

NRT-1A Checklist

State Emergency Response Commission

Planning and Training Sub-Committee

County: **Humboldt**

Date: **10/30/2025**

1. Identify facilities subject to TIER II reporting requirements and identify transportation routes.
Page # (s): **10, 12, 16-17, 26, 131-138**
2. Describe Emergency Response Procedures to be followed, on and off site.
Page # (s): **59-130**
3. Designation of Community Coordinator and Facility Coordinator(s) to implement the Plan.
Page # (s): **4, 10, 13, 18-33**
4. Outline Emergency Notification Procedures.
Page # (s): **17, 110-130**
5. Describe methods for determining probable affected areas and populations by releases.
Page # (s): **105-106**
6. Describe Emergency Equipment in the Community and at Facilities and the persons responsible for them.
Page # (s): **141-151**
7. Outline Evacuation Plans.
Page # (s): **14, 28-30, 42-43, 111-130**
8. Provide a Training Program for Emergency Responders.
Page # (s): **49**
9. Provide methods and schedules for exercising Emergency Response Plans.
Page # (s): **51**

Remarks/Overall Comments:

Carol L. Lynn

Reviewed By

10/30/25

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

Kelly Hutter

From: Kelly Hutter
Sent: Tuesday, February 24, 2026 2:05 PM
To: 'Carol Lynn'
Subject: RE: Making sure you got the message

Thank you for the email just need the meeting minutes and agenda

PS: We are now going by the IFC 2024 reporting standards. NEW REPORTING IN EFFECT FOR 2026: CO2 tanks are required to be reported as part of the chemical inventory for your Tier II. ALL facilities that use CO2 tank(s) in carbon dioxide enrichment systems and/or insulated carbon dioxide beverage dispensing applications and exceed the threshold of 875 cubic feet (100lbs) as listed in International Fire Code 2024 table 105.5.9 If you have any questions please email [hazmat@dps.state.nv.us](mailto: hazmat@dps.state.nv.us)



Kelly Hutter

SERC Management Analyst II | Bureau Chief
Department of Public Safety
Nevada State Police | State Fire Marshal Division
107 Jacobsen Way, Carson City, NV 89711
T: 775-684-7516 | E: serc@dps.state.nv.us
Website: fire.nv.gov
ARSON HOTLINE: 1-844-NV ARSON (682-7766)

From: Carol Lynn <carol.lynn@humboldtcountynv.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, January 28, 2026 10:47 AM
To: Kelly Hutter <khutter@dps.state.nv.us>
Subject: Re: Making sure you got the message

WARNING - This email originated from outside the State of Nevada. Exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking links, especially from unknown senders.

Kelly

There are no changes to the Hazmat Plan.

Attached are the signed documents.

Carol L. Lynn, CEM

Emergency Manager

Humboldt County, NV

Carol.lynn@humboldtcountynv.gov

Office 775-375-3195

Cell 775-304-8673

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From: Kelly Hutter <khutter@dps.state.nv.us>
Sent: Wednesday, January 28, 2026 7:45 AM
To: Carol Lynn <carol.lynn@humboldtcountynv.gov>
Subject: RE: Making sure you got the message

Hi Carol

The attached forms are not signed and also we don't have any meeting minutes from 2025 for Humboldt County please forward. Did you make any changes to the Hazmat Response Plan? If not please email that statement to me and if so please send over the new plan. Thank you.

PS: The Reporting System will roll over for the Hazmat Reporting System on January 20th. Due and payable before March 1, 2026. We are now going by the IFC 2024 reporting standards. If you have any questions please email hazmat@dps.state.nv.us



Kelly Hutter
SERC Management Analyst II | Bureau Chief
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Website: fire.nv.gov
ARSON HOTLINE: 1-844-NV ARSON (682-7766)

From: Carol Lynn <carol.lynn@humboldtcountynv.gov>
Sent: Monday, January 12, 2026 9:30 AM

To: Kelly Hutter <khutter@dps.state.nv.us>
Subject: Re: Making sure you got the message

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Kelly

Ok, here they are again. Please confirm receipt.

Carol L. Lynn, CEM

Emergency Manager

Humboldt County, NV

Carol.lynn@humboldtcountynv.gov

Office 775-375-3195

Cell 775-304-8673

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From: Kelly Hutter <khutter@dps.state.nv.us>
Sent: Monday, January 12, 2026 9:22 AM
To: Carol Lynn <carol.lynn@humboldtcountynv.gov>
Subject: RE: Making sure you got the message

Hi,
No, I didn't receive them. I think our email systems are nuts. Can you just resend it please? Thank you.

PS: The Reporting System will roll over for the Hazmat Reporting System on January 20th. Due and payable before March 1, 2026. We are now going by the IFC 2024 reporting standards. If you have any questions please email hazmat@dps.state.nv.us



Kelly Hutter

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T: 775-684-7516 | E: serc@dps.state.nv.us
Website: fire.nv.gov
ARSON HOTLINE: 1-844-NV ARSON (682-7766)

From: Carol Lynn <carol.lynn@humboldtcountynv.gov>
Sent: Monday, January 12, 2026 9:04 AM
To: Kelly Hutter <khutter@dps.state.nv.us>
Subject: Re: Making sure you got the message

WARNING - This email originated from outside the State of Nevada. Exercise caution when opening attachments or clicking links, especially from unknown senders.

I received the message and sent all my documents.
Did you receive them?

Carol L. Lynn, CEM

Emergency Manager

Humboldt County, NV

Carol.lynn@humboldtcountynv.gov

Office 775-375-3195

Cell 775-304-8673

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From: Kelly Hutter <khutter@dps.state.nv.us>
Sent: Monday, January 12, 2026 6:00 AM
To: Carol Lynn <Carol.lynn@humboldtcounty.nv.gov>
Cc: Carol Lynn <carol.lynn@humboldtcountynv.gov>
Subject: Making sure you got the message

Hi,
I had it bounce so just want to make sure you know:

Hello Everyone,

As we approach the halfway point of January, this is a friendly reminder that all compliance items are due by **January 31**.

I've attached the checklist for your reference. Please review and ensure all required items are submitted by the deadline.

Thank you for your attention to this matter!

PS: The Reporting System will roll over for the Hazmat Reporting System on January 20th. Due and payable before March 1, 2026. We are now going by the IFC 2024 reporting standards. If you have any questions please email hazmat@dps.state.nv.us



Kelly Hutter

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the sender immediately by reply e-mail and delete all copies of this communication, including attachments, without reading them, disclosing them, printing them, or saving them to a file or disk. NOTICE This communication and any documents, files or previous e-mail messages attached to it, constitute an electronic communication within the scope of the federal Electronic Communication Privacy Act. This communication may contain non-public, confidential, proprietary, or legally privileged information or contents intended for the sole use of the designated recipient, and is transmitted based on a reasonable expectation of privacy. The unlawful interception, use or disclosure of such information is strictly prohibited under the applicable laws. If you are not the intended recipient, or the person responsible for delivering it to the addressee, or have received this communication in error, please notify the sender immediately by reply e-mail and delete all copies of this communication, including attachments, without reading them, disclosing them, printing them, or saving them to a file or disk. NOTICE This communication and any documents, files or previous e-mail messages attached to it, constitute an electronic communication within the scope of the federal Electronic Communication Privacy Act. This communication may contain non-public, confidential, proprietary, or legally privileged information or contents intended for the sole use of the designated recipient, and is transmitted based on a reasonable expectation of privacy. The unlawful interception, use or disclosure of such information is strictly prohibited under the applicable laws. If you are not the intended recipient, or the person responsible for delivering it to the addressee, or have received this communication in error, please notify the sender immediately by reply e-mail and delete all copies of this communication, including attachments, without reading them, disclosing them, printing them, or saving them to a file or disk.



**Humboldt General Hospital
& Humboldt LEPC**

HAZMAT RESPONSE PLAN

This plan covers the following jurisdictions:

Humboldt County ▪ City of Winnemucca

This Plan was developed by

Humboldt General Hospital for Humboldt LEPC

118 East Haskell ▪ Winnemucca, NV 89445 ▪ 775 623-5222



Emergency Instructions

To use this plan in a Hazardous Materials emergency find and follow the appropriate **Checklist**. Checklists are located between pages 40-78 of this HAZMAT plan. Reference the phone contact list to contact the appropriate responders for an incident.

Foreword

Hazardous materials incidents can endanger human life, cause extensive property damage and result in significant harm to the environment. Efficient and coordinated response to hazardous materials incidents demands a well-written emergency response plan. This HAZMAT plan was developed to meet the requirements of the federal legislation known as the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA), Title III, also known as the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA), as well as the needs of this community. This plan defines who does what, when, where and how they will do it. By training on and following this plan emergency responders can reduce the danger to themselves and the general public and lessen the likelihood and extent of damage to property and the environment.

HUMBOLDT GENERAL HOSPITAL EMS/RESCUE

Distribution List

Humboldt County 911 Dispatch Center
Humboldt County Commissioners
Humboldt County Prosecutor
Humboldt County Sheriff's Office
American Red Cross
City of Winnemucca
City of Winnemucca PD
City of Winnemucca Fire Department
Humboldt County Rural Fire Departments
Nevada Highway Patrol/Department of Public Safety
Nevada State Emergency Response Commission
Humboldt Local Emergency Planning Committee

Humboldt County Emergency Operations Plan

Letter of Promulgation

To the Citizens of Humboldt County,

Forces of nature or manmade accidents may create emergency conditions where our friends and neighbors must band together to respond and mitigate an unforeseeable natural disaster, accidents, hazardous materials release, or act of terrorism. Planning and preparedness are necessary elements to protect the health and safety of our citizens, public and private property, and surrounding environment. Regardless of the size and complexity of the incident, Humboldt County will initiate quick response and decisive action to mitigate the event.

Depending upon the magnitude of the natural disaster, the complexity of the response will require extensive planning to ensure unity of effort with the various response activities. Processes and procedures must be established for a more decisive and coordinated response.

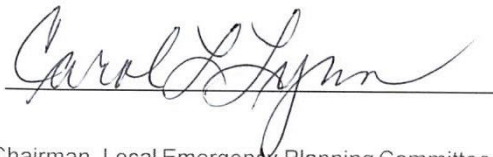
Hazardous materials when properly controlled are important in everyday life. Uncontrolled, they may cause injury death, destruction and lingering effects that may last for many years. To meet the risk, a concerted effort must be made to identify, locate, quantify and possess knowledge of the hazardous materials within Humboldt County. The routes and modes of transportation of these chemicals must also be known in order to assess the overall possible danger posed by these materials and prepare for a focused response.

Lastly, our world has significantly changed over the past 35 years. Terrorism has become the weapon of choice by domestic and international enemies of freedom and liberty. Attacks may be in form of chemical, biological, or high explosive detonations. Even though Humboldt County is not a likely target, we must be prepared nonetheless.

The results of this local planning effort are set for in this Humboldt County Emergency Operations Plan. The plan includes the study of the problem itself, the resources available to handle the problem and the emergency procedures that would be used in the case of a potential incident. The plan contains Records of Reviews/Changes, Table of Contents, and four sections to include the Basic Plan and Organizational Overview, twelve annexes specifying incident types, resources management and communications.



Humboldt County Administrator



Chairman, Local Emergency Planning Committee
Humboldt County

Effective Date: 1/27/2023

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1 Purpose

- 1.1** The purpose of this Plan is to provide guidance to effectively mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from an incident involving chemical, toxic, explosive, radiological, or other hazardous materials (HAZMAT); and
- 1.2** To protect emergency response workers and the public in affected areas, and to minimize damage to the environment from the adverse effects of a hazardous materials incident in Humboldt County; and
- 1.3** To meet the statutory planning requirements of the Federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, SARA, Title III.

NRT – 1 Checklist Criteria

- 1. Identify facilities subject to Tier II reporting requirements and identify transportation routes. Pages 11, 15-16, 26, 131-139
- 2. Describe Emergency Response Procedures to be followed on and off-site. Pages 59-130
- 3. Designation of Community Coordinator and Facility Coordinators to implement the Plan. Pages 4, 10, 13, 18- 33
- 4. Outline Emergency Notification Procedures. Pages 17, 110-130
- 5. Describe methods for determining probable affected areas and populations by releases. Pages 10, 12, 17-18, 41, 42
- 6. Describe Emergency Equipment in the Community and at the Facilities and the persons responsible for them. Pages 142-152
- 7. Outline Evacuation Plans. Pages 14, 28-30, 42-43, 111-130
- 8. Provide a Training Program for Emergency Responders. Pages 48
- 9. Provide methods and schedules for exercising Emergency Response Plans. Pages 50

2 Authorities

The following is a partial list of laws and regulations pertinent to hazardous materials incident planning in Humboldt County.

- 2.1 This HAZMAT Plan follows the principles of the Incident Command System and is compliant with the National Incident Management System (NIMS), as per Homeland Security Presidential Directive-5 (HSPD-5). It is also designed to mesh effectively with the National Response Framework.
- 2.2 Clean Air Act (1977, 1990); federal law mandating air pollutant emissions standards for stationary sources and motor vehicles.
- 2.3 Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, as amended (1974, 1990); federal law assigning authority to various agencies to enforce hazardous materials transportation regulations.
- 2.4 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (1976, 1984); federal law regulating management and disposal of solid and hazardous waste.
- 2.5 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA, or Superfund) (1980, 1986); federal law authorizing identification and remediation of unsupervised hazardous waste sites.
- 2.6 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)(1986); federal law reauthorizing and expanding CERCLA jurisdiction; includes the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA), requiring public disclosure of chemical storage and release information and development of emergency response plans.
- 2.7 Humboldt County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC); conducts hazardous materials planning in Humboldt County. It is the responsibility of the LEPC to develop an emergency plan, collect and store information provided by facilities, and to make that information available to the public.
- 2.8 Nevada NRS, 459.400; Purpose.
- 2.9 Nevada State Disaster Preparedness Act, Section 46-1001; concerns disaster emergencies in Nevada.
- 2.10 Local Emergency Planning Committee; Humboldt County; designates the following Departments as the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) for hazardous substance incidents occurring within their district boundaries. Humboldt County Sheriff's Office, HGH/EMS Rescue, Winnemucca PD, NHP, Winnemucca Volunteer Fire Department, and Winnemucca Rural Fire Department.

3 Situation and Assumptions

3.1 Situation

This section summarizes local conditions that influence the content of the Humboldt County HAZMAT Response Plan.

- 3.1.1** Humboldt County is approximately 9,658 square miles in size, with a population of more than 16,000 people. Roughly three quarters of this land is public, while the other quarter is privately owned. There is one incorporated community: Winnemucca. Any of this area can be assumed to be a threat of a HAZMAT release.
- 3.1.2** The climate in Humboldt County may be described as semiarid (dry and temperate). During most winters, periods of stormy and mild weather alternate. "Cold periods" with temperatures of zero degrees or less ordinarily last less than two weeks, however, freezing temperatures have been noted in every month of the year. Most summers are dominated by a typical upland continental climate, with rainfall confined to occasional afternoon or evening thundershowers. Maximum temperatures of one hundred degrees or higher occur nearly every summer.
- 3.1.3** Hazardous materials are produced, stored, and used in Humboldt County. In addition, they are routinely transported through the county on federal, state, and local highways and roads; by rail; air, and pipelines. The presence of these chemicals in Humboldt County creates the potential for a hazardous materials incident that may impact the citizens of the county.
- 3.1.4** Hazardous materials incidents may occur as a result of natural disasters, human error or accident, or criminal or terrorist activity.
- 3.1.5** Agricultural activities use herbicides, pesticides, and other toxic substances.
- 3.1.6** Humboldt County has not received information from all fixed facilities concerning the presence of hazardous materials. I.E Meth Homes and Private Dwellings. Due to these circumstances see 3.1.7.
- 3.1.7** Local hazardous materials incident response capability and equipment may not be considered to be adequate in the event of a significant incident involving hazardous materials in Humboldt County. There may be a need to request technical assistance for many types of emergencies.

- 3.1.8** The resources of industry, cities, counties, state or the federal government, separately or in combination, may be required to cope with the situation. Trained federal, state and private emergency response personnel are available to assist in response/cleanup activities. However, delays can be expected due to the time and location of the accident.
- 3.1.9** Humboldt General Hospital is responsible for maintaining the HAZMAT equipment and responsible for decontamination.
- 3.1.10** A transportation hazardous materials incident may impact residents at any location within the county.
- 3.1.11** A hazardous materials incident could contaminate water supplies or sewage systems. This may result in the release of untreated sewage with severe impacts upon the environment.
- 3.1.12** Wind shifts may occur that result in re-designating protective action decisions.
- 3.1.13** Hazardous materials incident response agencies may include:
- Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT)
 - Humboldt General Hospital EMS Rescue (HGH EMS/Rescue)
 - Humboldt County Sheriff's Office
 - Winnemucca City Public Works Departments
 - Winnemucca PD
 - Winnemucca City and Rural Fire Departments
 - Nevada Highway Patrol (NHP)
 - County Road Department
 - Assistance is available by request from:
 - Nevada Division of Emergency Management
 - Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
 - Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
 - Bureau of Land Management
 - ATF - Reno
- 3.1.14** Response to a hazardous materials incident will require a high degree of interagency cooperation and communication.
- 3.1.15** Mutual aid between agencies, municipalities, business, counties, and states will be encouraged.

- 3.1.16 A hazardous materials incident site requires the same prudent management as a crime scene. This will ensure the preservation of evidence regarding the cause of the accident and liability for cleanup costs.
- 3.1.17 The Poison Control Center may be reached at 1-800-222-1222. This 24-hour center has the capability to identify the toxicity of hazardous substances and recommend treatment.
- 3.1.18 On a Federal or State Highway the responding Nevada Highway Patrol Supervisor may be requested to take Incident Command.
- 3.1.19 State response to hazardous materials incidents will be according to the Nevada State Hazardous Materials response plan.

3.2 **Assumptions**

- This section describes advance judgments that have been made concerning what might happen in the event of a hazardous materials spill or release.
- 3.2.1 A natural disaster such as an earthquake or flood could cause an uncontrolled release of hazardous materials.
 - 3.2.2 There may be various quantities of hazardous materials, such as those used in agricultural activities, not covered by regulations or not placarded.
 - 3.2.3 The amount of time available to determine the scope and magnitude of the incident will impact the protective actions recommended.
 - 3.2.4 In the event of a serious hazardous materials incident, many of the residents in the risk area will choose to evacuate spontaneously, without official order or recommendation. Many will leave by routes not designated as main evacuation routes.
 - 3.2.5 In the event of an evacuation at least 75% of the population at risk will relocate to the home of a friend or relative, or make other personal arrangements.
 - 3.2.6 The reporting of accidental releases involving hazardous materials may not be timely, accurate, or in accordance with Title III requirements.
 - 3.2.7 Communications between Humboldt County and the State Emergency Operations Center may be limited or non-existent.
 - 3.2.8 Facilities identified under Title III of SARA will provide Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and/or inventory forms to the appropriate departments. This is for any facility that falls under Tier II reporting requirements.

- 3.2.9** Most private entities involved in the manufacture, use, storage, and transport of hazardous materials will cooperate with local governments in preparing for and responding to hazardous materials incidents.
- 3.2.10** Response actions may be delayed because of unfavourable road conditions, long travel distances, time required to call in volunteers, multiple incidents, and numerous other circumstances. Local responders must be prepared to handle the incident scene for an extended time.

4 Hazard Analysis

This section highlights those areas and hazardous materials in Humboldt County that have the greatest potential to be involved in a hazardous materials incident.

4.1 Highway Data

Humboldt County has more than 1500 local and 200 state roadway miles. Information concerning hazardous materials shipments over highways is not generally available from governmental or private sources. The following information is extracted from Hazardous Material Transportation in Nevada: An Assessment of Risk to the Public, 1988; and the Commodity Flow Study, 1996. The most prevalent type of hazardous material transported appears to be combustible liquids. Commonly shipped hazardous materials include: gasoline and diesel fuel, paint related material, phosphoric acid, propane, and wet batteries, to name a few. Significant amounts of radiological materials are also transported on Humboldt County roads.

4.2 Railroad Data

Humboldt County has roughly 110 miles of railroad track. The Union Pacific Railroad averages nearly 25 trains per day traveling through Humboldt County. Approximately 60 percent of these trains carry some hazardous materials cargo.

4.3 Airport Data

The Winnemucca Municipal Airport is located five miles (8km) southwest of the central business district of the City of Winnemucca, in Humboldt County, Nevada. WMC is the identifier for the airport and is open to the public. Airport communications as follows: CTAF/UNICOM 122.8 WX ASOS: 120.175 (775-625-2200)

4.4 Pipeline Data

The Paiute Pipeline Corporation pipes natural gas through their pipelines at pressures of up to 960 psi. Natural gas is the common name for Methane.

4.5 Fixed Facility Data

Nearly 150 facilities in Humboldt County have reported under SARA Title III, of these about 40 have extremely hazardous substances (EHS). Among the EHS chemicals found in Humboldt County are: anhydrous ammonia, chlorine, ethanol, ethylene oxide, formaldehyde, hydrofluoric acid, liquid petroleum gas, mercuric chloride, nitric acid, phosphoric acid, sodium cyanide, sulfuric acid, and zinc phosphate. More than a dozen facilities in Humboldt County have radioactive materials licenses.

5 How the Plan Works

5.1 Notification

Notification of the release of a hazardous substance may originate from facility personnel, a user or transporter, or a private citizen. The Humboldt County 911 Dispatch Center (911 Dispatch) will serve as the 24-hour contact point for notification of all hazardous materials incidents.

5.2 SARA Title III Notification Requirements

Notifying 911 Dispatch will satisfy the SARA Title III requirement to notify the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), as well as the jurisdictional responding agencies.

The 911 Dispatch Center will also notify the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection, per SARA Title III rules.

5.3 Initial Actions

The first responder to arrive on scene is responsible for evaluating the situation and reporting to 911 Dispatch. First actions on the scene will be to establish the Incident Command System, isolate the area, attempt to identify the chemical(s) and deny entry into the area. If the personnel on location are trained to the Hazardous Materials Operations level and they are properly equipped and staffed they may try to contain the material. Identification of the material may be made using SDS, shipping papers, Emergency Response Guidebook, people on scene, NFPA 704 Diamonds, container labels and DOT placards.

5.4 Who's in Charge

The Law Enforcement Agency having jurisdiction will have the command of HAZMAT incident scenes. For a large or complex HAZMAT incident, the Law Enforcement Agency responsible may implement the Unified Command structure with other involved agencies. If a Unified Command is established, a qualified Operations Section Chief should be assigned to manage all interagency HAZMAT operations. The Humboldt County Sheriff is an elected position, by default he or she will be the Emergency Manager if no emergency manager is assigned to the position for Humboldt County.

5.5 Incident Command System (ICS)

In accordance with federal law SARA Title III, the Incident Command System (ICS) will be used in hazardous materials incident response. The ICS is a management tool that provides a flexible structure for response to emergency situations. It allows local, state, federal, and private entities to be integrated under a single command structure.

5.6 ICS Features

The Incident Commander will establish and identify an Incident Command Post (ICP) (IP 3.01).

5.7 Control Zones

The HAZMAT site may be organized into three control zones. The Hot Zone is the HAZMAT operations area. The Warm Zone is the decontamination/buffer area. The Cold Zone is the support area. These zones should be clearly identified. Movement of personnel and equipment should be through a Decontamination Corridor, and Access Control Points. (IPs-3.03; 3.04)

5.8 On-Scene Communications

The Incident Commander will establish on-scene communications at hazardous materials incidents. Specific frequencies will be determined at the time of the incident.

5.9 Mutual Aid

There is no mutual aid agreements set at this time. This section will be updated if an agreement is made.

5.10 Emergency Operations Center

Large, complex hazardous materials incidents may require activation of a city or county Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to coordinate resource ordering and provide support. The Humboldt County EOC is located at 795 Fairgrounds Rd., Winnemucca, NV 89445. This building is also designated as the Humboldt County Sheriff's Office Dispatch Center. Alternate EOC locations are:

- 50 W. Fifth St – Humboldt County Sheriff's Office
- 1078 E. Winnemucca Blvd. – Winnemucca Volunteer Fire Department

5.11 Multi-Agency Coordination

A MAC Group, which refers to agency administrators or their representatives, will normally be activated when the character and intensity of the emergency situation significantly impacts or involves more than one jurisdiction.

5.12 Nevada Civil Support Team

The Nevada National Guard Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team is designed to support local incident commanders and local emergency first responders twenty-four hours a day, seven days per week for any Weapon of Mass Destruction (WMD) terrorist event.

5.13 Nevada Division of Environmental Protection

About Spills, Reportable Quantities and Reporting — A release can be described as any pollutant, hazardous waste or contaminant that has been spilled, leaked, pumped, poured, emitted, emptied, discharged, injected, escaped, leached, dumped or disposed into the environment. This would then be deemed a spill. Spills in excess the Reportable Quantities must be reported to the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection.

24 Hour contact In-state: 1-888-331-6337 Out of state: 1-775-687-9485

5.14 Strategic National Stockpile (SNS)

The Centers For Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) is a national repository of antibiotics, chemical antidotes (including nerve agent antidotes), antitoxins, vaccines, and other life-saving medications. During a public health emergency, state and local public health systems may be overwhelmed. The SNS is designed to supplement and re-supply state and local public health agencies in the event of such an emergency, anywhere, and at any time, within the United States or its territories.

