

## 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

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

County: **Pershing**

Date: **1/10/2026**

1. Identify facilities subject to TIER II reporting requirements and identify transportation routes.  
Page # (s): **Annex Q, Enclosure (1), pg. 14**
2. Describe Emergency Response Procedures to be followed, on and off site.  
Page # (s): **Annex Q, pg. 9**
3. Designation of Community Coordinator and Facility Coordinator(s) to implement the Plan.  
Page # (s): **Annex Q, pg. 2**
4. Outline Emergency Notification Procedures.  
Page # (s): **Annex Q, pg. 12**
5. Describe methods for determining probable affected areas and populations by releases.  
Page # (s): **Annex Q, pg. 12**
6. Describe Emergency Equipment in the Community and at Facilities and the persons responsible for them.  
Page # (s): **Annex Q, Enclosure (4), pgs 18-20**
7. Outline Evacuation Plans.  
Page # (s): **Annex Q, pg 12, supplemented by Annex E, Evacuation, pgs 7-11 & Appendix 1 - Evacuation**
8. Provide a Training Program for Emergency Responders.  
Page # (s): **Annex Q, pg. 13**
9. Provide methods and schedules for exercising Emergency Response Plans.  
Page # (s): **Annex Q, Enclosure (5), pg 21**

Remarks/Overall Comments:

**No significant changes to 2025 plan. Plan reviewed and approved by LEPC.**

**Sean M. Burke, PC DEM / LEPC Chair**

Reviewed By



**1/10/26**

Date

# **ANNEX Q**

**Pershing County**

**Local Emergency Planning Committee**

## **Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan**

**Revised 10 Jan 2026**

## **Purpose**

The Pershing County Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan establishes the policies, responsibilities, and procedures required to protect the health and safety of Pershing County's populace, the environment, and public and private property from the effects of hazardous materials incidents. It also establishes the emergency response organization for hazardous materials incidents occurring within Pershing County, and the operational concepts and procedures associated with the Pershing County Hazardous Materials Response Team. Finally, this plan is the principal guide for Pershing County agencies, incorporated cities, and other local government entities in mitigating hazardous materials emergencies. This plan is consistent with federal, state and local laws and is intended to facilitate multi-agency and multi-jurisdictional coordination, particularly between local, state, and federal agencies, in hazardous materials emergencies.

## **Objective**

Enable emergency response personnel to evaluate hazardous materials and take appropriate emergency actions in order to save lives, reduce injuries, and prevent or minimize damage to property and the environment.

## **Scope**

The policies, procedures, and provisions of this plan are applicable to all agencies and individuals; public and private, having responsibilities for hazardous materials emergency preparedness, response, recovery and/or mitigation in Pershing County.

## **Plan Implementation / Community Coordinator**

1. This plan shall be implemented by adoption of the Pershing County LEPC, under the supervision of the Pershing County Board of Commissioners.
2. The Director of Emergency Management shall be the designated community coordinator, and shall work with emergency response organizations to ensure implementation of this plan.
3. This plan will be reviewed by the Pershing County Local Emergency Planning Committee at least annually and updated in its entirety every four years. Any changes resulting from this annual review will be published and distributed to agencies holding this plan.
4. This plan may be modified as a result of hazardous materials post-incident analyses and/or post-exercise critiques. Proposed changes shall be submitted in writing to the Pershing County Local Emergency Planning Committee. These changes shall be published and distributed to agencies holding this plan.
5. This plan may also be modified any time responsibilities, procedures, laws, rules, or regulations pertaining to hazardous materials incidents change. Those agencies having assigned responsibilities under this plan are obligated to inform the Pershing County Local Emergency Planning Committee when changes occur or are imminent. These changes will be published and distributed to agencies holding this plan.

## **Situation**

Hazardous materials are used, stored, manufactured, and transported in and through Pershing County on a daily basis. To minimize the harm caused by a release of a hazardous material, an ongoing process of hazard and risk analysis, cooperative planning, resource identification, and preparation must be carried out. Because of limitations, the cities and county cannot prepare for every possible type of release, but it can prepare for those that are likely to occur based on a hazard and risk analyses.

