

Emergency Management Plan

Basic Plan

June 2011

Chapter 1 Basic Plan

I. Letter of Promulgation

June, 2011

LETTER OF PROMULGATION

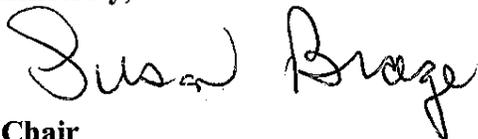
The essential role of government is service. This is particularly true with respect to those services that are necessary for the protection of lives and property.

This document, the Clark County Emergency Management Plan, describes the organization and arrangements by which Clark County addresses emergency situations across the emergency management spectrum of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

The plan was developed by Clark County's public safety community under the coordination of the Office of Emergency Management. It was formulated to serve as a blueprint for effective use of the County's resources and capabilities whenever emergency situations threaten the welfare of Clark county residents or guests.

I hereby encourage all who have a role in emergency management and public safety on behalf of Clark County to become thoroughly familiar with this plan, its annexes and appendices and to be prepared to assist with its implementation whenever the need arises.

Sincerely,



**Chair
Clark County Board of Commissioners**

II. Purpose, Scope, Situations, and Assumptions

A. Purpose and Scope

1. This basic plan provides guidance for the government of Clark County to outline the concept of operations, organizational plan, and responsibilities for managing and coordinating the occurrence or immediate threat of severe damage, injury or loss of life or property resulting from any natural or man-made cause, including but not limited to hazardous substance releases, bioterrorism, emerging epidemics, fire, flood, earthquake, storms, radioactive material, explosion, aircraft accidents, avalanches, civil disturbances, dam failure, fuel shortages, terrorists acts, water shortages, or hostile military or paramilitary action and restore essential services within a disaster area.
2. This basic plan applies to the government of Clark County and provides guidance to local jurisdictions, the private sector, non-governmental organizations, and the public involved in the management of incidents, emergencies, or disasters within the geographic boundaries of Clark County.
3. While this basic plan refers to the Clark County government activities, functional annexes and related appendices apply to the Clark County geographic area, also known as the Las Vegas Urban Area (LVUA), as a whole.

B. Situation Overview

1. The geographic boundary of Clark County includes municipalities, special districts, and private and non-profit organizations.
2. Clark County is subject to the effects of many hazards, varying widely in type and magnitude.
3. Emergency management means the preparation for, and the carrying out of, all emergency functions, other than functions for which military forces are primarily responsible, to minimize injury and repair damage resulting from emergencies or disasters caused by enemy attack, sabotage or other hostile action, by fire, flood, earthquake, storm or other natural causes, or by technological or man-made catastrophes, including, without limitation, a crisis involving violence on school property, at a school activity or on a school bus. ([Nevada Revised Statutes \(NRS\) section 414.035](#)).
4. Emergency situations that could result in the need to activate this plan are listed in the following tables:
 - a. Table 1, Hazard Ranking Criteria, employs the community vulnerability assessment criteria described by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).
 - b. Table 2, Hazard Summary, depicts how the criteria result in a ranked list of hazards that Clark County considers in its planning activities. Each criterion contributes to a relative vulnerability figure that is useful in comparing hazards among each other.

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TABLE 1. HAZARD RANKING CRITERIA

Definitions	Frequency	Area Impact	Magnitude
1	10+ years	Site (x, y)	Insured Loss
2	6-9 years	Block Group	Local Funds
3	1-5 years	Census Tract	State Assistance
4	2-12 months	Township, Range	Federal Emergency
5	0-30 days	County	Federal Disaster

TABLE 2. HAZARD SUMMARY

Natural Hazards	Frequency +	Area Impact x	Magnitude =	Total
Epidemic	5	3	5	40
Flash Flood	4	4	4	32
Wildfire	4	4	4	32
Drought	2	5	4	28
Earthquake	1	4	5	25
Flood	1	4	5	25
Invasive Species	4	2	3	18
Severe Weather	4	5	2	18
Volcanic Ash	1	5	3	18
Wind	5	4	2	18
Tornado	3	4	2	14
Avalanche/Slides	1	3	2	8

Human Hazards	Frequency +	Area Impact x	Magnitude =	Total
Dam Failure	1	5	5	30
Radiological (High-level)	1	5	5	30
Radiological (Low-level)	3	4	4	28
Water System Failure	3	4	4	28
Utility Failure	5	4	3	27
Epidemic (Bio-Terror)	1	4	5	25
Fuel Storage (Disruption)	3	5	3	24
Transportation Systems	4	4	3	24
Waste Treatment	3	4	3	21
Civil Disturbance	3	2	4	20

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Pipelines	4	2	3	18
Communication Infrastructure	4	4	2	16
Gang Activity	5	2	2	14
Hazardous Materials	5	2	2	14
Aircraft Crash	4	2	2	12
Terrorism Threats	5	1	2	12
Explosives	4	1	2	10
Mines	3	1	2	8
Structural Fire	5	1	1	6

5. Consultation with the Southern Nevada Counter-Terrorism Center (SNCTC) staff enabled the incorporation of intelligence from threat analyses in Table 2 Hazard Summary.
6. The state-wide Silver Shield program, Nevada's critical infrastructure and key resource protection program, provided input to the hazard analysis.
7. The following have also provided assessments and information that are incorporated into the Hazard Analysis:
 - a. Various subject matter experts from agriculture, food supply, cyber-security,
 - b. Chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) events, and pandemics, such as those located and originating in Clark County, as well as non-local, nationwide, or global events,
 - c. The [State of Nevada Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan](#) and the [Clark County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan](#) were used to complete the hazard analysis. Maps that show the high-risk areas that are likely to be impacted by the identified hazards, e.g., residential and commercial areas within defined floodplains, earthquake fault zones, vulnerable zones for hazardous materials facilities and routes, and critical infrastructure are components of the [Clark County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan](#).

C. Planning Assumptions

1. Clark County will continue to be exposed to and subject to the impact of those hazards described above as well as others that could develop in the future.
2. It is possible for a major disaster to occur unexpectedly. In many cases, warning to the public and implementation of increased readiness measures might be possible. However, some emergency situations occur with little or no warning.
3. Outside assistance will be available in most emergency situations affecting Clark County. Because it takes time to summon external assistance, it is essential for us to be prepared to carry out the initial emergency response independently.
4. Disruption of sanitation services and facilities, loss of power, and the concentration of people in shelters may increase the potential for disease and injury.

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5. Proper mitigation actions such as floodplain management and fire inspections can prevent or reduce disaster-related losses. Detailed emergency planning, training for emergency responders and other personnel, and conducting periodic emergency simulation exercises can improve our readiness to deal with emergency situations.
6. The most recently updated Emergency Management Basic Plan and individual annexes and appendices will be used when planning responses to emergency situations.

