

Regional Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan
Washoe County Emergency Management and Homeland Security Program

H.2 SERC LEPC Exercise

Part I - General Information

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. Jurisdiction Washoe County | | 2. Were SERC funds received for this exercise? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | | 3. Date(s) of Event: Begin: 7/22/2025 End: 7/22/2025 | | |
| 4. Type of Event – Exercise <input type="checkbox"/> Tabletop <input type="checkbox"/> Full Scale <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Functional | | OR | 5. Actual Incident (exercise credit being requested) <input type="checkbox"/> Local Declaration <input type="checkbox"/> Federal Declaration <input type="checkbox"/> State Declaration | | 6. Focus On: <input type="checkbox"/> Mitigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recovery <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Response | |
| 7. Hazard Scenario Provide narrative scenario of exercise / incident or, if applicable, attach incident report (may use reverse side of form) Please enter only one (1) P for the Primary Hazard and one (1) or more S's for the Secondary Hazard(s) | | | | | | |
| Natural Hazards | | National Security | | Terrorism | | |
| P <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> | P <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> | P <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> | P <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> | P <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> | P <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Avalanche <input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Hurricane | <input type="checkbox"/> Subsidence <input type="checkbox"/> Tornado <input type="checkbox"/> Tsunami <input type="checkbox"/> Volcano <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire <input type="checkbox"/> Winter Storm Other: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical / Biological <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Disorder <input type="checkbox"/> Conventional Attack <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased Readiness <input type="checkbox"/> Low-Intensity Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> Nuclear Attack Other: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical / Biological <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Disorder <input type="checkbox"/> Conventional Attack <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increased Readiness <input type="checkbox"/> Low-Intensity Conflict <input type="checkbox"/> Nuclear Attack Other: _____ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Explosive <input type="checkbox"/> Hostage <input type="checkbox"/> Nuclear Other: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Biological <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical <input type="checkbox"/> Explosive <input type="checkbox"/> Hostage <input type="checkbox"/> Nuclear Other: _____ | |
| 8. Technological / Man-Made Hazards | | | | | | |
| P <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> | P <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> | P <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> | P <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> | P <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> | P <input type="checkbox"/> S <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Exposure <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials / Fixed Facility <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials / Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Power Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Radiological / Fixed Facility <input type="checkbox"/> Radiological / Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Structure Fires | <input type="checkbox"/> Power Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Radiological / Fixed Facility <input type="checkbox"/> Radiological / Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Structure Fires | <input type="checkbox"/> Power Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Radiological / Fixed Facility <input type="checkbox"/> Radiological / Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Structure Fires | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation Accidents (Air / Rail / Highway / Water) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation Accidents (Air / Rail / Highway / Water) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | |
| 9. Indicate the Number of Participants in each Category | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Appointed Officials <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Air Patrol <input type="checkbox"/> Communications <input type="checkbox"/> Elected Officials <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Management | <input type="checkbox"/> Finance <input type="checkbox"/> Fire <input type="checkbox"/> Health & Medical <input type="checkbox"/> Human Services <input type="checkbox"/> Law Enforcement | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Emergency Planning Committee <input type="checkbox"/> Private Industry <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information <input type="checkbox"/> Public Participants | <input type="checkbox"/> Local Emergency Planning Committee <input type="checkbox"/> Private Industry <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information <input type="checkbox"/> Public Participants | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Works <input type="checkbox"/> Radiological <input type="checkbox"/> School Personnel Other: NWS | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Works <input type="checkbox"/> Radiological <input type="checkbox"/> School Personnel Other: NWS | |
| Please list individually for the following categories | | | | | | |
| Federal Agencies: | | Military: | | Volunteer Agencies: | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 92nd CST | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CERT | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Appendix B | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | |
| Total Participants: 75 | | | | | | |

Part II - Actual Occurrence

| | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| The <u>follow</u> information is to be provided when requesting exercise credit for an actual incident | Number Fatalities | Number Injured | Number Evacuated | Number Sheltered | Estimated Public Damages | Estimated Private Damages |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Regional Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan
Washoe County Emergency Management and Homeland Security Program

Part III - Corrective Actions **Required******

Narrative of use of Hazardous Materials Plan

Hazardous Materials used during event: "Beta Burn"
Who what agencies were involved: Appendix B of AAR.
How and what part of the Hazmat Plan were used: Section 2: Situation & Planning Assumptions, Section 3: Concept of Operations, Section 4: Roles and Responsibilities, Section 5: Notification and Warning, Section 6: Communications, Public Information, and Community Relations, Section 7: Evacuation Procedure – Personal Protection of Citizens; Annex A: Medical, Annex B: Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives (CBRNE), Annex G: Resource Lists

Narrative of Corrective Actions

After Action Report for Hazmat Plan: Obj. 2 pg. 7, Exercise provided a venue to exercise portions of the plan, outside portion Unified Command needed to be establish sooner (Section 4). Obj. 3 pg. 8-9. Using partner agencies as a resource and ensuring partners know of physical resources (Section 4 & Annex G). Obj. 5 pg. 9-10 Increase practice with communication pushout (Section 5 & 6). Exercise helps remind partners that we have this plan as a reference.

