from the source of contamination as quickly as possible. These patients(s) must not be allowed to contaminate other areas or persons. Removal of patients/victims from the exclusion zone must be done only by personnel in the proper level of protection for the hazard that may be encountered.

3. DECONTAMINATION METHODS

All personnel, clothing, and equipment leaving a contaminated area must be decontaminated to remove any chemicals or infection organisms that they may have come into contact with. Decontamination methods involve either physically removing contaminants, chemically deactivating contaminants, or removing contaminants by a combination of both physical and chemical means.

Method	Specific Techniques	Contaminants Removed
Physical Removal	Water rinse Vacuuming with HEPA filter Evaporation/vaporization Disposal of protective covers	Loose contaminates (e.g. Dust) Adhering contaminants Contaminants mixed with dust or debris Volatile liquids
Deactivation	Use of cleaning solutions, surfactant or solvents Neutralization/solidification Disinfection/sterilization	Short-chain hydrocarbons Inorganic compounds Salts Acids, bases Various organic compounds

Deactivation can be effective decontamination method in rendering toxic chemicals less harmful and allowing the wearer to more safely doff the ensemble.

Emergency decontamination can be accomplished when exposed personnel need to have emergency treatment or removed from the area in a quick fashion. This can be done by utilizing fire hoses, nozzles on fire hydrants or fire engines, to apply copious amounts of water to the contaminated individuals.

In general, gross decontamination is accomplished using detergents in water combined with a physical scrubbing action. This process will remove most forms of surface contamination including dusts, many organic chemicals, and some organic substances such as PCB's in transformer oil. This form of decontamination is unlikely to remove contamination that has permeated or penetrated suit materials. Organic solvents such as petroleum distillates can be used to allow easier removal of heave organic contamination, but may result in other problems, including:

- Permeation into clothing compounds, pulling contaminant with it.
- Spread of localized contaminant to other areas of the clothing.
- Generation of large volumes of contaminated solutions that will require proper disposal.
- Degradation of some ensemble materials.
- Damage to seams, closures, visor, and glove materials.

Neither chemical protective clothing manufactures nor regulatory agencies provide many specific recommendations for decontamination. There is no definitive list with specific methods recommended for certain chemicals and materials. Much depends on the individual chemicals and materials involved.

Decontamination solutions must be used only in accordance with personal protective clothing and equipment manufactures instructions. If there is any doubt about clothing contamination levels or the effectiveness of decontamination, the clothing should be discarded as hazardous waste.

4. APPARATUS

- Place apparatus temporarily out of service.
- Inspect all equipment to assure that it is clean and ready for use.
- Shower, scrubbing the entire body with soap and water, with particular emphasis on areas around the mouth and nostrils and under fingernails.
- Put on clan clothes.
- Do not put apparatus back in service until clean-up is completed.

5. DECONTAMINATION LEVELS

• LEVEL I: Exposure is likely, but not known.

1. Position person where water can be contained.
2. Flush off with fog spray for one minute.

• LEVEL II: Contamination is known, but skin contact and/or irritation is not evident.

1. Position person where water can be contained.
2. Flush protective clothing and SCBA with a fog spray for a minimum of one minute with two 360 degree turns.
3. Move person away from contaminated clothing.
4. Rinse off the one minute with one 360 degree turn.
5. Have person don privacy suit and transport to an area for additional showering with soap and water. Use comfortably cold water and leave shower doors open.

• LEVEL III: Contamination is known, skin contact and/or irritation is evident.

1. Position person where water can be contained.
2. Flush off with fog spray while removing protective clothing and SCBA (leave face piece on).
3. Continue to flush for one minute after all clothing has been removed.
4. Remove SCBA face piece between flush areas.
5. Move person away from initial flush area rinse for a minimum of one minute and one 360 degree turn.
6. Move person away from secondary flush area.
7. Continue to flush all affected and/or irritated skin areas for fifteen minutes.
8. Have person don privacy suit.

9. Have person transported to medical facility for further decontamination, treatment and observation.

6. DECONTAMINATION PRIORITIES

- Decontamination of personnel takes priority over the environment and establishment of a decontamination area.
- Level III contamination requires immediate decontamination.
- Providing protection to decontamination personnel takes priority over administering immediate decontamination.
- All disposable contaminated clothing and equipment is to be placed into double plastic bags and left in the decontamination corridor, proper disposal.

