

**NRT-1A Checklist**  
State Emergency Response Commission  
**Planning and Training Sub-Committee**

County: **Mineral**

Date: **1/22/2026**

1. Identify facilities subject to TIER II reporting requirements and identify transportation routes.  
Page # (s): **3-18**
2. Describe Emergency Response Procedures to be followed, on and off site.  
Page # (s): **Section 4 Pages 4-3 thru 4-6; Section 6 - all**
3. Designation of Community Coordinator and Facility Coordinator(s) to implement the Plan.  
Page # (s): **Section 5, Page 5-2**
4. Outline Emergency Notification Procedures.  
Page # (s): **Section 1 Page 1-1; Section 5 Page 5-1;  
Section 6 Page 6-2 thru 6-3**
5. Describe methods for determining probable affected areas and populations by releases.  
Page # (s): **Section 6, Page 6-1, 6-2**
6. Describe Emergency Equipment in the Community and at Facilities and the persons responsible for them.  
Page # (s): **Sections 9 Pages 9-1, 9-2; Appendix  
Inventory**
7. Outline Evacuation Plans.  
Page # (s): **Section 8**
8. Provide a Training Program for Emergency Responders.  
Page # (s): **Section 6, page 6-17; Section 10, page 10-2**
9. Provide methods and schedules for exercising Emergency Response Plans.  
Page # (s): **Section 6, page 6-17**

Remarks/Overall Comments:

  
Reviewed By

  
Date

## EXERCISE/INCIDENT & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PLAN CHECKLIST

### A Complete Exercise/Incident Must Include the Following

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

### A Complete Hazmat Materials Plan Must Include the Following

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

### BEST PRACTICE WILL Include the Following

- Exercise/Incident Report – Corrective Actions from previous year exercise incorporated into this year's exercise
- Plan – Corrective Actions from Previous year exercise incorporated into the Plan updates
- Plan – Detailed information how emergency responder is to learn about/sign up for training

MINERAL COUNTY  
LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE  
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS  
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN



This Plan is a Mineral County Local Emergency Planning Committee Project coordinated by the Mineral County Office of Emergency Management in cooperation with the participating agencies listed in the Agencies Section.

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## Section 1: HOW TO USE THIS PLAN

## **GENERAL PUBLIC & PRIVATE INDUSTRY**

In accordance with the “Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986,” Mineral County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) prepared this plan. Mineral County LEPC would like to acknowledge the Clark County Office of Emergency Management for their assistance in the formulation of this plan. This plan represents Mineral County’s proactive approach to deal with possible releases of hazardous substances.

Private industry shall notify all reportable quantities to the Local Emergency Planning Committee. Reportable quantities notification telephone numbers can be found in Section 5, Page 5-1.

**To Report Emergency Spills;** Dial 9-1-1, give as much information as possible to the dispatcher.

**To Report Non-Emergency Spills;** Call Mineral County Fire Department, (775) 945-2497.

Always remember to call 811 before you dig a hole in the ground. This simple step can prevent accidents involving underground storage and transportation gas lines and power lines.

## **MANDATORY PLANNING CRITERIA**

The following crosswalk indicates where the plan satisfies the criteria established in the document NRT-1. NRT-1 is planning guidance published by the National Response Team (1987).

Criterion 1: Identification of Facilities	Section 3
Criterion 2: Methods and Procedures	Section 4; Section 6
Criterion 3: Emergency Coordinator	Section 5
Criterion 4: Notification Procedures	Section 1; Section 5; Section 6
Criterion 5: Determining Release Events	Section 6
Criterion 6: Emergency Equipment	Sections 9; Appendix Inventory
Criterion 7: Evacuation Plans	Section 8
Criterion 8: Training Programs	Section 6; Section 10
Criterion 9: Exercise Programs	Section 6

*This plan contains the best information available at the time of its publication/update. Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy. If errors are found, please forward corrections to:*

*Mineral County LEPC*

*Attention: Haz. Response Plan*

*Box 1095*

*Hawthorne, NV 89415*

**Response Plan Record of Changes**

<b>Date of Change</b>	<b>Page # of Change</b>	<b>Changes Made</b>
1-10-18	Pg. 2-1	Updated Letter of Promulgation
1-10-18	Pg. 3-16	Removed “a State Beach” and inserted “Monument Beach”
1-10-18	Pg. 3-16	Updated residential population and date of information.
1-10-18	Section 5	Updated numerous phone numbers as indicated in red.
1-10-18	Pg. 6-14	Updated phone numbers as indicated in red.
1-06-20		Complete structural reformatting of plan
1-07-20	Section 2, Page 2	Updated Letter of Promulgation
1-11-20	Section 3, Page 22	Tier II Facilities List updated wording
1-11-20	Section 5	Updated phone listings
1-11-20	Section 7, Page 4	Updated phone listings
2-07-22	Section 2, Page 2	Updated Letter of Promulgation
	Section 5	Updated phone listings
	Section 7, Page 4	Updated phone listings
01/10/23	Section 2, Pg. 2	Updated Letter of Promulgation
	Sections 5 & 7	Updated Phone Listings
	Appendix A	Corrected/Added Facilities
	Section 6, Page 15	Added Pool/Pact to Emergency Assistance Section
01/08/2024	Section 2, Page 2	Updated Letter of Promulgation
	Section 5	Updated phone listings
	Section 7, Page 4	Updated phone listings
12/10/24	Section 2, Page 2	Updated Letter of Promulgation
	Section 3, Page 18	Added highway 362
	Section 3, Page 19	Removed name of Base contractor
12/9/25	Section 3 Page 33	Added highway 362
	Section 5 Page 41	Updated phone number
12/27/25	Document	Updated document to have working TOC
1/5/26	Page 9	Updated Letter of Promulgation

## Section 2: PROMULGATION DOCUMENT



**MINERAL COUNTY LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE**

P. O. Box 1095  
Hawthorne, Nevada 89415  
(775) 945-2497  
(775) 945-8465 FAX

Chris Lawrence, Chair.  
Heidi Johnson, Co-Chair

January 21 2026

LETTER OF PROMULGATION

An essential role of government is the protection of life and property. Whenever natural or technological disasters take place, government should be prepared to protect life and property, alleviate suffering and, in so far as possible, and restore to normal the conditions that existed before the event.

The **MINERAL COUNTY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN** is the product of the cooperative efforts of the Mineral County Local Emergency Planning Committee, County Departments, and the Mineral County Office of Emergency Management. This plan fulfills a requirement of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Nevada Office of Emergency Management, and SARA, Title III.

This document provides guidance for emergency response to Hazardous Materials in Mineral County. The Mineral County Office of Emergency Management has the authority and responsibility to carry out this plan immediately upon notification of a situation that poses a serious threat to the lives and property of a large segment of the community.

This plan is but one important step in a comprehensive emergency management program. It has been adopted by the Mineral County Board of County Commissioners on this date, to be used throughout the County in the event of a Hazardous Materials emergency.

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Chris Lawrence – Mineral County Fire Chief/Emergency Manager/MCLEPC Chair

## Section 3: PURPOSE

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

### **PLAN RESPONSIBILITY**

The Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), established by the provisions of SARA Title III, is responsible for the development and update of this plan. Appointments shall be voted on by the LEPC Committee, with final approval made by the County Board of Commissioners, membership shall represent the geographic areas of Mina, Luning, Hawthorne, Walker Lake, and the Walker River Paiute Tribe.

### **OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN**

1. Use the information provided by industry to identify the facilities and transportation routes where hazardous substances are present.
2. Establish emergency response procedures, including evacuation plans, for dealing with accidental chemical releases.
3. Set up notification procedures for those who will respond to an emergency.
4. Establish methods for determining the occurrence and severity of a release and the areas and populations likely to be affected.
5. Establish ways to notify the public of a release.
6. Identify the emergency equipment available in the community, including equipment at facilities.
7. Contain a program and schedules for training local emergency response and medical workers to respond to chemical emergencies.

8. Establish methods and schedules for conducting “exercises” (simulations) to test elements of the emergency response plan.
9. Designate a community coordinator and facility coordinators to carry out the plan.

### **SCOPE**

This plan applies to all persons responding to a hazardous materials incident within Mineral County, Nevada.

Note that the Hawthorne Army Ammunition Depot (HWAAD) will take primary responsibility for all incidents occurring on base property. Mineral County will partner with HWAAD to address any impacts to the local community.

### **Hazardous Materials**

The materials may include, but are not limited to, explosives, flammables, combustibles, compressed gases, cryogenics, poisons and toxins, reactive and oxidizing agents, radioactive materials, corrosives, carcinogens, or etiological agents, or any combination thereof.

### **Hazardous Materials Incident**

This plan covers any hazardous material incident associated with any mode of transportation, industrial processing and/or storage sites, waste disposal procedures, and illegal usage and disposal.

### **GUIDING PRINCIPLE**

The primary responsibility for the control of hazardous materials rests with the owner, user, shipping agent, carrier, or other individual who has custody of the material. However, in the event of an incident or accident resulting in loss of control of a hazardous material by the responsible party, the local government must take action and seek assistance as necessary to limit the effects on LIFE, PROPERTY, and THE ENVIRONMENT.

## **AUTHORITIES**

### **Federal**

- 1) Civil Defense Act of 1950
- 2) Public Law 100-107 Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (amended earlier. Public Law 93-288)
- 3) CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980.
- 4) National Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan (Section 105, CERCLA).
- 5) RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984.
- 6) Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) a.k.a. Emergency Planning Community Right to Know (EPCRA).
- 7) Clean Air Act - Section 112 (r), requires facilities to develop a risk management plan program to prevent and mitigate the effects of chemical accidents, and to document the program in a Risk Management Plan (RMP).

### **State of Nevada - Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS)**

- 1) NRS 244.335 - Grants power to regulate business
- 2) NRS 244.2961 - Grants power to maintain a fire department, establish a fire code, and regulate the storage of explosive, combustible, and inflammable material.
- 3) NRS 414 (all) - authorizes local emergency management programs.
- 4) NRS 459 (all) - Governs the storage and transportation of hazardous materials.
- 5) NRS 474.160 - Grants fire departments/districts the power to regulate the hazards of fires and explosions relating to the storage, handling, and use of hazardous substances, materials or devices.

- 6) NRS 455.80 - 455.180 - Nevada One Call Law - This law requires Nevadans to call 800-227-2600 before they start digging, blasting, drilling, or any other kind of excavating.

### **Local**

Mineral County Code Chapter 2.36 - Emergency and Disaster Services. Provides for the safety and welfare of people and property within Mineral County in emergency situations.

### **Mutual Aid**

For incidents which exceed locally available resources, requests will first be made for additional resources from the nearest capable jurisdiction(s) and/or entities that have entered into mutual aid agreements with Mineral County.

### **Other References**

Nevada Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan Nevada

Hazardous Materials Incident Contingency Guide Mineral

County Emergency Response Plan.

### **Mandated Agency Responsibilities**

See the RESPONSE section of this plan.

### **RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PLANS**

This plan is the Hazardous Materials Annex of the Mineral County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).

The State of Nevada Hazardous Materials Operations Support Plan is the State level plan which supports this plan.

## **ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS**

### **Abbreviations**

The following is a list of some of the acronyms that are commonly encountered when dealing with hazardous materials.

AAR	Association of American Railroads
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
API	American Petroleum Institute
ARC	American Red Cross
ARES	American Radio Emergency Services
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ASME CODE	American Society of Mechanical Engineers Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII & IX, 1977
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
ATA	American Trucking Association
BOE	Bureau of Explosives
BMG	Nevada Bureau of Mines
CAA	Clean Air Act of 1990, as amended
CAB	Civil Aeronautics Board
CAER	Community Awareness and Emergency Response - Developed by CMA
CAMEO	Computer Aided Management of Emergency Operations
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
CEPP	Chemical Emergency Preparedness Program (EPA)
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability

	Act of 1980, as amended (“Superfund Act”)
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CGA	Compressed Gas Association
CHARM	Chemical Hazard Air Release Model
CHEMNET	A mutual aid network between chemical shippers and for hire contractors that will provide advice and assistance at the scene of serious chemical distribution incidents
CHEMTREC	Chemical Transportation Emergency Center
CHRIS	Chemical Hazards Response Information System
CPC	Chemical Protective Clothing
CPSC	Consumer Product Safety Commission
CWA	Clean Water Act of 1990, as amended DEA U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration
DECON	Decontamination
DEM	Division of Emergency Management
DEP	Division of Environmental Protection
DFO	Disaster Field Office
DHHS	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
DOC	U.S. Department of Commerce
DOD	U.S. Department of Defense
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
DOI	U.S. Department of Interior
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
EAS	Emergency Alert System

EEL	Emergency Exposure Limit
EENET	FEMA’s Emergency Education Network
EHS	Extremely Hazardous Substance
EIS	Emergency Information Systems
EMT	Emergency Medical Technician
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPA “400”	List the November 1986 EPA published list of 402 substances subject to the reporting and emergency planning requirement of the Superfund Right-To-Know Act
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (Title III created from SARA)
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FDA	U.S. Food & Drug Administration
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHA	Federal Housing Administration
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Maps
FR	Federal Register
FDREP	Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan
FWPCA	Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972, as amended GPM Gallons Per Minute
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HAZWOPER	OSHA Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard

HMIG	Hazardous Materials Identification Guide
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Information Systems (DOT-OHMT)
HMTA	Hazardous Materials Transportation Act
IC	Incident Command
ICBO	International Congress of Building Officials
ICS	Incident Command System
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
IM	Intermodal (intermodal tank)
LC	Lethal Concentration
LD	Lethal Dose
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
Level A	PPE to be selected when the greatest level of skin, respiratory, and eye protection is required
Level B	PPE to be selected when the highest level of respiratory protection is necessary, but a lesser level of skin protection is needed
Level C	PPE to be selected when the concentration(s) and type(s) of airborne substance(s) is known and the criteria for using air purifying respirators are met
Level D	A work uniform affording minimal protection; used for nuisance contamination only
LFL/LEL	Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit
LNG	Liquified Natural Gas
LPG	Liquified Petroleum Gas
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet

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MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NOS	Not Otherwise Specified
NA/UN	North American/United Nations - Hazardous Material Codes
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NCRIC	National Chemical Response Information Center
NDF	Nevada Division of Forestry
NDOT	Nevada Department of Transportation
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NHP	Nevada Highway Patrol
NHTSA	National Highway Traffic Safety Association
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NRC	U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NRS	Nevada Revised Statutes
NRT	National Response Team
NTSB	National Transportation Safety Board
NWS	National Weather Service
OPS	Operations Chief
ORM	Other Regulated Materials
OSHA	Occupational Health and Safety Act of 1970
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)
PIO	Public Information Officer
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment PPM Parts Per Million

PSIA	Pounds Per Square Inch, Absolute PSIG Pounds Per Square Inch, Gauge
RACES	Radio Amateur Civilian Emergency Services
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended RMP Risk Management Plan
RQ	Reportable Quantity
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
SCBA	Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
SERC	State Emergency Response Commission
SIC	Standard Industrial Codes
SOP/G	Standard Operating Procedures/Guidelines SQG Small Quantity Generator
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
Tier I/II	Title III reporting requirements of hazardous chemicals that must submit for each applicable OSHA category of health and physical hazard of chemicals at each location
Title III	Part of SARA known as Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986
TLV/TWA	Threshold Limit Value/Time Weighted Average
TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity
UFL/UEL	Upper Flammable Limit/Upper Explosive Limit
UNK	Unknown

**Definitions**

Authority having Jurisdiction - The “authority having jurisdiction” is the organization, office, or individual responsible for “approving” equipment, an installation or procedure.