Part VI - Signature

| | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------|
|  | Noah Boyer LEPC Chair Name | 12.18.2025 Date |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------|



Photo 1: Crashed car burning with red smoke.

Beta Burn

After-Action Report/Improvement Plan

September 4, 2025

The After-Action Report/Improvement Plan (AAR/IP) aligns exercise objectives with preparedness doctrine to include the National Preparedness Goal and related frameworks and guidance. Exercise information required for preparedness reporting and trend analysis is included; users are encouraged to add additional sections as needed to support their own organizational needs.

EXERCISE OVERVIEW

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Exercise Name | Beta Burn |
| Exercise Dates | July 22, 2025, 8:30 am – 4:00 pm |
| Scope | Beta Burn is a two-part exercise, the first being a mixed tabletop/functional exercise held at the Regional Emergency Operations Center and a functional exercise held at the Washoe County Regional Public Safety Training Center. Exercise play will occur on site. |
| Mission Area(s) | Response |
| Core Capabilities | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Screening, Search and Detection2. Operational Coordination3. Operational Communication4. Fatality Management Services5. Forensics and Attribution |
| Objectives | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Within the exercise timeframe, first responders will accurately detect, identify, and characterize abnormal radiological sources using PRDs and advanced radiation detection equipment (e.g., Identifinder), in accordance with established radiological safety protocols.2. Within the first 100 minutes of the incident, implement a unified command structure integrating Fire, EMS, and Law Enforcement, and ensure notification to state and federal authorities regarding the detection of special nuclear material (Pu-210).3. Utilize real-time modeling tools within the first 100 minutes to assess radiological plume dispersion, incorporating weather and terrain data, and define protective action zones in alignment with established emergency guidelines.4. During the operational period, execute public notification and risk communication protocols to inform and protect the public from radiation exposure hazards.5. During the exercise, demonstrate safe and coordinated handling, decontamination, and forensic processing of radioactive human remains in collaboration with the Medical Examiner's office, ensuring proper PPE use and contamination control. |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none">6. Within the scope of the incident, conduct crime scene management and evidence collection in a radiologically contaminated environment, ensuring forensic integrity and coordination with federal agencies when radioactive materials are involved.7. During the exercise, test decontamination procedures for personnel, equipment, and environment, and validate plans for long-term site remediation and waste management, including isotopic analysis to distinguish radiological contaminants. |
| Threat or Hazard | Radiological Release |
| Scenario | A Jeep Grand Cherokee runs a stop sign and crashes into the front of an elementary school. The car catches on fire and the vehicle and its occupant are rapidly consumed by flame. A law enforcement officer arrives on scene and begins response when their personal radiation dosimeter (PRD) alarms. |
| Sponsor | Northern Nevada Public Health |
| Participating Organizations | See appendix B for full list of participating organizations |
| Point of Contact | Stephen Shipman, MPA Public Health Emergency Response Coordinator Northern Nevada Public Health 1001 E. Ninth Street Reno, NV 89512 Ph: (775) 326-6061 Fax: (775) 328-3764 sjshipman@nnph.org |

ANALYSIS OF CORE CAPABILITIES

Aligning exercise objectives and core capabilities provides a consistent taxonomy for evaluation that transcends individual exercises to support preparedness reporting and trend analysis. Table 1 includes the exercise objectives, aligned core capabilities, and performance ratings for each core capability as observed during the exercise and determined by the evaluation team.

| Objective | Core Capability | Performed without Challenges (P) | Performed with Some Challenges (S) | Performed with Major Challenges (M) | Unable to be Performed (U) |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Within the exercise timeframe, first responders will accurately detect, identify, and characterize abnormal radiological sources using PRDs and advanced radiation detection equipment (e.g., Identifinder), in accordance with established radiological safety protocols. | Screening, Search, and Detection | | S | | |
| Within the first 100 minutes of the incident, implement a unified command structure integrating Fire, EMS, and Law Enforcement, and ensure notification to state and federal authorities regarding the detection of special nuclear material (Pu-210). | Operational Coordination | | S | | |
| Utilize real-time modeling tools within the first 100 minutes to assess radiological plume dispersion, incorporating weather and terrain data, and define protective action zones in alignment | Screening, Search, and Detection | | S | | |

