

## Kelly Hutter

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**From:** Kelly Hutter  
**Sent:** Tuesday, February 3, 2026 6:53 AM  
**To:** Mathias Rieske  
**Subject:** RE: White Pine Compliance Items

Hi Mathias,  
I am missing a copy of the Bylaws. Thank you.

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



**Kelly Hutter**  
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**From:** Mathias Rieske <[MRieske@whitepinecountynv.gov](mailto:MRieske@whitepinecountynv.gov)>  
**Sent:** Thursday, January 29, 2026 5:04 PM  
**To:** Kelly Hutter <[khutter@dps.state.nv.us](mailto:khutter@dps.state.nv.us)>  
**Subject:** Re: White Pine Compliance Items

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

White Pine County has not made any changes to our HAZMAT response plan in the last year. Please let me know if I am missing any materials.

**Mathias Rieske**  
Emergency Manager  
White Pine County  
775-293-6500 (o)

# **NRT-1A Checklist**

State Emergency Response Commission

## **Planning and Training Sub-Committee**

County: **White Pine County**

Date: **4/1/2025**

1. Identify facilities subject to TIER II reporting requirements and identify transportation routes.  
Page # (s): **APP C- EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN Page # C-1**
  
2. Describe Emergency Response Procedures to be followed, on and off site.  
Page # (s): **APP B-7 NOTIFICATION CHECKLIST  
APP B-8 HAZMAT TEAM ACTIVATION & NOTIFICATION  
APP B-9 RADIOLOGICAL INCIDENT NOTIFICATION  
CHECKLIST  
APP B-10 INITIAL ACTIONS CHECKLIST  
APP B-11 SITE CONTROL CHECKLIST  
APP B-12 RESCUE CHECKLIST  
APP B-13 DECONTAMINATION CHECKLIST  
APP B-14 EXCLUSION ZONE ENTRY CHECKLIST  
Page # B-11 to B-31**
  
3. Designation of Community Coordinator and Facility Coordinator(s) to implement the Plan.  
Page # (s): **Sect 5. Command and Control Page # 5.1 p5-1 to 5-2**
  
4. Outline Emergency Notification Procedures.  
Page # (s): **SECT 3.4.2 NOTIFICATION ACTIONS BY INCIDENT LEVEL  
SECT 3.4.3 SPECIFIC NOTIFICATIONS  
SECT 3.4.4 EMERGENCY REPORT  
Page # 3-4 to 3-7**
  
5. Describe methods for determining probable affected areas and populations by releases.  
Page # (s): **SECT 3.3 RELEASE DETERMINATION Page 3-3**
  
6. Describe Emergency Equipment in the Community and at Facilities and the persons responsible for them.  
Page # (s): **Hazmat Trailer Inventory, at WPCFD Station 1, WPCFD Chief**
  
7. Outline Evacuation Plans.  
Page # (s): **APP B-24 PROTECTIVE ACTIONS - EVACUATION  
CHECKLIST  
Page # B-51 to B-52**
  
8. Provide a Training Program for Emergency Responders.  
Page # (s): **SECT 6.3 TRAINING  
SECT 6.4 EXERCISES  
Page # 6-1 to 6-2**

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

Page # (s): **SECT 6.3.3 SCHEDULES**  
**SECT 6.4.3 SCHEDULES**  
**Page # 6-2 to 6-3**

Remarks/Overall Comments:

**No HMP updates in past year, full update due, will pursue update in future**

**Mathias Riese LEPC Chair**

**1/27/25**

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

## Squad 38 Inventory, revised 01/16/15

Compartment: Cabin	Details	Quantity
Pending		
<b>Compartment 1</b>		
Compressor		1
Calibration fluid	Carbon monoxide	2
<b>Compartment 2</b>		
SCBA bottles, 45 min		20
SCBA bottles, 60 min	SCFD	12
Compressor to cascade hose		1
<b>Compartment 3</b>		
Fold out chairs		5
Chem-tape		1
Collapsible trash cans		5
Yellow HazMat bags, tub		1
Ansel gloves/chem-tape, tub		1
Ansel heavy duty gloves, tub		1
Doff it pre-decon kit, tub	25 per tub	1
Doff it post-decon kit, tub	25 per tub	1
Science/reference radio clips, tub		1
<b>Compartment 4</b>		
Wheel chocks		2
Portable 500w spot light		1
10 gal propane tank		2
5 gal propane tank		1
Twist-lock junktion box, silver		2
20' extension cord, reel		1
75' extension cord, reel		1
25' extension cord, reel		2
Rubber water heater wheels		
Reel of exposed black extension cord		2
Gray crate of assorted cords		1
Pig tail connections		4
3-way pig tail		1
<b>Compartment 5 (back door)</b>		

Water heater		2
2'x4' flat crate		6
Red utility cart		1
DQE Decon shower	blue bags	5
White water cooler		1
Yellow electric fan		1
Yellow electric heater		1
Yellow semi-rigid duct		1
Propane valve connections		2
DQE decon pool	large	1
<b>Compartment 6</b>		
Vinyl and plastic tarps	Assorted sizes	9
DQE rollers, bags		3
DQE decon pools	regular	2
2'x2' flat crates		8
PVC walking sticks		10
<b>Compartment 7</b>		
White 5 gallon buckets		4
Blue buckets		7
Sump pumps, electric		2
Air pump, electric		1
Greywater bladder		1
Clear tub: decon solution kit		1
Clear tub: sponges, brushes, nozzles		1
Clear tub: decon hoses		1
Garden hoses, grey		2
Garden hoses, red		2
Garden hoses, green		2
Garden hoses, blue		3
Garden hoses, yellow		1
<b>Compartment 8</b>		
<b>Bottom</b>		
Yellow manifold		1
3" hose roll		1
2 1/2" gate valve		1
Fem-Fem 2 1/2" adapter		1
Male-Male 2 1/2" adapter		1
2 1/2" to 1 1/2" reducer		1
Hydrant wrench		1

Bag with chains		1
<b>Middle</b>		
Large Zumro inflatable tent		1
<b>Top</b>		
MRE box		1
Clear tub, Tyvek suits		2
Blue tarp		1
Halligan tool		1
EZ-UP shelter		1
Green plastic shovels		2
Handheld shower nozzles		10
Bolt cutters, 36"		1
Sledge hammer		1
<b>Compartment 9</b>		
Vehicle exhaust hose		1
Clear tub, HazMat warning tape		1
Clear tub, HazMat position clipboards		1
Road flares		6
Bag with pens		1
Black plastic tool box		1
Black BADD box		1
Scott thermal imager		1
Orange box with road triangle		1
<b>Front Bumber</b>		
9,000 pound electric winch		1
Winch accessories		Assorted
<b>Cabin</b>		
<b>Front</b>		
Fire extinguisher	dry chem	2
Whelen Code 3 siren		1
UHF Kenwood Radio		1
VHF Kenwood Radio		2
Portable handheld Kenwood radio		1
Whelen traffic advisor base		1
Spot light		1
SCFD Map Book		3

Pre-plan binder		2
Vehicle insurance packet		1
SCBA mask		1
CLCFD Mapbooks		2
<b>Rear</b>		
SCBA		6
BIG ED flashlight		3
SCBA masks		6
Sharp video camera + case		1
Ice chest		1
HazMat incident medical monitoring		1
Throat mic		6
Monocular		1
Command System vests		Assorted
Cal topo maps		1
CMC self rescue lines		4
Orange medical bag		1
UHF Kenwood Radio		1
VHF Kenwood Radio		2
SCFD hazmat response handbook		1
FF handbook - HazMat		1
SCBA in-service forms		1
Night vision goggles		1
2015 ERG with random HazMat books		Assorted
Emergency Operations Plan binder		2
<b>Top</b>		
<b>Driver Side Front</b>		
Night Scan light tower	6000w	1
Orange hazmat boots	pairs	9
Black boots	pairs	2
Over boot tub	size 12	1
Over boot tub	size 11	1
Over boot tub	size 10	1
Value plus blankets		4
<b>Driver Side Rear</b>		
Tall skinny cones with bases		18
<b>Passenger Side Front</b>		
DuPont Tyvek coveralls	size XL	1

DuPont Tyvek coveralls	size XXL	1
DuPont Tyvek coveralls	size XXXL	2
Versa Mist black bag		1
Aluminum bench seats		2
<b>Passenger Side Rear</b>		
Grey splash suits		4
Cooling vests	blue bags	5
End.		

# All Clear Fire Training and Consulting

P.O. Box 367  
Carson City, NV 89702

Fax (775) 883-0554  
Phone (775) 720-1990

## Fax

**To:** Chief BRETT WATERS **From:** Jim Powell  
**Fax:** **Pages:** 4 including cover  
**Phone:** **Date:** 1/16/2016  
**Re:** **CC:**

Urgent  For Review  Please Comment  Please Reply  Please Recycle

Chief:

Attached is an old list I found from a job I did in Fallon. It is a list of items needed to support OPs-Level A-B Decon. I marked the items we would need for our training. You may have many of these items already, if you can get two tarps and some spray cans, some three/four inch stencils we can use one for training and mark the other one for a template for later use.

Thanks, Jim



QTY	ITEM	Model#	VIN#
1 ea	1999 Pace American Cargo Sport	CS8Z4TAZ	4PZABZ4Z9YU016937
1 ea	Weather Wizard III		
2 ea	16" HAZMAX Steel Toe Boot Sz 10		
2 ea	16" HAZMAX Steel Toe Boot Sz 11		
25 pr	Tyvek QC Shoe Covers		
12 ea	Traffic Cones 18" High		
12 ea	Traffic Cones 36" High		
<del>12 ea</del>	Lead Acetate Test Paper Dispenser		
1 ea	Tychem 9400 COC W/ Hood & Booties		
12 ea	Goggles Clear - Indirect Vent		
1 pk	25 PH Wide Stick (LSS) 9"x1"		
1 cs	100 Specimen Container Sterile		
3 ea	Hazmat Suit White x-large		
3 ea	Tychem 9400 LVL B Splash Suit		
3 ea	Tychem 9400 COV.W/ Hood & Booties		
1 cs	2 Tychem 9400 COV. W/ Hood&Booties		
2 pk	4 OILUP SORBENT BOOMS 8" x 10"		
2 pk	4 OILUP SORBENT BOOMS 5" x 10"		
1 pk	500 WHIRL-PAK BAG 18oz 2.5 ml		
6 ea	SARANEX TOTAL BODY CVRLL W/EFH		
6 ea	SARANEX TOTAL BODY CVRLL W/EFH		
<del>12 ea</del>	TYVEK QC TOTAL BODY CVRL -LARGE		
<del>12 ea</del>	TYVEK QC TOTAL BODY CVRL -XLARGE		
<del>6 pr</del>	14" L VITON GLOVE SZ LARGE		
<del>6 pr</del>	NITRILE BLOVES SIZE 9-9 1/2		
<del>6 pr</del>	NITRILE BLOVES SIZE 10		
<del>6 pr</del>	NITRILE BLOVES SIZE 11		
1 ea	FIRE PROTECTION GUIDE/HAZMAT		
1 ea	HAZ MATERIALS RESPONSE HANDBK		
1 ea	HAZ MAT FOR EMERG. RESPONDERS		
2 ea	NIOSH POCKET GUIDE		
<del>6 ea</del>	LARGE UTILITY BRUSH 20" HANDLE		
2 ea	WATER RESISTANT WATCH		
1 cs	50 INFECTIOUS WASTE BAGS 40-45 GAL		
<del>4 ea</del>	4" POLYESTER WALL BRUSH		
2 ea	NON-SPARKING SHOVEL 16X14X41"		
2 ea	NON-SPARKING SHOVEL 12X10X39"		
1 ea	DRUM UPENDER		
1 ea	UNIVERSAL DRUM DOLLY, BLACK		
1 ea	POLYETHYLENE 95 GAL DRUM		
2 ea	CAIRNS S.C.B.A		
2 ea	A-SLO34 STREAMLIGHT BOX LIGHT		
2 ea	A-FL071 STREAMLIGHT SURVIVOR W/CHARGE		
1 ea	A-BN018 10X50 BUSHNELL BINOCULARS		
1 ea	A-FE203 30" HALIGON TOOL		
1 ea	A-EM139 BLB W/MAXI MEDIC BAG		
<del>1 ea</del>	STETHOSCOPE & BLOOD PRESSURE KIT		
1 ea	A-FL041 STREAMLIGHT W/CHARGE DR		
1 ea	R-LE234 EVIDENCE TAPE		
3 ea	HS098 BOUNDARY TAPE "RESTRICTED AREA"		
2 ea	R-HS-113 GLOW STICKS "YELLOW"		

- 2 ea R-FE171 200' RESCUE ROPE
- 2 ea R-FE180 ROPE BAGS
- 1 ea POLAROID CAMERA FILM
- 1 ea POLAROID CAMERA FILM
- 46 ea MISC. CONSUMABLES
- 5 ea EXT. CORD
- 3 ea TARP
- 1 ea FOLDING TABLE
- 2 ea BLEACH
- 1 ea THERMOMETER
- 1 ea BATH SCALE
- 4 ea TWIN WRKLITE
- 2 ea ROPE
- 8 ea FOLDING CHAIR
- 1 ea TOTE BOX
- 1 ea SPO PAIL
- 4 ea FLOOR DRY
- 2 ea GALVANIZED BUCKETS
- 10 ea DUCK TAPE 2X60 YD CONSTRUCTION
- 4 ea DUSTPAN W/GROOVE PLASTIC
- 1 ea SQUEEGEE HANDLE 24" CURVED
- 2 ea PAIL PLASTIC RND 15QT SL
- 4 ea PAIL PLASTIC RND 15QT ALM
- 2 ea PAIL H DUTY5GAL PVC WHT
- 1 ea FILM POLY BLK4MIL 20X25'
- 1 ea 24"-36" WATERING WAND
- 4 ea HOSE 5/8X60 ALL WEATHER
- 2 ea 10' PEEL-N-SEAL TAPE
- 2 ea TAPE TEFLON 1/2X520" BULK
- 1 ea 24"-36" WATERING WAND
- 3 ea 1.5 GAL POLY SPRAYER
- 3 ea NOZZLE GUN CUSHGRIP ACE
- 1 ea COOLER, ACE 5 GAL W/DISP
- 1 ea LADDR 6' STP FBRGLS 225#GRN
- 2 ea CORD REEL W/STAND 150' OR
- 2 ea PAIL H DUTY5GAL PVC WHT
- 3 ea SPRAYER TANK POLY 3GAL G
- 5 ea POOL PLASTIC 60"
- 1 ea 250 FT 10X600 HB POLY PRO YELLOW

Plastic  
30X20 OR CLOSE  
NEED 1. FOR SURGE

IF U CAN

NEED 3 Kiddy  
Pools

- 1 ea CIRCLE B LIGHT

- 1 ea DECON CART CUSTOM MADE
- 8 ea GREEN GLOVES #1A-7803-11
- 8 ea HAZMAT SUITS # 1A-4365XLW
- 4 ea HAZMAT BOOTS #1A-40074-11
- 8 ea TYVEK/SARANEX COVERALLS #1A-23226XXL
- 12 ea TYVEK QC COVERALLS #1A-42115XL
- 5 ea LEVEL "B" SPLASH SUITS #1A-31552XXL
- 8 pr WORK GLOVES
- 4 ea DECON POOLS
- 8 ea 4" POLYESTER WALL BRUSHES #1A-37682
- 8 ea 20" HANDLE UTILITY BRUSHES #1A-12271
- 12 ea 18" TRAFFIC CONES #1A-10700
- 12 ea 36" TRAFFIC CONES #1A-14163
- 2 pkg 8"X10" OILUP SORBANT BOOMS #1A-4005
- 2 pkg 5"X10" OILUP SORBANT BOOMS #1A-4005-2
- 4 ea 5/8" x175' GARDEN HOSES
- 4 ea SPRAYHEADS FOR GARDEN HOSES
- 4 ea 40 GAL. TRASH CANS
- 2 ea 20'X30' POLY TARPS
- 2 ea 15'X12' POLY TARPS
- 1 ea 32" ROLL PLASTIC DROP CLOTH
- 1 ea COMPUTER/WIRELESS FAX/PRINTER
- 2 ea UNIFOLD DECON SHELTERS
- 1 ea M/S OFFICE PROGRAM

*IF U CAN*

*with handles*

*2*

*2*

*2 Plastic Garbage cans  
Red Bio Hazmat Bags to fit*

# White Pine County, Nevada HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE PLAN



**September 2016**

**Prepared for:**

White Pine County Office of Emergency Management  
1150 US Highway 93 North  
Ely, Nevada 89301

**Prepared by:**



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## IMMEDIATE ACTIONS

### **IF THIS IS AN EMERGENCY:**

*If you are not qualified to activate this plan:  
Dial 911 and ask for assistance*

1. Use the following Immediate Action Checklist to initiate this plan.
2. Use the section entitled Command and Control to implement the notification procedures described in the Initial Response Actions.
3. Use Appendix D – Maps to pinpoint the location and surrounding geography of the incident site.
4. Refer to the Appendix B – Management and Response Checklists for additional appropriate checklists to organize personnel in response to the incident.

**Immediate Action Checklist - General****First Responder**

- ✓ Approach the incident location from an upwind, uphill, and/or upstream direction.
- ✓ Position the vehicle heading away from the incident location.
- ✓ If available, wear full protective clothing (i.e., turnouts—pants, coat, hood, gloves, boots, helmet) and positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- ✓ Avoid rushing into the area.
- ✓ Avoid entering or approaching vapors or smoke.
- ✓ Avoid contact with product.
- ✓ Consider all unidentified containers or released products (including smoke) as hazardous materials until they have been positively identified as nonhazardous.

**Incident Command and Scene Security**

- ✓ Establish an Incident Command Post and fully implement the Incident Command System (ICS).
- ✓ Isolate the scene and deny entry to all unauthorized personnel, vehicles, and equipment (establish a perimeter).
- ✓ Notify appropriate emergency response agencies:
  - Hazardous Materials Response Team
  - Fire agencies
  - Law enforcement
  - Emergency Medical Services units (ambulances)
  - Area hospitals
  - White Pine County Health Department
  - White Pine County Emergency Management
  - Nevada Division of Emergency Management
- ✓ Perform the following checklist:

Immediate Action Checklist		
1.	Establish Incident Command	
2.	Establish Exact Incident Location	
3.	Determine Legal Jurisdiction	
4.	Determine Isolation Zones	
5.	Collect Product Information	
6.	Determine Size of Exclusion Zone	
7.	Determine Level of Response	
8.	Determine if Additional Resources are Required	
9.	Establish Size of Spill and Spill Potential	
10.	If spill can reach a waterway, Begin Downstream Notifications	
11.	Establish Evacuation Routes	
12.	Determine Medical Needs	
13.	Determine Entry Level (personal protective equipment needed)	
14.	Determine Communications Needs	
15.	Make Appropriate Notifications	

**NOTE:**

- ✓ The items in the checklist do not need to be performed in sequence.
- ✓ Ensure that checklist items are performed by qualified personnel.

Hazardous Materials Incident Checklist		
Phase of Activity	Action Items	Supplemental Information
PRE-INCIDENT PHASE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Have personnel participate in necessary training and exercises, as determined by County Emergency Management, the Fire Department, the County HazMat Team, and the ESF 10 Lead.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Participate in the County’s preparedness activities, seeking understanding of interactions with agencies that would participate in a HazMat scenario.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that emergency contacts lists are updated and establish a pre-event duty roster allowing for 24/7 operational support for the EOC.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Inform Emergency Management of any major developments that could adversely affect response operations (e.g., personnel shortages, loss of equipment, etc.).</li> </ul>	
RESPONSE PHASE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> In most incidents, the local fire department will initially respond, assume initial Incident Commander responsibilities, and request activation/deployment of the HazMat Team.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Determine the type, scope, and extent of the HazMat incident (<i>recurring</i>). Verify that reports and obtain estimates of the area that may be affected.</li> </ul>	<i>ICS Form 209: Incident Status Summary</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Notify 911 dispatch, support agencies, adjacent jurisdictions, ESF coordinators, and liaisons of the situation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Assess the type, severity, and size of the incident. If possible, characterize the hazardous material(s) of concern and determine appropriate personal protection equipment requirements.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure that a health and safety plan is developed by the designated Safety Officer, including monitoring first responders in accordance with all applicable guidance.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Provide support for implementation of applicable Geographic Response Plans established by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection to guide activities throughout the duration of the incident.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that proper containment methods have been implemented by the first responders until HazMat teams arrive.</li> </ul>	

Hazardous Materials Incident Checklist		
Phase of Activity	Action Items	Supplemental Information
	<input type="checkbox"/> Establish access control to the incident site through local law enforcement agencies.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> If the situation warrants, request activation of the County EOC via the Incident Commander through the Emergency Management Director.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate the EOC, coordinate response activities among agency operations centers and Incident Command Posts, and establish Incident or Unified Command, as appropriate. Staffing levels vary with the complexity and needs of the response. At a minimum, the Incident Commander, all Section Chiefs, the Resource Coordinator, and management support positions may be necessary.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> If applicable, establish immediate gross decontamination capability for victims.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Estimate emergency staffing levels and request personnel support.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Develop work assignments for ICS positions ( <i>recurring</i> ).	<i>ICS Form 203: Organization Assignment List</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Notify HazMat supporting agencies.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Identify local, regional, and/or state agencies that may be able to mobilize resources to the County EOC for support.</li> </ul>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Assign liaisons to the EOC representing government agencies, private entities (railroad companies, chemical manufacturers, etc.), and other stakeholders.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Develop and initiate shift rotation plans, including briefing of replacements during shift changes.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Dedicate time during each shift to prepare for shift change briefings.</li> </ul>	<i>Incident Action Plan</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Confirm or establish communications links among the County EOC and State EOC primary and support agencies. Confirm operable phone numbers and backup communication links.	