SECTION IV: INCIDENT COMMAND

A. INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM

Upon arrival of the first responding team to any incident, an Incident Commander (IC) will be identified and may remain the Commander throughout the incident, or may release command to another individual based on the type of incident, the jurisdiction of the incident and the expertise of those responders arriving on scene. Once the incident has been sized up and responding agencies begin to arrive the IC will establish the incident command structure necessary to handle that specific incident based on the available response agencies.

- Hazardous materials incidents often involve response from multiple disciplines and may involve more than one jurisdiction. The Incident Command System (ICS), because of its standardized organization structure and common terminology, provides a useful and flexible management system that is particularly adaptable to hazardous materials incidents involving multi-jurisdictional response, both in the field and in the EOC.

- ICS provides the flexibility to rapidly activate and establish an organization form around the functions that need to be performed in order to efficiently and effectively mitigate an emergency. For this reason, ICS will be used during all hazardous materials incidents in Elko County.

- ICS can be utilized for any type of size of hazardous materials emergency, ranging from a minor incident involving only a few members of the emergency organization, to a major incident involving several agencies and/or jurisdictions. ICS allows agencies throughout Nevada and at all levels of government to communicate using common terminology and operating procedures. It also allows for the timely acquisition of a combination of resources during time of emergency.

- ICS organizational structure develops in a modular fashion based upon the type and size of the incident. The organization staff builds from the top down. As the need arises, five separate sections can be developed each with several units that may be established as needed. The specific organizational structure established for any given hazardous materials incident will be based on the management and resource needs of the incident.

- A hazardous materials incident will bring together a greater number and a wider variety of agencies pending on incident factors, several other agencies may respond to a hazardous materials incident. The best method for ensuring effective information flow and coordination between the responding agencies at the scene of a multi-agency incident is to establish a Unified Command. Each key

response agency should provide a representative to remain at the command post who will have authority to speak for and commit agency resources. The assisting agencies section of this document lists some of the typical functional responsibilities of law enforcement and health agencies.

SECTION V: EVACUATION

PLEASE REFER TO:

ELKO COUNTY

EVACUATION, SHELTERING, MASS CARE PLAN

AND

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

SECTION VI: RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

A. TRAINING PROGRAMS

SARA Title III and OSHA mandates all emergency personnel who respond to a hazardous materials incident shall be trained to the level that he/she is expected to perform a the incident. The following training standards list the minimum requirement set by OSHA 1910.120(q) for the various levels of training. We recognize NFPA 471, 472 and 473 as the training standards that meet or exceed the minimum requirements set by OSHA.

These are four training and competency levels recognized by Elko County.

1. First Responder Awareness
2. First Responder Operational
3. Hazardous Material Technician
4. On-Scene Incident Commander

B. CERTIFICATION

Department Certifications as a HazMat Awareness, Hazmat Operational, Hazardous Material Technician, and On-Scene Incident Commander are issued by the responsible agencies for their respective personnel.

- **HazMat Awareness**: Emergency response personnel who are likely to witness or discover a hazardous substance release and have been trained to initiate an emergency response sequence by notifying the authorities of a release.

- **HazMat Operational:** Emergency response personnel who will respond to the scene of a hazardous materials release for the purpose of protecting nearby persons, property, and the environment from the effects of the release and will perform in a primarily defensive fashion from a safe distance will complete the 8-hour First Responder (Operational Level) Course.

  First Responder Operational trained personnel may perform limited support functions within the limited access zone if specifically trained in the function and then only when directly under the control of qualified personnel. A more complete description can be found in “State of Nevada Occupational Safety Health Standards for General Industry”. (29 CFR Part 1910.120 Q)

- **Hazardous Material Technician:** Emergency response personnel who respond to a hazardous materials release for the purpose of stopping the release and assume a more aggressive role than the first responder at the operations level. They may take offensive actions at the point of release to establish control and/or stop the release. Technicians must complete the required classes as outlined (see NFPA 472) and successfully complete a written and practical examination. A more complete

description can be found in “State of Nevada Occupational Safety Health Standards for General Industry”. (29 CFR Part 1910.120 Q)

- **On-Scene Incident Commander:** Personnel who respond to the scene of a hazardous materials release for the purpose of assuming the role of Incident Commander shall be trained t the first responder operations level. In addition, they shall have completed a hazardous materials command-specific program which meets the minimum requirement as set forth by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120 Q. A more complete description can be found in State of Nevada Occupational Safety Health Standards for General Industry”. (29 CFR Part 1910.120 Q)

C. RE-CERTIFICATION

Department certification and re-certification is determined by the agency having jurisdiction.