CAER - local group of manufacturers or users with public involvement (by Chemical Manufacturers Association)

CERCLA - regarding hazardous substance releases into the environment and the cleanup of inactive hazardous waste disposal sites.

CHEMTREC - operated by Chemical Manufacturers Association and can be reached 24 hours a day at (800) 424-9300

Cold Zone - This area contains the command post and such other support functions as are deemed necessary to control the incident. This is also referred to as the clean zone or support zone in other documents.

Confinement - Those procedures taken to keep a material in a defined or local area.

Container - Any bag, barrel, bottle, box, can, cylinder, drum, reaction vessel, storage tank, or the like that contains hazardous material.

Contaminant/Contamination - A substance or process that poses a threat to life, health, or the environment.

Control - The procedures, techniques, and methods used in the mitigation of a hazardous materials incident, including containment, extinguishment, and confinement.

Control Zones - The designation of areas at a hazardous materials incident based upon safety and the degrees of hazard. Many terms are used to describe the zones involved in a hazardous materials incident. For the purposes of this standard, these zones shall be defined as the hot, warm, and cold zones.

Decontamination - The physical and/or chemical process of reducing and preventing the spread of contamination from persons and equipment used at a hazardous materials incident

Decontamination area - The area, usually located within the warm zone, where decontamination takes place.

Degradation - A chemical action involving the molecular breakdown of a protective clothing material due to contact with a chemical. The term degradation may also refer to the molecular breakdown of the spilled or released material to render it less hazardous.

Evacuation - The systematic removal of persons(s) from a potentially hazardous situation or environment.

Hazard/Hazardous - Capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, or the environment; capable of doing harm.

Hazardous Material - A substance (gas, liquid, or solid) capable of creating harm to people, property, and the environment

(a) Hazardous Materials: The United States Department of Transportation (DOT) uses the term hazardous materials, which covers eight hazard classes, some of which have sub-categories called classifications, and a ninth class covering other regulated materials (ORM). DOT includes in its regulations hazardous substances and hazardous wastes as an ORM-E, both of which are regulated by the EPA, if their inherent properties would not be otherwise covered.

(b) Hazardous substances: EPA uses the term hazardous substances for chemicals which, if released into the environment above a certain amount, must be reported and, depending on the threat to the environment, federal involvement in handling the incident can be authorized. A list of the hazardous substances is published in 40 CFR Part 302, Table 302.4.

(c) Extremely Hazardous Substances: EPA uses the term extremely hazardous substances for the chemicals which must be reported to the appropriate authorities if released above the threshold reporting quantity. Each substance has a threshold reporting quantity. The list of extremely hazardous substances is identified in Title III of SARA of 1986 (40 CFR, Part 355).

(d) Toxic Chemicals: EPA uses the term toxic chemical for chemicals whose total emissions or releases must be reported annually by owners and operators of certain facilities that manufacture, process, or otherwise use a listed toxic chemical. The list of toxic chemicals is identified in Title III of SARA.

(e) Hazardous Wastes: EPA uses the term hazardous wastes for chemicals that are regulated under RCRA (40 CFR, Part 261.33). Hazardous wastes in transportation are regulated by DOT (49 CFR, Parts 170-179).

(f) Hazardous Chemicals: OSHA uses the term hazardous chemical to denote any chemical that would be a risk to employees if exposed in the workplace. Hazardous chemicals cover a broader group of chemicals than the other chemical lists.

(g) Hazardous Substances: OSHA uses the term hazardous substance in 29 CFR Part 1910.120, which resulted from Title I of SARA and covers emergency response. OSHA uses the term differently than EPA. Hazardous substances, as used by OSHA, cover every chemical regulated by both DOT and EPA.

Hazardous Materials Response Team - A group of trained response personnel operating under an emergency response plan and appropriate standard operating guidelines to control or otherwise minimize or eliminate the hazards to people, property, or the environment from hazardous material.

Hot Zone - Area immediately surrounding a hazardous materials incident, which extends far enough to prevent adverse effects from hazardous materials releases to personnel outside the zone. This zone is also referred to as the exclusion zone or restricted zone in other documents.

Incident - A fire involving hazardous material or a release or potential release of a hazardous material.

Incident Command System - An organized system of roles, responsibilities, and standard operating procedures used to manage and direct emergency operations.

Incident Commander - The person responsible for all decisions relating to the management of the incident. The Incident Commander oversees the incident.

Local Emergency Planning Committee - The local body responsible for carrying out the provisions of Title III.

Material Safety Data Sheet - Provided by manufacturers and compounders of chemicals, with minimum information about chemical composition, physical and chemical properties, health and safety hazards, emergency response, and waste disposal of the material as required by OSHA 1910.120.

Monitoring Equipment - Instruments and devices used to identify and quantify contaminants.

Packaging - Any container that holds a material (hazardous or non-hazardous). Packaging includes non-bulk and bulk packaging.

(a) Non-bulk packaging: Any packaging having a capacity meeting one of the following criteria:

- (1) Liquid - internal volume of 118.9 gallons (450 L) or less.
- (2) Solid - capacity of 881.8 pounds (400 kg) or less; or
- (3) Compressed gas - water capacity of 1000 pounds (453.6 kg) or less.

(b) Bulk Packaging: Any packaging, including transport vehicles, having a capacity greater than described above under non-bulk packaging. Bulk packaging for transportation can be either placed on or in a transport vehicle or vessel or is constructed as an integral part of the transport vehicle.

Penetration - The movement of a material through a suit's closures, such as zippers, buttonholes, seams, flaps, or other design features of chemical protective clothing, and through punctures, cuts and tears.

Permeation - A chemical action involving the movement of chemicals, on a molecular level, through intact material.

**Personal Protective Equipment** - The equipment provided to shield or isolate a person from the chemical, physical, and thermal hazards that may be encountered at a hazardous materials incident. Adequate personal protective equipment should protect the respiratory system, skin, eyes, face, hands, feet, head, body, and hearing. Personal protective equipment includes both personal protective clothing and respiratory protection.

**Protective Clothing** - Equipment designed to protect the wearer from heat and/or hazardous materials contacting the skin or eyes. Protective clothing is divided into three types:

- (a) Structural firefighting protective clothing.
- (b) Chemical protective clothing; and
- (c) High temperature protective clothing

**RCRA** - Established a framework for the proper management and disposal of all wastes. RCRA directed EPA to identify hazardous wastes, both generically and by listing specific wastes and industrial process waste streams. Generators and transporters are required to use wastes with a manifest system. Owners and operators of treatment, storage, and disposal facilities also must comply with standards, which are generally implemented through permits issued by EPA or authorized states.

**Release** - Spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment (including the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, and other closed receptacles) of any “toxic chemical”.

**Respiratory Protection** - Equipment designed to protect the wearer from the inhalation of contaminants. Respiratory protection is divided into three types:

- (a) positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.
- (b) positive pressure self-contained air respirators; and
- (c) air purifying respirators.

**Response** - That portion of incident management in which personnel are involved in controlling a hazardous materials incident.

**Shall** - Indicates a mandatory requirement.

**Should** - Indicates a recommendation or that which is advised but not required.

**Stabilization** - The period of an incident where the adverse behavior of hazardous material is controlled.

SERC - The state-level organization for the handling of Title III administrative duties, plans, and information. The SERC appoints members to the Local Emergency Planning Committee.

Storage - Refers to the bulk handling of hazardous materials before and after they are transported to the general geographical area of use.

Termination - That portion of incident management in which personnel are involved in documenting safety procedures, site operations, hazards faced, and lessons learned from the incident. Termination is divided into three phases: debriefing the incident, post incident analysis, and critiquing the incident.

Title III - Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know portion of SARA.

Transportation - Refers to the movement of hazardous materials by rail, road, air, and pipeline.

Warm Zone - The area where personnel and equipment decontamination and hot zone support takes place. It includes control points for the access corridor and thus assists in reducing the spread on contamination. This is also referred to as the decontamination, contamination reduction, or limited access zone in other documents.

## **ASSUMPTIONS**

All facilities covered under SARA Title III requirements must submit the required documents (minimum of Tier II Reporting) to the local Fire Department having jurisdiction and the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC)

Facilities that must comply with SARA Title III will be identified through:

1. SARA Title III required reports.
2. Nevada State Fire Marshal consolidated, report, and associated permits.
3. Surveys and Licenses in the local jurisdiction or State of Nevada licenses; Clean Air Act, Section 112(r).

Facilities that have fulfilled the requirements to report under the provisions of SARA Title III and have Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS's) stored on site in amounts that exceed Threshold Planning Quantities (TPG's) are included in this plan. Additionally, facilities required to report under the regulation implementing section 112 (r) of the Clean Air Act are included in this plan.

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

## **PLANNING FACTORS**

### Hazard Analysis

This section summarizes information about likely hazards that pose risks to people and property in Mineral County. Detailed information about specific hazards is available from the responsible agency. Additionally, the LEPC maintains copies of State Fire Marshal Consolidated Reports.

A hazard analysis contains information about community conditions that can affect people and property adversely. These conditions exist because industrial and commercial activities produce hazards that potentially threaten people. Also, human activities can conflict with natural forces and can result in hazardous material emergencies.

A hazard analysis benefits Mineral County because it:

1. Provides information for elected officials and citizens.
2. Establishes a basis for emergency planning.
3. Meets legal requirements.

This analysis reviews hazards in two major classifications: technological and natural.

Technological hazards result usually from chemical emergencies and nuclear accidents. These hazards pose the most risk to people and are difficult to manage.

Natural hazards result from geological, weather, or seismic events. Researchers project that nationally, losses from these hazards will increase over the next ten years,

As the population moves into vulnerable areas, the risk to people and property increases. Local government uses a hazard analysis to plan emergencies. Plans address specific functions critical to emergency response and recovery. The functions apply to any emergency regardless of the type of hazard:

- Management
- Communications
- Warning

- Information
- Evacuation
- Shelter
- Medical Care
- Public Works
- Law Enforcement
- Fire Protection
- Rescue
- Support Resources
- Human Services
- Continuity of Government
- Damage Assessment
- Hazardous Materials Protection

## **MINERAL COUNTY**

### **Physical Description**

Mineral County is located in the western part of the State of Nevada. It encompasses 3,757 square miles and is bordered by Lyon County to the northwest, Churchill County to the north, Nye County to the northeast, Esmeralda County to the southeast, and Mono County, California to the southwest.

Mineral County topography consists of mountain ranges, high desert, and lowlands basins. Located in the upper western part of the County lies Walker Lake. The Walker River runs through Lyon County and onto the Walker River Paiute Indian Reservation, into Weber Reservoir, and then into Walker Lake when water is available.

There are several camping sites on the west side of Walker Lake and Monument Beach a State Park located about midway between the north and south ends of the lake on the west side.

The weather ranges from sub-zero in the winter to over 100 degrees in the summer with a desert climate. Rainfall varies from a very dry climate to major flash flooding in some areas because of the terrain. Average precipitation is approximately 5.7 inches per year.

## **Inventory of Existing Conditions**

### **Resident Population**

Mineral County's population consists of 4,554 residents based on the 2020 United States Census estimates. The major communities of Mineral County are Hawthorne, Mina, Luning, Walker Lake, Montgomery Pass, and Schurz. Schurz is part of the Walker River Paiute Indian Reservation at the north end of Walker Lake. Of the total 4,554 residents, 3118 or approx. 70% of the population resides in Hawthorne. The remaining population is spread across Luning, Mina, Walker Lake, Schurz and surrounding areas. The population density was 1.2 inhabitants per square mile, as compared to the State population density of 28.2 inhabitants per square mile.

The County has an aging, higher needs population than what is typical for Nevada. This is relevant to consider for all emergency management plans impacting the County.

### **Transient Population**

Walker Lake draws several thousand tourists each year for camping and water sports. There is a large casino in Hawthorne that brings tourists from Bishop and other northern California areas. The casino also is a popular stopping place for truckers and snowbird tourists. A truck stop located on Highway 95 also draws several truckers to our area.

### **Transportation**

#### **Highways**

The major Federal, State, and County roadways are:

- U.S. Highway 95
- U.S. Highway 95A
- U.S. Highway 6
- Nevada Highway 359
- Nevada Highway 360
- Nevada Highway 361
- Nevada Highway 362

Lucky Boy Pass Road, Bonanza Road/Ryan Canyon Road/Thorne Road are dirt thoroughfares that are used by the public on a regular basis due to the location of several mines.

### **Rail Transportation**

One railroad, owned and operated by the Army, connects between Wabuska and Thorne (Hawthorne Army Ammunition Depot).

### **Airports**

The airport at Hawthorne has a 6000-foot paved runway with running runway lights that are activated by radio signal. Fueling services are available utilizing a card-lock system credit card terminal

Mina has a 4250-foot unpaved runway with no runway lighting. No services are available.