## **Assumptions**

1. Hazardous materials incidents may occur at any time, day or night, and in populated as well as remote areas of Pershing County.
2. Hazardous materials incidents, even minor ones, usually require a multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional response. For this reason, it is essential that the Incident Command System, and in many instances a unified command, be implemented immediately by responding agencies.
3. Hazardous materials incidents may pose significant risks to emergency response personnel. It is imperative that all emergency response personnel be properly trained in appropriate hazardous materials emergency response actions.
4. Hazardous materials incidents may require large-scale evacuations or shelter-in-place actions. These operations may present significant challenges in terms of warning and notification, logistics, and agency coordination.
5. Hazardous materials incidents may generate widespread media and public interest. The media must be considered an ally in these emergencies; they can provide considerable assistance in emergency public information and warning.
6. Hazardous materials incidents may pose serious long-term threats to public health, property, and the environment. These strategic considerations must be addressed in all hazardous materials emergencies.
7. Significant hazardous materials incidents may require an extended commitment of personnel and resources from involved agencies and jurisdictions.
8. Jurisdiction over the site of the release will remain within the city or county, unless the city or county decides to relinquish its authority to another level of government.
9. The senior emergency response official responding to an emergency shall become the individual in charge of a site-specific Incident Command System. This shall be the case only if the individual meets the qualifications as described in 29CFR1910.120.

## **Transportation Routes**

Ongoing hazard analyses consider hazardous materials located in transportation corridors and fixed facilities. The following description defines the diversity of the hazardous products that move through Pershing County.

1. Transportation Routes - Highways, railways, mining and farming constitute a major threat because of the multitude of chemicals and hazardous substances transported along them. Interstate 80 and US 95 are areas of concern, as are the Union Pacific railroad tracks.
2. Pipeline - Paiute pipeline transects Pershing County carrying natural gas product for industrial, commercial and residential use.
3. Business and Industry - The manufacturing and light industrial firms in and near the City of Lovelock offer the potential for hazardous materials incidents. These facilities use and/or store products that

may be harmful to the population living and working in the area and to the sensitive ecosystems of the region.

4. Agriculture - Accidental releases of pesticides, fertilizers, and other agricultural chemicals may be harmful to human health and the environment. The majority of agricultural industry consists of ranching and farming operations located throughout Pershing County.
5. Illegitimate Business - Illegitimate business, such as clandestine drug laboratories, are a significant threat to human health, property, and the environment. In many instances, the residue is dumped in remote areas of the county or along the side of the road, posing a serious health threat to the unsuspecting person who stumbles across it.
6. Hazardous Waste - Hazardous waste (e.g., used motor oil, solvents, or paint) is occasionally dumped in remote areas of the county or along roadways. Like drug lab residue, illegally dumped hazardous waste poses a threat to human health, property, and the environment.
7. Radioactive Materials - Interstate 80, and US 95, and the railroads are authorized routes for the shipment of radioactive materials.
8. Acts of Terrorism - Terrorist acts are becoming more common today and much more sophisticated. Events of recent years have prompted a move towards terrorist preparedness.

### **Tier II Facilities**

A number of Tier II facilities that represent a HAZMAT threat are present in Pershing County. A complete list, updated annually, is provided in enclosure (1).

### **Concept of Operations**

1. The problem of hazardous materials releases is not only a governmental responsibility, but also one that includes all private industry locations in the county. Hazard identification, planning, and response preparedness is constantly changing in the county and must be addressed by a cooperative partnership of the public and private sector.
2. Pershing County and the City of Lovelock are responsible for conducting emergency hazardous material operations within their own jurisdictions.
3. Hazardous materials releases are complex emergencies that require multi-agency responses. The Incident Command System (ICS) provides the flexibility to rapidly activate and establish an organizational form around the functions that need to be performed in order to efficiently and effectively mitigate an emergency. For this reason, ICS shall be used during all hazardous materials incidents in Pershing County.
4. Specific ICS organizational details, forms and management tools may be found at: [ICS Forms Descriptions \(fema.gov\)](#)

