

SECTION



RENO, SPARKS AND WASHOE COUNTY
LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE

Regional Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan

Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan

Approved by LEPC
March 1, 2006

Section 1: Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan

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Plan Overview

Purpose:

1. The Reno, Sparks and Washoe County Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan establishes the policies, responsibilities, and procedures required to protect the health and safety of Washoe County's populace, the environment, and public and private property from the effects of hazardous materials.
2. The LEPC Plan is the principal guide for agencies of Washoe County, its incorporated cities, and other local government entities in mitigating hazardous materials emergencies. This plan is consistent with federal, state and local laws and is intended to facilitate multi-agency and multi-jurisdictional coordination, particularly between local, state, and federal agencies, in hazardous materials emergencies.
3. 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 having 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.

Objectives:

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

1. Securing the *affected* area, isolating the hazard, and denying the entry of unauthorized persons into the area.
2. Identification of the hazardous material(s) involved.
3. Providing rapid and effective warning, information, and instructions to threatened populations.
4. Providing means to access technical resources to stabilize the affected area and return to normal conditions as quickly as possible.
5. Train and equip emergency response and allied medical personnel (hazmat team members as well as first responders) to efficiently and effectively mitigate hazardous materials incidents.
6. Describe the overall emergency response organization for hazardous materials incidents occurring within Washoe County.

7. Delineate the responsibilities of local, state, and federal agencies in the event of a hazardous materials incident in Washoe County.
8. Establish lines of authority and coordination for hazardous materials incidents.
9. Facilitate mutual aid to supplement local resources.
10. Describe procedures for accessing outside funding (e.g., state and federal funding) for the mitigation of, and recovery from, hazardous materials incidents.

Scope:

1. The policies, procedures, and provisions of this plan are applicable to all agencies and individuals; public and private, having responsibilities for hazardous materials emergency preparedness, response, recovery and/or mitigation in Reno, Sparks and Washoe County.
2. For the purpose of this plan, a hazardous material is defined as:
Any substance that causes or may cause adverse health effects on health or safety of employees, the general public or the environment; any biological agent or other disease causing agent, or waste or combination of wastes.
3. This plan is intended to address releases and threatened releases of hazardous materials, including oil spills, radiological incidents and acts of terrorism. Acute releases require an immediate response in order to protect public health and safety, property, and the environment.
4. This plan does not address the problems associated with the clean-up or remediation of non-emergency or long-term hazardous waste sites.

Situation:

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

Authorities:

1. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended. (Public Law 95-510)

2. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
3. Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986. (Public Law 99-499)
4. Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, and regulations promulgated under that Act.
5. Department of Homeland Security.

Hazardous Materials Assumptions:

General

Hazardous materials incidents may occur anywhere and at any time in Washoe County. The potential for a hazardous materials incident in Washoe 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:

1. 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. Interstate 80 and Highway 395 are areas of concern, as are the Union Pacific railroad tracks.
2. Pipeline - Several pipelines travel through Washoe County carrying a wide variety of products for industrial, commercial and residential use. The Kinder Morgan Pipeline Company, possibly the largest of the pipelines, services the entire county with petroleum products. The Paiute and Tuscarora Pipelines supply high-pressure natural gas for service to the communities.
3. Business and Industry - The manufacturing and industrial firms in and near the Cities of Reno and Sparks have the potential for hazardous materials incidents and use or store products which may be harmful to the sensitive ecosystems of the area.
4. 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 Washoe County.

5. Illegitimate Business - Illegitimate business, such as clandestine drug laboratories, are a significant threat to human health, property, and the environment. In many instances, the residue is dumped in remote areas of the county or along the side of the road, posing a serious health threat to any unsuspecting person who comes in contact with it.
6. Hazardous Waste - Hazardous waste (e.g., used motor oil, solvents, or paint) is occasionally dumped in remote areas of the county or along roadways. Like drug lab residue, illegally dumped hazardous waste poses a threat to human health, property, and the environment.
7. Radioactive Materials - Interstate 80, Highway 395, the railroads and air corridors are authorized routes for shipment of radioactive materials.
8. Reno Tahoe International Airport and Stead Airport - A threat of downed aircraft exists because of the proximity of the airport to the Cities of Reno, Sparks and Washoe County. It is likely that area emergency crews would arrive prior to the arrival of airport personnel.
9. Acts of Terrorism - Terrorist acts are more common today and much more sophisticated. Events of recent years have prompted a move towards preparedness for terrorist events.

Assumptions

1. Hazardous materials incidents may occur at any time, day or night, and in populated as well as remote areas of Washoe County.
2. Hazardous materials incidents, even minor ones, usually require a multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional response. It is essential that the National Incident Management System (NIMS) ICS be implemented immediately by responding agencies.
3. Hazardous materials incidents may pose significant risks to emergency response personnel. It is imperative that all emergency response personnel and potential first responders be properly trained in appropriate hazardous materials emergency response procedures.
4. Hazardous materials incidents may require large-scale evacuations or shelter-in-place actions. These operations may present significant challenges in terms of warning and notification, logistics, and agency coordination.

5. Hazardous materials incidents may generate widespread media and public interest. The media must be considered an ally in these emergencies; they can provide considerable assistance in emergency public information and warning.
6. Hazardous materials incidents may pose serious long-term threats to public health, property, and the environment.
7. Significant hazardous materials incidents may require an extended commitment of personnel and resources from involved agencies and jurisdictions.
8. Jurisdiction over the site of the release will remain within the city or county, unless the city or county decides to relinquish its authority to another level of government.
9. The senior emergency response official responding to an emergency shall become the individual in charge of a site specific Incident Command System. This shall be the case only if the individual meets the qualifications as described in 29CFR1910.120(q)(6)(v).