| Objective | Core Capability | Performed without Challenges (P) | Performed with Some Challenges (S) | Performed with Major Challenges (M) | Unable to be Performed (U) |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| with established emergency guidelines. | | | | | |
| During the operational period, execute public notification and risk communication protocols to inform and protect the public from radiation exposure hazards. | Operational Communication | | S | | |
| During the exercise, demonstrate safe and coordinated handling, decontamination, and forensic processing of radioactive human remains in collaboration with the Medical Examiner's office, ensuring proper PPE use and contamination control. | Fatality Management Services | | | | U |
| Within the scope of the incident, conduct crime scene management and evidence collection in a radiologically contaminated environment, ensuring forensic integrity and coordination with federal agencies when radioactive materials are involved. | Forensics and Attribution | | | | U |
| Coordinate decontamination and monitoring of radiological impact for personnel, equipment, and environment, and validate extent of the contamination via 100 | Operational Coordination | P | | | |

| Objective | Core Capability | Performed without Challenges (P) | Performed with Some Challenges (S) | Performed with Major Challenges (M) | Unable to be Performed (U) |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| minutes transection procedures. | | | | | |

Ratings Definitions:

- Performed without Challenges (P): The targets and critical tasks associated with the core capability were completed in a manner that achieved the objective(s) and did not negatively impact the performance of other activities. Performance of this activity did not contribute to additional health and/or safety risks for the public or for emergency workers, and it was conducted in accordance with applicable plans, policies, procedures, regulations, and laws.
- Performed with Some Challenges (S): The targets and critical tasks associated with the core capability were completed in a manner that achieved the objective(s) and did not negatively impact the performance of other activities. Performance of this activity did not contribute to additional health and/or safety risks for the public or for emergency workers, and it was conducted in accordance with applicable plans, policies, procedures, regulations, and laws. However, opportunities to enhance effectiveness and/or efficiency were identified.
- Performed with Major Challenges (M): The targets and critical tasks associated with the core capability were completed in a manner that achieved the objective(s), but some or all of the following were observed: demonstrated performance had a negative impact on the performance of other activities; contributed to additional health and/or safety risks for the public or for emergency workers; and/or was not conducted in accordance with applicable plans, policies, procedures, regulations, and laws.
- Unable to be Performed (U): The targets and critical tasks associated with the core capability were not performed in a manner that achieved the objective(s).

Table 1. Summary of Core Capability Performance

The following sections provide an overview of the performance related to each exercise objective and associated core capability, highlighting strengths and areas for improvement.



Photo 2: Afternoon event site with crashed vehicle, emergency responders and vehicles and exercise evaluators and staff.

Within the exercise timeframe, first responders will accurately detect, identify, and characterize abnormal radiological sources using PRDs and advanced radiation detection equipment (e.g., Identifinder), in accordance with established radiological safety protocols.

The strengths and areas for improvement for each core capability aligned to this objective are described in this section.

Screening, Search and Detection

Strengths

The partial capability level can be attributed to the following strengths:

Strength 1: Availability of radiation monitoring equipment.

Strength 2: Emergency responders are versed in radiation monitoring.

Areas for Improvement

The following areas require improvement to achieve the full capability level:

Area for Improvement 1: Confusion on units of measure

Reference: Hot Wash

Analysis: As part of the exercise, responders were required to use monitoring equipment on radioactive sources and call back the results. In several instances, when looking at the mR/h readings, responders called out 'micro' R/h. the 'm' in mR/h represents 'milli' not 'micro' and represents a difference at a 10^3 power difference –between 1,000 and 1,000,000. The correct symbol for 'micro' is μ and for 'milli' is m. It was discussed since responders are often infrequently dealing with radiation, this may not work well. It has been noted that the best practice for responders is to call out what they see on their monitor and not attempt to characterize it. Update the Washoe County Radiation Responders Guide to reflect expectations.