### **Organization Roles and Responsibilities**

1. County Board of Commissioners:
  - A. Review and approve the Pershing County Hazardous Materials Response Plan.
  - B. Review the membership of the LEPC.
  - C. Participate in LEPC planning with representatives from the Board.
  - D. Pass ordinances needed to support the purpose of this plan.
  - E. Make policy decisions in the areas of:
    - 1) Evacuation

- 2) Funding
- 3) Request for state and federal assistance
- 4) Mutual aid agreements
- 5) Declaration of State of Emergency

2. Local Emergency Planning Committee:

- A. Complete an emergency plan in accordance with Section 303, Title III of the SARA.
- B. Review the plan annually.
- C. Develop annual test of the plan.
- D. Establish procedures for processing requests from the public for information and designate a coordinator for such information.

3. County Emergency Management Director:

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

3. Fire Services:

- A. Participate in LEPC planning.
- B. Establish working relations with facilities in their jurisdictions.
- C. Enter into any approved agreements as necessary.
- D. Comply with all hazardous materials training requirements.
- E. Maintain qualification and training records for all emergency response personnel.
- F. Coordinate the mitigation of the hazardous materials incident to the point when fire service assistance is no longer needed at the scene.
- G. At a fixed facility incident, the IC will be in charge of the emergency response effort and work jointly with the facilities on-scene coordinator.
- H. Activate the Hazardous Materials Response Team.
- I. Take appropriate action to mitigate the hazard, stabilize the situation, rescue any injured or trapped persons and evacuate the area, as necessary.
- J. When the incident is no longer an emergency, the Incident Commander will turn control of the incident over to a certified clean up contractor trained to perform at the determined incident level.
- K. Provide current resource lists for inclusion into the plan.
- L. Develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for hazardous materials response.
- M. Review all materials sent to them by the fixed facilities.
- N. Conduct Incident Command in accordance with the National Interagency Incident Management System (NIMS).

Law Enforcement:

- A. Participate in LEPC planning.
- B. Comply with all hazardous materials training requirements.
- C. Maintain qualification and training records for all emergency response personnel.

- D. Develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for hazardous materials response.
- E. If first on the scene, act as the incident commander until relieved by the fire service.
- F. Provide perimeter and traffic control at the incident as directed by the Incident commander.
- G. Provide security resources as required by the Incident Commander.
- H. Provide personnel to fill positions within the ICS as requested by the Incident Commander.
- I. Shall participate in Unified Command as necessary.
- J. Conduct Incident Command in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

Central Nevada Health District:

- A. Provide representatives to the LEPC with regard to public health, emergency medical services planning, and hazardous materials releases.
- B. Contact outside resources to assist with environmental health issues. Primary options are the Washoe County Health Department, Nevada Division of Emergency Management and the Federal Response Team.

Road Department and Public Works Department:

- A. Participate in LEPC planning.
- B. Provide an updated list of equipment and personnel available to support emergency operations.
- C. Provide public works personnel with appropriate training in hazardous materials response. (29CRF1910.120.q.4) Minimum training - Awareness Level
- D. Assist in spill control, as requested.
- E. Perform actions to protect water and sewer systems, if endangered and as requested.
- F. Develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for hazardous materials response.
- G. Provide personnel to fill positions within the ICS as requested by the Incident Commander.
- H. Participate in Unified Command as necessary.

Medical:

- A. EMS shall provide triage, treatment and transport of victims and incident personnel exposed to hazardous material after primary decontamination has been completed; staff the medical branch positions; and provide medical monitoring of the Hazmat team(s).
- B. Acute care hospitals will provide treatment of victims and incident personnel, provide primary decontamination of walk-in patients and secondary decontamination of patients received from the scene as necessary, and act as a resource for medical treatment information and on-line medical control of pre-hospital personnel.
- C. All medical personnel both on and off scene will maintain close communication regarding the identity; health effects and medical care information for victims.
- D. Pre-hospital personnel and hospital staff will attempt to limit additional exposure to victims, themselves and their vehicles, equipment and facilities through the use of appropriate precautions and personal protective equipment.
- E. Participate in LEPC planning.