24 Hour Contact 1-800-232-4636

5.15 Responsibility for Clean Up

Both Federal and Nevada State statutes indicate that it is the spiller's (or culpable party's) legal and financial responsibility to provide for clean up, and to minimize health risks to the general public and response personnel. The Nevada Division of

Environmental Protection will coordinate litigation for recovery costs incurred during spill response and clean up.

24 Hour contact In-state: 1-888-331-6337 Out of state: 1-775-687-9485

5.16 Public Protection Strategies

Depending upon the extent of the incident, public protection strategies may include sheltering-in-place or evacuation, and notification concerning contaminated water or food supplies.

5.17 Public Information

A Public Information Officer (PIO) will provide emergency information to the media and the public. The Incident Commander and/or EOC staff will provide information to the PIO to facilitate the timely flow of news and to assist in rumor control.

5.18 Mutual Aid Agreements

If a mutual aid agreement is met this section will be update.

5.19 National Incident Management System Incident Types

Incidents may be typed in order to make decisions about resource requirements. NIMS incident types are based on the following five levels in increasing order of complexity.

5.19.1 Type 5.

- The incident can be handled with one or two single resources with up to six personnel.
- Command and General Staff positions (other than the Incident Commander) are not activated.
- No written Incident Action Plan (IAP) is required.
- The incident is typically contained within an hour or two after resources arrive on scene.
- Examples include a vehicle fire, an injured person, or a police traffic stop.

5.19.2 Type 4.

- Command staff and general staff functions are activated only if needed.
- Several resources are required to mitigate the incident, possibly including Task Forces or Strike Teams.

- The incident is typically contained within one operational period in the control phase, usually within a few hours after resources arrive on scene.
- The agency administrator may have briefings, and ensure the complexity analysis and delegation of authority are updated.
- No written Incident Action Plan (IAP) is required, but a documented operational briefing will be completed for all incoming resources.
- Examples may include a major structure fire, a multiple vehicle crash with multiple patients, or an armed robbery.

5.19.3 Type 3. When capabilities exceed initial attack, the appropriate ICS positions should be added to match the complexity of the incident.

- Some or all of the Command and General Staff positions may be activated, as well as Division/Group Supervisor and/or Unit Leader level positions.
- A Type 3 Incident Management Team (IMT) or incident command organization manages initial action incidents with a significant number of resources, an extended attack incident until containment/control is achieved, or an expanding incident until transition to a Type 1 or 2 team.
- The incident typically extends into multiple operational periods.
- A written IAP is typically required for each operational period.
- Examples include a tornado touchdown, earthquake, flood, or multi-day hostage standoff situation.

5.19.4 Type 2. When the incident extends beyond the capabilities for local control and the incident is expected to go into multiple operational periods. A Type 2 incident may require the response of resources out of area, including regional and/or national resources to effectively manage the operations, command and general staffing.

- Most or all of the Command and General Staff positions are filled.
- A written IAP is required for each operational period.
- Many of the functional units are needed and staffed.
- Operations personnel normally do not exceed 200 per operational period and total incident personnel do not exceed 500 (guidelines only).
- The Agency Administrator is responsible for the incident complexity analysis, agency administrator briefings, and the written delegation of authority.
- Typically involves incidents of regional significance.

5.19.5 Type 1. This type of incident is the most complex, requiring national resources to safely and effectively manage and operate.

- All Command and General Staff positions are activated.
- Operations personnel often exceed 500 per operational period and total personnel will usually exceed 1,000.
- Branches may need to be established.
- The Agency Administrator will have briefings and ensure that the complexity analysis and delegation of authority are updated.
- Use of resource advisors at the Incident Base is recommended.
- There is a high impact on the local jurisdiction, requiring additional staff for office administrative and support functions.
- Typically involves incidents of national significance.

6 Community Emergency Coordinator

Humboldt County Emergency Manager will function as the designated community emergency coordinator and facility coordinator.

7 Roles and Responsibilities

This section lists those organizations and officials responsible for planning and/or executing the mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery activities for a hazardous materials incident.

7.1 Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

7.1.1 The LEPC is established through the authority of the Nevada State Emergency Response Commission.

7.1.2 The Committee may be composed of:

- Elected State and Local Officials
- Emergency Management
- Law Enforcement
- Fire Service
- Emergency Medical Service
- Health Department
- Local Environmental
- Hospital
- Transportation
- Broadcast and Print Media
- Community Groups, including disabled
- Emergency Communications
- Public Works
- Highway District
- Local Weather Service
- American Red Cross
- Business and Industry

7.1.3 The Committee's responsibilities include:

- Forming a local planning team.
- Establishing appropriate sub-committees as required.
- Evaluating the resources needed to develop, implement, and exercise this plan.
- Identifying emergency response equipment and personnel.
- Providing oversight for preparation of the plan by the planning team.

- Scheduling and supervising the conduct of chemical emergency preparedness exercises.
- Scheduling an annual review of the plan and making the plan available to the public
- Establishing procedures for receiving and processing requests from the general public for information under Section 324 (including Tier II information under section 312), Title III. Such procedures shall include the designation of an official to serve as committee coordinator for information requests.

7.2 Chief Elected Official

For Humboldt County the chief elected official will be the current Sheriff. The Chief Elected Official will be part of the command staff.

7.3 Responding Agencies

7.3.1 Chain of Command. The Law Enforcement Agency having jurisdiction will have the command of HAZMAT incidents. For a large or complex HAZMAT incident, the Law Enforcement Agency responsible may implement the Unified Command structure with agencies involved. The chain of command will be as follows:

- First – Law Enforcement
- Second – Humboldt General Hospital EMS/Rescue
- Third – County City/Rural Fire Districts and neighboring agencies (if involved)
- Fourth – BLM/USFS

7.3.2 Responsibilities include:

7.3.2.1 Mitigation and Preparedness

- Coordinates planning activities with appropriate agencies, jurisdictions, and departments to develop efficient departmental HAZMAT Standard Operating procedures (SOPs).
- Reviews fixed facility contingency plans.
- Provides staff support to the LEPC.
- Identifies potential hazards areas and conducts planning of fixed HAZMAT facilities.
- Conducts appropriate HAZMAT emergency response and Incident Command System training for response personnel.
- Maintains inventories of local hazardous materials response resources.

- Develops and maintains mutual aid agreements providing for emergency manpower and resources as required.
- Provides for interagency training and review of emergency and disaster response procedures.

7.3.2.2 Response. Responders should be trained in proper safety procedures when approaching a hazardous materials incident.

- Operates within the Incident Command System and uses the ICS check-in process.
- Conducts HAZMAT operations as the situation demands and as outlined in departmental SOPs.
- Renders life-saving assistance as necessary and as conditions permit.
- Establishes Hot, Warm and Cold zones (DOT) at HAZMAT scene; see IP-3.01, IP-3.02.
- Extinguishes fires as conditions permit.
- Establishes decontamination and casualty collection points in a safe location in conjunction with command post requests.
- Decontaminates any victims exposed to hazardous materials with the assistance of fire and health departments.
- Provides on-site treatment of victims.
- Provides staff support to the EOC, if activated.
- Provides field operations support to the Incident Command Post.
- Conducts or assists with evacuation of areas posing an adverse health effect on the public.

7.4 Humboldt County 911 Dispatch Center

7.4.1 Mitigation and Preparedness

- Provides staff support to LEPC.

7.4.2 Response

- Receives notification of HAZMAT incident.
- Completes HAZMAT Accident Form, IP-2.01.
- Obtains weather and other information upon request of the Incident Commander.
- Contacts Emergency Alert System at request of Incident Commander.

- Handles communications among emergency responders.
- Coordinates transportation requests for evacuations.

7.5 Law Enforcement

7.5.1 Chain of Command: The Law Enforcement Agency having jurisdiction at the scene of the HAZMAT incident will be the lead law enforcement agency. The Humboldt County Sheriff's Office, Winnemucca Police Department and the Nevada Highway Patrol will support them. The jurisdiction Law Enforcement Agency will assume Incident Command for HAZMAT incidents involving explosives. The law enforcement chain of command will be as follows:

- First – Jurisdiction Law Enforcement Agency
- Second – Humboldt County Sheriff's Office
- Third – Winnemucca Police Department
- Fourth – Nevada Highway Patrol
- Fifth – Neighboring County and City law enforcement agencies (if involved)

7.5.2 Responsibilities include:

7.5.2.1 Mitigation and Preparedness

- Conducts appropriate HAZMAT emergency response and Incident Command System training for response personnel.
- Participates in planning activities with appropriate agencies, jurisdictions, and departments to develop efficient departmental Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- Maintains mutual aid agreements providing for staffing and resources as needed.
- Participates in interagency training and review of emergency and disaster response procedures.
- Conducts training and develops procedures to conduct an evacuation.
- Provides staff support to the LEPC.

7.5.2.2 Response. Law enforcement officials should be trained in proper procedures for approaching a hazardous materials incident. They should have copies of DOT's North American Emergency Response Guidebook and know how to find shipping manifests in trucks, trains, and vessels.

- Operates within the Incident Command System and uses the ICS check-in process.

- Provides Incident Commander when HAZMAT incident involves explosives.
- Requests Bomb Disposal Unit.
- Provides field operations support to the Incident Command Post.
- Performs rescue and first aid as training and conditions permit.
- Establishes scene perimeters and access control points, in conjunction with the Incident Command Post, to protect the public; see IP-3.04.
- Performs crowd control at HAZMAT scene.
- Performs traffic control at HAZMAT scene.
- Dispatches ECV upon request to the Incident Command Post.
- Establishes traffic control for staging areas.
- Maintains security for vital facilities.
- Provides staff support to the EOC, if activated.
- Conducts or assists with, the evacuation of areas posing an adverse health effect on the public and provides security to evacuated areas; see IP 4.02.

7.5.2.3 Recovery

- Establishes re-entry procedures for the general public to return to a specified area after the Incident Commander has declared the area safe for re-entry.
- Supervises the re-entry of the general public into a designated area.
- Conducts HAZMAT accident investigation.
- Conducts HAZMAT criminal action investigation.

7.6 Emergency Medical Services

Responsibilities include:

7.6.1 Mitigation and Preparedness

- Provides staff support to the LEPC.
- Develops efficient departmental HAZMAT Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- Conducts appropriate HAZMAT emergency response training for response personnel.
- Provides Emergency Management Office with updated HAZMAT resource list, annually.
- Develops procedures for assisting in emergency evacuations of sick or disabled persons during a HAZMAT threat.

7.6.2 Response

- Operates within the Incident Command System and uses the ICS check-in process.
- Provides on-site treatment of victims and transportation to hospitals.
- Assists with evacuation of disabled persons.

7.7 Health Department

The Health Department will have a supportive role to the primary responders in a hazardous material incident. The main functions of the department will be carried out under the direction of the Incident Command structure. Responsibilities include:

7.7.1 Mitigation and Preparedness

- Provides staff support to LEPC.

7.7.2 Response

- Operates within the Incident Command System and uses the ICS check-in process.
- Health Department will provide staff to support the Incident Command Post at the request of the Incident Commander through the Health Department Operations Center.
- Assists in assessment of an evolving hazard within scope.
- Tests, or provides for the testing of water, air, soil, or food as applicable.
- Assists environmental personnel in the assessment of health effects of the hazardous material.
- Coordinates medical services in accordance with Emergency Support Function 8 using the Hospital Bridge Call Process identified in the Health Department Operations Plan, Annex C.
- Coordinates or provides medical consultation throughout the incident, as requested by the Incident Commander.
- Provides staff support to the EOC, if activated.
- Facilitates access to Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) resources when needed (e.g., Nerve Agent Antidotes from local cache, SNS Push Package, etc.)

7.7.3 Recovery

- Conducts environmental evaluations of shelter sites after occupation.
- Assists in advising appropriate cleanup.
- Collaborates with Humboldt County Highway District and other agencies to establish procedures for disposal of hazardous materials.

- Coordinates with Humboldt County Community Services, Nevada Department of Health and Welfare – Mental Health Services, American Red Cross, and other agencies to provide mental health care for HAZMAT incident victims.

7.8 Emergency Management

Responsibilities include:

7.8.1 Mitigation and Preparedness

- Maintains the county Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- Maintains plans and coordinates training and exercise programs in support of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA).
- Provides administrative support to the LEPC.

7.8.2 Response

- Activates the county Emergency Operations Center, as required.
- Supervises the EOC during activation.
- Advise the Nevada Division of Emergency Management.
- Coordinates requests for special resources and personnel.
- Assists/coordinates large-scale evacuations.

7.8.3 Recovery

- Closes incident with the Nevada Division of Emergency Management.
- Issues public information bulletins as necessary.
- Assists in processing Individual and Public Assistance applications.
- Coordinates with assisting volunteer agencies.

7.9 Nevada DOT

Responsibilities include:

7.9.1 Mitigation and Preparedness

- Provides staff support to the LEPC.

7.9.2 Response

- Operates within the Incident Command System and uses the ICS check-in process.
- Provides staff support to the Incident Command Post.

- Designates alternate routes for the traveling public, and provides "DETOUR" signs and other traffic direction devices.
- Removes debris, as directed, to provide access to traffic routes.
- Provides heavy equipment, personnel, and materials (sand, gravel, etc.) to aid in containing and/or stabilizing HAZMAT runoff or spills by trenching or diking, etc.
- Provides staff support to the EOC, if activated.

7.10 Public Works Departments

Responsibilities include:

7.10.1 Mitigation and Preparedness

- Provides staff support to the LEPC.

7.10.2 Response

- Operates within the Incident Command System and uses the ICS check-in process.
- Provides staff support to the Incident Command Post.
- Protects wastewater collection and treatment facilities from HAZMAT contamination.
- Provides staff support to the EOC, if activated.

7.11 American Red Cross

Responsibilities include:

7.11.1 Mitigation and Preparedness

- Conducts training in the operation of shelters and mass feeding.
- Maintains list of shelters and shelter resources.
- Provides staff support to LEPC.

7.11.2 Response

- Operates within the Incident Command System and uses the ICS check-in process.
- Operates shelter for victims of incident.
- Provides supplementary medical, nursing aid, and other basic health services in shelters.
- Provides canteen service to victims and emergency response personnel.
- Provides staff support to the EOC, if activated.

- Coordinates with other relief organizations as needed.

7.11.3 Recovery

- Provides individualized assistance to families, as required.
- Provides food, shelter and clothing to victims of a disaster.
- Provides Disaster Welfare Inquiry service to relatives of disaster victims.
- Provides for medical needs of disaster victims according to Red Cross policy.

7.12 Facility/Shipper/Spiller

Responsibilities include:

7.12.1 Response

- Notifies 911 Dispatch regarding any release, as required by SARA Title III.
- Initiates containment measures where possible.
- Provides technical assistance to the Incident Commander.

7.12.2 Recovery

- Implements cleanup activities, and is responsible for associated costs.
- Completes follow-up report form, IP-2.02.

7.13 Administration

7.13.1 Recording

- Each organization is responsible for maintaining records and documentation of expenditures.
- The Incident Commander will submit a completed incident report to the Nevada Department of Emergency Management within seven days after termination of incidents for which a Disaster Emergency Declaration is issued.

8 Communications Among Responders

- 8.1** The Incident Commander shall establish communications networks, as necessary, to include: Command, Tactical, and Support frequencies. The Command Net should link together Incident Command, key staff members, Section Chiefs, Division and group supervisors and the Emergency Operations Center, if activated. There may be several Tactical Nets. They may link agencies, departments, geographical areas or even specific functions. The Support Net will be established primarily to handle status-changing for resources as well as for support requests, and other non-tactical or command functions. Other communications networks, such as ground to air, may be established if needed.
- 8.2** Specific HAZMAT emergency communications frequencies will be established at the time of the incident. All communications between organizational elements at an incident should be in plain English. No codes should be used and communications should be confined to essential messages.

9 Methods for Alerting the Public

9.1 There are no audible warning systems in Humboldt County. In the event of an emergency requiring mass notification to the public the following means of communication may be used:

- Emergency Alert – System (EAS)
- Television and radio news broadcasts
- Vehicles — equipped with loudspeakers
- Door-to-door — conducted by emergency workers
- Reverse 911 telephone and texts – (AlertSense)
- Social Media – FaceBook, Twitter

9.2 Emergency Alert System (EAS)

9.2.1 Definition and Authority: The Emergency Alert System exists to furnish an expedited means of providing real time communications to the public in the event of war; threat of war; or grave national, regional, or local crisis. EAS is authorized by Title 47 USC 151,154 (l) and (o), and 303 (g) Chapter I, 524(g) and 606, and 47 C.F.R. parts 11 and 73 of the Federal Communications Commission Rules and Regulations as it pertains to local operational use of the Emergency Alert System.

9.2.2 Purpose: The purpose of EAS is to provide real time communication, information, direction and instruction in the event of an emergency requiring public action due to an incident at a fixed facility and/or transportation accident.

9.2.3 Activation: At the request of authorized public officials, EAS may be activated. Activation of the EAS by public officials within Humboldt County should be through the 911 Dispatch Center.

9.2.4 Messages: Three pre-scripted, fill-in-the-blank, EAS messages have been prepared for communicating with the public during HAZMAT incidents:

- EAS Message # 1; "Shelter-In-Place Announcement"
- EAS Message # 2; "Evacuation Announcement"
- EAS Message # 3; "School Evacuation Announcement"

9.2.5 These messages are included with the HAZMAT Plan Implementing Procedures; see IP-4.03, IP-4.04, and IP-4.05.

- 9.3 Television and Radio News Broadcasts/Public Service Announcements - The news broadcast media may be contacted directly and requested to air messages aimed at alerting the public
- 9.4 Vehicles equipped with Loudspeakers/Door-to-Door - Law enforcement, fire, or other emergency personnel may warn the public by driving through the designated area in vehicles equipped with loudspeakers, or by going door-to-door. In some cases members of Neighborhood Watch Organizations or Amateur Radio Operators may assist emergency responders. The warning message delivered should include actions to be taken by the public, any special instructions, and how to obtain more information. See IP-4.02.
- 9.5 The National Weather Service (NWS) can issue a Civil Emergency Message for any emergency situation requiring public warning. Dissemination methods of the NWS include: NOAA Weather Wire System, NOAA Weather Radio, and AP Wire Service.
- 9.6 AlertSense is a service that can be activated from the Humboldt County 911 Dispatch Center for sending outbound 911 calls to landlines in a designated location and for activating the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) that makes it possible to send a text message to all cell phones in a given area.
- 9.7 Social Media networks such as Twitter and FaceBook may be accessed for posting prepared and approved messages. Messages can be delivered in real-time as well as having ability to post latest updates quickly.

10 Methods for Informing the Public

- 10.1** Purpose: To establish procedures for providing coordinated and accurate information to the public in the event of a hazardous materials incident, and to establish a program to inform the general public of plans and procedures for their protection in the event of such an incident.
- 10.2** Emergency Operations Center: An Emergency Operations Center (EOC) may be established in the Dispatch Center -795 Fairgrounds Rd., Winnemucca, NV 89445.
- 10.3** Staffing: In the event of a potential emergency condition at one of the fixed hazardous materials facilities, the EOC may be staffed by a public information spokesperson from the facility and the Public Information Officer (PIO) for the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- 10.4** The EOC should be equipped with telephones for a public concern section. The purpose of this section is to provide accurate, timely information, and to counteract misinformation and rumors. The Chief Elected Official (CEO) will be briefed prior to the release of public information in an emergency.
- 10.5** Responsibilities: The PIO is responsible for developing messages designed for release over the Emergency Alert System (EAS) at the time of the emergency. These messages will provide the public with specific emergency instructions based on the seriousness of the incident.
- 10.6** An annual press release should be issued to acquaint news media representatives with key elements of the emergency plan and systems, and in particular with methods of disseminating public information and the operation of the JIC.

11 Likely EHS Transportation Routes

Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) – those which may cause permanent injury or death from a single, brief exposure are likely to be transported on the following routes in Humboldt County.

- 11.1** The primary transportation route in Humboldt County is US Interstate 80 (I-80), traversing Humboldt County and connecting California with Utah and the railroad system.
- 11.2** Other principal routes include the following.
 - Highway 95 provides access from I-80 to and Idaho and Oregon borders.
- 11.3** The rail road running East and West through the City of Winnemucca.

12 Safety Procedures for Response Personnel

- 12.1** To reduce the risks to first responders in the event of a hazardous materials incident, health and safety procedures have been developed that include: IP-3.04, Contamination Safety Procedures; IP-3.05, Radiological Material Safety Procedures; IP-3.06, Explosive Material Safety Procedures; as well as:
- 12.1.1** Medical monitoring
 - 12.1.2** Establishing Control Zones
 - 12.1.3** Personnel protective equipment
 - 12.1.4** Critical incident stress debriefing
- 12.2** Medical Monitoring: The Medical Unit of the HAZMAT Group in the Incident Command System will use trained emergency medical personnel to observe emergency responders, in particular the entry personnel. Medical personnel are responsible for detecting indicators of toxic exposure, including:
- Changes of complexion, skin discoloration
 - Lack of coordination
 - Changes in demeanor
 - Excessive salivation, papillary response
 - Changes in speech pattern
 - Headaches
 - Dizziness
 - Blurred vision
 - Cramps
 - Irritation of eyes, or respiratory tract
- 12.3** The HAZMAT site is organized into three zones based on function and risk. The Hot Zone is where contamination does or could occur. First response personnel entering the Hot Zone must wear prescribed levels of protective equipment. The Warm Zone is where the Decontamination Corridor is located, and the Cold Zone is the support zone. Access Control Points must be established at zone perimeters to regulate the flow of personnel and equipment into and out of the zones, and to verify that the procedures established to enter and exit are followed. See IP-3.01 and IP-3.02.

12.4 Personnel protective equipment for hazardous materials are:

12.4.1 Level A Protection

- Supplied-air respirator (Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA); National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH); and Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) approved). Respirators may be pressure-demand, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or pressure-demand, airline respirators.
- Fully encapsulating, vapor protective, chemical resistant suits.
- Coveralls.
- Gloves, chemical-resistant.
- Boots, chemical-resistant, steel toe and shank.
- Hard hat (under suit).
- Disposable gloves and boot covers.
- Cooling unit.
- 2-way radio communications.

12.4.2 Level B Protection

- SCBA.
- Supplied-air respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approved).
- Chemical resistant clothing
- Coveralls.
- Gloves (outer), chemical-resistant.
- Gloves (inner), chemical-resistant.
- Boot covers (outer), chemical-resistant.
- Hard hats.
- 2-way radio communications.

12.4.3 Level C Protection

- Air-purifying respirator, full-face canister equipped (MSHA/NIOSH approved).
- Chemical-resistant clothing (coveralls; hooded, one-piece or two-piece chemical splash suit; chemical-resistant hood and apron; disposable chemical-resistant coveralls).
- Gloves (outer), chemical-resistant.
- Boots (outer), chemical-resistant.
- 2-way radio communications.

12.4.4 Level D Protection

- Work uniform (shoes, shirt, trousers, etc.).
- Coveralls - optional.
- Gloves - optional.
- Chemical resistant boots - optional.
- Goggles - optional.

12.5 Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) - Emergency response personnel may experience severe or delayed stress following exposure to major HAZMAT incidents. Emergency service providers need specialized programs to address this problem. Critical Incident Stress Management is a psychological and educational process designed to reduce and control the impact of critical incidents on emergency response personnel.

13 Strategies for Protecting the Public

There are essentially two ways to protect the public from the effects of toxic gas or vapor discharges into the atmosphere (see IP-3.03). One method is sheltering-in place and involves instructing people to remain indoors until the danger passes. The other method is evacuation and involves relocating threatened populations to safer areas.

13.1 Sheltering-in-place

- In some cases, advising people to stay indoors and attempt to reduce the airflow into a structure may be the most effective protective option. This strategy may be the preferred option if people could not be evacuated from an area before the arrival of a toxic cloud. In order for an indoor protective strategy to be effective, planning and preparedness activities should provide:
 - Decision making criteria for determining when an indoor protection strategy should be used.
 - A system for warning and advising the public.
 - A system for determining when a cloud has cleared a particular area.
 - A system for advising people to leave a building at an appropriate time.
 - Public instruction as to the value of indoor protection and on expedient means to reduce ventilation rates.

13.2 Evacuation

- Evacuation can be completely effective in protecting the public if it can be accomplished before the arrival of the toxic cloud at a particular location. The effectiveness of evacuation depends upon the time required to evacuate the area, compared to the time available before the cloud arrives.
- The purpose of this section is to establish policies and procedures for a selective or general evacuation of the population within Humboldt County that is located in the risk area of the hazardous materials facilities identified in this plan.
- A general evacuation would involve the movement of the entire population located within a risk zone. A selective evacuation would involve a portion of the risk zone population.
- The responsibility for recommending an evacuation rests with the Incident Commander, or the Chief Elected Official. Due to the fact that people are subjected to risks when evacuated from their homes, evacuation should not be

recommended unless the situation clearly warrants it. Law enforcement and/or fire department personnel will conduct the evacuation. For large-scale evacuations, the Emergency Management Director may coordinate evacuation procedures, supported by city, county and private sector operational forces.

- To ensure an orderly traffic flow in the event of an evacuation, control points must be established at major intersections along main evacuation routes. To restrict traffic from entering a risk zone, access control points are needed to divert traffic. Law enforcement is responsible for establishing traffic and access control points. Evacuation operations will be initiated using the following procedures:
 - Law Enforcement should ensure that traffic and access control points are staffed in preparation for evacuation.
 - The Road Department having jurisdiction will mobilize those road clearance resources assigned to support road clearance operations along evacuation routes.
 - The Emergency Management Office will coordinate transportation requirements to support special facility evacuation.
 - The Red Cross will operate shelters to receive the evacuees.
 - Emergency Medical Services should work together to assist in evacuating disabled persons.