Relationship to Laws and Other Plans

1. All portions of this plan shall be in accordance with the current Federal, State and Local laws governing hazardous material emergency response.
2. All portions of this plan shall be complementary to Federal, State and local fixed facility plans.
3. All portions of this plan must coordinate and be complementary to the Emergency Management Plans of the cities, the county, and the Multi-Casualty Incident Plan of the Washoe County District Board of Health.

Concept of Operations:

1. The problem of hazardous materials releases is not only a governmental responsibility, but also one that includes all private industry locations in the county. Hazard identification, planning, and response preparedness is constantly changing in the county and must be addressed by a cooperative partnership of the public and private sector.

2. Washoe County and the Cities of Reno and Sparks are responsible for conducting emergency hazardous material operations within their own jurisdictions.
3. The NIMS model of the Incident Command System (ICS) provides the flexibility to rapidly activate and establish an organizational structure around the functions that need to be performed in order to efficiently and effectively mitigate an emergency. For this reason, ICS (required by 28CFR 1910.120 (q)(3)(i)) will be used during all hazardous materials incidents in Washoe County.

Neighboring States, Counties and Indian Tribe Relationships:

The Cities and the County recognize adjacent states, counties and the sovereign nature of Tribal Governments and may provide assistance, upon request, to prevent injuries, loss of life, and to protect property and the environment. The Cities and the County recognize the value and need to plan, respond, mitigate and recover from hazardous materials incidents.

Predetermined Arrangements:

Special agreements or contracts may exist between businesses and contractors to plan, respond to, mitigate and recover from hazardous materials incidents.

Evaluation and Training

Evaluation

1. The Incident Commander will host and facilitate a critique following hazardous materials incidents as per (29CFR1910.120(q)(2)(x)).
2. An after-action report shall be prepared by the Incident Commander and will be distributed to those agencies involved in the hazardous materials incident upon request.

Training

1. Initial and refresher training will be consistent with the provisions of 29CFR 1910.120(q)(8)(i)(ii) and Guidelines for Public Sector Hazardous Materials Training. The LEPC will notify holders of this plan of training opportunities associated with hazardous materials emergency response sponsored by the LEPC.
2. This plan will be exercised at least annually. The Washoe County LEPC will conduct hazardous materials emergency response exercises in accordance with

its annual exercise schedule. The LEPC Chairman will distribute an after action report to LEPC members.

3. Agencies having assigned responsibilities under this plan must ensure their personnel are properly trained to carry out these responsibilities.
4. Individual agencies are responsible for maintaining training records.

Plan Development and Maintenance

Plan Development

1. The LEPC has primary responsibility for development, review, and coordination of this plan.
2. Input will be solicited from those agencies having assigned responsibilities under this plan.

Plan Review and Maintenance

1. This plan will be reviewed by the LEPC at least annually and updated in its entirety every four years. Any changes resulting from this annual review will be published and available to agencies holding this plan.
2. This plan may be modified as a result of a hazardous materials post-incident critique and/or post-exercise critiques. Proposed changes shall be submitted in writing to the Washoe County Local Emergency Planning Committee. These changes shall be published and distributed to agencies holding this plan.
3. This plan may also be modified any time responsibilities, procedures, laws, rules, or regulations pertaining to hazardous materials incidents change. Those agencies having assigned responsibilities under this plan are obligated to inform the Washoe County LEPC when changes occur or are imminent. These changes will be published and available to agencies holding this plan.

Organizational Roles and Responsibilities

Nevada State Emergency Response Commission will:

1. Review and approve the Reno, Sparks and Washoe County Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan.
2. Review the local recommendations and appoint membership of the LEPC.
3. Participate in LEPC planning.
4. Set guidelines for grants, planning, training and equipment.

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) will:

1. Consist of, as a minimum, one voting representative from the following groups:
 - Elected state and local officials
 - Law enforcement
 - Civil defense/Emergency management
 - Firefighters
 - District Health Department, Emergency Medical Services, hospitals and first aid
 - Transportation personnel
 - Broadcast and print media
 - Community groups and other public agencies
 - Owners and operators of facilities subject to the requirements of SARA Title III
2. Provide a membership request form to agencies interested in participating in the LEPC. The authorized agent of the agency must sign the form. Membership groups may jointly nominate a single representative. Each member of the LEPC shall have only one vote.
3. Submit a list of members annually to the SERC for their approval.
4. Perform the following duties:
 - Conduct meetings at least quarterly.
 - Post LEPC, executive and subcommittee meeting agendas in accordance with the open meeting law.
 - LEPC will operate on a July 1 through June 30 fiscal year.
 - Maintain minutes approved by the LEPC, and provide a copy to the SERC, LEPC members and other interested parties.
 - Update the Regional Hazardous Material Emergency Plan annually and submit to the SERC.
 - Conduct nominations and elect officers annually and as vacancies occur.
 - Plan, execute and prepare post-incident reports on training exercises at least annually.

- Review and make recommendations on SERC grant requests (see exhibit A for grant process)
- Maintain an inventory of equipment items greater than \$500 purchased with SERC grant dollars.
- Monitor grant expenditures and provide quarterly reports to the SERC.
- Approve grant amendment requests and forward to the SERC for their approval.
- The chairperson of the LEPC or his or her designee will attend SERC meetings whenever possible, and act as the liaison with the SERC Chairperson and the SERC Executive Board.
- Develop and revise bylaws as needed.
- Make recommendations to the SERC for LEPC membership.