D. DOCUMENTATION

All hazardous materials specific training shall be documented by the authority having jurisdiction.

E. MEDICAL TRAINING

Each agency who routinely participates in the care of victims of a hazardous materials incident is responsible to assure adequate training for their personnel. OSHA regulations must be followed.

Personnel training should include but not be limited to:

1. Recognition and notification of a hazardous situation and knowledge of first line response.
2. Protective equipment, supplies, and procedures.
3. Handling of contaminated victims, decontamination.
4. Special medical treatment protocols.
5. Communications and interface with responders.
6. Awareness of types of hazardous materials in the community.

SECTION VII: FACILITIES

PLEASE REFER TO:

THE STATE OF NEVADA

ON-LINE HAZMAT REPORTING SYSTEM

Elko County and Elko County LEPC utilize the State of Nevada's On-Line Reporting System for all Tier II Facilities information. This is an electronic version of all data requiring reporting and transportation routes.

Nevada Tier II Reporting Requirements

Tier II Administration: Nevada State Fire Marshal and State Emergency Response Commission
107 Jacobsen Way
Carson City, NV 89711
Phone: 775-687-7524
Fax: 775-684-7518
Special Instructions: Nevada has implemented the "Nevada Online Hazardous Materials Reporting System" for State Fire Marshal permitting and EPCRA reporting. The system and instructions are accessed through the State Fire Marshal's website at http://fire.nv.gov/.

The direct web address to the system is http://fire.nv.gov/bureaus/FPL/Hazmat/.

SECTION VIII: RESOURCES

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE TEAM NOTIFICATION

On a Class III or IV when the HAZMAT Response Team is needed, the IC shall see that the sponsoring department or company is called and request how many team members you believe you need and what resources those team members need to bring. The request for aid also needs to include where members are supposed to report or stage.

DEPARTMENT OR COMPANY	Department Level of Response	CONTACT PERSON	PHONE #
Elko County Fire Protection District	Operations	Matthew Petersen	(775) 738-9960
West Wendover Fire Department	Operations	Gary Corona	(775) 664-2274
	Operations	Jeff Knudtson	(775) 664-2274
	Operations	Danny Kim	(775) 664-2274
City of Elko Fire Department	Technician/IC	James Johnston	(775) 777-7345 (775) 397-4188
Nevada Gold Mine	On-site Technician	Guard Shack	(775) 778-4802
Nevada Gold Mines	On-Site Technician	Guard Shack	(775) 778-8222
Hazardous Devices (Explosives) Technicians	Hazardous Device Clan Labs	Mike Palhegyi	(775) 777-7310

RESOURCE LIST OF COUNTY PERSONNEL: Fire and Law Enforcement

FIRE DEPARTMENT	ADDRESS	PHONE	ADDITIONAL PHONE	STAFF	
				Full-Time	Volunteer
Elko County Fire Protection District	155 South 9th Street Elko, NV 89801	(775) 738-9960	(775) 397-3441 (775) 299-8499	32	120
City of Elko Fire Department	911 W. Idaho Street Elko, NV 89801	(775) 777-7345		22	22
Carlin Volunteer Fire Department	121 Hamilton Carlin, NV 89822	(775) 754-6969 (775) 397-6800		1	25
Wells Volunteer Fire Department	516 Seventh Street Wells, NV 89835	(775) 752-3120 (775) 934-5942		1 Appointed Part-time	14
West Wendover Fire Department	435 Wendover Blvd. West Wendover, NV 89883	(775) 664-2274		4 Part-time Paid	13
Jackpot Volunteer Fire Department	1110 Snyder Way Jackpot, NV 89825	(775) 755-2449	(775) 340-1627 (Chief)	2	18
NDF	Elko County	(775) 738-3454		5	0