13.3 Other Public Protection Strategies

- Relocation: Some hazardous materials incidents may contaminate the soil or water of an area and pose a chronic threat to people living there. It may be necessary for people to move out of the area for a substantial period of time until the area is decontaminated or until natural weathering or decay reduces the hazard.
- Water Supply Protection: Surface and ground water supplies can be contaminated by a hazardous chemical release. Planning must provide for the quick identification of a threat to the drinking water supply, notification of the public and private system operators, and warning to the users.
- Sewage System Protection: A hazardous chemical entering the sewage system can cause serious and long-term damage to a treatment plant. It may be necessary to divert sewage, creating another public health threat and environmental problems.

14 Monitoring the Incident

- 14.1** The Nevada Division of Environmental Protection has equipment and resources for testing and monitoring a Hazmat incident.
- 14.2** A detailed log of all sampling results, including the size, concentration, and areas affected by the release, should be maintained. This information should be made available to appropriate agencies and individuals. An accurate assessment of the spill or plume, movement and concentration, is critical for decisions concerning response personnel safety, citizen protection strategies (whether indoor sheltering or evacuation should be recommended), and food and water controls.
- 14.3** The Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, assisted by the Department of Health; the Central District Health Department; and when possible, the facility at which a release has occurred, will provide field monitoring during the recovery phase. Specially trained and equipped personnel may perform sampling, environmental assessment, biological monitoring, and contamination surveys of the hazardous material.

15 Techniques for Containment and Clean Up

- 15.1** The responsibility for selecting and implementing the appropriate countermeasures is assigned to the Incident Commander, and when present, in coordination with the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection (NDEP).
- 15.2** By law the spiller (or culpable party) is responsible for all cleanup countermeasures. The NDEP is responsible for monitoring the cleanup operations to ensure that the following actions are taken:
- 15.2.1** An approved disposal site is selected.
- 15.2.2** Temporary storage sites are selected that are safe and secure.
- 15.3** The Incident Commander is responsible for monitoring the response activity to ensure that appropriate containment/displacement techniques are being initiated. Containment/confinement methods may include:
- Dikes
 - Berms and drains
 - Trenches
 - Booms
 - Barriers in soil
 - Stream diversion
 - Patching and plugging of containers or vessels
 - Portable catch basins
 - Over-pack drums or other forms of containerization
 - Reorientation of the container
- 15.4** The Incident Commander, in conjunction with the EOC or 911 Dispatch, may secure private contractors for displacement techniques. These technologies may include:
- Hydraulic and mechanical dredging
 - Excavating
 - Pumping
 - Dispersion/dilution
 - Vacuuming

- 15.5** Treatment of spilled hazardous substances can be physical, chemical, or biological in nature. Treatment operations are the responsibility of the spiller.
- 15.6** Exposure Assessment: Initial assessment of a facility incident is the responsibility of the fixed facility. It should be recognized that industrial capability to assess the situation is supported by in-depth knowledge of the chemicals, facilities, and the environment. The fixed facility is liable for damages resulting from a release and is motivated to provide timely and accurate assessment of each situation. Other assessment resources available:
- 15.7** The Nevada Department of Environmental Protection has assessment and monitoring capability.
- 15.8** Restoration will be in coordination with Nevada Department of Environmental Protection.
- 15.8.1** Treatment of contaminated soils and sediments is a responsibility of the spiller, monitored by NDEP.
- 15.8.2** When feasible, contaminated soils and sediments will be treated on the site. Technologies include:
- Incineration
 - Wet air oxidation
 - Solidification
 - Encapsulation
 - Solution mining (soil washing or soil flushing)
 - Neutralization/detoxification
 - Microbiological degradation
- 15.8.3** Off-site transportation or storage, treatment, destruction, or secure disposition off-site may be provided in cases where NDEP determines such actions:
- Are most cost-effective
 - Will create increased capacity to manage
 - Are necessary to protect public health, welfare, or the environment.

15.8.4 Contaminated soils and sediments may be removed from the site. Technologies used to remove contaminated sediment on soils include:

- Excavation
- Hydraulic Dredging
- Mechanical Dredging
- Provision of alternative water supplies can be provided in several ways.
- Individual treatment units
- Water distribution system
- New or deeper wells
- Cisterns

16 Documentation and Investigative Follow-Up

For all incidents for which a Disaster Emergency Declaration is issued, the following documentation is required.

- 16.1** The spiller's responsibility is to document accidental releases by preparing a narrative of the incident that includes time, cause of spill, material and quantity released, location, and response actions. The report should include a chronological log that details a minute-by-minute account of spill response activities (for example, emergency response team activation, notification of off-site authorities, significant changes in situation, time of recommendations to off-site authorities, etc.) (IP-2.02). This report should be sent to the Nevada Department of Emergency Management.
- 16.2** The 911 Dispatch Center communications officer is responsible for preparing a report detailing the communications between the jurisdiction and the spiller. The report should include: time, location, material and quantity spilled, spiller, source of spill, agencies contacted, comments, etc. This report should be sent to the Nevada Department of Emergency Management within seven (7) days after the conclusion of the incident.
- 16.3** The Incident Commander is responsible for preparing a report that summarizes the entire event including: cause of incident, incident critique, damage assessment, and conclusions. This report should be sent to the Nevada Department of Emergency Management within seven (7) days after the conclusion of the incident.

17 Training

17.1 Humboldt County intends to use courses sponsored by Federal, State and local governments, as well as private organizations to fulfill the training requirements of SARA Title III. Each emergency response agency must determine what level of training is required. The Nevada Attorney General's Office has expressed the opinion that, at a minimum, all responders should be trained to the First Response Operation level. The following five training and competency levels should be addressed; training requirements for each level are found in 29 CFR 1910.120, paragraph (q).

- First Response Awareness
- First Response Operation
- Hazardous Materials Technician
- Hazardous Materials Specialist
- On-Scene Incident Commander

17.2 National Incident Management System (NIMS) Training

In order to satisfy NIMS regulations, at a minimum emergency responders must complete the following courses.

- ICS-100.a: Introduction to the Incident Command System (ICS)
- ICS-200.a: ICS for Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents
- ICS-700.a: National Incident Management System (NIMS), An Introduction
- ICS-800.b: National Response Framework (NRF), An Introduction

Supervisory positions including Command Staff, Section Chiefs, Strike and Task Force Leaders require appropriate additional ICS courses.

- ICS-300 Intermediate ICS
- ICS-400 Advanced ICS

17.3 Training Schedules

HAZMAT-specific courses are scheduled by individual agencies for their personnel. Humboldt General Hospital EMS/Rescue will hold quarterly training for HAZMAT. The dates will be released at the beginning of the year and all agencies that hold a copy of the plan will be notified. Annually the plan will be exercised. A report of the exercise will be compiled and given to the Nevada State Emergency Response Committee. Section 19 of the plan elaborates on the actions taken after the exercise.

18 Relationship to Other Plans and Level of Response

The Humboldt General Hospital and Humboldt LEPC HAZMAT Response Plan is an appendix to the Humboldt County Emergency Operations Plan. The Humboldt General Hospital and Humboldt LEPC HAZMAT Response Plan is designed be a stand-alone plan in the event of isolated HAZMAT Response incidents occurring in Humboldt County.

The Humboldt General Hospital and Humboldt LEPC HAZMAT Response Plan is designed to mesh effectively with the National Response Framework. When the Humboldt County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is activated, this plan may be used in conjunction with the Humboldt County Emergency Operations Plan. For HAZMAT incidents that may be the result of terrorist activity, the Humboldt County Terrorism Response Plan may be implemented.

The Response level for Humboldt County will be at the Hazardous Materials Operations Level. In the case of a Hazardous Materials event/spill that is out of the scope of Humboldt County and the City of Winnemucca, this plan will be used to contact the appropriate responding agencies for aid.

19 Reviewing, Exercising and Updating the Plan

19.1 Reviewing this Plan

Recommended changes to the plan should be sent to the chairman of the Humboldt LEPC and approved by LEPC committee. Humboldt LEPC and Humboldt General Hospital EMS/Rescue will work collaboratively and inform the committee of any changes.

19.2 Exercising this Plan

19.2.1 The Humboldt County Emergency Management Office, through the Local Emergency Planning Committee, is responsible for scheduling, conducting, and evaluating hazardous materials exercises.

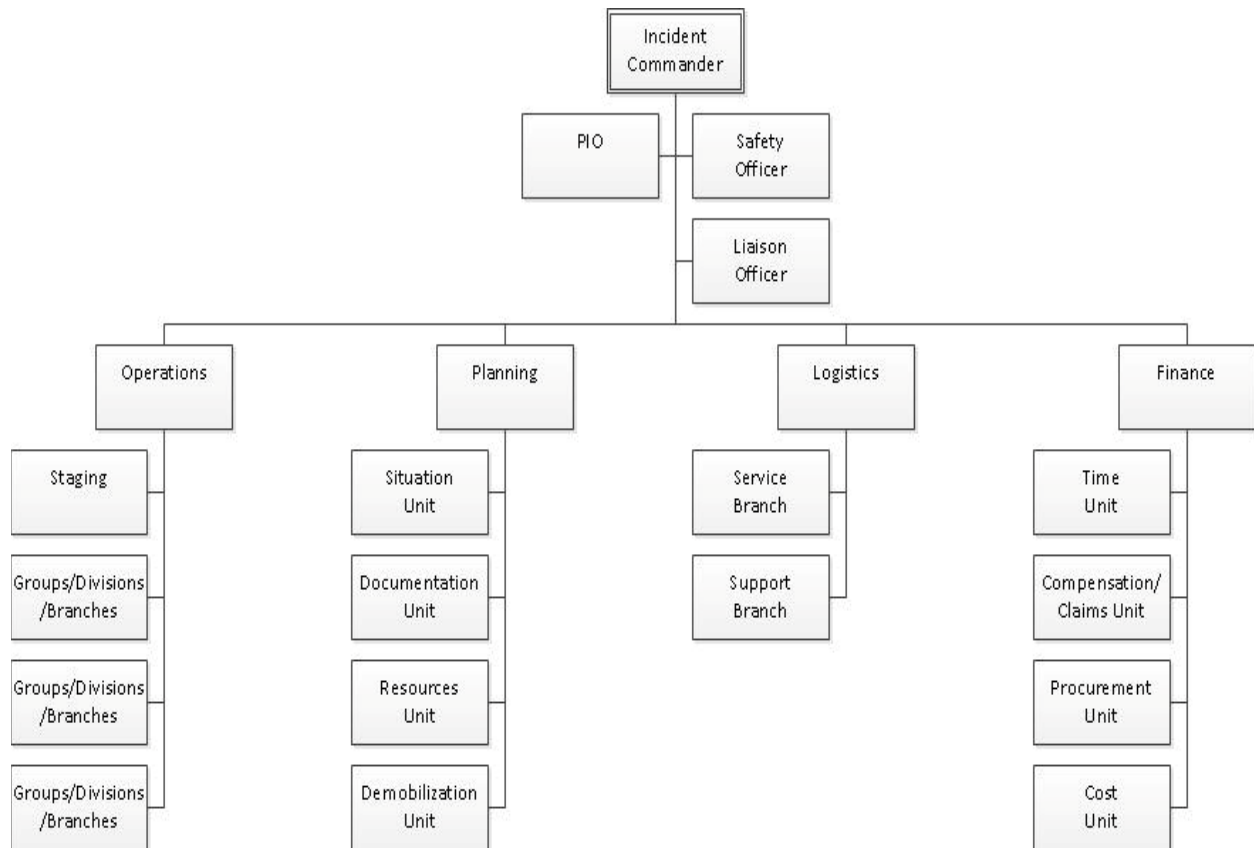
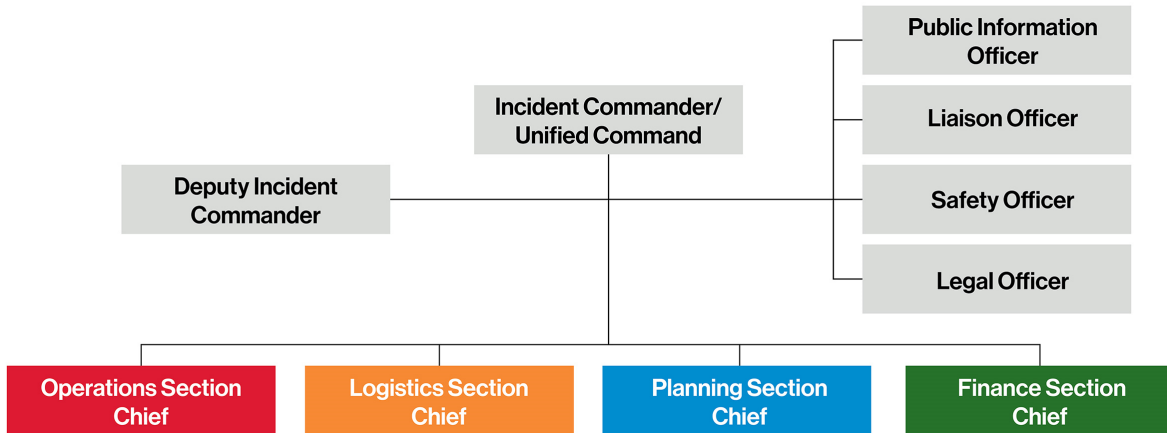
19.2.2 An annual tabletop exercise or field simulation exercise is required to be conducted to train personnel on the use of this plan. The plan will be revised based on the results of the exercise critique. A timeline for the exercise will be set as soon as possible based on the availability of LEPC members and agencies. A 2023 annual exercise is being planned by the LEPC Exercise Working Group and the NDEM Exercise Coordinator. The details of the exercise are TBD as NDEM and the working group plan and coordinate.

19.3 Updating this Plan

19.3.1 Recommended changes to the plan should be sent to the chairman of the Humboldt LEPC and approved by LEPC committee. Humboldt LEPC and Humboldt General Hospital EMS/Rescue will work collaboratively and inform the committee of any changes.

19.3.2 Plans will be provided to agencies and individuals on the plan distribution list.

20 Unified Command and ICS Diagrams



21 Definitions and Abbreviations

21.1 Definitions

ACCESS CONTROL POINTS – Specified points of entry and exit to the control zones through which all personnel and equipment must pass.

ACCIDENT SITE – The location of an unexpected occurrence, failure, or loss, either at a plant or along a transport route, resulting in a release of a listed chemical.

BASE – That location at which the primary logistics functions are coordinated and administered. The Incident Command Post may be collocated with the Base. There is only one base per incident.

CHEMTREC – The Chemical Transportation Emergency Center is a centralized toll-free telephone service, which has been set up by the Chemical Manufacturers Association to provide immediate advice on the nature of a chemical product, and the steps to be taken in handling the early stages of transportation emergencies where hazardous chemicals are involved.

CHLOREP – The Chlorine Emergency Plan was established by the Chlorine Institute to enable the nearest producer of chlorine products to respond to an accident involving chlorine.

COLD LINE – Also known as the Green Line or Support Line. The perimeter surrounding the Cold Zone.

COLD ZONE – Also known as the Green Zone or the Support Zone. A support area around the Warm Zone in which emergency response personnel not actually engaged in HAZMAT operations may standby. It is an area of minimal danger to emergency response workers. Access should be limited to emergency response personnel only.

COMMAND POST – A facility established at a safe distance from an accident site where the Incident Commander, command team, and technical representatives can make response decisions, deploy personnel and equipment, maintain liaison with the media, and handle communications.

CONTROL ZONES – Three zones, Hot, Warm and Cold, established around a hazardous materials incident site. Each zone has a specific function and should be clearly identified.

DECONTAMINATION – The removal of hazardous materials from persons and equipment to the extent necessary to prevent potential adverse health effects and spread of contaminants beyond the accident site.

DECONTAMINATION CORRIDOR – A designated section of the Warm Zone in which decontamination activities take place. All personnel and equipment exiting the Hot Zone must pass through the Decontamination Corridor.

EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM – Consists of broadcast stations and interconnecting facilities, which have been authorized by the Federal Communications Commission to operate in a controlled manner during a war, state of public peril or disaster, or other national emergency.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER – The physical location at which the coordination of information and resources to support domestic incident management activities normally takes place. An EOC may be a temporary facility or may be located in a more central or permanently established facility, perhaps at a higher level of organization within a jurisdiction.

EMERGENCY RESPONDER – Person affiliated with an emergency response agency that is dispatched to the scene upon notification of a hazardous materials incident. Emergency responders may be local, state, federal, or industry personnel who have received appropriate hazardous materials training.

EPCRA – The Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986, is a federal law concerned with chemical emergency response and preparedness. It requires emergency planning efforts at the state and local levels and provides the public and local governments with information concerning potential chemical hazards present in their communities. EPCRA is part of SARA Title III legislation.

EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES – Chemicals that can cause both severe short- and long-term health effects after a single, brief exposure (short duration). These chemicals can cause damage to living tissue, impairment of the central nervous system, or severe illness, when ingested, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. In extreme cases they can cause death.

FIXED FACILITY – A plant site where handling/transfer, processing, and/or storage of chemicals is performed.

HAZARD – A situation that may result in death or injury to persons or damage to property. It includes the effects of toxicity, fire, explosion, shock, concussion, fragmentation, and corrosion.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Any chemical or substance that may present a substantial threat to people, wildlife or the environment if released. Hazardous materials referred to in this plan include products or wastes and may be further classified as chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive substances including petroleum products.

HOT LINE – Also known as the RED Line. The perimeter surrounding the Hot Zone.

HOT ZONE – Also known as the Red Zone, Exclusion Zone, or the Restricted Zone, it is the area of hazardous materials operations at a HAZMAT incident site. It is the area of greatest potential danger to emergency response personnel. Access is limited to those actually engaged in HAZMAT operations.

INCIDENT – An event that results in the release or potential release of a hazardous material to the environment. This may include transportation or fixed location spills, leaks, or accidents involving hazardous materials.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM – A management tool designed so that diverse agencies can work together effectively during an emergency response. The system provides a structure for controlling personnel, facilities, equipment and communications. The Incident Command System can be established and expanded depending upon the changing conditions of an incident.

INCIDENT COMMANDER – The individual responsible for all incident activities, including the development of strategies and tactics and the ordering and release of resources. The IC has overall authority and responsibility for conducting incident operations and is responsible for the management of all incident operations at the incident site. A local jurisdiction, based on its local plan and resource assessment, may request that Nevada Highway Patrol assume incident command, particularly for incidents on interstate, U.S., and state numbered routes, including rights-of-way.

LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE (LEPC) – A committee created under the authority of the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), as required by Title III of SARA, to formulate a comprehensive emergency plan for its district.

MITIGATION – Mitigation activities are those that eliminate or reduce the probability of a disaster occurrence. They also include those long-term activities that lessen the undesirable effects of unavoidable hazards.

NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NIMS) – A system described in Homeland Security Presidential Directive-5 that provides a consistent nationwide approach for federal, state, local, and tribal governments; the private sector, and non-governmental organizations to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents regardless of cause, size or complexity.

OFF-SITE – The area, outside the boundary of the On-Site area, which may be affected by the consequences of an extraordinary situation.

ON-SCENE – The total area that may be impacted by the effects of an extraordinary situation. The on-scene area is divided into mutually exclusive On-Site and Off-Site areas.

ON-SITE – The area within the boundary established by the owner of a fixed facility.

PLACARD – Diamond shaped markers required on hazardous materials transporting vehicles such as a truck or tank car, containing 640 cubic feet, or 1000 pounds or more, of a hazardous substance. Placards contain information about the identity, health hazards, reactivity and flammability of the hazardous material contained.

PLUME – A vapor cloud formation that has shape and buoyancy.

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER – The person responsible for the transfer of information to other agencies, the public, and/or the news media during the response phase of an incident. The Public Information Officer may be the Incident Commander or a designee of the Incident Commander.

RESPONSE – The efforts to minimize the hazards created by an emergency by protecting the people, the environment, and property and returning the scene to normal pre-emergency conditions.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY – The owner, user, site operator, shipping agent or others having custody of hazardous materials as defined in this section. This includes property or facility owners where hazardous materials have been spilled or released to the environment and/or where hazardous materials may present a threat to public health or the environment.

RISK AREA – A generic area defined around a chemical plant or hazardous materials transportation corridor to facilitate emergency planning by designating vulnerable areas.

SARA TITLE III – The *Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act*, (EPCRA). Specifies requirements for organizing the planning process at the state and local levels for specified extremely hazardous substances, minimum plan content requirements for fixed facility owners and operators to inform officials about extremely hazardous substances present at the facilities, and mechanisms for making information about extremely hazardous substances available to citizens.

SPECIAL POPULATIONS – Concentrations of people in one area or building for a particular purpose or in special circumstances (for example deaf, handicapped, homebound persons; schools; hospitals; nursing homes; orphanages; shopping centers; etc.).

STAGING AREA – That location where personnel and equipment are assigned on a three- minute available status.

TOXIC SUBSTANCE – Chemical materials that can interfere with normal biological activity.

UNIFIED COMMAND (UC) – is composed of designated agency officials representing different legal authorities and functional areas of responsibility. UC uses a collaborative process to jointly determine objectives, priorities and a single Incident Action Plan. One member of UC is designated as spokesperson.

VULNERABILITY – Susceptibility of life, property, or the environment to damage if a hazard manifests its potential.

WARM LINE – Also known as the Yellow Line or Clean Line. The perimeter surrounding the Warm Zone.

WARM ZONE – Also known as the Yellow Zone, Contamination Reduction Zone, or the Limited Access Zone. A buffer area around the Hot Zone in which decontamination activities are carried out. It is an area of some potential danger to emergency response personnel, particularly if the incident should escalate. Access is limited to those performing HAZMAT or decontamination operations.

WARNING – Notifies people of a specific hazard and immediate actions to be taken.

21.2 Abbreviations

ARC	American Red Cross
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
BLM	Bureau of Land Management (U. S.)
CAMEO	Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operations
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service (number)
CEO	Chief Elected Official
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CHEMTREC	Chemical Transportation Emergency Center
CISM	Critical Incident Stress Management
ICP	Incident Command Post
NDEP	Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
DOT	Department of Transportation (U. S.)
EAS	Emergency Alert System
EHS	Extremely Hazardous Substance
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (U. S.)
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
ERG	Emergency Response Guidebook
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HCSO	Humboldt County Sheriff's Office
IC	Incident Commander
ICS	Incident Command System
IP	Implementing Procedure

NHP	Nevada Highway Patrol
NDOT	Nevada Department of Transportation
JIC	Joint Information Center
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
MAC	Multi-Agency Coordination (Group)
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration NACA National Agricultural Chemicals Association
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NOAA	National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
NRC	National Response Center
NWS	National Weather Service
OSC	On-Scene Coordinator
PIO	Public Information Officer
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PSI	Pounds per square inch
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RRT	Regional Response Team
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SDS	Safety Data Sheets
SERC	State Emergency Response Commission
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
USFS	United States Forest Service

IP-1.01 Incident Commander Checklist

The Incident Commander's responsibility is the overall management of the incident. On most incidents, a single Incident Commander carries out the command activity. However, Unified Command may be appropriate.

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Get briefing from previous IC, or establish the Incident Command Post (ICP).	
2 Name the incident (e.g., Curtis Command).	
3 Don the IC vest and activate the ICP signal.	
4 Assess the situation and establish the appropriate ICS structure and staff positions as needed.	
5 Determine and assign appropriate frequency (ies) (ICS 205).	
6 Use clear text and ICS terminology.	
7 Request command level agency representatives with communications capability report to ICP.	
8 Establish incident objectives (strategy).	
9 Advise 911 Dispatch of the situation and the need for additional resources.	
10 Advise Nevada State Comm. of the situation.	
11 Ensure adequate safety measures and message are in place and communicated to all workers. Ensure that all personnel are made aware of the safety information in IP-3.04.	
12 Brief command and general staff and give initial assignments, including specific delegation of authority.	
13 Ensure appropriate ICS Forms are used.	
14 Set the time for the first Planning Meeting.	
15 Coordinate activity of all command and general staff.	
16 Obtain information on hazardous material from ERG, shipper, manufacturer, NRC, CHEMTREC, etc.	
17 If radiological materials are involved follow precautions in IP-3.05, establish monitoring and decontamination, and request INL assistance, if necessary.	

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
18 If explosives are involved follow precautions in IP-3.06, and request Bomb Disposal Unit.	
19 If disease causing agents are involved contact CDHD and/or ATSDR.	
20 Determine if any special facilities (hospitals, schools, etc.) may be at enhanced risk due to proximity to an EHS facility. See IP-4-11.	
21 Request State Regional Response Team, if required.	
22 Establish Staging Area in safe, upwind area, as required.	
23 From NWS obtain and plot wind speed and direction.	
24 Establish "Hot" "Warm" and "Cold" zones (DOT). See IPs-3.03; 3.04.	
25 If necessary, notify appropriate elected officials.	
26 Notify neighboring cities/counties if there is imminent threat to their air or water.	
27 Direct staff to develop plans and staffing requirements; approve requests for additional resources and funding.	
28 Prepare and participate in planning meetings.	
29 Assist in developing and approve the IAP.	
30 Determine, develop, and implement public protection strategy, as needed.	
31 For Sheltering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Designate area to be sheltered. ■ Assign responsibility for barriers/security. ■ Decide which system(s) to use to warn the public (Emergency Alert System, AlertSense, TV/radio news bulletins, vehicle PA, door-to-door). ■ For EAS select EAS message #1, Sheltering, fill in necessary information, activate EAS system. See IPs-4.01-4.03. A law enforcement officer must request EAS activation. ■ Determine when toxic cloud has passed and it is safe for the public to emerge. 	