LEPC SUBCOMMITTEES

Standing subcommittees are:

- Planning and Training
- Grants and Finance

Subcommittee Chairpersons are appointed by the LEPC Chairperson and will submit quarterly written reports to the LEPC Chairperson. The Chairperson may appoint ad hoc committees as needed.

County Emergency Management Director will:

1. Be a member of the LEPC.
2. Coordinate planning and logistics activities, as needed.

Fire services will:

1. Participate in LEPC planning with representatives from all the fire protection agencies in the county.
2. Establish working relations with facilities in their jurisdictions.
3. Enter into any approved agreements necessary.

4. Comply with all hazardous materials training requirements and insure that their personnel receive the mandated amounts and types of training.
5. Ensure that the Fire Incident Commander will coordinate the mitigation of the hazardous materials incident to the point when fire service assistance is no longer needed at the scene.
6. Ensure that at a fixed facility incident, the IC will be in charge of the emergency response effort and work jointly with the facilities on-scene coordinator.
7. Ensure a LEAD AGENCY shall effect overall management and coordination of a hazardous materials incident.
8. Activate the Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team.
9. Take appropriate action to mitigate the hazard, stabilize the situation, rescue any injured or trapped persons and evacuate the area, as necessary.
10. Ensure control of the incident is turned over to the District Health Department for further remediation and enforcement when the incident is no longer an emergency.
11. Provide current resource lists for inclusion into the plan.
12. Develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for hazardous materials response.
13. Review all materials sent to them by the fixed facilities.
14. Utilize Incident Command System in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
15. Provide personnel to fill positions within the ICS as requested by the Incident Commander.
16. Shall participate in Unified Command as necessary.

TRIAD Response Team

The TRIAD Response Team was formed through an inter-local agreement between Reno and Sparks Fire Agencies. The sole purpose of the team is for ha-

azardous materials response within the jurisdictional areas of the participating agencies.

The LEAD AGENCY shall effect overall management and coordination of a hazardous materials incident. The appropriate City Fire Department on behalf of the City Manager or on behalf of the County Manager shall assume the role of lead agency for all hazardous materials incidents within their jurisdictional boundaries.

TRIAD Response Team will:

1. Comply with all hazardous materials training requirements.
2. Participate in LEPC planning
3. Develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for hazardous materials response.
4. Utilize Incident Command in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
5. Conduct regular drills to ensure readiness and participate in the annual LEPC exercise.

Law Enforcement will:

1. Participate in LEPC planning with representatives from all of the law enforcement agencies in the county.
2. Comply with all hazardous materials training requirements and insure that their personnel receive the mandated amounts and types of training.
3. Develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for hazardous materials response.
4. If first on the scene, act as the incident commander until relieved by the fire service. (Lead Agency)
5. Provide perimeter control, traffic control and evacuation for the incident as directed by the Incident Commander.
6. Provide security resources as required by the Incident Commander.

7. Provide personnel to fill positions within the ICS as requested by the Incident Commander.
8. Shall participate in Unified and Area Command as necessary.
9. Utilize Incident Command in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

Washoe County District Health Department will:

1. Provide representatives to the LEPC with regard to coordination of public health, medical services, hazardous materials and other public health issues.
2. Respond throughout Reno, Sparks and Washoe County to hazardous materials incidents.
3. Perform other duties as assigned by the IC.
4. Assume remediation oversight in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.
5. Perform hazmat team functions in coordination with law enforcement activities involving clandestine drug laboratories.
6. Respond to outside agency requests for technical assistance to hazardous materials releases.
7. Monitor injuries to the public and responding personnel, and coordinate debriefings with responding agencies and hospitals as appropriate.
8. Coordinate planning for medical and health responses to hazardous materials releases.
9. Monitor air and water quality, and perform as feasible, plume tracking and reporting.
1. Participate in field ICS in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

2. Participate in EOC operations and unified command in the field or in an EOC as necessary.

Public Works will:

1. Participate in LEPC planning.
2. Provide an updated list of equipment and personnel available to support emergency operations.
3. Provide public works personnel with appropriate training in hazardous materials response.
4. Assist in spill control, as requested.
5. Perform actions to protect water and sewer systems, if endangered and as requested.
6. Develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for hazardous materials response.
7. Provide personnel to fill positions within the ICS as requested by the Incident Commander.
8. Shall participate in Unified Command as necessary.
9. Utilize Incident Command in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

Medical Services:

1. Prehospital medical personnel will initiate the Multi-Casualty Incident Plan as appropriate; provide triage, treatment and transport of victims and incident personnel exposed to hazardous material after primary decontamination has been completed; staff the medical branch positions; and provide medical monitoring of the Hazmat team(s).
2. The acute care hospitals will provide treatment of victims and incident personnel, provide primary decontamination of walk-in patients and secondary decontamination of patients received from the scene as necessary, and act as a resource

for medical treatment information and on-line medical control of prehospital personnel.