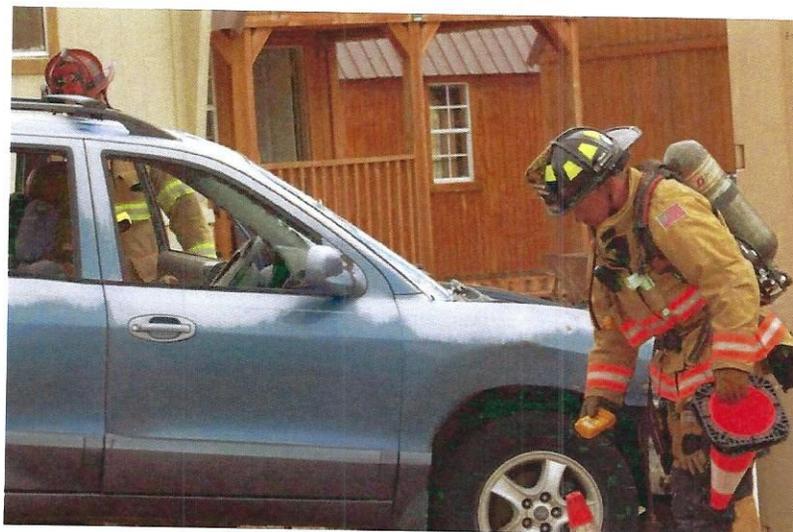


Photo 3: First responders getting radiation readings off vehicle crashed into school

Within the first 100 minutes of the incident, implement a unified command structure integrating Fire, EMS, and Law Enforcement, and ensure notification to state and federal authorities regarding the detection of special nuclear material (Pu-210).

Operational Coordination

Strengths

The partial capability level can be attributed to the following strengths:

Strength 1: Unified command was established very early in the incident and was expanded as additional specialists came on stage.

Strength 2: Unified command was able to rapidly move through the 100 minutes guidance adding resources as needed.

Areas for Improvement

The following areas require improvement to achieve the full capability level:

Area for Improvement 2: Establishment of Unified Command

Reference: Afternoon Hot Wash

Analysis: In the afternoon exercise, it took some time to establish the Unified Command structure to coordinate the response. Radiation issues in the real world are infrequent at best and rarely involve a large release of radioactive material. Recognition and response need to be regularly trained by responders to increase the likelihood of early coordinated response.

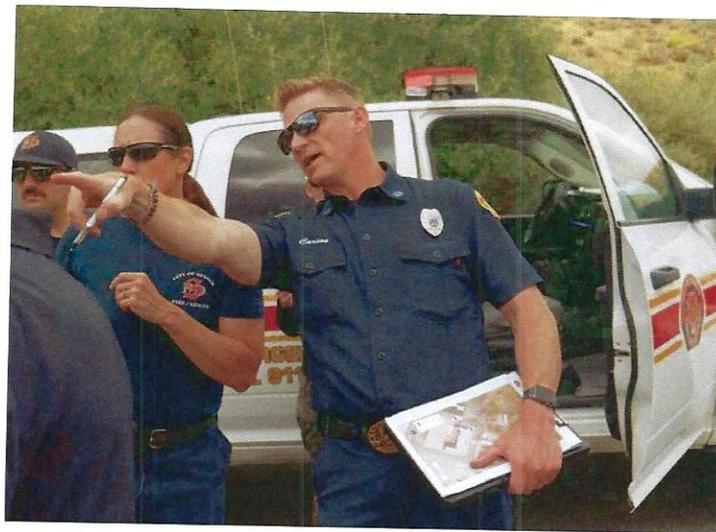


Photo 4: Incident command staff directing response.

Utilize real-time modeling tools within the first 100 minutes to assess radiological plume dispersion, incorporating weather and terrain data, and define protective action zones in alignment with established emergency guidelines.

The strengths and areas for improvement for each core capability aligned to this objective are described in this section.

Screening, Search and Detection

Strengths

The full capability level can be attributed to the following strengths:

Strength 1: The Perimeter app is an effective tool responders can use to designate emergency response areas and push that information out to the public.

Strength 2: Multiple agencies have tools to assist in identification, categorization and response to a radiological event.

Areas for Improvement

The following areas require improvement to achieve the full capability level:

Area for Improvement 3: Issues with being able to draw a circle in the Perimeter App.

Reference: Hot Wash

Analysis: The initial determination on where to place the perimeter for the public to shelter in place was difficult to draw. It was discussed that the application makes it easy to draw polygons, but it did not appear to have an easy way to draw circles. This was discussed and, while it was not resolved in the tabletop, the emergency manager clarified that circles can be produced and that

their team can do it on the back end—all they need is street names to plug the perimeter in. Washoe County Emergency Management to update training on how to accomplish this.

Area for Improvement 4: Use of available resources

Reference: Participant Feedback

Analysis: In the initial response to the exercise, the National Weather Service was in the room and available. In general, NWS has staff available 24/7 that can provide immediate information on weather conditions and are also able to provide information on plume modeling and radiologic drift. It was also noted that the Consolidated Bomb Squad has an Ortec Radiation monitor that is immediately available for use if a radiation event is expected.

It was noted that responders may not know many of the resources that would be available to them in a real incident.



Photo 5: A responder using an Ortec radiation monitor on car.