Hazardous Materials Incident Checklist		
Phase of Activity	Action Items	Supplemental Information
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that all required notifications have been completed. Consider other local, state, and federal agencies that may be affected by the incident. Notify them of the status.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> For incidents occurring on state highways, ensure that the Nevada Department of Transportation has been notified.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Contact appropriate key stakeholders and partners if the incident poses an actual or potential threat to State parks, recreational areas, historical sites, environmentally sensitive areas, tourist routes, or other designated areas.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> If agricultural areas and livestock are potentially exposed or impacted, notify local extension services (University of Nevada), Nevada Department of Agriculture, and the State Veterinarian.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<i>ESF 11 Annex of the County EOP</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A lead PIO will be designated by the Emergency Management Director and/or EOC Manger. The PIO will issue information individually or through the Joint Information Center, if established, in coordination with appropriate local, regional, and State agencies.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Manage and coordinate interagency functions. Providing multi-agency coordination is the primary goal. Assimilate into a Unified Command structure as dictated by incident.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Implement local plans and procedures for HazMat operations. Implement agency-specific protocols and standard operating procedures. Ensure that copies of all documents are available to response personnel.</li> </ul>	<i>ESF 10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials of the County EOP</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Obtain current and forecasted weather to project potential spread of a hazardous material the plume (<i>recurring</i>).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Based upon the incident’s size, type of chemical/ substance involved, and weather projections, establish a safe zone and determine a location for an on-site staging and decontamination. Re-evaluate as the situation changes.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Determine the need for implementing evacuation and sheltering activities (<i>recurring</i>).</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Establish a victim decontamination and treatment area(s).</li> </ul>	

Hazardous Materials Incident Checklist		
Phase of Activity	Action Items	Supplemental Information
	<input type="checkbox"/> Determine the need for additional resources and request them as necessary through appropriate channels ( <i>recurring</i> ).	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Submit a request for emergency/disaster declaration, as applicable.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Activate mutual aid agreements. Activation includes placing backup teams on standby and alerting resource suppliers of both current and potential needs.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate resource access, deployment, and storage in the operational area. Resources to coordinate include equipment, personnel, facilities, supplies, procedures, and communications. Track resources as they are dispatched and/or used.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Develop plans and procedures for registering regional HazMat teams as they arrive on the scene and receive deployment orders.	<i>ICS Resource Tracking Forms</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Establish the Joint Information Center, as needed.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Formulate emergency public information messages and media responses using “one message, many voices” concepts ( <i>recurring</i> ).	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Public information will be reviewed and approved for release by the Incident Commander and lead PIO before dissemination to the public and/or media partners.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Record all EOC and individual personnel activities (<i>recurring</i>). All assignments, person(s) responsible, and significant actions taken should be documented in logbooks.</li> </ul>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Record all incoming and outgoing messages ( <i>recurring</i> ). All messages, and the names of the persons sending and receiving them, should be documented in the Unit Log.	<i>EOC Planning Section Position Checklist, ICS Form 214: Unit Log</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Develop and deliver situation reports ( <i>recurring</i> ). At regular intervals, the Incident Commander/EOC Manager and staff will assemble a Situation Report.	

Hazardous Materials Incident Checklist		
Phase of Activity	Action Items	Supplemental Information
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Develop an Incident Action Plan (<i>recurring</i>). This document is developed by the Planning Section and approved by the Incident Commander. The Incident Action Plan should be discussed at regular intervals and modified as the situation changes.</li> </ul>	<p><i>ICS Form 209: Incident Status Summary</i></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Implement objectives and tasks outlined in the Incident Action Plan (<i>recurring</i>).</li> </ul>	<p><i>ICS Form 202: Incident Objectives, ICS Form 203: Organization Assignment List, ICS Form 204: Assignment List, ICS Form 205: Incident Radio Communications Plan, ICS Form 206: Medical Plan, Safety Message, Incident Map</i></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate with private-sector partners as needed.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that all reports of injuries, deaths, and major equipment damage due to HazMat incidents are communicated to the Incident Commander and/or Safety Officer.</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> As applicable, clean-up activities will most likely be conducted by private contractors and coordinated among the EOC, the responsible party (if known), and the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Ensure an orderly demobilization of emergency operations in accordance with current demobilization plans.</li> </ul>	

Hazardous Materials Incident Checklist		
Phase of Activity	Action Items	Supplemental Information
<b>RECOVERY/ DEMOBILIZATION PHASE</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Consider long-term environmental decontamination and remediation needs and coordinate tasks with the appropriate state agencies and/or private- sector partners.	<i>ICS Form 221: Demobilization Plan</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Release mutual aid resources as soon as possible.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Conduct a post-event debriefing to identify success stories, opportunities for improvement, and development of the After Action Report/Improvement Plan.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Deactivate/demobilize the EOC.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Correct any response deficiencies reflected in the Improvement Plan.	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Submit valuable success stories and/or lessons learned to the Lessons Learned Information Sharing website ( <a href="http://www.llis.gov">www.llis.gov</a> )	

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## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This Hazardous Materials Response Plan, its revision, and improvement, is an ongoing effort of the White Pine County Local Emergency Planning Committee. The County's hazardous materials emergency planning program involves this plan and other related information and procedures.

Preparation of this document, and its continued improvement, requires participation and support from many individuals, agencies, organizations, and businesses. Emergency response agencies, County departments, other agencies, employees, and volunteers deserve recognition for their efforts to continue to improve and develop this plan. The help of all participants is greatly appreciated.

Copies of this plan are available from the White Pine County Office of Emergency Management, 1150 US Highway 93 North, Ely, Nevada 89301; telephone (775) 293-6503.

The revision of this Hazardous Materials Response Plan was prepared under contract by Ecology and Environment, Inc.

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## DISCLAIMER

The response to and management of emergencies are dynamic processes that require written plans and guidance, and the use of experience, judgment and creativity. White Pine County, the White Pine County Local Emergency Planning Committee, and participating agencies and organizations have established plans and procedures that provide the basis for successful response to hazardous materials emergencies. However, emergencies are, by definition, extraordinary events that entail unpredictable and unique circumstances. Users of this plan and the information it presents assume all liability arising from such use.

During emergencies, conditions may develop for which standard practices and methods are not sufficient. Nothing in this plan should be interpreted as limiting or prohibiting the application of common sense, experience, initiative, and ingenuity in overcoming the complexities that exist during emergencies.

White Pine County, the White Pine County Local Emergency Planning Committee, and those charged with carrying out emergency response to hazardous materials incidents must ensure that this plan is properly reviewed and correct for White Pine County. Training, exercising, and revision, as needed, are required to make sure the information is accurate.

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**LETTER OF ADOPTION**

WHITE PINE COUNTY  
LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE

June 15, 2016

To the Citizens of White Pine County:

Hazardous materials are a common and important part of our everyday life. When properly controlled, these materials are useful elements in business, industry, agriculture, and at home. Uncontrolled, they may present a hazard to health and safety, the environment, and property.

To meet the risks posed by hazardous materials, cooperative, concerted, and continuing efforts are being made to: 1) locate, identify, and quantify hazardous materials used and transported in White Pine County, and 2) prepare to respond to any emergencies involving hazardous materials in the County. This plan is one important part of the overall program to address hazardous materials and implement the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know aspects of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-499).

Hazardous materials planning, response, and recovery cannot be handled successfully by any single organization or group. Rather, these efforts must be accomplished through the cooperative efforts local, state, and federal authorities working in cooperation with private industry.

The results of the White Pine County Local Emergency Planning Committee’s ongoing planning efforts are set forth in this Hazardous Materials Response Plan, a part of the White Pine County Emergency Operations Plan.

**XX, Chair**  
White Pine County  
Local Emergency Planning Committee

Gary Perea, Chair  
White Pine County  
Board of County Commissioners

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**PLAN ADMINISTRATION – RECORD OF CHANGES**

This annex will be updated periodically. Record changes in the table below. When posting changes:

- Replace the old page(s) with the new page(s).
- Enter the change information in the table and sign the entry.

Change #	Pages Affected	Date of Change	Date Entered	Change Made By (Signature)
001	Remove pages 4, 5, 27, 28, 36 and 37 dated Sept 07. Replace with pages 4 dated Feb 08, pages 5, 27 and 28 dated Mar 08 and pages 36, 36-1 through 36-10, and page 27 dated Mar 08.	March 2008		Peacock
002	Remove pages 4, 5, 15, and 57 dated Mar 08. Replace with pages 4, 5, 14, 15, 27, and 28 dated Jan 09.	January 2009		Peacock
003	Remove pages 4, 5, 15, and 57 dated Nov 08/Jan 09. Replace with pages 4, 5, 15, and 57 dated Jan 10.	January 2010		Peacock
004	Remove pages 4, 5, 15, and 57 dated Jan 10. Replace with pages 4, 5, 15, and 57 dated Dec 2011.	December 2011		Peacock
005	Remove pages 4, 5, 15, 27, 28, 51, 56 and 57 dated Dec 11. Replace with pages 4, 5, 15, 27, 28, 51, 56 and 57 dated Dec 2012.	December 2012		Peacock
006	Remove pages 4, 5, 15, 27, and 28 dated Dec 2012. Replace with pages 4, 5, 15, 27, and 28 dated Dec 2013.	December 2013		Peacock
007	Plan Update	July 2016		Ecology and Environment, Inc.

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**PLAN ADMINISTRATION – DISTRIBUTION LIST**

This plan should be distributed to the following agencies.

No. of Copies	Jurisdiction/Agency	Contact
	Local Emergency Planning Committee Chair	
	White Pine County Emergency Management	
	White Pine County Fire Protection District	
	White Pine County Sheriff’s Office	
	White Pine County Administration	

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**PLAN ADMINISTRATION – NRT-1A CHECKLIST**

<b>NRT-1A CHECKLIST</b>	
<b>JURISDICTION: WHITE PINE COUNTY</b>	
<b>DATE OF PLAN REVISION: SEPTEMBER 2016</b>	
<b>PLAN REQUIREMENT</b>	<b>LOCATION IN PLAN</b>
1. Identify facilities subject to Tier II reporting requirements and identify transportation routes.	Appendix C – Fixed Facility Information
2. Describe emergency response procedures to be followed, on and off site.	3. Concept of Operations (pp. 11–30)
3. Designate a Community Coordinator and Facility Coordinator(s) to implement the plan.	5.1. Incident Management (pp. 44–46)
4. Outline emergency notification procedures.	3.5. Initial Notification (pp. 14–16)
5. Describe methods for determining probable affected areas and populations by releases.	3.6.2. Incident Control (pp.18–19)
6. Describe emergency equipment in the community and at facilities and the persons responsible for them.	County Resource Directories
7. Outline Evacuation Plans.	3.12. Public Protection and Evacuation (pp. 23–25) <i>See White Pine County Evacuation, Sheltering, and Mass Care Plan</i>
8. Provide a training program for emergency responders.	6.3. Training (pp. 52–53)
9. Provide methods and schedules for exercising emergency response plans.	6.4. Exercises (pp. 53–54)
<b>Remarks/Overall Comments:</b>	
<b>Reviewed by:</b> White Pine County Local Emergency Planning Committee	<b>Date:</b>

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Guiding Principles and Objectives

#### 1.1.1 Guiding Principles

The primary responsibility for the control of hazardous materials rests with the owner, user, shipping agent, carrier, or other individual in whose custody the material has been placed. 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, the environment, and property.

Both the community's general approach to hazardous materials emergencies and more specific response actions reflect the community's personnel, training, equipment, and other resource limitations. Roles and responsibilities are outlined for functions and/or agencies that may include tasks that must be performed by outside resources. Actions taken are to be commensurate with the incident hazards and personnel, training, and equipment limitations.

The safe outcome of all operations is the goal of all hazardous materials incidents. All persons operating at the scene of a hazardous materials incident will be operating in the safest manner possible. Unsafe acts, potentially dangerous situations, improper protective clothing, or a failure to follow established procedures will be brought to the attention of individual and command personnel.

#### 1.1.2 Objectives

As noted above, this Hazardous Materials Response Plan provides guidance for certain activities that must be performed in response to hazardous incidents. It is not meant to be a comprehensive treatment of each subject discussed. Formal training and individual agency plans and procedures must complement this plan.

All hazardous materials incidents represent potentially dangerous situations. Hazardous substances can affect the public, property, the environment, and emergency responders. Emergency responders may be subject to additional dangers while working on hazardous incidents. Although response activities needed for each incident are unique, similarities do exist. An overriding consideration in every response is the protection of responders' health and safety.

This plan provides guidance for safe response to incidents. In concept and principle, standard safety procedures are independent of the type of incident. Their applicability at a particular incident must be determined and modifications made to meet prevailing conditions. However, in the case of hazardous materials incidents, the specific requirements of training, equipment, and competence cannot be overstated and should not be ignored.

The response objectives and priorities for hazardous materials incidents are:

- Protecting the lives, safety, and health of the public and emergency responders.

- Stabilizing the incident scene and preventing further escalation of the incident with minimum personal risk.
- Minimizing impact on the environment and protection of property.
- Ensuring a safe outcome to all hazardous materials incidents. Hazardous materials incidents will be managed with a high commitment to the safety of responders, the public, the environment, and property.

## 1.2 Authority

This Hazardous Materials Response Plan is designed to address hazardous materials incidents in White Pine County (County) and assist the County Emergency Management Organization and first responders in implementing the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know aspects of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA, also known as Superfund) (Public Law 99-499). Hazardous Materials regulations in White Pine County are found in the White Pine County Code, Title 8, Hazardous Wastes and Toxic Materials.

## 1.3 Purpose and Scope

### 1.3.1 Purpose

This plan is intended to help protect the public from dangerous conditions that may be brought about by hazardous materials accidents. This includes helping to minimize personal injury and damage to the environment and property resulting from hazardous materials emergencies within White Pine County.

This plan provides the basis for the County's continuing efforts to improve the community's preparation for and response to hazardous materials incidents. It promotes orderly means to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from hazardous materials incidents. The success of these efforts is tied to continued cooperation and coordination between the County and its emergency response agencies, private businesses, and industries, and state and federal agencies.

This plan is an operational plan as well as a reference document; it may be used for pre-emergency planning as well as emergency response. Agencies with roles and responsibilities established by this plan are encouraged to develop standard operating procedures (SOPs) and emergency response checklists based on the provisions of this plan.

### 1.3.2 Scope

This plan applies to hazardous materials incidents that may occur in White Pine County. It also applies to government and private agencies and organizations that would be required to respond to such events.

The plan addresses acute releases and threatened releases of hazardous materials. More specifically, it concerns releases that require an immediate response to protect life, property, and/or the environment.

This plan covers any hazardous materials incident associated with any mode of transportation, industrial processing and/or storage sites, waste disposal procedures, and illegal usage and disposal. Such materials may include, but are not limited to, explosives, flammables, combustibles, compressed gases, cryogenics, poisons and toxins, reactive and oxidizing agents, radioactive materials, corrosives, carcinogenic materials, etiological agents, or any combination thereof.

This plan is not intended to address problems or procedures associated with the cleanup of non-emergency or long-term hazardous waste sites.

### 1.3.3 Objectives

This Hazardous Materials Response Plan is a general guide for the roles, responsibilities, and actions related to hazardous materials incident responses within the County. It is intended to meet the following objectives:

- Provide a basis for, and facilitate a better understanding of, actions to prepare for, respond to, and recover from hazardous materials incidents.
- Provide the framework for management and coordination related to hazardous materials response.
- Establish an "umbrella" document to support emergency activities for hazardous materials incidents by:
  - Establishing roles, responsibilities, and operational requirements during emergencies.
  - Describing the hazardous materials incident response organization and support systems.
  - Providing guidance for the coordination of emergency activities with neighboring counties, other communities, and state and federal agencies.
  - Providing guidance and general procedures for incident response.

## 1.4 Application and Use

### 1.4.1 Application

This plan applies to all persons and entities responding to and/or responsible for hazardous materials incidents within White Pine County, Nevada.

County personnel and agencies, volunteers, businesses, and industries involved in preparation and response activities for hazardous materials incidents should be familiar with this plan. Local agencies and industries should use this plan as a foundation for their more specific operational plans. This plan should be used to assist jurisdictions, state and federal agencies, and nongovernmental organizations to enhance coordination. Additionally, businesses and citizens

should use this plan to understand how the County intends to deal with hazardous materials emergencies.

#### **1.4.2 Use**

To adequately guide activities needed for hazardous materials incident prevention and response, the County considers the Hazardous Materials Response Plan always in effect. Therefore, the plan requires no special activation process. Agencies are to use the plan as needed before, during, and after emergencies. Daily, it serves as a general guide for efforts to prepare for and help reduce the effects of hazardous materials emergencies. During an incident, the plan provides a foundation for understanding and working within the local emergency organization, and it is a general guide for basic response activities. After an emergency, the plan can be of assistance in recovery efforts. The plan should be read and understood in advance of an incident occurring.

### **1.5 Coordination**

No single entity within the County can cope with the demands caused by significant hazardous materials incidents. This plan's primary objective is to coordinate the efforts and resources of local, state, and federal agencies; industry; and private organizations. This plan is built on the fundamental organization and strategies of the Incident Command System (ICS). This system promotes the management and coordination of diverse resources while providing for safety and efficiency.

Uncontrolled hazardous materials releases are not just a governmental responsibility. Private industry typically has primary responsibilities in such incidents. Hazard identification, planning, and response preparedness are constantly changing in the County and must be addressed by a cooperative partnership of the public and private sectors.

This plan will be coordinated with neighboring counties' plans to ensure that they are mutually supportive. Any cooperative aid, mutual aid, or other similar agreements will become a part of this plan by reference. Ely Shoshone tribal lands within the County will be treated as a neighboring county.

### **1.6 Relation to Other Plans**

This Hazardous Materials Response Plan is a functional part of the White Pine County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and supports Emergency Support Function (ESF) 10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials. It should be used with the EOP and related documents. It refers to portions of the EOP as appropriate.

This plan complements facility response plans. Individual facility plans, standard procedures, and agency plans must be consistent with this plan for effective response to hazardous materials incidents.

The State of Nevada Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan and the Nevada Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan are the state level plans that support this plan.

## 2. SITUATION AND PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

### 2.1 Situation

Hazardous materials incidents can happen in White Pine County. Hazardous materials are used, stored, manufactured, and transported throughout the County daily.

Coordination of efforts is essential to deal effectively with hazardous materials emergencies. This plan provides an organized structure for entities to work together before, during, and after hazardous materials emergencies. To minimize the harm caused by an accidental release of a hazardous material, an ongoing process of hazard and risk analysis, cooperative planning, resource identification, preparation, response training, and mitigation must be carried out. Although the County cannot be prepared for every possible type of release, it can prepare for those that are most likely to happen.

Hazardous materials incidents may occur anywhere and at any time in White Pine County. The potential for a hazardous materials incident in White Pine County depends on the volume, distribution, and/or use of chemicals and other hazardous substances in a particular area. In general, the likelihood of a hazardous materials incident is greatest in the following areas:

- **Transportation Routes.** Highways, railways, and commercial and military aviation routes constitute a major threat because of the multitude of chemicals and hazardous substances transported along them. U.S. Routes 93, 6, and 50 are the main transportation corridors through the County.
- **Pipelines.** No pipelines are currently located in White Pine County.
- **Business and Industry.** The only industrial facilities in White Pine County that are known to handle hazardous materials in any significant amount are mining facilities. These facilities are located in remote areas and generally do not pose a threat to population centers. Mining companies provide chemical data to County response agencies annually.
- **Agriculture.** Accidental releases of pesticides, fertilizers, and other agricultural chemicals may be harmful to human health and the environment. The majority of the agricultural industry consists of ranching and farming operations located throughout White Pine County.
- **Illegitimate Businesses.** Illegitimate businesses, 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 roadways, posing a serious health threat to any unsuspecting person who comes in contact with it.
- **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.

- **Radioactive Materials.** The County has been granted status as an affected unit of local government for oversight, study, and planning activities in conjunction with the proposed High Level Nuclear Waste Repository at Yucca Mountain. The primary and secondary transportation routes proposed to transport the waste to the repository are located in the County. Primary impacts are anticipated for transportation services and emergency services.
- **Acts of Terrorism.** Terrorist acts are more common today and much more sophisticated than in the past. Events of recent years have prompted a move towards preparedness for terrorist events.

## 2.2 Community Profile

### 2.2.1 Population

The 2010 Census reports the population of White Pine County as 10,030, and the estimated 2015 population is 9,811, which represents a 2.2 percent population decrease over five years.

### 2.2.1 Description of County

White Pine County has a land area of approximately 8,941 square miles, with a population density of 1.1 persons per square mile. In addition to Ely, the County seat and main population center, the six largest unincorporated communities in the County are Ruth, McGill, Lund, Preston, Cherry Creek, and Baker. The majority of the Ely Shoshone Tribe population dwells near or within Ely. As of 2005, the tribe had a population of approximately 500 individuals.

The County's response agencies are located within Ely and include the Fire District Station One, the Ely Volunteer Fire Department, and the Ely Shoshone Tribal Police Department. Volunteer fire departments also serve the communities of Lund and Ruth.

The Nevada State Highway Patrol and Nevada Department of Transportation each have offices located in Ely.

Detailed information on White Pine County facilities is provided in Appendix C. Maps of each district—including fixed facilities, special facilities, and response agencies—are provided in Appendix D.

### 2.2.2 Geography and Weather

The County's geography can influence incident development and necessary response. The County is composed of mountain ranges and high desert. Due to the tendency for liquids and vapors heavier than air to travel down gradient, slopes and low lying areas can have significant effects on incidents. The protection of waterways is a particular concern.

White Pine County and the City of Ely have implemented County and municipal wellhead protection ordinances to prevent hazardous material spills in the vicinity of crucial and limited water resources.

Weather conditions commonly found in White Pine County can affect hazardous materials incidents. The heat of summer can accelerate vaporization of volatile substances. Winter snows may pose increased traffic hazards and may limit and/or slow response to hazardous materials incidents.

### 2.3 Hazard Overview

Like most communities, White Pine County is subject to the risk of hazardous materials accidents. Hazardous materials are used by local residents, businesses, and industries. These materials are also transported through White Pine County.

Hazardous materials incidents can occur almost anywhere in the County. Examples of potential hazards are chemicals stored or used by businesses, illegal drug labs, and low level radioactive material used in medicine. Transportation routes constitute a particular hazard due to the many chemicals and substances that may be transported on these routes.

The probable locations of hazardous materials incidents include:

- U.S. Routes 6, 93, and 50.
- Facilities with hazardous substances in large quantities, as identified through the state reporting process and fire department inspections.
- Other facilities, locations, and transportation routes where hazardous materials are used, stored, processed, manufactured, or distributed, including mines, gasoline stations, and industrial sites.

The primary hazards of concern to White Pine County are spills or releases of hazardous substances that may endanger the lives and health of persons in the County. Transportation routes and fixed facilities are within or close to the County's population centers.

#### 2.3.1 Materials in Transit

White Pine County is crossed by U.S. Routes 6, 93, and 50, all of which intersect in Ely. The County's primary population and industrial centers are located along these routes. Materials transported in and through the County include all types of hazardous substances.

*See Appendix B-1 for immediate actions for railroad events and Appendix B-5 for immediate actions for motor transportation events. Additional detail on materials in transit can be found in the White Pine County Commodity Flow Survey found in Appendix F.*

#### 2.3.2 Fixed Facilities

White Pine County contains one designated Superfund site, the Silverado Mine. The Kennecott smelter site in Ely includes several acres of industrially zoned property and some buildings which could be used for industrial development. However, before the property can be developed, the company must address the significant environmental issues on parcels that were used for processing copper ore from 1906 until mine production ceased in the mid-1980s.

## 2. Situation and Planning Assumptions

Several public buildings contain asbestos, lead-based paint, and underground storage tanks. Over 92 percent of the County's housing stock was built prior to 1979 and will need to meet current requirements for hazardous materials testing and abatement to qualify for rehabilitation funds. The only facilities in White Pine County that are known to handle hazardous materials in any significant amount are mining facilities. These facilities are located in remote areas and generally do not pose a threat to population centers. Mining companies provide chemical data to County response agencies annually.