### **Pipelines**

Hawthorne Utilities operates major water pipelines from Whiskey Flats Hawthorne, Cory Canyon to Hawthorne, Wells from the Razzler Springs area to Mina, Mina to Luning, and within the towns of Hawthorne, Mina, and Luning.

Walker Lake Water District has jurisdiction over the Walker Lake community water system.

The Army operates water pipelines from Cottonwood Canyon, Rose Creek, Cat Creek, House Creek, and Black Beauty Reservoir to the Hawthorne Army Ammunition Depot.

Southwest Gas has a pipeline that crosses the northeast corner of the County heading to Gabbs.

### **Major Industrial Sites**

The largest industrial site in the County is the Hawthorne Army Ammunition Depot The base surrounds the town of Hawthorne on three sides.

The Airport Industrial Park, next to the Hawthorne Airport, houses businesses such as a petroleum and propane distributor, two auto repair shops, one tow yard, and a scrap & salvage business.

Other industrial sites are scattered throughout the County. Mining operations are currently located in the Rawhide area, Borealis on the west side of Lucky boy pass, Isabella Pearland located outside Luning and in the old Aurora town site area.

### **Natural & Technological Hazards**

The County is subject to a variety of natural and technological, manmade hazards. The primary hazards, listed alphabetically are:

#### **Natural Hazards**

- Avalanche
- Earthquake
- Fires
- Floods
- High Winds
- Storms & Severe Heat
- Volcanic Ash Fallout
- Water Shortages

#### **Technological Hazards**

- Aircraft Accidents
- Civil Disturbances
- Dam Failures
- Explosions
- Fire
- Fuel & Utilities Shortages
- Hazardous Materials
- Radiological Hazards
- Terrorism
- Water System Failures

For additional hazard information, please refer to the Mineral County Emergency Operations Plan

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## **HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

In November of 1986, Congress passed the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA), a law designed to help America's communities deal safely and effectively with the many hazardous substances that are used throughout our society. A copy of the EPA's "Chemicals in Your Community, A Guide to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act," is on file at the Mineral County Office of Emergency Management.

Briefly, the law requires the Mineral County LEPC to exercise, review annually, and update the

LEPC's Emergency Response Plan. A copy of the Mineral County Emergency Response Plan is on file at the Mineral County Fire Dept., 418 Mineral Way, Hawthorne NV 89415, phone (775) 945-2497.

A list of Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) identified by the EPA as having immediate health effects and hazardous properties serve as the primary focus for the Mineral County

### LEPC's emergency response planning effort.

There are three classification levels for hazardous incidents. They are designated as Level I, Level II, and Level III Hazardous Materials Incidents. Refer to the RESPONSE section of this Plan for specific information on each classification level.

### Incident Command for Hazardous Materials Incidents

The Incident Commander (IC) will be undertaken by the most qualified personnel on-scene and will be transferred to more qualified personnel when they arrive. Upon his arrival, he will secure and maintain immediate control until the situation has been abated, or State or Federal assistance arrives and command is transferred.

The Mineral County Fire Dept. will accept and provide the position of Incident Commander for the scene of all hazardous materials incidents in Mineral County. The fire department will coordinate and direct within its control all fire department activities and responsibilities to include, but not limited to, rescue and first aid, product identification, scene stabilization and management, suppression activities, protection of exposures, containment, notification, scene isolation, personal protection, and decontamination.

The Incident Commander will report to and function through the Emergency Operations Center when activated.

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## **HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

This section of the Mineral County LEPC Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan provides an overview of the information provided by industry to identify the facilities and transportation routes where hazardous substances are present.

Each fixed facility listed in Mineral County has the requirement to establish emergency response procedures, including evacuation plans, for dealing with accidental chemical releases. The facility plan sets up the notification procedures for those facility personnel who will respond to an emergency. The plan establishes the method(s) for determining the occurrence and severity of a release and the areas and populations likely to be affected at the facility. If present, the facility plan identifies the emergency response equipment available at the facility, the facilities training and exercise programs with a general training schedule for the facility responders. The facility coordinators are identified to carry out the facility plan. Finally, the facility plan provides the method for contacting or notifying the local first response agency which is, in most cases, the local fire department.

**A list of facilities located in Mineral County where hazardous substances are present/stored, along with substance identification, is kept at the Mineral County Office of Emergency Management located at 418 Mineral way, Hawthorne, NV 89415; Ph: 775-945-2497. This list is update annually or as needed.**

### **Transportation Route Hazards Identification**

Mineral County contains primary commercial carrier routes and other frequently used roads including U.S. Highway 95, 95A, and 6. State routes 359, 360, 361and 362. Mineral County is bisected by U.S. Highway 95, a major north-south transportation route in Nevada. The County's primary population centers are located along this highway.

Material transported on County highways include, but are not limited to, explosives, petroleum hydrocarbon mixtures, sodium cyanide, acids, liquified petroleum gas, calcium oxide, sodium hydroxide, and mixed loads of consumer-oriented substances.

Hazardous Materials are classified into nine (9) classes of materials. The classification system used in this plan is consistent with the United Nations Classification System.

#### Class 1Explosives

- Explosives with a mass explosion hazard
- Explosives with a projection hazard
- Explosives with predominately a fire hazard
- Explosives with no significant blast hazard
- Very insensitive explosives

**Class 2 Gases**

Flammable gases  
Non-Flammable  
gases  
Poison

**Class 3 Flammable Liquids**

Flashpoint below -18C (0 F)  
Flashpoint -18C and above but not less than 23C (73 f)  
Flashpoint of 23C and up to 61 C (141 F)

**Class 4 Flammable Solids; Spontaneously Combustible Materials; and Materials Dangerous When Wet**

Flammable Solids  
Spontaneously combustible  
materials  
Materials that are dangerous when  
wet

**Class 5 Oxidizers and Organic Peroxides**

Oxidizers  
Organic Peroxides

**Class 6 Poisonous and Etiologic (infectious)**

Poisonous materials  
Etiologic materials

**Class 7 Radioactive Materials****Class 8 Corrosives****Class 9 Miscellaneous Hazardous Materials****Railroads**

A railroad, owned and operated by the U.S. Army, connects the Hawthorne Army Ammunition Depot to a rail line at Wabuska. The Army utilizes this railroad for regular shipments of explosives and ammunition to the Hawthorne Army Ammunition Depot.

## Section 4: AGENCY DUTIES

### **ORGANIZATIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

#### **County and Municipal Governments**

The functions of Emergency Coordinators, Fire Departments, Law Enforcement, and other Public Agencies are outlined in the RESPONSE Section.

#### **Officials of Fixed Facilities and/or Transportation Companies**

Several Private companies within the County possess specialized expertise and equipment for hazardous materials emergencies. These companies are identified in the EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TELEPHONE DIRECTORY and/or RESOURCE MANAGEMENT Section.

*The Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (SARA Title III)* imposes certain State and Local Community notification and emergency planning requirements on firms manufacturing, using or transporting extremely hazardous substances. The LEPC and Mineral County Fire Department work closely with firms subject to these requirements. Facilities subject to community notification and emergency planning requirements, specifically those reporting Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS=s) over Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQ=s) are required to maintain emergency operations plans and those plans are available at each facility.

#### **Neighboring Counties or Municipalities**

This plan will be coordinated by the LEPC with neighboring counties to ensure that they are naturally supportive.

#### **Native American Tribes**

The Walker River Paiute Tribe is invited to actively participate in emergency preparedness by participating in the Mineral County LEPC.

#### **State Government**

Nevada Division of Emergency Management (NDEM) - The NDEM is, under Nevada Law, the coordinating agency for State emergency response. Assistance for hazardous materials releases from State and Federal sources can be obtained by contacting the NDEM through the local Office of Emergency Management.

Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) - The NDEP regulates hazardous wastes, provides advice on environmental matters, samples for chemical tests, and makes final decisions on cleanup operations. Also, NDEP can assist in environmental crime investigations.

Nevada Division of Health - The Nevada Division of Health is responsible for public health and can be utilized to test for contamination resulting from chemicals or organisms. In addition, there are two other sections of this Division that can be of assistance:

Radiological Health is responsible for incidents involving radioactive materials.

Emergency Medical Services can assist in the coordination of emergency medical responses.

Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT) - NDOT has highway maintenance yards throughout the state with heavy equipment and other resources. NDOT has the power to close highways under its jurisdiction to traffic.

Nevada Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety (DMV) - DMV controls the licensing and regulation of commercial carriers throughout the state. The Nevada Highway Patrol (NHP) is part of this Department and enforces highway transportation regulations in the state. NHP also controls the State Law Enforcement Communications Net that may be used for emergency communications.

### **Federal Government**

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - The EPA is responsible for environmental matters at the Federal level. Support available to the state includes sending technical teams and on-scene coordinators to the sites of releases or dumps, providing advice, and enforcing violations of environmental laws. EPA clean-up teams can be utilized to clean up areas of immediate concern to life and the environment.

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) - The FBI environmental crime unit is available. The unit can bring other FBI resources to support state and local jurisdictions if a crime case warrants such support.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) - FEMA provides coordination on the Federal level and funds training classes. FEMA provides grants for training under the provision of Title III.

Department of Transportation (DOT) - The DOT publishes many hazardous materials publications that are available to local responders. The Coast Guard, under the DOT, provides hazardous materials response teams in some cases.

Department of Defense (DOD) - The primary support available from DOD is in the area of explosive ordnance disposal (EOD).

Department of Energy (DOE) - The DOE Nevada Operations Office (DOE/NVOO). By agreement with NDEM, it provides radiological assistance to the State when requested. DOE/NV also provides radiological training to the NHP and selected law enforcement and fire depts. NVOO has limited chemical cleanup abilities as well.

Federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) - The DEA provides specialists to investigate suspected drug laboratories or chemical dumps.

### **Predetermined Arrangements**

The formal agreements between agencies, the County, the State, or between Departments, are maintained at those Departments or Agencies.

### **Outside Resources**

Local jurisdictions must place requests through local Offices of Emergency Management to access State and Federal resources coordinated by the Nevada Division of Emergency Management.

## **AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES (GENERAL)**

### **Fire and Rescue**

Mineral County Fire Department has primary responsibility for initial response and Incident Command in the event of a hazardous materials emergency within Mineral County. Within fixed facilities, Incident Command will be the responsibility of the owner of the property.

Determine or verify the type of material(s) involved and the exact nature of the hazard. Notify required support agencies to report to the incident according to ICS procedures.

Perform necessary stabilization, containment, decontamination, or fire-fighting procedures as required when trained personnel and equipment are available using department standard operating guidelines. Otherwise, defensive actions, to attempt to protect lives, property, and the environment will be utilized.

Maintain control of the incident until the emergency phase is over.

Notify the responsible party (if known) for clean-up and removal of any waste. (This will be addressed in Department guidelines).

Mineral County Fire Department also has responsibility for overseeing EMS activities on hazardous materials incidents.

Maintain records of costs for future recovery from responsible parties.

### **Law Enforcement**

Respond to the scene and perform duties in accordance with Department guidelines for hazardous materials incidents.

Secure the area of the incident from public access. Allow only responding agencies personnel to gain access to the Command Post.

Conduct evacuations as defined in Department guidelines.

Control traffic, secure the perimeter of evacuated areas, and protect property where practical and safe.

Maintain records of costs for future recovery from responsible parties.

### **Mineral County Office of Emergency Management**

Refer to the EOP for more details regarding the EOC, declarations of emergencies and coordinated activities with other agencies. The Office of Emergency Management is responsible for the following:

Activate the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when warranted by the incident or when responding to a request by an Incident Commander.

Determine whether all appropriate and concerned agencies have been notified and notify them if they have not.

Provide advice and support toward the effective mitigation of the incident.

Notify the State Emergency Response Commission if applicable.

Notify the State Division of Emergency Management and request State or Federal assistance as appropriate.

Assist in the coordination of involved agencies. Coordinate mitigation of the incident until it is completed.

Assist local agencies in preparing and submitting claims for cost recovery where applicable.

Maintain records of costs for future recovery from responsible parties.

### **County Government**

The Board of County Commissioners are responsible for policy issues. In addition, they are responsible for declarations of emergencies, proclamations regarding emergencies, and for pursuing State and Federal assistance in the event of a disaster. Refer to the EOP for more information regarding the process for declaring an emergency.

### **Mineral County Public Works**

Provide heavy equipment, sand, traffic control devices, and other materials available.

### **Mineral County School District**

Provide for the safety of schools in a hazardous materials incident by coordinating with the Incident Commander and then executing evacuation procedures or in-place sheltering as previously practiced in school drills.

May open schools for use as evacuation centers, care centers, and other needs.

May provide buses and drivers for use by the Incident Commander in the evacuation of the general public.

### **American Red Cross**

Provide assistance to evacuees. Operate evacuation centers per existing agreements.

Assist evacuees with material, personal and family needs through coordination with other human service agencies.

Other duties as appropriate and available.

### **Mineral County Coroner (or designee)**

Coordinate with Incident Command in implementing procedures for handling an incident with one or more fatalities.

Provide I.D. and next-of-kin notifications and other services which relate to coroner activities.

### **Mineral County Utilities and Water Districts**

Coordinate with Incident Command to prevent contamination of sewer systems or the use of

sewers for waste disposal.

Coordinate with Incident Command to prevent contamination of municipal water supplies.

### **Power Companies**

Coordinate with Incident Command and be prepared to shut off service to affected areas as required by the Incident Commander.

### **Gas Companies**

Coordinate with Incident Command and be prepared to shut down gas lines at the request of the Incident Commander.

### **Telephone Companies**

Coordinate with Incident Command and be prepared to set up temporary phone lines for a possible Command Post or provide other phone services upon request and if available.

### **Private Companies**

Private companies with chemical response capabilities or technical expertise may provide those services to the Incident Commander upon request.

### **All Agencies**

All agencies and Departments should maintain records of their costs for future recovery from responsible parties.

### **INTERNAL GUIDELINES**

Each entity participating in this plan will develop its own internal operating guidelines that support this plan. Those operating guidelines will be maintained at the individual entities.