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
32 For Evacuation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Designate area to be evacuated. ■ Determine evacuation routes. ■ Assign responsibility for barriers/security. ■ Decide on which system(s) to use to warn the public (Emergency Alert System, AlertSense, TV/radio news bulletins, vehicle PA, door-to-door). ■ For EAS, select EAS message #2, Evacuation, fill in the necessary information; activate EAS system. See IPs-4.01; 4.02; 4.04; 4.05. A law enforcement officer must request EAS activation. ■ If it is safe to do so, provide for security in evacuated areas. ■ Develop Re-entry Plan. 	
33 Hazardous Materials Group to mitigate the emergency situation. Remain at the scene to ensure that all phases of the operation are carried out.	
34 Coordinate action of all responders, local, state, federal, and industry.	
35 Establish communications with EOC, if activated.	
36 Approve the release of information by the PIO.	
37 Determine if operational periods are necessary. Consider using WebEOC for multi-operational period events.	
38 Monitor public, emergency workers, and equipment for contamination. Document and maintain records of exposure.	
39 Coordinate with outside entities as necessary.	
40 Evaluate and ensure that incident objectives are being accomplished.	
41 Implement Re-entry Plan.	
42 Implement Recovery procedures.	
43 Demobilize resources as appropriate.	
44 Maintain appropriate records and Unit/Activity Log (ICS 214).	
45 Ensure that evidence pertaining to a criminal or accident investigation is preserved.	
46 Ensure incident investigation as necessary.	
47 Arrange for Critical Incident Stress Management, if needed.	
48 Conduct Post Incident Analysis (PIA).	

IP-1.02 Safety Officer Checklist

The Safety Officer's function is to develop and recommend measures for ensuring personnel safety, and to assess and/or anticipate hazardous and unsafe situations. Having full authority of the Incident Commander, the Safety Officer can exercise emergency authority to stop or prevent unsafe acts. Only one Safety Officer will be assigned for each incident. The Safety Officer may have Assistant Safety Officers as necessary, and the Assistant Safety Officers may also come from assisting agencies or jurisdictions as appropriate. Assistant Safety Officers may have specific responsibilities such as air operations, urban search and rescue, hazardous materials, or for specific geographic or functional areas of the incident.

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Receive assignment from Incident Commander.	
2 Don identification vest, if available.	
3 Obtain situation briefing from Incident Commander.	
4 Use clear text and ICS terminology.	
5 Acquire and organize work materials including appropriate PPE for yourself.	
6 Organize, assign, and brief assistants.	
7 Recon the incident visually and identify hazardous situations.	
8 Identify appropriate PPE, control zones, and safety hazards.	
9 Ensure proper decontamination procedures are in place.	
10 Ensure effective communications are in place between entry teams and supervisors.	
11 Prepare and participate in planning meetings.	
12 Review and approve the Medical Plan (ICS 206).	
13 Prepare the incident safety analysis (ICS 215A) and other information to be included in the IAP.	
14 Ensure that a Personnel Accountability System has been implemented.	
15 Ensure that medical surveillance is initiated on personnel entering the Hot Zone.	
16 Exercise emergency authority to prevent or stop unsafe acts.	
17 Investigate accidents within incident areas.	

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
18 Maintain and submit all safety-related documentation.	
19 Maintain Unit/Activity Log (ICS 214).	
20 Prepare, organize and provide appropriate information to the Documentation Unit.	
21 Demobilization.	

IP-1.03 PIO Checklist

The Public Information Officer is responsible for developing and releasing information about the incident to the news media, to incident personnel, and to other appropriate agencies and organizations. Only one Public Information Officer will be assigned for each incident, including incidents operating under Unified Command and multi-jurisdiction incidents. The Public Information Officer may have Assistant Public Information Officers as necessary, and the Assistant Public Information Officers may also represent assisting agencies or jurisdictions. Agencies have different policies and procedures relative to the handling of public information. The following are the major responsibilities of the Public Information Officer that would generally apply on any incident.

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Receive assignment from Incident Commander.	
2 Don identification vest, if available.	
3 Obtain situation briefing from Incident Commander.	
4 Use clear text and ICS terminology.	
5 Acquire and organize work materials.	
6 Organize, assign, and brief assistants.	
7 Determine from the IC limits on information release.	
8 Obtain IC approval for media releases.	
9 Establish any restrictions for media access.	
10 Prepare an initial information summary for use in media briefings.	
11 Establish safe media staging and briefing areas distant from the Incident Command Post.	
12 Inform media and conduct briefings. Include key agency representatives in media briefings to answer questions.	
13 Stick to the facts and do not speculate. Give short, concise answers. Do not use jargon.	
14 Be truthful and factual. False information will eliminate your credibility with the media and the public.	
15 If necessary coordinate with the IC to develop Emergency Alert System messages to update the community. See IPs 4.01- 4.10.	

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
16 Release non-sensitive information about the event: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Where, what, why, how ■ Responding units ■ Number of casualties ■ Use information/fact sheets, as required. 	
17 Pertinent information for PIO: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Information on chemical involved ■ Number of people affected ■ How to avoid contamination or contaminated areas. 	
18 Develop information releases that support response activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Public safety information ■ Chronology of the event ■ Transportation avenues and other areas that are closed off to the public, locations the public should avoid ■ Location of evacuation shelters 	
19 Examples of types of information that should <u>NOT</u> be released: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Names of fatalities (responders or citizens) ■ Specific law enforcement activities ■ Conditions of victims ■ Speculation on what/who caused the incident 	
20 Arrange for tours and other interviews.	
21 Obtain news media information that may be useful for incident planning.	
22 Maintain current information summaries and/or displays.	
23 Provide information on status of incident to assistants.	
24 Prepare and participate in planning meetings.	
25 Prepare appropriate ICS forms and other information to be included in the IAP.	
26 Establish and staff a JIC as necessary.	
27 Maintain Unit/Activity Log (ICS 214).	
28 Prepare, organize and provide appropriate information to the Documentation Unit.	
29 Demobilize as directed by the IC.	

IP-1.04 Liaison Checklist

Incidents that are multi-jurisdictional, or have several agencies involved, may require the establishment of the Liaison Officer position on the Command Staff. Only one Liaison Officer will be assigned for each incident, including incidents operating under Unified Command and multi-jurisdiction incidents. The Liaison Officer may have assistants as necessary, and the assistants may also represent assisting agencies or jurisdictions. The Liaison Officer is the point of contact for the Agency Representatives assigned to the incident by assisting or cooperating agencies.

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Receive assignment & briefing from immediate supervisor.	
2 Don identification vest, if available.	
3 Acquire & organize work materials including appropriate PPE.	
4 Conduct all tasks in a safe manner	
5 Know the assigned frequency (ies) for your area of responsibility	
6 Use clear text and ICS terminology.	
7 Provide a point of contact for assisting and cooperating Agency Representatives	
8 Identify Agency Representatives from each agency and develop complete contact information.	
9 Keep agencies supporting incident aware of incident status.	
10 Monitor incident operations to identify current or potential inter-organizational issues and advise IC as appropriate.	
11 Prepare and participate in planning meetings.	
12 Prepare appropriate ICS forms and other information to be included in the IAP.	
13 Assign Assistant Liaison Officers as appropriate.	
14 Maintain appropriate records and Unit/Activity Log (ICS 214).	
15 Prepare, organize and provide appropriate information to the Documentation Unit.	
16 Demobilize as directed by the IC.	

IP-1.05 Operations Section Chief Checklist

The Operations Section Chief (OSC), a member of the General Staff, is responsible for the management of all operations directly applicable to the primary mission ensuring the overall safety and welfare of all Section personnel. The OSC activates and supervises organization elements in accordance with the Incident Action Plan and directs its execution. The OSC also directs the preparation of unit operational plans, requests or releases resources, makes expedient changes to the Incident Action Plan as necessary, and reports such to the Incident Commander. The Deputy Operations Section Chief may be assigned for specific tasks, i.e., planning operations, day/night operations, evacuation or contingency planning, etc.

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Receive assignment from incident commander.	
2 Don identification vest, if available.	
3 Obtain situation briefing from Incident Commander.	
4 Use clear text and ICS terminology.	
5 Acquire and organize work materials including appropriate PPE for yourself.	
6 Organize, assign, and brief assistants.	
7 Recon the incident visually.	
8 Develop operations portion of the Incident Action Plan (IAP).	
9 Brief and assign operations personnel in accordance with Incident Action Plan.	
10 Supervise execution of the Incident Action Plan for Operations.	
11 Request resources needed to implement Operation's tactics as part of the Incident Action Plan development (ICS 215).	
12 Ensure safe tactical operations.	
13 Make, or approve, expedient changes to the Incident Action Plan during the operational period, as necessary.	
14 Approve suggested list of resources to be released from assigned status (not released from the incident).	
15 Assemble and disassemble teams/task forces assigned to operations section.	

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
16 Report information about changes to the implementation of the IAP, special activities, events, and occurrences to Incident Commander as well as Planning Section Chief and Information Officer.	
17 Maintain Unit/Activity Log (ICS 214).	
18 Demobilize as directed by the IC.	

IP-1.06 Staging Area Manager Checklist

The Staging Area Manager is responsible for managing all activities within a Staging Area.

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Receive assignment from immediate supervisor.	
2 Don identification vest, if available.	
3 Obtain situation briefing from immediate supervisor.	
4 Use clear text and ICS terminology.	
5 Acquire and organize work materials including appropriate PPE for yourself.	
6 Organize, assign, and brief assistants.	
7 Establish and maintain boundaries of staging areas.	
8 Determine any support needs for equipment, feeding, sanitation, and security.	
9 Post signs for identification and traffic control.	
10 Establish check-in function, as appropriate.	
11 Determine and request logistical support for personnel and/or equipment, as needed.	
12 Advise Operations Section Chief of all changing situation/conditions on scene.	
13 Respond to requests for resource assignments.	
14 Respond to requests for information, as required.	
15 Maintain Unit/Activity Log (ICS 214).	
16 Demobilize Staging Area in accordance with the incident Demobilization Plan.	

IP-1.07 Agency Representative Checklist

In many multi-jurisdiction incidents, an agency or jurisdiction may send a representative who is not on direct tactical assignment, but is there to assist in coordination efforts. An Agency Representative is an individual assigned to an incident from an assisting or cooperating agency who has been delegated authority to make decisions on matters affecting that agency's participation at the incident. Agency Representatives report to the Liaison Officer or the Incident Commander in the Liaison Officer's absence.

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Report to Liaison Officer or Incident Commander.	
2 Don identification vest, if available.	
3 Obtain situation briefing from Liaison Officer or Incident Command	
4 Ensure that all agency resources are properly checked-in at the incident	
5 Inform assisting or cooperating agency personnel on the incident that the Agency Representative for that agency has been filled.	
6 Attend briefings and planning meetings as required.	
7 Provide input on the use of agency resources as required.	
8 Cooperate fully with the Incident Commander and the General Staff on agency involvement at the incident.	
9 Advise the Liaison Officer of any special agency needs or requirements	
10 Report to home agency dispatch or headquarters on a pre-arranged schedule.	
11 Ensure that all agency personnel and equipment are properly accounted for and released prior to departure.	
12 Ensure that all required agency forms, reports and documents are completed prior to demobilization.	
13 Have a debriefing session with the Liaison Officer or Incident Commander before demobilization.	
14 Maintain Unit/Activity Log (ICS 214).	
15 Demobilization.	

IP-1.08 Unified Command Checklist

Experience has proven that at incidents involving multi-agencies, there is a critical need for integrating management of resources into one operational organization that is managed and supported by one command structure. This is best established through an integrated, multi-disciplined organization. In the ICS, employing what is known as Unified Command fills this critical need.

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Start early (if the incident has potential to develop and spread into other jurisdictions) to implement Unified Command.	
2 Collocate (stick together).	
3 Develop one common set of objectives. Each jurisdiction will bring some concerns, needs, and priorities to the incident.	
4 Designate the most qualified and acceptable Operations Chief.	
5 Develop an Incident Action Plan.	
6 Decide how to make decisions. Sounds easy, but this may be difficult. How are the unified commanders going to make decisions? There should be one spokesperson (Incident Commander) at a given time. However this can and will change as the situation changes.	
7 Decide on:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Media policy (news releases). ■ Accident investigation policy. ■ Demobilization policy (who goes home first?). ■ Cost-sharing agreement. ■ There should be <i>one</i> ordering, demobilization process (single source ordering). ■ There should be <i>one</i> planning process. ■ There should be <i>one</i> Incident Command Post. ■ Eliminate duplication. ■ Promote communication between agencies. ■ Allow each agency to maintain authority and responsibility for its own jurisdiction. ■ Allow coordinated application of resources and personnel to accomplish operational needs. ■ Promote cost effectiveness. ■ Use unified command for collective problem solving & better decision making. 	

IP-1.09 Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor Checklist

The Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor or Hazardous Materials Branch Director reports to the Operations Section Chief. The Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor is responsible for the implementation of the phases of the Incident Action Plan dealing with the Hazardous Materials Group operations. The Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor is responsible for the assignment of resources within the Hazardous Materials Group, reporting on the progress of control operations and the status of resources within the group. The Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor directs the overall operations of the Hazardous Materials Group.

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Receive assignment & briefing from immediate supervisor.	
2 Don identification vest, if available.	
3 Acquire & organize work materials including appropriate PPE.	
4 Conduct all tasks in a safe manner	
5 Know the assigned frequency (ies) for your area of responsibility (ICS 205).	
6 Use clear text and ICS terminology.	
7 Organize, assign, and brief assistants.	
8 Ensure the development of Control Zones and Access Control Points and the placement of appropriate control lines.	
9 Evaluate and recommend public protection action options to the Operations Chief or Branch Director (if activated).	
10 Ensure that current weather data and future weather predictions are obtained.	
11 Establish environmental monitoring of the hazard site for contaminants.	
12 Ensure that a Site Safety and Control Plan (ICS Form 208) is developed and implemented.	
13 Conduct safety meetings with the Hazardous Materials Group.	
14 Participate, when requested, in the development of the Incident Action Plan.	
15 Ensure that nationally recommended safe operational procedures are followed.	
16 Ensure that the proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is selected and used.	

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
17 Ensure that the appropriate agencies are notified through the Incident Commander.	
18 Maintain Unit/Activity Log (ICS Form 214).	
19 Demobilization.	

IP-1.10 Entry Leader Checklist

The Entry Leader reports to the Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor. The Entry Leader is responsible for the overall entry operations of assigned personnel within the Exclusion Zone.

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Receive assignment & briefing from immediate supervisor.	
2 Don identification vest, if available.	
3 Acquire & organize work materials including appropriate PPE.	
4 Conduct all tasks in a safe manner	
5 Know the assigned frequency (ies) for your area of responsibility (ICS 205).	
6 Use clear text and ICS terminology.	
7 Organize, assign, and brief assistants.	
8 Supervise entry operations.	
9 Recommend actions to mitigate the situation within the Exclusion Zone.	
10 Carry out actions, as directed by the Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor, to mitigate the hazardous materials release or threatened release.	
11 Maintain communications and coordinate operations with the Decontamination Leader.	
12 Maintain communications and coordinate operations with the Site Access Control Leader and the Safe Refuge Area Manager (if activated).	
13 Maintain communications and coordinate operations with Technical Specialist-Hazardous Materials Reference.	
14 Maintain control of the movement of people and equipment within the Hot (Exclusion) Zone, including contaminated victims.	
15 Direct rescue operations, as needed, in the Hot (Exclusion) Zone.	
16 Maintain Unit/Activity Log (ICS Form 214).	
17 Demobilization.	

IP-1.11 Decontamination Leader Checklist

The Decontamination Leader reports to the Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor. The Decontamination Leader is responsible for the operations of the decontamination element, providing decontamination as required by the Incident Action Plan.

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Receive assignment & briefing from immediate supervisor.	
2 Don identification vest, if available.	
3 Acquire & organize work materials including appropriate PPE.	
4 Conduct all tasks in a safe manner	
5 Know the assigned frequency (ies) for your area of responsibility (ICS 205).	
6 Use clear text and ICS terminology.	
7 Organize, assign, and brief assistants.	
8 Establish the Contamination Reduction Corridor(s).	
9 Identify contaminated people and equipment.	
10 Supervise the operations of the decontamination element in the process of decontaminating people and equipment.	
11 Control the movement of people and equipment within the Warm (Contamination Reduction) Zone.	
12 Maintain communications and coordinate operations with the Entry Leader.	
13 Maintain communications and coordinate operations with the Site Access Control Leader and the Safe Refuge Area Manager (if activated).	
14 Coordinate the transfer of contaminated patients requiring medical attention (after decontamination) to the Medical Group.	
15 Coordinate handling, storage, and transfer of contaminants within the Warm (Contamination Reduction) Zone.	
16 Maintain Unit/Activity Log (ICS Form 214).	
17 Demobilization.	

IP-1.12 Site Access Control Leader Checklist

The Site Access Control Leader reports to the Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor. The Site Access Control Leader is responsible for the control of the movement of all people and equipment through appropriate access routes at the hazard site and ensures that contaminants are controlled and records are maintained.

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Receive assignment & briefing from immediate supervisor.	
2 Don identification vest, if available.	
3 Acquire & organize work materials including appropriate PPE.	
4 Conduct all tasks in a safe manner	
5 Know the assigned frequency (ies) for your area of responsibility (ICS 205).	
6 Use clear text and ICS terminology.	
7 Organize, assign, and brief assistants.	
8 Organize and supervise assigned personnel to control access to the hazard site.	
9 Oversee the placement of the Exclusion Control Line and the Contamination Control Line.	
10 Ensure that appropriate action is taken to prevent the spread of contamination.	
11 Establish the Safe Refuge Area within the Warm (Contamination Reduction) Zone. Appoint a Safe Refuge Area Manager (as needed).	
12 Ensure that injured or exposed individuals are decontaminated prior to departure from the hazard site.	
13 Track the movement of persons passing through the Warm (Contamination Control) Line to ensure that long-term observations are provided.	
14 Coordinate with the Medical Group for proper separation and tracking of potentially contaminated individuals needing medical attention.	
15 Maintain observations of any changes in climatic conditions or other circumstances external to the hazard site.	

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
16 Maintain communications and coordinate operations with the Entry Leader.	
17 Maintain communications and coordinate operations with the Decontamination Leader.	
18 Maintain Unit/Activity Log (ICS Form 214).	
19 Demobilization.	

IP-1.13 Assistant Safety Officer – HAZMAT Checklist

The Assistant Safety Officer - Hazardous Materials reports to the incident Safety Officer as an Assistant Safety Officer and coordinates with the Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor or Hazardous Materials Branch Director, if activated. The Assistant Safety Officer-Hazardous Materials coordinates safety related activities directly relating to the Hazardous Materials Group operations as mandated by 29 CFR Part 1910.120 and applicable state and local laws. This position advises the Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor (or Hazardous Materials Branch Director) on all aspects of health and safety and has the authority to stop or prevent unsafe acts. It is mandatory that an Assistant Safety Officer-Hazardous Materials be appointed at all hazardous materials incidents. In a multi-activity incident the Assistant Safety Officer-Hazardous Materials does not act as the Safety Officer for the overall incident.

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Receive assignment & briefing from immediate supervisor.	
2 Don identification vest, if available.	
3 Acquire & organize work materials including appropriate PPE.	
4 Conduct all tasks in a safe manner	
5 Know the assigned frequency (ies) for your area of responsibility (ICS 205).	
6 Use clear text and ICS terminology.	
7 Organize, assign, and brief assistants.	
8 Obtain briefing from the Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor	
9 Participate in the preparation of, and implement the Site Safety and Control Plan (ICS Form 208).	
10 Advise the Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor (or Hazardous Materials Branch Director) of deviations from the Site Safety and Control Plan (ICS Form 208) or any dangerous situations.	
11 Has authority to alter, suspend, or terminate any activity that may be judged to be unsafe.	
12 Ensure the protection of the Hazardous Materials Group personnel from physical, environmental, and chemical hazards/exposures.	
13 Ensure the provision of required emergency medical services for assigned personnel and coordinate with the Medical Unit Leader.	

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
14 Ensure that medical related records for the Hazardous Materials Group personnel are maintained.	
15 Maintain Unit/Activity Log (ICS Form 214).	
16 Demobilization.	

IP-1.14 Technical Specialist – HAZMAT Ref. Checklist

The Technical Specialist for Hazardous Materials Reference reports to the Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor (or Hazardous Materials Branch Director, if activated). This position provides technical information and assistance to the Hazardous Materials Group using various reference sources such as computer databases, technical journals, CHEMTREC, and phone contact with facility representatives. The Technical Specialist for Hazardous Materials Reference may provide product identification using hazardous categorization tests and/or any other means of identifying unknown materials.

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Receive assignment & briefing from immediate supervisor.	
2 Don identification vest, if available.	
3 Acquire & organize work materials including appropriate PPE.	
4 Conduct all tasks in a safe manner	
5 Know the assigned frequency (ies) for your area of responsibility (ICS 205).	
6 Use clear text and ICS terminology.	
7 Organize, assign, and brief assistants.	
8 Provide technical support to the Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor.	
9 Maintain communications and coordinate operations with the Entry Leader.	
10 Provide and interpret environmental monitoring information.	
11 Provide analysis of hazardous material sample.	
12 Determine personal protective equipment compatibility to hazardous material.	
13 Provide technical information of the incident for documentation.	
14 Provide technical information management with public and private agencies i.e.: Poison Control Center (800 222-1222), Toxicology Center, CHEMTREC, State Department of Agriculture, and National Response Team.	
15 Assist Planning Section with projecting the potential environmental effects of the release.	
16 Maintain Unit/Activity Log (ICS Form 214).	

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
17 Demobilization.	

IP-1.15 Safe Refuge Area Manager Checklist

The Safe Refuge Area Manager reports to the Site Access Control Leader and coordinates with the Decontamination Leader and the Entry Leader. The Safe Refuge Area Manager is responsible for evaluating and prioritizing victims for treatment, collecting information from the victims, and preventing the spread of contamination by these victims. If there is a need for the Safe Refuge Area Manager to enter the Contamination Reduction Zone in order to fulfill assigned responsibilities then the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment shall be worn.

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Receive assignment & briefing from immediate supervisor.	
2 Don identification vest, if available.	
3 Acquire & organize work materials including appropriate PPE.	
4 Conduct all tasks in a safe manner	
5 Know the assigned frequency (ies) for your area of responsibility (ICS 205).	
6 Use clear text and ICS terminology.	
7 Organize, assign, and brief assistants.	
8 Establish the Safe Refuge Area within the Contamination Reduction Zone adjacent to the Contamination Reduction Corridor and the Exclusion Control Line.	
9 Monitor the hazardous materials release to ensure that the Safe Refuge Area is not subject to exposure.	
10 Assist the Site Access Control Leader by ensuring the victims are evaluated for contamination.	
11 Manage the Safe Refuge Area for the holding and evaluation of victims who may have information about the incident, or if suspected of having contamination.	
12 Maintain communications with the Entry Leader to coordinate the movement of victims from the Refuge Area(s) in the Exclusion Zone to the Safe Refuge Area.	
13 Maintain communications with the Decontamination Leader to coordinate the movement of victims from the Safe Refuge Area into the Contamination Reduction Corridor, if needed.	
14 Maintain Unit/Activity Log (ICS Form 214).	
15 Demobilization.	

IP-1.16 Initial Responder Checklist

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Observe the situation from a safe distance. Approach cautiously, from upwind if possible. Resist urge to rush in!	
2 Identify the hazards; use binoculars to read placards. Refer to current DOT Emergency Response Guidebook.	
3 Deny access. Without entering the immediate hazard area do what you can to isolate the area and ensure the safety of people and the environment.	
4 Establish ICS, if qualified; request additional aid (fire, EMS, law enforcement, ACHD).	
5 Gather and report the following information to 911 Dispatch: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Location/description of incident ■ Material, quantity involved ■ Injuries and/or fire involved ■ Scene description (traffic, weather, wind, etc 	
6 REMEMBER: Any efforts you make to rescue persons or protect property or the environment must be weighed against the possibility that you could become part of the problem.	
7 Request involved persons remain at the scene.	
8 Above all - Don't walk into or touch spilled material. Avoid inhalation of fumes, smoke, and vapors. DO NOT ENTER THE INCIDENT AREA WITHOUT PROPER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT.	
9 Serve as the scene communications point until help arrives.	

IP-1.17 Humboldt County 911 Dispatch Center Checklist

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Receive notification of hazmat incident.	
2 Obtain and record as much information about the incident as possible. Use IP-2.01, Hazmat Incident Notification Form.	
3 Instruct the reporting party to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Remain at the scene at a safe distance. ■ Deny access, isolate the area. ■ Establish ICS, if qualified. ■ Gather relevant information. ■ Stay upwind of release or fire. ■ Request involved persons remain at the scene. ■ Avoid eating, drinking or smoking. 	
4 Make required notifications per federal law SARA Title III: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Jurisdiction Fire Agency (and other appropriate first responder agencies) ■ National Response Center: 800 424-8802 ■ If necessary, Poison Control Center: 800 222-1222 	
5 Make additional notifications at the Incident Commander's request.	
6 Record name and location of the Command Post (CP). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Name: ■ Location: 	
7 At Incident Commander's request, obtain technical information/resources from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ National Response Center: 800 424-8802 ■ CHEMTREC: 800 424-9300 ■ Others, as necessary 	
8 Contact the National Weather Service, record wind speed and direction, and other important weather information. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Wind From: ■ Wind Speed: ■ Other: 	
9 Record location of Staging area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Staging 	
10 At the Incident Commander's request, notify neighboring jurisdictions, if they are threatened	

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
11 If evacuation is ordered, record the name and location of the Shelter(s). ■ Name: ■ Location:	
12 If evacuation is ordered, record the designated evacuation routes. ■ Routes:	
13 Coordinate transportation requests from the public.	
14 Coordinate special facility transportation needs (nursing homes, hospitals, prisons etc.).	
15 Notify involved agencies/personnel when incident is terminated.	