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES	ADDRESS	PHONE	ADDITIONAL PHONE	STAFF	
				Officers	Reserve
Elko Police Dept.	1448 Silver Street Elko, NV 89801	(775) 777-7310		37	1
Elko County Sheriff	775 W Silver St Elko, NV 89801	(775) 738-3421		63	7
Carlin Police Dept.	152 S. 8th, Carlin	(775) 754-2221		6	5
Wells	No Wells Police, Elko County SO is Law Enforcement for Wells				
West Wendover Police Department	801 Florence Way	(775) 664-4393		12	0
Central Dispatch Administrative Authority		(775) 777-7300		16	0

ELKO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Central Office/Superintendent's Office	Clayton (CJ) Anderson	(775) 738-5196 (Work)
Adobe Middle School	Emily Neilson	(775) 738-3375 (Work)
Carlin Combined School	Jesse Sabo	(775) 754-6317 (Work)
Grammar School #2	Sean Stanton	(775) 738-7161 (Work)
Elko High School	Jon Foss	(775) 738-7281 (Work)

Flagview Intermediate School	Travis Monet	(775) 738-7236 (Work)
Jackpot Combined School	Stormi McCarthy	(775) 755-2374 (Work)
Liberty Peak	Bobby Steensen	(775) 753-3667 (Work)
Independence Valley	Cynthia Etchemendy	(775) 738-5196 (Work)
Mountain View Elementary	Cynthia Etchemendy	(775) 738-1844 (Work)
Northside Elementary	Jeffrey Revier	(775) 738-7255 (Work)
Owyhee Combined School	Lynn Manning John	(775) 757-3400 (Work)
Sage Elementary School	Jessica Harris	(775) 738-4711 (Work)
Southside Elementary/Mound Valley	Thomas (TW) Cunningham	(775) 738-3731 (Work)
Spring Creek Elementary	Carrie Gregory	(775) 753-6881 (Work)
Spring Creek High School	Wade Pehrson	(775) 753-5575 (Work)
Spring Creek Middle	Salli McDermott	(775) 777-1668 (Work)
Wells Combined/Ruby Valley	Robert Woolsey	(775) 752-3477 (Work)
Wendover Elementary/Montello	Patrick DiSpirto	(775) 664-3100 (Work)
Wendover Middle School	Gregory Smith	(775) 664-4406 (Work)

West Wendover Sr. High	Craig Kyllonen	(775) 664-3940 (Work)

ELKO COUNTY OFFICES

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS	
540 Court Street, Suite 101 Elko, Nevada 89801	Phone: 775-753-7073
COMMISSIONER NAME	**TITLE**
Jon Karr	Elko County Commissioner/Chair
Delmo Andreozzi	Elko County Commissioner
Wilde Brough	Elko County Commissioner
Travis Gerber	Elko County Commissioner
Brian Gale	Elko County Commissioner

DEPARTMENTS	ADDRESS	CONTACT	PHONE NUMBER	OTHER
Administration	540 Court Street Elko, NV 89801		(775) 738-5398	
Building & Grounds	569 Court Street Elko, NV 89801		(775) 738-9496	

Clerk	550 Court Street Elko, NV 89801		(775) 753-4600	
Community Development	540 Court Street Elko, NV 89801		(775) 738-6816	
County Manager	540 Court Street Elko, NV 89801		(775) 738-7073	
Comptroller	540 Court Street Elko, NV 89801		(775) 753-7073	
Planning	540 Court Street Elko, NV 89801		(775) 738-0809	
Public Works	540 Court Street Elko, NV 89801		(775) 738-6816	
Social Services	540 Court Street Elko, NV 89801		(775) 738-4375	

AMBULANCE SERVICES

FACILITY	ADDRESS	CONTACT / DEPT.	PHONE NUMBER
Elko	729 13th Street, Elko	Chris McHan	(775) 738-8046
Elko (Supervisor)	729 13th Street, Elko	Chris McHan	(775) 397-2591
MedX Air One	516 Seventh Street, Wells		(775) 621-5717 Helicopter (775) 752-2169 Ground
Jackpot Volunteer	1110 Snyder Way, Jackpot	Shelly Hester	(208) 421-0976

Carlin Volunteer	121 Hamilton St. Carlin	Linda Bingaman	(775) 754-6969
W. Wendover		Casey Snyder	(801) 414-5455
City of Elko Fire Dept.	911 W Idaho Street	Jack Snyder	(775) 777-7345
Reach Air Ambulance	1655 Thomas Gallagher Way	Reach Dispatch Center	1-800-338-4045
Owyhee Ambulance	Owyhee		(775) 752-2169

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS

Public Notifications should use the following information to call the appropriate area for direction.