During the operational period, execute public notification and risk communication protocols to inform and protect the public from radiation exposure hazards.

The strengths and areas for improvement for each core capability aligned to this objective are described in this section.

Operational Communication

Strengths

The full capability level can be attributed to the following strengths:

Strength 1: Incident command was able to push out emergency communications to the affected area rapidly.

Strength 2: The Perimeter app was effectively used in the exercise.

Areas for Improvement:

The following areas require improvement to achieve the full capability level:

Area for Improvement 5: Breakdown on notifications

Reference: Hot Wash

Analysis: There was a breakdown in what communications to send out and who should be doing it. Communications in the exercise were predominately a function of the incident command group. In general, communications would be a shared function across responders and many of the pieces, especially secondary communications, would need to be taken care of by dispatch or emergency management. More practice on communication pushout should be one focus in future exercises.

Area for Improvement 6: Multiple dispatch channels

Reference: Hot Wash

Analysis: It was noted in the hotwash that there were multiple dispatch channels that created some confusion in the exercise. It was suggested to update the responder protocols to clarify the set-up of communication channels as an action item in phase 1 or 2.

During the exercise, demonstrate safe and coordinated handling, decontamination, and forensic processing of radioactive human remains in collaboration with the Medical Examiner's office, ensuring proper PPE use and contamination control.

The strengths and areas for improvement for each core capability aligned to this objective are described in this section.

Fatality Management Services

Strengths

The full capability level can be attributed to the following strengths:

Strength 1:

The following areas require improvement to achieve the full capability level:

Area for Improvement 7: N/A

Reference: N/A

Analysis: This part of the exercise was not conducted.

Within the scope of the incident, conduct crime scene management and evidence collection in a radiologically contaminated environment, ensuring forensic integrity and coordination with federal agencies when radioactive materials are involved.

The strengths and areas for improvement for each core capability aligned to this objective are described in this section.

Forensics and Attribution

Strengths

The partial capability level can be attributed to the following strengths:

Strength 1: Incident boundaries, including the 65-foot zone were discussed and implemented in the exercise, which allowed for the preservation of crime scene evidence.

Strength 2: In following the Washoe County Radiation Responders Guide, it safeguarded evidence collection and forensic integrity.

Areas for Improvement:

The following areas require improvement to achieve the full capability level:

Area for Improvement: None noted.

Reference: N/A

Analysis: N/A

Coordinate decontamination and monitoring of radiological impact for personnel, equipment, and environment, and validate extent of the contamination via 100 minutes transection procedures.

The strengths and areas for improvement for each core capability aligned to this objective are described in this section.

Operational Coordination

Strengths

The full capability level can be attributed to the following strengths:

Strength 1: In both the morning and afternoon exercise, incident command was able to instruct the necessary resources to gather information on the radiation field.

Strength 2: In the live exercise in the afternoon, the props and equipment were utilized very well.

Areas for Improvement:

The following areas require improvement to achieve the full capability level:

Area for Improvement 8: More organization on radiation readings and locations

Reference: Participant Feedback Form

Analysis: During the morning exercise there was confusion on the mapping and location of radiation that Incident Command needed in order to respond to the scenario. The afternoon exercise also had some issues with the transection of the radiation field. Exercise design needs to

spend more time on organizing how the readings needed to come into the exercise by having a controller or radiation safety officer managing the readings.



Photo 6: A robotic bomb dog with a police cruiser in the background.

APPENDIX A: IMPROVEMENT PLAN

This IP has been developed specifically for Northern Nevada Public Health as a result of the Beta Burn exercise conducted on July 22, 2025

| Core Capability | Issue/Area for Improvement | Corrective Action | Capability Element ¹ | Primary Responsible Organization | Organization POC | Start Date | Completion Date |
|---|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|------------|-----------------|
| Screening, Search, and Detection | Confusion on units of measure | Update Washoe County Radiation Responder Guide with units of measure guidance | Training | TRIAD/CLEAR/WCSO | Nick Klaich/Trenton Johnson/Noah Boyer | 9/4/25 | |

¹ Capability Elements are: Planning, Organization, Equipment, Training, or Exercise.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|--------|--|
| Operational Coordination | Establishment of Unified Command | Provide cross organizational training opportunities | Training | TRIAD/CLEAR/WCSO | Nick Klaich/Trenton Johnson/Noah Boyer | 9/4/25 | |
| Screening, Search, and Detection | Issues with being able to draw a circle in the Perimeter App. | Provide training/update on how to draw circles in Perimeter | Training | Washoe County Emergency Management | Kelly Echevarria | 9/4/25 | |
| | Use of available resources | Update responder protocol with cheat sheet on additional resources, such as the National Weather Service. | Planning | TRIAD/CLEAR/WCSO | Nick Klaich/Trenton Johnson/Noah Boyer | 9/4/25 | |
| Operational Communication | Breakdown on notifications | Training with dispatch to clarify emergency notification chain Update responder protocol with notification capabilities. Delineate who notifies who. | Training Planning | TRIAD/CLEAR/WCSO | Nick Klaich/Trenton Johnson/Noah Boyer | 9/4/25 | |