IP-1.18 Law Enforcement Checklist

At HAZMAT incidents involving explosives the jurisdiction law enforcement agency will normally assume Incident Command.

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Receive assignment & briefing from immediate supervisor.	
2 Don identification vest, if available.	
3 Acquire & organize work materials including appropriate PPE.	
4 Conduct all tasks in a safe manner	
5 Know the assigned frequency (ies) for your area of responsibility (ICS 205).	
6 Use clear text and ICS terminology.	
7 Organize, assign, and brief assistants.	
8 Develop organization sufficient to handle assignment.	
9 Obtain assignments from Incident Command. Assignments may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Deploy Local Bomb Squad if needed. ■ Provide security (crowd and traffic) at hazmat scene, including Incident Command Post and Staging Area. ■ Perform sheltering/evacuation notification, if necessary, see IP 4.02. ■ Patrol evacuated areas, if it is safe to do so. ■ Manage criminal investigations at incident scene, collect and preserve evidence. 	
10 Maintain appropriate records and Unit/Activity Log (ICS 214).	
11 Maintain incident documentation.	
12 Demobilization.	

IP-1.19 Emergency Medical Services Checklist

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Receive assignment & briefing from immediate supervisor.	
2 Don identification vest, if available.	
3 Acquire & organize work materials including appropriate PPE.	
4 Conduct all tasks in a safe manner	
5 Know the assigned frequency (ies) for your area of responsibility (ICS 205).	
6 Use clear text and ICS terminology.	
7 Organize, assign, and brief assistants.	
8 Develop organization sufficient to handle assignment.	
9 Obtain assignments from Incident Command. Assignments may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Establish casualty collection points. ■ Triage, treat, and transport victims to hospitals, as appropriate. ■ Assist with evacuation of disabled persons. 	
10 Maintain appropriate records and Unit/Activity Log (ICS 214).	
11 Maintain incident documentation.	
12 Demobilization.	

IP-1.20 Health Department Checklist

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Receive assignment & briefing from immediate supervisor.	
2 Don identification vest, if available.	
3 Acquire & organize work materials including appropriate PPE.	
4 Conduct all tasks in a safe manner	
5 Know the assigned frequency (ies) for your area of responsibility (ICS 205).	
6 Use clear text and ICS terminology.	
7 Organize, assign, and brief assistants.	
8 Develop organization sufficient to handle assignment.	
9 Obtain assignments from Incident Command. Assignments may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Assist/Assess hazmat health effects. ■ Assist/Test water, air, food, soil. ■ Assist/Coordinate medical services. ■ Coordinate/facilitate medical advice throughout the incident. 	
10 Maintain appropriate records and Unit/Activity Log (ICS 214).	
11 Maintain incident documentation.	
12 Demobilization.	

IP-1.21 Emergency Management Checklist

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Receive assignment & briefing from immediate supervisor.	
2 Don identification vest, if available.	
3 Acquire & organize work materials including appropriate PPE.	
4 Conduct all tasks in a safe manner	
5 Know the assigned frequency (ies) for your area of responsibility (ICS 205).	
6 Use clear text and ICS terminology.	
7 Organize, assign, and brief assistants.	
8 Develop organization sufficient to handle assignment.	
9 Obtain assignments from Incident Command. Assignments may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Contact: Red Cross, Amateur Radio Operators, Elected officials, PIO(s). ■ Activate/Supervise EOC. ■ Access Nevada Online Database for hazmat information. ■ Update NDEP ■ Coordinate requests for special resources and personnel. ■ Assist/coordinate evacuations. 	
10 Maintain appropriate records and Unit/Activity Log (ICS 214).	
11 Maintain incident documentation.	
12 Demobilization.	

IP-1.22 NDOT Public Works

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Receive assignment & briefing from immediate supervisor.	
2 Don identification vest, if available.	
3 Acquire & organize work materials including appropriate PPE.	
4 Conduct all tasks in a safe manner	
5 Know the assigned frequency (ies) for your area of responsibility (ICS 205).	
6 Use clear text and ICS terminology.	
7 Organize, assign, and brief assistants.	
8 Develop organization sufficient to handle assignment.	
9 Obtain assignments from Incident Command. Assignments may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Designate alternate routes; provide traffic signs. ■ Remove debris that blocks traffic. ■ Provide equipment, personnel, and materials to trench, adsorb or dike hazmat. 	
10 Maintain appropriate records and Unit/Activity Log (ICS 214).	
11 Maintain incident documentation.	
12 Demobilization.	

IP-1.23 American Red Cross Checklist

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Receive assignment & briefing from immediate supervisor.	
2 Don identification vest, if available.	
3 Acquire & organize work materials including appropriate PPE.	
4 Conduct all tasks in a safe manner	
5 Know the assigned frequency (ies) for your area of responsibility (ICS 205).	
6 Use clear text and ICS terminology.	
7 Organize, assign, and brief assistants.	
8 Develop organization sufficient to handle assignment.	
9 Obtain assignments from Incident Command. Assignments may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Open/operate shelter for evacuees. Request information from IC on dangerous downwind areas to avoid. ■ Provide supplementary health services. ■ Provide canteen service for evacuees and responders. ■ Coordinate with other relief agencies. ■ Provide DWI service for relatives of victims 	
10 Maintain appropriate records and Unit/Activity Log (ICS 214).	
11 Maintain incident documentation.	
12 Demobilization.	

IP-1.24 Spiller Checklist

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Notify 911 Dispatch and complete Hazmat Incident Notification Form, IP-2.01.	
2 Initiate containment measures/activate facility hazmat plan, where possible.	
3 Provide technical information and expertise to Incident Command.	
4 Assist IC in developing safety and action plans, procuring necessary equipment and personnel, and executing the plans.	
5 Maintain coordination with EOC, if activated and if required.	
6 Demobilization.	
7 Initiate decontamination, cleanup activities, where possible.	
8 Assume responsibility for disposal and financial impact of spill or release.	
9 Per federal law, fixed site facilities must complete follow-up form, IP-2.02.	

IP-1.25 Fire Service Checklist

ACTIONS	COMMENTS
1 Receive assignment & briefing from immediate supervisor.	
2 Don identification vest, if available.	
3 Acquire & organize work materials including appropriate PPE.	
4 Conduct all tasks in a safe manner	
5 Know the assigned frequency (ies) for your area of responsibility (ICS 205).	
6 Use clear text and ICS terminology.	
7 Organize, assign, and brief assistants.	
8 Develop organization sufficient to handle assignment.	
9 Obtain assignments from Incident Command. Assignments may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Conduct hazmat operations. ■ Establish Hot, Warm, and Cold zones. See IP-3.01; 3.02. ■ Conduct life-saving operations, as conditions permit. ■ Extinguish fires, as conditions permit. 	
10 Maintain appropriate records and Unit/Activity Log (ICS 214).	
11 Maintain incident documentation.	
12 Demobilization.	

IP-2.01 HAZMAT Incident Notification Form

Federal Law Requires Information in Shaded Areas

1	Date of Incident:	Time of Incident:	...AM ...PM
2	Company Name:		
3	Location (street, route, town, county):		
4	Person Reporting:	Number Calling From:	
5	Call Back Name:	Call Back Number:	
6	Type of Incident: ...Fixed ...Transportation	Truck/Rail Car#	
7	Substance:	Trade Name:	
	DOT ID: ... Hazard Class ...	CAS Number: ...	
8	Physical State Stored: ...Solid ...Liquid ...Gas	State Released: ...Solid ...Liquid ...Gas	
	Quantity Released: ... Lbs ... Gal ... Cu Ft	Reportable Quantity Lbs	
9	Container (check all that apply):	Capacity: ... Lbs ... Gal ... Cu Ft	
	... Fixed ... Mobile ... Portable ... Insulated ... Pressurized ... Amortized ... Steel ... Glass ... Plastic ... Tank ... Box ... Barrel ... Pipe ... Other:		
10	Release: ... Completed ... Ongoing ... Confined	Duration:	
11	Released to: ... Soil ... Water ... Air ... Well ... Sewer ... Containment ... Other:		
12	Wind Direction: MPH:	Weather Conditions: Temp:	
13	Assistance Needed: ... Police ... Fire ... Ambulance ... HAZMAT Team ... Other:		
14	Health Effects / Emergency Care Instructions (if known) ... Injuries ... Fatalities		
15	Description of Incident:		
16	The facility must call: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 911 ■ The National Response Center: 1-800-424-8802 ■ For terrorism or suspicious incidents call the NRC at 1-800-24-WATCH. 		
17	Notification Date:	Time:	Received By:

IP-2.02 HAZMAT Incident Follow-up Report Form

INSTRUCTIONS: As required by SARA Title III, section 304, the owner or operator shall, as soon as practical after a release which requires emergency notification, provide a written follow-up notice(s) detailing and updating the following information.

1	REPORT DATE:
2	INCIDENT DATE:
3	FACILITY / SHIPPER NAME:
4	ADDRESS:
5	CONTACT PERSON:
6	WORK PHONE:
7	HOME PHONE:
8	LOCATION OF INCIDENT:
9	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TRADE NAME: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ CHEMICAL NAME:■ CAS #:■ IS THIS SUBSTANCE ON THE EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (SARA 302) LIST? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN <input type="checkbox"/>
10	TIME OF RELEASE:
11	DURATION OF RELEASE:
12	QUANTITY OF MATERIAL RELEASED:
13	MATERIAL RELEASED INTO: AIR <input type="checkbox"/> WATER <input type="checkbox"/> SOIL <input type="checkbox"/> SOLID SURFACE <input type="checkbox"/>
14	KNOWN ACUTE OR CHRONIC HEALTH RISKS:
15	EMERGENCY ACTIONS TAKEN:

IP-2.03 HAZMAT Medical Monitoring Report Form

Date: _____ Incident Name and Number: _____

Name (Last, First, MI): _____

1st Entry _____ Subsequent Entry _____ Time of monitoring _____

Medical monitoring is required on all personnel who will perform tasks in Level A, B, or C protective clothing. All components must be completed within ONE HOUR of entry.

[Exclusion criteria are noted in brackets.]

	PRE-ENTRY	POST-ENTRY	EXCLUDED?
VITAL SIGNS			
Blood Pressure [diastolic >105]			
Pulse [>70% max (220-age)]			
Respiratory Rate [>24/min]			
Temperature [>99.5 orally]			
SKIN EVALUATION			
[Open sores, large area of rash or sunburn]			
Rashes (Y/N)			
Lesions (Y/N)			
Open Sores (Y/N)			
Wounds (Y/N)			
MENTAL STATUS			
[Any altered mental status]			
Alert and oriented to time, place, and person (Y/N)			
RECENT MEDICAL HISTORY			
Medications w/in 72 hours, inc OTC [Evaluate new prescriptions w/in 2 wks or OTC w/in 72 hrs]			

	PRE-ENTRY	POST-ENTRY	EXCLUDED?
Alcohol consumption w/in 24 hours [Heavy consumption w/in 24 hrs or any alcohol w/in 2 hrs]			
Med treatment, diagnosis w/in 2 wks			
Fever, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, cough w/in 72 hrs [Presence]			
HYDRATION (Y/N)			

Paramedic signature _____

HEAT STRESS MONITORING

The expected air temperature will be _____°F.

If it is determined that heat stress monitoring is required (mandatory if over 70°F) the following procedures will be followed:

PERSONAL RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING

If there is potential for exposure to radiological materials, personal dosimeters shall be worn. Readings shall be recorded on the Monitoring Results page. The following procedures shall be followed by the Medical Unit if dosimeters indicate any exposure:

IP-2.04 Information for NRC or CHEMTREC

INSTRUCTIONS: The National Response Center (NRC) or CHEMTREC can usually provide hazard information warnings and guidance when given only the NAME OF THE PRODUCT and the NATURE OF THE PROBLEM. For more detailed information and/or assistance, or if the product is unknown, attempt to provide as much of the following additional information as possible. Limit calls to emergency conditions only. **NRC: 800 424-8802; CHEMTREC: 800 424-9300**

1	Caller's Name & Phone Number:	
2	Name of Material released, or any identifying information:	
3	Nature, Location, & Time of the Incident:	
4	Name of Carrier, Shipper, Manufacturer, or Facility:	
5	Container Type, Railcar or Truck Number, Vessel Name, or other Identifying information:	
6	Local Conditions:	

IP-2.05 Information from NRC or CHEMTREC

INSTRUCTIONS: Use the space below to record information that the National Response Center or CHEMTREC gives you about the hazardous material.

1	Product Name:	
2	Common Name:	
3	Other Name/s:	
4	Nature of Product:	
5	Physical Form and Appearance:	
6	Odor:	
7	Shipping or Bill of Lading Description (DOT):	
8	Shipper or Manufacturer:	
9	Effect on Water:	

10 Fire Hazard: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Flash Point:■ Ignition Temperature:■ Vapor Density:■ Specific Gravity:	
11 Exposure Hazard:	
12 Pollution Hazard:	
13 Other Information:	
14 Request contact with Product Safety Specialist:	

IP-3.01 HAZMAT Scene Organization Description

The hazmat incident scene may be divided into three control zones which have separate, defined functions. Each zone should be clearly identified. Movement of personnel and equipment into and out of each zone should be confined to specific access points and a connecting corridor. See the Hazmat Scene Organization Diagram, IP-3.02.

1 Control Zones

a. The Hot Zone.

- i. This is the area of hazmat operations. The Hot Zone represents the highest degree of danger to emergency workers because it contains the greatest concentration of chemicals, and presents the greatest opportunity for contamination spread and personal injury.
- ii. Once the Hot Zone is identified its outer perimeter, known as the **Hot Line**, (or Red Line) should be clearly marked by barrier tape (red tape, if available) traffic cones, rope, etc., whenever possible. The distance between the hazmat release point and the Hot Line will vary depending upon the materials involved and the scene characteristics. The minimum distance should be 50 feet, or as recommended in the DOT Emergency Response Guidebook.
- iii. No one should enter the Hot Zone except those members of the response team and specialists who are actively conducting hazmat operations and who are properly trained and wearing proper protective gear. Federal regulation 29 CFR 1910.120(q)(3)(v) emphasizes that "the individual in charge of ICS shall limit the number of emergency response personnel at the emergency site, in those areas of potential or actual exposure to incident or site hazards, to those who are actively performing emergency operations."
- iv. All personnel and equipment leaving the Hot Zone will require monitoring and/or decontamination. Therefore all personnel and equipment must exit through the designated Access Control Point to the Warm Zone Decontamination Corridor where monitoring and decontamination are conducted.
- v. The primary activities performed in the Hot Zone include:
 1. Rescue
 2. Reconnaissance
 3. Mapping
 4. Monitoring

5. Sampling
6. Containment
7. Product Identification
8. Control
9. Cleanup

b. The Warm Zone.

- i. The Warm Zone is a buffer area between the Hot and Cold Zones. This zone is where decontamination takes place. The Warm Zone represents an area of intermediate danger to emergency workers. Decontamination activities put personnel in this area in close contact with the hazardous materials in question. Furthermore, if the incident were to escalate, workers in the Warm Zone may become contaminated.
- ii. Once the Warm Zone is identified its outer perimeter, known as the **Warm Line**, or (Clean Line) should be clearly marked by barrier tape (Yellow tape, if available) traffic cones, rope, etc., whenever possible. The distance between the Hot Line (Red Line) and the Warm Line (Clean Line) will vary depending upon the extent of decontamination necessary to control the spread of contamination.
- iii. Only properly trained decontamination personnel wearing proper protective gear should be allowed to work in the Warm Zone. No personnel should be allowed to exit from the Hot Zone without being monitored or decontaminated in the Warm Zone Decontamination Corridor. It should be assumed that there could be some contamination spread in this area due to work operations.

c. The Cold Zone.

- i. The Cold Zone is where operations and command functions required to support the incident are established. All emergency operations and personnel, other than entry and decontamination, should be located in this zone. The Cold Zone represents the lowest degree of danger to personnel at the scene and is considered to be the safest area at the incident. Even if the incident were to escalate, workers in this zone should be far enough away that they would not become contaminated.
- ii. Once the Cold Zone is identified its outer perimeter, known as the **Cold Line**, or (Evacuation Line) should be clearly marked by barrier tape (Green tape, if available) traffic cones, rope, etc., whenever possible. The distance between the Warm Line (Green Line) and the Cold Line (Evacuation Line) will vary depending upon the scene characteristics. The Cold Line is maintained by law enforcement personnel, if available, or by personnel assigned by the Incident Commander.

- iii. Only essential personnel should be allowed within the Cold Zone. Normal emergency scene clothing (Level D) is adequate within this zone.

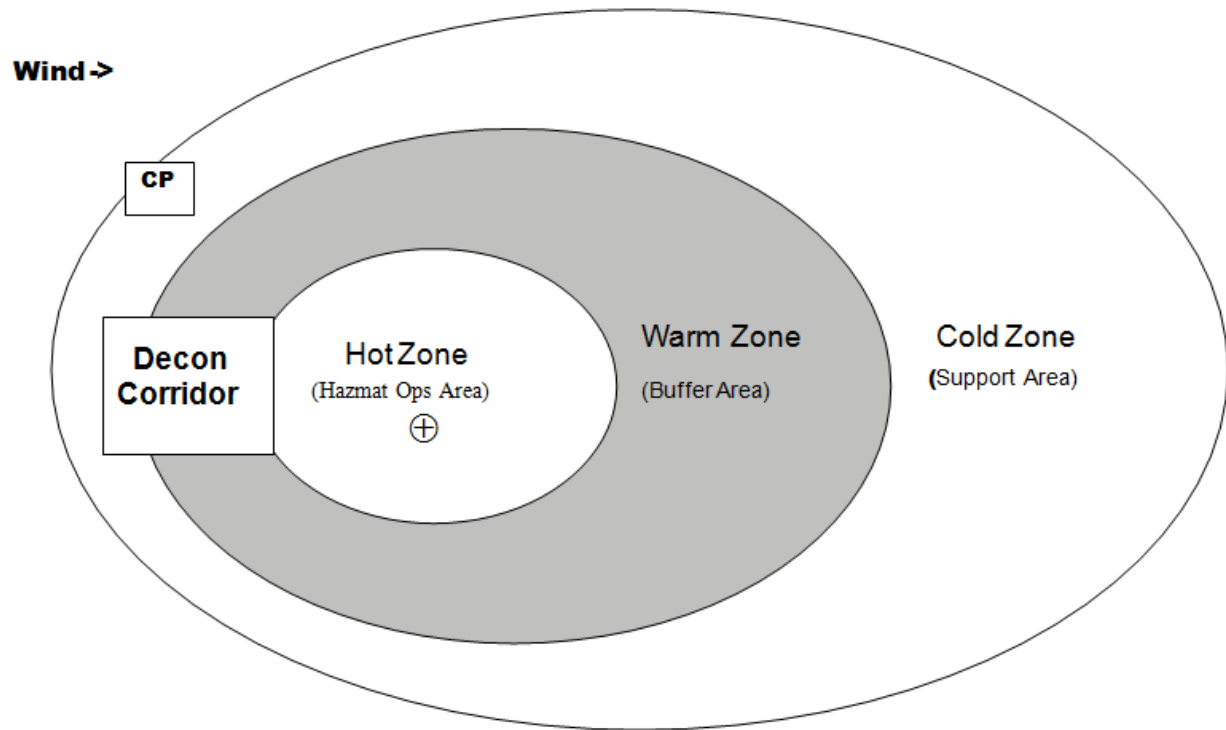
2 Decontamination Corridor

- a. The Decontamination Corridor is a specified path through the Warm Zone where monitoring and decontamination take place. There should be an Access Control Point at each end of the corridor. All personnel and equipment exiting the Hot Zone should pass through the Decontamination Corridor.
- b. The Decontamination Corridor should be placed upwind, uphill, at a right angle (perpendicular) to the Hot Zone, preferably near an available source of water. Location of this corridor should take into consideration topographical and geographical features such as terrain, slope, drainage, etc. The prevailing wind should be blowing from the corridor toward the Hot Zone.
- c. Once the Decontamination Corridor is identified it should be clearly marked by tape (orange tape, if available) traffic cones, rope, etc., whenever possible. The size of the corridor will vary depending upon the extent of decontamination necessary to control the spread of contamination.

3 Access Control Points (ACPs)

- a. Movement of personnel and equipment to and from each zone should be limited to specific Access Control Points. An ACP should be established for each zone. Only emergency response personnel should be allowed into the Cold Zone. Only active monitoring and decontamination personnel should be allowed into the Warm Zone. Only assigned personnel should be allowed into the Hot Zone. Establishing ACPs prevents unauthorized personnel from entering controlled areas. It also provides a means of logging and maintaining personal exposure records.

IP-3.02 HAZMAT Scene Diagram



CP = Command Post

⊕ = Hazmat Release

IP-3.03 Protective Action Decision Factors

The two principal strategies for public protection are evacuation and sheltering-in-place. The choice of which strategy to use in a given situation depends upon several factors. Sometimes these two actions may be used in combination. In any case, officials need to give the public information and instructions as soon as possible. The affected population will need continuing news and instructions until the situation returns to normal. The Emergency Management Office can assist in determining the number of people at risk in a given area of the County.

Evacuating people from their homes places them at risk, therefore, it should not be recommended without due cause. Proper evaluation of the factors listed below will determine the effectiveness of evacuation or sheltering-in-place. The relative importance of these factors can vary with emergency conditions. Other factors may also need to be considered. This list shows the kinds of information needed to make the initial decision.

The Hazardous Material

- Degree of health hazard
- Amount of hazardous material involved
- Rate of release from the container, versus control efforts
- Rate of vapor movement

The Population Threatened

- Location
- Number of people affected, injured, dead
- Time to evacuate or shelter-in-place
- Ability to control evacuation or shelter-in-place
- Building types and availability
- Special institutions or populations (hospitals, nursing homes, prisons, etc.)

The Weather Conditions

- Effect on vapor and cloud movement
- Potential for change
- Effect on evacuation or sheltering

EVACUATION

Usually, if there is time, evacuation is likely to be the safer option, especially for toxic gas or vapor hazards. For an evacuation to be successful there must be enough time for the people to be warned, to get ready, and to leave the area. Large-scale evacuations should be considered when:

- 1 There is a strong potential for a toxic discharge, the discharge has not yet taken place, and there appears to be time available to relocate people, or
- 2 The discharge has taken place but people are sufficiently downwind to permit time for evacuation, or
- 3 People not yet in the direct path of a cloud or plume are threatened by a future shift in the wind direction, or
- 4 The safety hazards of the evacuation are outweighed by the benefits of the action, or
- 5 Telling people to shelter-in-place might not fully protect them from serious consequences.

Evacuation plans must take into account people who do not have access to private vehicles, handicapped residents, and institutionalized populations. All of these groups require transportation to the specified shelter/s. Handicapped persons may require special vehicles that can accommodate wheelchairs, or beds. Large-scale evacuations must be coordinated with the Emergency Management Office and the Red Cross.

SHELTERING-IN-PLACE

Only airtight or over-pressurized structures will completely protect the occupants from external toxic gases or vapors. Sheltering-in-place may not be a good strategy if discharges are expected to be prolonged, or the vapors are explosive or otherwise especially harmful.

Sheltering-in-place should be considered when:

- 1 The health hazard posed by the release is minor, or
- 2 There is not enough time to evacuate the population at risk before the arrival of the toxic gas, or
- 3 Evacuation may put people at greater risk than sheltering-in-place (for example, during a winter storm).

As soon as the danger has passed people should be instructed to open windows, doors, and turn on ventilation systems to flush out any contaminants in buildings.

IP-3.04 Contamination Safety Procedures

CAUTION!

CONTAMINATION SAFETY: The following procedures are unique to contamination emergencies (hazardous materials incidents). All responding personnel, especially those who do not normally deal with hazmat incidents, should be made aware of this information:

- Under no circumstances should response personnel unnecessarily enter the contaminated area. Avoid contact with contaminated persons.
- Personnel experiencing skin irritation, sore throat, dizziness, or any discoloration of the skin should report to a safe refuge area and immediately seek medical attention. These are the initial symptoms of chemical poisoning.
- Do not drive through contaminated areas.
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke near the scene.
- Do not use flares; instead request barricades.
- Do not touch any material or container involved in the incident. Treat all material as toxic or explosive until proven otherwise.
- Stay upwind of the scene, if possible.
- In a container-on-fire situation (example: tanker car, tanker truck, or fixed tank), if rescue of downed personnel is to be attempted always approach from the side of the involved tank, never from the end of the tank.
- On-scene traffic accident investigation shall not begin until the area has been decontaminated.
- If RADIOACTIVE material is involved, establish radiation monitoring and decontamination areas, including medical facilities.

CONTAMINATED PERSONNEL:

- Isolate them from non-contaminated personnel.
- Establish a *Safe Refuge* area at the edge of the Hot Zone, keep contaminated victims there until a Decon Corridor is established.
- Contaminated personnel may be directed to remove all clothing and equipment and be washed down.
- Clothing, including uniforms and equipment such as leather belts, must be sealed in plastic bags marked "Contaminated," not unnecessarily handled, and held for decontamination or disposal.
- Any personnel who may have become contaminated should receive medical treatment.