D. Capability Assessment

1. Clark County organizations participate annually in a formal capability assessment through the statewide Homeland Security Working Group planning cycle.
 - a. Community organizations that include businesses, not-for-profit, community, and faith based groups also participate in this formal community capability assessment.
 - b. The Southern Nevada Coalition of Organizations of and for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing (SNCODHH) actively participate.
2. Each agency develops internal standard operating procedures (SOPs) to support this Basic Plan and related annexes and appendices. These SOPs address Clark County's prevention, protection, response and recovery capabilities involving the defined hazards.

E. Mitigation Overview

1. The [Clark County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan](#) covers the actions, including short- and long-term strategies, taken in advance to minimize the impact that is likely to result from an emergency
2. Mitigation programs used locally to reduce the chance that a defined hazard will impact the community include both structural and non-structural approaches, such as:
 - a. installing flood control facilities that protect homes and businesses in floodplains
 - b. establishing and enforcing zoning and building codes
 - c. installing surveillance cameras
 - d. conducting cargo surveillance and screening and other and long-term strategies
3. Potential protection, prevention, and mitigation strategies for high-risk targets include:
 - a. buffer-zone protection planning
 - b. public education campaigns about hazards
 - c. conducting continuity of operations planning workshops
 - d. enforcement of regulatory schemes intended for public safety

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4. A county-wide Critical Infrastructure Protection Plan adopted by the Clark County Board of County Commissioners guides infrastructure owners and operators in developing sector-specific protection activities, including critical infrastructure systems and facilities, transportation security, food chain, food and medical production and supply, and cyber security.
5. Several public education campaigns to educate and involve the public in the mitigation programs include, but are not limited to, the Learn Not to Burn program, Flood Channel television shows, and Cover Your Cough efforts.
6. The six emergency management agencies — Boulder City, Henderson, Las Vegas, Mesquite, North Las Vegas, and Clark County — along with the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), collaborate to develop mitigation plans and coordinate with state, tribal, and federal agencies' plans.

III. Concept of Operations

A. Emergency Situation Classifications

1. Level I – Incident
 - a. A situation with limited scope and effects is an *incident*. Incidents involve a limited area or limited population that constrains evacuation or in-place sheltering to a limited geographic area.
 - b. Conducting warning and public instructions in the immediate area, not community-wide, is appropriate.
 - c. One or two local response agencies or departments acting under an Incident Commander can normally handle this situation with limited external assistance from other local response agencies or contractors.
 - d. Coordination and support, along with public information assistance, in the Level I Emergency Operations Center (EOC), might be necessary.
2. Level II – Emergency
 - a. An *emergency* is a situation that is larger in scope and more severe in terms of actual or potential effects than an incident. It does or could:
 - i. involve a large area, significant population, or critical facilities
 - ii. require implementation of large-scale evacuation or in-place sheltering
 - iii. require implementation of temporary shelter and mass care operations
 - iv. require community-wide warning and public instructions
 - b. This level might require a sizable multi-agency response operating under an Incident Commander, some external assistance from other local response agencies and contractors, and limited assistance from state and federal agencies.
 - c. Coordination and support between the EOC and Joint Information Center (JIC) is likely.

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3. Level III – Disaster
 - a. A *disaster* involves the occurrence or threat of significant casualties or widespread property damage that is beyond the capability of the local government to handle with its own resources. It involves a large area, a sizable population, and/or critical resources.
 - b. A disaster might require:
 - i. implementation of large-scale evacuation or in-place sheltering
 - ii. implementation of temporary shelter and mass care operations
 - iii. a community-wide warning and public instructions
 - c. This situation requires significant external assistance from other local response agencies and contractors, and extensive state or federal assistance. Coordination and support in the fully staffed EOC is probable.

B. General

1. Clark County Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (OEMHS) has the responsibility to protect public health and safety and preserve property from the effects of hazards. The primary role of the OEMHS is identifying and mitigating hazards, preparing for, responding to, and managing the recovery from emergency situations that affect the local community.
2. It is impossible for government to do everything that is required to protect the lives and property of the Las Vegas Urban Area (LVUA) population. LVUA citizens have the responsibility to prepare themselves and their families to cope with emergency situations and manage their affairs and property in ways that will aid the government in managing emergencies. The emergency management office will assist citizens in carrying out these responsibilities by providing public information and education prior to and during emergency situations.
3. Clark County government, along with some state and federal government programs that provide assistance, is responsible for:
 - a. planning, organizing, training, exercising, and equipping county emergency responders and emergency management personnel
 - b. providing appropriate emergency facilities
 - c. providing suitable warning and communications systems
 - d. contracting for emergency services
4. To achieve our objectives, we have organized an emergency management program that is:
 - a. *integrated*, employing the resources of government, organized volunteer groups, and businesses
 - b. *comprehensive*, addressing mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery
5. This plan is one element of our preparedness activities and is based on an all-hazard approach to emergency planning. It addresses general functions that may

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need to be performed during any emergency situation and is not a collection of plans for specific types of incidents. The supporting annexes and appendices address techniques and procedures for specific incidents, e.g., *Annex A—Warning* addresses techniques that can be used to warn the public during any emergency situation, whatever the cause.

6. Departments and agencies tasked in this plan are expected to develop and keep SOPs that describe how they will perform emergency responsibilities and tasks, and they must contribute to the development of the functional annexes and appendices that support this Basic Plan administratively. Departments and agencies must ensure that the training and equipment necessary for appropriate responses are in place.
7. This plan is based upon the concept that the emergency functions that many departments and agencies must perform generally parallel their normal day-to-day functions. To the extent possible, they will employ the same personnel and material resources used for day-to-day activities during emergency situations. Because personnel and equipment resources are limited, agencies could suspend, for the duration of an emergency, some routine functions that do not contribute directly to the emergency. They will redirect personnel, equipment, and supplies to accomplish emergency tasks that would normally be required for those functions.
8. The Board of County Commissioners adopted the National Incident Management System (NIMS) in May, 2004 in accordance with the [Homeland Security Presidential Directive \(HSPD\)-5](#). Our adoption of NIMS provides a consistent approach to the effective management of situations involving natural or human-caused disasters, or terrorism. NIMS allows us to integrate our response activities using a set of standardized organizational structures designed to improve interoperability among all levels of government, private sector, and nongovernmental organizations.
9. This plan, in accordance with the [National Response Framework](#) (NRF), is an integral part of the national effort to:
 - a. prevent and reduce America's vulnerability to terrorism, major disasters, and other emergencies
 - b. to minimize the damage and recover from attacks, major disasters, and other emergencies that occur
10. We will integrate all operations with all levels of government, private sector, and nongovernmental organizations through the use of NRF, coordinating structures, processes, and protocols.
11. Agencies that respond in primary and support functions to likely hazards in the Las Vegas Urban Area can be found in the following table – Table 3, Primary Assignment Matrix – Las Vegas Urban Area, and in Attachment 1 - Las Vegas Urban Area Primary Assignment Matrix – Potential Response Incident.