- F. Develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for hazardous materials response.
- G. Provide personnel to fill positions within the ICS as requested by the Incident Commander.
- H. Participate in Unified Command as necessary.
- I. Conduct Incident Command in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

Fixed Facilities / Transportation Companies:

- A. Comply with all federal, state and local hazardous materials reporting requirements.
- B. Participate in the LEPC as requested.
- C. Provide information to the LEPC in accordance with SARA Title III and the Hazardous Materials Uniform Transportation Act of 1990.
- D. Provide information to health professionals, doctors, and nurses in accordance with Section 323 of Title III.
- E. Designate an emergency coordinator for the facility to be in charge of facility personnel and work jointly with the Incident Commander.
- F. Establish working relationships with the local fire service.
- G. Provide personnel to fill positions within the ICS as requested by the Incident Commander for incidents directly related to the fixed facility or transportation company. All other participation is voluntary.
- H. Participate in Unified Command as necessary.
- I. Conduct Incident Command in accordance with the National Interagency Incident Management System (NIIMS).
- J. Provide immediate notification to the local fire department upon discovery of a release of hazardous materials as required by Section 304.4.1 of Title III via telephone, radio, or in person.

State Government Agencies:

- A. Nevada Office of Emergency Management (OEM):

DEM is, under Nevada law, the coordinating agency for state emergency response.

- B. Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (DEP):

DEP regulates hazardous wastes, provides advice on environmental matters, can test for certain chemicals, and makes final decisions on remediation when not performed by the Pershing County District Health Department.

- C. Nevada Division of Health:

The division is responsible for the public health and can test for contamination from chemical and organisms. Other sections of the division that may assist are:

- 1) Radiological Health is responsible for the incidents involving radioactive materials.
- 2) Emergency Medical Services may assist in coordinating emergency medical response.

D. Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT):

NDOT has highway maintenance yards throughout the state with heavy equipment and other resources that may be used by the local responder under certain circumstances. NDOT has the power to close highways to traffic.

E. Nevada Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety:

The department controls the licensing and regulation of commercial carriers throughout the state. The Nevada Highway Patrol (NHP) is part of the department and enforces highway transportation regulation in the State. NHP also controls the State law enforcement communication net that may be used for emergency communications.

Federal Government Agencies:

A. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):

The EPA is responsible for environmental matters at the Federal level. Support 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 law.

B. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA):

FEMA can provide coordination on the Federal level and funds training classes. FEMA provides grants for training under the provisions of Title III.

C. Department of Transportation (DOT):

DOT publishes many hazardous materials publications that are available to the local responders.

D. Department of Energy (DOE):

The DOE Nevada Operations Office (NVOO), by agreement with DEM, will provide radiological assistance to the State when requested. NVOO also provides radiological training to NHP and selected law enforcement and fire agencies. NVOO also has limited cleanup capability.

E. Department of Interior (DOI):

DOI U.S. Geological Survey, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Bureau of Indian Affairs all can provide technical information such as location of sensitive habitats and species, water data, natural resource information and land management/use information. BOR, BLM, USF&WS, BIA have trust responsibility for the lands they manage.

F. Federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA):

DEA will provide specialist in the event of the discovery of an actual or suspected clandestine drug laboratory or dump of chemicals.

Support Agencies, such as: American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Critical Incident Stress Debriefing Teams

- A. Participate in LEPC planning with representatives from their agencies in the county.
- B. Develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for hazardous materials response.
- C. Provide personnel to fill positions within the ICS as requested by the Incident Commander.

**Response Procedures**

The fire department that normally operates in the area in which a hazardous material incident occurs, will normally provide the first response to an incident and activate a HAZMAT Response Team as required. Mutual aid from other surrounding departments may be requested at any time.

Pershing County HAZMAT Teams shall respond at the “Awareness” level. Future training efforts will endeavor to increase response capability to the “Operations” level.