## Section 5: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

### **EMERGENCY SPILL REPORTING FROM:**

<b>AGENCY</b>	<b>GENERAL PHONE #</b>	<b>24 HOUR #</b>
Hawthorne		9-1-1
Luning		9-1-1
Mina		9-1-1
Montgomery Pass		9-1-1
State Highways		9-1-1
Walker Lake		9-1-1
Walker River Paiute Reservation		9-1-1

### **NON-EMERGENCY SPILL REPORTING**

<b>AGENCY</b>	<b>GENERAL PHONE #</b>	<b>24 HOUR #</b>
Local Emergency Planning Committee	(775) 945-2497	(775) 945-2497
Mineral County Fire Dept.	(775) 945-2497	(775) 945-2497

### **REPORTABLE QUANTITIES NOTIFICATIONS**

<b>AGENCY</b>	<b>GENERAL PHONE #</b>	<b>24 HOUR #</b>
Local Emergency Planning Committee		(775) 945-2497
National Response Center		1-800-424-8802
Nevada Division of Environmental Protection	(775) 687-4670	1-888-331-6337
Nevada Division of Emergency Management	(775) 687-0300	(775) 687-0498
State Emergency Operations Center – Carson City		(775) 687-0300
State Emergency Response Commission	(775) 684-7516	

### **RELATED AGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS AND CONTACT PERSONNEL**

<b><u>LOCAL AGENCY</u></b>	<b><u>GENERAL PHONE #</u></b>	<b><u>24 HOUR #</u></b>
<b>CORONER</b>		
Mineral County Coroner	(775) 945-2434	(775) 945-2434

**Facility Coordinator**

Chris Lawrence	(775) 945-2497	(775) 945-2497
Heidi Johnson	(775) 945-2497	(775) 217-5801

**EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR**

Heidi Johnson	(775) 945-2497	(775) 217-5801
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**FIRE**

Mineral County Fire Dept.	(775) 945-2497	9-1-1
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**HOSPITALS**

Mount Grant General Hospital	(775) 945-2461	(775) 945-2461
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**MILITARY**

HWAAD Fire & Emergency Services	(775) 945-7417	(775) 945-7911
HWAAD Security	(775) 945-7555	(775) 945-7555
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Depot	(775) 945-7000	

**PUBLIC WORKS**

Mineral County Public Works	(775) 945-3897	
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**SCHOOLS**

Mineral County High/JR School	(775) 945-3332	
Mineral County Primary School	(775) 945-1000	
Superintendent Office	(775) 945-2403	

**SHERIFF'S OFFICE**

Mineral County Sheriff's Office	(775) 945-2434	9-1-1
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**UTILITIES**

AmeriGas	(775) 945-3335	
Hawthorne Utilities	(775) 945-2486	(775) 316-2323
Mina Water	(775) 945-2486	
AT&T	1-800-331-0500	
Nevada Energy	(775) 834-4100	1-800-962-0399
Valley Propane	(775) 945-5094	(775) 316-0035

**STATE**

<b>AGENCY</b>	<b>GENERAL PHONE #</b>	<b>24 HOUR #</b>
American Red Cross	(775) 856-1000	
Nevada Division of Environmental Pro.	(775) 687-4670	
Nevada Division of Emergency Mgmt.	(775) 687-0300	(775) 687-0498
Nevada Division of Forestry, Carson City	(775) 684-2500	(775) 684-2560
Nevada Division of Health	(775) 684-4200	(775) 684-5920
Nevada Department of Transportation	(775) 888-7000	(775) 888-7000
Nevada Highway Patrol	(775) 687-0400	(775) 687-0400
Nevada State Fire Marshall	(775) 684-7500	(775) 687-0400
Nevada State Health Division (Radiation)	1-877-GETRAD1	(877) 438-7231
Poison Center	(775) 982-4129	(775) 982-4129
State Emergency Response Commission	(775) 684-7511	(775) 687-0300
U.S. Ecology Inc. - Beatty		(800) 239-3943

**FEDERAL**

<b>AGENCY</b>	<b>GENERAL PHONE #</b>	<b>24 HOUR #</b>
Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms		(800) 800-3855
Bureau of Land Management	(775) 885-6000	(775) 883-5995
Fire Dispatch, Minden Sierra Front	(775) 883-5995	(775) 883-5995
Chemtrec		(800) 424-9300
Department Of Energy		(702) 295-1381 (702) 295-1422
Drug Enforcement Administration	(775) 327-8900	
EPA Region IX, San Francisco		(800) 300-2193
National Response Center		(800) 424-8802
Federal Bureau of Investigation	(702) 385-1281	

**TELEVISION STATIONS**

<b>AGENCY</b>	<b>GENERAL PHONE #</b>	<b>24 HOUR #</b>
Channel 2 KTVN	(775) 858-2222	
Channel 4 KRNV	(775) 322-4444	(775) 785-1210
Toll Free		(877) 377-0122
Channel 8 KOLO	(775) 858-8888	
Channel 21 KAME	(775) 856-2121	
Channel 27 KREN	(775) 322-4418	

## Section 6: RESPONSE

### **CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

Both the County and private industry may share responsibility for identification and response tasks during hazardous materials incidents. These tasks must be undertaken through cooperative and coordinated actions, with support from outside entities.

The day-to-day duties and organizational structure of County agencies may be disrupted in an emergency response to hazardous material and nuclear incidents due to limited manpower in the County. Certain agencies and individuals may be required to carry out functions not normally undertaken.

Mineral County declares that the level of Response to Hazardous Materials Incidents is that of an Operations Level. Mineral County also has access to Amentum Fire/Hazardous Materials Technicians through existing mutual aid agreements.

Mineral County will attempt to provide appropriate and timely responses to hazardous material and nuclear incidents, within the capabilities of available personnel and resources. The County's policy is to take defensive actions, to attempt to protect lives, property, and the environment, except when available personnel and equipment resources permit responders to take mitigative actions.

The County has adopted the Incident Command System (ICS) as its management structure for emergencies. The Mineral County Fire Dept. has been assigned primary responsibility for initial response and command in the event of hazardous material incidents. However, the County has adopted the ICS approach that management of a hazardous material incident will be undertaken by the most qualified personnel on-scene and will be transferred to more qualified personnel when they are available.

## **RESPONSE FUNCTIONS**

### Methods for Determining Releases and Population Effected

Methods used in Mineral County for determining that a release of hazardous material has occurred will generally be:

- 1) Human Detection:
  - a) Visual indicators (regular inspections, unusual plumes or clouds, leaking containers, etc.).
  - b) Unusual odor
- 2) Mechanical Detection
- 3) Leak detection alarms
- 4) Smoke alarms
- 5) Electronic measurement devices
- 6) Inspection
  - a) Regular inspections by facility personnel & transport personnel.
  - b) Inspections by Fire Department.

Determination of the population is likely to be affected by a release:

- 1) Fixed Facility
  - a) Use of specific information from facility contingency plans
  - b) Use of information listed in #2 - Transportation Incident and Other Facilities
- 2) Transportation Incidents and Other Facilities
  - a) Identification of materials and characteristics
  - b) Quantity and release rate
    - i) Physical State

- ii) Quantity Released
  - iii) Pressure under which material is store
- 3) Determination of environmental conditions (weather, wind direction, drainage, etc.
  - 4) Determination of nearby population and special facilities

### **INITIAL NOTIFICATION OF RESPONSE AGENCIES**

Notification includes all initial actions necessary to inform local, state, and federal response and regulatory agencies that a hazardous material or nuclear incident has occurred. It is imperative that all responding agencies and facilities coordinate their efforts for a safe and effective response.

#### **General Notification Procedures**

The first person aware of a possible hazardous material or nuclear incident should contact the Mineral County Sheriff's dispatch center by dialing 9-1-1.

The dispatcher should follow standard operating procedures to dispatch first responder units to the scene according to the nature of the call.

Dispatchers working at the time of the suspected incident will be required to notify the Fire Department, Sheriff's Office, and the Mineral County Office of Emergency Management. If the incident is located on a State Highway, dispatchers will be required to notify the Nevada Highway Patrol.

As soon as the potential or existence of a hazardous material release is confirmed, the Incident Commander should request notification of applicable outside agencies and request appropriate assistance through the Mineral County Office of Emergency Management.

This general notification procedure does not relieve the responsible party from compliance with any applicable legal requirements to notify other agencies.

The initial notification and response to an incident is dependent on the information received by the Sheriff's dispatch center. Notifications will be based on information solicited by the Sheriff's dispatch center from the reporting party and subsequent information provided by responding units.

#### **Chapter 116, Title 42, United States Code**

Title III, Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, (SARA Title III) section 304 (b)(1-2), and (c).

Requires:

Immediate notice after a release to local community emergency coordinator and the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC). Mineral County Board of Commissioners designates the Mineral County Fire Chief as the Emergency Manager. The Nevada Division of Emergency Management serves as the contact point for the SERC.

Specific items of information concerning a particular release are:

- Identity of the substance
- Determination if it is an extremely hazardous substance
- Estimated quantity released
- Time and duration of the release
- Medium in which release occurred
- Known health risks; advice regarding medical attention for exposed people
- precautions to take
- Facility contact person and number

Follow-up written notice must describe:

- Update of original report
- Response and containment actions taken
- Health risks
- Advice regarding medical attention

### **International Fire Code, Chapter 27, Section 2703.3.1**

Requires:

The immediate reporting of the release of toxic materials to the Fire Department.

Specific information to report includes:

- Name and title of person reporting
- Location of the hazardous materials release
- Identity and estimated amount of substance released, to the best available knowledge

- Any known injuries
- Environmental medium (air, water, ground) into which the release escaped
- Any remedial actions taken
- 

**Nevada Administrative Code, Chapter 445**

Requires:

Any party experiencing a release of any hazardous materials in any amount to notify the Nevada Division of Emergency Management and the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection.

**INCIDENT COMMAND**

During hazardous material and nuclear incidents, a clearly defined and identified command organization is critical to the appropriate management of the incident. The precise composition of the command organization will be dependent on factors specific for each incident. These factors include, but are not limited to, location and jurisdiction, nature of substance, magnitude of severity, capability of responding agencies, responsible party, and finances.

**Unified Incident Command**

Unified Incident Command will be practiced and utilized at the scene of hazardous materials incidents where applicable. Unified Incident Command shall consist of and include the following designated agencies at hazardous materials incidents:

Law Enforcement  
Fire Department  
Emergency Management

**HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT CLASSIFICATIONS**

There are three (3) hazardous materials incident classification levels.

**Level I Incident**

An incident or threat of release which can be controlled by the first response agencies and does not require evacuation other than the involved structure or immediate area. The incident is confined to a relatively small area and does not pose a significant threat to life, property, or the environment. This includes minor incidents involving relatively small amounts of non-toxic material such as motor vehicle fluids in quantities less than 25 gallons or 3 cubic yards.

Notification:

Fire Department  
Law Enforcement  
Ambulance  
Emergency Management

Mineral County has the equipment and manpower to mitigate most incidents at this level.

Level II Incident

An incident of greater hazard or involving a larger area than in Level I, or which may require limited evacuation or in-place sheltering in the surrounding area. The incident poses a potentially significant hazard to life, property, and/or the environment.

Notification:

All agencies in Level I  
Chairman of the Mineral County Board of Commissioners  
Selected Emergency Operations Center Staff  
Public Utilities  
Other personnel and agencies as required by the incident

An incident of this magnitude may tax the resources of Mineral County. It may be necessary to contact outside agencies for assistance.

Level III Incident

A full emergency condition requiring automatic or mutual aid and substantial outside resources. An incident involving severe hazard or an extremely large area, and which poses a significant threat to life, property, or the environment.

Notification:

All agencies listed in Levels I and II  
Personnel to staff the Emergency Operations Center Medical facilities for preparations to receive patients.  
Additional agencies/organizations as needed and as contacted through the Office of Emergency Management.

## **SPECIFIC NOTIFICATIONS**

The following outlines who is responsible for notifying the primary response agencies for hazardous material and nuclear incidents:

- Law Enforcement - The dispatch center will notify the appropriate members of the Sheriff's Department of the incident and/or incident area.
- Fire Service - The Sheriff's dispatch center will notify the Fire Department of the incident.
- Ambulance – The Sheriff's dispatch will notify the ambulance of the incident area.
- Mineral County Emergency Management - The Emergency Manager is also the Mineral County Fire Chief. The Fire Department will notify the Chief or his Assistant Chief of the incident.
- Nevada Office of Emergency Management - Mineral County Emergency Management will notify this Nevada Office.
- Nevada Highway Patrol - The Sheriff's dispatch center will notify Nevada Highway Patrol if the incident is occurring on a state highway, or if additional law enforcement assistance is required.
- Institutions - If institutions such as schools, hospitals, and care homes are believed to be endangered, they will be notified by telephone or runner. The Sheriff's dispatch center, the Sheriff's Office and/or Search and Rescue may make these notifications.
- Adjoining jurisdictions - Counties or tribal lands will be notified by Mineral County Emergency Management if the incident may affect or threaten their jurisdiction, or if their resources are needed.
- Other agencies/entities - Mineral County Emergency Management will notify other agencies/entities in accordance with the procedures outlined in the County Emergency Operations Plan

## **SCENE MANAGEMENT FOR RESPONSE PERSONNEL**

### **Incident Command**

The Mineral County Fire Department has primary responsibility for initial response and command in the event of hazardous materials incidents. Management of a hazardous materials incident will be undertaken by the most qualified personnel on-scene and will be transferred to more qualified personnel when they are available.

The Nevada Highway Patrol has the responsibility for command, or participation in a joint command, for incidents on State Highways bisecting Mineral County.

### **Operations**

This section provides a general overview of the operational aspects of hazardous material response for Mineral County. For more specific operational response information, refer to agency standard operating procedures.

Mineral County may not be able to provide all necessary response personnel and equipment to mitigate hazardous material incidents.

Most minor emergency situations will be handled routinely by local emergency response agencies.

Most moderate emergency situations will be handled at the field level under established local procedures with some outside resources.

Most major emergency situations will involve significant local personnel and resources, and substantial assistance from other governmental and private entities.

Agencies and personnel will perform functions consistent with their training and resources available. Only those responders who are appropriately trained and equipped and have an operational role should be inside the control zones.