3. All medical personnel, both on and off scene, will maintain close communication regarding the identity; health effects and medical treatment of victims.
4. Prehospital personnel and hospital staff will prevent additional exposure to victims, themselves and their vehicles, equipment and facilities through the use of appropriate precautions and personal protective equipment.
5. The hospitals and REMSA will participate in LEPC planning and designate a representative to the LEPC.
6. Develop and maintain Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for hazardous materials response.
7. Provide personnel to fill positions within the ICS as requested by the Incident Commander.
8. Shall participate in Unified Command as necessary.
9. Utilize Incident Command System in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

Fixed Facilities and/or Transportation Companies will:

1. Submit a letter (SERC form) to the local fire department, LEPC, and SERC identifying the facility and the representative to the LEPC.
2. Participate in the LEPC as requested.
3. Provide information to the LEPC in accordance with SARA Title III and the Hazardous Materials Uniform Transportation and Safety Act of 1990.
4. Provide comprehensive information concerning hazardous materials at their facility or in transport, as requested by the LEPC.
5. Provide information to health professionals, physicians, and nurses in accordance with the requirements of SARA Title III.

6. Designate an emergency coordinator for the facility to be in charge of facility personnel and work jointly with the Incident Commander.
7. Establish working relationships with the local fire service.
8. Provide personnel to fill positions within the ICS as requested by the Incident Commander for incidents directly related to the fixed facility or transportation company. All other participation is voluntary.
9. Shall participate in Unified Command as necessary.
10. Provide immediate notification to the local fire department upon discovery of a release of hazardous materials as required by SARA Title III via telephone, radio, or in person.

State Governments Agencies:

1. Nevada Division of Emergency Management (DEM):

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

2. Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (DEP):

DEP regulates hazardous wastes, provides advice on environmental matters, can conduct sampling, and makes final decisions on remediation when not performed by the Washoe County District Health Department.

3. Nevada State Health Division:

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

- Radiological Health is responsible for all incidents involving radioactive materials.
- Emergency Medical Services may assist in coordinating emergency medical resources outside the county.

1. Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT):

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

2. Nevada Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety:

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

3. Nevada National Guard

Can provide technical support in a variety of incidents as requested.

4. Nevada OSHA: (Define)

Promulgates guidelines and enforces occupational safety and health standards for workers' safety.

Federal Governments:

1. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):

The EPA has grants available for local governments for reimbursement of Hazardous spill costs up to \$25,000 per incident. The EPA is responsible for environmental matters at the Federal level. Support to the state includes, sending technical teams and On-Scene Coordinators to the sites of releases or dumps, providing advice, and enforcing environmental law.

2. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) under DHS:

FEMA is the lead agency under presidential directive for consequence management. FEMA can provide coordination on the Federal level and funds training classes. FEMA provides grants for training under the provisions of Title III.

3. Department of Transportation (DOT):

DOT publishes hazardous materials publications that are available to the local responders. The Coast Guard can provide hazardous materials assistance in some cases. The team serving this area is the Pacific Strike Team.

4. Department of Energy (DOE):

The DOE Nevada Operations Office (NVOO), by agreement with DEM, will provide radiological assistance to the State when requested. NVOO also has limited cleanup capability.

5. Department of Interior (DOI):

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

6. U.S. Coast Guard Regional Response Team (Region 9):

Response support of DOI agencies can be accessed through the RRT such as National Interagency Fire Agency Support.

7. Federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA):

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

1. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) of the Department of Health and Human Resources:

Can provide technical information on Hazardous Materials, health effects and have 24 hour Environmentalists and Toxicologists on call.

2. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) of the Department of Justice:

Lead Federal agency under presidential directive 39 for crisis management of a terrorist event.

Support Agencies

Support agencies are those agencies that will supply support services or resources to the incident scene. They include:

- American Red Cross

- Regional Transportation Commission
- Salvation Army
- Critical Incident Stress Debriefing Teams
- Other Volunteer Organizations active in disaster. (VOAD)

Supporting agencies may:

1. Participate in LEPC planning.
2. Provide personnel to fill positions within the ICS as requested by the Incident Commander.

Response Function

The Response Function sections are those areas of the Hazardous Materials Emergency Plan that require further explanation and direction of key elements of the plan. These functional areas may include Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), checklists, statements of intent, phone lists, or a combination of documents. These areas may have multiple agencies or groups that input information or add resources to the sections. The LEPC shall review these Response Functions annually to assure that all of the criteria of the functions are met and that the sections contain the most recent information. The following sections have been determined by the LEPC to be Response Functions:

Notifications and Warning Systems

This section is critical when life-threatening materials are released. One organization will be responsible for alerting the public, response teams and the hospitals as soon as word of the release is received. The **Reno, Sparks, Incline Village Public Safety Answering Points and REMSA medical dispatch** will be used to make notifications. This plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Notification Guideline

Establish a Protocol Procedure.

1. The Incident Commander may request outside municipal, state, federal or private resources at any time during a hazardous materials response without upgrading the incident response level.
2. The Incident Commander may request other Hazmat Teams without declaring a Level III incident.

3. PSAPs shall make Local, State, Federal, and Industrial agency notifications as requested and directed by the Incident Commander.

Direction and Control

Levels of Response

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

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

Level I (Lowest)

Any incident involving hazardous material/waste which can be abated by first responding fire department personnel from the agency having jurisdiction or may be abated by the members of the RHMRT from the agency having jurisdiction, i.e. minor fuel spills, small amounts of common materials.

Level II (Intermediate)

Any incident which requires activation of the on-shift RHMRT members from the TRIAD agencies. A Level II response would be appropriate in any incident requiring specialized training and equipment, or any unknown or suspected chemical/substance. A Level II response may be requested at any time by the incident commander. Additional on shift RHMRT members may be called at the discretion of the Incident Commander (IC).

Level III (Highest)

Any incident which has exceeded or is expected to exceed the capabilities of the on shift RHMRT members. A Level III response would be appropriate for an incident of a large scale, one of long duration, those presenting extensive decontamination or evacuation/rescue problems. The Incident Commander may declare a Level III incident at any time he/she deems necessary. A Level III response will necessitate the response of all on and off shift RHMRT members.