The senior fire department member initially responding to the incident will normally assume the duties of Incident Commander. The Incident Commander shall conduct overall management of a hazardous materials incident. This duty may be transferred as additional forces and personnel respond.

All hazardous material responses shall be guided by the checklists provided in enclosure (2).

**Incident Categories**

Hazardous materials incidents are categorized as Level I, II, or III depending on the severity of the incident. The criteria used to determine the level of an incident includes:

- 1. The characteristics of the hazardous material.
- 2. The nature of its release.
- 3. The area affected by the hazardous materials incident (e.g., populations, sensitive ecosystems, waterways, transportation routes, etc.).
- 4. The extent of multi-agency and multi-jurisdictional involvement.
- 5. Evacuations, injuries, or fatalities.
- 6. The technical expertise and equipment needed to safely mitigate the incident.

In ascending order of severity, these levels are defined as:

Level I

A minor situation within the capabilities of first responders trained at the “operational” level. A Level I incident involves a release, or possible release, of a small amount of liquid or solid of a known (identified) hazardous material. In addition, the agencies on-scene have the expertise and proper equipment to safely mitigate the incident.

1. As a minimum, a command post and an exclusion zone should be established with a level I incident, and any movement of personnel into the exclusion zone should be limited to personnel entering for a specific reason and in the proper level of protective equipment.
2. An incident should be immediately upgraded to Level II for a release or potential release of an unknown hazardous material or suspected hazardous material.
3. Typical Level I incidents include:
  - a) Minor leaks or spills from a 55-gallon drum.
  - b) Minor leaks or spills which can be handled with several shovels of an absorbent material readily available on-site.
  - c) Minor leaks or spills within the capability of a driver or operator to correct and mitigate.
  - d) Leaking valves on upright cargo tanks, which do not require the product to be immediately off-loaded.
  - e) Release of chemicals which do not produce an environment which is immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH) or above the Lower Explosion Limit (LEL) of a product, other than possibly inside the transport vehicle.
  - f) Leaks or spills of paint or batteries.
  - g) Overturned, empty cargo tanks, which the Incident Commander determines to present no other hazards.
  - h) Evacuations limited to a single intersection or building.
  - i) Minor injuries to a small number of people and no fatalities.
  - j) Agency response has adequate resources, technical expertise, training and equipment to safely mitigate the incident.
  - k) Hydrocarbon spills in excess of legal reportable quantities.

#### Level II

Any incident beyond the capabilities of an agency with jurisdictional responsibility for the incident which requires response by the hazmat team. This can range from a small incident involving any amount of an unknown substance to a large incident involving multiple agencies and jurisdictions.

1. A Level II incident should be declared by the Incident Commander and the Initial Response Team if the incident involves a sufficient quantity of liquid or solid of a known hazardous substance or any quantity of an unknown material that has been released or offers the potential for release.
2. A Level II incident should be declared for the release of any quantity of a known solid or liquid toxic material in a critical public area or for the release or potential release of any quantity of an unknown solid, liquid, or gaseous toxic material or suspected toxic material.
3. In a Level II incident, a formal and properly identified Command Post with a removed staging area, an Incident Safety Officer, and a Hazardous Materials Group must be established. Control zones must be established and maintained as early as possible, and evaluated and monitored throughout the incident. Localized evacuation may need to be implemented and outside agencies should be notified.
4. Typical Level II incidents include:
  - a) One or more 55-gallon drums leaking considerable amounts of a known substance.
  - b) A major liquefied gas leak due to puncture, crack, or crease of a large tank where ignition sources are a real threat.
  - c) Overturned cargo tanks with a hazardous material on board.
  - d) Train derailments not involving railroad tank cars filled with hazardous materials.

- e) A vehicle or train fire involving hazardous materials or hazardous wastes.
- f) Leaking cargo tanks with hazardous materials on board whose structural integrity is in question.
- g) Incidents involving a fatality or serious injury attributed to the hazardous substance.
- h) Evacuations consisting of an apartment complex, city block, or large facility with many employees.
- i) A large spill of flammable liquids where ignition sources poses a serious threat.
- j) A fire that poses serious threat of a boiling liquid expanding vapor explosion (BLEVE).