The first qualified responder from Mineral County on any hazardous material scene shall:

- Evaluate the situation, verify that a release has taken or is threatened to take place, determine the exact location and immediately notify their dispatcher, or nearest emergency agency.
- Take prompt, but safe, action to evacuate the immediate area or shelter in-place, if necessary, taking precautions not to endanger the responders or the public.
- Establish a temporary Command Post in a safe area and report its location.
- Keep the Sheriff's dispatch center advised of all actions so incoming units and agencies may be updated.
- Secure the area, if possible, and keep all unauthorized personnel away. Determine the best and safest access route to the scene, i.e. upwind, etc. Keep a safe distance from the incident, stay upwind and upgrade.
- Relinquish the scene to more qualified emergency response personnel upon their arrival.
- Access to the incident will be controlled at all times by the agency designated by the Incident Commander. Only essential personnel and other designated personnel of necessity will be allowed access.

### **Decontamination Zone/Area**

The Decontamination Zone shall be designated as necessary to establish a procedure to decontaminate personnel, civilians, and equipment in an effort to reduce or stop the spread of suspected contaminants.

Identification and setup of a DECON ZONE shall be done by Mineral County Fire Dept., Incident Command, or designee.

Access into the DECON ZONE of contaminated people shall be coordinated by Mineral County Fire Dept. Only the Decon Officer or the Incident Commander may allow anyone to exit the DECON ZONE.

Workers entering the DECON ZONE to assist in procedures shall do so only as directed by the Decon Officer or the Incident Commander, and only when appropriately protected.

Decon procedures shall be affected and/or directed by Mineral County Fire Dept. personnel.

It is the responsibility of the Incident Commander to see that the duties of a Scene Safety Officer are carried out at a Level I incident, and to assign a Scene Safety Officer at Level II and III incidents.

The Scene Safety Officer or designee shall be responsible for maintaining hot, warm, and cold zones. Determining the level of protection for a given incident, tracking the amount of time personnel are in a hot zone, and other duties appropriate to the incident.

### **Protection of Citizens**

The protection of the general public is of primary concern in a hazardous materials incident. When an incident is expected to have an impact over a large area and affect perhaps a multitude of people it is the responsibility of the Incident Commander to determine and communicate to the public the best method of protection, In general, there are two courses of action:

#### Evacuation

This is an extremely difficult process involving cooperation and pre-planning on the part of the responsible agencies. Evacuation as defined is the systematic removal of persons from a potentially hazardous situation or environment, and is usually performed by law enforcement agencies in cooperation with the Incident Commander. Rescue is the removal of persons from a hazardous situation and is usually performed by Fire Departments or other agencies which have the proper protective clothing and equipment.

#### In-place Sheltering

This is an option that has proven extremely successful throughout the world. When the public is notified to shelter in place, they would close all doors and windows in their house, shut down all air handling appliances if time allows, and, depending on the chemical problem, either place wet towels under doors, or duct tape windows and doors, or seek shelter in an interior room.

This option is based on studies which indicate that if the above procedures are followed, the concentration of a chemical inside a residence will be about 10% of the outside concentration. Both evacuation and in-place sheltering require timely activation of public information resources, and education as to the methods and procedures involved, prior to their use.

Announcements for in-place sheltering, evacuation, and school evacuation are located in this plan in the Evacuation section.

## **DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES**

### **Introduction**

The purpose of the Decontamination procedures is to assure that any potential harmful or dangerous residue, on persons or equipment, are confined within a defined area.

Decontamination is intended to prevent the spread of contaminants beyond the defined area - particularly to avoid carrying contaminants back to the fire station or to other environments.

The specific measures required to decontaminate personnel or equipment will vary with the contamination, the circumstances, and the level of contamination. These factors must be considered on a case-by-case basis.

### **Objectives**

The objectives of this plan are to describe the operational concepts, organization, and support systems required to implement decontamination procedures and to identify responsibilities and actions of local fire departments necessary to minimize danger to human health and property, and to aid in the process of decontamination.

### **Scope**

These procedures are to be used by Fire Department personnel whenever the need for decontamination occurs.

*Geographical Factor* - This procedure is concerned with hazardous material incidents which require decontamination within the boundaries of Mineral County.

*The Hazard* - The material itself may include explosives, flammables, combustibles, compressed gases, cryogenics, poisons and toxins, reactive and oxidizing agents, radioactive materials, corrosives, carcinogenic, or etiological agents or any combination thereof.

*The Incident* - This procedure is for any hazardous material incident associated with the contamination of personnel and/or equipment.

## **Procedures**

The initial assessment of decontamination requirements must be based upon the specific needs of the situation. This must take into account the specific materials involved, the degree and type of exposure, and the most appropriate methods. The assessment will require research and may involve consultation with toxicology resources.

One method of preventing or reducing the migration of contaminants is to delineate zones on the site in which prescribed operations occur. Movement of personnel and equipment between zones and onto the site itself would be limited by access control points. By these means, three contiguous zones are recommended:

The Hot Zone (hazard zone)

The Warm Zone (Decon zone)

The Cold Zone (support zone)

### *The Hot Zone*

The Hot zone, the innermost of the three areas, is the zone where contamination does or could occur. All people entering the Hot Zone must wear prescribed levels of protection. An entry/exit check point must be established at the periphery of the Hot Zone to regulate the flow of personnel and equipment into and out of the zone and to verify that the procedures established to enter and exit are followed.

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

- Contacting vapors, gases, mists, or particulate in the air
- Being splashed by materials while sampling or opening containers \$ Walking through puddles of liquids or on contaminated soil
- Using contaminated instruments or equipment.

Protective clothing and SCBA's help prevent becoming contaminated or inhaling contaminants. Good work practices help reduce contamination on protective clothing, instruments, and equipment.

Even with safeguards, contamination may occur. Harmful materials can be transferred into clean areas, exposing unprotected personnel. In removing contaminated clothing, personnel may contact contaminants on the clothing or inhale them. To prevent such occurrences, decontamination procedures must be implemented before any one enters a site and must continue throughout site operations.

Hot Zone entry/exit points control access into and out of the zone and limits possible contamination into the other zones.

### *The Warm Zone*

Between the Hot Zone and the Cold Zone is the Warm Zone which provides a transition between contaminated and clean zones. The Warm Zone serves as a buffer to further reduce the probability of the clean zone becoming contaminated or being affected by other existing hazards.

It provides additional assurance that the physical transfer of contaminating substances on people, equipment, or in the air is limited through a combination of decontamination, distance between Hot and Cold Zones, air dilution, zone restrictions, and work functions.

The Warm Zone is where decontamination procedures will take place.

During the decontamination process, all personnel working in the Decon Area must be adequately protected from contaminants. Protective clothing recommended for Decon purposes is generally one level below that which is worn by persons entering the Hot Zone. The Decon Officer will identify and require the appropriate protective equipment. These individuals and their equipment may also require decontamination after use.

This Decon Area should provide a corridor leading away from the source of contamination towards the exit, with stations along the way for deposit of tools, equipment, protective clothing and other items. Monitoring personnel and equipment should be appropriately placed along the path. A person traveling along the path should experience a decreasing level of contamination along the way.

Personal protective equipment, sampling tools, and other equipment are usually decontaminated by scrubbing with a bleach solution or a mild soap solution using a soft-bristle brush followed by rinsing with copious amounts of water.

Decontamination procedures will be based on the materials involved, the degree of hazard, and the probability of exposure. Appropriate methods and/or solutions should be determined based on the particular hazard material.

Contaminated patients will be decontaminated to the greatest extent possible consistent with the medical needs of the patient. Patients in need of medical treatment should be removed from the source of contamination as quickly as possible, but remain within a defined area of the Hot Zone or Warm Zone. These patients must not be allowed to contaminate further areas or persons. It may be necessary to bring treatment personnel (with adequate protective clothing) into the Zone to deal with these patients, unless they can be rapidly and effectively decontaminated. Once decontaminated, the patients and treatment personnel may leave the Warm Zone.

Decontamination should emphasize thoroughness, not speed. Under non-critical conditions certain common-sense actions should be taken, such as decontaminating the First Responder with the lowest air reserve first.

Runoff or residue from decontamination procedures should be retained for proper disposal. Contaminated runoff should not be allowed to spread or escape. Diking may be necessary when using a shower and/or spray nozzles.

### *The Cold Zone*

The Cold Zone, the outermost part of the site, is considered a non-contaminated or clean area. Support equipment, personnel, Command Post, etc., is located in this zone. Since normal work clothes are appropriate within this zone, potentially contaminated personnel clothing, equipment, and samples are not permitted, but are left in the Warm Zone until they are decontaminated.

### Recommended Decontamination Recordkeeping Guidelines

A member of the crew responsible for performing decontamination should maintain written records of the following:

- Individuals name, material involved, length of exposure
- Level of decontamination performed
- Any ill effects observed
- Where individuals went i.e.:
  - a. Returned to station
  - b. Sent to rest area

- c. Removed to hospital
- d. Reassigned to other duties at the scene etc.

### **Transportation of Patients**

If it is necessary to transport contaminated patients to medical facilities, the receiving hospital should be notified in advance of the nature of the contamination, or lack of information concerning the contaminants in order to make necessary preparations. These patients must not be allowed to contaminate further areas or persons. It may be necessary to bring treatment personnel (with adequate protective clothing) to treat these patients. The ambulance will be considered contaminated and will have to be decontaminated before being used to transport any non-contaminated persons. The ambulance should be prepared by draping exposed surfaces with visqueen or polyethylene covers.

### **EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE**

Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry (404) 639-0615

- This agency is a division of the Center for Disease Control and operates a 24-hour emergency phone line. In an emergency, they can get a Toxicologist, Chemist, and Trauma Doctor to assist you in emergency care and decontamination of the injured.

Renown Health	(775)	982-4100	Main Line
Remsa Health Hotline	(775)	858-1000	
Mount Grant General Hospital	(775)	945-2461	

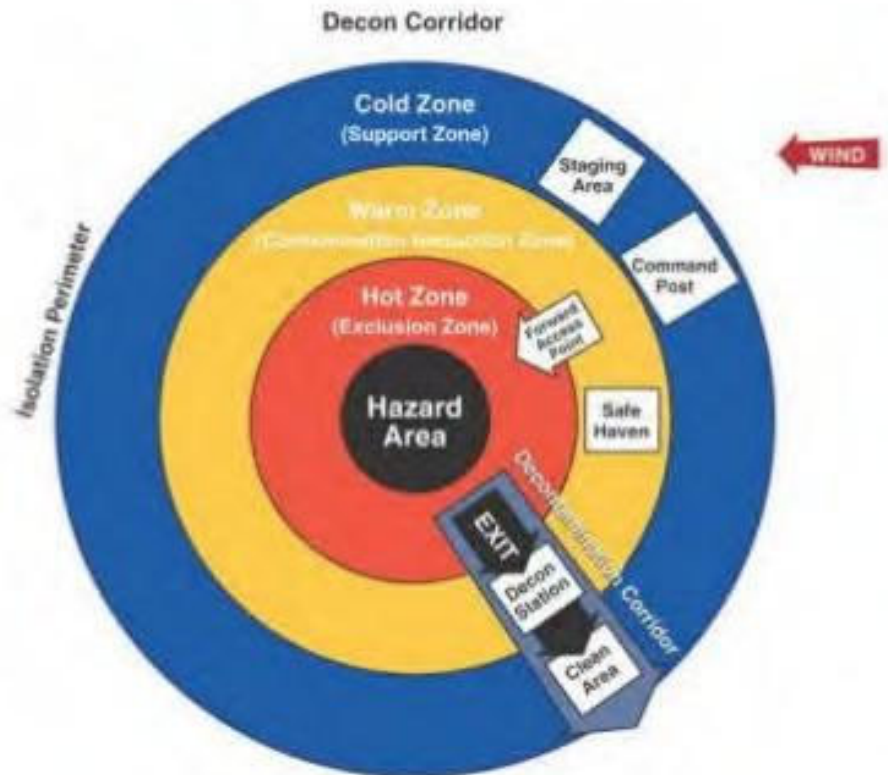
- These hospitals can provide assistance when treating patients who have been exposed to hazardous materials.

To obtain radiological emergency assistance in Nevada, refer to the State of Nevada Radiological Emergency Response Plan. This plan is under the control of the Nevada State Health Division.

#### Nevada State Health Division – Bureau of Health Protection Services

877-438-7231	Emergency Hotline
1-877 GET RAD 1 (438-7231)	24-hour emergency hotline
775-687-7550	Business Number
775-687-7552	FAX
775-687-0400	NHP Dispatch Backup.
775-945-1420	Hawthorne NHP Office

## HAZARD ZONE LAYOUT



## TRAINING AND EXERCISES

Hazardous Materials training is an integral component of an overall response system for hazardous material and radiological incidents.

Hazardous material responders should receive adequate training in accordance with their response role(s), state and federal requirements.

Mineral County will provide training to first responders for hazardous materials incidents. This training will include Hazardous Material Awareness, Hazardous Material Operations, and Hazardous Material Incident Command. If manpower and funding become available, Mineral County may also train to the Hazardous Material Technician level. Individual agencies are responsible for documenting and maintaining records of training for their personnel.

Training will be scheduled to accommodate the needs and time availability of the responder to provide, to the greatest extent possible, a continuing improvement in the response capabilities within Mineral County. Awareness and Operations level training for initial certification and refresher courses. Current training schedules are available through the Mineral County Fire Dept.

### **Exercises**

Any system that relies on trained personnel must be periodically tested and exercised to assure its ability to function in an emergency. Exercising this Annex and the County's response personnel is an integral part of a program to improve the County's capabilities regarding hazardous material and radiological incidents.

Exercises involving hazardous material or radiological scenarios will be conducted on an annual basis utilizing all response agencies. Schedules for disaster exercises are available at the Mineral County Fire Dept., 418 Mineral Way, Hawthorne NV. (775) 945-2497.

The evaluation of exercises and actual responses to hazardous material incidents is an important part of an overall program to improve the County's planning and capabilities. A critique and evaluation will be completed after each hazardous material exercise and incident. All involved parties will be involved in these critiques.

## Section 7: WARNING METHODS

### **WARNING SYSTEMS AND PUBLIC NOTIFICATION**

The purpose of this section is to describe how to alert people at risk during emergencies and to inform them about protective measures to be taken.