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Table 3. Primary Assignment Matrix – Las Vegas Urban Area

LEAD RESPONSE AGENCY	EMERGENCY INCIDENT
Aviation, Department of	Aircraft
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)	Terrorism
Fire Department	Aircraft (when accident is off McCarran Airport property) Earthquake Explosion Fire Hazardous Materials Pipeline Search & Rescue (Urban Search & Rescue)
General Services	Fuel Disruption
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD)	Avalanche Bomb Threat Civil Disturbance Search & Rescue (all but Urban Search & Rescue) Terrorism
Las Vegas Valley Water District	Drought
Public Works	Earthquake Flood/Flash Flood Volcanic Fallout
State Radiation Control Program	Radiological
Regional Transportation Commission	Transit System
Southern Nevada Health District	Extreme Heat
Utility Providers	Utility

C. Operational Guidance

1. Initial Response

- a. Emergency responders are likely to be the first on the scene of an emergency situation. They will normally take charge and remain in charge of the incident until it is resolved or until others who have legal authority to do so assume responsibility. They will seek guidance and direction from local officials and seek technical assistance from state and federal agencies and industry where appropriate.

2. Implementation of Incident Command System (ICS)

- a. The first local emergency responder to arrive at the scene of an emergency situation will implement the ICS and serve as the Incident Commander until relieved by a more senior or more qualified individual. The Incident Commander will establish an Incident Command Post (ICP) and provide an assessment of the situation to local officials, identify the required response resources, and direct the on-scene response from the ICP.
- b. For some types of emergency situations, such as an epidemic, a specific incident scene might not exist in the initial response phase and the EOC can accomplish initial response actions, such as mobilizing personnel and

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equipment and issuing precautionary warnings to the public. As the potential threat becomes clear and specific impact sites identified, an ICP would be established and direction and control of the response transitioned to the Incident Commander.

3. Source and Use of Resources

- a. Each agency within the LVUA will use its own resources to respond to emergency situations, purchasing supplies and equipment if necessary, and request assistance if resources are insufficient or inappropriate. [Nevada Administrative Code 414.105](#) states “before a city may submit an application to the (State) Division for assistance from the emergency assistance account, the city must apply for any available assistance from the county in which the city is located.” If we require additional resources, we will:
 - i. summon those resources available to us pursuant to inter-local agreements
 - ii. summon emergency service resources for which we have contracts
 - iii. request assistance from community organizations
 - iv. request assistance from industry or individuals who have resources needed to deal with the emergency situation
 - v. request assistance available from other entities within Nevada under the Nevada Emergency Management Assistance Compact (NEMAC)
 - vi. provide verification that available resources have been exhausted and facilitate application to the State Emergency Assistance Account
- b. When external agencies respond to an emergency situation within our jurisdiction, we expect they will conform to the guidance and direction provided by our Incident Commanders, which will be in accordance with NIMS, and they will remain under direct supervision of their external agency supervisors.

4. Incident Command System

- a. We will employ the ICS, an integral part of the NIMS, in managing emergencies. ICS is both a strategy and a set of organizational arrangements for directing and controlling field operations. It is designed to effectively integrate resources from different agencies into a temporary emergency organization at an incident site that can expand and contract with the magnitude of the incident and resources on hand.
- b. The Incident Commander is responsible for carrying out the ICS function of command, that is, managing the incident. The four other major management activities that form the basis of ICS are operations, planning, logistics, and finance/administration.
 - i. for small-scale incidents, the Incident Commander and one or two individuals might perform all of these functions

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- ii. for larger incidents, a number of individuals from different departments or agencies could be assigned to separate staff sections charged with those functions
 - c. An Incident Commander using response resources from one or two departments or agencies can handle most emergency situations. Departments or agencies participating in this type of incident response will normally obtain support through their own department or agency.
 - d. In emergency situations where other jurisdictions or the state or federal government are providing significant response resources or technical assistance, it is prudent to transition from the normal ICS structure to a Unified or Area Command structure. This arrangement helps to ensure that all participating agencies are involved in developing objectives and strategies to deal with the emergency.
5. ICS - EOC Interface
- a. For major emergencies and disasters, the EOC will open. When the EOC is open, it is essential to confirm the division of responsibilities between the ICP and the EOC. A general division of responsibilities is outlined below. It is essential to determine a precise division of responsibilities for specific emergency operations.
 - b. The Incident Commander is generally responsible for field operations, including:
 - i. isolating the scene
 - ii. directing and controlling the on-scene response to the emergency situation and managing the emergency resources committed there such as law enforcement, fire service, emergency medical service and public works personnel
 - iii. warning the population in the area of the incident and providing emergency instructions to them
 - iv. determining and implementing protective measures, such as evacuation or in-place sheltering, for the population in the incident's immediate area and for emergency responders at the scene
 - v. implementing traffic control arrangements in and around the incident scene
 - vi. requesting additional resources from the EOC
 - c. The EOC is generally responsible for:
 - i. providing resource support for the incident operations
 - ii. issuing community-wide warning
 - iii. providing information, education, and rumor control to the general public via the JIC
 - iv. organizing and monitoring the implementation of protective measures

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- v. organizing and implementing shelter and mass care arrangements
 - vi. coordinating traffic control
 - vii. requesting assistance from the state and other external sources
 - viii. maintaining situational awareness and keeping public officials informed
6. In some large-scale emergencies or disasters, emergency operations with different objectives may be conducted at geographically separated scenes. In such situations, more than one incident command operation may be established. If this situation occurs, a transition to an Area Command or a Unified Area Command is desirable, and the allocation of resources to specific field operations will be coordinated through the EOC.

D. State Assistance

1. If local resources are inadequate to deal with an emergency situation, we will request assistance from the state. State assistance should supplement local resources and not be a substitute for such resources, including mutual aid resources, equipment purchases or leases, or resources covered by emergency service contracts. The NEMAC outlines the policies by which the entities in Nevada may request, receive, and be reimbursed for resources obtained or provided by each other.
2. Requests for state assistance should be made to the State Division of Emergency Management (DEM) Duty Officer. State emergency assistance to local governments begins at this level and the Duty Officer is responsible for validating a local government request and providing state assistance. A request for state assistance must be made by the Clark County Office of Emergency Management and may be made by telephone, fax, or email. The Duty Officer has the authority to utilize all state resources to respond to a request for assistance.
3. The state may partially or fully activate the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) in the event that the Duty Officer cannot coordinate resources.

E. Federal and Other Assistance

1. If resources required to control an emergency situation are not available within the state, the Governor can request assistance from other states pursuant to a number of interstate compacts, or from the federal government through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
2. Emergencies that exceed Clark County's and state government's capacity to recover, but do not meet the threshold of a Presidential Disaster Declaration, might be eligible for assistance from the Small Business Administration or the U.S. Department of Agriculture.
3. For emergencies and disasters for which a Presidential Disaster Declaration has been issued, federal agencies can be mobilized to provide assistance to states and local governments. The NRF describes the policies, planning assumptions, concept of operations, and responsibilities of designated federal agencies for various response and recovery functions.