### Level III

Any incident beyond the capabilities of the hazmat team and local resources. The incident may be quite lengthy in duration and may necessitate large-scale evacuations. It is likely a Level III incident will involve multiple agencies and jurisdictions, as well as resources from the private sector (including chemical manufacturers) and voluntary organizations.

1. Examples of Level III incidents include:
  - a) Those incidents involving large-scale evacuations that may extend beyond jurisdictional boundaries.
  - b) Any spill, leak, or fire involving hazardous materials that has gone to greater alarms.
  - c) Any incident beyond local capabilities and resources (including the hazmat team) to safely identify, contain, and mitigate.
  - d) Train derailments involving railroad tank cars containing hazardous materials.
  - e) Flammable liquid or gas cargo tank or railroad tank cars involved in or threatened by fire.
  - f) Major leaks of compressed or liquefied gas cargo tanks or railroad tank cars caused by puncture or major structural damage.

The Incident Commander, with the assistance of the Pershing County Emergency Manager, shall designate the response level of all hazardous materials incidents.

### **Safety Plan**

To ensure that personnel will conform to standard operating safety procedures and safe operating safety practices, a site safety plan should be developed, with input from the safety officer for all phases of the operation. All personnel should be made familiar with this should be written and posted. As a minimum, the site safety plan must:

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

### **Emergency Notification Procedures**

1. The Pershing County Sheriff's Office will be responsible for making any necessary notifications.
2. The Incident Commander may request outside municipal, state, federal or private resources at any time during a hazardous materials response without upgrading the incident response level.
3. The Incident Commander may request any other Hazmat Teams without declaring a Level III incident.
4. The Pershing County HAZMAT Team shall be called out using the appropriate fire department / EMS notification system. Currently those systems are:
  - a. Lovelock VFD – I am Responding
  - b. Rye Patch VFD – I am Responding
  - c. Imlay VFD – Active 911
  - d. Grass Valley VFD – Active 911
5. All other emergency responders shall be called out by contacting the head of that organization via phone, as listed in Enclosure (6).
6. Once called out, primary communications shall be conducted using the Pershing County VHF radio network, using channels assigned per the Pershing County Emergency Operations Plan, Annex B, Communications.

### **Warning Systems**

Various means may be used to notify and warn members of the public.

1. IPAWS alert via the Pershing County CodeRed system.
2. AlertSense for in-county alert notifications via Landline, Cell phone, Fax, Pager, E-mail, and Social Media (Facebook). Public Alert options – Voice Alert (ETN Geotargeted), Public Subscribers, Social Media.
3. PA systems on Sheriff's Deputies, Police Cars, Fire Trucks and Ambulances may be used to drive the streets and warn the public of any imminent dangers to them.
4. The local Fire Dept. Siren can be sounded continuously (applies to City of Lovelock only).
5. The Pershing County Search and Rescue group can be mobilized by the Sheriff's Office to go door-to-door to warn people.

### **Determining Probable Affected Areas and Populations**

The Incident Commander may use the Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook, the CAMEO program (including ALOHA and MARPLOT), or any other appropriate tools to determine the probable affected area and populations.

### **Evacuation and Public Protection Plans**

1. Evacuation and public protection measures may be implemented to reduce the potential of injury or death for the people of Pershing County. This may include sheltering in place, evacuation, or relocation. The Incident Commander shall determine the most effective course of action based on the particulars of the situation.

2. The Pershing County Sheriff's Office is the primary agency responsible for evacuations. Assistance may be obtained from city and state law enforcement agencies, the school district, and other appropriate agencies and organizations.
3. A basic checklist is included in enclosure (3). For additional info on evacuation procedures, see the Pershing County Emergency Operations Plan Annex E, Evacuation, Sheltering and Mass Care.

#### **Emergency Response Equipment**

A list of available emergency response equipment is provided in enclosure (4).