#### **Authority**

Mineral County Office of Emergency Management/Mineral County Fire Chief, their designee, or the Board of County Commissioners makes the decision to activate the community-wide warning systems.

#### **Responsibility**

Mineral County Emergency Management, as authorized by the Board of County Commissioners, activates the warning systems and, if necessary, the Emergency Alert System (EAS).

#### **Support Agencies**

Mineral County Sheriff's Office  
Mineral County Ambulance Service  
Mineral County Fire Dept.  
Mineral County Search and Rescue

### **Immediate Tasks**

#### **Incident Command**

Gather background information of the incident such as:

- Person reporting
- Time
- Hazardous Substance involved
- Location
- Incident magnitude
- Best or worst case
- Evaluate threat, danger, or risk levels with reporting agencies and Incident Commanders

Report information to the Emergency Operations Center, if activated, or designee, with a recommendation for activating warning systems, if necessary.

Prepare a warning message that specifies:

- The type of emergency
- Time of impact and expected duration
- The threatened geographic area
- Protective actions people should take

Choose method(s) to disseminate warnings and distribute the warning by chosen method(s).

### **GENERAL WARNING METHODS**

These methods alert and warn the general public about situations that may threaten areas of Mineral County. The selection of the method(s) depends on such factors as: population at risk, speed of message dissemination, and area covered.

The need to warn the general public is common to all hazards. Hazards vary in predictability and speed of onset. Time available for warning may vary, therefore, from ample to none at all. The public needs to be made aware that a situation exists that could be harmful to their health and wellbeing. They need to know when and where to go in the event of an emergency. They need to be given information about sheltering-in-place or other special directions. This section will provide the capability to advise the public of this kind of information along with warning of smaller emergencies in their local area.

In the event the public will need to be warned of an impending emergency situation, the Mineral County Fire Chief will evaluate the situation and alert the public using one or more of the following techniques:

#### **Outdoor Warning Sirens**

Fixed sirens are located in the communities of Hawthorne, Mina, Luning, Walker Lake, and Schurz. In the event the sirens are set off, members of the community are urged to turn to local Radio for information.

#### **Mass Media**

Radio and television, through the Emergency Broadcast System.

### **Mobile Sirens**

Public address systems of law and fire department vehicles.

### **Door-to-door Sweeps**

Emergency service personnel and search and rescue volunteers.

### **Telephone**

To the specific location.

## **SPECIAL FACILITIES WARNING METHODS**

### **Schools**

A telephone call may be made to specific school offices or in-person notification can be used.

### **Hospitals**

A telephone call can be made to the hospital operator, in-person notification utilized, or notification through the Emergency Medical Services Radio Network may be made.

### **Major Industries**

#### *Hawthorne Army Ammunition Depot*

Telephone notification to the Office of the Commander, Guard Operation Center, or in-person notification.

#### *Safeway*

Telephone notification or in-person notification

#### *El Capitan Resort Casino*

Telephone notification or in-person notification.

## **SPECIAL GROUPS WARNING METHODS**

### **Hearing-Impaired Persons**

This will need to be accomplished on a door-to-door basis until a new alert system for special needs can be purchased and put into place when funding becomes available.

**Mineral County Housing Authority**

Telephone notification or in-person notification.

**Mineral County Juvenile Probation**

Telephone notification or in-person notification.

**EMERGENCY WARNING CONTACT DIRECTORY**

**AGENCIES**

**GENERAL #**

El Capitan Resort Casino 1-800-922-2311	(775) 945-3321
Hawthorne Army Ammunition Depot	
➤ Office of the Commander	(775) 945-7001
➤ Guard Operations Center	(775) 945-7555
➤ Emergency	(775) 945-7911
Mineral County Housing Authority	(775) 945-3241
Mineral County Juvenile Probation	(775) 945-3393
Mineral County School District	
➤ Superintendent's Office	(775) 945-2403
➤ Hawthorne Primary	(775) 945-1000
➤ Elementary, Junior High	(775) 945-3332
➤ High School	(775) 945-3332
Mount Grant General Hospital	(775) 945-2461
NV Division of Emergency Management	(775) 687-0300 (775) 687-0498
NV Highway Patrol (Carson City) (Hawthorne)	(775) 687-5300 (775) 945-1420
Safeway	(775) 945-2159
Mineral County Court House	(775) 945-2446

## Section 8: EVACUATION

### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this procedure is to provide a basic program for evacuation and/or relocation of the populations of Hawthorne, Mina, Luning, Walker Lake, Montgomery Pass, Schurz, and outlying areas of Mineral County to safer host areas in the event of an emergency.

The key to an organized and manageable evacuation is to develop an Incident Management System early and initiate a plan and to continually update the plan.

A plan for evacuation should address the following factors:

- A command structure
- Need for evacuation versus in-place sheltering
- Early notification to the Sheriff's Office dispatch
- Identification of an area to be evacuated, perimeters, etc.
- Resources needed
- Speed of evacuation, time frames
- Identification of shelter sites and preparation of these sites
- Estimation of the duration of the evacuation
- Planning the re-entry of those evacuated
- Information about hazard and evacuation presented to evacuees
- Follow-up with evacuees on re-entry
- Security of the area evacuated

Other areas which will need to be considered also included:

- Assignment of a Sheriff Liaison Officer
- Communications
- Information Officer
- Establishing a transportation branch/group for evacuees
- Communicating evacuation plan and shelter sites to the command organizations of all agencies involved.

## **AREA OF EVACUATION**

The area of evacuation should be identified by the Incident Commander and later by the Planning Section of the EOC. The evacuation boundaries should follow streets and established roadways. A map should be utilized and distributed to all officers and agencies involved and provided to the Evacuation Branch of the EOC. Maps need to be provided to the Sheriff's Office.

In some situations, in-place sheltering can be used to protect the public rather than to initiate an evacuation. In-place sheltering can be considered during the following circumstances:

- The hazardous material has been identified as having a low or moderate level of health risk.
- The material has been released from its container and is now dissipating.
- Leaks can be controlled rapidly and before evacuation can be completed.
- Exposure to the product is expected to be short-term and of low health risk.
- The public can be adequately protected by staying indoors.

Command may need to provide instructions to the affected public regarding the need to stay indoors and in such protective measures as shutting down their evaporative cooling systems and sealing their buildings.

## **LEVELS OF EVACUATION**

Experience has reflected three levels of evacuation. Each requires a different resources commitment. They include:

### *Site Evacuation*

Site evacuation involves a small number of citizens. This typically includes workers at the site and persons from adjacent occupancies or the perimeter area. Evacuation holding times are typically short, generally less than an hour or two, and citizens are permitted to return to their businesses or homes.

### *Intermediate Level Evacuation*

The Intermediate level involves larger numbers of citizens and/or affects a larger area. This level affects on-site homes and businesses and normally affects fewer than 100 persons. Persons may remain out of the area for two to four hours or more. Evacuation completion times will be somewhat longer but generally rapid. Collecting, documenting, and controlling the evacuees becomes more difficult. Off-site collection sites or shelter areas will need to be determined and

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managed. Some evacuees will leave the area on their own or be sent home by employers. Site perimeters become larger and perimeter security requires more resources. Close coordination with the Sheriff's Office and other agencies will be required.

### Large Scale Evacuation

A large or concentrated release of a hazardous substance may cause a large off-site evacuation. Thousands of citizens could be evacuated. Rapid initiation of the evacuation process may be required. Evacuees may be out of their homes and businesses for many hours, if not days, Evacuation completion time frames will be extended. Evacuation shelters will need to be located, opened, and managed. Documentation and tracking of evacuees become more important as well as more difficult. Very close coordination with law enforcement and other agencies will be required.

Site and evacuation perimeters become extended and require much more resources to maintain. Security of the evacuated area is always a concern. In some cases, The EOC will be opened to support the evacuation and site operations.

There are no precise parameters differentiating one level of evacuation from another. The Incident Commander must implement a Command organization that meets the needs of each particular incident.

### **DURATION OF EVACUATION**

The evacuation should be sustained as long as the risk continues in the evacuated area. Caution should be taken when deciding to allow residents to return to the homes to ensure that the situation is truly under control. Re-evacuating is difficult to complete as many residents will not want to go a second time. It can also be extremely hazardous. Evacuees must be updated with information as soon as possible and periodically throughout the incident.

### **SHELTER SITES**

When developing the evacuation plan, shelter sites must be identified early. Site selection must occur at the time the evacuation is ordered or very soon afterward. Command may need to send other resources to initially open shelters until other agencies are in-place.

### **COMMAND STRUCTURE**

The Planning section of the EOC is responsible for all planning associated with the evacuation. The evacuation plan is communicated to the Incident Commander for approval or modification. The actual evacuation process would normally be managed in the Operations Section as an Evacuation branch or Group. The Evacuation Branch must be provided with sufficient resources to effectively complete the task. Group or Division assignments within the Evacuation Group

will be assigned as necessary.

The following sections may be implemented in the EOC:

- Operations Section
- Planning Section
- Logistics Section
- Administration Section

The Planning Section would be responsible for developing an evacuation plan in joint cooperation with the Sheriff's Office. Other sections play a supporting role in the Command Organization.

The following Branches may be implemented:

- Evacuation Branch
- Transportation Branch
- Medical Branch
- Fire/Hazmat Branch
- Geographic Branches

The Evacuation Branch Officer may be a member of the Sheriff's Office. Branches will be implemented as needed. Branch officers receive the plan and objectives from Command. Branch officer's direct divisions and groups in completing the plan and objectives.

Group/functions to be considered include:

- Geographic Groups
- Transportation Group
- Shelter Group
- Other groups as necessary
- Staging
- Liaison Officer
- Information Officer

Due to the limited manpower available in Mineral County, individuals may take on several roles to complete the plan.

## **RESPONSIBILITIES**

### **Command Responsibilities**

- 
- Rapidly size up the situation to determine the need to evacuate.
  - Develop Evacuation Plan
  - Request a Sheriff's Office representative to the Command Post.
  - Determine evacuation perimeters.
  - Determine the number and location of shelter sites and communicate the locations to the command organization.
  - Order evacuation.
  - Provide resources required.
  - Establish Sheriff liaison.
  - Develop a Unified Command Post.
  - Order the alert of other appropriate agencies.
  - Expand the command organization to meet the incident evacuation needs,
  - Establish an evacuation plan and communicate the plan to branches, groups.
  - Monitor, support, and revise the evacuation process as necessary.
  - Evacuate persons from the greatest danger first.
  - Assign specific areas to evacuate in order to avoid duplication or missed areas.
  - Provide the transportation necessary for evacuees.
  - Provide continuing command of the evacuation, demobilization, and return of evacuees.

### **Sheriff Responsibilities**

The Sheriff's Office will be an integral part of the evacuation process, as a large portion of the evacuation is usually accomplished by this office. Due to limited manpower in the Sheriff's Office, other agencies may assist in the evacuation process. Manpower from Public Works, or Search and Rescue may be utilized. The Sheriff's Office will be the coordinating agency for evacuations in Mineral County.

### **Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Responsibilities**

If a significant or major evacuation occurs, the EOC will go into operation. The EOC will collect Department heads, Elected officials, and staff from other County departments. The EOC's objective is to use the County's resources to support the incident.

Command should be prepared for this support and potential policy directions in regards to the incident and evacuation operations.

If the EOC is in operation, the Planning section is responsible for briefing and maintaining communication. The Planning Section will work with the Evacuation Branch to make the evacuation run as smoothly as possible.

### **Planning Section Responsibilities**

- Obtain radio communications with Incident Command & Obtain telephone communications
- Provide reports on changes in plans, strategies, and problems encountered & Provide Incident Command with direction, policy information, etc.

### **Evacuation Section Responsibilities**

- Establish shelters to be opened and equipped
- Establish evacuation routes
- Establish transportation
  - Personal Vehicles
  - School buses
  - Care & Share Vehicles
  - Ambulances
- Establish security for evacuated areas
- Activate medical, food, and other support functions
- Support from the Nevada Office of Emergency Management if needed.

### **Public Information Officer's Responsibilities**

The Mineral County District Attorney is the Public Information Officer.

- Notify the news media and provide status reports and update as necessary.
- Provide the media with consistent and accurate evacuation instructions as provided by Command.
- Utilize the media and co-ordinate evacuation notices through news media.

### **Media Support**

The Public Information Officer should be informed of the evacuation plan so that the media is aware of the areas to be evacuated, shelter sites, and any evacuation instructions to the public. The Public Information Officer should make every effort to assemble the media at the scene to keep them away from hazards and out of the evacuation area. Residents may receive information from the media during the evacuation, so it is critical that the media information is accurate.

Also needed is a single phone number that should be released to the public for information.

## **EVACUATION STEPS**

### Who Should be Evacuated

All residents living/working in the area identified should be evacuated. In the event that a resident decides not to evacuate, they should be specifically informed of the risk and, if they still refuse, left to stay. The Evacuation Branch is to be notified and a note of the citizens address made for further follow-up.

Evacuations follow somewhat of a triage philosophy – we’ll evacuate the greatest number for the greatest benefit. Individual refusals will be left to attend for themselves. There simply may not be enough time or resources to initiate forced removal or persons from their homes. However, documentation of the refusal should be done.

### **On-site Notice to Evacuate**

Door-to-door notification is time consuming. In many cases, adequate resources and time are not available to do this type of face-to-face notification. Use of sirens, air horns, and PA systems will speed the alert process.

Face-to-face notification should include the following instructions:

- There is an emergency.
- You are in danger.
- Leave immediately.
- Go to shelter (location).
- Take (\_\_\_) route out of the area.
- Do you need transportation?

Evacuees should be advised to take the following items:

- Wallet/Purse
- House and car keys
- Money
- Eyeglasses
- Medications
- Proper/warm clothing
- Cell/Satellite Phone

In situations where immediate and rapid evacuation makes door-to-door notification impossible, use the following notification method:

- Use three (3) five-second blasts of the siren while on the “Yelp” setting.
- Follow with standard evacuation instruction over the PA system (see instructions above).
- Use maximum volume on the PA system
- Proceed slowly to maximize notification.
- Initiate notification at the beginning of each block and each 50 yards after that.
- Report completion of the evacuation area to the Evacuation Officer.