*See Appendix B-4 for immediate actions for events at fixed facilities.*

### 2.3.3 Probability of Occurrence Determination

When possible, the probability that a hazardous materials incident may occur will be estimated based on facility reporting and specific contingency plan information, history, operational considerations, and risk. The likelihood of an occurrence may be categorized as follows:

- Low – an occurrence is considered unlikely during the expected life of the facility, assuming normal operation and maintenance.
- Moderate – an occurrence is considered possible during the expected life of the facility.
- High – an occurrence is considered sufficiently probable to assume an event will occur at least once during the expected life of the facility.

### 2.4 Limitations

White Pine County and the emergency response agencies within the County recognize that they may have significant limitations regarding hazardous materials incidents.

- The County and the emergency response agencies cannot guarantee that they will be able to respond in the manner set forth in this plan or as they would hope to do in any given emergency. The effects of an emergency may damage, destroy, or overwhelm their facilities and resources.
- The County and emergency response agencies intend to make all reasonable efforts to respond in accordance with this plan, within the limitations of the specific incident(s), and with the information and resources available. The County and local emergency response agencies may not have all the resources needed to respond adequately to significant hazardous materials incidents. The County will require the assistance of the public, other neighboring jurisdictions, and state and federal organizations.
- County and local emergency response agencies' support for this plan and other related emergency management functions is limited by available funding and competing needs. Services and response levels may be less than planned for due to funding constraints.

### 2.5 Planning Assumptions

The following assumptions have been made in the process of formulating this plan:

- White Pine County and its Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) will continue to develop, revise, and improve this plan.
- Hazardous materials incidents will require coordinated and timely response from White Pine County's emergency responders, the private sector, and other entities.
- Agencies within White Pine County may not be able to provide all of the response personnel and equipment necessary to mitigate hazardous materials incidents.
- White Pine County will seek cooperative assistance from private industry, the public, and other governmental entities to implement this plan and provide emergency response to hazardous materials incidents.
- Most minor emergencies will be handled routinely by local emergency response agencies.
- Most moderate emergencies will be handled at the field level under established local procedures, with some outside resources.
- Most major emergencies will involve significant local personnel and resources, as well as substantial assistance from outside resources, including other governmental and private entities.
- The circumstances that determine the outcome of hazardous materials incidents are so numerous and unpredictable that the environment in which an emergency response may have to occur is uncertain.

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## 3. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

### 3.1 Policies

Both local government 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 will generally be maintained in emergency response to hazardous materials incidents. However, certain agencies and individuals may be required to carry out functions outside of their normal range of tasks.

White Pine County emergency response agencies will attempt to provide appropriate and timely response to hazardous materials incidents, within the capabilities of available personnel and resources. It is the County's policy to take defensive actions and attempt to protect lives, property, and the environment, unless available personnel and equipment resources allow responders to take safe mitigation actions.

Some principal policies guiding efforts regarding hazardous materials incidents in White Pine County are outlined below.

- Responders will take defensive actions to attempt to protect lives, the environment, and property, unless trained personnel and equipment resources are available to allow safe mitigation actions.
- The actions taken in response to a hazardous materials emergency will be dictated by the character and magnitude of the incident.
- Jurisdiction over the site of the release/accident will remain with the governmental entity that has jurisdiction (i.e., White Pine County Fire Protection District, Nevada Highway Patrol, etc.), unless relinquished to and accepted by another level of government.
- Incident Command within fixed sites will be the responsibility of the property owner unless taken over by the fire department with jurisdiction.
- The County will pursue reimbursement from the “Responsible Party” and/or “Person-in-Control” for costs incurred in the response to hazardous material incidents.
- If the responding agency(ies) decides to absorb or otherwise take up minor spills, then the hazardous waste (i.e., spilled hazardous materials + absorbent materials) must be disposed of properly.
- Precautionary evacuations of people in threatened areas, if necessary, will be carried out based on the best information available and within available personnel and resource capabilities.

## 3.2 Incident Levels

Hazardous materials incidents vary in severity. Response planning, procedures, notifications, and resource needs can be determined by standard designations. Personnel responding to an incident can raise the incident level or request additional resources, thereby raising the level of response, based on the actual incident circumstances. Incidents are divided into the following three levels or classifications based on severity.

### 3.2.1 Level 1: Minor Incident

A Level 1 incident or threat of release is an incident that can be controlled by the first response agencies and does not require evacuation other than the involved structure or immediate area. Level I incidents are releases that involve less than the reportable quantity established for that particular substance by the reporting requirements contained in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; SARA Title III statutes; and Nevada State regulations. 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 (i.e., motor oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, brake fluid, coolant, etc.) in quantities less than 25 gallons or 3 cubic yards.

Level 1 responses are to be undertaken by first responders trained to the operations level.

### 3.2.2 Level 2: Moderate Incident

A Level 2 incident is an incident of greater hazard or involving a larger area than a Level 1 incident and that may require limited evacuation or in-place sheltering in the surrounding area. Level 2 incidents are more complex incidents that usually require a significant resource commitment and/or a level of expertise beyond the normal capabilities of the responding agency. Incidents at this level pose a potential hazard to life, property, and/or the environment. This includes emergencies that require some mutual aid and/or outside resources.

Level 2 responses are to be undertaken by first responders trained to the operations level.

### 3.2.3. Level 3: Major Incident

Level 3 incidents involve severe hazard or a large area; pose a significant threat to life, property, or the environment; and are likely to require large-scale evacuation, or that require the expertise or resources of local, state, federal, or private organizations. This includes full emergencies that require automatic or mutual aid and substantial outside resources. They are major incidents that may escalate beyond the capabilities of local and state agencies and may require federal agency intervention.

Level 3 responses are to be undertaken by first responders trained to the technician level. (This level of response anticipates a need for a large number of responders/team members due to the extended duration of the incident.)

### 3.3 Release Determination

White Pine County will generally use the following methods to determine that a release of hazardous materials has occurred:

- Human detection:
  - Visual indicators (e.g., regular inspections, unusual plumes or clouds, leaking containers, etc.)
  - Unusual odors
- Mechanical detection:
  - Leak detection alarms
  - Smoke alarms
- Inspection:
  - Regular inspections by facility personnel
  - Inspections by fire department personnel
  - Methods and procedures for specific facilities are set forth in the facility contingency plans
  - Alarms, reports, and visual sightings will be confirmed and coordinated through the standard procedures of the responding agencies

### 3.4 Initial Notification

#### 3.4.1 General

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

- The first person aware of a possible hazardous materials incident should contact White Pine County Communications Center, usually via telephone by dialing 911.
- The dispatcher should follow SOGs to dispatch first responder units to the scene according to the reported nature of the call and Notification and Response Levels listed below. The Communications Center will initiate the notification of additional response agencies as required.
- When the potential or existence of a hazardous materials release is confirmed, the Incident Command should request notification of applicable outside agencies and request appropriate additional assistance through the Communications Center.
- This general notification procedure does not relieve the responsible party of compliance with any applicable legal requirements to notify other agencies.

**3. Concept of Operations**

- Initial notification and response to an incident are dependent on the information received by the Communications Center. Notifications will be based on the information solicited by the Communications Center from the reporting party and subsequent information provided by first responding units. Initial information needed should be based on the "Hazardous Materials Initial Report Form" in the Response Guide.

**3.4.2 Notification Actions by Incident Level**

The notifications and response to incidents are divided into three levels, outlined below.

**3.4.2.1 Level 1 – Minor Incident Notifications**

- Fire department with jurisdiction
- Law enforcement with jurisdiction
- Ambulance with jurisdiction
- Emergency Management Director

**3.4.2.2 Level 2 – Moderate Incident Notifications**

- All agencies listed for Level 1 (Minor) incidents
- Nevada Division of Emergency Management
- County Manager
- White Pine County Commissioners
- Selected Emergency Coordination Center (EOC) staff
- Public utilities
- Other personnel and agencies as required by the incident

**3.4.2.3 Level 3 – Major Incident Notifications**

- All agencies listed for Minor and Moderate incidents
- Personnel to staff the EOC
- Medical facilities for preparations to receive patients
- Nevada Division of Emergency Management for additional agencies/organizations/entities as needed
- National Response Center

## 3. Concept of Operations

Table 3-1 Incident Level Determination and Required Notifications			
Incident Level	Description/Criteria	Spill Quantity	Notifications & Activations
Level 1	<b>Minor Incident</b> -- can be handled within capabilities of initial responders	Less than reportable quantity and a known substance, e.g., motor vehicle fuel < 25 gallons or 3 cubic yards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Local responders as needed</li> <li>▪ HazMat Technical Resources as needed</li> </ul>
Level 2	<b>More Complex Incident</b> -- Usually require significant resource commitment and/or expertise beyond normal capabilities of responding agency.	More than reportable quantity, or any unknown substance, e.g., motor vehicle fuel > 25 gallons or 3 cubic yards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Local emergency responders as needed</li> <li>▪ Nevada Division of Emergency Management</li> <li>▪ Property and/or equipment/material owner as needed</li> <li>▪ Federal agencies as needed</li> </ul>
Level 3	<b>Major Incident</b> -- escalated beyond capabilities of local & state agencies; requires federal agency intervention	Major spill – more than reportable quantity, or any unknown substance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Local emergency services/resources needed</li> <li>▪ Nevada Division of Emergency Management</li> <li>▪ Property and/or equipment/material owner as needed</li> <li>▪ Federal agencies as needed</li> <li>▪ National Response Center</li> </ul>

### 3.4.3 Specific Notifications

Responsibilities for notifying the primary response agencies are outlined below. Specific telephone numbers and/or other contact procedures are maintained in the White Pine County Resources List.

#### 3.4.3.1 Initial Notifications

Initial notifications of a hazardous materials incident in White Pine County will come from the on-scene Incident Command, coordinated with the Communications Center. The following entities should be notified:

- Law Enforcement – the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the incident and/or incident area
- Fire Department – the fire department or agency in whose area the incident is occurring
- Ambulance – the ambulance in whose area the incident is occurring

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- White Pine County Emergency Management Director or his or her alternate
- Nevada Division of Emergency Management (upon activation of County EOC)
- Nevada Highway Patrol – if the incident is occurring on a state highway, or if additional law enforcement assistance is requested

**3.4.3.2 Subsequent Notifications**

At the direction of the Incident Command, the Communications Center will notify the following and any other entities requested:

- The Sheriff's Office On-Call Administrator.
- Nevada Radiological Health Section – in case of a radiological incident.
- Adjoining Jurisdictions – such as counties or tribal lands if the incident may affect or threatens their jurisdiction, or if their resources are needed.
- Other Agencies/Entities – in accordance with the procedures outlined in the County EOP.

**3.4.3.3 Other Notifications**

If institutions such as schools, hospitals, and care homes are believed to be in danger, they will be notified by telephone or runner, if necessary, as directed by the Incident Command.

**3.4.4 Emergency Report**

The following information is needed by those responding:

- Chemical name and/or identity of any substance involved in the release.
- Whether the substance is on the list of extremely hazardous substances.
- An estimate of the quantity of substance released into the environment.
- The time the release occurred and the duration of the release.
- Whether the substance was released into the air, water, soil, etc.
- Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the emergency and, where appropriate, advice regarding medical attention needed for exposed individuals.
- Proper precautions to take because of the release, including evacuation.
- Names and telephone numbers of persons to be contacted for further information.

**3.4.5 Spill Follow-Up Reporting**

A spiller must provide written follow-up reports to the local fire department and County LEPC, including:

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- An update of the information provided in the emergency report and/or initial notification.
- The actions taken to respond to and contain the release.
- Where appropriate, advice regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individuals.

The spill may need to be reported to the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection.

*See Appendices B-7 through B-9 for Notification Checklists.*

**3.5 Initial Actions**

The first firefighter or law enforcement officer on the scene should initiate ICS, establish an Incident Command Post, and begin taking the actions listed in the General HazMat Response Checklist in Appendix B. If the situation requires immediate action to isolate the site and evacuate nearby residents, the first officer on the scene should advise Dispatch and begin such actions.

As other responders arrive, the senior firefighter will generally assume the role of Incident Commander for hazardous material emergencies and continue taking the actions listed in the General HazMat Response Checklist.

**3.5.1 Site Isolation and Control**

The highest priority in the event of a hazardous materials incident is to isolate the hazard area, create safe positions for responding personnel, and deny entry to nonessential persons. Perimeter lines should be established to divide the incident into areas of differing hazards (e.g., hazardous area and safe area).

The hazard area is the area where equipment and personnel are expected to become contaminated. This is the area where protective clothing and equipment are required and only adequately trained and equipped personnel are allowed.

The safe area is the area where equipment and personnel are not expected to become contaminated. This is the area where protective clothing and equipment are not required and where resources immediately supporting the hazardous materials operation are located.

*See Appendix B-11 for a site control checklist.*

**3.5.2 Incident Control****3.5.2.1 Identification**

Responders should attempt to identify the hazardous properties of the material(s) involved, including toxicity, flammability, reactivity, corrosiveness, and radioactivity, without endangering personnel.

### 3.5.2.2 Incident Assessment

Early recognition of incident hazards, potential risks, and the total situation is essential. Initial responsibility for incident assessment lies with the first responding units. Responding units should gather, evaluate, and report information regarding the presence or release of hazardous substances and the general situation before entering into or undertaking actions that would place them in a potentially contaminated environment. On-site information gathering must be limited to that which can be obtained within the limits of each responder's level of training and protective equipment. Each responder should be alert to the signs, evidence, and indications of the presence of hazardous materials during fires and other emergencies and should report such information.

Ongoing incident assessment should be conducted as a function of the incident command organization. Continued evaluation and information gathering is necessary to provide for the public's and responders' safety and to carry out needed activities. The assessment should determine whether first responders can safely deal with the hazardous material based on their level of training and the availability of protective clothing. Risk to emergency personnel should be assessed if they attempt to rescue victims. The assessment should determine the need for and extent of evacuation and/or in-place sheltering. Risk assessment should occur simultaneously with the identification and verification of the material(s) involved.

Every incident needs some type of action plan. For large, extended, or complex incidents, a plan should be written. Information is needed to understand the current situation, predict a probable course of incident events, and prepare alternate strategies and control operations for the incident.

White Pine County will generally use all available information and methods to determine the population that may be affected by a release of hazardous materials. More specific steps are outlined in the Response Guide.

### 3.5.2.3 Containment

County resources will not generally undertake containment actions. Local resources only have the training and equipment to do limited, nonhazardous emergency containment. Significant, dangerous containment activities will require additional trained outside personnel and resources. Containment actions will be undertaken only by personnel with the appropriate level of training, protective clothing and apparatus, and equipment as dictated by the nature and hazards of the material(s) involved.

Emergency responders should attempt to minimize the spread of spilled material(s) as resources and capabilities allow. Containment will be generally limited to diking and diversion of liquid spills or covering of powdery substances to prevent wind scatter.

## 3.6 Decontamination

The Fire Department is required to provide appropriately trained and equipped resources to perform decontamination. Once hazardous material contamination has been identified, the Incident Command should ensure that the following takes place:

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- Attempt to identify all personnel, facilities, and equipment needing decontamination.
- Attempt to identify the hazardous materials involved.
- Request qualified decontamination personnel and equipment.
- Based on consultations with the most knowledgeable personnel available, select the decontamination method necessary to handle the problem.

*See Appendix B-13 for a decontamination checklist.*

**3.7 Response Personnel Safety**

The safety of response personnel is a paramount priority of the Incident Commander, Safety Officer, and all responders. Proper safety procedures are mandatory for all personnel involved in a hazardous materials emergency response. Specific response personnel safety procedure guidelines are provided in the Response Guide.

*See Appendix B-20 for a general safety checklist and Appendix B-21 for a personal protective equipment checklist.*

**3.8 Communications**

Communications for hazardous materials incidents will conform to the policies and procedures outlined in the County EOP, ESF 2 – Telecommunications and Information Technology.

**3.8.1 Communications among Responders**

Radio frequencies will be used in conformance with the County EOP, ESF 2 – Telecommunications and Information Technology and information provided in the Logistics Section of the Response Guide. Additional frequencies and nets may be established for emergency communications pursuant to the Incident Communications Plan.

- Other responding agencies without the County's emergency radio frequency capabilities will report to the Incident Command Post to receive compatible radio equipment.
- In the event of a loss of primary communications, alternate forms of communication will be employed in accordance with the County EOP, ESF 2 – Telecommunications and Information Technology.
- Communications among responders will generally be facilitated by handheld or mobile radios on site.
- The telephone is the preferred means of communications for on-site to off-site communications. Radio communications will use frequencies designated in accordance with the Incident Communications Plan and the County EOP, ESF 2 – Telecommunications and Information Technology. Additional frequencies and nets may be established for emergency communications based on need and the Incident Communications Plan.

- Off-site communications will be conducted primarily by telephone.

*See the White Pine County EOP, ESF 2 – Telecommunications and Information Technology for more information.*

### 3.9 Logistics and Resource Management

#### 3.9.1 Logistics

Logistics includes all support needs to the incident. Logistics is the function that acquires and maintains the necessary resources to support the overall incident management.

- White Pine County and its emergency response agencies will use appropriate and available resources under their control before accessing outside supplies and resources.
- Due to the limited resources within White Pine County and because of the multiple functions necessary in an appropriate response, a hazardous materials incident is likely to require mutual aid and the use of private response and cleanup firms.
- Mutual or cooperative aid from surrounding jurisdictions will be sought when determined necessary and appropriate.
- Private response and cleanup firms will be sought through White Pine County Emergency Management when determined to be necessary and appropriate.
- If possible, a financial commitment should be provided by the responsible party before a private firm is requested to conduct clean-up operations.

#### 3.9.2 Resource Management

- Since the personnel and equipment required for each incident will vary, resources should be managed as follows:
  - In accordance with the ICS.
  - In accordance with the response provisions of this plan.
- The Incident Command will request that needed local resources be dispatched by the White Pine County Communications Center until or unless the EOC is activated. Upon activation of the EOC, requests for local, state, and federal resources will be made through the EOC.
- The County Resources List located in the White Pine County Communications Center and EOC will be maintained as the primary reference for available resources.
- Resource management will conform to the provisions of the County EOP, ESF 7 – Purchasing and Resource Support.
- Outside resources can be accessed through the Nevada Division of Emergency Management by calling the duty officer.

**3. Concept of Operations****3.9.3 Supplies and Equipment**

- The supplies and equipment available for responding to hazardous materials incidents and their locations are listed in Appendix B of this plan.
- Additional supplies and equipment will be obtained in accordance with ICS, the County's Resource Management section, and procurement procedures and/or policies specified under the Nevada Revised Statutes.

*See the White Pine County EOP, ESF 7 – Purchasing and Resource Support for more information.*

**3.10 Public Information**

The public will be notified of an emergency in accordance with the County EOP, ESF 2 – Telecommunications and Information Technology. See individual Facility Contingency Plans for specific information regarding the areas for notification.

Public Information and media relations will be undertaken in accordance with the County EOP, ESF 15 – Emergency Public Information of the County EOP.

All information released to the news media or the public will be coordinated through the Incident Public Information Officer (PIO) or the Incident Commander, as designated during the incident. The use of a Joint Information Center for multi-agency responses is recommended. Participating agencies and County departments must provide support personnel for the public information effort as needed.

Providing factual and timely information to the media is extremely important to accomplishing an effective response to hazardous materials incidents. Therefore, every reasonable attempt should be made to cooperate with the media without jeopardizing the effectiveness of the emergency operation or the media's safety.

The LEPC may develop a public information program to educate citizens about safety procedures during an incident.

*See Appendix B-29 for the PIO checklist. See the White Pine County EOP, ESF 15 – Emergency Public Information and White Pine County Public Information Plan for more information.*

**Table 3-2 Potential Warning Systems**

Type of System	Description of Use
Reverse 911 System (Global Connect)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary system for alert and notification in White Pine County.</li> </ul>
Local Commercial Radio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use to provide warnings and information to those that might be listening. Can use to provide traffic, evacuation, incident status, etc., information.</li> </ul>
Local TV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use to provide warnings and information to those that might be listening. Can use to provide traffic, evacuation, incident status, etc. Can request that written information be shown at the bottom of the screen.</li> </ul>
Emergency Alert System (EAS; formerly the Emergency Broadcast System)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Radio and television broadcast emergency messages.</li> <li>Use to reach the broadest audience.</li> <li>Must be properly activated by authorized personnel.</li> </ul>
NOAA weather service radio announcements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Radio broadcast to weather radios. Some weather radios automatically alert for emergency broadcasts.</li> </ul>
Emergency vehicle / mobile warnings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public safety vehicle sirens and public address (PA) systems can be used to alert and warn limited, specific areas.</li> <li>Use to provide specific warning or instructions (example: neighborhood evacuation or sheltering in place).</li> </ul>
Personal contact – door-to-door notification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public safety personnel go door to door with specific information and/or warnings.</li> <li>Use for special needs populations, evacuations where time permits, etc.</li> </ul>

### 3.11 Public Protection and Evacuation

Protection of the public is a primary objective in hazardous materials incidents. The Incident Command has a responsibility to determine and inform the public if protection measures are needed. There are two basic courses of action for the public to take for their own protection: in-place sheltering and evacuation. Additionally, actions may be needed to protect water supplies and sewage systems.

**3. Concept of Operations****3.11.1 Sheltering in Place**

Sheltering in place is a protective action that involves the public staying indoors, closing all windows and doors (sealing them if needed), shutting off all air handling equipment, and seeking shelter in interior rooms. In some cases, remaining indoors is preferable to exposing citizens to the outside danger by evacuation. Citizens should be advised by all means possible to close windows and doors and to shut off air conditioning or heating systems.

- If the incident requires an indoor type of protection for citizens, the Incident Commander or EOC will activate the citizen warning system in accordance with the County EOP, ESF 2 – Telecommunications and Information Technology.
- In-place sheltering will be undertaken in accordance with ESF 6 – Mass Care of the County's EOP.

*See Appendix B-25 for a shelter-in-place checklist.*

**3.11.2 Evacuation**

Evacuation is an often difficult process involving the systematic removal of persons from a potentially hazardous situation or environment. If the incident requires the evacuation of citizens, the Incident Command and/or EOC will activate the Movement Operations Section of the EOP. The Movement Operations Section will be used in conjunction with the applicable Community Plan and specific incident information to accomplish evacuations.

Law enforcement is generally responsible for evacuation operations. Other evacuation considerations include:

- Vulnerable areas (close to fixed facilities, low lying areas, waterways, etc.)
- Precautionary evacuation
- Traffic control
- Transportation routes
- Shelter locations and aid to special populations
- Agreements with other jurisdictions to receive evacuees
- Agreements with hospitals outside the local area
- Reception and care of evacuees
- Re-entry procedures
- Evacuation tables in the U.S. Dept. of Transportation, Emergency Response Guidebook.)

*See Appendix B-24 for an evacuation checklist. Evacuation is addressed in detail in the White Pine County Evacuation, Sheltering, and Mass Care Plan.*

**3. Concept of Operations****3.11.3 Relocation**

Different from evacuation, relocation involves moving residents and/or businesses off of their property for an extended period. It may be possible that persons will have to live elsewhere while cleanup is taking place. Relocation activities should be initiated during response operations and continue through the recovery period.