Notification Chart

Response Level	Description	Contact
<p style="text-align: center;">I Potential Emergency Condition</p>	<p>Any incident involving hazardous material/waste which can be abated by first responding fire department personnel from the agency having jurisdiction or may be abated by the members of the RHMRT from the agency having jurisdiction, i.e., minor fuel spills, small amounts of common materials.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire Department • Police Department • Public Information Office
<p style="text-align: center;">II Limited Emergency Condition</p>	<p>Any incident which requires activation of the on-shift RHMRT members from the Triad agencies. A Level II response would be appropriate in any incident requiring specialized training and equipment, or any unknown or suspected chemical/substance. A Level II response may be requested at any time by the incident commander. Additional on-shift RHMRT members may be called at the discretion of the Incident Commander (IC).</p>	<p>All Agencies in Level I and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RHMRT • EOC Staff • District Health Department • County Emergency Management Agency • REMSA • Area Hospitals • CHEMTREC • National Response Center
<p style="text-align: center;">III Full Emergency Condition</p>	<p>Any incident which has exceeded or is expected to exceed the capabilities of the on-shift RHMRT members. A Level III response would be appropriate for an incident of a large scale, one of the long duration, those presenting extensive decontamination or evacuation/rescue problems. The Incident Commander may declare a Level III incident at any time he/she deems necessary. A Level III response will necessitate the response of all on and off shift RHMRT members.</p>	<p>All Level I and II Agencies plus the following as needed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mutual Aid Fire, Police, Emergency Medical • NDEM • NDEP • Nevada State Health Division • EPA • REMSA • ATSDR • FEMA • OSC/RRT

Communications

Specific provisions should be made for accurate and efficient communication among all of the various organizations during the response. This includes the use of radios, telephones, cellular phones, satellite, and computers. A plan identifying strategic and tactical networks among Triad and MCIP will be established.

Note: For operations level communications, refer to the RHMRT operations manual.

The RHMRT has 10 each 800 MHz radios (with an additional 5 each available after July 2007).

Channel Plan

NOTE: The 800MHz system may be crossed channeled to any Reno channel through Sparks Dispatch Center. Sparks Fire Department has a cache of 15 2-channel radios with SFD Channel 1 and 2. (MOTOROLA-HT50-VHF-6-CHANNEL)

CHANNEL	NAME	MHZ
<i>All Radios:</i>		
Channel 1	State White 3	154.295 (HazMat Branch)
Channel 2	State White 2	154.265 (Entry Team)
Channel 3	State White 1	154.280
Channel 4**	Sparks Fire Department 1	158.775
Channel 5	TMFPD Tac 2 (South)	158.940
Channel 6*	TMFPD Tac 1 (North) CCR	158.880
<i>16 Channel Radios Only:</i>		
Channel 7	TMFPD Main	158.745
Channel 8	NDF Local	158.895
Channel 9	NDF Red	159.345
Channel 10	Carson Fire Department 2	154.145
Channel 11	Carson Fire Department 3	154.430
Channel 12	Storey County Fire Department	154.385
Channel 13	Tahoe-Douglas Fire Department	155.025
Channel 14	Incline Fire Department	154.235
Channel 15	Central Lyon Fire Department	155.100
Channel 16	East Fork Fire Protection District	155.085
(*Cross channel relay capability with Reno Red frequency) (**Cross channel relay capability with Sparks 800 System)		

The primary frequency for operational use by the RHMRT will be the 800MHz "TAC 1" for HAZMAT Branch, and 800 MHz "TAC 2" for Entry/Back-up Teams. This may be subject to change, as incident needs dictate or an alternate communications plan is developed.

Fixed Facilities Addresses

Alta Gold Company Olinhouse Project

Located 2 miles north of Wadsworth
on Nevada State Highway 447 and 6
miles west On County Road
(775) 575-0583

Amerigas

720 Glendale Ave. Sparks, NV 89431
(775) 358-5246

Bayshore Truck Equipment Company

860 Watson Way, Sparks, NV 89431
(775) 331-6605

Berry Hinkley Terminal

147 South Stanford Way, Sparks, NV
89431 (775) 689-1222

Crumrine MFG Jewelers

145 Catron Dr., Reno, NV 89512
(775) 786-3712

Granite Construction Co. Lockwood Hot Plant (775) 342-0226

Exit 22 - Interstate 80 East, 89434

Granite Construction Co. Patrick Hot Plant (775) 342-1126

Exit 28 - Interstate 80 East, 89431

Granite Construction Co. Wadsworth Facility Cell (775) 848-2012

Old US Highway 40 near Wadsworth,
NV. 89442

Henry Schein Company

255 Vista Blvd. Sparks, NV 89434
(775) 352-3700

Industrial Sterilization of Nevada

1225-101 East Greg St. Sparks, NV 89431
(775) 3656-0609

Model Dairy

500 Gould Street, Reno, NV 89502
(775) 788-7900

Precision Rolled Products

5693 Cocoa Street and 14255 Bismark
Street, Reno, NV 89506 (775) 972-1272

R. R. Donnelly and Sons (775) 677-8200

14100 Lear Blvd. Reno (Stead), NV 89506

SEA Corporation

950 Industrial Way, Sparks, NV 89431

7-Up Bottling Plant (775) 322-3456

1000 Terminal Way, Reno, NV 89502

Sierra Chemical Company

2303 Larkin Circle, Sparks, NV 89431
(775) 358-0888

Sierra Sid's 76 Inc. (775) 359-0550

200 N. McCarran, Sparks, NV 89431

Sun Chemical (775) 972-4414

7970 Security Circle, Reno, NV 89506

Time Oil Company (775) 331-4938

525 Nugget Ave. Sparks, NV 89431

Union Pacific Railroad Sparks Yard

1 South Pyramid Way, Sparks, NV
89431
(775) 322-6946

Washoe Medical Center

77 Pringle Way, Reno, NV 89502
(775) 982-4100

Public Information and Community Relations

It is important to provide accurate information to the public concerning hazardous materials releases. This section describes the method of distributing information to the public. The following hazardous materials incident sample announcement formats should be used to guide the Public Information Officer during incident reporting.