### **Return of Evacuees**

The decision to return evacuees to their homes will be the sole responsibility of the Incident Commander when the EOC is not operating. If the EOC is operating, the decision to return evacuees will be made by the EOC staff with communication from the Incident Commander. No other County agency will be authorized to order the return. The Planning Section will jointly develop a return plan for evacuees. Evacuees may require some transportation be provided.

**EAS Message #1: Take Shelter EAS Message**

The following message has been released by the Mineral County Emergency Operations Center.

- 1) The \_\_\_\_\_ has announced that an emergency presently exists at \_\_\_\_\_. Persons living or working within an approximate \_\_\_\_\_ mile radius of this location are requested to take sheltering actions.
- 2) There is no need for residents to leave the area in order to take sheltering action.
- 3) Persons who have taken shelter should observe the following procedures:
  - a. Close all doors and windows
  - b. Disconnect air conditioners or fans
  - c. Lower the thermostat setting of any heater or turn off air conditioner/evaporative cooler to minimize the intake of external air.
  - d. Keep pets inside, and to the extent possible, bring farm animals under covered facilities.
- 4) People living/working or traveling in the following areas are affected by this request:  
(state areas)
- 5) Persons living/working or traveling in this area should take sheltering action. Persons traveling to home or work should proceed to their destination in an orderly fashion obeying all traffic regulations. Non-residents traveling in motor vehicles should clear the area in an orderly fashion.
- 6) All persons traveling in the area in motor vehicles should roll up windows, close air vents, and turn off air conditioners. If in an automobile, or when sheltering is not immediately available, improvised respiratory protection may be taken. Place a handkerchief, towel, or other similar item snugly over the nose and mouth until indoors.
- 7) You are asked not to do the following:
  - a. You are requested not to telephone or go to the school your children are attending. They are in a covered, protected environment and will be bused home when it is safe to do so.

- b. Do not telephone County, State, or Federal officials directly involved. They will keep you informed of the situation through this station. Do not use the telephone except for medical emergencies.
  
- 8) The preceding has been an announcement by the Mineral County Emergency Operations Center. It calls for all persons living/working within a \_\_\_\_\_ mile radius of \_\_\_\_\_ to take shelter. For further information, stay tuned to this station.

(Thereafter, this message shall be repeated every five minutes until the station is informed by the EOC to end transmission.)

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**EAS Message # 2: Evacuation EAS Announcement**

The following message has been released by the Mineral County Emergency Operations Center:

- 1) The \_\_\_\_\_ has announced that an emergency condition exists at \_\_\_\_\_ and recommends the evacuation of all persons living or working within an approximate \_\_\_\_\_ mile radius of this location
- 2) This advisory affects persons living in the following area: (state area)
- 3) Please use the following evacuation routes for your neighborhood. If you will need a place to stay, report to the mass care center located at \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) If you have housebound persons or invalids in your home and require assistance in moving them, contact the Mineral County Operations Center at (775) 945-2497.
- 5) Please cooperate by checking on persons who may live alone in your neighborhood. If they have no way of providing for their own transportation, please assist them if possible.
- 6) Persons affected by this evacuation advisory should prepare to spend a minimum of three days away from home and should have with them sufficient quantities of clothing, sleeping bags, or blankets, personal care items and prescription drugs for at least this period. Persons evacuating to mass care centers will be provided with food and sanitary facilities. Pets will not be allowed inside the mass care centers.
- 7) Farmers/ranchers affected by this evacuation advisory should shelter their animals and contact their County USDA agricultural agent for further instructions regarding the protection of livestock, foodstuffs, and regaining access to the evacuated area.
- 8) Persons planning to evacuate are reminded to take the following steps prior to leaving:
  - a. Secure your home and property.
  - b. Turn off all lights and electrical appliances.
  - c. Turn down any heating systems or turn off air conditioning systems.
  - d. Proceed calmly to your destination, obeying all traffic laws and driving carefully.
  - e. Please obey law enforcement and others who will be directing traffic along the evacuation routes.
- 9) The preceding has been an announcement by the Mineral County Emergency Operations Center regarding recommendations by the \_\_\_\_\_ for the evacuation of all persons living within a \_\_\_\_\_ mile radius of the \_\_\_\_\_. For further information, please stay tuned to this station.

**EAS Message # 3: School Evacuation EAS Announcement**

- 1) The following message has been released by the Mineral County Emergency Operations Center. It supplements instructions given to the public concerning the evacuation announcement for an approximate \_\_\_\_\_ mile radius of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Parents with children attending schools within a \_\_\_\_\_ mile radius of \_\_\_\_\_ are advised that their children are subject to a separate evacuation plan while school is in session. These schools are \_\_\_\_\_. Children at these schools will be taken directly to shelter areas. Parents are to meet their children at these shelter areas outside the emergency zone. I repeat, children will be taken directly to areas outside the risk area where parents are to meet their children. Parents are not to report to their children=s school.
- 3) Children attending the schools in the risk area will be taken to the following areas where they may be picked up: (define areas)
- 4) Parents are urged not to telephone or go to the schools their children attend. To do so will only create confusion. Parents are to meet their children at the previously announced evacuation areas. I repeat, parents are urged not to telephone or go to schools that their children attend, but to meet their children at the evacuation areas.
- 5) The preceding has been an announcement by the Mineral County Emergency Operations Center giving parents instructions on where to meet their children who are attending schools within an approximate \_\_\_\_\_ mile radius of \_\_\_\_\_

(Repeat entire message one time)

## Section 9: Resource Management and Follow Up

### Resource Management

Resource Management occurs as a function of an Incident Command System

#### EMERGENCY AND SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

Mineral County maintains limited equipment for hazardous material incidents located at the Mineral County Fire Department. Currently, this Fire Department is trained to the Hazardous Material Operations level with future plans to train to the Technician level as equipment funds and manpower become available. The Fire Department currently has air monitoring devices, Level B suits, spill control devices, and decontamination equipment available to them in emergency situations.

At the Hawthorne Army Ammunition Depot, Amentun Fire & Emergency Services maintains an efficient Hazardous Materials response team trained at the Technician level to respond to all Hazardous Material incidents located on Depot lands in Mineral County. Even though response is limited to incidents outside depot property, this is a tremendous asset to Mineral County. Being able to tap into their expertise has allowed Mineral County many training opportunities that would not be available otherwise.

Other specialized equipment and personnel are available to assist local responders in handling specific hazardous material releases:

- AmeriGas - Propane accidents
- Flyer Energy - Hydrocarbon fuel accidents
- Nevada Department of Transportation - Highway accidents
- Hawthorne Army Ammunition Depot - Explosive/Ordnance

#### RESOURCES FOR CLEAN-UP AND DISPOSAL

<b>COMPANY</b>	<b>TELEPHONE</b>	<b>CAPABILITIES</b>
H2O Environmental	(775) 351-2237	Oil, chemical, Biohazard, Radioactive
3510 Barron Way STE 200 Reno, NV 89415	(775) 351-2219 Fax (775) 771-9726 (cell)	
State RAD-SAFE Team 24-hour hotline	(775) 687-7550 (877) 438-7231	Radioactive

Department of Energy

(702) 794-5555

### RESPONSE/GENERAL RESOURCES

Resource lists are kept on file at the Mineral County Emergency Management Office and at the Mineral County Fire Department. This information can be obtained by contacting the Mineral County Emergency Management at (775) 945-2497.

### **FOLLOW UP**

#### DOCUMENTATION AND INVESTIGATION FOLLOW UP

Financing and response to, abatement, and cleanup of a hazardous materials incident is often a costly matter; exceeding the financial resources of a small local government such as Mineral County. Financial record keeping and reimbursement efforts are extremely important in these incidents. Whenever possible, the responsible party should bear all of the financial costs associated with a specific incident.

Costs will be documented in accordance with the County's existing procedures for financial accounting during emergencies. Agencies and organizations involved in hazardous materials incidents are responsible for maintaining their own records of expenditures incurred for the support of subsequent claims. The recommended procedure is for all involved agencies and organizations to submit their claims and supporting information to the Mineral County Office of Emergency Management for consolidation and subsequent submittal to the appropriate entity.

Mineral County will generally seek the recovery costs incurred for response to, abatement, and mitigation of hazardous material releases where a culpable responsible party is identified. For minor incidents with an unknown responsible party, or neither the State nor the federal government will provide funding, it may be possible to access extremely limited local funds through the Mineral County Board of Commissioners.

Keeping detailed records can help in:

- Attempting to recover response costs and damages from the responsible party.
- Reviewing the effectiveness and efficiency of response actions.
- Preparing for future incident responses.
- Verifying facts, actions, injuries, equipment used, etc. for the purpose of legal proceedings, insurance claims, budget requests, and public inquiries.

In addition to written documentation of an incident, it is a good idea to draw diagrams or sketches of containers, vehicles, structures, streets, containment techniques, etc. Photographs and videotapes should also be taken and kept on file for reference purposes.

## PROCEDURES FOR TESTING AND UPDATING PLAN

### **Testing**

The LEPC will ensure that at least one (1) annual hazardous materials simulation will take place; systematically exercising each of the nine (9) elements of the plan.

### **Updating**

The LEPC will at least annually review, change, or update this plan. Updated plans will be distributed yearly as complete revisions.

### **Training**

SARA Title III mandated that all emergency personnel that may have to respond to a hazardous material incident be trained to the level that he/she will be expected to perform. The following training programs list the minimum requirements set by OSHA for various levels of training. Training programs administered by the Nevada State Fire Marshall=s Office have been designated by the LEPC as the training standard utilized by Mineral County.

### **Training Assumptions**

It is assumed that all departments/agencies will train their personnel to the level mandated for their particular function and maintain documentation of those training programs taught and the names of all personnel who have successfully completed the programs, and make those records available to the LEPC upon request.

### **Training Programs**

The OSHA standard sets minimum requirements for training emergency response personnel who may be required to respond to hazardous materials incidents. These personnel are required to complete training that is based on the duties and functions they will perform at hazardous materials incidents. Prior to the effective date of this standard, personnel shall receive training to meet the objectives of the skill level at which they will be expected to function. All new employees must receive training prior to being permitted to taking part in actual emergency operations at an incident involving hazardous materials. There are five training competency levels:

- First Responder Awareness
- First Responder Operations
- Hazardous Materials Technician
- Hazardous Materials Specialist (deleted from the new NFPA 472 Standard, still recognized by OSHA)
- On-scene Incident Commander

### **Developing Programs**

When funding for equipment and manpower become available, Mineral County will train hazardous material responders to the Technician Level.

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## APPENDIX A – Sensitive Facilities

### **SENSITIVE FACILITIES**

This section contains the names and addresses of certain sensitive facilities located in Mineral County.

#### **Child Care Facilities**

- Walker River Paiute Tribe Child Care  
Services Schurz NV 89427  
(775) 773-2539
  
- Boys & Girls Club of Mason Valley – Hawthorne Site  
525 West 9<sup>th</sup> Street  
Hawthorne, NV 89415  
(775) 945-2428

#### **Senior Citizen Care Facilities**

- Hawthorne Care & Share  
975 K Street  
Hawthorne NV 89415  
(775) 945-5519
  
- Mina Care & Share  
821 8th Street  
Mina NV 89422  
(775) 316-1609

#### **Hospitals/Nursing Homes**

- Mount Grant General Hospital  
1st & A Street  
Hawthorne NV 89415  
(775) 945-2461
  
- Lefa L. Seran Skilled Nursing Facility  
1st & A Street  
Hawthorne NV 89415  
(775) 945-2461

**Facilities Which Incarcerate People**

- Mineral County Sheriff's Office  
105 South A Street  
P.O. Box 2290  
Hawthorne, NV 89415  
(775) 945-2434

## Appendix B – Equipment Inventory

### HazMat Trailer #1

#### Front Left Cabinet

Road Cones (Varying sizes)

#### Front Middle Cabinet

Assorted Lights

#### Front Right Cabinet

Spray Jugs – 4 each

Full Size Square Nose Shovels – 3 each

#### Front Corner

Assorted Lights

50 Gal. Barrels – 2 each Back

Board

#### Back of Trailer Floatable

Pump

#### Upper Left Cabinet

Water Jugs – 4 each

#### Upper Left Middle Cabinet

Radiation Detector Set – 2 each Haz

Cat Kit – 1 each

Gas ECH – 1 each Radiation

Alert – 1 each Wind Meter –  
1 each

Sampler Detector Kit – 1 each Haz

Cat Demo Kit – 1 each

Calibration Kit – 1 each

#### Back Left

Caution Lights – 4 each Duct Tape – 1 each

Crate – 1 each Excitation Cord – 1 each

Weather Station – 1 each

#### Upper left Front

#### Cabinet

Chem Tape – 1 box

Tape Tender – 1 each HazMat Scene

Tape – 3 each Command Vest set

#### Back Right

Hard Helmets – 8 each

#### Right Sid Shelves

Decon Solution – 1 thru 5 – 5 Gal. each 3m

Dust Respirator – 1 box

Absorbent Oil – 3 bags

Wind and Temp Meter – 1 each Emergency

Blankets – 2 each

#### Right Side Cabinet

Assorted Size PIGS

**HazMat Trailer #2****Suites**

Large – 12 each  
X Large – 12 each XX Large – 11  
each Privacy Kits – 33 each  
Cool Packs/Guards – 6 each

**Level B Suites**

X Large – 1 each Unknown Size – 3  
each

**Level A Suites**

X Large – 6  
Unknown Size – 2 each

**Various**

Big Cones – 20 each Small Cones –  
20 each Propane Tank – 1 each  
Training Suites X Large – 2 boxes Dammed  
Delivery Pump – 3 each Water Valves – 1 box  
Bucket – 8 each  
Rubber Gloves Green – 1 box Cloth Gloves  
– 1 box Assorted Gloves – 1 box

Air Compressor – 1 each  
Crates – 3 each  
Kiddy Pools – 2 each  
Roll Plastic – 1 roll  
Shelter/Decon – 3 each  
Bucket of Assorted Boots  
Big Tarp – 1 each  
Red Decon Barrel – 3 each  
Storage Barrel – 1 each  
Shovel – 1 each  
Broom – 9 each