After-Action Report/
Improvement Plan (AAR/IP)

Beta Burn

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|----------|------------------|---|--------|-----|
| | Multiple dispatch channels | Update responder protocol to specify the assignment of communication channels as part of one of the steps. | Planning | TRIAD/CLEAR/WCSO | Nick Klaich/Trenton Johnson/Noah Boyer | 9/4/25 | |
| Fatality Management Services | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Forensics and Attribution | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Operational Coordination | More organization on radiation readings and locations | Develop exercise opportunities to map radiation fields using Washoe County Radiation Responder Guide | Exercise | TRIAD/CLEAR/WCSO | Nick Klaich/Trenton Johnson/Noah Boyer | 9/4/25 | |

APPENDIX B: EXERCISE PARTICIPANTS

| Participating Organizations |
|---|
| Northern Nevada Public Health |
| Reno Police Department/Consolidated All Hazards Response Team (CLEAR) |
| Sparks Fire Department (TRIAD) |
| Carson City Emergency Management |
| Reno Fire Department (TRIAD) |
| Washoe County Sheriff's Office/Consolidated Bomb Squad |
| Washoe County Emergency Management |
| University of Nevada, Reno Police Department |
| Community Emergency Response Team |
| Federal Bureau of Investigation |
| 92 nd Civil Support Team |
| Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health |
| Washoe County |
| Renown Regional Medical Center |
| National Weather Service |
| Regional Emergency Medical Services Authority (REMSA) Health |
| University Organizational Resilience – Northern Command |

APPENDIX C: HOT WASH NOTES

BETA BURN -HOT WASH NOTES TABLE TOP 7/22/25

The 35-minute phase three was not complete by the end of the 100 minutes. Time was shut down at 105 minutes and there were 8 more minutes to go in phase three. Stephen quickly ran through the next phases at the podium.

City of Reno

What went wrong: There was confusion on the designation of radiation units between micro vs milli measurements, lowercase "m" and lowercase "u". Suggest creating a uniform way to communicate this over radio. It was suggested to use the word "union" or something similar when communicating the measurement is denoted by a lowercase "u".

IC's were working on the perimeter app determining a shelter in place perimeter while at the same time prioritizing fire suppression, life-safety, and incident stabilization. There was a problem with the perimeter app and the inability to quickly draw a circle perimeter out from the focal point, and had to manually draw a physical polygon. This is something that consumed a lot of time when trying to manage resources. The involvement of a PIO would be instrumental in determining the perimeter on the app. Kelly (REOC) said that this is something that their team can do on the back end and all they need is street names to help plug the perimeter in.

A question was posed on what agencies were missed, and none were noted. If any were noted, this would be an improvement item.

Trenton: Part of the communication push out during the inform phase, we need to inform first responders about the needed PPE and then the secondary push out to the public for a shelter in place. The third component was to notify the DOD, 92nd, FBI, EMS, hospitals. We need to make sure to use the secondary notifiers such as REOC, dispatch, or PIO's. This is dependent upon the secondary notifiers being able to push the information out to the third component agencies. Not all communications need to come from the IC.

National Weather Service: You can call the NWS for flume models and any wind patterns to help with the perimeter and flume maps.

City of Sparks Fire (Mike): They were able to hit the ground running because fire and LE were already here as a unified command. The inform and initiate phases have to happen simultaneously and can be very overwhelming, from an IC perspective, and need to be able to lean on the boots on the ground resources very heavily.

Trenton: Important for all to know about the ICS structure, police is maybe less familiar whereas fire is more versed in it. There was a lack of depth of personnel to do this.

Nick: It is important for fire to be able to lean on law enforcement to assist with communications if fire is inundated in a fire emergency. Likewise, if LE is inundated in their respect (i.e. active assailant), then it is important for fire to be able to help push out communications. This stresses the importance for the cross-communications and methods to be consistent between both agencies.

City of Reno: It was nice to have full staff on the IC side including a scribe. It is important to know the IC model and understand the resources that are available.

General Comments: Weather service noted that they can send out radiologic notifications also. This is through the EAS system.

What did we like? A volunteer liked this over a standard tabletop. No other comments. Stephen asked volunteers to put any other items on the survey form.