*See the White Pine County Evacuation, Sheltering, and Mass Care Plan for more information.*

**3.12 Rescue**

The Incident Command, upon evaluation of the incident, risks, and resources available, will determine if a rescue can be attempted safely and within the training and protective equipment level of the available responders. Decontamination procedures must be incorporated into rescue operations. Appropriately trained personnel with protective clothing and apparatus must be used to attempt rescue(s).

*See Appendix B-12 for a rescue checklist.*

**3.13 Emergency Medical Care**

Local ambulance services and emergency medical personnel do not generally have the training and equipment to respond and treat patients beyond an operations level. The Incident Command, upon evaluation of the incident, risks, and resources available, will determine if medical treatment can be attempted safely and within the training and protective equipment level of the available responders. Decontamination procedures must be incorporated into medical treatment operations. Decontamination should occur prior to treatment unless qualified and properly equipped personnel are available. Appropriately trained personnel with protective clothing and apparatus must be used to provide medical treatment.

*See Appendix B-20 for an emergency medical checklist.*

**3.14 Terrorism and Weapons of Mass Destruction**

Operational elements for managing terrorist incidents involving weapons of mass destruction and chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive (CBRNE) agents will include typical jurisdictional response assets as well as specialized operational area, state, and federal response teams. Local response will include law enforcement (including bomb squads and special weapons teams), fire, emergency medical services, hazardous materials units, and health department personnel. Specialized state assets and out of area resources will be mobilized through the Nevada Division of Emergency Management. Federal resources include multiple agencies with National Response Teams and military CBRNE management and Civil Support Team units.

### 3.15 Environmental Concerns

#### 3.15.1 Protection of Water Supplies

The protection of County water sources and systems is a priority. Protective measures may be needed to keep hazardous substances from entering and contaminating water supplies, well areas, and sewage systems.

If an incident threatens the safety of water supplies and sewage systems, the Incident Command and/or EOC will notify and mobilize the appropriate public works agency or water district resources.

*See Appendix B-3 for immediate actions for an incident that threatens a waterway.*

#### 3.15.2 Cleanup

Cleanup activities are not a local response function. White Pine County and its emergency response agencies will not typically undertake cleanup activities. The County may consider cleanup activities in incidents of a minor nature with extremely simple and risk-free cleanup procedures. Cleanup activities will generally be conducted by the responsible party, private contractors, or other entities qualified to undertake such tasks.

- If the responsible party can be identified, the Incident Command will direct that party to take prompt remedial action. Such prompt action includes funding the cost of the containment, removal, disposal, and restoration of the scene to a normal condition.
- In situations where a responsible party cannot be determined or located, the cleanup will generally be contracted to a licensed cleanup company and funded in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Financial Section of this plan.
- For incidents on state highways, state agencies will have the primary responsibility for cleanup and disposal, using state personnel and equipment and/or state disposal contractors.
- For incidents at fixed facilities, the responsible party will have the primary responsibility for cleanup and disposal, using its own or contract personnel and equipment.
- Cleanup must meet the standards set by law. Significant and long-term cleanup efforts must be approved by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection and/or U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- The County may undertake restoration of surrounding terrain (on public property). Restoration will be performed only after all contaminated material is removed, through established grading and shaping procedures.

*See Appendix B-18 for a cleanup checklist.*

#### 3.15.3 Disposal

Hazardous waste disposal will be conducted in accordance with state and federal regulations. Generally, a licensed hazardous waste cleanup/transportation company will be contacted to

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remove the hazard. It is the responsibility of the cleanup/transportation company (or other similar party) to properly dispose of the waste, in accordance with State and federal regulations, at an approved and licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

**3.16 Assessment, Documentation, and Reporting****3.16.1 Documentation**

It is vital that a careful record is kept of what happened and what was done in response. The agency with jurisdiction generally has the responsibility to:

- Assign responsibility for documentation during and after the incident.
- Coordinate completion of reports, forms, and other reporting procedures.
- Collect incident records from various sources in a central location.

The fire department with jurisdiction, hazardous materials response team, and White Pine County Emergency Management Director all have responsibility for documentation efforts and investigative follow-up, often in conjunction with law enforcement. Keeping detailed records can help to:

- Recover response costs and damages from the responsible party.
- Reviewing the effectiveness and efficiency of response actions.
- Prepare for future responses.
- Verify facts, actions, injuries, equipment used, etc., for the purpose of legal proceedings, insurance claims, budget requests, and public inquiries.

Diagrams, sketches, photographs, and videotapes should also be made during the incident, as needed and possible, and kept as part of the incident record. Investigative support may be obtained from the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and other federal agencies.

**3.16.2 Reporting**

Several different types of reports, both emergency and day-to-day, are necessary for hazardous materials incidents to provide adequate information for responders and comply with the provisions of SARA Title III.

Facilities must provide the following reports to the local fire department, County LEPC, and State Emergency Response Commission:

- Material safety data sheets or list of chemicals as required by Section 311 of SARA Title III.
- Tier one and/or tier two chemical inventory reports as required by Section 312 of SARA Title III.
- Toxic chemical release inventory required by Section 313 of SARA Title III.

**3. Concept of Operations**

Effective hazardous materials incident management depends on effective planning activities during an incident. Incident planning is necessary for the collection, evaluation, and dissemination of information to the appropriate emergency responders. Activities may include the following:

- Gathering and analyzing data
- Developing alternatives
- Conducting planning meetings
- Preparing action plans
- Preparing after action reports

**3.16.3 Documentation and Recovery of Costs**

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 White Pine County Emergency Management Director for consolidation and subsequent submittal to the appropriate entity.

White Pine County will generally seek the recovery of costs incurred for the response to, and abatement and mitigation of, hazardous materials releases where a culpable responsible party is identified.

**3.17 Planning and Preparedness**

The White Pine County LEPC and the White Pine County Emergency Management Director are primarily responsible for overall planning and preparedness for hazardous materials incidents. The County intends to continue a coordinated planning effort through the LEPC. Preparedness efforts are also intended to be promoted and coordinated through the LEPC.

Effective hazardous materials incident management depends on planning activities undertaken before an incident. Pre-incident planning is an ongoing process involving the County LEPC, Emergency Management Director, responders, private facilities, and the public. Pre-incident planning involves defining capabilities, determining roles and responsibilities, and addressing the emergency response organization before an incident. Plans must be periodically reviewed, revised, updated, and improved as part of pre-incident planning.

There are many plans and procedures that address hazardous materials emergency response, including those prepared by private facilities and transporters, and local, state, and federal agencies. This plan is intended to help provide a basis for consistency and the integration of all plans concerning White Pine County. White Pine County maintains pre-planning software that allows responders remote access to these plans.

### 3.18 Recovery and Mitigation

Activities during the recovery period will concentrate on returning the affected area to normal or near normal. Activities may include reuniting families, cleanup, and reentering evacuated areas. Long-term activities may include mitigation and remediation actions.

Technical cleanup, mitigation, and remediation actions will generally be conducted and financed by private industry. White Pine County may, at its discretion, participate in overseeing such activities with other governmental agencies. State and federal agencies with responsibility to determine the adequacy of mitigation and remediation actions should undertake a coordinated decision-making process, including County agencies as necessary.

Financial responsibility for hazardous materials spills and releases may rest with any of several entities or combinations thereof: shipper, carrier, driver, manufacturer/waste generator, or facility owner. White Pine County will generally seek recovery of costs and other necessary funds from the responsible party. The County will attempt to secure funds from state and/or federal sources if necessary.

The White Pine County LEPC and the White Pine County Emergency Management Director are primarily responsible for promoting the mitigation of hazards to reduce the potential for and impact of hazardous materials incidents.

**4. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities****4. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES****4.1 Organizational Structure**

The County's normal, day-to-day, organizational structure will be used to the greatest extent possible during emergencies.

The normal structure will be modified by the use of ICS at individual incidents and in the EOC. The emergency management organization may be expanded to include other agencies and entities. White Pine County departments and agencies will typically maintain their internal management and reporting structures during emergencies. This is important for the continuation of daily responsibilities, where possible, and the organized allocation of department resources.

County departments and agencies have emergency preparedness, administrative, response, and recovery responsibilities. State and federal agencies have responsibilities to support local emergency efforts. The specific functional roles and responsibilities for emergency management, response, and recovery are outlined in the County EOP.

**4.2 Organizational Roles and Responsibilities****4.2.1 County Roles and Responsibilities****4.2.1.1 County Board of Commissioners**

- Participate in the White Pine County LEPC.
- Pass ordinances necessary to support the intent of this plan and help protect the public from hazardous materials incidents.

**4.2.1.2 Local Emergency Planning Committee**

The White Pine County LEPC will perform the following duties (Section 301 of SARA Title III):

- Periodically update and improve this Hazardous Materials Response Plan.
- Promote coordination and cooperation among agencies, organizations, and industry to enhance preventive measures and emergency response by providing a forum for ideas and discussion.
- Promote public awareness and education regarding hazardous materials.
- Establish and periodically review procedures for processing public requests for local facility hazardous materials information.

The White Pine County LEPC should, at a minimum, be made up of representatives from the groups listed below. The LEPC must elect a chairperson and establish rules by which the committee will function.

- County elected officials

**4. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities**

- Emergency management
- Law enforcement
- Fire department
- Emergency medical service
- Public works and utilities
- Private facility owners or operators
- Transportation companies
- Community organizations
- Media

**4.2.1.3 White Pine County Communications Center***Administrative*

- Participate in the White Pine County LEPC.
- Participate in the planning of the communications portion of this plan.
- Enter into approved mutual aid agreements as necessary.
- Comply with hazardous materials training requirements.
- Develop SOGs for hazardous materials incident response.

*Response*

- Receive the initial emergency report of hazardous materials spill or release and gather information required by responders through the use of the Hazardous Materials Report Form in the Response Guide.
- Issue emergency notifications as specified in the Management Section and SOGs.
- Dispatch, request, and track resources until such functions can be assumed by an Incident Command and/or are integrated into the EOC.
- Provide personnel and staff County communications functions.
- Provide communications equipment as available.
- Establish emergency communications nets, when requested.

**4.2.1.4 County Emergency Management***Administrative*

- Be the central point of contact for this plan and administer and coordinate its periodic revision.
- Oversee the implementation of exercises and evaluations of this plan.

## 4. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

- Be a member of and participate in the White Pine County LEPC.
- Establish working relationships with fixed facilities.
- Respond to hazardous materials incidents as appropriate and outlined in this plan.
- Act as liaison between County, state, and federal agencies.
- Maintain the files for Title III information.
- Maintain an accurate and up-to-date hazardous materials emergency contact roster that provides 24-hour contact information for regulated facilities, local hazardous materials transportation companies, vulnerable facilities, state and federal hazardous materials response agencies, and technical assistance organizations such as CHEMTREC. Disseminate this roster to local emergency responders.
- Ensure that each regulated facility and local hazardous materials transportation company is notified of the telephone number to be used to report hazardous materials incidents to local authorities.
- Coordinate the review of regulated facility emergency plans by local officials.

### *Response*

- Respond to hazardous materials incidents as appropriate.
- Coordinate a specific division of responsibility between the Incident Command and EOC for the tasks outlined in the General Hazardous Materials Response Checklist. In general, the Incident Command Post should handle immediate response tasks and the EOC supports tasks which require extensive planning or coordination.
- For Level II and III incidents, ensure that elected officials and the District Attorney are notified of the incident and the circumstances causing or surrounding it.
- Act as liaison between the County and state and federal agencies.
- Coordinate EOC activities, as needed.
- Act in an advisory capacity to the Incident Commander (e.g., administrative matters, emergency management issues, resources, options, etc.).

### **4.2.1.5 Emergency Medical Services**

#### *Administrative*

- Participate in the White Pine County LEPC.
- Establish working relations with fixed facilities within their districts.
- Enter into approved cooperative and/or mutual aid agreements as necessary.
- Comply with all hazardous materials training requirements and ensure that their personnel receive the proper amounts and types of training.
- Provide current resource lists, including equipment and personnel, for use in planning and response to hazardous materials incidents.

**4. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities**

- Develop SOGs for hazardous materials incident response.

*Response*

On-scene emergency medical service personnel will:

- Respond as “First Responders”
- Make preliminary medical evaluations, treat victim(s) and, if necessary, send the victim(s) to hospitals for care; on-scene care includes:
  - Triage injuries
  - Provide basic and advanced emergency care
  - Participate in the rescue of victims
  - Provide transportation or arrange for transportation of victims
 Provide support to the Incident Command

**4.2.1.6 White Pine County Fire Protection District/City of Ely Fire Department***Administrative*

- The White Pine County Fire Protection District has the primary responsibility for initial response and Incident Command within White Pine County.
- Participate in the White Pine County LEPC with representation from both fire protection districts in the County.
- Establish working relations with facilities within their districts.
- Enter into approved cooperative and/or mutual aid agreements as necessary.
- Comply with all hazardous materials training requirements and ensure that their personnel receive the proper amounts and types of training.
- The Fire Department will provide Incident Commanders for hazardous materials incidents occurring within the district.
- Develop SOGs for hazardous materials incident response.
- Provide current resource lists to the Office of Emergency Management for inclusion in this plan. Update the list annually or as changes occur.
- Review all material sent by the fixed facilities in their area of responsibility and forward copies to the LEPC and Nevada Division of Emergency Management.

*Response*

The White Pine County Fire Protection District has the primary responsibility for initial response and Incident Command within White Pine County.

It is not feasible to establish rigid responsibilities in preparation for all variables that may be involved. Actions taken are to be commensurate with the incident hazards and personnel training limitations. The basic responsibilities listed below will apply in many situations.

Fire department personnel may:

- Establish ICS and procedures.

**4. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities**

- Provide hazardous materials–qualified Incident Commanders for incidents occurring within their districts.
- Provide fire suppression and rescue activities.
- Assist in provision of emergency medical aid.
- Assess the hazards, evaluate extent of the emergency, and determine necessary actions.
- Establish exclusion and evacuation areas in cooperation with law enforcement agencies.
- Identify needed responsible and emergency agencies as necessary in accordance with the procedures set forth in this plan.
- Identify the need for resources, personnel, and equipment.
- Carry out defensive actions until more qualified personnel and direction are received.
- Perform control and containment only within appropriate training, equipment, and personnel parameters.
- Provide a decontamination team (personnel and equipment).
- Establish control points.
- Provide cleanup assistance only within appropriate training, equipment, and personnel parameters.

**4.2.1.7 Area Hospitals**

- Actions taken are to be commensurate with the incident hazards, personnel, training, and facility limitations.
- Provide emergency medical treatment in accordance with existing state and local policies.
- Activate the hospital emergency plan in response to the emergency, as needed.

**4.2.1.8 Mass Care***Administrative*

- Human and social service agencies and organizations are responsible for providing support to response and recovery operations.

*Response*

Human and social service agencies and organizations are responsible for providing services to support response and recovery operations.

Potential support agencies include:

- American Red Cross
- Salvation Army

## 4. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

- Churches
- Service clubs

### 4.2.1.9 Law Enforcement

#### *Administrative*

Law enforcement has the primary responsibility for law enforcement assistance and evacuation at the accident site. Responsibilities include the following:

- Participate in the White Pine County LEPC.
- Enter into approved cooperative and/or mutual aid agreements as necessary.
- Comply with hazardous materials training requirements and ensure that personnel receive the type and amount of training appropriate to their duties.
- Provide current resource lists for use in planning and response to hazardous materials incidents.
- Develop SOGs for hazardous materials incident response.

#### *Response*

All law enforcement operations will be integrated into the Incident Command. Law enforcement has the primary responsibility for law enforcement assistance and evacuation at the accident site. It is not feasible to establish rigid responsibilities in preparation for all variables that may be involved. Actions taken are to be commensurate with the incident hazards and personnel training limitations. The basic responsibilities listed below will apply in many situations:

- Participate in the Incident Command.
- Maintain a radio-equipped officer at the Incident Command Post until released by the Incident Commander.
- Evacuate citizens when requested by the Incident Commander. Advise Dispatch and the EOC regarding the status of the evacuation. Make requests for assistance to the fire department, as necessary.
- Control access to the immediate incident site for safety and limit entry to authorized personnel only. The Incident Commander will determine the size and configuration of the cordon.
- Provide traffic control in and around the incident site and along evacuation routes.
- Provide site and Incident Command Post security.
- Establish exclusion and evacuation areas in cooperation with fire agencies.
- Provide assistance in determining the number and identity of casualties.
- Conduct evacuation and public protection operations.
- Provide public information, in conjunction with the Fire Department and other appropriate agency PIOs.

## 4. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

- Provide liaison with the Incident Command through an agency representative(s).

### 4.2.1.10 Public Health and Environmental Protection

These roles and responsibilities are to be carried out by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection.

### 4.2.1.11 County Engineering/Facilities and Roads Division

#### *Administrative*

- Participate in the White Pine County LEPC.
- Enter into approved cooperative and/or mutual aid agreements as necessary.
- Comply with hazardous materials training requirements and ensure that personnel receive the type and amount of training appropriate to their duties.
- Provide current resource lists for use in planning and response to hazardous materials incidents.
- Develop SOGs for hazardous materials incident response.

#### *Response*

All public works operations will be under the direction of the Incident Command. It is not feasible to establish rigid responsibilities in preparation for all variables that may be involved. Actions taken are to be commensurate with the incident hazards, personnel, training, and equipment limitations. The following basic responsibilities will apply in many situations:

- Provide supplies and assist in traffic control efforts, if requested.
- Assist in minor spill control and containment, if requested.
- Perform actions to protect water and sewer systems.
- When requested, provide barricades to isolate the incident site.
- Provide equipment and public works personnel with appropriate training in hazardous materials and response actions.

### 4.2.1.12 Utilities

#### *Administrative*

- Participate in the LEPC for planning purposes.
- Provide the Office of Emergency Management a list of resources available to support a hazardous materials incident; update it as necessary or at least annually.

#### *Response*

- When notified of an incident that may impact water or sewer systems, take precautionary actions to prevent damage to those systems.
- If a hazardous materials incident impacts water or sewer systems, check systems for damage and restore service.

## 4. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

- When appropriate, provide inputs to the Incident Commander or EOC for protective actions for the public relating to water and sewer systems.
- Provide personnel with training in hazardous materials accidents and appropriate response.
- Assist during Damage Assessment.
- Assist in spill control, if required.
- Perform actions to protect water and sewer systems, if endangered.

### 4.2.1.13 Other County Agencies

For tribal lands adjacent to the Ely, fire protection is provided by the Ely Fire Department and the Nevada Division of Forestry. Police protection is administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

See the White Pine County EOP for additional County responsibilities.

## 4.2.2 State Roles and Responsibilities

### 4.2.2.1 Department of Public Safety

The Department of Public Safety is a supporting state emergency response/resource agency, and it controls the licensing and regulation of commercial carriers. This department maintains a statewide computerized hazardous materials database and law enforcement communications net.

- The **State Division of Emergency Management** is the coordinating agency for state level response. This division has information on and the ability to contact personnel and resources for response to a hazardous materials emergency. Assistance from state and federal sources can be obtained by contacting the division. This agency may serve as the state communications center in an emergency and will be the primary contact for obtaining special assistance and other support material.
- The **Nevada Highway Patrol** has Incident Command responsibilities for all hazardous materials incidents occurring on state highways. The National Highway Patrol enforces general and hazardous materials transportation regulations. The Nevada Highway Patrol also controls the State Law Enforcement Communications Net that may be used for emergency communications.
- The **State Fire Marshal's Office** is in charge of statewide hazardous materials training. This office collects annual information reports from fixed facilities and also provides investigative services.

### 4.2.2.2 Division of Environmental Protection

The Division of Environmental Protection regulates hazardous wastes and makes the final decisions regarding cleanup and site remediation. This division may provide advice on environmental matters and test for certain chemicals and may assist in environmental crime investigation.

## 4. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

### 4.2.2.3 Nevada Department of Health and Human Services

The Nevada Department of Health and Human Services is designated by statute as the state radiation control agency. The Health Division has primary responsibility to respond to radiological emergencies, non-emergencies, and incidents. It is responsible for public health and can test for contamination from chemicals and organisms.

- The **Radiological Health Section** has primary responsibility for radiological incidents.
- The **Emergency Medical Services Section** may be able to assist in coordinating significant emergency medical response.

### 4.2.2.4 Nevada Department of Transportation

The Nevada Department of Transportation is responsible for minor containment and cleanup activities and traffic control on state highways. This department has equipment and maintenance yards within the County that may be made available to local responders under certain circumstances.

### 4.2.2.5 Nevada National Guard

The Nevada National Guard has personnel and equipment resources, and air and ground transportation capabilities that may be made available to local responders under certain circumstances. These resources are not specifically for hazardous materials. However, National Guard resources could be used to help support local incident operations upon the approval of the Governor. National Guard resources can be requested by contacting the Nevada Division of Emergency Management.

## 4.2.3 Federal Roles and Responsibilities

### 4.2.3.1 Environmental Protection Agency

The EPA is responsible for ensuring protection of the environment from all types of contaminating substances. This agency coordinates federal response to hazardous materials incidents in Nevada and will respond to hazardous materials incidents when requested. The EPA may provide a Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team or representative, upon request. It can assist by providing specific information on hazardous materials. It will act as the Federal On-Scene Coordinator for incidents and can activate the federal response system for major pollution incidents within its jurisdiction. EPA cleanup teams can be used to clean up areas of immediate concern to life and the environment.

### 4.2.3.2 Federal Emergency Management Agency

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) can assist in coordination at the federal level. FEMA can provide funding for planning and training.

### 4.2.3.3 Department of Justice

- The **Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)** environmental crime unit may be available to assist in investigations surrounding hazardous materials incidents. The

## 4. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

unit can bring other FBI resources to support local jurisdictions if the investigation warrants such support.

- The **Federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)** may provide specialists and/or other technical information in the event of the discovery of an actual or suspected clandestine drug laboratory or dump of chemicals.

### 4.2.3.4 Department of Transportation

The Department of Transportation publishes hazardous materials information booklets that are available to local responders.

- The U. S. Coast Guard operates the National Response Center and maintains a substantial capability to contain and clean up polluting substances in water and on shores. The Coast Guard operates the Pacific Strike Team, which is available to assist local agencies in handling major oil and hazardous materials spills.

### 4.2.3.5 Department of Defense

The primary support from the Department of Defense is in the area of explosives and ordinance disposal (EOD). EOD teams are stationed at the Sierra Army Depot in Herlong, California; Tooele Army Depot in Tooele, Utah; and Fort Irwin, California.

### 4.2.3.6 Department of Energy

The Department of Energy has the responsibility and capability to provide assistance in incidents involving radioactive materials. The Department of Energy-Nevada Operations Office (DOE/NV), by agreement with the Nevada Division of Emergency Management, provides radiological assistance to the state when requested. The DOE/NV may respond to an emergency if requested by state agencies. The DOE/NV provides radiological training through the Nevada Division of Emergency Management. The DOE/NV has limited chemical cleanup capabilities.

### 4.2.3.7 Regional Response Team

This team coordinates federal agencies and resources response to hazardous materials incidents.