**Evacuation Trailer***(Mineral County has 2 - 50 person trailers with the same inventory)*

Description	Qty	Units/Package
Cots, Cross type – Sierra Corp (S-720)	50 ea.	
Blankets, 62X80, 30% wool – 60% manmade fiber, (Northwest Woolen Mills)	4 bales	25 per bale
DHS Trunk (includes DHS Admin Supplies Kit)	1 ea.	
Shelter Admin Kit (includes Field ID material)	2 ea.	
Beverage containers, 5 gal	3 ea.	
Spoon, long handle, SS	1 ea.	
Punch Base, fruit or lemonade, (5 to 1 mix ratio)	2 pkg.	
Beverage Kit, Hot	1 ea.	
Coffee, ground auto perc	6 pkg	1 lb/pkg
Napkins, paper, individual	3 pkg	150/pkg
Stir Sticks	6 pkg	500/pkg
Sugar, granulated, individual packets	1 pkg	500 ind. Packets/pkg
Sugar, artificial, individual packets	4 pkg	250 ind. Packets/pkg
Ice Chest (48 quart)	1 ea.	
Coffee, instant, individual (1 cup) packets	1 pkg	100 ind. Packets/pkg
Coffee, instant, Decaf, individual (1 cup)	1 pkg	100 ind. Packets/pkg
Creamer, non-dairy, individual packets	1 pkg	500 ind. Packets/pkg
Hot Chocolate, individual packets	4 boxes	50 packets/box
Soup, instant, mixed varieties, ind. packets	4 pkg	25 packets/pkg
Tea Bags, individual	1 pkg	100 bags/pkg
Coffee Maker, 55 cup, auto perc, electric	1 ea.	
Adapter, three-prong	1 ea.	
Extension cord, 25ft, three-prong	1 ea.	
Comfort Kit, unisex	6 cases	16 kits/case
Cups, hot, with ARC Logo	1 case	1000 cups/case
Diapers – S, M, L, - as available, 1 ea. is desired	3 pkg	Variable
Table, folding	1 ea.	
Trash bags, plastic, 46 gal to 50 gal	1 case	250 bags/case
Bath towels, disposable, paper	1 case	300 towels/case
Toilet paper, 4 rolls/pkg	1 case	20 rolls/case
Hand towels, paper, rolls	1 case	20 rolls/case
Flashlights, general purpose	2 ea.	
Wheel chocks	2 ea.	
Padlock	1 ea.	1 lock per door

Electric Extension Cord, 3-wire, 50' long w/adapter to provide power to shore-line connection	1 ea.	
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# Active Facilities

Company ID	Company Name	Facility ID	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility City	County	LEPC Name	Fire Department	Facility Status	Latest Report	EHS above TPQ
51646	AMERICAN TOWER CORP	62012	40589 - Mina	West Side of Hwy 95 2.8 Miles North of Dump Road , Luning, NV 89420-9700	Luning	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (02/24/2025)	No
51646	AMERICAN TOWER CORP	61620	419220 - NV04 - Hawthorne DT NV	105 S A Street , Hawthorne, NV 89415	Hawthorne	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (02/22/2025)	No
51646	AMERICAN TOWER CORP	61611	89443 - Rabbit Springs	18.5 Miles NW of Luning , Luning, NV 89420	Luning	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility	No

# Active Facilities

Company ID	Company Name	Facility ID	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility City	County	LEPC Name	Fire Department	Facility Status	Latest Report	EHS above TPQ
										Report Annual (02/21/2025)	
2333	AmeriGas Propane, LP	5429	AMERIGAS - HAWTHORNE MAIN	1118 E 5TH STREET St Bldg , HAWTHORNE, NV 89415	HAWTHORNE	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (02/27/2025)	No
123593	Klondex Aurora Mine Inc.	61410	Aurora Mine	2800 Lucky Boy Pass Rd , Hawthorne, NV 89415	Hawthorne	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (02/10/2025)	No
57104	Borealis Mining Company, LLC	60016	Borealis Mine	12 Miles SW Southwest of	Hawthorne	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024)	Yes

# Active Facilities

Company ID	Company Name	Facility ID	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility City	County	LEPC Name	Fire Department	Facility Status	Latest Report	EHS above TPQ
				Hawthorne Lucky Boy Pass Road Rd , Hawthorne, NV 89415						Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (02/18/2025)	
1697	ORMAT NEVADA, INC.	60171	Don Campbell	1132 Gabbs Valley Rd , Luning, NV 89420	Luning	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (01/29/2025)	No
1387	El Capitan Lodge Casino	2764	El Capitan Lodge Casino	540 N 540 F St St Bldg 540 F St, Hawthorne Nv, NV 89415	Hawthorne Nv	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (02/11/2025)	No

# Active Facilities

Company ID	Company Name	Facility ID	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility City	County	LEPC Name	Fire Department	Facility Status	Latest Report	EHS above TPQ
2361	FEDERAL AVIATION ADMIN	5612	FEDERAL AVIATION ADMIN(MVA VOR)	none none , MINA, NV 89101	MINA	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (02/25/2025)	No
52949	FLYERS ENERGY, LLC	60328	FLYERS #722	3000 INDUSTRIAL Loop , HAWTHORNE, NV 89415	HAWTHORNE	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (03/10/2025)	No
56446	Gemelke Automotive LLC INC	63354	Gemelke Automotive	1005 5th St , hawthorne , NV 89415-1981	hawthorne	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility	No

# Active Facilities

Company ID	Company Name	Facility ID	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility City	County	LEPC Name	Fire Department	Facility Status	Latest Report	EHS above TPQ
										Report Annual (03/14/2025)	
57144	Golden Gate S.E.T. Retail Partners of NV, LLC	60665	GGP #67 Hawthorne	705 Hwy 362 , Hawthorne, NV 89415	Hawthorne	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (02/21/2025)	No
2371	MINERAL COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS	5685	hawthorne airport	1090 us 95 Hgwy unit 1, HAWTHORNE, NV 89415	HAWTHORNE	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (02/11/2025)	No
1373	HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT	2736	HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT	1 S MAINE Ave , HAWTHORNE	HAWTHORNE	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024)	Yes

# Active Facilities

Company ID	Company Name	Facility ID	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility City	County	LEPC Name	Fire Department	Facility Status	Latest Report	EHS above TPQ
				RNE, NV 89415						Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (01/28/2025)	
104216	DAMF LLC	63800	Hawthorne Chevron	1075 N Highway95 Hgwy Bldg 1075 , hawthorne , NV 89415	hawthorne	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (03/17/2025)	No
166138	Kirk Arritt DDS PLLC DBA Hawthorne Dental	62982	Hawthorne Dental	155 S C St Bldg , Hawthorne, NV 89415	Hawthorne	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (02/03/2025)	No

# Active Facilities

Company ID	Company Name	Facility ID	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility City	County	LEPC Name	Fire Department	Facility Status	Latest Report	EHS above TPQ
54908	Nevada Department of Transportation, District II	2752	Hawthorne Maintenance Station	1311 8th St , HAWTHORNE, NV 89415	HAWTHORNE	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (02/10/2025)	No
138215	GRC Nevada Inc.	61844	Isabella Pearl Mine	, Luning, NV 89420	Luning	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (02/28/2025)	Yes
56930	Merritt Construction, Inc.	59699	Kinkaid Mill	33601 S Highway 95 , Hawthorne, NV 89415	Hawthorne	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility	No

# Active Facilities

Company ID	Company Name	Facility ID	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility City	County	LEPC Name	Fire Department	Facility Status	Latest Report	EHS above TPQ
										Report Annual (02/25/2025)	
190852	SOLV Energy, LLC	64236	Libra Solar	, Yerington, NV 89447	Yerington	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (09/22/2025)	No
51189	MINERAL CO SCHOOL DIST	52629	MINERAL CO SCHOOL DIST	895 A St , HAWTHORNE, NV 89415	HAWTHORNE	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (11/20/2025)	No
51189	MINERAL CO SCHOOL DIST	52632	Mineral County High School	601 A St , HAWTHORNE, NV 89415	HAWTHORNE	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024)	No

# Active Facilities

Company ID	Company Name	Facility ID	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility City	County	LEPC Name	Fire Department	Facility Status	Latest Report	EHS above TPQ
										Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (12/01/2025)	
2371	MINERAL COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS	5686	MINERAL COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS	300 O St , HAWTHORNE, NV 89415	HAWTHORNE	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (02/11/2025)	No
51129	MT. GRANT GENERAL HOSPITAL	52493	MT GRANT GENERAL HOSPITAL	200 South A St , HAWTHORNE, NV 89415	HAWTHORNE	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (02/25/2025)	No

# Active Facilities

Company ID	Company Name	Facility ID	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility City	County	LEPC Name	Fire Department	Facility Status	Latest Report	EHS above TPQ
56446	Gemelke Automotive LLC INC	59063	NAPA Auto Parts	1005 5th St St , Hawthorne, NV 89415	Hawthorne	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (03/14/2025)	No
2250	A T & T CORP	7594	Nevada Bell Telephone Company - 01022	551 6TH St , HAWTHORNE, NV 89415	HAWTHORNE	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (01/31/2025)	Yes
2373	NDOT DISTRICT I	5697	NEVADA DEPT OF TRANS/T ONOPAH	US 95 15.45 MP US-95 Hgwy , MINA, NV 89422	MINA	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mina VFD	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility	No

# Active Facilities

Company ID	Company Name	Facility ID	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility City	County	LEPC Name	Fire Department	Facility Status	Latest Report	EHS above TPQ
										Report Annual (02/04/2025)	
2373	NDOT DISTRICT I	60706	Nevada Dept. of Trans/Montgomery Pass	US 6 US HWY 6 MP 8.35 , Dyer, NV 89010	Dyer	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (02/04/2025)	No
52934	New Cingular Wireless PCS LLC	63027	New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC - USID282511	Highway 6 , MINA, NV 89422	MINA	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mina VFD	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (02/03/2025)	No
52934	New Cingular Wireless PCS LLC	62942	New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC	GARFIELD FLATS ROAD , HAWTHO	HAWTHORNE	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024)	No

# Active Facilities

Company ID	Company Name	Facility ID	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility City	County	LEPC Name	Fire Department	Facility Status	Latest Report	EHS above TPQ
			- USID283030	RNE, NV 89415						Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (02/03/2025)	
52996	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	61393	NV-0009_ Charter Communications	100 Armory Rd , Hawthorne, NV 89415	Hawthorne	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (02/12/2025)	No
2423	VERIZON WIRELESS	52381	NV4 PILOT PEAK (ID:6236252)	ON PILOT PEAK, 46 M. NW OF TONOPAH, Tonopah, NV 89420	Tonopah	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (01/23/2025)	Yes

# Active Facilities

Company ID	Company Name	Facility ID	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility City	County	LEPC Name	Fire Department	Facility Status	Latest Report	EHS above TPQ
108955	Rosemore Motor Suply, Inc.	60729	Rosemore Motor Supply Inc	999 N E St Bldg , Hawthorne, NV 89415-1658	Hawthorne	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (02/03/2025)	No
2386	SAFEWAY , INC	5759	Safeway 2255	95 Hwy 95 Hgwy , HAWTHORNE, NV 89415	HAWTHORNE	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (01/22/2025)	No
56971	Sunrise Enterprises, LLC	59734	Scotty's Food Mart	1101 5Th Street , Hawthorne, NV 89415	Hawthorne	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility	No

# Active Facilities

Company ID	Company Name	Facility ID	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility City	County	LEPC Name	Fire Department	Facility Status	Latest Report	EHS above TPQ
										Report Annual (02/17/2025)	
56917	Silver State Turquoise	59682	Turkey Track Mine	N/a Hwy 360 , Near Montgumery Pass, NV 89420	Near Montgumery Pass	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (01/27/2025)	No
2940	NV ENERGY	59613	TV Hill telecom site	8 mi from intersection w/ SR 359 , Hawthorne, NV 89415	Hawthorne	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (02/18/2025)	No
138182	APRO, LLC dba United Pacific	61838	United Pacific 6150	624 E 5th St Bldg , Hawthorn	Hawthorne	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024)	No

# Active Facilities

Company ID	Company Name	Facility ID	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility City	County	LEPC Name	Fire Department	Facility Status	Latest Report	EHS above TPQ
				e, NV 89415						Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (07/08/2025)	
2772	VALLEY PROPANE SERVICE	60646	VALLEY PROPANE SERVICE	3045 Industrial Loop , Hawthorne, NV 89415	Hawthorne	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (02/06/2025)	No
2423	VERIZON WIRELESS	63282	Verizon Wireless - Hawthorne (ID:227006)	541 F St , HAWTHORNE, NV 89415	HAWTHORNE	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (01/22/2025)	No

# Active Facilities

Company ID	Company Name	Facility ID	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility City	County	LEPC Name	Fire Department	Facility Status	Latest Report	EHS above TPQ
2423	VERIZON WIRELESS	61278	Verizon Wireless NV Hawthorne Downtown (ID:6236147)	105 S A St , Hawthorne, NV 89415	Hawthorne	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (01/22/2025)	No
2423	VERIZON WIRELESS	56496	Verizon Wireless-Schurz (ID:6235423)	4.3-MI. West of US Rte 95, T 11 N, R 28 E , Schurz, NV 89427	Schurz	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (01/24/2025)	No
1377	WAGNER HARDWARE INC	2744	WAGNER HARDWARE INC	440 E St , HAWTHORNE, NV 89415	HAWTHORNE	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	Not Submitted	No
182960	DAMG INC	63805	Winner Corner	975 N E street St Bldg , Hawthorn	Hawthorne	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024)	No

# Active Facilities

Company ID	Company Name	Facility ID	Facility Name	Facility Address	Facility City	County	LEPC Name	Fire Department	Facility Status	Latest Report	EHS above TPQ
				e, NV 89415						Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (03/17/2025)	
1378	WOODYS AUTOMOTIVE & TOWING	2746	WOODYS AUTOMOTIVE & TOWING	3036 commercial Way Bldg , HAWTHORNE, NV 89415	HAWTHORNE	MINERAL	MINERAL	Mineral County Fpd	ACTIVE	SFM(2025-2026) / SFM/SERC(2024) Combined Agency Hazmat Facility Report Annual (07/01/2025)	No