Public Announcement Form 1

Unidentified Hazardous Materials Incident

This is a public announcement from (insert agency name here). An unidentified substance that may be hazardous has been spilled/released at (location). Please avoid the area, if possible, while crews are responding. The best alternate routes are (list routes). If you are already in the area, please be patient and follow directions of emergency response personnel. Specially trained personnel will evaluate the substance. Further information will be released as soon as possible. Thank you for your cooperation.

Public Announcement Form 2

Low Risk Hazardous Materials Incident

This is the Washoe County Emergency Management in Reno and Sparks. A small amount of (material), a hazardous substance, has been spilled/released at (location). Streets are blocked, traffic is restricted, and authorities have asked residents in the immediate area to evacuate. Please avoid the area. The material is slightly/highly toxic to humans and can cause the following symptoms: (symptoms).

If you think you may have come in contact with this material, you should (provide health instructions and hotline number, if available). For your safety, please avoid the area if at all possible. Alternate routes are (routes) and traffic is being diverted. If you are now near the spill/release area, please follow directions of emergency response personnel. Cleanup crews are on the scene.

Public Announcement Form 3

High Risk Hazardous Materials Incident (Evacuation Mandatory)

This is the Washoe County Emergency Management in Reno and Sparks. A large/small amount of (material), a highly hazardous substance, has been spilled/released at (location). Because of the potential health hazard, authorities are requesting/requiring all residents within (number) blocks/miles of the area to evacuate. If you are within (evacuation zone boundaries), you and your family should/must leave as soon as possible/now. Go immediately to the home of a friend or relative outside the evacuation area or to (indicate shelters). If you can drive a neighbor who has no transportation, please do so. If you need transportation, call (provide telephone number). Children attending the following schools: (list schools) will be evacuated to (locations). Please do not drive to your child's school. Pick your child up from school authorities at the evacuation center. Listen to this station for further instructions.

The material is highly toxic to humans and can cause the following symptoms: (symptoms). If you are experiencing any of these symptoms, seek help at a hospital outside the evacuation area, or at the evacuation center at (location). To repeat, if you are in the area of (location/boundaries), you should/must leave for your own safety. Do not use your telephone unless you need emergency assistance. Thank you for your cooperation.

Public Announcement Form 4

Hazardous Material Incident-Summary Statement

At approximately (time) a.m./p.m. today, a spill/release of a potentially hazardous substance was reported to this office. Emergency services personnel were immediately dispatched to cordon off the area and direct traffic.

The material was later determined to be (substance), a (hazardous/harmless) chemical/substance/material/gas which, upon contact, may produce symptoms of (list symptoms). Precautionary evacuation of the (location) area surrounding the spill was (requested/required). Approximately (number) of persons were evacuated.

Clean-up crews from (agency/company) were dispatched to the scene, and normal traffic had resumed by (time), at which time residents were allowed to return to their homes. There were no injuries reported-OR- (number) persons, including (number) of emergency personnel, were treated at area hospitals for (injuries/symptoms) and (all/number) were later released. Those remaining in the hospital are in (condition) condition. Response agencies involved were (list agencies).

Personal Protection of Citizens

Evacuation Procedure

Objective:

To reduce the potential of injury or death while providing for the safety of the people of Washoe County through the process of sheltering in place, evacuation, or relocation.

Introduction

Sheltering in place is sometimes more effective than evacuation. Keeping people indoors with the doors and windows shut and air supplies controlled is sometimes safer than moving people outdoors in a hazardous environment.

Evacuation of citizens from their homes during an emergency requires the coordinated effort of several agencies. This involves two basic activities:

- 1.) The movement of people out of the evacuated area
- 2.) The temporary relocation of people in shelters and mass care facilities

Primary Agencies

- Washoe County Sheriff's Office
- Reno Police Department
- Sparks Police Department
- Nevada Highway Patrol
- Reno Fire Department
- Sparks Fire Department
- Washoe County District Health Department

Support Agencies

- American Red Cross
- Salvation Army
- Nevada Department of Transportation
- Washoe County School District
- Acute Care Hospitals and other health facilities
- Voluntary Organization Active in Disaster (VOAD)
- Nevada Division of Emergency Management
- Media, including Television and Radio
- Emergency Alert System
- REMSA

Evacuation Checklist

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

Evacuation Routes

North-South Hwy 395
East-West I-80
Perimeter McCarran Blvd

Rate of Evacuation

Based on statistics taken by the California Highway Patrol, the evacuation rates are as follows:

1. Vehicle traffic can be estimated at 2,000 cars per hour per lane.
2. Two-way traffic should be halted and all lanes should be utilized for vehicular traffic heading in a direction away from the evacuation area.
3. Advise where to go to if possible (schools, etc.)