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4. Under a Presidential Disaster Declaration, FEMA has the primary responsibility for coordinating federal disaster assistance. No direct federal disaster assistance is authorized prior to a Presidential emergency or disaster declaration, but FEMA has limited authority to stage initial response resources near the disaster site and to activate command and control structures prior to a declaration. The Department of Defense has the authority to commit its resources to save lives prior to an emergency or disaster declaration. See *Annex J — Recovery* for additional information on the assistance that may be available during disaster recovery.
5. The NRF implementation is possible under a greater range of incidents because it applies to the [Stafford Act](#) and non-Stafford Act incidents, and is designed to accommodate not only actual incidents, but also the threat of incidents.

F. Emergency Authorities

1. [Nevada Revised Statutes chapter 414, Emergency Management](#), provides Clark County, principally the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, and the County Manager by county ordinance, with a number of powers to control emergency situations. If necessary, County Management shall use these powers during emergency situations. These powers include:
 - a. Emergency Declaration. In the event of riot or civil disorder, the County Manager may request the Governor to issue an emergency declaration for this jurisdiction and take action to control the situation. Use of the emergency declaration is explained in *Annex U — Legal*.
 - b. Disaster Declaration. When an emergency situation has caused severe damage, injury, or loss of life or it appears likely to do so, the County Commission can, by proclamation, declare a local emergency. The County Commission can subsequently issue orders or proclamations referencing that declaration to invoke certain emergency powers on an appropriate local scale in order to cope with the disaster. These powers include:
 - i. to enforce all laws, rules and regulations relating to emergency or disaster operations and to assume direct operational control of all emergency management resources in the county
 - ii. to sell, lend, lease, give, transfer or deliver materials or perform services on such terms and conditions as the Board of County Commissioners shall prescribe without regard to the limitations of any existing law, and to account to the County Treasurer for any funds received for such property
 - iii. to procure, by purchase, condemnation, seizure, or other means, to construct, lease, transport, store, maintain, renovate or distribute materials and facilities without regard to the limitations of any existing law, provided it makes compensation for the property so seized, taken or condemned as provided in [Clark County Code 3.04.060](#)
 - iv. to suspend the provisions of any statute prescribing the procedures for conduct of county business, or the orders, rules or regulations of any

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- county agency if strict compliance with the provisions of any statute, order, rule or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder or delay necessary actions in coping with the emergency or disaster
- v. to utilize all available resources of the county and of each political subdivision within the county as reasonably necessary to cope with the emergency or disaster
 - vi. to authorize the County Manager to transfer the direction, personnel or functions of county departments and agencies or units thereof for the purpose of performing or facilitating emergency services
 - vii. to prescribe routes, modes of transportation and destinations in connection with evacuation
 - viii. to control ingress and egress to and from an emergency or disaster area, the movement of persons within the area and the occupancy of premises therein; to cooperate and coordinate with district health officials in implementing and carrying out the compulsory physical separation, including the restriction of movement or confinement of individuals and/or groups reasonably believed to have been exposed to, or known to have been infected with, a contagious disease from individuals who are believed not to have been exposed or infected, in order to prevent or limit the transmission of the disease to others, or in cases of other hazards to public health and safety
 - ix. to suspend or limit the sale, dispensing, use or transportation of alcoholic beverages, firearms, explosives and combustibles
 - x. to make provision for the availability and use of temporary emergency housing
 - xi. to enter into contracts and incur obligations necessary to combat such emergency or disaster, to protect the health and safety of persons and to provide for emergency assistance to the victims of such emergency or disaster
 - xii. subject to the provisions of the State Constitution and state statutes, to remove from office any public officer having administrative responsibilities under [Chapter 3.04, Clark County Code](#), for willful failure to obey any order, rule or regulation adopted pursuant to the chapter
 - xiii. to perform and exercise such other functions, powers and duties as the board in its discretion deems reasonably necessary to promote and secure the safety and protection of the civilian population
2. A local disaster declaration activates the recovery and rehabilitation aspects of this plan and is required to obtain state and federal disaster recovery assistance. See *Annex U — Legal* for further information on disaster declarations and procedures for invoking emergency powers.

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3. By State law, only the Governor has the authority to order the compulsory evacuation of all or part of the population from a stricken or threatened area within their respective jurisdictions.

G. Activities by Phase of Emergency Management

1. Mitigation

- a. We will conduct mitigation activities as an integral part of our emergency management program. Mitigation is intended to eliminate hazards, reduce the probability of hazards causing an emergency situation, or lessen the consequences of unavoidable hazards.
- b. Mitigation should be a pre-disaster activity, although mitigation may also occur in the aftermath of an emergency situation with the intent of avoiding repetition of the situation. Our mitigation program is outlined in [The Clark County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan](#).

2. Preparedness

- a. We will conduct preparedness activities to develop the response capabilities needed in the event of an emergency. The preparedness activities included in our emergency management program are:
 - i. providing emergency equipment and facilities
 - ii. emergency planning, including maintaining this plan, its annexes, appendices, and appropriate department or agency SOPs
 - iii. conducting or arranging appropriate training for emergency responders, emergency management personnel, local officials, and volunteer groups who assist us during emergencies
 - iv. conducting periodic simulation exercises to validate our plans and training
 - v. conducting After-Action Reviews (AAR) after exercises and emergencies to memorialize and sustain best practices and shed light on necessary improvements
 - vi. drafting and implementing improvement plans after exercises and emergencies

3. Response

- a. We will respond to emergency situations effectively and efficiently. The focus of most of this plan and its annexes and appendices is on planning for the response to emergencies.
- b. Response operations are intended to resolve an emergency situation while minimizing casualties and property damage.
- c. Response activities include warning, emergency medical services, firefighting, law enforcement operations, protective actions, shelter and mass care,

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emergency public information, search and rescue, as well as other associated functions.

4. Recovery
 - a. If a disaster occurs, we will carry out a recovery program that involves both short-term and long-term efforts as follows:
 - i. short-term operations seek to restore vital services to the community and provide for the basic needs of the public
 - ii. long-term recovery focuses on restoring the community to its normal state
 - b. The federal government, pursuant to the [Stafford Act](#), provides the vast majority of disaster recovery assistance.
 - c. The recovery process includes assistance to individuals, businesses, and to government and other public institutions.
 - d. Examples of recovery programs include temporary housing, restoration of government services, debris removal, restoration of utilities, disaster mental health services, and reconstruction of damaged roads and bridges.
 - e. Our recovery program is outlined in *Annex J — Recovery*.