## 4.2.4 Private Sector Roles and Responsibilities

### 4.2.4.1 Fixed Facilities and Shippers

The owners and operators of facilities that receive, store, manufacture, process, distribute, or dispose of hazardous materials are responsible for operating these facilities safely and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. This includes planning for contingencies within their own plants and providing employees with proper training to handle on-site emergencies. Businesses must issue the proper notifications and abide by all local, state, and federal regulations and reporting requirements. Fixed facilities and transportation companies carrying hazardous materials should participate fully in the County's LEPC and ongoing planning, training, and exercising.

## 4. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

Fixed facilities have the following responsibilities:

### *Administrative*

- Participate in LEPC planning.
- Provide material safety data sheets (MSDSs), as required, to the local fire department, County LEPC, and State Emergency Response Commission in accordance with Section 311 of SARA Title III.
- Report hazardous material inventories to the local fire department, County LEPC, and State Emergency Response Commission as required by Section 312 of SARA Title III.
- Develop facility emergency plans and distribute copies to the local fire department and County LEPC.
- Provide updated lists of personnel and equipment available to the County for hazardous materials incidents to the County LEPC.
- Provide information to public health and medical professionals in accordance with Section 324 of SARA Title III.
- Enter into agreements with local jurisdictions for hazardous materials response assistance, within the guidelines of the law and company policies.
- Make plans, data sheets, forms, and follow-up notices available to the public, in accordance with Section 324 of SARA Title III.

### *Response*

- Designate emergency coordinators and agency representatives for incidents occurring within the confines of their facilities, in accordance with Section 303 of SARA Title III.
- Immediately notify the local fire department of a release of hazardous materials as required by Section 304 of SARA Title III. See also the Reporting and Notification sections of this plan.
- Provide accident assessment information to local emergency responders.
- Make recommendations to local responders for containing the release and protection of the public.
- Carry out emergency response as outlined in company or facility emergency plans to minimize the consequences of a release.
- Assist local responders as outlined in mutual aid agreements.
- Provide follow-up status reports on an accident until it is resolved.
- Clean up or arrange for the cleanup of hazardous materials spills for which the company is required.

## 4. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

### 4.3 Mutual and Cooperative Aid

Hazardous materials incidents may become major events and overtax local resources. Resources from outside the County are expected to be needed in all but minor incidents.

- The County and/or its emergency response agencies will pursue cooperative aid agreement with willing jurisdictions and agencies that can provide technical and supportive response resources.
- For incidents exceeding locally available resources, requests for additional resources will first be made from the nearest capable jurisdiction(s) and/or entities that have entered into mutual or cooperative aid agreements with White Pine County.
- The County and/or its emergency response agencies may enter into predetermined arrangements, agreements, or contracts with private companies and other agencies to improve the County's capabilities and provide resources.

## 5. COMMAND AND CONTROL

### 5.1 Incident Management

ICS will be used, as outlined in this plan. The White Pine County Fire Protection District has been assigned primary responsibility for initial response and command in the event of hazardous materials incidents. Most, if not all, hazardous materials incidents will be managed under Unified Command principles since fire, law enforcement, and other agencies will have some functional and/or statutory responsibilities. Agencies will provide command functions consistent with their responsibilities, policies, and jurisdiction.

#### 5.1.1 Organization

During hazardous materials 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 depend on factors specific to each incident. These factors include, but are not limited to:

- Location and jurisdiction
- Nature of substance
- Magnitude or severity
- Capability of responding agencies
- Responsible party
- Finances

The County also recognizes certain persons as emergency coordinators, including community coordinator(s) and facility coordinators. These persons are empowered with roles and responsibilities necessary to implement this plan, but they may not necessarily be the Incident Commander or members of the Unified Command in any particular incident.

Under ICS, the incident organization will develop in a modular progression depending on the nature and conditions at the scene. It may be necessary to modify/expand/ contract the organizational structure to accomplish tasks as safely and efficiently as possible.

#### 5.1.2 Incident Commander

The White Pine County Fire Protection District has the primary responsibility for the Incident Commander position. The Nevada Highway Patrol has the responsibility for command, or participation in a joint or unified command, for incidents on state highways. Management of a hazardous materials incident will be undertaken by the most qualified personnel on scene and will be transferred to more qualified personnel as necessary. The Fire Department is responsible for providing Hazardous Materials–qualified Incident Commanders for incidents within their jurisdiction.

**5. Command and Control**

- In the County, the senior fire officer at the scene should assume command until a Hazardous Materials–qualified Incident Commander representing the fire department with jurisdiction assumes the duties of Incident Commander.
- On a private facility, the Incident Commander will be a designee of the facility owner (e.g., the Facility Emergency Coordinator or other person(s) designated by the facility owner or manager) unless taken over by the fire department with jurisdiction.

**5.1.3 County Emergency Management Director**

The White Pine County Emergency Management Director has been designated as the County's Community Emergency Coordinator. The Emergency Management Director is the day-to-day contact and coordinator for hazardous materials matters. During incidents, the County Emergency Management Director fulfills the duties and responsibilities set forth in this plan and the County's EOP. Alternates for the Emergency Management Director are the Assistant Director, County Manager, and Community Development Director.

The White Pine County Emergency Management Director has the authority and responsibility for implementing the County EOP upon notification of a situation that poses a serious threat to the lives and property of the community.

**5.1.4 Facility Emergency Coordinator**

Each Tier II facility is required to designate a Facility Emergency Coordinator and at least one alternate. These appointments, including 24-hour contact information, must be provided to the White Pine County LEPC and updated as necessary. Contact information is located in facility summary reports and in the resource lists provided in Appendix C of this plan.

The Facility Emergency Coordinator is the primary contact liaison between responders and their facility during emergencies. A Coordinator may function as part of a "Unified Command," depending on the circumstances of particular incidents. Facility Coordinators are also the primary contacts between the facility and County LEPC/Emergency Management Director on an ongoing basis. The Coordinator's role and responsibilities should be described in the facility's contingency plan.

**5.1.5 Responsible Party**

The responsible party should be consulted in decisions that impact the hazardous materials response. However, the responsible party does not necessarily have standing within the Command Staff, unless the Incident Commander determines that it is appropriate. The responsible party may be included in a Unified Command.

The responsible party should be given an opportunity to abate the incident using their own resources, if available, but not to the detriment of the overall operation. The Incident Commander must make the following determinations:

- Can the incident be abated adequately and in a reasonable amount of time?

- Is the proposed cleanup contractor of the responsible party able, qualified, and legally allowed to perform the required tasks?
- Can the waste that is generated be properly disposed of by the responsible party?

## 5.2 Incident Command System

White Pine County and its emergency response agencies formally recognize ICS as its management structure for hazardous materials incidents. ICS is a flexible management framework proven to be effective in diverse emergencies. This management system can expand or contract, depending on the size and nature of an event.

For ICS to be effective, personnel must learn how the system works and their roles within the management structure.

ICS is dynamic and flexible and should be tailored to the needs of each event. White Pine County's Emergency Management structure involves two management levels: 1) "field" Incident Command, and 2) a supporting organization operating the EOC.

The general structure of ICS is outlined briefly below. Field response activities (e.g., hazardous materials mitigation, firefighting, rescue efforts, etc.) will be managed through the use of an Incident Command. Each distinct or defined incident is organized under the management structure and concepts of ICS. Use of this system allows personnel and resources from multiple agencies and jurisdictions to operate under a common organizational scheme.

- **Incident Commander.** This is the person in charge of a specific incident. The Incident Commander is responsible for setting the objectives and the overall management of the incident. Reporting directly to the Incident Commander is the Command Staff composed of the following:
  - **Public Information Officer.** This position handles public information for the specific incident.
  - **Safety Officer.** This position is responsible for safe incident operations.
    - **Hazardous Materials Safety Officer.** This position is responsible for safety during hazardous materials incidents and works directly under the Safety Officer.
  - **Liaison Officer.** This position is the point of contact for representatives of assisting and cooperating agencies (agency representatives).
  - **Operations Section.** This position is responsible for carrying out the actual emergency response field operations and activities.
  - **Planning Section.** This position is responsible for creating the strategies and plans needed to cope with the emergency in an organized way.
  - **Logistics Section.** This position is responsible for ordering the resources needed for Incident operations and for providing services and support to the incident organization.

5. Command and Control

- **Finance Section.** This position is responsible for all financial matters, including keeping personnel time records and handling insurance and injury claims for the incident.

See Appendix B-38 through B-36 for ICS position checklists for hazardous materials incidents.

**Table 5-1 Incident Command – Minimum Qualified Personnel**

Incident Level	Command and General Staff	Operations/Response	Other
Level 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 1 Incident Commander</li> <li>▪ Sufficient personnel to fill Command &amp; General Staff positions as needed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Local responders as needed</li> <li>▪ HazMat technical resources as needed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ As needed</li> </ul>
Level 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 1 HazMat Incident Commander</li> <li>▪ 1 HazMat Safety Officer</li> <li>▪ Sufficient personnel to fill Command &amp; General Staff positions as needed</li> <li>▪ Agency representatives as needed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 5 HazMat Technicians</li> <li>▪ Sufficient personnel to fill positions as determined by HazMat Incident Commander</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Nevada state agency personnel as needed</li> <li>▪ Property and/or equipment/material owner/representative(s) as needed</li> <li>▪ Federal agency personnel as needed</li> </ul>
Level 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 1 HazMat Incident Commander</li> <li>▪ 1 HazMat Safety Officer</li> <li>▪ Sufficient personnel to fill Command &amp; General Staff positions as needed</li> <li>▪ Agency representatives as needed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 8 HazMat Technicians</li> <li>▪ Sufficient personnel to fill positions as determined by HazMat Incident Commander</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Nevada State Agency Personnel as needed</li> <li>▪ Property and/or equipment/material owner/representative(s) as needed</li> <li>▪ Federal agency personnel as needed</li> </ul>

**5.2.1 Hazardous Materials Incident Command Primary Positions**

**5.2.1.1 Incident Commander**

**Responsibilities:**

- Direct site-specific ICS.
- Control and coordinate emergency response activities and communications.
- Identify hazards and implement appropriate emergency operations based on incident-specific conditions.
- Ensure that all operations are conducted safely.
- Designate Command and General Staff.

**Succession of Command:**

- Senior emergency response official will serve as Incident Commander initially.
- Command will be passed up the line of authority as personnel with greater emergency response seniority arrive and as deemed necessary.
- Personnel qualified to be Hazardous Materials Incident Commander will take precedence.

**5.2.1.2 Safety Officer****Responsibilities:**

- Ensure that all operations are conducted safely.
- Identify and evaluate the hazards.
- Provide direction regarding safety of operations.
- Establish a site safety plan.
- Hold authority to alter, suspend, or terminate activities based on safety concerns.
- Immediately inform Incident Commander of any actions needed to lessen hazards involved.

**Succession of Command:**

- Command will be passed to those most knowledgeable regarding hazardous materials operations.
- In multi-activity incidents, the Hazardous Materials Safety Officer does not act as the Incident Safety Officer.

**5.2.1.3 Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor****Responsibilities:**

- Implement all portions of the Incident Action Plan regarding the Hazardous Materials Group.
- Assign resources and job functions within the Hazardous Materials Group
- Report on the progress and status of Group resources to the Branch Director, Operations Section Chief, or Incident Command as directed
- Direct overall activities of the Hazardous Materials Group.

**5.2.1.4 Entry Team Leader****Responsibilities:**

- Manage Entry Team operations within the Exclusion Zone (“Hot Zone”).
- Report to the Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor.

**5.2.1.5 Decontamination Leader****Responsibilities:**

- Manage decontamination operations.
- Report to Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor.

**5.2.1.6 Site Access Leader****Responsibilities:**

- Manage and track the movement of personnel and equipment within the control zones.
- Ensure that contaminants are controlled and records are maintained.
- Report to Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor.

**5.2.1.7 Technical Specialists****Responsibilities:**

- Provide technical information and assistance.
- Report to Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor.

**5.2.1.8 Medical Unit Leader****Responsibilities:**

- Provide all medical care for Incident personnel.
- Provide on-site medical monitoring and transportation.
- Report to Logistics Section Chief and/or Service Branch Director.

**5.2.1.9 Assistant Safety Officer – Hazardous Materials****Responsibilities:**

- Advise Hazardous Materials Group Supervisor (or Branch Director) on all aspects of health and safety.
- Hold authority to alter, suspend, or terminate Hazardous Materials Group activities based on safety concerns.
- Hold overall responsibility for pre-entry safety briefings.
- Ensure protection of Hazardous Materials Group personnel from physical, environmental, and chemical hazards/exposure.
- Ensure that Entry Team and Decontamination Team members have the appropriate level of appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Ensure provision of required emergency medical services for assigned personnel and coordinate with Medical Unit Leader.

### 5.3 Emergency Operations Center

The EOC is organized to help support, coordinate, and monitor incident response activities; compile information; track expenses; and help field Incident Commands. The EOC management organization will typically be activated during multiple incidents or major or catastrophic events.

The EOC may be activated to support a "field" Incident Command without mobilizing the entire County emergency organization. The EOC functions may be conducted in the field or at the EOC as identified in the EOP Basic Plan.

*Refer to Section 5.4 of the EOP Basic Plan for more information regarding the EOC.*

#### 5.3.1 EOC Activation

The EOC will be activated when:

- The Incident Commander, after sizing up the scene, decides that support is necessary.
- Evacuation has been ordered and support is necessary to arrange for emergency shelters and transportation.
- Activation of the EOC can be ordered by a member of the White Pine County Commission, the County Manager, the Incident Commander, or the County Emergency Management Director.

#### 5.3.3 Incident Command Posts

Incident Command Posts may be established at any location determined to be adequate by the Incident Commander. Command/communication vehicles are owned and operated by response agencies and may be available for use during emergencies. The field command post should be positioned upwind, upslope, and at a safe distance from the accident site.

- The location will be selected by the Incident Command and will be communicated to the Communications Center and responding units.
- The on-scene command post will be clearly marked and positioned in a safe area (upwind, upslope, and a safe distance from hazards and the accident site).
- Communications will be established to provide, at a minimum, a net linking the Incident Commander with branch and section leaders. A link to the EOC or dispatch will also be established.
- White Pine County maintains a mobile command bus that can be utilized during a hazardous materials incident.

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## 6. PLAN DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION

### 6.1 Plan Review Cycle

The White Pine County LEPC intends to continue to refine and improve this plan. As revisions and adjustments are made, changes may be needed to individual agency emergency plans and procedures.

Planned future improvements and revisions include:

- Improve and expand checklists/guidelines.
- Improve community plans and develop maps.
- Prepare hazard and risk analysis, and revise the plan as necessary.

This plan can represent the County's intentions and provide accurate guidance only if there is an ongoing process of revision and improvement. This process requires the participation of all response agencies, affected organizations, and the public. The White Pine County LEPC intends to have a continuous and interactive planning process to help maintain and increase the community's capabilities and response effectiveness.

### 6.2 Update Process

Pursuant to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) and Nevada State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) Policy 8.1, the LEPC and/or state agency must review and update their Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan and NRT-1A form annually and submit them to the SERC by January 31 each year. The SERC must review and make recommendations concerning the plan and/or updates. The Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan may be an annex to the County All-Hazards Plan, or a standalone operations directive. The LEPC and/or state agency must have an approved plan on file with the SERC to be eligible for grant funding. The SERC may, upon grant application, provide resources to review, update, implement, and exercise the plan.

- The plan should be reviewed by the LEPC at least annually.
- The Emergency Management Director will be responsible for making necessary changes to notification lists and resource lists.
- The LEPC will make changes in Basic Plan policies as it deems necessary. Routine changes, corrections, and updates of the plan will not require formal approvals.
- Changes in the plan will be noted in the Record of Change section of the plan.

### 6.3 Training

Training is an integral component of an overall response system for hazardous materials incidents.

## 6. Plan Development, Maintenance and Implementation

The effective, coordinated, and safe response to a hazardous materials incident requires the use of specialized training and equipment. The White Pine County LEPC and the White Pine County Emergency Management Director are primarily responsible for promoting technical training for hazardous materials incidents. Individual agencies, facilities, and organizations are responsible for providing the training necessary for their mission.

Federal and state regulations address training requirements and standards for hazardous materials emergency responders. White Pine County endeavors to comply with these standards, and those of the State Fire Marshal's Office, National Fire Protection Agency and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. The County intends to train to the "Hazardous Materials Technician" level (however, most response and preparation will be to the "operations level.")

### 6.3.1 Policies

Hazardous materials responders should receive adequate training in accordance with their response role(s) and with state and federal requirements. The County and its emergency response agencies will endeavor to provide training for first responders to the hazardous materials awareness and operations levels.

### 6.3.2 Programs

The County and its emergency response agencies will continue to provide training for first responders to the hazardous materials awareness and operations levels. Individual agencies are responsible for documenting and maintaining records of training for their personnel.

### 6.3.3 Schedules

Training will be scheduled to accommodate the needs and time availability of the responders to provide, to the greatest extent possible, a continuing improvement in the response capabilities within White Pine County. Awareness level training for initial certification and refresher courses will be scheduled as needed. Current training schedules are available through the Fire Department and White Pine County LEPC. When developed, the County will provide a training schedule within this plan.

## 6.4 Exercises

Any system that relies on trained personnel must be periodically tested and exercised to ensure its ability to function in an emergency. Exercising this plan and the County's response personnel is an integral part of a program to improve capabilities regarding hazardous materials incidents. The Hazardous Materials Plan will be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the White Pine County EOP. All exercises will be designed to be compliant with the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP).

### 6.4.1 Policies

White Pine County should exercise its Hazardous Materials Plan and response system regularly to promote improved capabilities and coordination during hazardous materials incidents.

## 6. Plan Development, Maintenance and Implementation

SERC Policy 8.1 requires the LEPC and/or state agency to exercise the Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan at least once annually and submit a report to the SERC by January 31 each year. A proper exercise report will include a narrative scenario of the incident or exercise; either the SERC, FEMA, or HSEEP report form must be used and must include a narrative including any corrective actions necessary. The narrative requirement may be met by attaching the actual incident report and evaluation of the hazardous materials plan.

### 6.4.2 Programs

Disaster exercises involving hazardous materials scenarios will be incorporated into White Pine County's overall emergency and disaster exercise program. The exercise program is administered by the White Pine County Emergency Management Director in accordance with FEMA and SARA Title III requirements.

### 6.4.3 Schedules

Exercises involving hazardous materials incidents will be conducted on a regular basis according to the overall exercise schedule for the County's EOP. It is anticipated that County exercises will be held at least every year. The current schedule for exercises is available from the White Pine County Office of Emergency Management.

## 6.5 Evaluation

The evaluation of exercises and actual responses to hazardous materials incidents is an important part of a total program to improve the County's planning and capabilities. A critique and evaluation report should be completed after each hazardous materials exercise and incident.

It is the responsibility of the Incident Commander and/or the County Emergency Management Director to conduct a critique and compile an evaluation of exercises and incidents.

## 6.6 Public Records Requests

- Title III reporting information will be available to the public during normal business hours.
- Requests for information should be made in writing.
- All requests for Title III reporting information should be directed to the White Pine County Office of Emergency Management.
- Requests for information should contain the following:
  - Full name of the person making the request
  - Mailing address of the person making the request
  - Affiliation (company, organization, etc.) of the person making the request
  - Date of the request
  - Purpose of the request (optional)
  - Specific information requested:

**6. Plan Development, Maintenance and Implementation**

- Facility
- Type of information desired.
- Information that can be released to the public:
  - Chemical name(s) and/or common name(s)
  - Maximum amount (range) of the chemical(s) on site
  - General manner of storage
  - General location of the chemical(s) in the facility (no precise floor plans will be disclosed to the general public).

If the County does not have the requested information on file, the request will be processed as soon as practical (a facility has 30 days to provide information to the County).

# Appendix A – Forms and Templates

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**PUBLIC INFORMATION ANNOUNCEMENT  
UNIDENTIFIED SPILL/RELEASE AFFECTING TRAFFIC**

The following message has been released by the \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

An unidentified substance which may be hazardous has been spilled/released at

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (*specific location*). Please avoid the

area, if possible, while emergency crews are responding. The best alternative routes

are \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ If you are in

the \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ area(s), please

be patient and follow the directions of emergency response personnel. The substance will be

evaluated by specially trained personnel, and further information will be released as soon as

possible.

Thank you for your cooperation.

CONTACT FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

\_\_\_\_\_

(Name)

\_\_\_\_\_

(Telephone)

\_\_\_\_\_

(Name)

\_\_\_\_\_

(Telephone)

Announcement Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Release Authorized by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**PUBLIC INFORMATION ANNOUNCEMENT  
LOW HAZARD/CONFINED SPILL RELEASE**

The following message has been released by the \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ .

A small amount of \_\_\_\_\_, a

hazardous substance, has been spilled/released at \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ . Streets

are blocked, traffic is restricted, and authorities have asked residents in the immediate

\_\_\_\_\_ area(s) to evacuate/take

shelter inside buildings (Optional: Close windows and vents. Do not use heaters/air conditioners.

*Provide other in place protection information*). Please avoid the area. The material is

slightly/highly toxic to humans and can cause the following symptoms:

\_\_\_\_\_ . If you think you may

have come in contact with this material, you should (*give health instructions and information*

*telephone number, if possible*). For your safety, please avoid the area if at all possible.

Alternate routes are: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ and traffic is being diverted. If you are now in the

spill/release area, please follow the directions of emergency response personnel.

Thank you for your cooperation.

CONTACT FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

\_\_\_\_\_

(Name)

\_\_\_\_\_

(Telephone)

\_\_\_\_\_

(Name)

\_\_\_\_\_

(Telephone)

Announcement Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Release Authorized by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**PUBLIC INFORMATION ANNOUNCEMENT  
HIGH HAZARD SPILL/RELEASE**

The following message has been released by the \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ .

A large/small amount of \_\_\_\_\_, a highly hazardous substance, has been spilled/released at \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ . Because

of the potential health hazard, authorities are requesting all residents within

\_\_\_\_\_ blocks/mile(s) of the

area to evacuate. If you

are \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (give evacuation zone boundaries), you and your family should leave as soon as possible/now. Go immediately to the home of a friend or relative outside the evacuation area or to \_\_\_\_\_

(indicate shelter(s)). If you can drive a neighbor who has no transportation, please do so. If you need transportation, call \_\_\_\_\_ . Children attending the following school(s):

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (list) will be evacuated

to \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ .

Do not drive to your child's school. Pick your child up from school authorities at the evacuation center/location given.

Listen to this station for further instructions.

The material is highly toxic to humans and can cause the following symptoms:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

If you are experiencing any of these symptoms, seek help at \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_/a doctor's office/medical facility outside the evacuation area, or at the evacuation center at  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

To repeat, if you are in the area of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, you should leave, for your own safety. Please do not use your telephone unless you need emergency assistance.