ELKO			
	Fire, Police, Ambulance		911 or (775) 777-7300
	Sheriff Emergency Manager	Sheriff Aitor Narvaiza Lee Cabaniss	(775) 738-3421 (775) 777-2517 (Work) (775) 385-3024 (Cell)
	Nevada State Highway Patrol Emergency		911
	BLM Range Fires (Public Land)		(775) 738-3473
	Road Conditions	511	(775) 777-2700
CARLIN			
	Fire, Police, Ambulance		911
	Nevada State Highway Patrol Emergency		911
JACKPOT			
	Fire, Police, Ambulance		(775) 755-2391
	Nevada State Highway Patrol		911

	Emergency		
WELLS			
	Fire, Police, Ambulance		911
	Nevada State Highway Patrol Emergency		911
WENDOVER			
	Fire, Police, Ambulance		911
	Nevada State Highway Patrol Emergency		911
RURAL			
	Fire, Elko County & NDF		911 or (775) 777-7300
	Nevada State Highway Patrol Emergency		911

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Incident Command shall be responsible for contacting the appropriate Agencies listed in the Phone Roster in the Resources section.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF NEVADA
TELEPHONIC NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE FOR EMERGENCIES

UTILITY TYPE	CALL ORDER	WORK	HOME	PAGER
Electric	Mike Harris	(775) 684-6154	(775) 355-7035	(775) 772-7035
	John Davis	(702) 486-7244	(702) 254-9277	(702) 419-2943
Gas-Northern	Clark Stoner	(775) 684-6139	(775) 885-8612	(775) 720-5493

	Ken Jones	(775) 684-6147	(775) 267-2083	(775) 722-5137
Railroad – Northern	Thomas Miller	(702) 486-7240	(702) 434-8796	(702) 493-6320
	David Primak	(775) 684-6119	(775) 8835269	(775) 720 5491
Water	Mark Clarkson	(775) 684-6132	(775) 841-2599	(775) 233-8162
	Leslie Tench	(775) 684-6140	(775) 882-6707	(510) 377-7207

NOTE: Regular working hours are Monday through Friday 8:00am to 5:00pm, except holidays.
Local PSC on non-working days call:
1) Home
2) Pager

When calling pager leave call-back telephone number at the tone in order to receive a return call. If call-back is not received within 15 minutes of page contact next person per the above directions.
Continue calling until notification has been made.

DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY NOTIFICATION

The Incident Commander from the local shall be responsible for contacting other parities required by law or needed on scene.

LOCATION/AGENCY	DAYTIME PHONE	EMERGENCY PHONE	CONTACT PERSON	ALTERNATE CONTACT
DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	(775) 687-0498 Primary	(775) 687-0400 Secondary	Duty Officer	
Carson City	(775) 687-0370	(775) 687-0400	Rural Liaison	Duty Officer
Duty Officer		(775) 687-0498	(775) 687-0400	
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION				
Dept. of Conservation & Natural Resources	(775) 687-4670	888 331 6337	Duty Officer	
Incidents and Spill Reports	(775) 687-4670		Jeff Collins	687 9381

Hazardous Waste Management	(775) 687-4670		Eric Noack	687-9366

HAZARDOUS WASTE HOTLINE: (800) 882-3233

NOTE: The Nevada Small Business Development Center is under contract with the Division of Environmental Protection information, technical assistance, and training to the regulated community.