IV. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

A. Organization

1. Most departments and agencies of local government have emergency functions in addition to their normal day-to-day duties. During emergency situations, our normal organizational arrangements generally match emergency operations functions.
2. Our governmental organizing concept includes the following groups:
 - a. The Policy Group:
 - i. provides guidance and direction for emergency management programs and for emergency response and recovery operations
 - ii. includes the County Commission, County Manager, District Attorney, and Emergency Manager
 - iii. can also include department heads or heads of agencies with a specific role in the emergency
 - b. The Emergency Responders Group:
 - i. is comprised of the field responders for an emergency
 - ii. includes the Incident Commander and those departments, agencies, and groups with primary emergency response actions; the Incident Commander is the person in charge at an incident site
 - c. The Operations Coordination Group:

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- i. includes departments and agencies that support and sustain the Emergency Responders Group
- ii. coordinates emergency assistance provided by organized volunteer organizations, business and industry, and other sources
- iii. is housed in the EOC
- d. The Information Coordination Group:
 - i. includes public information officers from departments and agencies with primary responsibility for response actions and communications from County Management
 - ii. coordinates and disseminates information to the public and the media
 - iii. is housed in the JIC

B. Assignment of Responsibilities

1. General and Common Responsibilities

- a. For most emergency functions, successful operations require a coordinated effort from a number of departments, agencies, and groups.
- b. To facilitate a coordinated effort, elected and appointed officials, departments and agency heads, and other personnel are assigned primary responsibility for planning and coordinating specific emergency functions.
- c. Generally, primary responsibility for an emergency function will be assigned to an individual from the department or agency that has legal responsibility for that function or possesses the most appropriate knowledge and skills. Other officials, departments, and agencies might be assigned support responsibilities for specific emergency functions.
- d. The individual having primary responsibility for an emergency function is normally responsible for coordinating the preparation and maintenance of that portion of the emergency plan that addresses that function. Listed below are general responsibilities assigned to the groups in Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities, section IV. A, 2. Additional specific responsibilities can be found in the functional annexes and appendices to this Basic Plan.

2. Policy Group Responsibilities

- a. The County Manager will:
 - i. establish objectives and priorities for the emergency management program and provide general policy guidance on the conduct of that program
 - ii. implement the policies and decisions of the Board of County Commissioners relating to emergency management
 - iii. assign emergency management program tasks to departments and agencies

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- iv. monitor the emergency response during disaster situation and provide direction where appropriate
 - v. with the assistance of the Public Communications Director, keep the public informed during emergency situations
 - vi. with the assistance of the legal staff, proclaim a local emergency, request the Governor to declare a state of emergency, or invoke the emergency powers of government when necessary
 - vii. request assistance from other local governments or the state
 - viii. ensure that departments and agencies participate in emergency planning, training, and exercise activities
- b. The Emergency Manager will:
- i. serve as the staff advisor to the County Manager on emergency management matters
 - ii. organize the emergency management program and identify personnel, equipment, and facility needs
 - iii. keep the County Manager and the Board of County Commissioners apprised of our preparedness status and emergency management needs
 - iv. coordinate local planning and preparedness activities and the maintenance of this plan and its annexes and appendices
 - v. arrange appropriate training for local emergency management personnel and emergency responders
 - vi. coordinate periodic emergency simulation exercises to validate plans and training
 - vii. coordinate activation of the EOC and supervise its operation
 - viii. manage the EOC, develop procedures for its operation, and conduct training for those who staff it
 - ix. perform day-to-day liaison with the state emergency management staff and other local emergency management personnel
 - x. coordinate with organized volunteer groups and businesses regarding emergency operations
- c. The District Attorney and staff will:
- i. prepare and maintain *Annex U — Legal* and supporting SOPs
 - ii. advise local officials on emergency powers of local government and procedures for invoking those measures
 - iii. review and advise our officials on possible legal issues arising from disaster operations
 - iv. prepare or recommend legislation to implement the emergency powers that may be required during an emergency

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- v. advise local officials and department heads on record-keeping requirements and other documentation necessary for the exercising of emergency powers
3. Emergency Responder Group Responsibilities
- a. All emergency responder staff will:
 - i. provide personnel, equipment, and supplies to support emergency operations upon request
 - ii. develop and maintain SOPs for emergency responsibilities and tasks
 - iii. provide trained personnel to staff the EOC, and conduct emergency operations
 - iv. provide current information on emergency resources for inclusion in the WebEOC Resource Manager described in *Annex M — Resource Management*
 - b. The Incident Commander will:
 - i. manage emergency response resources and operations at the incident site command post to resolve the emergency situation
 - ii. determine and implement required protective actions for response personnel and the public at an incident site
 - iii. determine whether resource depletion will require EOC activation and support
4. Emergency Responder Group Functions
- a. The Clark County Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security will:
 - i. prepare and maintain *Annex A — Warnings* and supporting SOPs
 - ii. perform emergency tasks as follows:
 - 1) receive information on emergency situations
 - 2) alert key local officials of emergency situations
 - 3) disseminate warning information and instructions to the public through available warning systems
 - b. The Information Technology Department, in close coordination with Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD), Clark County Fire Department and Southern Nevada Area Communications Council (SNACC) will:
 - i. prepare and maintain *Annex B — Communications* and supporting SOPs
 - ii. perform emergency tasks as follows:

Basic Plan

- 1) identify the communications systems available within the local area, determine the connectivity of those systems, and ensure their interoperability
 - 2) develop plans and procedures for coordinated use of the various communications systems available in this jurisdiction during emergencies
 - 3) determine and implement means of augmenting communications during emergencies including support by volunteer organizations
- c. The LVMPD will:
- i. prepare and maintain *Annex E — Protective Actions* and supporting SOPs
 - ii. perform emergency tasks as follows:
 - 1) identify areas where evacuation has been or may be in the future and determine population at risk
 - 2) perform evacuation planning for known risk areas to include route selection and determination of traffic control requirements
 - 3) develop simplified planning procedures for ad hoc evacuations
 - 4) determine emergency public information requirements
- d. The Clark County Fire Department will:
- i. prepare and maintain *Annex F — Fire* and supporting SOPs
 - ii. perform emergency tasks as follows:
 - 1) fire prevention activities
 - 2) fire detection and control
 - 3) hazardous material response
 - 4) evacuation support
 - 5) post-incident reconnaissance and damage assessment
 - 6) fire safety inspection of temporary shelters
 - 7) prepare and maintain fire resource inventory in WebEOC Resource Manager
- e. The LVMPD will:
- i. prepare and maintain *Annex G — Law Enforcement* to this plan and supporting SOPs
 - ii. perform emergency tasks as follows:
 - 1) maintain law and order
 - 2) traffic control
 - 3) terrorist incident prevention and response