IP-3.05 Radiological Material Safety Procedures

- 1** Always assume that a leak has occurred; establish control zones, see IP-3.01; IP-3.02.
- 2** Radiological monitors should approach from upwind with full protective gear, including self-contained breathing apparatus and detection gear.
 - a.** Scan area for presence of radiological contamination.
 - b.** Examine shipping papers or placards whenever possible.
 - c.** Establish monitoring and decontamination areas.
- 3** Do not eat, drink, or smoke until you are out of the contaminated area, have been monitored and found "clean." Avoid inhaling dust that may be radioactive. Personal exposure records must be accurately logged and maintained.
- 4** Fight fire from as far upwind as possible.
- 5** If right-of-way must be cleared, wash spill to shoulders of right-of-way and confine water and material, if possible.
- 6** All apparatus, equipment and personnel must be monitored and decontaminated if necessary.
- 7** If it is necessary to protect life, and prevent the spread of contamination, sandbag or cover radioactive material with a minimum of eight (8) inches of sand or earth. Stand as far away as possible while covering the material, use very long handled shovels, etc.
- 8** Do not attempt to cleanup or touch any radioactive material.
- 9** Cleanup/restoration requirements will be determined by Nevada Division of Environmental Protection.

IP-3.06 Explosive Material Safety Procedures

- 1 Use extreme caution; request qualified help — Humboldt County Sheriff, or Boise Police, Bomb Disposal Unit.
- 2 Safety precautions:
 - **Do not** handle explosives unless properly trained.
 - **Do not** drop, throw, step on, or otherwise mistreat explosive material.
 - **Do not** attempt to thaw out dynamite if it is frozen, or take it into a warm vehicle or room.
 - **Do not** fight fires involving explosives.
 - **Do not** try to detonate explosives by shooting at them.
 - **Do not** try to detonate explosives that are deteriorated or damaged.
 - **Do not** try to take apart detonators or initiators.
 - **Do not** handle deteriorated explosives.
 - **Do not** remove the shunt from electrical blasting caps.
 - **Do not** perform disposal operations during foul weather or electrical storms.
 - **Do not** store blasting caps with explosives.
 - **Do not** park explosive loaded vehicles in congested or built up areas.
 - **Do not** use radio devises near explosives (recommend turning radios off).
 - **Avoid** inhaling fumes from burning or detonated explosives.
 - **Wear** proper protective clothing and equipment when handling explosives.
 - **Store** explosives in a proper, secure storage container safe from exposure to the weather.

IP-4.01 EAS Activation Procedure Look into the System

To activate the Emergency Alert System (EAS) take the following steps:

- 1 Select a pre-scripted message (see IPs-4.03; 4.04; 4.05) and fill in the missing essential information; or write a message containing the information you wish to convey.
- 2 Contact Humboldt County Dispatch at (775)623-6492. They will require the following information.
 - a. Name & title of person requesting EAS activation. **NOTE:** At the local level only law enforcement personnel or the County Emergency Management Coordinator may initiate an EAS message.
 - b. Call back telephone number.
 - c. Situation taking place requiring EAS activation.
 - d. Location of incident.
 - e. Desired coverage area for the EAS message.
 - f. Script for EAS message (must be less than 45 seconds).
- 3 Dispatch Center will confirm that the activating individual is a law enforcement officer or the emergency management coordinator.
- 4 The message to be broadcast must be able to be read twice in 90 seconds. State Comm. will record the message for broadcast.
- 5 Maintain contact with the EAS personnel. Communicate any changes in the EAS message/s.
- 6 Notify the EAS personnel when the emergency is over and EAS should be de-activated.

IP-4.02 Shelter/Evacuation Notification Procedure

INSTRUCTIONS: Divide the involved area into sectors. Personnel assigned to specific sectors should begin near the incident and move outward. To notify the public by vehicle, to shelter or evacuate, follow these steps:

- 1 Drive slowly along the streets and roads of your assigned route with the High-Low siren engaged.
- 2 Stop frequently, turn off siren and use public address system to make the appropriate announcement (sheltering or evacuation).

FOR SHELTERING ONLY. Announce in a calm clear voice:

"Attention! Immediate sheltering of this area is recommended due to a hazardous chemical emergency. Go inside your house or business. Close or shut off anything that might bring air in from the outside such as all windows, doors, vents, heating or air conditioning units. Tune your radio to the Emergency Alert System station for further information."

FOR EVACUATION ONLY. Announce in a calm clear voice:

"Attention! Immediate evacuation of this area is recommended due to a hazardous chemical emergency. Leave the area immediately. Bring your pets. You should take the following items with you: special medication or dietary needs, personal items, change of clothes, and infant needs. Lock your home or business. Go to a friend or relative's home or:

(SHELTER LOCATION)

If you need help or transportation please come outside, or call 911. Tune your radio to the Emergency Alert System station for further information."

Instruct evacuees to use the designated evacuation routes.

(DESIGNATED ROUTES)

- 3 Continue along your assigned route until all residents and businesses have been notified to shelter/evacuate.

IP-4.03 Shelter-in-Place Pre-Scripted Message

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PREPARER ARE CAPITALIZED AND IN PARENTHESIS. THESE INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD NOT BE READ OVER THE AIR. FILL OUT THE MESSAGE COMPLETELY BEFORE CONTACTING THE NEVADA STATE EMS COMMUNICATIONS CENTER.

"(TITLE/NAME) has announced that a hazardous materials accident has occurred at:

(LOCATION)

and recommends the sheltering of everyone within an approximate_

(DISTANCE)

radius of this location. This advisory affects persons living in the following areas:

(LIST AREAS ONE TIME, THEN CONTINUE WITH MESSAGE)

"We are advising people to take the following protective actions:

- 1 Go indoors and stay there until further notice.
- 2 Bring pets inside.
- 3 Close and lock all outside doors and windows.
- 4 Turn off heating or air conditioning systems.
- 5 Close or shut off any opening that might bring air in from the outside, such as any air conditioner, range fan, bathroom vent, clothes dryer, or fireplace damper.
- 6 Use tape and paper, or aluminum foil, to seal any openings to the outside.
- 7 Building superintendents should set all ventilation systems to 100 percent recirculation. If this is not possible, ventilation systems should be turned off.
- 8 If you are in a vehicle in this/these area(s), close your windows, vents, and turn off your heater or air conditioner. Continue to your destination in an orderly fashion.
- 9 Please do not telephone or go to the school your children are attending. They are in a protected environment and will be released when it is safe to do so.

10 Do not telephone government officials directly involved. They will keep you informed of the situation through this station. Do not use the telephone except for medical emergencies.

"The preceding has been an announcement by the (AGENCY). It calls for persons within a

_____ radius of _____
(DISTANCE) (LOCATION)

to take shelter. For further information, stay tuned to this station."

(THIS MESSAGE SHOULD BE REPEATED UNTIL
THE STATION IS INSTRUCTED TO END TRANSMISSION)

IP-4.04 Evacuation Pre-Scripted Message

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PREPARER ARE CAPITALIZED AND IN PARENTHESES. THESE INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD NOT BE READ OVER THE AIR. FILL OUT THE MESSAGE COMPLETELY BEFORE CONTACTING THE NEVADA STATE EMS COMMUNICATIONS CENTER. RECORD THE LIST OF SHELTER LOCATIONS.

"(TITLE/NAME) has announced that a hazardous materials accident has occurred at:

(LOCATION)

and recommends the sheltering of everyone within an approximate_

(DISTANCE)

radius of this location. This advisory affects persons living in the following areas:

(LIST AREAS ONE TIME, THEN CONTINUE WITH MESSAGE)

"We are advising people to take the following protective actions:

- 1 Leave as soon as possible and bring your pets.
- 2 Take the following items with you: special medications or dietary needs, personal items, infant needs.
- 3 If possible, use your own transportation. Help your neighbors, if you have room, take them with you.
- 4 If you have mobility impaired persons in your home and need help moving them, or if you need transportation help, call 911.
- 5 Keep your car windows and vents closed while traveling. Turn off your heater or air conditioner. Drive slowly and carefully obeying traffic laws and officials directing.
- 6 If you will need a place to stay, report to the designated Shelter. (READ LIST OF SHELTER LOCATIONS)
- 7 Before leaving your home or business:
 - Turn off all lights and electrical appliances.

- Turn down heating systems (or turn off air conditioners).
- Secure your home or business.

"The preceding has been an announcement by the (AGENCY). It calls for persons within a

_____ radius of _____
(DISTANCE) (LOCATION)

to evacuate. For further information, stay tuned to this station."

(THIS MESSAGE SHOULD BE REPEATED UNTIL THE STATION IS INSTRUCTED TO END
TRANSMISSION)

IP-4.05 School Evacuation Pre-Scripted Message

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PREPARER ARE CAPITALIZED AND IN PARENTHESES. THESE INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD NOT BE READ OVER THE AIR. FILL OUT THE MESSAGE COMPLETELY BEFORE CONTACTING THE NEVADA STATE EMS COMMUNICATIONS CENTER.

"The following message has been released by the (AGENCY). These are additional instructions given to the public concerning the evacuation announcement for an approximate

_____ radius of _____
(DISTANCE) (LOCATION)

"Parents with children attending school within a

_____ radius of _____
(DISTANCE) (LOCATION)

are advised that their children are subject to a separate evacuation plan while school is in session. Children will be bused directly to schools outside the risk area. Parents are to meet their children at designated host schools located outside the emergency zone. I repeat, children will be bused directly to schools outside the risk area where parents are to meet their children. Parents are not to report to their children's school.

"Children attending schools within the risk area will be bused to the following schools where they can be picked up:

(LIST SCHOOLS ONE TIME THEN CONTINUE WITH MESSAGE)

"Parents are urged not to telephone or to go to the school that their children are attending. This will only create confusion. Parents are to meet their children at the assigned host schools. I repeat, parents are urged not to telephone or to go to the school that their children are attending, but to meet their children at assigned host schools.

"For more information, please refer to the school information and public information previously provided to you.

"The preceding has been an announcement by the (AGENCY), giving parents instructions on where to meet their children who are attending school within an approximate

_____ radius of _____
(DISTANCE) (LOCATION)

(REPEAT THIS MESSAGE ONE TIME, THEN END TRANSMISSION)

IP-4.06 Evacuation Facts

Some kinds of chemical accidents or attacks, such as a train derailment or a terrorist incident, may make staying put dangerous. In such cases, it may be safer for you to evacuate, or leave the immediate area. You may need to go to an emergency shelter after you leave the immediate area.

How to know if you need to evacuate

You will hear from the local police, emergency coordinators, or government on the radio and/or television emergency broadcast system if you need to evacuate.

If there is a “code red” or “severe” terror alert, you should pay attention to radio and/or television broadcasts so you will know right away if an evacuation order is made for your area.

Every emergency is different and during any emergency people may have to evacuate or to shelter in place (<http://www.bt.cdc.gov/planning/shelteringfacts.asp>) depending on where they live.

What to do

Act quickly and follow the instructions of local emergency coordinators, such as law enforcement personnel, fire departments, or local elected leaders. Every situation can be different, so local coordinators could give you special instructions to follow for a particular situation.

Local emergency coordinators may direct people to evacuate homes or offices and go to an emergency shelter. If so, emergency coordinators will tell you how to get to the shelter. If you have children in school, they may be sheltered at the school. You should not try to get to the school if the children are being sheltered there. Transporting them from the school will put them, and you, at increased risk.

The emergency shelter will have most supplies that people need. The emergency coordinators will tell you which supplies to bring with you, but you may also want to prepare a (http://www.ready.gov/portable_kit.html). Be sure to bring any medications you are taking.

If you have time, call a friend or relative in another state to tell them where you are going and that you are safe. Local telephone lines may be jammed in an emergency, so you should plan ahead to have an out-of-state contact with whom to leave messages. If you do not have private transportation, make plans in advance of an emergency to identify people who can give you a ride.

Evacuating and sheltering in this way should keep you safer than if you stayed at home or at your workplace. You will most likely not be in the shelter for more than a few hours. Emergency coordinators will let you know when it is safe to leave the shelter and anything you may need to do to make sure it is safe to re-enter your home.

IP-4.07 Facts About Sheltering-in-Place

What “sheltering in place” means

Some kinds of chemical accidents or attacks may make going outdoors dangerous. Leaving the area might take too long or put you in harm’s way. In such a case it may be safer for you to stay indoors than to go outside.

“Shelter in place” means to make a shelter out of the place you are in. It is a way for you to make the building as safe as possible to protect yourself until help arrives. You should not try to shelter in a vehicle unless you have no other choice. Vehicles are not airtight enough to give you adequate protection from chemicals.

Every emergency is different and during any emergency people may have to evacuate (<http://www.bt.cdc.gov/planning/evacuationfacts.asp>) or to shelter in place depending on where they live.

How to prepare to shelter in place

Choose a room in your house or apartment for the shelter. The best room to use for the shelter is a room with as few windows and doors as possible. A large room with a water supply is best—something like a master bedroom that is connected to a bathroom. For chemical events, this room should be as high in the structure as possible to avoid vapors (gases) that sink. This guideline is different from the sheltering-in-place technique used in tornadoes and other severe weather and for nuclear or radiological (<http://www.bt.cdc.gov/radiation/shelter.asp>) events, when the shelter should be low in the home.

You might not be at home if the need to shelter in place ever arises, but if you are at home, the following items, many of which you may already have, would be good to have in your shelter room:

- First aid kit
- Flashlight, battery-powered radio, and extra batteries for both
- A working telephone
- Food and bottled water. Store 1 gallon of water per person in plastic bottles as well as ready to-eat foods that will keep without refrigeration in the shelter-in-place room. If you do not have bottled water, or if you run out, you can drink water from a toilet tank (not from a toilet bowl). Do not drink water from the tap.
- Duct tape and scissors.

- Towels and plastic sheeting. You may wish to cut your plastic sheeting to fit your windows and doors before any emergency occurs.

How to know if you need to shelter in place

Most likely you will only need to shelter for a few hours.

- If there is a “code red” or “severe” terror alert, you should pay attention to radio and television broadcasts to know right away whether a shelter-in-place alert is announced for your area.
- You will hear from the local police, emergency coordinators, or government on the radio and on television emergency broadcast system if you need to shelter in place.

What to do

Act quickly and follow the instructions of your local emergency coordinators such as law enforcement personnel, fire departments, or local elected leaders. Every situation can be different, so local emergency coordinators might have special instructions for you to follow. In general, do the following:

- Go inside as quickly as possible. Bring any outdoor pets indoors.
- If there is time, shut and lock all outside doors and windows. Locking them may pull the door or window tighter and make a better seal against the chemical. Turn off the air conditioner or heater. Turn off all fans, too. Close the fireplace damper and any other place that air can come in from outside.
- Go in the shelter-in-place room and shut the door.
- Turn on the radio. Keep a telephone close at hand, but don't use it unless there is a serious emergency.
- Sink and toilet drain traps should have water in them (you can use the sink and toilet as you normally would). If it is necessary to drink water, drink stored water, not water from the tap.
- Tape plastic over any windows in the room. Use duct tape around the windows and doors and make an unbroken seal. Use the tape over any vents into the room and seal any electrical outlets or other openings.
- If you are away from your shelter-in-place location when a chemical event occurs, follow the instructions of emergency coordinators to find the nearest shelter. If your children are at school, they will be sheltered there. Unless you are instructed to do so, do not try to get to the school to bring your children home. Transporting them from the school will put them, and you, at increased risk.

- Listen to the radio for an announcement indicating that it is safe to leave the shelter.
- When you leave the shelter, follow instructions from local emergency coordinators to avoid any contaminants outside. After you come out of the shelter, emergency coordinators may have additional instructions on how to make the rest of the building safe again.

IP-4.08 Evacuation During a Radiation Emergency

In the event of a radiation emergency, such as the explosion of a radioactive “dirty bomb” (www.bt.cdc.gov/radiation/dirtybombs.asp), you may need to leave your home or the immediate area (evacuate). Depending on the direction the radioactive cloud or stream (called the plume) is moving from the incident site (the area where the accident or explosion took place), you may have to evacuate or go to an emergency shelter. This fact sheet will help you decide on the best actions to protect yourself and your family.

What you should do during a radiation emergency

If an incident occurs that involves radiation, whether accidental or intentional, you should listen for radio or television reports that will tell you if your area should be evacuated. It is important to wait until you are told to evacuate so that you will know which direction the radioactive plume is moving and how to avoid it.

What you should do if you are told to take shelter where you are

You may need to take shelter where you are until an evacuation order is given. Stay inside. Close and lock all windows and doors, and close fireplace dampers. Turn off fans, air conditioners, and forced-air heating units that bring air in from the outside. Go to a room in the middle of your home or workplace, or go to the basement, if possible. Your shelter should have as few windows as possible. For more information on sheltering, see the fact sheet, “Sheltering in Place During a Radiation Emergency” (www.bt.cdc.gov/radiation/shelter.asp) from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

How to know whether to evacuate

Local police officers, emergency coordinators, or government officials will alert you with radio and television messages if you need to evacuate. Each situation can be different, and local authorities will need to find out which direction the radioactive plume is moving before ordering people to evacuate. Local authorities will tell you when to go to an emergency shelter, where the shelter is located, and in which direction you should travel to avoid the radioactive plume.

Why you may be told not to evacuate

Some people may be safer staying in place than they would be evacuating. For example, your child in school may be miles away from the incident, and the wind may carry the radioactive plume away from the school. It may be safer for your child to remain at school than to come home to an area where there is a danger of exposure to the radioactive plume.

What to do if you're told to evacuate

Act quickly and follow the instructions of local officials and emergency coordinators. Each situation can be different, so local officials will give you special instructions to follow that are particular to the situation. If you have time, turn off the air conditioner, heater, or ventilation system to your house. Close and lock all windows and doors if you have time.

In your car, keep the windows closed and the ventilation system turned off. If you do not have your own transportation, make plans in advance of an emergency with people who can give you a ride. Check with local officials to see what plans are in place to evacuate people who cannot or do not drive.

What you should bring to the emergency shelter

Emergency shelters will have most of the supplies that people need. You should bring any medicines that you are taking and a change of clothes. Emergency coordinators will tell you any other supplies you should bring with you.

What you should do with your pets

If you are concerned about your pets, you should make plans before an emergency for taking them with you. Most emergency shelters will not accept pets (only service animals, such as dogs used by visually impaired people). You should contact friends or relatives in other areas to see if you may bring your pets to their homes in the case of an emergency. See the fact sheet "Pets and Disasters" (<http://www.fema.gov/library/petsf.shtm>) from the Federal Emergency Management Agency for more information on what to do with pets during an emergency.

IP-4.09 Sheltering During a Radiation Emergency

The terrorist events of 2001 made many people wonder about the possibility of a terrorist attack involving radioactive materials. People who live near but not in the immediate area of the attack may be asked to stay home and take shelter rather than try to evacuate. This action is called “sheltering in place.” Because many radioactive materials rapidly decay and dissipate, staying in your home for a short time may protect you from exposure to radiation. The walls of your home may block much of the harmful radiation. Taking a few simple precautions can help you reduce your exposure to radiation. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has prepared this fact sheet to help you protect yourself and your family and to help you prepare a safe and well-stocked shelter.

Preparing a Shelter in Your Home

The safest place in your home during an emergency involving radioactive materials is a centrally located room or basement. This area should have as few windows as possible. The further your shelter is from windows, the safer you will be.

Preparation is the key. Store emergency supplies in this area. An emergency could happen at any time, so it is best to stock supplies in advance and have everything that you need stored in the shelter.

Every 6 months, check the supplies in your shelter. Replace any expired medications, food, or batteries. Also, replace the water in your shelter every 6 months to keep it fresh.

Make sure that all family members know where the shelter is and what it is for. Caution them not to take any items from that area. If someone “borrows” items from your shelter, you may find that important items are missing when they are most needed.

If you have pets, prepare a place for them to relieve themselves in the shelter. Pets should not go outside during a radiation emergency because they may track radioactive materials from fallout into the shelter. Preparing a place for pets will keep the radioactive materials from getting inside the shelter.

Preparing Emergency Supplies

Stock up on supplies, just as you would in case of severe weather conditions or other emergencies. Following is a list of things to consider when preparing your emergency kit.

- **Food with a long shelf life**—Examples of this include canned, dried, and packaged food products. Store enough food for each member of the household for at least 3 days.
- **Water**—In preparation for an emergency, purchase and store bottled water or simply store water from the tap. Each person in the household will need about 1 gallon per day; plan on storing enough water for at least 3 days.
- **A change of clothes and shoes**—Check clothing every 6 months and remove clothes that no longer fit or are unsuitable for seasonal weather. Remember to include underwear, socks, sturdy shoes or work boots, and winter or summer clothes as needed.
- Paper plates, paper towels, and plastic utensils—Store disposable dishware and utensils because you will not have enough water to wash dishes and because community water sources may be contaminated.
- **Plastic bags**—Because you may not be able to leave your shelter for several days, you will need to collect your waste in plastic bags until it can be removed.
- **Bedding**—Store sheets, blankets, towels, and cots for use during the time that you cannot leave your shelter.
- **Battery-operated radio and batteries**—Electrical power may not be on for several days. A battery-operated radio will allow you to listen to emergency messages.
- **Medicines**—Have 2-3 days dose of your current prescription medicines in a childproof bottle for your shelter medical kit; label with the name and expiration date of the medicine. (Discuss with your doctor the best way to obtain this small amount of extra medicine.) Be sure to check medicines in your kit every 6 months to make sure they are not past the expiration date.
- **Toiletries**—Keep a supply of soap, hand sanitizer, toilet paper, deodorant, disinfectants, etc.
- **Flashlight and batteries**—Electrical power may be out for several days. A flashlight will help you see in your shelter.
- **A telephone or cell phone**—Although cell phone or ground phone service may be interrupted, there is still a chance that you will be able to use a phone to call outside for information and advice from emergency services.
- Extra eyeglasses or contact lenses and cleaning supplies.
- **Duct tape and heavy plastic sheeting**—You can use these items to seal the door to your shelter and to seal any vents that open into your shelter for a short period of time if a radiation plume is passing over.
- **Pet food, baby formula, diapers, etc.**—Don't forget the other members of your family. If you have an infant, store extra formula and diapers. If you have pets keep a 3-day supply of pet food.

- **First aid kit**—You can purchase a first-aid kit or prepare one yourself. Be sure to include the following items:
 - Sterile adhesive bandages
 - Sterile gauze pads in 2 inch and 4 inch sizes
 - Adhesive tape
 - Sterile rolled bandages
 - Scissors
 - Tweezers
 - Needle
 - Thermometer
 - Moistened towelettes
 - Antiseptic ointment
 - Tube of petroleum jelly or other lubricant
 - Soap or hand sanitizer
 - Latex or vinyl gloves
 - Safety pins
 - Aspirin or aspirin free pain reliever
 - Antidiarrhea medication
 - Laxatives
 - Antacids for stomach upset
 - Syrup of ipecac to cause vomiting if advised by the Poison Control Center
 - Activated charcoal to stop vomiting if advised by the Poison Control Center
- **Games, books, and other entertainment**—Because you may be in your shelter for several days, keep items on hand to occupy your family during that time. Children are likely to get bored if they have to stay in one place for long periods. Think of activities that they will enjoy doing while in the shelter – finger painting, coloring, playing games, etc.

Tips Before Entering a Shelter

If you are outside when the alert is given, try to remove clothing and shoes and place them in a plastic bag before entering the house. During severe weather, such as extreme cold, remove at least the outer layer of clothes before entering the home to avoid bringing radioactive material into your shelter. Leave clothing and shoes outside. Shower and wash your body with soap and water. Removing clothing can eliminate up to 90% of radioactive contamination (see

www.bt.cdc.gov/radiation/contamination.asp). By taking this simple step, you will reduce the time that you are exposed and also your risk of injury from the radiation.

Before entering the shelter, turn off fans, air conditioners, and forced-air heating units that bring air in from the outside. Close and lock all windows and doors, and close fireplace dampers.

When you move to your shelter, use duct tape and plastic sheeting to seal any doors, windows, or vents for a short period of time in case a radiation plume is passing over (listen to your radio for instructions). Within a few hours, you should remove the plastic and duct tape and ventilate the room. Suffocation could occur if you keep the shelter tightly sealed for more than a few hours.

Keep your radio tuned to an emergency response network at all times for updates on the situation. The announcers will provide information about when you may leave your shelter and whether you need to take other emergency measures.

IP-4.10 Pets and Disasters

Make arrangements for your pets as part of your household disaster planning. If you must evacuate your home, always take your pets with you. But remember pets will not be allowed in public emergency shelters.

Before

Contact your local animal shelter, humane society, veterinarian or emergency management office for information on caring for pets in an emergency. Find out if there will be any shelters set-up to take pets in an emergency. Also, see if your veterinarian will accept your pet in an emergency.

Decide on safe locations in your house where you could leave your pet in an emergency.

You will need a pet carrier that allows your pet to stand up and turn around inside. Put familiar items such as the pet's normal bedding and favorite toys inside. Train your pet to become comfortable with the carrier. Use a variety of training methods such as feeding it in the carrier or placing a favorite toy or blanket inside.

If your pet is on medication or a special diet, find out from your veterinarian what you should do in case you have to leave it alone for several days. Try and get an extra supply of medications.

Make sure your pet has a properly fitted collar that includes current license and rabies tags.