Resource Management

Training Programs

Hazardous Materials Response Teams

SARA Title III and OSHA mandates that all emergency personnel who respond to a hazardous materials incident shall be trained to the level that he/she is expected to perform at the incident. The following training standards list the minimum requirements set by OSHA 1910.120(q) for the various levels of training.

The OSHA standard sets minimum requirements for training emergency response personnel who may be required to respond to hazardous material incidents. These personnel are required to complete training that is based on the duties and functions that they will perform at a hazardous material incident. All personnel must receive training prior to being permitted to take part in actual emergency operations at an incident involving hazardous materials. There are five recognized training and competency levels:

1. First Responder Awareness
2. First Responder Operational
3. Hazardous Material Technician
4. Hazardous Materials Specialist
5. On-Scene Incident Commander

Certification

Department certifications are issued by the responsible agencies for their respective personnel.

Training

Per OSHA 29CFR 1910.120(q)(6), training shall be based on the duties and function to be performed by each responder of an emergency response organization. The skill and knowledge levels required for all new responders, those hired after the effective date of this standard, shall be conveyed to them through training before they are permitted to take part in actual emergency operations on an incident. Employees who participate, or are expected to participate, in emergency response, shall be given training in accordance with the following paragraphs:

CFR 1910.120(Q)(6)(i)

First Responder Awareness Level – First responders at the awareness level are individuals who are likely to witness or discover a hazardous substance release and who have been trained to initiate an emergency response sequence by notifying the proper authorities of the release. They would take no further action beyond notifying the authorities of the release. First responders at the awareness level shall have sufficient training or have had sufficient experience to objectively demonstrate competency in the following areas:

..1910.120(q)(6)(i)(A)

- (q)(6)(i)(A)** An understanding of what hazardous substances are, and the risks associated with them in an incident.
- (q)(6)(i)(B)** An understanding of the potential outcomes associated with an emergency created when hazardous substances are present.
- (q)(6)(i)(C)** The ability to recognize the presence of hazardous substances in an emergency.
- (q)(6)(i)(D)** The ability to identify the hazardous substances, if possible.
- (q)(6)(i)(E)** An understanding of the role of the first responder awareness individual in the employer's emergency response plan including site security and control and the U.S. Department of Transportation's Emergency Response Guidebook.
- (q)(6)(i)(F)** The ability to realize the need for additional resources, and to make appropriate notifications to the communication center.

..1910.120(q)(6)(ii)

(q)(6)(ii) First Responder Operations Level – First responders at the operations level are individuals who respond to releases or potential releases of hazardous substances as part of the initial response to the site for the purpose of protecting nearby persons, property, or the environment from the effects of the release. They are trained to respond in a defensive fashion without actually trying to stop the release. Their function is to contain the release from a safe distance, keep it from spreading, and prevent exposures. First responders at the operational level shall have received at least eight hours of training or have had sufficient experience to objectively demonstrate competency in the following areas in addition to those listed for the awareness level and the employer shall so certify:

- (q)(6)(ii)(A)** Knowledge of the basic hazard and risk assessment techniques.
- (q)(6)(ii)(B)** Know how to select and use proper personal protective equipment provided to the first responder operational level.
- (q)(6)(ii)(C)** An understanding of basic hazardous materials terms.
- (q)(6)(ii)(D)** Know how to perform basic control, containment and/or confinement operations within the capabilities of the resources and personal protective equipment available with their unit.
- (q)(6)(ii)(E)** Know how to implement basic decontamination procedures.
- (q)(6)(ii)(F)** An understanding of the relevant standard operating procedures and termination procedures.

..1910.120(q)(6)(iii)

(q)(6)(iii) Hazardous Material Technician – Hazardous materials technicians are individuals who respond to releases or potential releases for the purpose of stopping the release. They assume a more aggressive role than a first responder at the operations level in that they will approach the point of release in order to plug, patch or otherwise stop the release of a hazardous substance. Hazardous materials technicians shall have received at least 24 hours of training equal to the first responder operations level and in addition have competency in the following areas and the employer shall so certify:

- (q)(6)(iii)(A) Know how to implement the employer's emergency response plan.
- (q)(6)(iii)(B) Know the classification, identification and verification of known and unknown materials by using field survey instruments and equipment.
- (q)(6)(iii)(C) Be able to function within an assigned role in the Incident Command System.
- (q)(6)(iii)(D) Know how to select and use proper specialized chemical personal protective equipment provided to the hazardous materials technician.
- (q)(6)(iii)(E) Understand hazard and risk assessment techniques.
- (q)(6)(iii)(F) Be able to perform advance control, containment, and/or confinement operations within the capabilities of the resources and personal protective equipment available to the unit.
- (q)(6)(iii)(G) Understand and implement decontamination procedures.
- (q)(6)(iii)(H) Understand termination procedures.

..1910.120(q)(6)(iii)(I)

- (q)(6)(iii)(I) Understand basic chemical and toxicological terminology and behavior.