CONTACT FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name) \_\_\_\_\_ (Telephone) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name) \_\_\_\_\_ (Telephone) \_\_\_\_\_

Announcement Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Release Authorized by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**PUBLIC INFORMATION ANNOUNCEMENT  
SAMPLE MEDIA RELEASE**

At approximately \_\_\_\_\_ a.m./p.m. \_\_\_\_\_ (*today, date, etc.*) a spill/release of potentially hazardous substance was reported to \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_ (*a private citizen, public employee, etc.*). \_\_\_\_\_ (*Sheriff/fire*) units were immediately dispatched to the area. The material was later determined to be \_\_\_\_\_ (*describe*), a hazardous/harmless chemical/substance/material/gas which, upon contact, may produce symptoms of \_\_\_\_\_.

Precautionary measures were taken, including: (evacuation of approximately \_\_\_\_\_ persons in the immediate/\_\_\_\_\_ area surrounding the spill, in place sheltering within \_\_\_\_\_ of the spill, etc.). Cleanup crews from \_\_\_\_\_ (*agency/company*) were dispatched to the scene, and normal traffic had resumed by \_\_\_\_\_ (*time*). Residents were allowed to return to their homes at \_\_\_\_\_ (*time*). There were no injuries reported OR \_\_\_\_\_ persons, including \_\_\_\_\_ (*fire/Sheriff's*) personnel, were treated at area medical facilities for \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (*all/number*) were later released. Those remaining in the hospital are in \_\_\_\_\_ condition. Response agencies involved were \_\_\_\_\_.

CONTACT FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

_____	_____
(Name)	(Telephone)
_____	_____
(Name)	(Telephone)

Announcement Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Release Authorized by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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# Appendix B – Management and Response Checklists

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## Appendix B-1 – Immediate Action Checklist – Railroad

### *For All Railroad Accidents and Releases*

#### First Responder

- ✓ Notify Local the White Pine County Communications Center – Activate 911:
  - Isolate and deny entry to the area
- ✓ Establish Control Zones.

#### White Pine County Communications Center

- ✓ Contact the Union Pacific Railroad:

**Railroad Risk Management Communications Center**  
**(888) 877-7267**

- ✓ Determine the following information:
  - Type of incident (derailment, fire, product release, collision)
    - Location where the incident happened
    - Mile marker
    - Accessibility
  - Number of injuries
  - Product name (if known)
  - Type of release
    - Solid     Liquid     Gas
  - Size of spill
    - Quantity \_\_\_\_\_
    - Length \_\_\_\_\_ x Width \_\_\_\_\_
  - Has spill ignited?     Yes     No
  - Can the spill be contained?     Yes     No
  - Any information on the railcar or container?
  - Whether train operations on adjacent tracks are affected
  - Description of exposures

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- Occupied buildings
- Important buildings or structures
- Nearness to roadway, bridges, drainage structures, waterways, and residential areas

*If spill can reach a waterway, begin Downstream Notifications*

## Appendix B-2 – Immediate Action Checklist – Pipeline

### *For All Pipeline Accidents and Releases*

#### **First Responder**

- ✓ Notify the White Pine County Communications Center – Activate 911.
- ✓ Isolate and deny entry to the area.
- ✓ Shut down all possible ignition sources (stop ALL vehicle traffic).
- ✓ Determine which pipeline is leaking (utilize pipeline location maps).
- ✓ Attempt to identify the material
  - Petroleum Products (gasoline, diesel, jet fuel, etc.)
  - Liquefied petroleum gas (propane, natural gas)

#### **White Pine County Communications Center**

- ✓ Contact the appropriate pipeline.
- ✓ Determine the following information:
  - Location where the incident happened
  - Number of injuries
  - Product name (if known)
  - Type of release
    - Solid       Liquid       Gas
  - Size of spill
    - Quantity \_\_\_\_\_
    - Length \_\_\_\_\_ x Width \_\_\_\_\_
  - Has spill ignited?     Yes     No
  - Can the spill be contained?     Yes     No
  - Description of exposures:
    - Occupied buildings
    - Important buildings or structures
    - Nearness to roadway, bridges, drainage structures, waterways, and residential areas

***If spill can reach a waterway, begin Downstream Notifications***

### Appendix B-3 – Immediate Action Checklist – Waterways

#### *For All Accidents and Releases That Can Reach Any Waterways*

*A waterway is defined as any river, stream, tributary, ditch, canal, storm drain, or sewer that is part of, connected to, or has the ability to discharge into a river.*

#### Refer to Downstream User Notification List

##### First Responder

- ✓ Notify the White Pine County Communications Center – Activate 911.
- ✓ Isolate and deny entry to the area.
- ✓ Establish Control Zones.

##### White Pine County Communications Center

- ✓ Contact power companies.
- ✓ Determine the following information:
  - Location where the incident happened
  - Number of injuries
  - Product name (if known)
  - Type of release
    - Solid       Liquid       Gas
  - Size of spill
    - Quantity \_\_\_\_\_
    - Length \_\_\_\_\_ x Width \_\_\_\_\_
  - Has spill ignited?     Yes     No
  - Can the spill be contained?     Yes     No
  - Location where the product entered or will enter the waterway
  - Estimated time of entrance
  - Description of exposures
    - Occupied buildings
    - Important buildings or structures
    - Nearness to roadway, bridges, drainage structures, waterways, and residential areas

***If spill can reach a waterway, begin Downstream Notifications***

## Appendix B-4 – Immediate Action Checklist – Fixed Facilities

*For All Fixed Facility Accidents and Releases*

### First Responder

- ✓ Notify the White Pine County Communications Center – Activate 911.
- ✓ Isolate and deny entry to the area.
- ✓ Shut down all possible ignition sources (stop ALL vehicle traffic).
- ✓ Establish Control Zones.

### White Pine County Communications Center

- ✓ Contact the fixed facility emergency coordinator.

**Refer to Appendix C**  
**for Information on Select Facilities**  
**(not all fixed facilities are included in the listing)**

- ✓ Determine the following information:
  - Location where the incident happened
  - Number of injuries
  - Product name (if known)
  - Type of release
    - Solid       Liquid       Gas
  - Size of spill
    - Quantity \_\_\_\_\_
    - Length \_\_\_\_\_ x Width \_\_\_\_\_
  - Has spill ignited?     Yes     No
  - Can the spill be contained?     Yes     No
  - Location where the product entered or will enter the waterway
  - Estimated time of entrance
  - Description of exposures:
    - Occupied buildings
    - Important buildings or structures
    - Nearness to roadway, bridges, drainage structures, waterways and residential areas

***If spill can reach a waterway, begin Downstream Notifications***

## Appendix B-5 – Immediate Action Checklist – Motor Transportation

*For All Motor Transportation Accidents and Releases*

**If the vehicle is known or suspected to carry hazardous materials  
DO NOT APPROACH THE VEHICLE**

### First Responder

- ✓ Notify the White Pine County Communications Center – Activate 911.
- ✓ Isolate and deny entry to the area.
- ✓ Shut down all possible ignition sources (stop ALL vehicle traffic).
- ✓ Establish Control Zones.
- ✓ Attempt to locate the driver.
- ✓ Attempt to identify the material.

### White Pine County Communications Center

- ✓ Determine the following information:
  - Location where the incident happened
  - Number of injuries
  - Product name (if known)
  - Type of release
    - Solid       Liquid       Gas
  - Size of spill
    - Quantity \_\_\_\_\_
    - Length \_\_\_\_\_ x Width \_\_\_\_\_
  - Has spill ignited?     Yes     No
  - Can the spill be contained?     Yes     No
  - Location where the product entered or will enter the waterway
  - Estimated time of entrance
  - Description of exposures
    - Occupied buildings
    - Important buildings or structures
    - Nearness to roadway, bridges, drainage structures, waterways, and residential areas

***If spill can reach a waterway, begin Downstream Notifications***

## Appendix B-6 – Immediate Action Checklist – Abandoned/Unknown Containers

**If you discover a hazardous material or unlabeled container and suspect it contains hazardous materials**

**DO NOT MOVE THE CONTAINER**

**DO NOT ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE IF FULL  
RETREAT TO AN UPWIND, UPHILL AND UPSTREAM  
POSITION**

### First Responder

Notify the White Pine County Communications Center – Activate 911.

- ✓ Isolate and deny entry to the area.
- ✓ Shut down all possible ignition sources (stop ALL vehicle traffic).
- ✓ Establish Control Zones.

### White Pine County Communications Center

- ✓ Notify appropriate agency.
- ✓ Determine the following information:
  - Location where the incident happened
  - Number of injuries
  - Product name (if known)
  - Type of release
    - Solid       Liquid       Gas
  - Size of spill
    - Quantity \_\_\_\_\_
    - Length \_\_\_\_\_ x Width \_\_\_\_\_
  - Has spill ignited?     Yes     No
  - Can the spill be contained?     Yes     No
  - Location where the product entered or will enter the waterway
  - Estimated time of entrance
  - Description of exposures
    - Occupied buildings

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- Important buildings or structures
- Nearness to roadway, bridges, drainage structures, waterways, and residential areas

*If spill can reach a waterway, begin Downstream Notifications*

**Appendix B-7 – Notification Checklist**

**A hazardous materials incident has occurred or is suspected, make the following notifications:**

- ✓ White Pine County Communications Center (911)

**White Pine County Communications Center will notify the following:**

- ✓ Appropriate fire department
- ✓ Emergency Medical Services
- ✓ White Pine County Sheriff's Office
- ✓ White Pine County Emergency Management Director
- ✓ Nevada Division of Emergency Management

**If there is a threat to schools, institutions, facilities, medical or group care facilities, etc.**

- ✓ Identify potentially endangered facilities
- ✓ Identify best means to make notifications
- ✓ Identify who will be assigned to make notifications
- ✓ White Pine County Communications Center
- ✓ Fire Department personnel
- ✓ White Pine County Sheriff's Office personnel
- ✓ Other
- ✓ Notify facilities by telephone or in person

**If there is a potential threat to adjoining jurisdictions:**

- ✓ Notify affected jurisdiction.

**Appendix B-8 – HazMat Team Activation And Notification**

The following should be notified of the decision to activate the Hazardous Materials (HazMat) Team:

- ✓ White Pine County Fire Chief or acting Fire Chief
- ✓ White Pine County Sheriff
- ✓ Emergency Management Coordinator

**Team activation procedures**

- ✓ Contact fire dispatch.
- ✓ Provide the following information:
  - Location of incident
  - Radio frequency and identifier of Incident Commander
  - Materials involved if known
  - Best/safest route of travel
  - Staging location
  - Staffing needed

**It is the responsibility of the requesting agency to provide support personnel for the team. Supplemental staffing may be available if needed.**

**Appendix B-9 – Radiological Incident Notification Checklist**

**In addition to standard notifications, make the following notifications and provide the information listed.**

- ✓ State agency notifications – by White Pine County Communications Center
  - During business hours (8 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays)
    - Nevada Health Division, Radiological Health Section
    - Nevada Division of Emergency Management
  - After business hours
    - Nevada Highway Patrol Dispatch
- ✓ Information needed (also provide to Nevada Radiological Health Section)
  - Caller Identification:
    - Name
    - Location/affiliation
    - Telephone number (call back)
  - Location and description of incident
  - Why is a radiation source or radiation hazard suspected?
  - Has the incident area been isolated? Barricaded? Roped off? Or otherwise restricted to prevent public entry?
  - Name of responsible party (e.g., person, trucking company, manufacturing plant, medical facility, etc.) associated with or cause of incident.
  - Kind of radiation source involved (e.g., radioactive material, x-ray, etc.)?
  - Quantity of radioactive material or size of radiation source involved (e.g., amount, size of package(s), quantity identified by paperwork, etc.)?
  - Type of package(s)/containers (e.g., 55-gallon drum, box, vial, cask, etc.)?
    - Readings from radiation detection instruments
  - Reading(s), time of reading(s), and distance(s) from source
  - Name, agency and telephone number (contact information) at responder location

**Appendix B-10 – Initial Actions Checklist**

First arriving personnel will respond to any incident suspected to be involved with hazardous materials (HazMat) in the following manner:

- ✓ Stay upwind and uphill.
- ✓ Keep out of low areas.
- ✓ Position vehicle/apparatus away from incident.
- ✓ Isolate the hazard area and deny entry.
  - Refer to reference material for initial isolation distances.
- ✓ Establish a command post using the Incident Command System (ICS).
- ✓ Identify:
  - Area of safe refuge
  - Exclusion (hot), contamination reduction (warm) and support (cold) zones
- ✓ Attempt to identify product without undue risk to personnel.
- ✓ Keep unnecessary people away.
- ✓ Only emergency personnel in proper level of proper protective equipment and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) are to operate within inner perimeter.
- ✓ Determine need for protective action:
  - Evacuation?
  - Sheltering in place?
- ✓ Notify the White Pine County Communications Center that you have a HazMat incident.
- ✓ Position vehicles:
  - Uphill and upwind if possible
  - Avoid driving past incident site
    - Where there is smoke or visible vapor
    - Near visible or potential liquid run-off

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- Initial safe vehicle distances
  - Residential 1 block
  - Large structures/industrial 500 feet
  - Open areas 1,000 feet
  - Staging area 2,500 feet

**Establish Command**

- ✓ Initiate ICS.
- ✓ Designate staging area.
- ✓ Conduct size-up.
- ✓ Determine resource needs.
- ✓ Make proper notifications and resource orders.

**Control Access**

- ✓ First-arriving units control access to the incident area:
  - Isolate scene, secure area, and deny entry
- ✓ First-arriving apparatus:
  - Control access to hazard area
  - Establish initial isolation perimeter (Exclusion Zone (Hot Zone))
  - Only those wearing proper personal protective equipment will be allowed entry
- ✓ Consider protective action and implement if needed:
  - Shelter-in-place
  - Evacuation
- ✓ Minimize number of personnel operating in or near the Exclusion Zone (Hot Zone).
- ✓ Restrict entry.
- ✓ Detain those leaving the scene in area of safe refuge for evaluation and/or treatment.
- ✓ Do not initiate major fire suppression or control operation until materials involved and hazards are identified.

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists****Identify the Hazard**

- ✓ Obtain information from as many sources as possible.
- ✓ Attempt to identify the product/material(s) without undue risk to personnel:
  - Container labels
  - Placards
  - Manifests
  - Shipping papers
  - Other means available
    - Facility reporting forms
    - Information from facility/transportation personnel
- ✓ Attempt to identify the hazardous properties without endangering personnel.
  - Toxicity
  - Flammability
  - Reactivity
  - Corrosiveness
  - Radioactivity
- ✓ Conduct a hazard risk assessment.
- ✓ Determine if first responders can safely deal with the hazardous materials:
  - Level of training
  - Protective clothing and equipment
- ✓ Assess risk to emergency personnel if they attempt a rescue.
- ✓ Determine need for protective measures.
  - Evacuation
  - Shelter-in-place
- ✓ Risk assessment should occur at same time as identification and verification of materials.
- ✓ Relay all information concerning the materials and situation to responding HazMat Response Team units or Incident Command.

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists****Conduct Hazard and Risk Assessment**

- ✓ Evaluate the following concerns:
  - Health
  - Physical properties
  - Flammability
  - Chemical properties
  - Reactivity
- ✓ Assess container integrity (stress, breach, release, etc.).
- ✓ Determine all exposures.
- ✓ Estimate likely harm without intervention.

**Evaluate Protective Clothing and Equipment**

- ✓ Determine proper type and level of protective clothing required. Structural fire-fighting clothing will not offer chemical protection.

**Coordinate Information and Resources**

- ✓ Coordinate information between branches/divisions/groups.
- ✓ Conduct briefing of all branch/division/group officers to develop tactical options.
- ✓ Advise Incident Commander of tactical options and recommendations.

**Control, Containment and Confinement**

- ✓ Review tactical options with entry personnel.
- ✓ Coordinate all operations with safety officer.
- ✓ Will decontamination be required after entry operations?
  - Yes – implement decontamination procedures prior to entry
  - No – continue
- ✓ Is the decontamination area in place and ready?
- ✓ Conduct operations as safely as possible:
  - Defensive operations
  - Offensive operations

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

**Decontamination Procedures**

- ✓ Decontamination procedures determined and verified.
- ✓ Decontamination area in place and fully staffed.

**Entry Procedures**

- ✓ Entry procedures determined and verified.
- ✓ Safety provisions in place and staffed.
- ✓ Conduct entry procedures per guidelines.

**Termination Procedures**

- ✓ Ensure all personnel are briefed as needed.
- ✓ Signs and symptoms of exposure provided.
- ✓ Personnel exposure documented.

**Appendix B-11 – Site Control Checklist****Purpose**

To minimize harm resulting from a hazardous materials (HazMat) incident by using proper site control procedures to isolate people from hazards related to the incident and allow an orderly, efficient, and safe response operation

It is a high priority to isolate the hazard area, create safe positions for response personnel and deny entry to unprotected and/or nonessential persons

**Procedure**

- ✓ Site control measures must:
  - Be designed to minimize chaos
  - Provide direction and efficiency to response operations
  - Provide accountability of personnel and equipment at all times
    - Location
    - Status
- ✓ Keep response personnel not involved in hazard area activities at a safe distance.
- ✓ Strictly adhere to boundaries and security measures:
  - Without regard to individual's status or position
  - Persons not involved in emergency response to be kept outside the site perimeter
  - Law enforcement and security personnel generally to be used for site security and crowd control
- ✓ Constantly reevaluate site control measures considering changing incident factors and situation.

**Access Control**

- ✓ First-in unit initial actions:
  - Control access to hazard area
  - Establish isolation perimeter
- ✓ Establish isolation area:
  - Establish isolation perimeter
    - Considered outer boundary of site/incident scene

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- Distance may be feet or miles depending on incident specifics/situation
- Use applicable geographic and physical barriers (e.g., walls, fences, bodies of water, etc.)
- Keep area to manageable size:
  - Desirable to make isolation area as large as possible
- Easier to reduce size of area then expand later:
  - Harder as response operations progress
  - Harder as crowds and traffic increase
  - Larger area desirable due to unpredictable nature of HazMat incidents
- Site perimeter must be size that can be secured:
  - Consider security resources available
  - Smaller secured perimeter preferred to larger unsecured perimeter
- Provide for protective action as needed:
  - Evacuation
  - Shelter-in-place

**Create Zones**

- ✓ Subdivide isolation area into control zones (i.e., “hot,” “warm,” and “cold” zones).
  - Provide distinct lines of demarcation (perimeters):
    - Any number of perimeters may be established
  - Plot site zones on site maps:
    - Based on incident assessment information
    - Use in planning and conducting response operations
  - Constantly reevaluate size and configuration of zones based on incident factors.
- ✓ Exclusion Zone (Hot Zone):
  - Contains actual hazard area

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- Location of release
  - Any areas where hazardous substances have migrated
  - Any areas where hazardous substances are likely to migrate in hazardous concentrations
  - Most hazardous location on site.
  - Entry requires use of proper protective equipment.
  - Marked with red barrier tape.
  - Direct-reading hazard detection equipment can be used to help establish boundary location.
  - Area size:
    - Include enough room for mitigation activities
    - Large enough for protection for on-scene personnel outside the zone
      - Consider hazard of
        - Explosion
        - Fire
        - Wind direction change
        - Unexpected release
- ✓ Contamination Reduction Zone (Warm Zone):
- Buffer between Exclusion Zone (Hot Zone) and Support Zone (Cold Zone)
  - Margin of safety from primary hazard for support
  - Mark with yellow barrier tape
  - Activities within Contamination Reduction Zone (Warm Zone)
    - Decontamination
      - Occurs within Contamination Reduction Corridor
      - Separate decontamination corridor for heavy equipment
      - Located upwind from Exclusion Zone (Hot Zone)
  - Support for primary response operation

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- Equipment staging
  - Examples: spare air cylinders, tools, firefighting equipment, first aid supplies, etc.
- Control access to Contamination Reduction Zone (Warm Zone)
  - Control traffic to and from
  - Prevent spread of contamination
  - Contamination control line marks outer boundary of Contamination Reduction Zone (Warm Zone)
    - No contaminated materials transported beyond this line
- ✓ Support Zone (Cold Zone):
  - Area located beyond (outside) the contamination control line
  - Area for:
    - Conducting command functions
    - Conducting supporting operations
    - Isolation perimeter
  - To remain free of contaminants
  - No chemical protective equipment required for personnel working in this area
- ✓ Access Control Points:
  - Use access control lines to mark different zone boundaries
  - May use barrier tape
  - Use to limit free access to:
    - Command
    - Support operations
    - Primary response operations

**Appendix B-12 – Rescue Checklist****Purpose**

Provide procedures for rescue operations during a hazardous materials incident.

**Procedure**

- ✓ Determine if rescue operations are necessary.
- ✓ Determine if a rescue can be conducted safely:
  - Evaluate
    - Incident situation
    - Risks
    - Resources available
    - Personnel training and protective equipment
- ✓ Perform rescue(s) if it can be done safely:
  - Appropriately trained personnel
  - Appropriate protective equipment
  - Adequate back-up personnel
  - Adequate safety measures to protect rescuers and victim(s) from hazards
    - Hazardous materials
    - Fire
    - Explosion
    - Other
  - Appropriate decontamination available

## Appendix B-13 – Decontamination Checklist

**Purpose**

Avoid contaminating anyone or anything beyond the Exclusion Zone (Hot Zone).

**Procedure**

- ✓ Hazardous Materials (HazMat) Safety Officer will determine and approve the level and type of personal protective equipment worn by decontamination personnel
- ✓ Consider containment, circumstances, and level of contamination when determining the specific measures required to decontaminate personnel and equipment.
- ✓ Decontamination team is responsible for decontamination procedure and methods used.
- ✓ Decontamination team assembles necessary equipment and supplies.
- ✓ Before entry team goes into Exclusion Zone (Hot Zone):
  - Decontamination corridor set up and ready for action
  - Medical personnel in position to treat and transport
- ✓ Decontamination solutions and formulas:
  - Decided upon by HazMat group supervisor with input from
    - Decontamination unit leader
    - Technical specialist for hazardous materials
  - Approved by HazMat Safety Officer
- ✓ Personnel and equipment leaving contaminated area:
  - Decontaminate personnel appropriately
  - Decontaminate or dispose of clothing and equipment appropriately
    - Decontaminate, clean, launder, maintain, or replace, as needed, reusable protective clothing and equipment
    - Immediately remove and decontaminate non-impermeable clothing if it becomes wetted with hazardous substances
      - Dispose of or decontaminate clothing before it is removed from the area

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- Properly dispose of single-use items
- ✓ Monitor decontamination procedures:
  - Determine procedures effectiveness
  - When determined ineffective, take steps to correct deficiencies
- ✓ Perform decontamination in geographical areas that minimize exposure of uncontaminated personnel and equipment to contaminated personnel or equipment.
- ✓ Properly decontaminate or dispose of equipment and solvents used for decontamination.