Beta Burn Exercise Hotwash Notes
7/22/2025

STRENGTHS

- The tabletop exercise translated to the full-scale exercise very well and helped with preparations for a real world event.
- Brought understanding and awareness of what capabilities different regional entities had.
- There were little parallel paths in the exercise, reducing any potential for opposition.
- The inform phase and press release were initiated and performed quickly.
- The red and yellow tape was helpful in determining different types of zones.
- Mapping and communication in the absence of a contamination field went well.
- Information on the specific isotope helped determine what medical/technical equipment was needed
- 5 Pack on robodog was helpful
- Multi-agency participation helped with response training

AREAS OF IMPROVEMENT

- Different dispatch channels hindered some areas of communication
- Unified Command leapfrog at beginning – knowing dynamic and coordination would be helpful in a real-world response
- Unified command was not established quickly – noted that once it was established, it ran smoother
- Giving examples of a DOD environment playing into a civilian environment would be helpful for CST response
- Early identification of an RDD before deployment would be beneficial to see the difference in the response
- Lack of engagement from participants that did not have a direct role- noted that it would be beneficial to engage the group with discussion questions or other activities

APPENDIX D: DISPATCH NOTES

BAT 1 OS AT CITY HALL ACTIVE FIRE

REQ HAZMAT ALARM
10 AMBULANCES
2 RE-MSA
SUPERVISORS
CONFRIM
RADIOLOGICAL
COMMAND ESTABLISHED

STAGING IST/UNIVERSITY

1 DO YOU HAVE ORDERS GO AHEAD FIRE UP YOUR RADIO MONITOR GET A GOOD
BACK UP
MONITOR AS SOON AS YOU GET OS GIVE US A
RADIOLOGICAL READING EI COPIES
COMMAND TO EI READINGS LAKE AND 2ND 8MICROS AN HOUR BACKGROUND OS
OUTREADINGS
TAKEN AT THE VEH 11 MILLI RIM PER HOUR OS
COMMAND TO EI FIRE IS UNDER CONROL HAVE YOU TRANSITION TO EMS
TREATMENT TRIAGE WERE LOOKING APPROX 15 VICTIMS GIVE ME UPDATE
COUNT WHEN YOU CAN
EI TO COMMAND WE HAVE TOTAL 8 VICTIMS 7 RED 1 YELLOW INITIAL CASULTY
COLLECTION
POINT JUST NORTH OF THE INCIDENT ON E 1ST AND 1ST AND LAKE RE-MSA WILL
BE CORDINATING TRAIAGE AT THAT LOCATION AND TRANSPORT
REQ TO KNOW WHERE THEY WANT RPD FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL - ADV D WILL
GET BACK TO US
FROM COMMAND INITIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL SHUT DOWN 2ND IN BETWEEN LAKE AND WEST 10-
4 POLICE ADV D
SHUT DOWN SIERRA FROM 2ND TO ISLAND AND WILL SHUT DOWN LAKE FROM 2ND TO MILL
SHUTDOWN S VIGINIA ST AT COURT SHUT DOWN ADV D
COMMAND TO STATION 3 . DO WE NEED HAZMAT RESPONSE? AFFIRM HAZMAT 1
STAGING AT 2ND

LAKE (ORIGINALLY AT IST/UNIVERSITY)

UPGRADE HAZAMAT LEVEL 1 LEVEL 2 NOW
COMMAND TO DISPATCH - NOW GETING SEVERAL CALLERS OF A PLUE OF
SMOKE HEADING TOWARDS THE CASINO HEADING TOWARDS THE CASINO