Basic Plan

- 4) provision of security for vital facilities, evacuated areas, and shelters
 - 5) access control for damaged or contaminated areas
 - 6) warning support
 - 7) post-incident reconnaissance and damage assessment
 - 8) prepare and maintain law enforcement resource inventory in WebEOC Resource Manger
- f. Public Works Department and Utilities Organizations will:
- i. prepare and maintain *Annex K — Public Works*, *Annex L — Utilities*, and *Annex X — Debris* to this plan and supporting SOPs
 - ii. collectively perform emergency tasks as follows:
 - 1) protect government facilities and vital equipment where possible
 - 2) assess damage to streets, bridges, traffic control devices, and other public facilities
 - 3) direct temporary repair of vital facilities
 - 4) restore damaged roads and bridges
 - 5) restore waste treatment and disposal systems
 - 6) arrange for debris removal
 - 7) general damage assessment support
 - 8) building inspection support
 - 9) provide specialized equipment to support emergency operations
 - 10) support traffic control and search and rescue operations
 - 11) prioritize restoration of utility service to vital facilities and other facilities
 - 12) arrange for the provision of emergency power sources where required
 - 13) identify requirements for emergency drinking water and portable toilets to the department or agency responsible for mass care
 - 14) assess damage to, repair, and restore public utilities
 - 15) monitor recovery activities of privately owned utilities
- g. Hazardous Materials & Oil Spill:
- i. The primary responsibility for this function is assigned to the Clark County Fire Department, who will prepare and maintain the Local Emergency Planning Committee Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan, and *Annex D — Radiological Protection* to this plan and supporting SOPs
 - ii. Emergency tasks to be performed include:

Basic Plan

- 1) in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations, establish ICS to manage the response to hazardous materials incidents
 - 2) establish the hazmat incident functional areas
 - 3) determine and implement requirements for personal protective equipment for emergency responders
 - 4) initiate appropriate actions to control and eliminate the hazard in accordance with established hazmat response guidance and SOPs
 - 5) determine areas at risk and which public protective actions, if any, should be implemented
 - 6) apply appropriate firefighting techniques if the incident has, or might, result in a fire
 - 7) determine when affected areas are safe for reentry
- h. The LVMPD (for rural areas) and the Clark County Fire Department (in urban areas) will:
- i. jointly prepare and maintain *Annex R — Search and Rescue* to this plan and supporting SOPs
 - ii. perform emergency tasks as follows:
 - 1) coordinate and conduct search and rescue activities
 - 2) identify requirements for specialized resources to support rescue operations
 - 3) coordinate external technical assistance and equipment support for search and rescue operations through the EOC
- i. Terrorist Incident Response:
- i. Primary responsibility for this function is assigned to the LVMPD, who will prepare and maintain *Annex V—Terrorism* to this plan and supporting SOPs
 - ii. perform emergency tasks as follows:
 - 1) coordinate and carry out defensive anti-terrorist activities, including criminal intelligence, investigation, protection of facilities, and public awareness activities
 - 2) coordinate and carry out offensive counter-terrorist operations to deter, detect, and defeat terrorist activities
 - 3) carry out terrorism incident operations to save lives and protect public and private property
5. Operations Coordination Group Responsibilities
- a. All operations coordination staff will:

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- i. provide personnel, equipment, and supplies to support emergency operations upon request
 - ii. develop and maintain organization SOPs for emergency tasks
 - iii. provide trained personnel to staff the ICP and EOC and conduct emergency operations
 - iv. provide current information on emergency resources for inclusion in WebEOC Resource Manager described in the *Annex M — Resource Management*
 - v. report information regarding emergency situations and damage to facilities and equipment to the Incident Commander or the EOC
 - b. The Emergency Manager will:
 - i. prepare and maintain *Annex N — Direction, Control and Coordination* to this plan and supporting SOPs
 - ii. assign lead agency responsibilities to direct and control our local operating forces
 - iii. maintain coordination with neighboring jurisdictions and the State DEM
 - iv. rapidly convert the designated facility space into an operable EOC
 - v. assign representative, by title, to report to the EOC and develop procedures for training
 - vi. develop and identify the duties of the staff, use of displays and message forms, and procedures for EOC operations
 - vii. coordinate the protective actions
6. The Southern Nevada Health District (SNHD) and University Medical Center will:
- a. jointly prepare and maintain *Annex H — Health and Medical* to this plan and supporting SOPs
 - b. coordinate health, medical care, and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) support during emergency situations
 - c. public health information and education
 - d. inspect food and water supplies
 - e. develop emergency public health regulations and orders
 - f. coordinate response to significant increase in medical surge
 - g. coordinate with the Coroner's Office for the collection, identification, and internment of deceased victims
7. The Clark County OEMHS (in coordination with the American Red Cross) will:
- a. jointly prepare and maintain *Annex C — Shelter and Mass Care*, and *Annex W — Household Pets and Service Animals* to this plan and supporting SOPs

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- b. ensure emergency shelter and mass care planning
 - c. coordinate and conduct shelter and mass care operations with our departments, relief agencies, and volunteer groups
8. Information Coordination Group Responsibilities
- a. Public Information Department will:
 - i. prepare and maintain *Annex I — Public Information* to this plan and supporting SOPs
 - ii. establish a JIC
 - iii. manage the JIC, develop procedures for its operation, and conduct staff training
 - iv. conduct on-going hazard awareness and public education programs
 - v. pursuant to the NIMS Joint Information System (JIS) guidance, compile and release information and instructions for the public during emergency situations and respond to questions relating to emergency operations
 - vi. provide information to the media and the public during emergency situations
 - vii. arrange for media briefings
 - viii. compile print, photo, and video documentation of emergency situations
9. Development Services Department will:
- a. prepare and maintain *Annex J — Recovery* to this plan and supporting SOPs
 - b. establish and train a damage assessment team using local personnel and coordinate the efforts of that team with state and federal damage assessment personnel who may be dispatched to assist us
 - c. assess and compile information on damage to public and private property and needs of disaster victims; and formulate and carry out programs to fill those needs
 - d. if damages are beyond our capability to cope, compile information for use by our elected officials in requesting state or federal disaster assistance
 - e. if we are eligible for state or federal disaster assistance, coordinate with state and federal agencies to carry out authorized recovery programs
10. The Finance Department will:
- a. prepare and maintain *Annex M — Resource Management* to this plan and supporting SOPs
 - b. maintain an inventory of emergency resources
 - c. during emergency operations, locates supplies, equipment, and personnel to meet specific needs