- Including an identification tag that has your name, address, and phone number.
- If your dog normally wears a chain link "choker" collar, have a leather or nylon collar available if you have to leave him alone for several days.

Keep your pet's shots current and know where the records are.

Most kennels require proof of current rabies and distemper vaccinations before accepting a pet. Contact motels and hotels in communities outside of your area and find out if they will accept pets in an emergency.

When assembling emergency supplies for the household, include items for pets.

- Extra food (The food should be dry and relatively unappealing to prevent overeating. Store the food in sturdy containers.)
- Kitty litter
- Large capacity self-feeder and water dispenser
- Extra medications

Trained Guide Dogs

In most states, trained guide dogs for the blind, hearing impaired or handicapped will be allowed to stay in emergency shelters with their owners. Check with local emergency management officials for more information.

During

Bring your pets inside immediately.

Animals have instincts about severe weather changes and will often isolate themselves if they are afraid. Bringing them inside early can stop them from running away. Never leave a pet outside or tied up during a storm. Separate dogs and cats.

Even if your dogs and cats normally get along, the anxiety of an emergency situation can cause pets to act irrationally.

Keep small pets away from cats and dogs.

If you evacuate and plan to take your pets, remember to bring your pet's medical records and medicines with your emergency supplies.

Birds

Birds must eat daily to survive. In an emergency, you may have to take your birds with you. Talk with your veterinarian or local pet store about special food dispensers that regulate the amount of food a bird is given. Make sure that the bird is caged and the cage is covered by a thin cloth or sheet to provide security and filtered light.

After

If after a disaster you have to leave town, take your pets with you. Pets are unlikely to survive on their own.

In the first few days after the disaster, leash your pets when they go outside. Always maintain close contact. Familiar scents and landmarks may be altered and your pet may become confused and lost. Also, snakes and other dangerous animals may be brought into the area with floods. Downed power lines are a hazard.

The behavior of your pets may change after an emergency. Normally quiet and friendly pets may become aggressive or defensive. Watch animals closely. Leash dogs and place them in a fenced yard with access to shelter and water.

IP-4.11 Tier II & Active Facilities List as of 1/30/2023

COMPANY NAME	FACILITY NAME TIER II FACILITIES HIGHLIGHTED	STREET ADDRESS	City	OWNER-OPERATOR NAME	Direct site 24 hr phone
A T & T CORP	PACIFIC BELL - 01061 (01061)	102 W RAILROAD ST	Winnemucca	PACIFIC BELL TELEPHONE CO	800-566-9347
A T & T CORP	AT&T - 01442	2.8 MI SE WINNEMUCCA	Water canyon	NEVADA BELL TELEPHONE CO	800-566-9347
A T & T CORP	AT&T - 01110	135 E RAILROAD AVE	Winnemucca	NEVADA BELL TELEPHONE CO	800-566-9347
A-1 AUTO REPAIR & TOW SERVICE	A-1 AUTO REPAIR & TOW SERVICE	5075 E. WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	JIM TREGELLAS	775-623-3498
AIRGAS NCN	AIRGAS USA, LLC	623 FAIRGROUNDS RD	Winnemucca	AIRGAS USA, LLC	775-224-1634
AMERIGAS PROPANE LP	AMERIGAS- WINNEMUCCA	3400 W WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	JESSE FROMEYER AREA MANAGER	775-223-3689
AMERIGAS PROPANE LP	AMERIGAS - WINNEMUCCA/NATIONAL	450 E NATIONAL AVE	Winnemucca	JESSE FROMEYER, AREA MANAGER	775-223-3689
ARTISTIC FENCE CO INC	ARTISTIC FENCE CO INC	720 E FAIRGROUNDS RD BLDG	Winnemucca	JOANNE DIETRICH	775-544-0600
ASHDOWN PROJECT LLC	MORRIS MILL	1 ALDER CREEK RD	Denio	PRECISION MILLING LLC	402-432-3388
AUTOZONE INC	AUTOZONE #3738	1440 W WINNEMUCCA AV	Winnemucca	ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST	800-313-9693
BATTLE MTN BLM AIR TANKER BASE	WINNEMUCCA AIR BASE	5500 JAYS RD	Winnemucca	BLM CENTRAL NEVADA ZONE AVIATION	775-623-3444
BATTLE MTN SP, LLC	BATTLE Mtn SOLAR PLANT	36205 BATTLE Mtn SOLAR RD BLDG	Mote	BATTLE MTN SP, LLC	702-343-3498
BIANCHIS AUTO & TRUCK PARTS	BIANCHIS AUTO & TRUCK PARTS	3089 POTATO RD	Winnemucca	JOHN BIANCHI	775-846-7776
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	5100 E WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	KENNETH COLLUM	775-623-1500
C & M AUTO CLINIC	C & M AUTO CLINIC	550 W WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	CARLO FORGNONE	775-623-3453
C B BROWN CO INC	C B BROWN CO INC	221 S BRIDGE ST	Winnemucca	CB BROWN CO	775-623-2541
CANDLEWOOD SUITES	CANDLEWOOD SUITES	460 E. WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	JASWINDER DHAMI	775-623-2700
CARRY-ON TRAILER CORPORATION	CARRY-ON TRAILER	5300 WESTMORELAND RD	Winnemucca	CHRIS MCCAY	405-351-0473
CARWIL LLC	CARWIL LLC	5500 WESTMORELAND RD	Winnemucca	SCOTT CARRIERE	
CASHMAN EQUIPMENT CO	CASHMAN EQUIPMENT CO	3050 RAILROAD ST	Winnemucca	KATHERINE HENKELMAN	775-623-1121

COMPANY NAME	FACILITY NAME TIER II FACILITIES HIGHLIGHTED	STREET ADDRESS	City	OWNER-OPERATOR NAME	Direct site 24 hr phone
CITY OF WINNEMUCCA	CEMETERY	1811 W WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	CITY OF WINNEMUCCA	775-304-0296
CITY OF WINNEMUCCA	BODE HOWARD MEMORIAL POOL	380 E HASKELL ST	Winnemucca	CITY OF WINNEMUCCA	775-304-5418
CITY OF WINNEMUCCA	WINNEMUCCA GOLF COURSE	1365 NE MIZPAH ST	Winnemucca	CITY OF WINNEMUCCA	775-304-0296
CYANCO	CYANCO CO LLC	5505 CYANCO DR	Winnemucca	JOHN RIZZI	775-623-1214
DAVITA	WINNEMUCCA DIALYSIS	830 FAIRGROUNDS RD	Winnemucca	TOTAL RENAL CARE INC	507-259-6121
DELONG FORD- MERCURY	DELONG FORD- MERCURY	3305 POTATO RD	Winnemucca	DENISE DELONG	775-304-4338
DESERT DESIGN CARPET ONE	DESERT DESIGN CARPET ONE	3240 FOUNTAIN WAY	Winnemucca	DEMETRIA GORDON	775-304-2734
DIAMOND PLASTICS CORPORATION	DIAMOND PLASTICS CORP	1000 EDEN VALLEY RD	Golconda	FERNANDO LOPEZ	775-304-2793
ECHEVERRIA PUMPING, LLC	ECHEVERRIA PUMPING, LLC	5160 GRASS VALLEY RD	Winnemucca	RAYMOND PARKS	775-304-6794
ELKO, INC.	WINNEMUCCA	4500 JUNGO RD	Winnemucca	ELKO INC	775-431-4475
EXTREME AUTO BODY SHOP	EXTREME AUTO BODY SHOP	7410 ROSE CREEK RD	Winnemucca	MARIO ORTIZ	775-304-1855
FAMILY DOLLAR STORES	FAMILY DOLLAR #7586	750 GRASS VALLEY RD	Winnemucca	FAMILY DOLLAR STORES	757-321-5000 x 15761
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMIN	FED AVIATION ADMIN (SDO VORTAC)	NONE	Sod house	LINDA AUGENSTEIN	866-432-2622
FERGUSON ENTERPRISES HEN	FERGUSON 3077	821 E WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	FERGUSON ENTERPRISES	775-375-3003
FLYERS ENERGY, LLC	FLYERS #784	3245 W POTATO RD	Winnemucca	AMANDA APPELT	800-899-2376
FRED ANDERSON DRILLING, INC.	FAD BUNKER	11900 STATE RT 789 RD	Golconda	FRED ANDERSON DRILLING, INC.	775-623-4203
GEORGE DELONG CONSTRUCTION INC	GEORGE DELONG CONSTRUCTION	833 E FOURTH ST	Winnemucca	DANIELLE DELONG	775-623-3482
GOLDCORP DEE LLC	LONE TREE MINE	5 MILES W VALMY, I-80 EXIT 212 ROAD	Valmy	GOLDCORP DEE LLC	775-304-0319
GOLDEN GATE PETROLEUM OF NEVADA, LLC	WINNEMUCCA #31	597 W WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	GOLDEN GATE PETROLEUM OF NEVADA, LLC	775-421-7871
GRAYMONT WESTERN US INC	GOLCONDA TRANSLOAD	205 MOBLEY RANCH RD	Golconda	GRAYMONT WESTERN US INC	775-304-1899
GREAT BASIN COLLEGE	WINNEMUCCA CENTER	5490 E KLUNCY CANYON RD	Winnemucca	PRESIDENT JOYCE HELENS	775-304-5940

COMPANY NAME	FACILITY NAME TIER II FACILITIES HIGHLIGHTED	STREET ADDRESS	City	OWNER-OPERATOR NAME	Direct site 24 hr phone
H E HUNEWILL CONSTRUCTION CO	WINNEMUCCA OFFICE/SHOP/YARD	1410 S W. RAILROAD ST	Winnemucca	H.E. HUNEWILL CONSTRUCTION CO. INC.	775-761-7283
H E HUNEWILL CONSTRUCTION CO	THOMAS/SONOMA PIT	3000 E COMMANDER DR	Winnemucca	H.E. HUNEWILL CONSTRUCTION	775-761-7283
HERITAGE FARMS LLC	HERITAGE FARMS LLC - NEVADA	17000 CEBALLOS RD	Winnemucca	HERITAGE FARMS LLC	760-455-6974
HUMBOLDT COUNTY ROAD DEPT	HUMBOLDT COUNTY ROAD DEPT	3340 BENGOCHEA CRCL	Winnemucca	DON KALKOSKE	775-623-6429
HUMBOLDT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	WINNEMUCCA GRAMMAR SCHOOL	522 LAY ST	Winnemucca	DAVE JENSON	775-421-6800
HUMBOLDT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	OROVADA SCHOOL	90 KINGS RIVER RD	Orovada	DAVE JENSON	775-625-7059
HUMBOLDT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	DENIO SCHOOL	130 JUNIPER LN	Denio	DAVE JENSON	775-941-0376
HUMBOLDT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	WINNEMUCCA JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	451 N REINHART ST	Winnemucca	DAVE JENSON	775-813-6377
HUMBOLDT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	LOWRY HIGH SCHOOL	5375 KLUNCY CANYON RD	Winnemucca	DAVE JENSON	775-304-6794
HUMBOLDT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	KINGS RIVER SCHOOL	134 KINGS RIVER ROAD RD	Orovada	DAVE JENSEN	775-304-7675
HUMBOLDT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	GRASS VALLEY ELEMENTARY	6465 S GRASS VALLEY RD	Winnemucca	DAVE JENSON	775-623-8150
HUMBOLDT COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	MCDERMITT COMBINED SCHOOL	100 OLAVARRIA ST	Mcdermitt	DAVE JENSON	775-304-3701
HUMBOLDT GENERAL HOSPITAL	HUMBOLDT GENERAL HOSPITAL	118 E HASKELL ST	Winnemucca	HUMBOLDT GENERAL HOSPITAL	775-623-5222
HUMBOLDT READYMIX INC	HUMBOLDT READYMIX INC	4030 W. WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	CHERI MAYNICK	775-304-1803
HUMBOLDT TELEPHONE CO	OROVADA SHOP	110 DUFFY DR	Orovada	DOUG MUSGRAVE	208-863-0993
HUNT & SONS, INC	WINNEMUCCA PROPANE	4135 W WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	HUNT & SONS, INC	775-431-7035
HUNT & SONS, INC	WINNEMUCCA BULK PLANT	3600 W WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	HUNT & SONS, INC	530-400-8076
HYCROFT RESOURCES & DEVELOPMENT, INC.	HYCROFT RESOURCES/DEVELOPM ENT	54980 W JUNGO ROAD RD	Winnemucca	DAVID THOMAS	775-625-7096
HYDRO RESOURCES - WEST, INC.	HYDRO RESOURCES - WEST, INC.	4975 W W WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	RICK GRINOLS	775-293-0801
IDAHOAN FOODS, LLC	IDAHOAN FOODS LLC	ONE POTATO PLACE	Winnemucca	IDAHOAN FOODS	
INLAND SUPPLY CO	INLAND SUPPLY CO	770 W 6TH ST BLDG	Winnemucca	GORDON ELLIOTT	775-772-0427

COMPANY NAME	FACILITY NAME TIER II FACILITIES HIGHLIGHTED	STREET ADDRESS	City	OWNER-OPERATOR NAME	Direct site 24 hr phone
JED INC, DBA O K TIRE STORE	JED INC, DBA O K TIRE STORE	750 W WINNEMUCCA BLVD BLDG	Winnemucca	JEANNE MCRAE	775-623-4069
JIMS CHEVRON CO INC	JIMS CHEVRON CO INC	1927 WINNEMUCCA BLVD BOULEVARD, BLDG	Winnemucca	JAMES GUERCIO	775-304-0408
KENNER CONCRETE, LLC	KENNER CONCRETE, LLC	4650 S GRASS VALLEY RD	Winnemucca	KENNER CONCRETE, LLC	775-623-6625
KHOURYS MINI MART	KHOURYS MARKET WINNEMUCCA	1041 GRASS VALLEY RD BLDG SUPERMRKT	Winnemucca	KHOURYS MARKET	775-340-0734
LES SCHWAB TIRE CENTERS OF NV, INC	LES SCHWAB TIRE CENTER #955	3290 FOUNTAIN WAY	Winnemucca	LES SCHWAB TIRE CENTERS OF NV INC	775-304-1770
LINCARE INC	LINCARE INC	610 MELARKEY ST	Winnemucca	LINCARE INC	775-625-3344
LOON LLC	LOON WINNEMUCCA	5345 JAYS RD	Winnemucca	LOON LLC	775-304-0722
LOVE'S TRAVEL STOPS & COUNTRY STORES INC	LOVE'S TRAVEL STOP #797	3550 W WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	LOVE'S TRAVEL STOPS & COUNTRY STORES, INC	405-242-2543
LOVELOCK CORRECTIONAL CENTER	HUMBOLT CONSERVATION CAMP	8105 CONSERVATION RD	Winnemucca	LOVELOCK CORRECTIONAL CENTER	775-997-5972
MAGA TRUCKING & REPAIR INC	MAGA TRUCKING & REPAIR INC	4505 W WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	RANDY MAGA	775-304-0001
MANZO'S GARAGE	MANZO'S GARAGE	1205 E WINNEMUCCA BLVD SUITE B	Winnemucca	ELIAS MANZO	775-304-1737
MARIGOLD MINING CO	MARIGOLD MINING CO	32255 S MARIGOLD MINE RD.	Valmy	DON DWYER	775-502-4867
MARIGOLD MINING CO	TRENTON CANYON	32255 MARIGOLD MINE RD	Valmy	MARIGOLD MINING CO	775-502-4867
MARTINS AUTO BODY INC	MARTINS AUTO BODY INC	810 W 6TH ST	Winnemucca	MARTIN GARTEIZ	775-625-2600
MAVERIK COUNTRY STORES INC	MAVERIK 610	863 E WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	MAVERIK COUNTRY STORES INC	801-936-5557
MAVERIK COUNTRY STORES INC	MAVERIK #553	605 HASKELL ST	Winnemucca	MAVERIK, INC.	844-628-7778
MAVERIK COUNTRY STORES INC	MAVERIK 610	863 E WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	MAVERIK COUNTRY STORES INC	844-628-7778
MCI	MCI - WNMANV (NVWNMANV)	6000 VENUS ST	Winnemucca	VERIZON BUSINESS	800-386-9639
MCI	MCI - STNHNV (NVSTNHNV)	180 N EXIT 212 TO DIRT ROAD .8	Golconda	VERIZON BUSINESS	800-386-9639
MERTENS' PARTS CO	MERTEN'S PARTS CO	25110 N HWY 95 NO. BLDG	Orovada	ALEX MERTENS	775-304-5809
MIN-AD, INC	MIN-AD, INC	4210 JUNGO RD	Winnemucca	VIRGIL LARIOS	775-623-5944

COMPANY NAME	FACILITY NAME TIER II FACILITIES HIGHLIGHTED	STREET ADDRESS	City	OWNER-OPERATOR NAME	Direct site 24 hr phone
MODEL T CASINO HOTEL RV	MODEL T RESORT RV HOTEL CASINO	1130 W WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	RICHARD HOLLAND/STEVEN HESS	775-385-4677
NV DOT/ELKO NV	NV DOT/WINN	725 W FOURTH ST	Winnemucca	DAVE SCHWARTZ	775-777-2748
NV DOT/ELKO NV	NV DOT/QUINN RIVER	SR 140 MP HU 51.80 HGWAY	Quinn river	CURTIS R. TOLLEFSRUD	775-777-2748
NV DOT/ELKO NV	NV DOT/ORVADA	Us-95 MP HU 43.72 HGWAY	Orovada	JEROMIE SORHOUE	775-777-2748
NEVADA GOLD MINES LLC	TURQUOISE RIDGE	2055 NE GETCHELL MINE RD RD	Golconda	NEVADA GOLD MINES LLC	775-385-7175
NEVADA GOLD MINES LLC	TWIN CREEKS MINE	1505 TWIN CREEKS MINE RD RD	Golconda	NEVADA GOLD MINES LLC	775-934-7397
NEVADA GOLD MINES LLC	LONE TREE MINE	5 MILES WEST OF VALMY, I-80 EXIT 212 Rd	VALMY	NEVADA GOLD MINES LLC	775-635-4278
NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS LLC	AT&T - USID282498	416 CROCKER ST	Golconda	NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS LLC	800-566-9347
NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS LLC	AT&T - USID282993	3230 FOUNTAIN WAY	Winnemucca	NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS LLC	800-566-9347
NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS LLC	AT&T - USID282992	952 E WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS LLC	800-566-9347
NGP BLUE MTN I LLC	FAULKNER 1 POWER PLANT	15250 BLUE Mtn RD	Winnemucca	LARRY ALLEN	775-786-4322 x 112
NORCO INC	NORCO INC	740 FAIRGROUNDS RD	Winnemucca	JIM KISSLER	775-455-7720
NV DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE	NEVADA DEPT OF WILDLIFE	705 E 4TH ST	Winnemucca	NEVADA DEPT OF WILDLIFE	775-848-8619
NV ENERGY	SANOMA RIDGE TELECOM SITE	9999999 W WALLACE RD	Golconda	VANESSA LUERA	702-402-4215
NV ENERGY	NORTH VALMY	EXIT 212 INTERSTATE 80	Valmy	ROBERT SOLIMINE	775-834-2313
O'REILLY AUTO PARTS, INC. C/O VERISK 3E	O'REILLY AUTO PARTS #2972	942 W WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	OREILLY AUTO PARTS, INC.	775-721-3006
OPEN LOOP ENERGY INC	OPEN LOOP ENERGY INC	901 N WEST 6TH ST BLDG	Winnemucca	JONATHON CREWS	970-640-7252
OSGOOD MINING CO LLC	GRANITE CREEK MINE	6750 GETCHELL MINE RD	Golconda	OSGOOD MINING CO LLC	775-401-3198
PARADISE VALLEY WEED DISTRICT	PARADISE VALLEY WEED DISTRICT	625 N MAIN ST	Paradise valley	DAN CASSINELLI	775-427-7856
PDQ AUTO CENTER, LLC	PDQ AUTO CENTER, LLC	745 W 6TH ST	Winnemucca	PATRICK G. SCHOMMER	775-304-5019
PENNZOIL SERVICE CENTER	PENNZOIL SERVICE CENTER	1042 GRASS VALLEY RD	Winnemucca	VINCENT HUBER	775-304-4757

COMPANY NAME	FACILITY NAME TIER II FACILITIES HIGHLIGHTED	STREET ADDRESS	City	OWNER-OPERATOR NAME	Direct site 24 hr phone
PERIMETER SOLUTIONS, LP	WINNEMUCCA S.E.A.T BASE	5500 JAYS RD	Winnemucca	PERIMETER SOLUTIONS, LP	775-455-6047
PILOT TRAVEL CENTERS, LLC	PILOT TRAVEL CENTER #485	5625 I-80 WEST	Winnemucca	PILOT TRAVEL CENTERS LLC	775-625-2800
PILOT TRAVEL CENTERS, LLC	FLYING J NO. 770	1800 W WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	PILOT TRAVEL CENTERS LLC	775-623-0111
QUALITY FLOORS & PAINTS	QUALITY FLOORS & PAINTS	620 SHEEHAN ST BLDG	Winnemucca	PACHI BENGOCHEA	775-421-3552
QUINN RIVER MERC	QUINN RIVER MERC	195 N 95 HGWY	Mcdermitt	QUINN RIVER MERC	208-880-9611
QWEST CORP., DBA CENTURYLINK	CENTURYLINK MOTE ROW SITE	180,EX222 FRONTAGE RD	Valmy	DANIELLE MATEYKA	866-864-2255
QWEST CORP., DBA CENTURYLINK	CENTURYLINK ROSECREEK ROW SITE	6.5 MILES W ROSECREEK RD	Winnemucca	DANIELLE MATEYKA	866-864-2255
RALEYS	RALEYS #111	1125 W WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	RALEYS	775-623-2577
RONS SEED & SUPPLY	RONS SEED & SUPPLY	710 S GRASS VALLEY ROAD, BLDG	Winnemucca	RON SCHREMPP	
RUBY PIPELINE, LLC	DESERT VALLEY COMPRESSOR STATION	15855 BOTTLE CREEK RANCH RD	Winnemucca	RUBY PIPELINE LLC	303-601-8497
SAGE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	SAGE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	3300 W W. RAILROAD ST	Winnemucca	VALERIE DRAKE	775-304-2582
SANTA ROSA COLLISION AND CUSTOM LLC	SANTA ROSA COLLISION AND CUSTOM LLC	4530 GRASS VALLEY RD	Winnemucca	SANTA ROSA COLLISION AND CUSTOM LLC	775-273-2323
SAVAGE SERVICES	SAVAGE SERVICES	205 MOBLEY RANCH RD	Golconda	SAVAGE SERVICES	435-636-5337
SAWTOOTH INVESTMENTS, LLC	SAWTOOTH STATION	24810 HWY 95 PO BOX 136 HGWY	Orovada	SAWTOOTH INVESTMENTS, LLC	775-560-1525
SCHMUESER & ASSOCIATES, LLC	SCHMUESER & ASSOCIATES, LLC	715 FAIRGROUNDS RD	Winnemucca	SCHMUESER & ASSOCAITES, LLC	775-455-6430
SHELDON NATL WILDLIFE REFUGE	SHELDON NATL WILDLIFE REFUGE	44280 VIRGIN VALLEY RD RD	Denio	USFWS USFWS	775-941-0433
SIMPLOT GROWER SOLUTIONS	SIMPLOT GROWER SOLUTIONS	110 N VALLEY RD RD	Orovada	JASON CASSINELLI	775-421-2455
SIMPLOT GROWER SOLUTIONS	SIMPLOT GROWER SOLUTIONS	140 PACIFIC AVE	Winnemucca	JASON CASSINELLI	775-421-2455
SONOMA CYCLE	SONOMA CYCLE	405 W WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	JASON ARRIEN	775-623-6888
SOUTHWEST ENERGY LLC	GOLCONDA RAIL SIDING	0 MORRISON AVE	Golconda	SOUTHWEST ENERGY	520-906-2850
SOUTHWEST ENERGY LLC	WINNEMUCCA MAGAZINE SITE	1 HWY 95 - 5 MILES NORTH OF	Winnemucca	SOUTHWEST ENERGY	520-906-2850