#### **Emergency Responder Training Program**

Pershing County recognizes NFPA 471, 472 and 473 as the training standards that meet or exceed the minimum requirements set by OSHA 1910.120(q) for hazardous materials response training.

Pershing County Fire Departments shall train to the "Awareness Level" of response at a minimum, and shall endeavor to upgrade responders to the "Operations Level" as time and resources permit, using the specific training program of their choosing. Each department shall certify members as qualified to perform HAZMAT operations and shall maintain appropriate training and certification records.

HAZMAT responders shall receive annual refresher training as directed by their fire department.

#### **Emergency Response Plan Exercises**

Training and exercises shall be conducted annually, per the LEPC-approved schedule in enclosure (5).

**Enclosure (1)**

**Pershing County Active Tier 2 HAZMAT Facilities List**

See attached report from Online Hazmat Reporting System dated 12/19/2025.

A printed version is also attached to the end of this Annex.



6. Control, Containment and Confinement
  - Review Tactical Options with Entry Personnel
  - Coordinated All Operations with the Safety Officer
  - Will Decontamination be Required After Entry Operations?
    - Yes - Implement Decontamination Procedures Prior to Entry
    - No - Continue
7. Decontamination Procedures
  - Decontamination Procedures Determined and Verified
  - Decon Area In Place and Fully Staffed
8. Entry Team Procedures
9. Termination Procedures
  - Ensure All Personnel Are Briefed as Necessary
  - Signs and Symptoms of Exposure Provided
  - Personnel Exposures Documented

## Enclosure (3)

### Evacuation Checklist

1. Incident Command shall determine if evacuation is required.
2. Determine area to be evacuated or secured.
3. Determine if evacuation, relocation, or shelter in place is appropriate.
4. Determine if the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) should be activated.
5. Determine the need to activate the Emergency Alert System.
6. Notify all agencies to assist with evacuations
7. Coordinate the activation of shelters with the city, county or appropriate agency.
8. Establish traffic control and evacuation route plans.
9. Provide information to the community through the public information officer or the broadcasting system. The following information needs to be provided:
  - Which people and areas are to be evacuated?
  - Where will they go?
  - What will they take with them?
  - What security measures are being planned?
  - What special instruction should be given to special needs groups?
    - (Note: Plan information should be disseminated in Spanish, for the hearing and sight impaired, for the physically disabled, and for the elderly.)
10. Make plans for access and security in the area.
11. Assign assistance to special needs groups, such as hospitals, convalescent centers, children's homes, day care centers, the elderly, and the disabled.
12. Plan for possible redistribution of resources, such as food, medical supplies, equipment, and fuel.
13. Plan with prisons and develop operating guidelines for correctional facilities.

## **Enclosure (4)**

### **Emergency Response Equipment**

<b><u>Equipment</u></b>	<b><u>Amount</u></b>
<b>Pershing County Road Department: Lovelock Yard</b>	
Diesel 3-axle tractors	3
Transport Trailer (40 ton)	1
Belly Dump Trailers (20 yard)	1
Dump Truck (6 yard )	1
D-6 Dozer	1
Motor Graders	4
Front End Loader	1
Backhoe	1
Dump Trucks (10 yard)	3
Bobcat	1
Water Truck (4,000 gallon)	3
<b>Pershing County Road Department: Imlay Yard</b>	
Motor Graders	2
Front End Loader (2 ½ yard)	1
Dump Trucks (10 yard)	2
<b>Lovelock Volunteer Fire Department</b>	
Command Unit	1
Rescue Truck	1
Type 1 Engine	3
Tender (4000 gallon)	1
Type 3 Brush Truck	1
Type 6 Brush Truck	1

Ambulance (ILS)	3
HAZMAT Response Trailer	1

**Imlay Volunteer Fire Department**

Type 1 Engine	1
Type 2 Engine	1
Type 6 Brush Truck	1
Tender (4,000 gallon)	1
Command unit	1