..1910.120(q)(6)(iv)

(q)(6)(iv) Hazardous Materials Specialist - Hazardous materials specialists are individuals who respond with and provide support to hazardous materials technicians. Their duties parallel those of the hazardous materials technician; however, those duties require a more directed or specific knowledge of the various substances they may be called upon to contain. The hazardous materials specialist would also act as the site liaison with Federal, State, local and other government authorities in regards to site activities. Hazardous materials specialists shall have received at least 24 hours of training equal to the technician level

and in addition have competency in the following areas and the employer shall so certify:

- (q)(6)(iv)(A) Know how to implement the local emergency response plan.
- (q)(6)(iv)(B) Understand classification, identification and verification of known and unknown materials by using advanced survey instruments and equipment.
- (q)(6)(iv)(C) Know the state emergency response plan.
- (q)(6)(iv)(D) Be able to select and use proper specialized chemical personal protective equipment provided to the hazardous materials specialist.
- (q)(6)(iv)(E) Understand in-depth hazard and risk techniques.
- (q)(6)(iv)(F) Be able to perform specialized control, containment, and/or confinement operations within the capabilities of the resources and personal protective equipment available.
- (q)(6)(iv)(G) Be able to determine and implement decontamination procedures.
- (q)(6)(iv)(H) Have the ability to develop a site safety and control plan.
- (q)(6)(iv)(I) Understand chemical, radiological and toxicological terminology and behavior.

(q)(6)(v) **On-Scene Incident Commander** - Incident Commanders, who will assume control of the incident scene beyond the first responder awareness level, shall receive at least 24 hours of training equal to the first responder operations level and in addition have competency in the following areas and the employer shall so certify:

- (q)(6)(v)(A) Know and be able to implement the employer's incident command system.
- (q)(6)(v)(B) Know how to implement the employer's emergency response plan.

- (q)(6)(v)(C) Know and understand the hazards and risks associated with employees working in chemical protective clothing.
 - (q)(6)(v)(D) Know how to implement the local emergency response plan.
 - (q)(6)(v)(E) Know of the state emergency response plan and of the Federal Regional Response Team.
 - (q)(6)(v)(F) Know and understand the importance of decontamination procedures.
- (q)(7) **Trainers** - Trainers who teach any of the above training subjects shall have satisfactorily completed a training course for teaching the subjects they are expected to teach, such as the courses offered by the U.S. National Fire Academy, or they shall have the training and/or academic credentials and instructional experience necessary to demonstrate competent instructional skills and a good command of the subject matter of the courses they are to teach.
- (q)(8) **Refresher training**
- (q)(8)(i) Those employees who are trained in accordance with paragraph (q)(6) of this section shall receive annual refresher training of sufficient content and duration to maintain their competencies, or shall demonstrate competency in those areas at least yearly.
 - (q)(8)(ii) A statement shall be made of the training or competency, and if a statement of competency is made, the employer shall keep a record of the methodology used to demonstrate competency.

Documentation

All hazardous materials specific training shall be documented by the respective agency.

National Incident Management System (NIMS)

The Washoe County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) as well as the County Emergency Manager, have embellished NIMS and made NIMS compliance a priority.

The LEPC plan has been updated to reflect the changes as put forth by the NIMS-INTERGRATION CENTER (NIC-2005) and is committed to follow the evolutionary process as it evolves in future years.

The committee as well as the emergency manager recognizes this is a “work in progress” issue and are firmly committed to keeping the county and its citizens, first responders and adjacent entities involved in this process.

The NIMS-NIC compliance goals for 2005 include the following:

- Emergency Manager or his designee shall complete the National Incident Management System Introduction online course IS 700. Date completed June 2004.
- Formally recognizing NIMS and adopting NIMS principles and policies. The county will establish an Executive Order or Resolution officially adopting NIMS. Date completed April 2005.
- Establish a baseline by determining which of the NIMS requirements the county already meets and have implemented the concepts as identified in NIMS. Completed 08-16-2005.
- Establish a timeframe and develop a strategy for full NIMS implementation.
See as listed above 08-16-2005.
- Institutionalizing the use of the Incident Command System (ICS) consistent with the principles as taught by Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

The county first responders are currently using the ICS and will in future years offer all ICS classes to be consistent with DHS-NIC-NIMS.

National Incident Management System (NIMS)

The NIMS provides a consistent, flexible and adjustable national framework within which government and private entities at all levels can work together to manage domestic incidents regardless of their cause, size, location or complexity. This flexibility applies across all phases of incident management: prevention, preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation.

The NIMS provides a set of standardized organizational structures-including ICS, Multi Agency Coordination Systems and public information systems – as well as requirements for processes, procedures and systems to improve interoperability among jurisdictions and disciplines within Washoe County.

DHS recognizes that the overwhelming majority of emergency incidents are handled on a daily basis by a single jurisdiction at the local level. However, the challenges we face

as a nation are greater than the capabilities of any one community or state but not greater than the sum of all of us working together.

There will be instances in which successful domestic incident management operations depends on the involvement of emergency responders from multiple jurisdictions, as well as personnel and equipment from other states and the federal government. These instances require effective and efficient coordination across the broad spectrum of organizations and activities.

The success of operations will depend on the ability to mobilize and effectively utilize multiple outside resources. These resources must come together in an organizational frame work that is understood by everyone and must utilize a common plan, as specified through a process of incident action planning. This will only be possible if we unite, plan, exercise and respond using a common National Incident Management System.

Washoe County does recognize and will comply with the following NIMS Principals:

- With the exception of the way the intelligence function is handled, the principles as defined in NIMS-ICS are the same at the Firescope and NIIMS-ICS.
- Will employ Unified Command (UC) during multi-jurisdictional or multi-agency incidents.
- Will utilize the Incident Action Plan (IAP) where applicable. Such as during incidents that will exceed an operational period. The IAP may be verbal, but shall be written during incidents that exceed an operational period or when Level "A" haz-mat entry is involved.
- When appropriate the County will employ the concept of "Area Command" (AC) to be activated when near simultaneous multiple incidents are occurring involving multiple incident commanders.