AGENCY	DAYTIME PHONE	EMERGENCY PHONE
AIR QUALITY	(775) 687-4670	
WATER QUALITY	(775) 687-4670	
UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL	(775) 687-4670	
MINING REGULATIONS & RECLAMATION	(775) 687-4670	
DPS STATE FIRE MARSHAL	(775) 684-7505	(775) 688-2830
NEVADA DIVISION OF FORESTRY, ELKO	(775) 738-3454	(775) 738-5137
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	(775) 738-3101	
CRIMINAL DIVISION	(775) 738-3101	
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT	(775) 738-3474	
CIVIL DIVISION	(775) 738-8288	
DPS NEVADA HIGHWAY PATROL ELKO	(775) 753-1111	(775) 753-1298
NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER	(800) 424-8802	24 HOURS
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCE & DISEASE REGISTRY	(404) 452-4100	
CHEMTREC, CHEMNET, CHLOREP	(800) 424-9300	24 HOURS
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROAD BUREAU OF EXPLOSIVES	(202) 639-2222	24 HOURS
RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH SECTION (Carson City)	(775) 688-2830	
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS BOARD (Carson City)	(775) 687-4890	
DIVISION OF MINE SAFETY AND TRAINING (Elko)	(775) 753-4732	

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (Carson City)	(775) 687-5240	
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	(775) 687-6006	(775) 688-2830
F.E.M.A.	(800) 621-FEMA	
U.S. ARMY, NAVY, AIR FORCE BOMB DISPOSAL AND/OR EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE TEAMS, U.S. ARMY NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RADIOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE	(775) 687-0498	CALL DEM

STATE AGENCY	**DAYTIME PHONE**	
STATE PARKS		
SOUTH FORK	(775) 744-4346	
WILD HORSE	(775) 758-6493	
TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT		
FIELD OFFICE	(775) 777-2700	
EQUIPMENT SHOP – ELKO	(775) 777-2721	
EQUIPMENT SHOP – WELLS	(775) 752-3612	
MAINTENANCE #1 – WELLS	(775) 752-3612	
MAINTENANCE #2 – WELLS	(775) 752-3159	
WILDLIFE DEPT. OF		
ELKO	(775) 777-2300	
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS		
CARLIN CONSERVATION CAMP	(775) 754-6307	
WELLS CONSERVATION CAMP	(775) 478-5120	
NEVADA EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	(775) 753-1154	
ENGINEER (PUBLIC WORKS)	(775) 738-2266	

NORTHEASTERN NEVADA REGIONAL HOSPITAL	(775) 738-5151	
DIVISION OF AGING HUMAN RESOURCE DEPT.	(775) 738-1966	
MINE INSPECTORS	(775) 738-1614	
MOTOR CARRIER DIVISION BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION & ENFORCEMENT	(775) 753-1174	
MOTOR VEHICLE DEPARTMENT	(775) 753-1368	
NEVADA STATE HEALTH DIVISION	(775) 753-1154	
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH	(775) 753-1138	
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	(775) 684-6101	

EASTERN AGENCY TRIBAL COUNCIL

TRIBE/BAND/AGENCY	MAILING ADDRESS	CITY, STATE, ZIP	PHONE
South Fork Band Council	HC–30 Box B-13	Lee, NV 89801	(775) 744-4273
Elko Band Council	1745 Silver Eagle Drive	Elko, NV 89801	(775) 738-8889
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone	525 Sunset Street	Elko, NV 89801	(775) 738-9251
Duck Valley, Owhyee	P.O. Box 219	Owhyee, NV 89832	(208) 759-3100
BIA – Eastern NV. Agency	Attn: FMO 1555 Shoshone Circle	Elko, NV 89801	(775) 738-5165
Tribal Police Department	1509 Shoshone Circle	Elko, NV 89801	(775) 738-2651

CHURCH NAME	CHURCH PHONE	TITLE	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	ADDRESS	CITY
Carlin Methodist Church	(775) 754-6439	Pastor			806 Hamilton	Carlin
First Baptist Church	(775) 754-6753	Pastor			411 4th St.	Carlin
Sacred Heart Catholic Church	(775) 754-6424	Priest	Joseph	Nuttman	2nd and Peters St.	Carlin
Calvary Baptist Church	(775) 738-6840	Pastor	(interim)		577 Walnut Street	Elko
Christian Center of Elko	(775) 738-2040	Pastor	Dan	Dusoleil	1555 Indian View Heights Drive	Elko
Church of Christ	(775) 753-3957	Pastor			1042 Commercial Street	Elko
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (West Stake)	(775) 753-4772 (775) 738-3325 (775) 738-2894	President	Lee Brent Dale	Schumway Chamberlain Johnson		Elko
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (East Stake)	(775) 778-6851 (775) 753-6412 (775) 752-3828	President	John Gerald Scott	Patton Ackerman Egbert		Elko Elko Wells
Church of the Nazarene	(775) 738-3263	Reverend	Perry	Arbogast	740 W. Sage Street	Elko
Cornerstone Baptist	(775) 753-9898	Pastor	Chris	Cupples	P.O. Box 98	Elko