**Decontamination Area Precautions**

- ✓ Establish decontamination area:
  - Just outside the Exclusion Zone (Hot Zone) perimeter
  - Adjacent to the entrance/exit (entry control)
- ✓ Approval of decontamination leader required for personnel and equipment to leave Exclusion Zone (Hot Zone).
- ✓ Provide decontamination corridor:
  - Leading away from source of contamination toward exit
  - Establish stations for deposit of:
    - Tools
    - Equipment
    - Protective clothing
    - Other items
  - Tools may be left at entry to decontamination area so other teams may use them
  - Monitor personnel and equipment at appropriate points along the path
  - There should be a decreasing level of contamination along the path
  - When spray nozzles used, provide adequate space to avoid contamination of other areas or persons
- ✓ All personnel working in the decontamination area must be adequately protected:
  - Unknown hazardous materials – level "B" protective equipment is accepted level of protection for decontamination team members

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- Known hazardous materials -- protective equipment no lower than one level below that used by HazMat entry team
- ✓ Contain runoff and residue from decontamination procedures within Contamination Reduction Zone (Warm Zone) (decontamination area) and retain for proper disposal.

**Contaminated Patients**

- ✓ Remain within the Exclusion Zone (Hot Zone) perimeter (safe refuge).
- ✓ Do not allow patients to contaminate further areas or persons.
- ✓ Medical personnel with proper personal protective equipment (PPE) may be needed in the Exclusion Zone (Hot Zone) to deal with patients, unless they can be rapidly and effectively decontaminated.
- ✓ Patients and treatment personnel may leave Exclusion Zone (Hot Zone) once decontaminated.

**Preferred Patient Decontamination Procedures**

- ✓ If material safety data sheet (MSDS) not available and victim's condition could be considered serious, requiring immediate decontamination, use the emergency gross decontamination procedure.
- ✓ Use decision matrixes for patient care based on material hazard and / or route of entry:
  - If patient requires decontamination and is not ambulatory:
    - Notify the White Pine County Communications Center that the HazMat Team is needed for formal decontamination
    - Do not make physical contact with patient (consider covering in cold conditions)
    - Enter formal decontamination process
  - If patient requires decontamination and is ambulatory:
    - Have patient sit or lie down
    - Set up self-decontamination shower system
    - Assist with self-decontamination per procedure
    - If patient still complains of skin irritation or the material is skin absorbable:
      - Have patient wait in disaster pouch in safe refuge area until formal decontamination

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- If patient does not complain of skin irritation or the material is not skin absorbable:
  - Assist patient in dressing in temporary clothing and pass patient to the medical section

**Emergency Gross Decontamination**

- ✓ Make every attempt to locate the MSDS or other information prior to gross decontamination.
- ✓ If MSDS not available and victim's condition could be considered serious, use following procedure:
  - If victim can remove own contaminated clothing:
    - Have victim remove clothing
    - Emergency personnel don proper PPE
      - Level "D" – engine company
      - Level "C" – ambulance personnel
  - If victim cannot remove own contaminated clothing:
    - Ambulance personnel don level "C" PPE
    - Ambulance personnel remove victim's clothing
    - Ambulance personnel flush victim with water
  - Flush contaminated body parts thoroughly with water:
    - Use booster line from a distance so as not to splash rescuers
- ✓ Ambulance personnel load victims needing continuous decontamination into specialized transport vehicles:
  - Ambulance personnel continue decontamination
- ✓ Keep victims warm when possible.
- ✓ Prepare ambulance for transporting contaminated patient(s).
- ✓ Contact HazMat Safety Officer for authorization to load patient(s) and/or transport.

**Transportation**

- ✓ Patient(s) to be as clean as reasonable before transport:
  - Avoid further contact with contaminants

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- ✓ Ambulance to be located at the Contamination Reduction Zone (Warm Zone) perimeter for loading.
- ✓ Ambulance used for this purpose is considered contaminated.
- ✓ Ambulance must be decontaminated before it can transport any non-contaminated persons.

**Medical Monitoring and Reporting**

- ✓ Monitor all members of HazMat Group:
  - Entry team
  - Backup team
  - Decontamination team
- ✓ All persons involved in the control zone:
  - Complete exposure report
  - Receive medical monitoring

**Appendix B-14 – Exclusion Zone Entry Checklist****Purpose:**

To provide for personnel safety when entering Exclusion Zone (Hot Zone).

**Procedure:**

- ✓ Prior to entering Exclusion Zone (Hot Zone):
  - Give hazardous materials (HazMat) and safety action briefings.
  - Establish decontamination procedures.
  - Set up personnel decontamination station.
  - Entry and back-up teams don proper protective equipment.
  - Back-up team ready and in position.
  - Check tools and equipment.
  - Check communications equipment.
  - Complete Site Safety Plan.
- ✓ Entry Team
  - Responsible for making entry into Exclusion Zone (Hot Zone).
  - Responsible for accomplishing objectives in Incident Action Plan.
  - Members:
    - HazMat Technicians or Specialists for level A or B incidents.
    - Trained to the proper level for all incidents below level A or B.
  - Primary Entry Team:
    - Minimum of two people.
    - Wearing proper protective equipment.
    - Must maintain communications with entry team leader.
    - Entry team must:
      - Report on conditions inside Exclusion Zone (Hot Zone)
      - Identify product
      - Gather samples
      - Assess degree of hazard

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- Size of spill
  - Quantity of spill
  - Mitigate or contain hazard as directed
- ✓ Back-Up Team:
  - Equal number of personnel as entry team.
  - Equal personal protection equipment as entry team.
  - Prepared to:
    - Rescue Entry Team.
    - Relieve Entry Team in containing hazard.
    - Furnish additional equipment and supplies to Entry Team.
- ✓ Technical Support Team:
  - Provides additional personnel not assigned to entry or back-up teams.
  - Assist primary entry and back-up teams in:
    - Donning proper protective equipment.
    - Establishing and maintaining HazMat reference library.
    - Assisting entry team leader with time records.
    - Maintaining communications with:
      - Entry Team Leader
      - Primary Entry Team
      - Back-Up Team
- ✓ Other considerations/operations:
  - Use “buddy system” in groups of two.
  - Limit number of personnel to those actively performing emergency operations.
  - Have medical personnel stand by with medical equipment and transportation capabilities.
- ✓ Initial entry:
  - Conduct representative air monitoring to identify.

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- Any immediately dangerous to life and health condition.
- Exposure over permissible exposure limits.
- Exposure over published exposure levels.
- Exposure over a radioactive material's dose limits.
- ✓ Other dangerous conditions
  - Presence of flammable atmospheres.
  - Oxygen-deficient environments.

## Appendix B-15 – Hazardous Materials Testing Checklist

**Purpose:**

Ensure personnel safety when testing or sampling hazardous materials.

**Procedure:**

- ✓ Personnel required to wear a minimum level of personal protective equipment (PPE):
  - PPE recommendation:
    - Provided by a tech/specialist
    - Approved by Hazardous Materials (HazMat) Safety Officer
    - Based on materials to be tested
- ✓ Before beginning Hazard Categorization or HazMat testing:
  - Personnel shall don PPE
    - Minimum equipment
      - Disposable latex gloves
      - Saranex/Tyvek suit
      - Safety glasses
    - Other equipment as needed
- ✓ Work under hood that ventilates work area to outside.
- ✓ Avoid breathing fumes at all times.
- ✓ Dispose of used items properly:
  - Latex gloves
  - Any byproducts of testing
- ✓ Clean reusable items properly:
  - Saranex/Tyvek suits
  - Safety glasses

**Appendix B-16 – EXCLUSION ZONE ENTRY CHECKLIST****Purpose:**

To ensure personnel do not exceed permissible exposure limits.

**Procedure:**

- ✓ Perform monitoring:
  - Where question of exposure to hazardous concentrations of hazardous substances:
    - To ensure proper selection of work practices
    - To ensure proper selection of personal protective equipment (PPE)
    - So responders are not exposed to levels exceeding permissible exposure limits
    - So responders are not exposed to levels exceeding published exposure levels if no permissible exposure limits
  - To identify and quantify airborne levels of hazardous substances:
    - To determine appropriate level of PPE
- ✓ Initial entry:
  - Make initial entry to monitor conditions in actual hazard area
  - Upon initial entry:
    - Conduct representative air monitoring to identify:
      - Any immediately dangerous to life and health condition
      - Exposure over permissible exposure limits
    - Classify hazard in one of following groups if material cannot be specifically identified:
      - Combustible gases or vapors
      - Oxygen deficiency or enrichment
      - Toxic gases, vapors or particulate
      - Radioactivity
- ✓ Establish and communicate entry objectives:
  - Before entry made

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- So team can conduct survey efficiently
- So team can leave hazard area quickly
- Objectives may include:
  - Establishing that airborne hazards exist or potentially exist
  - Locating and delineating areas of high air concentration of released materials
  - Verifying preliminary or existing information on nature of release
  - Establishing boundaries for site control zones based on visual observations of released materials current location and potential movement
  - Collecting information on specific protective measures and equipment required for response personnel
  - Collecting information useful in choosing response actions
- ✓ Periodic monitoring:
  - Needed due to changing nature of response activities and site conditions
  - To detect changes that may affect emergency response activities
  - Consider doing termination monitoring to be sure all contamination sources have been contained

**Appendix B-17 – Skilled Support Personnel Checklist****Purpose:**

Ensure proper response to a hazardous incident requiring specialized expertise.

**Procedure:**

- ✓ Determinations made:
  - Certain equipment needed temporarily to perform immediate emergency support work
    - Work cannot reasonably be performed in a timely fashion by trained hazardous materials personnel
  - Workers will or may be exposed to hazards at the emergency response scene
- ✓ Provide initial briefing:
  - Before participation in any emergency response
  - Briefing to include:
    - Instruction in:
      - Wearing appropriate personal protective equipment
      - Chemical hazards
      - Duties to be performed
- ✓ Ensure safety and health of workers
  - Use all appropriate safety and health precautions provided to trained responders

## Appendix B-18 – Clean-Up Checklist

**Purpose:**

The appropriate cleanup and disposal of hazardous waste and contaminated material.

**Procedure:**

Take follow-up actions leading to appropriate cleanup:

- ✓ Local emergency responders and Hazardous Materials (HazMat) Response Team will not normally be involved in cleanup or disposal:
  - Unless situation exists where HazMat Response Team is uniquely qualified to assist
- ✓ Transport of hazardous waste:
  - Hazardous waste or material will not be transported by
    - Local emergency responders
    - HazMat Response Team
    - Local government agencies
- ✓ Small incidents:
  - Local responding agencies may clean up and restore area to normal service
  - Under direction of the environmental control agency
- ✓ Large incidents:
  - Where responsible party cannot be found, refuses, or is unable to assume cleanup responsibilities in timely fashion:
    - Seek state and federal resources
    - Contact Nevada Division of Emergency Management
- ✓ Private party responsible for:
  - Cleanup and decontamination
  - Calls for private disposal contractors
- ✓ HazMat Response Team members will not initiate any call for private disposal contractors.

## Appendix B-19 – Documentation and Investigative Follow-Up Checklist

### Purpose

Provide procedures for documentation and investigative follow-up of hazardous materials (HazMat) incidents in White Pine County.

### Procedure

Careful record keeping is vital—what happened and what was done in response. Record keeping includes the following.

- ✓ Forms of documentation
  - ICS forms
  - HazMat Report Form
  - HazMat worksheets
  - Diagrams and sketches
  - Photographs
  - Videotapes
- ✓ Documentation procedures
  - During an incident
    - Follow Incident Command and HazMat Response Team documentation procedures.
  - After an incident:
    - The agency with jurisdiction is responsible to:
      - Assign responsibility for further documentation
      - Coordinate completion of report, forms, etc.
      - Collect incident records

### Investigative Follow-Up

Investigation and follow-up activities will be dependent on specific incident circumstances.

- ✓ Potential investigative resources:
  - White Pine County Fire Protection District
  - HazMat Response Team

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- White Pine County Emergency Management Director
- White Pine County Sheriff's Office
- Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
- State Fire Marshal's Office
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- Others - Federal Bureau of Investigation, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives

**Appendix B-20 – General Safety Checklist****Purpose**

To ensure that all personnel operating at the scene will be operating in the safest manner possible. Agencies and personnel are to perform in a manner consistent with their training, personal protective equipment (PPE), and the resources available.

**Procedure**

- ✓ Avoid premature commitment of personnel and equipment to unknown, potentially hazardous situations/locations.
- ✓ Use cautious, methodical, and deliberate size-up combined with site security to limit needless exposure of response personnel and the public.
- ✓ Immediately bring to an individual's attention:
  - Unsafe acts
  - Potentially dangerous situations
  - Improper PPE
  - Failure to follow established procedures
- ✓ Safety awareness and responsibility for safety is every individual's responsibility:
- ✓ To ensure safety of all operating personnel:
  - Position vehicles/apparatus far enough away from incident to remain out of harm's way as incident dictates
  - Face vehicles/apparatus in the direction of egress or quick exit
  - Avoid driving past incident area
  - Avoid driving through vapor cloud, visible spill or flow of product
  - Safest position is generally uphill and upwind from incident scene
  - Until product identification is positively completed, minimum protective clothing level used will be determined by Hazardous Materials Response Team members' education, training and experience
  - Set up controlled access areas (zones) as soon as possible
  - Develop site safety plan and brief all involved personnel
  - All personnel entering work zones:
    - Must be adequately trained

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- Must be briefed on practices to be followed in the site safety plan
- Visual contact should be maintained between entry teams, back-up teams, and designated safety personnel
- Make entry and egress through access control points
- Appoint a safety officer, knowledgeable with operations, as soon as possible
- Never eat, smoke, or drink until you decontaminate and wash hands, face, and hair thoroughly
- Monitoring for flammable atmospheres:
  - Around complete perimeter
  - Particularly, downhill and downwind from incident
- Avoid contamination at all times:
  - Avoid walking or stationing self in:
    - Vapor cloud
    - Liquid runoff
    - Dust
    - Smoke
    - Other products
  - Avoid leaning on or kneeling in contaminated objects/areas
  - Avoid positioning too close to affected areas
- Precede any product transfer or handling with proper grounding and bonding of containers
- All entries:
  - To be done in pairs of workers
  - Workers to have proper PPE
  - To have equal number of back-up personnel equally clad
  - Use third person observer if workers are out of sight
- Hazards should be monitored for actual and/or potential changes
- Site boundaries, perimeters, and control lines should be adjusted as necessary

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- Logs should be kept for:
  - All response personnel entering and leaving the scene
  - All citizens evacuated from the site

**Appendix B-21 – Personal Protective Equipment Checklist****Purpose**

To ensure adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) is worn by all personnel conducting operations within.

**Procedure**

- ✓ The PPE level will be determined by a member of the hazardous materials (HazMat) team and approved by the Hazardous Materials (HazMat) Safety Officer.
- ✓ Use at least three separate references to guide PPE determination.
- ✓ Base selection of PPE on incident-specific conditions
  - Update selection of PPE as:
    - Conditions change
    - Additional incident information is generated
- ✓ Four levels of PPE:
  - Level A – the greatest level of skin, respiratory, and eye protection
    - Use when:
      - Incident involves unknown substance, use as minimum level of protection based on type of unknown substance
      - Need highest level of protection
      - Hazardous substance identified and requires highest level of protection for skin, eyes, and respiratory system
      - There is a high potential for splash, immersion, or exposure to unexpected vapors, gases, or particulate of materials harmful to skin, or capable of being absorbed through the skin
      - Substances with high degree of hazard to skin are known or suspected to be present, and skin contact possible
      - Operations conducted in confined or poorly ventilated areas
  - Level B:
    - Use when:

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- Hazardous substances identified and require high level of respiratory protection, but less skin protection
- Atmosphere contains less than 19.5 percent oxygen
- Presence of incompletely identified vapors or gases indicated, but vapor gases not suspected of containing high levels of chemicals harmful to skin or capable of being absorbed through the skin

Note: This involves atmospheres with concentrations of specific substances that are immediately dangerous to life and health and present severe inhalation hazards and do not represent a severe skin hazard, or that do not meet the criteria for use of air-purifying respirators.

- Level C:

- Use when:

- Hazardous substances identified
    - Atmospheric contaminants, liquid splashes, or other direct contact will not adversely affect or be absorbed through any exposed skin
    - Types of air contaminants identified, concentrations measured, and air-purifying respirator is available that can resolve the contaminants
    - All criteria for use of air-purifying respirators are met
    - Note: responders are not authorized to use level C PPE with unknowns.

- Level D:

- Use when:

- Atmosphere contains no known hazard
    - Work functions preclude splashes, immersion, or potential for unexpected inhalation of or contact with hazardous levels of any chemicals

Note: Structural firefighting gear is extremely limited in a hazardous materials incident and should only be worn after it is classified as “proper protective equipment” (i.e., level D).

**Appendix B-20 – Emergency Medical Checklist****Purpose**

To provide emergency medical procedures for victims of hazardous materials incidents in White Pine County.

**Procedure**

- ✓ Determine if emergency medical treatment is necessary.
- ✓ Determine if emergency medical treatment can be conducted safely.
  - Evaluate:
    - Incident situation
    - Risks
    - Resources available
    - Personnel training and personal protective equipment (PPE)
- ✓ Ensure that decontamination procedures are incorporated into treatment operations.

**Contaminated Patients**

- ✓ Patients in need of medical treatment:
  - Remove from source of contamination as quickly as possible
  - Remain within the Exclusion Zone (Hot Zone) perimeter (safe refuge)
  - Do not allow patients to contaminate further areas or persons
- ✓ Medical personnel with PPE may be needed in the Exclusion Zone (Hot Zone) to deal with patients, unless they can be rapidly and effectively decontaminated
- ✓ Patients and treatment personnel may leave Exclusion Zone (Hot Zone) once decontaminated

**Preferred Decontamination Procedures**

- ✓ If material safety data sheets (MSDS) are not available and victim's condition could be considered serious, requiring immediate decontamination, use the emergency gross decontamination procedure.
- ✓ Use decision matrixes for patient care based on material hazard and/or route of entry:
  - If patient requires decontamination and is not ambulatory:

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- Notify the White Pine County Communications Center that the Hazardous Materials (HazMat) team is needed for formal decontamination
- Do not make physical contact with patient (consider covering in cold conditions)
- Enter formal decontamination process
- If patient requires decontamination and is ambulatory:
  - Have patient sit or lie down
  - Set up self-decontamination shower system
  - Assist with self-decontamination per procedure
  - If patient still complains of skin irritation or the material is skin absorbable:
    - Have patient wait in disaster pouch in safe refuge area until formal decontamination
  - If patient does not complain of skin irritation or the material is not skin absorbable:
    - Assist patient in dressing in temporary clothing and pass patient to the medical section

**Emergency Gross Decontamination**

- ✓ Make every attempt to locate the pertinent MSDS or other information prior to gross decontamination.
- ✓ If MSDS not available and victim's condition could be considered serious, use the following procedure:
  - If victim can remove own contaminated clothing:
    - Have victim remove clothing
    - Emergency personnel don proper PPE:
      - Level "D" – fire engine company
      - Level "C" – ambulance personnel
  - If victim cannot remove own contaminated clothing:
    - Ambulance personnel don level "C" PPE
    - Ambulance personnel remove victim's clothing

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- Ambulance personnel flush victim with water
- Flush contaminated body parts thoroughly with water:
  - Use booster line from a distance so not to splash rescuers
- Ambulance personnel load victims needing continuous decontamination into specialized transport vehicle:
  - Ambulance personnel continue decontamination
- Keep victims warm when possible
- Prepare ambulance for transporting contaminated patient(s)
- Contact HazMat Safety Officer for authorization to load patient(s) and/or transport

**Transportation**

- ✓ Notify receiving hospital before transporting contaminated patient(s):
  - Nature of contamination
  - Nature of decontamination
- ✓ Patient care:
  - Patient(s) to be as clean as reasonable before transport
  - Avoid further contact with contaminants
- ✓ Ambulance preparation and operation:
  - Prepare specialized vehicles for use
  - Ambulance to be located at the Contamination Reduction Zone (Warm Zone) perimeter for loading
  - Ambulance used is considered contaminated
  - Ambulance must be decontaminated before it can transport any non-contaminated persons

**Appendix B-22 – Medical Monitoring Checklist****Purpose**

To ensure each individual on the Hazardous Materials (HazMat) Team is medically monitored to protect their safety.

**Procedure**

- ✓ Pre-entry
  - Take vital signs and weights before:
    - Performing any strenuous activity
    - Donning any chemical protective equipment
  - Baseline vital signs:
    - Blood pressure
    - Pulse
    - Respirations
    - Weight
    - Temperature
  - Medical monitor to calculate the following for each team member:
    - Maximum heart rate (220 minus age)
    - 85% of maximum heart rate
    - 60% of maximum heart rate
    - 5% body weight
    - 3% body weight
  - Enter information on medical monitoring forms
  - Team member cannot don personal protective equipment (PPE) if any of the following. No exceptions.
    - Temperature > 99.8 degrees Fahrenheit
    - Blood pressure > 150/90
    - Heart rate > 60% maximum heart rate
    - Respirations > 25
  - Medical monitor to obtain hazard and toxicity information from technical specialist or HazMat reference:

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- Signs and symptoms of chemical exposure shall be ascertained if chemical known
- Medical monitoring leader to brief on-site emergency medical services personnel
  - Chemical name
  - Hazard class and name
  - Hazard and toxicity information
  - Potential for secondary contamination
  - Pre-hospital management after initial decontamination
  - Procedure for transfer of patients to emergency medical services
  - Pre-hospital management of medical emergencies
- ✓ Post-entry:
  - After team members doff PPE, immediately proceed to medical monitoring station
  - Medical monitors to obtain the following information:
    - Pulse – first minute
    - Pulse – three minutes after first pulse (recovery rate)
    - Temperature
    - Weight
    - Blood pressure
    - Respirations
  - Only one entry per individual, per incident allowed
  - If team member meets any of following criteria, not allowed to perform duties requiring PPE for 24 hours
    - Pulse > 85% of maximum heart rate
    - Temperature > 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit
    - Recovery heart rate > 10 beats per minute (initial pulse minus pulse after 3 minutes)
    - Blood pressure > 160/100
    - Weight loss > 3%
  - Medical monitoring leader to immediately report the names of any team members meeting the above criteria to HazMat Safety Officer and entry or decontamination leader.

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- Ambulance transport to nearest hospital for evaluation
  - Any team member exhibiting signs or symptoms of:
    - Heat exhaustion
    - Heat stroke
  - Any team member having:
    - Weight loss > 5%
- Medically assess any team member exposed to hazardous materials:
  - For signs and symptoms of exposure to toxic levels
- Ambulance transport to a hospital according to medical guidelines
  - Any person exhibiting signs or symptoms of exposure
  - Any person needing evaluation at a hospital even if not exhibiting signs and symptoms of HazMat exposure
  - Decision to transport based on HazMat Safety Officer's opinion
  - Transportation to be arranged through the medical unit leader or appropriate supervisor
- Drink plenty of liquids for rehydration while at medical monitoring station
  - No soda, or and liquids containing caffeine, carbonation, or alcohol are allowed
- After all operations are terminated
  - Medical monitoring leader collects all medical monitoring forms
  - Forms given to HazMat Team
    - Include documentation for cost-recoverable items
  - Recoverable equipment used by the medical monitoring team
    - Clean
    - Return to the HazMat unit
  - Properly dispose of all waste materials

**Appendix B-23 – Incident-Related Injury Checklist****Purpose**

Ensure personnel safety and prompt medical attention for incident personnel.