**Rye Patch Volunteer Fire Department**

Type 1 Engine	1
Rescue Truck	1
Type 6 Brush Truck	1
Water Tender (4,000 gallon)	1
Command unit	1

**Grass Valley Volunteer Fire Department**

Type 1 Engine (750 gallon)	1
Type 2 Engine (750 gallon)	1
Type 4 Brush Truck	1
Type 6 Brush Truck	2
Command unit	1
Water Tender (4,000 gallon)	1

**Road Department: City of Lovelock**

2-Ton Dump Truck	1
Motor Grader	1
Garbage Truck	2
Pick-ups	3

Tilt Body Trailer	1
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**Pershing County Sheriff's Department**

4 x 4 Deputy Patrol Units	10
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4 x 4 Search-Rescue Units	3
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Command Post Trailer	1
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Evacuation Trailer	1
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Mass Casualty Trailer	1
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UTV side-by-side	2
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Portable Generator	2
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**Enclosure (5)**

**Pershing County Emergency Management Training and Exercises**

Jan 2026: LEPC Quarterly Meeting / Training on HAZMAT Response Plan

Mar 2026: Active Assailant FTX

Apr 2026: LEPC Quarterly Meeting

Jun 2026: NV State Firefighters Association Training Conference (17-18 June in Ely, NV)

Jul 2026: LEPC Quarterly Meeting / HAZMAT TTX

Oct 2026: NV OEM Annual Readiness Integrated Preparedness Summit (6-7 Oct in Elko, NV)  
State EMS Conference

Oct 2026: LEPC Quarterly Meeting  
HAZMAT FTX

**Enclosure (6)**

**Pershing County Emergency Contact List**

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Cell</b>
City of Lovelock			
Police Dept	Michael Mancebo	775-273-2256	775-770-0924
Public Works	Greg Reitz	775-273-2356	775-442-0675
Mayor	Rod Wilcox	775-273-2356	775-544-5630
Swimming Pool		775-273-7861	
Water District	Rusty Kiel	775-273-2387	775-722-1362
Pershing County			
Sheriff	Jerry Allen	775-273-2641	775-741-7276
Under-Sheriff	Eric Blondheim	775-273-2641	775-530-5103
LVFD Chief	Rich Wagner	775-273-2423	775-750-9023
LVFD Asst. Chief	Dan Murphy	775-273-2423	775-980-7226
LVFD EMS	Marti Nolan	775-273-2423	775-722-7821
Imlay VFD	Trevor Montes	n/a	775-291-9846
Grass Valley VFD	Sean Burke	n/a	703-999-3901
Rye Patch VFD	James Drake	n/a	775-442-0996
PC Water Cons. Dist.	Phillip Schmidt	775-273-2293	
Emergency Manager	Sean Burke	n/a	703-999-3901
Emergency Comms	David Skelton	775-273-7685	775-741-4850
Commissioner	Chuck Sayles	775-273-2342	775-304-2010
Commissioner	Joe Crim	775-273-2342	775-770-0930
Commissioner	Connie Gotschalk	775-273-2342	775-442-0531
Buildings & Grounds	Brian Ruddell	775-273-4922	775-857-8127
Clerk / Treasurer	Lacy Donaldson	775-273-2208	
Community Center	Diana Munden	775-273-7144	
Health Officer	Maria Menjivar	775-867-8181	
Health Nurse	Trevor Rackley	775-273-2041	
Library	Kameron Mitchell	775-273-2216	
Planning	James Evans	775-273-2208	775-741-1200
Recorder / Auditor	Melanie Hamilton	775-273-2408	
Safety	Cheryl Haas	775-422-1841	775-420-8747
Senior Center	Anna Hill	775-273-2291	
School District Supt.	Dennis Holmes	775-273-7819	307-299-1150
School District Safety	Dan Murphy	775-273-7819	775-980-7226
Road Dept	Kevin Machado	775-273-7334	775-979-3123
Pershing Gen Hospital	Connie Gottschalk	775-273-2621	775-442-0531
Lovelock Paiute Tribal Police	Amanda Fitzpatrick	775-273-7861	