COMPANY NAME	FACILITY NAME TIER II FACILITIES HIGHLIGHTED	STREET ADDRESS	City	OWNER-OPERATOR NAME	Direct site 24 hr phone
SOUTHWEST GAS CORP	WINNEMUCCA DISTRICT OFFICE	3294 TRADER'S WAY BLDG SUITE A	Winnemucca	SOUTHWEST GAS CORPORATION	877-860-6020
SOUTHWEST GAS CORP	RUBY INTERCONNECT	N/A 18 MILES N HIGHWAY 95 (BETW.MTN VIEW & PAIUTE TRL)	Winnemucca	PAIUTE PIPELINE CO	877-860-6020
SOUTHWEST GAS CORP	COMPRESSOR STATION #4	17 MILES N HIGHWAY 95 HGWY	Winnemucca	SOUTHWEST GAS CORPORATION	877-860-6020
SPEEDCO	LOVE'S TRAVEL STOP #797	3550 W WINNEMUCCA RD	Winnemucca	LOVE'S TRAVEL STOPS & COUNTRY STORES	405-242-2543
SPEEDY'S AUTOMOTIVE	SPEEDY'S AUTOMOTIVE	5413 E WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	SPEEDY'S AUTOMOTIVE	775-750-5404
SPRINT/UNITED MANAGEMENT CO	SPRINT VALMY NV REGEN	MP 774 I-80 HGWY	Valmy	JOHN DENHOLM	866-400-6040
SPRINT/UNITED MANAGEMENT CO	SPRINT RAGLAN NV REGEN	Us 95 AND JUNGO ROAD RAILROAD CROSSING	Raglan	SPRINT/UNITED MANAGEMENT CO	877-347-4457
SPRINT/UNITED MANAGEMENT CO	SPRINT FLOKA NV REGEN	8.5 MILES EAST OF SULPHUR, 2 MILES NORTH OF HIGHWA	Floka	SPRINT/UNITED MANAGEMENT CO	866-400-6040
THYSSEN MINING	TMI SPRING CREEK FACILITIES	377 SUNSHINE LN	Spring creek	THYSSEN MINING	306-536-9047
TRANSWOOD INC	TRANSWOOD INC	3109 DESERT GEM RD	Winnemucca	SHELLEY MECKLEY	775-623-0707
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD/WINNEMUC CA YARD	51 GOULD ST	Winnemucca	UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD	888-877-7267
VERIZON WIRELESS	VERIZON WIRELESS TRAP BUTTE (ID: 24345611)	5270 WESTERN HORIZON DR	Winnemucca	VERIZON WIRELESS	800-386-9639
VERIZON WIRELESS	VERIZON WIRELESS- WINNEMUCCA DOWNTOWN (ID:6235428)	3230 FOUNTAIN WAY	Winnemucca	VERIZON WIRELESS	800-386-9639
VERIZON WIRELESS	VERIZON WIRELESS- MCDERMITT (ID:10298557)	710 PIONEER RD	Mcdermitt	VERIZON WIRELESS	800-386-9639
VERIZON WIRELESS	VERIZON WIRELESS - HWY 294 (ID:24295243)	7305 GRASS VALLEY RD	Winnemucca	VERIZON WIRELESS	800-386-9639
VERIZON WIRELESS	VERIZON WIRELESS HUMBOLDT GENERAL HOSPITAL (ID:17175501)	1545 HANSON ST	Winnemucca	VERIZON WIRELESS	800-386-9639

COMPANY NAME	FACILITY NAME TIER II FACILITIES HIGHLIGHTED	STREET ADDRESS	City	OWNER-OPERATOR NAME	Direct site 24 hr phone
VERIZON WIRELESS	VERIZON WIRELESS WINNEMUCCA EAST (ID:26872559)	W WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	VERIZON WIRELESS	800-386-9639
VERIZON WIRELESS	VERIZON WIRELESS - DANCING BEAR (ID:27062641)	DANCING BEAR LN	Winnemucca	VERIZON WIRELESS	800-386-9639
VERIZON WIRELESS	VERIZON WIRELESS VALMY (ID: 12380440)	0 LAT: 40.7916, LONG: - 117.1261	Valmy	VERIZON WIRELESS	800-386-9639
WALMART, INC.	WALMART #2617	3010 POTATO RD	Winnemucca	WALMART, INC.	479-204-3911
WESTERN BIG R INC	WESTERN BIG R OF WINNEMUCCA INC	3270 W RAILROAD ST	Winnemucca	JOHN MCALLISTER	775-427-8603
WESTERN EXPLOSIVES SYSTEMS CO - WESCO	WINNEMUCCA SITE	1/2 MILE S OF 95 OFF RIENHART LANE LN	Winnemucca	THOMAS FREDRICK JR	520-404-4442
WESTERN STATES LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS CO	WINNEMUCCA	4205 W WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	PAUL KRAUS	775-623-9555
WINNEMUCCA AIR SERVICE	WINNEMUCCA AIR SERVICE	7900 AIRPORT RD	Winnemucca	CAROL HIGH	775-304-5885
WINNEMUCCA FARMS INC	FARM	4100 DUTCH FLAT RD	Winnemucca	WINNEMUCCA FARMS INC	775-625-0024
WINNEMUCCA HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS	WINNEMUCCA HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS	1987 W WINNEMUCCA BLVD	Winnemucca	KENNY NAGRA	775-625-3100
WOODS PROCESS SERVICES	WOODS PROCESS SERVICES LABORATORY	4594 GRASS VALLEY RD	Winnemucca	WOODS PROCESS SERVICES	775-910-3621
X-CAL USA-NEW SLEEPER GOLD LLC	X-CAL USA-NEW SLEEPER GOLD LLC	600 SOD HOUSE RD	Winnemucca	X-CAL USA/NEW SLEEPER GOLD LLC	775-421-8172

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IP 4.12- Emergency Phone Number List

Agency	Contact Number
EMERGENCY SPILL REPORTING	
Humboldt County	911
STATE AND NATIONAL REPORTING	
Nevada Department of Environmental Protection	(888) 331-6337
Strategic National Stockpile	(800) 232-4636
AGENCIES	
Humboldt General Hospital EMS/Rescue	(775) 623-5222
Humboldt County Sheriff Office	(775) 623-6419
Winnemucca Police Department	(775) 623-6429
Nevada Highway Patrol	(775) 623-6511
All Agencies Listed Above	911
Winnemucca Volunteer Fire Department	911
Winnemucca Rural Fire Department	911
REPORTABLE QUANTITIES NOTIFICATIONS:	
STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION (SERC)	(775) 684-7511
NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AND TERRORIST HOTLINE	(800) 424-8802
NEVADA ADMIN. CODE 445 SPILL REPORTING FOR ANY QUANTITY	
NEVADA DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	(775) 687-0300 (775) 687-0400
NEVADA DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	(775) 687-4670 (888) 331-6337
STATE OF NEVADA	
DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	(775) 687-0300 (775) 688-0400
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	(775) 687-4670 (888) 331-6337
DIVISION OF FORESTRY – CARSON CITY	(775) 684-2500 (775) 883-5995
DIVISION OF HEALTH STATE HEALTH OFFICER	(775) 684-4200
HIGHWAY PATROL	(775) 753-1272
LPG Board	(775)-687-4890
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD	
RESPONSE MANAGEMENT COMMUNICATIONS CENTER	(888) 877-7267

Agency	Contact Number	
WEATHER SERVICE		
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE ELKO	(775) 778-6716	
ADVICE ON CHEMICALS		
CHEMTREC	(800) 424-9300	
CHEM-TEL, INC.	(800) 255-3924	
INFOTRAC	(800) 535-5053	
3E Co	(800) 451-8346	
MILITARY SHIPMENTS		
EXPLOSIVES/AMMUNITION INCIDENTS	(703) 697-0218	
ALL OTHER DANGEROUS GOODS INCIDENTS	(800) 851-8061	
PIPELINES		
EMERGENCY REPORTING	911	
PAIUTE PIPELINE	(775) 887-2716	(800) 624-2153
RUBY PIPELINE	(775) 217-7530	(775) 859-0440

APPENDIX A – HAZMAT Inventory

The HAZMAT Supplies are stored in a Red 30 ft. trailer with HAZMAT, HGH EMS/Rescue and Humboldt County LEPC markings. The storage of the trailer and inventory is located at the Winnemucca Volunteer Fire Department at 1078 E. Winnemucca Blvd. Inventory management is under the supervision of Humboldt General Hospital EMS/Rescue in cooperation with Humboldt LEPC. Humboldt LEPC recommends Humboldt General Hospital EMS/Rescue designate an individual to inventory, inspect, and report any deficiencies of the equipment to Humboldt LEPC.

Hazmat Decon/Technician Level Trailer Inventory (Inventoried 01/2023)

Qty	
1	Drain covers
2	Spade shovels
2	Flat nose shovels
1	Pop Up Shade
3	Yellow Skeds
3	Large push brooms
3	Boxes large trash can liners
2	Aluminium Benches
1	Large circulation fan
3	24pk Cases Bottle Water
0	Container Red Solo Cups Approx. 200
2	White Folding Table
2	Red biohazard trash Cans
2	Box Fans
1	Container Absorbent Flat Pads
1	Container Disposable Blankets Approx. 20 ea
1	ERG Books
1	NIOSH Books
1	Chem-Bio Books
2	Black Army Cots
10	Orange Safety Cones

Qty	
10	Fluorescent Safety Cones
2	Orange Tensa Barriers
1	Containers Caution/Danger Tape 10 ea
1	EF 3000 Generator
2	1.5gal Pump Sprayers
5	SCBA Packs
10	SCBA Spare Bottles
5	SCBA Face Masks
5	Large Kappler Suits
2	XL Kappler Suits
12	Large Tychem Level B Suits
10	XL Tychem Level B Suits
2	2X Tychem Level B Suits
5	3X Tychem Level B Suits
4	4X Tychem Level B Suits
2	Container Assorted Size PVC Gloves
4	Size 6 Boots
4	Size 7 Boots
4	Size 8 Boots
4	Size 9 Boots
7	Size 11 Boots
7	Size 12 Boots
4	Size 13 Boots
3	Size 14 Boots
3	Size 15 Boots
4	Decon Platform Sections
2	Decon Transfer Pumps
1	Decon Hoop
1	Buckets Floor Dry
9	Bags Floor Dry
3	North Cartridge Half Face Masks
8	Cartridge pks Full/Half Face Masks

Qty	
1	Box Assorted Decon Brushes
10	Goggles
8	Blue Bags DuPont Level A Suits
1	55gal Dry Pak Drum
1	35gal Dry Pak Drum
2	15gal Dry Pak Drum
1	Level A Test Kit
4	Level A Suits assorted sizes DuPont
2	Decon Portable Showers
2	Folding Decon Tubs
2	Andax Portable Decon Shower
2	Andax Portable Decon Shower
112	Pre Shower Kit
116	Post Shower Kit
1	Instant Water Heater
5	Full Face and Level B Kits (Blue Bag)
1	PIG Containment System (White Tote)
3	Decon Layout Tarp
1	Collapsible Water Bladder
0	SCBA Mask Rebuild Kit (Yellow Bag)
6	PIG Absorbent Pillows (Container)
2	PIG Absorbent Tubes (Container)
4	Hard decks
7	Water Hoses
1	Hazmat tool/plug kits
1	Radiation Detectors
7	L-XL CBRN Suits
4	Sm-M CBRN Suits
4	2X-3X CBRN Suits
1	4X CBRN Suits

APPENDIX B – Equipment List

Communications

Portable Radios

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
City of Winnemucca (VFD)	8	Programmable	Joe Dendary	775-623-6328 625-2688 (GV)
City of Winnemucca (Police)	25	Frequency Range: 154-155 MHz	Chad Farstveet	775-623-6396
Civil Air Patrol	4	Frequency ranges not listed	Josef Woytowicz	775-625-2081 775-621-8848
Humboldt County Sheriff's Office	68	Frequency Range: 154-155 MHz	Sean Wilkin	775-623-6419
NV Energy	4 3	Handheld Handheld Programmable	Tony Gildone	O: 775-834-5871 C: 775-304-2297
Winnemucca Rural Fire Div. (WRFD)	6		Torrey Sheen	775-421-6327

Mobile Radios

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
City of Winnemucca (VFD)	8	2 programmable, 6 not programmable, frequency ranges not available	Joe Dendary	775-623-6328 625-2688 (GV)
City of Winnemucca (Police)	15	Frequency Range: 154-155 MHz	Chad Farstveet	775-623-6396
Humboldt County Sheriff's Office	18	Frequency Range: 154-155 MHz	Sean Wilkin	775-623-6419
NV Energy	5		Tony Gildone	O: 775-834-5871 C: 775-304-2297
Winnemucca Rural Fire Div. (WRFD)	10		Torrey Sheen	775-421-6327

Base Stations

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
City of Winnemucca (VFD)	1	Located at station, frequency not listed	Joe Dendary	775-623-6328 625-2688 (GV)
Civil Air Patrol	1	At the Airport, Frequency range HF/VHF/FM	Josef Woytowicz	775-625-2081 775-621-8848
Humboldt County Sheriff's Office	1	805 Fairgrounds Rd, Frequency range 154-155MHZ	9 Dispatchers	775-623-6429
NV Energy	2		Tony Gildone	O: 775-834-5871 C: 775-304-2297
Winnemucca Rural Fire Div. (WRFD)	2		Torrey Sheen	775-421-6327

Equipment (Heavy)

Non-radio Equipped Vehicles

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
City of Winnemucca	4	Gas, 20 Operators	Ken Howard	775-304-0296

Backhoes

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
City of Winnemucca	5	Diesel fuel, 5 operators	Ken Howard	775-304-0296
NV Energy	1		Tony Gildone	O: 775-834-5871 C: 775-304-2297
Nevada Gold Mines	4		Travis Petersen	O: 775-635-4696 C: 775-397-3577
Southwest Gas	1		Daniel Hayes	702-528-7729

Boom Trucks

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
City of Winnemucca	2	Diesel, 5 Operators	Ken Howard	304-0296
NV Energy	2	Line Trucks	Tony Gildone	O: 775-834-5871 C: 775-304-2297
Nevada Gold Mines	2		Travis Petersen	O: 775-635-4696 C: 775-397-3577

Dozers

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
Nevada Gold Mines	6		Travis Petersen	O: 775-635-4696 C: 775-397-3577

Dump Trucks

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
City of Winnemucca	5	Diesel Fuel, 10 operators	Ken Howard	775-304-0296
Nevada Gold Mines	2		Travis Petersen	O: 775-635-4696 C: 775-397-3577
Southwest Gas	1		Daniel Hayes	702-528-7729

Graders

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
Nevada Gold Mines	6		Travis Petersen	O: 775-635-4696 C: 775-397-3577

Loaders

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
City of Winnemucca	3	Diesel Fuel, 10 operators	Ken Howard	775-304-0296
Nevada Gold Mines	4		Travis Petersen	O: 775-635-4696 C: 775-397-3577

Water Trucks

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
Nevada Gold Mines	2		Travis Petersen	O: 775-635-4696 C: 775-397-3577

Sweepers

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
City of Winnemucca	2	Diesel, 5 operators	Ken Howard	775-304-0296

Portable Generators

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
City of Winnemucca	3	20KW, diesel, 5 operators	Ken Howard	775-304-0296
City of Winnemucca (Police)	1	Honda EN2500 120V/60Hz/2.5KVA 2.5 gallon gas	Chad Farstveet	775-623-6396
CYANCO	2	8,000 W, gasoline 10,000 W, gasoline	Greg Mitch	775-623-1214
Humboldt County Sheriff's Office	1	4 KW / 4-5 gallons, gas, 3 Sergeants can operate	Sean Wilkin	775-623-6419
NV Energy	1 3	Honda 3500 Honda 2500	Tony Gildone	O: 775-834-5871 C: 775-304-2297
Nevada Gold Mines	4		Travis Petersen	O: 775-635-4696 C: 775-397-3577
Winnemucca Rural Fire Div. (WRFD)	1	1,000 W	Torrey Sheen	775-421-6327

Portable Pumps

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
City of Winnemucca	2	400 GPM, gas, 5 operators	Ken Howard	775-304-0296
NV Energy	2		Tony Gildone	O: 775-834-5871 C: 775-304-2297
Nevada Gold Mines	4		Travis Petersen	O: 775-635-4696 C: 775-397-3577

Portable Lights

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
City of Winnemucca	1	Light Plant	Ken Howard	775-304-0296
City of Winnemucca (Police)	2	Halogen pole lamps, 110ac	Chad Farstveet	775-623-6396
Nevada Gold Mines	20		Travis Petersen	O: 775-635-4696 C: 775-397-3577

Passenger Bus / Van

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
Civil Air Patrol	1	13 seat capacity with radio (freq unknown)	Steve Woytowicz	775-625-2081 775-621-8848
Humboldt County School District	30	64 seat capacity	Anthony Valenzuela	O: 623-8110 C: 421-6821

Miscellaneous

Source	Resource	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
City of Winnemucca	Support Truck	10 trucks/ Gas (20 gal), 20 operators	Ken Howard	775-304-0296
	Vacuum Truck	1/ Diesel, 5 operators	Ken Howard	775-304-0296
NV Energy	Snowcat	1	Tony Gildone	O: 775-834-5871 C: 775-304-2297
Nevada Gold Mines	Crane	1	Travis Petersen	O: 775-635-4696 C: 775-397-3577
	Hazmat Response Trailer	1 - Twin Creeks	Travis Petersen	O: 775-635-4696 C: 775-397-3577
	Mine Rescue Trailer	1 -Twin Creeks Trained/equipped to perform (fire) confined space and heavy extrication	Travis Petersen	O: 775-635-4696 C: 775-397-3577
Red Cross	Disaster Trailer	1 / 100 cots & blankets	Red Cross Office	775-238-7440
Southwest Gas	Snowcat	1	Daniel Hayes	702-528-7729

Equipment (light) / Tools

Shovels

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
City of Winnemucca	40		Ken Howard	775-304-0296
City of Winnemucca (VFD)	6		Joe Dendary	775-623-6328 625-2688 (GV)
Nevada Gold Mines	Warehouse stock items		Travis Petersen	O: 775-635-4696 C: 775-397-3577
Southwest Gas	10		Daniel Hayes	702-528-7729
Winnemucca Rural Fire Div. (WRFD)	20		Torrey Sheen	775-421-6327

Gloves

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
City of Winnemucca	1 case		Ken Howard	304-0296
NV Energy	Warehouse stock items		Tony Gildone	O: 775-834-5871 C: 775-304-2297
Nevada Gold Mines	Warehouse stock items		Travis Petersen	O: 775-635-4696 C: 775-397-3577
Winnemucca Rural Fire Div. (WRFD)	20		Torrey Sheen	775-421-6327

Safety Glasses

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
City of Winnemucca	20		Ken Howard	775-304-0296
City of Winnemucca (Police)	14		Chad Farstveet	775-623-6396
NV Energy	Warehouse stock items		Tony Gildone	O: 775-834-5871 C: 775-304-2297
Nevada Gold Mines	Warehouse stock items		Travis Petersen	O: 775-635-4696 C: 775-397-3577
Winnemucca Rural Fire Div. (WRFD)	20		Torrey Sheen	775-421-6327

Raingear

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
City of Winnemucca	15		Ken Howard	775-304-0296
Nevada Gold Mines	Warehouse stock items		Travis Petersen	O: 775-635-4696 C: 775-397-3577

Sandbags

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
City of Winnemucca	4,000		Ken Howard	775-304-0296

Tents

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number

Portable Fire Fighting Equipment

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
City of Winnemucca	20 (approx)		Ken Howard	775-304-0296
City of Winnemucca (VFD)		- Aerial Pumpers - 4x4 Brush Truck -HAZMAT unit -Hydraulic Extraction	Joe Dendary	775-623-6328 625-2688 (GV)
City of Winnemucca (Police)	30 (approx)		Chad Farstveet	775-623-6396
NV Energy	1	4x4 Brush (Tyre 6)	Tony Gildone	O: 775-834-5871 C: 775-304-2297
Nevada Gold Mines	Warehouse stock items		Travis Petersen	O: 775-635-4696 C: 775-397-3577
Southwest Gas	15		Daniel Hayes	702-528-7729
Winnemucca Rural Fire Div. (WRFD)	8	Fire Trucks	Torrey Sheen	775-421-6327

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
City of Winnemucca	8	Face masks	Ken Howard	775-304-0296
City of Winnemucca (VFD)	24	Turnout Gear	Joe Dendary	775-623-6328 625-2688 (GV)
City of Winnemucca (Police)	4	Basic SCBA units	Chad Farstveet	775-623-6396
Winnemucca Rural Fire Div. (WRFD)	30		Torrey Sheen	775-421-6327

Signs Available

Source	Quantity	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
City of Winnemucca	200- cones 20- various signs	For Traffic Control	Ken Howard	775-304-0296

Miscellaneous

Source	Capability	Metric	Point of Contact	Phone Number
City of Winnemucca (VFD)	Detection Equipment	2 / Chemical Detectors	Joe Dendary	775-623-6328 625-2688 (GV)
City of Winnemucca (Police)	Laptop Computers	3	Chad Farstveet	775-623-6396
NV Energy	Air Monitors	3	Tony Gildone	O: 775-834-5871 C: 775-304-2297
Winnemucca Rural Fire Div. (WRFD)	Detection Equipment	2 / 4-Gas Detectors	Torrey Sheen	775-421-6327

APPENDIX C – LEPC Membership Contact List

Updated 1/30/2023

Emergency Manager:	Humboldt County Emergency Management Carol Lynn 33 W. Fourth Street Winnemucca, NV 89445 Office: 775-375-3195 / Cell: 775-304-8673 Email: carol.lynn@humboldtcountynev.gov	Term Expires with Appointment
<u>LEPC Chair</u>		
Elected Local Officials:	Humboldt County Commissioner Tom Hoss 50 W. Fifth Street Winnemucca, NV 89445 Office: 775-623-6300 / Cell: 775-621-8170 Email: tom.hoss@humboldtcountynev.gov	Term Expires with elected term of office
	City of Winnemucca City Council Mike Owens, Councilman 90 W. Fourth Street Winnemucca, NV 89445 Office: 775-623-6333 / Cell: 775-247-8800 Email: mikeowensis@hotmail.com	Term Expires with elected term of office
Elected Local Official/ Law Enforcement:	Humboldt County Sheriff Office Cpt. Sean Wilkin 50 West Fifth Street Winnemucca, NV 89445 Office: 775-623-6419 / Cell: 775-722-9223 Email: sean.wilkin@humboldtcountynev.gov	Term Expires with elected term of office
Law Enforcement:	Winnemucca Police Department Cpt. Chad Farstveet 500 East Winnemucca Blvd. Winnemucca, NV 89445 Office: 775-623-6396 / Cell: Email: cfarstveet@winnemuccacity.org	<u>12-31-24</u>

Law Enforcement:	Nevada State Police Sgt. Zach Peterson 3505 Construction Way Winnemucca, NV 89445 Phone: 775-623-6511 / Cell: 775-720-8518 Email: zpeterson@dps.state.nv.us	<u>12-31-24</u>
Medical / Haz-Mat:	Humboldt General Hospital EMS/Rescue Deputy Chief Operations Jordan Kohler 118 East Haskell Street Winnemucca, NV 89445 Office: 775-623-5222 x 1361 / Cell: 810-824-6698 Email: kohlerj@hghospital.org	<u>12-31-24</u>
Health:	Humboldt County School District Chief Nurse Marian Tyree 310 E. Fourth Street Winnemucca, NV 89445 Office: 775-623-8186 / Cell: 775-304-1282 Email: mtyree@hcsdnv.com	<u>12-31-24</u>
Local Environmental/ Ag Chemical Rep:	University of Nevada Cooperative Extension Brad Schultz 1085 Fairgrounds Road Winnemucca, NV 89445 Office: 775-623-6304 / Cell: 775-421-7787 E-Mail: schultzb@unce.unr.edu	<u>12-31-25</u>
Fire Department:	City of Winnemucca Fire Department Fire Chief Joe Dendary 1078 E. Winnemucca Blvd. Winnemucca, NV 89445 Office: 775-623-6329 / Cell: 775-722-8601 Email: cityfire@winnemuccacity.org	<u>12-31-24</u>
Fire Department:	Humboldt County Rural Fire Department Fire Chief Torrey Sheen 422 Baud Street Winnemucca, NV 89445 Office: Torrey 775-623-6351 / Cell: 775-421-6327 Email: torreysheen@yahoo.com	<u>12-31-24</u>

Utilities:	AT & T Donald W. Hogg 135 West Railroad Street Winnemucca, NV 89445 Phone: 775-623-6017 / Cell: 775-304-5916 Email: dh1294@att.com	<u>12-31-25</u>
Transportation:	Humboldt County Public Works Director Don Kalkoske 50 West 5th Street Winnemucca, NV 89445 Office: 775-623-6416 / Cell 775-315-6912 Email: don.kalkoske@humboldtcountynv.gov	<u>12-31-25</u>
Transportation:	State of Nevada Department of Transportation Pending 725 West 4 th Street Winnemucca, NV 89445 Phone: 775-623-8000 / Cell: Pending Email: Pending	
Transportation:	Union Pacific Rail Road (Police) Jacob Hammer Manager Hazardous Materials 280 South 400 West Suite 250 Salt Lake City, UT 84101 Cell: 385-249-0029 / Phone: 801-212-2778 Email: jshammer@up.com	<u>12-31-25</u>
Disaster Services:	American Red Cross Julie Street / Barbara Sealy 612 Melarkey Street Winnemucca, NV 89445 Julie's Cell: 775-304-3102 Barb's Cell: 775-623-4093 Email: davidstreet28@yahoo.com barbsealy@hotmail.com	<u>12-31-25</u>
Mining Rep:	Nevada Gold Mines Travis Petersen Emergency Response Coordinator PO Box 69 Golconda, NV 89414 Phone: 775-635-4696 / Cell: 775-397-3577 Email: travis.petersen@nevadagoldmines.com	<u>12-31-25</u>

Media:	Humboldt Sun/Winnemucca Publishing Joyce Sheen / Jen Anderson 1022 South Grass Valley Road Winnemucca, NV 89445 Joyce's Cell: 775-304-0717 Humboldt Sun/Jen Anderson Phone: 775-623-5011 ext. 203 Email: joycesheen@winnemucca.net	<u>12-31-25</u>
EPCRA Facility Owners/Operators Chemical Producer:	CYANCO Brian Aitken 5505 Cyanco Drive Winnemucca, NV 89445 Phone: 775-623-1214 / Cell: 775-304-3668 Email: brian.aitken@cyanco.com	<u>12-31-24</u>
School District:	Humboldt County School District Dr. David Jensen - Superintendent 310 E. Fourth Street Winnemucca, NV 89445 Phone: 775-623-8218 / Cell: 775-220-9863 Email: djensen@hcsdnv.com	<u>12-31-24</u>