FIRE IS OUT AT THIS TIME

HAMAT 1 STAGED 2ND/LAKE RESPOND TO 1ST AND LAKE AND HAVE E31 AN
HAZMAT BRANCH FIRE
EXTINGUISHED COLLECTION POINT LOVERS LN AND 1ST EVACUATING 1ST AND
LAKE _
VICTIMS ALREADY TRANSPORTED REMSA ALREADY SET UP AT 1ST AND LAKE
E11 HAZMAT 11 WORK WITH E31 STAGING AT 2ND AND LAKE
E31 TO COMMAND SEND HAZMAT BRANCH TO COMMAND POST
PEAK 220 MICRO STRIKE TEAM 1 .1 RECEIVING POINT 4 MIC PER HOUR
WHAT IS THE LOCATION OF THE 1ST POINT N VIRGINIA AND E
1ST STRIKE TEAM 2 TO COMMAND HAVE READING 1 MR PR
HOUR AT
STRIKE TEAM 3 425 MICRO RIM PER HOUR
STRIKE TEAM 1 TO COMMAND: ARRIVED .2 6 MIC PER HOUR TO CLARIFY MIC IN
MILLI RIM (6
MILLI RIM PER HOUR AT . 2)
.2 AT INTERSECTION E 2ND AND N VIRGINIA
STRIKE TEAM 3 250UR MICRO RIM PER HOUR
STRIKE TEAM 2 READING .2 IMR PER HOUR
STRIKE TEAM 1 .3 GETTING 12 ,MILLI RIM PER HOUR
STRIKE TEAM 2 .3 WITH READING 4 MR PER HOUR
STRIKE TEAM 3 . 2 MILLI RIM PER HOUR AT COLLECTION POINT 3
STRIKE TEAM PER 2 READING 8 MR PER HOUR
STRIKE TEAM 1 - .4 11 MILLI RIM PER HOUR
STRIKE TEAM 2 . 5 WITH READING 5 MILLI RIM PER HOUR
STRIKE TEAM 3 - COLLECTION .4 - 6MR PER HOUR
STRIKE TEAM 1 - LOCATION .5 10 MILLIGRAM PER HOUR

Regional Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan
Washoe County Emergency Management and Homeland Security Program

LEPC LEVEL OF RESPONSE QUESTIONNAIRE

The State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) is continuing to update its list of local response levels and capabilities. In doing so, we ask your cooperation in completing this brief questionnaire. The information will be shared with all Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) to help facilitate coordinated response efforts.

County: Washoe

Date: 12/18/2025 Name of person completing questionnaire: Nick Klaich

1. What is the LEPC's declared Level of Response? (mark all that apply)

Awareness Operations Technician

Is this level designated in the hazardous materials emergency response plan?

Yes No

Does the LEPC respond at a higher level of response due to agreements with other entities?

Yes No

2. How many responders are trained in accordance with the OSHA 1910.120 Standards?
(Refer to Question #1)

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| Awareness Level | 1280 |
| Operations Level | 531 |
| Technician Level | 125 |
| Incident Commander | 25 |
| Specialist Level | 6 |

3. Is there any special training, not required under OSHA 1910.120 Standards, provided to first responders? If yes, please explain. (Example: Awareness Level personnel are trained in decontamination procedures.)

| | |
|------------------|-----|
| Awareness Level | N/A |
| Operations Level | N/A |
| Technician Level | N/A |

Level of Response Questionnaire-LEPC
Revised:07/14/2022

LEPC COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

The following requirements must be met by the LEPCs for compliance with federal, State and SERC laws, regulations and policies and procedures. This checklist must be completed, signed and returned annually by March 31, even if the LEPC is not a recipient of grant funds.

A check mark in the squares on the left will indicate a YES response.

Have changes in the LEPC Bylaws and Membership list been submitted to SERC?
Bylaws reviewed/updated - Date: **12.18.25** Submitted: **01.22.26**
Membership list reviewed/updated - Date: **12.18.25** Submitted: **01.22.26**

Have LEPC meetings been held, at a minimum quarterly, and have agendas and minutes of all meetings, including special meetings, been forwarded to the SERC?

Has the LEPC submitted all required reports which summarize the financial management of the active grants (*i.e., copies of invoices and verification of expenditures*)?

Has the LEPC reviewed and updated its hazardous materials emergency plan (or hazmat portion of the jurisdiction's "all hazards" plan), NRT-1, Level of Response Questionnaire and Letter of Promulgation within the last year? Have the review results and updates been submitted to the SERC in writing along with a copy of the LEPC meeting minutes documenting review of the Plan by January 31st?

Plan update - Date: **12.18.25** Submitted: **01.22.26**
NRT - 1 update - Date: **12.18.25** Submitted: **01.22.26**
Level of Response Questionnaire update - Date: **12.18.25** Submitted: **01.22.26**
Letter of Promulgation update - Date: **12.18.25** Submitted: **01.22.26**

Has the LEPC reported on at least one incident or exercise (exercise required at least every third year) of its hazardous materials emergency response plan by January 31st?

Indicate the date of the most recent exercise: **07.22.25** Submitted: **01.22.26**
Indicate the date of an incident report used in lieu of an exercise: Submitted:

Has the LEPC met the **annual** requirement of publishing the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act "information availability" in the local newspaper? Has the standard Affidavit of Publication been sent to the SERC?

Date of publication: **11.18.25** Affidavit Submitted: **11.18.25**

Has LEPC read SERC policies?

As chair of **Washoe** Local Emergency Planning Committee, I attest
County Name

all information provided on this Compliance Certification is accurate



LEPC Chair Signature

01.22.26

Date

RETURN THIS SIGNED FORM WITH GRANT APPLICATION