Basic Plan

- d. maintain a list of suppliers for supplies and equipment needed immediately in the aftermath of an emergency
 - e. establish emergency purchasing procedures and coordinate emergency procurements
 - f. establish and maintain a staffing reserve and coordinate assignment of reserve personnel to departments and agencies that require augmentation
 - g. coordinate transportation, sorting, temporary storage, and distribution of resources during emergency situations
 - h. establish staging areas for resources
 - i. during emergency operations, identify to the Donations Management Coordinator those goods, services, and personnel that are needed
 - j. maintain records of emergency-related expenditures for purchases and personnel
11. The Social Services Department will:
- a. prepare and maintain *Annex O — Human Services* to this plan and supporting SOPs
 - b. identify sources of clothing for disaster victims
 - c. secure emergency food supplies
 - d. coordinate the operation of shelter facilities, whether operated by local government, local volunteer groups, or organized disaster relief agencies such as the American Red Cross
 - e. coordinate special care requirements for disaster victims such as the aged, special needs individuals, and others
 - f. coordinate the provision of disaster mental health services to disaster victims, emergency workers, and/or others suffering trauma due to the emergency incident/disaster
12. The Regional Transportation Commission will:
- a. prepare and maintain *Annex S — Transportation Services* and its *Appendix 1 — Route Management* to this plan and supporting SOPs
 - b. identify local public and private transportation resources and coordinate their use in emergencies
 - c. coordinate deployment of transportation equipment to support emergency operations
 - d. establish and maintain a reserve pool of drivers, maintenance personnel, parts, and tools
 - e. maintain records on use of transportation equipment and personnel for purpose of possible reimbursement
13. The Office of the Comptroller will:

Basic Plan

- a. prepare and maintain *Annex T — Volunteer and Donations Management* to this plan and supporting SOPs
 - b. compile resource requirements identified by the Resource Management staff
 - c. solicit donations to meet known needs
 - d. establish and implement procedures to receive, accept or turn down offers of donated goods and services, and provide instructions to donors of needed goods or services
 - e. in coordination with the Resource Management staff, establish a facility to receive, sort, and distribute donated goods
14. Volunteer Groups:
- a. Some local volunteer agencies can provide disaster relief services and traditionally have coordinated their efforts with our local government. The Volunteer Groups will operate according *Annex T — Volunteer and Donations Management*. Examples of such organizations include:
 - i. American Red Cross (ARC), Southern Nevada Chapter
 - 1) The ARC provides shelter management, feeding at fixed facilities and through mobile units, first aid, replacement of eyeglasses and medications, provision of basic clothing, and limited financial assistance to those affected by emergency situations
 - 2) The ARC also provides feeding for emergency workers
 - ii. The Salvation Army
 - 1) The Salvation Army provides emergency assistance to include mass and mobile feeding, temporary shelter, counseling, missing person services, and the warehousing and distribution of donated good including food, clothing, and household items
 - 2) It also provides referrals to government and private agencies for special services
 - iii. Amateur Radio Emergency Services/Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (ARES/RACES)
 - 1) ARES/RACES provides amateur radio support for emergency operations, including communications support in the EOC
 - iv. United Way of Southern Nevada
 - 1) The United Way of Southern Nevada coordinates the efforts of various community-based organizations
 - v. Southern Nevada Coalition of Organizations of, for, and by the Deaf and Hard of Hearing (SNCODHH)
 - 1) The SNCODHH serves as an umbrella coordinating organization for various groups that serve people who are deaf and hard of hearing

Basic Plan

V. Direction, Control, and Coordination

A. Authority to Initiate Actions

1. This Basic Plan is the official reference for Clark County government pertaining to all emergency management processes and procedures.
2. The Clark County OEMHS coordinates the activation of this Basic Plan under the principles of NIMS and ICS.

B. Standardized Planning and Response

1. Efforts have been made to coordinate planning efforts by the jurisdictions, special districts, non-governmental organizations and private sectors.
2. This integration will result in common operational models for functions contained in annexes and appendices, while preserving jurisdiction-specific policies and procedures in their respective Basic Plans.

C. General

1. The County Manager sets objectives and policies for emergency management and provides general guidance for disaster response and recovery operations, all in compliance with the NIMS.
2. The Assistant County Managers provide overall direction of the response activities of all our departments.
3. The Emergency Manager manages the EOC.
4. The Incident Commander, assisted by a staff sufficient for the tasks to be performed, will manage the emergency response at an incident site.
5. During emergency operations, department heads retain administrative and policy control over their employees and equipment. However, personnel and equipment will carry out mission assignments directed by the Incident Commander. Each department and agency is responsible for having its own operating procedures to be followed during response operations, but interagency procedures, such as common communications protocol, may be adopted to facilitate coordinated effort.
6. Representatives of those departments and agencies assigned emergency functions in this plan will staff the EOC. EOC operations are addressed in *Annex N — Direction, Control and Coordination*.
7. If our own resources are insufficient or inappropriate to deal with an emergency situation, we may request assistance from other jurisdictions, organized volunteer groups, or the state.
 - a. These requests must be facilitated by the EOC to ensure timely and equitable distribution of limited resources. The process for requesting state or federal assistance is covered in *Annex U — Legal* to this plan.
 - b. External agencies are expected to conform to the general guidance and direction provided by our senior decision-makers.

Basic Plan

D. Emergency Facilities

1. Incident Command Post

- a. An ICP or command posts will be established in the vicinity of the incident site, except when an emergency situation threatens, but has not yet occurred, and those situations for which there is no specific hazard impact site such as an epidemic, severe storm, or area-wide utility outage.
- b. The Incident Commander will be responsible for directing the emergency response and managing the resources at the incident scene.

2. Emergency Operations Center

- a. When major emergencies and disasters have occurred or appear imminent, we will activate our EOC, which is located at 500 S. Grand Central Parkway, Las Vegas, NV 89106.
- b. Our alternate EOC is located at McCarran International Airport.
- c. An additional alternate EOC is at the Clark County Information Technology Operations Center. These facilities may be used if our primary EOC becomes unusable.
- d. The following individuals and their designees are authorized to activate the EOC:
 - i. County Manager
 - ii. Assistant County Manager
 - iii. Emergency Manager
 - iv. Incident Commander
- e. The general responsibilities of the EOC are to:
 - i. assemble accurate information on the emergency situation and current resource data to allow local officials to make informed decisions on courses of action
 - ii. work with representatives of emergency services to determine and prioritize required response actions and coordinate their implementation among stakeholders
 - iii. provide resource support for emergency operations
 - iv. suspend or curtail government services, recommend the closure of schools and businesses, and the cancellation of public events
 - v. organize and activate protective action operations
 - vi. provide emergency information to the public

E. Continuity of Government

Basic Plan

1. This section identifies continuity of government authorities and describes lines of succession that would facilitate the continued functioning of Clark County government under emergency or disaster conditions.
2. Authorities
 - a. NRS Chapter 234 – Appointment by Governor
 - b. NRS Chapter 239 – Records Management
 - c. NRS Chapter 245 – Appointments by Clark County Commission
3. Governor’s Appointing Authority
 - a. Successors to the Office of District Court Judge
 - b. Successors to vacancies on the Clark County Commission
 - c. County Commissioners’ Appointing Authority
 - d. Sheriff
 - e. District Attorney
 - f. County Clerk
 - g. County Manager
 - h. County Treasurer
 - i. Other elected officials
 - j. Other appointed department heads and directors
4. The line of succession for the County Manager is:
 - a. Assistant County Manager - Government Services
 - b. Assistant County Manager - Public Services
 - c. Assistant County Manager - Legal/Judicial Services
5. The line of succession for an Assistant County Manager is:
 - a. Director of Administrative Services
 - b. Chief Financial Officer
6. The line of succession for the Emergency Manager is:
 - a. Emergency Planner and Operations Coordinator
7. The lines of succession for each of our department and agency heads shall be in accordance with the SOPs established by those departments and agencies in their respective Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP).