Elko First Assembly of God	(775) 738-5605	Pastor	John	Kraintz	P.O. Box 1326	Elko
Elko First Baptist Church	(775) 738-3982	Pastor	Bill	Killion	685 Juniper Street	Elko
Elko United Methodist Church	(775) 753-5220	Pastor	Becky	Reber	604 Commercial Street	Elko
Faith Lutheran Church	(775) 738-1774	Reverend	Bev	Jensen	1700 Stitzel Road	Elko
First Presbyterian Church	(775) 738-3430	Reverend	Pat	Mecham	1559 Sewell Drive	Elko
Grace Baptist Church	(775) 738-8221	Pastor	Aaron	Young	3030 N. 5th Street	Elko
Great Basin Christian Fellowship	(775) 777-8655	Pastor	Fred + Roz	Erhardt	812 Murray Way	Elko
Lighthouse Christian Fellowship	(775) 778-9502	Pastor	Dan	Romans	P.O. Box 5086	Elko
Shiloh Baptist Church	(775) 777-3900	Pastor	David	Brown	meeting at 777 Sage Street	Elko
St. Joseph's Catholic Church	(775) 738-6432	Deacon	Craig	La Gier	1035 C Street	Elko
St. Mark Lutheran Church	(775) 738-5436	Pastor	Steve	Barckholtz	279 Willow Street	Elko
St. Paul's Episcopal Church	(775) 738-3264	Reverend	Jody	Lediard	777 Sage Street	Elko
Transformed Ministries	(775) 778-9502	Pastor	Marsh	Meiers	P.O. Box 1773	Elko
Victory Community Church	(775) 753-9602	Pastor	Richard	Copeland	1031 Railroad	Elko

					Street, Suite #103	
Lamoille Presbyterian Church	(775) 753-6749	Pastor	Dan	Zazvorka	P.O. Box 281147	Lamoille
Calvary Chapel Fellowship	(775) 753-9258	Pastor	John /Elsie	Sutherland	975 Alpine Drive	Spring Creek
Christian Life Fellowship	(775) 738-6550	Pastor	Ron	Perkins	315 West Marble Drive	Spring Creek
Great Adventure Harvest Church	(775) 753-7512	Pastor	John + Kim	Prewitt	322 Fairgrove Drive	Spring Creek
Parkway Baptist Church	(775) 753-1003	Pastor	Carl	Estes		Spring Creek
Ruby Mountain Community Bible	(775) 753-6700	Pastor	Tim	Wetmore	475 S. Diamond Back Drive	Spring Creek
Spring Creek Baptist Church	(775) 753-6878	Pastor	Pat	Stepanek	368 East Spring Creek	Spring Creek
Assembly of God	(775) 752-3669				292 Clover Ave.	Wells
St. Thomas Aquinas Catholic	(775) 752-3763				619 6th St.	Wells
Wells Community Presbyterian	(775) 752-3191				339 6th	Wells
W. Wendover Baptist Church	(775) 664-2626				855 Alpine	W. W.

EQUIPMENT LOCATIONS

Emergency Response Trailers are located in the communities of Elko and West Wendover. The Elko County LEPC will assist when possible, with the purchase of supplies for the trailers. Along with the trailers Elko City Fire and West Wendover Fire also have inflatable decontamination tents and Smith Detection Chemical Identifiers along with a cache of radiation detection equipment located at West Wendover Fire, this equipment will be made available at the request of Incident Command.

ELKO COUNTY LEPC RESOURCE LIST:

This list is updated annually. Please refer to the Elko County LEPC Resource List under separate Cover.