**Procedure**

- ✓ Immediately evaluate any response personnel who:
  - Suffers an incident-related injury
  - Displays symptoms
- ✓ Determine necessary course of treatment.
- ✓ Stabilize patient if possible.
- ✓ Transport patient:
  - To nearest hospital
  - With copy of patient's physical, if available
  - As soon as possible
- ✓ Notify hospital:
  - That response personnel are en route
  - Nature of injury

**Appendix B-24 – Protective Actions - Evacuation Checklist****Purpose**

To ensure that all private citizens and non-essential emergency personnel are protected to highest degree possible from exposure to hazardous materials.

*For more information see the White Pine County Evacuation, Sheltering and Mass Care Plan.*

**Procedure**

- ✓ Determine the best protective action.
- ✓ Law enforcement generally responsible for evacuation operations.
- ✓ Considerations:
  - Evacuation distance – follow guidelines in available reference material
  - Identify vulnerable areas
  - Precautionary evacuations
  - Traffic control
  - Transportation routes
  - Shelter locations
  - Special populations
  - Agreements to take evacuees with:
    - Other jurisdictions
    - Hospitals outside local area
- ✓ Evacuation Operations:
  - Send evacuees:
    - To a definite place
    - By specific route
    - Far enough away so will not need to be moved again if situation changes (e.g., wind shift, etc.)
- ✓ Types of Evacuations:
  - Advisory (voluntary) – warning to persons within the area that there is potential threat to life and property

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- Mandatory – warning to persons within the area that immediate threat to life and property exists
  - If person(s) refuse to leave (cannot force persons to leave)
  - Obtain name and address
  - Relay information to Incident Command
  - Evacuation personnel should move on to continue evacuation notifications
- ✓ After evacuation:
  - Establish reentry procedures:
    - Until residents/business owners can secure their property:
      - Control access to area
      - Continue security
- ✓ Air space limitations
  - Request airspace limitations through the Federal Aviation Administration

**Appendix B-25 – Protective Actions – Shelter-In-Place Checklist****Purpose**

To ensure that all private citizens and non-essential emergency personnel are protected to the highest degree possible from exposure to hazardous materials. To protect people from danger and exposure that may occur in moving them from a building.

*For more information, see the White Pine County Evacuation, Sheltering and Mass Care Plan.*

**Procedure**

- ✓ If airborne, vapor, gas, etc. hazard, advise persons and facilities to:
  - Stay indoors
  - Close exterior doors and windows
  - Seal exterior doors and windows
  - Shut off building air vents and air intake equipment
  - Shut off heating and air conditioning equipment
- ✓ Consider:
  - Special facilities, such as:
    - Hospitals
    - Nursing homes
    - Schools
    - Correctional facilities
- ✓ Activate emergency warning systems

**Appendix B-26 – Law Enforcement Checklist****Purpose**

Effective and coordinated law enforcement operations.

**Procedure**

- ✓ Actions taken are to be commensurate with the incident hazards and personnel training limitations.
- ✓ Participate in the Incident Command:
  - All law enforcement operations shall be integrated into the Incident Command

**First Unit Arriving At Scene**

- ✓ If first emergency unit on the scene, act as the Incident Commander until relieved by the Fire Protection District or City of Ely Fire Department
- ✓ If the Fire Department is already on the scene, check in with the Incident Command
  - Determine law enforcement operational needs
  - Establish liaison with the Incident Command

**Provide an Agency Representative to the Incident Command Post**

- ✓ Agency representatives are to report to the incident Liaison Officer or the Incident Commander:
  - Responsibility: to represent the interests of and make decisions on matters affecting the agency's participation at the incident
    - The agency representative is an individual assigned to the incident from an assisting or cooperating agency who has been delegated the necessary authority to make decisions on behalf of their agency.
  - Basic tasks:
    - Ensure that all agency resources are properly checked in at the incident
    - Obtain briefing from the Liaison Officer or Incident Commander
    - Inform assisting or cooperating agency personnel on the incident that the agency representative position for that agency has been filled

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- Attend briefings and planning meetings as required
- Provide input on the use of agency resources unless resource technical specialists are assigned from the agency
- Cooperate fully with the Incident Commander and the General Staff on agency involvement at the incident
- Ensure the well-being of agency personnel assigned to the incident
- Advise the liaison officer of any special agency needs or requirements
- Report to the home agency on a prearranged schedule
- Ensure that all agency personnel and equipment are properly accounted for and released prior to departure
- Ensure that all required agency reports and documents are complete prior to departure
- Have a debriefing session with the Liaison Officer or Incident Commander prior to departure

**Traffic Control**

- ✓ Primary objectives:
  - Minimize traffic problems
  - Limit access to the incident area to authorized personnel only
- ✓ General procedures
  - Establish traffic control points to control access to incident area, Incident Command Post, etc.
    - In safe area
    - As directed by Incident Command
  - If traffic control involves a state highway(s):
    - Request that Nevada Highway Patrol be notified of temporary traffic diversions
    - Request the Nevada Highway Patrol to obtain authorization for road controls/closures from Nevada Department of Transportation
  - Emergency vehicles will be given priority access at all times
  - In the event of accidents or stalled vehicles that obstruct emergency vehicles or evacuation:

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- Use all necessary means to quickly clear the road as appropriate to the situation and emergency level
- Authorized firefighters, law enforcement personnel, and related emergency workers will have access to the area as determined by the Incident Command
- The general public will not have access to the incident area without permission from the Incident Command
  - Personnel will exercise common sense and discretion on a case-by-case basis
- Press and media will not have free access to:
  - Incident area
  - Incident Command Post
  - Evacuation area
- Other incident facilities
- Press and media will be admitted only if:
  - Accompanied by an authorized escort
  - Have permission of Incident Command

**Evacuation**

- ✓ Establish evacuation areas in cooperation with fire agencies.
- ✓ Conduct evacuation and public protection operations:
  - Provide public information in conjunction with the Fire Department and other appropriate agency Public Information Officers (PIO)s
- ✓ Evacuation strategies will depend on the situation, time factors, and resources available.
- ✓ When to initiate an evacuation:
  - When authorized/ordered by the Incident Command
- ✓ People who decline to evacuate:
  - Cannot force people to evacuate
  - Evacuation teams will try to persuade people to evacuate voluntarily (within the time constraints of the emergency)
  - Those who will not evacuate should be advised to:

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- Take protective actions (based on the emergency)
- Leave a porch light on for later identification
- Identification
  - Evacuation teams should try to obtain the names and addresses of those who do not evacuate
- ✓ Notification/warning of evacuation:
  - Emergency vehicle sirens and public address systems may be used
  - Door-to-door notification may be used if time permits
- ✓ Resident/public return:
  - Residents/public will be allowed to return to the evacuated area only upon the approval of the Incident Command
  - Return authorization will be based on:
    - Safety for the returning persons
    - Public's presence will not hamper incident or cleanup operations
  - There is adequate security to protect any damaged and unoccupied structures

**Security and Law Enforcement**

- ✓ Incident site:
  - Establish exclusion areas in cooperation with fire agencies
- ✓ Establish Incident Command Post
- ✓ Determine proper evacuation area

**Public Information**

- ✓ Provide public information in conjunction with the Fire Department and other appropriate agency PIO's

**Appendix B-27 – Incident Termination Procedures****Purpose**

To ensure proper termination procedures.

**Procedure**

- ✓ Obtain final clearance from responsible health agency.
- ✓ Formally terminate incident:
  - Prepare written termination documentation
    - Safety procedures taken
    - Description of site operations
    - Hazards faced
    - Lessons learned
  - Include:
    - Record information and data required for compliance with local, state, and federal regulations
- ✓ Termination phases:
  - Debriefing
    - Occurs at demobilization
    - Personnel included:
      - Initial responders
      - Hazardous Materials Response Team
      - Decontamination team
      - Emergency medical service personnel
      - Command Staff
      - General Staff
      - Division/group supervisors
      - Agency representatives
      - Other key players
    - Debriefing should include:

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- Hazards responders were exposed to:
  - Signs and symptoms
  - Actions to take if symptoms of exposure
  - Ensure personnel exposure is documented
- Identify equipment damage and unsafe conditions requiring:
  - Immediate attention
  - Further evaluation
- Assign information-gathering responsibilities for post-incident analysis and critique
- Summarize activities performed by divisions/groups
- Reinforce positive aspects of response
- Post-incident analysis
  - A reconstruction of incident to establish clear picture of events during incident
  - Start as soon as possible after emergency phase of incident
  - Assign activities to member of Command Staff
  - Include chronological review
    - Who?
    - What?
    - When?
    - Where?
  - Incident critiques
    - For level 2 and 3 incidents
    - Incident Commander's direct responsibility to:
      - Schedule critique
      - Organize critique

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- Hold after:
  - Incident completely terminated
  - Information gathered and analyzed

## Appendix B-28 – Incident Command – Incident Commander/Unified Command

### Responsibility

- Provide overall management of an incident (“on-scene” management of field units).
- The Incident Commander may have a deputy or deputies to assist in management activities.
- The responding agencies may decide to operate under a Unified Command. A Unified Command is generally used when several agencies respond to an incident and each has some jurisdiction and/or significant involvement. Each key response agency provides a representative who has authority to speak for and commit agency resources.

### Basic Tasks

- ✓ Assess the situation and/or obtain a briefing from the prior Incident Commander
- ✓ Determine incident objectives and strategy.
- ✓ Establish immediate priorities.
- ✓ Establish an Incident Command Post.
- ✓ Establish an appropriate organization (staffing).
- ✓ Ensure that planning meetings are scheduled as required.
- ✓ Approve and authorize the implementation of an Incident Action Plan.
- ✓ Ensure that adequate safety measures are in place.
- ✓ Coordinate activity for all Command and General Staff.
- ✓ Coordinate with key people and officials, and the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), if activated.
- ✓ Approve requests for additional resources or the release of resources.
- ✓ Keep the agency administration or EOC informed of the status of the incident, resources, etc.
- ✓ Authorize the release of information to the news media and public.

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- ✓ Ensure that status information is compiled and forwarded to the EOC and/or other affected jurisdictions.
- ✓ Direct the demobilization of the incident when appropriate.

**Appendix B-29 – Incident Command – Public Information Officer****Responsibility**

- Develop and release information about the incident to the news media, incident personnel, Emergency Operations Center (EOC), Joint Information Center (JIC), and to other appropriate jurisdictions, agencies, and organizations.
- The Public Information Officer may have assistants as needed, and the assistants may also represent other affected and/or assisting jurisdictions, agencies, and organizations.

**Basic Tasks**

- ✓ Determine, from the Incident Commander and EOC, if there are any limits on information release.
- ✓ Develop material for use in media briefings.
- ✓ Obtain Incident Commander's approval for media releases.
- ✓ Inform media and conduct media briefings.
- ✓ Arrange for tours and other interviews or briefings that may be required.
- ✓ Obtain media information that may be useful to emergency planning.
- ✓ Maintain current information summaries and/or displays on the incident and provide information on status of incident to assigned personnel.
- ✓ Coordinate information and activities with the Joint Information Center (JIC) as needed.

**Public Information Guidance**

All public information releases must be approved by the JIC, incident Public Information Officer, or Incident Commander as designated during the incident. Use of a JIC is preferred.

- ✓ Provide factual and timely information.
- ✓ Cooperate with the media, without jeopardizing effectiveness of response operation or media safety.
- ✓ If the Emergency Alert System (EAS) is considered for use in providing emergency public information, the EAS can only be activated through the procedures set forth in the White Pine County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).
- ✓ Information considerations:
  - Unidentified material:

**Appendix B. Management and Response Checklists**

- If the incident is in a heavy traffic area and alternate routes are available, notify the media and request frequent announcements of instructions to avoid the area.
  - Coordinate announcements with law enforcement agencies.
- Notify the media with a full explanation as soon as material has been identified.
- If traffic will not impede or significantly interfere with response efforts, simply respond to media inquiry, as necessary.
- Low Hazard/Confined Incident:
  - Notify media that the incident has occurred.
  - Indicate alternate traffic routes and request frequent instruction announcements to avoid area.
  - Indicate the nature of the incident and precautions for the public.
  - Release an information telephone number for public inquiries (if available).
  - Indicate response agencies involved, cleanup efforts underway, and time frame for resumption of normal traffic patterns, if known.
- High Hazard Incident/General Evacuation Requested
  - Release all information listed above.
  - Release evacuation instructions to media. Use established EAS and other emergency warning methods as appropriate.
    - The EAS can only be activated by using the procedures set forth in the White Pine County EOP.
  - Release mass care and shelter information when known.
  - Coordinate with the American Red Cross.
- Have medical/technical spokesperson(s) available to describe the nature of the substance, possible symptoms, and precautions for the public to take.
- Include Incident Commander and/or medical/technical specialist(s) in media briefing(s) if can.

**Appendix B-30 – Incident Command – Liaison Officer****Responsibility**

- Serve as the contact for the personnel assigned to the incident by assisting or cooperating agencies (other than those on direct tactical assignments or those involved in a Unified Command).
- The Liaison Officer may have assistants as needed, and the assistants may also represent assisting jurisdictions, agencies, or organizations.

**Basic Tasks**

- ✓ Serve as contact point for agency representatives.
- ✓ Maintain a list of assisting and cooperating agencies and agency representatives.
- ✓ Assist in establishing and coordinating contacts among agencies.
- ✓ Keep agencies supporting the incident aware of its status.
- ✓ Monitor incident operations to identify current or potential inter-organizational problems.
- ✓ Participate in planning meetings, providing current resource status, including limitations and capability of assisting agency resources.

**Appendix B-31 – Incident Command – Safety Officer****Responsibility**

- Develop and recommend measures for ensuring personnel safety, and to assess and/or anticipate hazardous and unsafe situations.
- The Safety Officer may have deputies or assistants as needed, and the assistants may represent assisting agencies, jurisdictions, or technical specialties. Safety assistants may have specific responsibilities such as hazardous materials, air operations, etc.

**Basic Tasks**

- ✓ Participate in planning meetings.
- ✓ Identify hazardous situations associated with the incident.
- ✓ Review the Incident Action Plan for safety implications.
- ✓ Exercise emergency authority to stop or prevent unsafe operations or acts.
- ✓ Investigate accidents that have occurred within the incident area.
- ✓ Assign assistants as needed.
- ✓ Review and approve the Incident Medical Plan.
- ✓ Develop hazardous materials site safety plans as required.

**Site Safety Plan Elements**

- ✓ Evaluate risks associated with the operations to be conducted.
- ✓ Identify key personnel to ensure incident safety.
- ✓ Address levels of personal protective clothing and equipment.
- ✓ Designate the boundaries of the various work areas.
- ✓ Establish decontamination procedures for personnel operating within designated work zones.
- ✓ Establish emergency procedures (i.e., escape routes, communications, back-up teams, hand signals, etc.).
- ✓ Identify medical facilities and arrangements for emergency care of potential toxicological problems.
- ✓ Design and implement a program for periodic air sampling and personnel monitoring.

**Appendix B-32 – Incident Command – Agency Representatives****Responsibility**

- Represent the interests of and make decisions on matters affecting the agency's participation at the incident.
- The agency representative is an individual assigned to the incident from an assisting or cooperating agency who has been delegated the necessary authority to make decisions on behalf of his or her agency.

**Basic Tasks**

- ✓ Ensure that all agency resources are properly checked in at the incident.
- ✓ Obtain briefing from the Liaison Officer or Incident Commander.
- ✓ Inform assisting or cooperating agency personnel working on the incident that the agency representative position for that agency has been filled.
- ✓ Attend briefings and planning meetings as required.
- ✓ Provide input on the use of agency resources unless resource technical specialists are assigned from the agency.
- ✓ Cooperate fully with the Incident Commander and the General Staff on agency involvement at the incident.
- ✓ Ensure the well-being of agency personnel assigned to the incident.
- ✓ Advise the Liaison Officer of any special agency needs or requirements.
- ✓ Report to the home agency on a prearranged schedule.
- ✓ Ensure that all agency personnel and equipment are properly accounted for and released prior to departure.
- ✓ Ensure that all required agency reports and documents are complete prior to departure.
- ✓ Have a debriefing session with the Liaison Officer or Incident Commander prior to departure.

**Appendix B-33 – Incident Command – Operations Section****Responsibility**

- Manage all incident operations directly applicable to the primary mission (i.e., tactical field operations). Activate and supervise organization elements in accordance with the Incident Action Plan and directs its execution. Direct preparation of unit operational plans, request or release resources, make expedient changes to the Incident Action Plan as needed, and report changes to the Incident Action Plan to the Incident Commander.

**Basic Tasks**

- ✓ Develop operations portion of the Incident Action Plan.
- ✓ Brief and assign incident operations personnel in accordance with the Incident Action Plan.
- ✓ Supervise incident operations.
- ✓ Determine need and request additional resources.
- ✓ Review suggested list of resources to be released from the incident and initiate recommendations for release of resources.
- ✓ Supervise, manage, allocate and assemble/disassemble resources assigned to the Operations Section.
- ✓ Report information about special activities, events, and occurrences to the Incident Commander.

**Appendix B-34 – Incident Command – Planning Section****Responsibility**

- Collect, evaluate, disseminate, and use information about the development of the incident and status of resources.
- Information is needed to 1) understand the current situation, 2) predict probable course of Incident events, and 3) prepare alternative strategies and coordinate operations for the Incident.

**Basic Tasks**

- ✓ Collect and process situation information about the incident.
- ✓ Supervise preparation of the Incident Action Plan.
- ✓ Provide input to the Incident Commander and Operations Section in preparing the Incident Action Plan.
- ✓ Reassign out-of-service personnel already on site to Incident Command System (ICS) organizational positions as appropriate.
- ✓ Establish information requirements and reporting schedules for Planning Section units (e.g., Resources, Situation, etc.).
- ✓ Determine the need for any specialized resources in support of the incident.
- ✓ If requested, assemble and disassemble groups of resources not assigned to operations.
- ✓ Establish special information collection activities as needed (e.g., weather, environmental, health, toxics, etc.).
- ✓ Assemble information on alternative strategies.
- ✓ Provide periodic predictions on the incident's potential development.
- ✓ Report any significant changes in incident status.
- ✓ Compile and display incident status information.
- ✓ Prepare and implement Incident Demobilization Plan.
- ✓ Incorporate plans (e.g., Traffic, Medical, Communications, etc.) into the Incident Action Plan.

**Appendix B-35 – Incident Command – Logistics Section****Responsibility**

- Provide facilities, services, and material in support of the incident, and coordinate the procurement of resources, facilities, services, and materials for the Incident Command.

**Basic Tasks**

- ✓ Organize the Logistics Section to provide needed services and support of incident activities.
- ✓ Participate in the development and implementation of the Incident Action Plan.
- ✓ Identify service and support requirements for planned and expected incident operations.
- ✓ Prepare Incident Communications Plan, Medical Plan, and Traffic Plan.
- ✓ Coordinate and process requests for additional incident resources.
- ✓ Review Incident Action Plan and estimate section needs for each operational period.
- ✓ Advise on current service and support capabilities.
- ✓ Prepare service and support elements to the Incident Action Plan.
- ✓ Estimate future service and support requirements.
- ✓ Receive Incident Demobilization Plan from the Planning Section.
- ✓ Recommend release of unit resources in conformity with the Incident Demobilization Plan.
- ✓ Ensure general welfare and safety of Logistics Section personnel.

**Appendix B-36 – Incident Command – Finance/Administration Section****Responsibility**

- All financial, administrative, and cost analysis aspects of the incident.

**Basic Tasks**

- ✓ Coordinate all financial aspects of the incident.
- ✓ Provide financial and cost analysis information as requested.
- ✓ Gather pertinent information from briefings with responsible agencies.
- ✓ Develop an operating plan for the Finance/Administration Section, and fill supply and support needs.
- ✓ Meet with assisting and cooperating agency representatives as needed.
- ✓ Maintain contact with Incident Commander, agency(s) administrative headquarters and/or the EOC on Finance/Administration matters.
- ✓ Ensure that all personnel time records are accurately completed and compiled and transmitted to administrative headquarters and/or the EOC.
- ✓ Provide financial input to demobilization planning.
- ✓ Ensure that all obligation documents initiated during the emergency are properly prepared and completed.
- ✓ Brief the Incident Commander, agency administrative personnel, and/or EOC on all emergency-related financial issues needing attention or follow-up

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## Appendix C – Fixed Facility Information

A database of Tier II facilities in White Pine County is maintained by the Nevada State Emergency Response Commission. This appendix will be updated on an annual basis.

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## WHITE PINE COUNTY TIER 2 FACILITIES 2016

FACILITY NAME	FACILITY ADDRESS	CITY
Great Basin National Park	100 Great Basin National Park	Baker
Chris's Service Inc.	1715 E Ave	Ely
Nevada Department of Transportation/Elko, Nevada	1401 East E Aultman Avenue	Ely
Robinson Nevada Mining Company	4232 W White Pine County Road 44 Road	Ruth
White Pine Care Center	1500 Ave G	Ely
A T & T Corp	1025 Aultman Avenue	Ely
O'flaherty Plumbing & Heating	965 Pioche Highway	Ely
Ely Conservation Camp	HC 10 Horse And Cattle Camp Road Rd	Ely
Ely State Prison	4569 N State Route 490	Ely
Suburban Propane, LP	1700 E Aultman Street	Ely
Southern Nevada Water Authority	Highway 894	South Spring Valley
Southern Nevada Water Authority	Box 33940 Hc33	Ely
Spring Valley Wind LLC	1212 N State Route 893	Ely
KG Mining (Bald Mountain) Inc.	St Routt 892	Ely

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## Appendix D – Maps

The following maps shall be included in this plan indicating location of fixed and special facilities, response agencies and high risk transportation routes:

- Map of all Tier II facilities in White Pine County
- Maps of Tier II Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) facilities:
  - AT&T Nevada Site
  - Bald Mountain Mine Site

Note: PDF versions of these maps are maintained as separate documents to this plan.

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# Appendix E – Authorities and References

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## Authorities and References

### Federal

- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended. (Public Law 95-510)
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
- Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986. (Public Law 99-499)
- Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, and regulations promulgated under that Act.

### State

- Nevada Revised Statutes, Chapter 459, Hazardous Materials
- State of Nevada Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
- State of Nevada Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan

### Local

- White Pine County Emergency Operations Plan

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# Appendix F – List of Acronyms

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**List of Acronyms**

CBRNE	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive
County	White Pine County (unless otherwise noted)
DEA	Drug Enforcement Administration (Federal)
DOE/NV	Department of Energy (Federal) – Nevada Operations Office
EAS	Emergency Alert System
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOD	Explosives and Ordinance Disposal
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (Federal)
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act
ESF	Emergency Support Function
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
HazMat	Hazardous Materials
HSEEP	Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program
ICS	Incident Command System
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
MSDS	material safety data sheets
NOAA	North American Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PIO	Public Information Officer
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; <i>also</i> Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; <i>also</i> , Superfund
SCBA	self-contained breathing apparatus
SERC	Nevada State Emergency Response Commission
SOG	standard operating guidelines
Superfund	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; <i>also</i> SARA

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