VI. Information Collection and Dissemination

- A. The EOC’s planning section maintains a synchronized information exchange with the Fusion Center as described in the *Annex N – Direction, Control and Coordination*.

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- B. Information dissemination methods include oral, written, electronic, and graphics. The JIC plan describes those protocols.
- C. Critical information needs and collection priorities are those that support:
 - 1. Decision-makers
 - 2. Resource acquisition, deployment, and demobilization
 - 3. Public information, education, and rumor control
- D. The Public Communications Department collaborates with the general public. The Silver Shield Program's Infrastructure Liaison Officers and Terrorism Liaison Officers communicate with sector-specific watch programs.

VII. Communications

- A. The Las Vegas Urban Area Tactical Interoperable Communications (TIC) Plan supports field response activities.
- B. An Internet-based application, WebEOC, provides a common operating picture and situational awareness to myriad departments and agencies from and to the Clark County EOC.
- C. The primary communications connections between emergency management and department operations centers will be through landline and cellular telephone, Internet, and face to face.
- D. Backup communications will include redundant radio capabilities with the ARES/RACES programs.

VIII. Administration, Finance, and Logistics

- A. Agreements and Understandings
 - 1. If Clark County resources become overwhelmed, requests may be made by Incident Commanders for assistance through the EOC. The NEMAC is the statewide vehicle to request and provide assistance among entities.
- B. Fiscal Procedures
 - 1. Organizations' fiscal procedures govern general policies on keeping financial records for reporting and tracking resource needs, tracking the source and use of resources, acquiring ownership of resources, and compensating the owners of private property used by Clark County during the emergency period.
- C. Reporting
 - 1. During emergency operations, the EOC will produce a daily Operations Summary of significant activities and issues for senior management and policy makers.
- D. Records
 - 1. Documentation of costs

Basic Plan

- a. Expenses incurred during emergencies and disasters may not be recoverable. However, in the event state and Federal reimbursement is possible, accurate records are essential.
- b. All organizations should maintain records of personnel and equipment used and supplies consumed during emergency operations.

E. Post-Incident Review

1. The Clark County OEMHS shall organize and conduct an After-Action Review (AAR) to identify needed improvements and best practices for this Basic Plan, its annexes, appendices, procedures, facilities, and equipment.

F. Training and Exercises

1. Training, local drills, tabletop exercises, functional exercises, and full-scale exercises should periodically validate this Basic Plan.

IX. Plan Development and Maintenance

- A. The Clark County OEMHS is responsible for developing and maintaining this plan.
- B. Individuals, departments, agencies, and volunteer organizations assigned responsibilities in this Basic Plan and associated annexes and appendices are responsible for developing and maintaining appropriate SOPs or SOGs to carry out those responsibilities.
- C. The Clark County OEMHS, in collaboration with other stakeholders, will conduct an annual Basic Plan review and revise as necessary.
- D. An AAR will be conducted following exercises and actual events. Corrective actions and improvements developed in the AAR should be incorporated into plan updates.

X. Authorities and References

A. Legal Authority

1. Federal
 - a. The Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. Law 107-296, as amended; http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/hr_5005_enr.pdf
 - b. The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93-288, as amended; http://www.fema.gov/pdf/about/stafford_act.pdf
 - c. Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD-5); http://www.dhs.gov/xabout/laws/gc_1214592333605.shtm
 - d. The Defense Production Act of 1950, codified as amended by the Defense Production Act Reauthorization of 2003, Pub. Law 108-195
 - e. The National Response Framework, January 2008; <http://www.fema.gov/pdf/emergency/nrf/nrf-core.pdf>
 - f. Title III of SARA, Public Law 99-499, October 17, 1986

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- g. The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) Privacy Rule;
<http://www.cms.gov/HIPAAGenInfo/Downloads/HIPAALaw.pdf>
 - h. Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA);
<http://www.ada.gov/pubs/ada.htm>
 - i. Architectural Barriers Act (ABA); <http://www.access-board.gov/about/laws/ABA.htm>
 - j. Uniform Federal Accessibilities Standards (UFAS); <http://www.access-board.gov/ufas/ufas-html/ufas.htm>
2. State
- a. Emergency Management Personnel Immunity (NRS 414)
 - b. Volunteer Immunity
 - c. Good Samaritan Law
 - d. Employee Immunity
 - e. Other applicable state laws, statutes, and regulations
 - f. Memoranda of Understanding and/or Mutual Aid Agreements (MOU/MAA) among affected stakeholders
 - g. Nevada Emergency Management Assistance Compact (NEMAC);
<https://www.leg.state.nv.us/NRS/NRS-415.html>
 - h. Nevada Administrative Code 414.105;
(http://dem.state.nv.us/documents/NHMP/APPENDICES/Apdx-F_NACEmergencyMgmt_26Aug07.pdf)
3. Local
- a. Clark County Emergency Management Plan;
http://www.clarkcountynv.gov/Depts/admin_services/oem/Documents/Basic%20Plan%20-%20June%202011.pdf
 - b. Clark County Code Chapter 3.04
 - c. City Emergency Operations Plans
 - d. City Ordinances
 - e. Other applicable local laws, statutes, and regulations
 - f. Memoranda of Understanding and Mutual Aid Agreements (MOU/MAA) among other affected stakeholders.
 - g. Southern Nevada Counter-Terrorism Center; <http://www.snctc.org/>

B. References

1. *Developing and Maintaining Emergency Plans, Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 101, Version 2*, FEMA, November, 2010.
http://www.fema.gov/pdf/about/divisions/npd/CPG_101_V2.pdf

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2. National Incident Management System (NIMS);
<http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/NIMS-90-web.pdf>
3. National Response Framework; <http://www.fema.gov/pdf/emergency/nrf/nrf-core.pdf>
4. Clark County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan;
[http://www.clarkcountynv.gov/Depts/admin_services/oem/Documents/Clark%20Co%20HMP%20\(11-25-06\)%20Final.pdf](http://www.clarkcountynv.gov/Depts/admin_services/oem/Documents/Clark%20Co%20HMP%20(11-25-06)%20Final.pdf)
5. Nevada Silver Shield Program;
http://homelandsecurity.nv.gov/CriticalInfrastructure_Details.htm

Basic Plan

XI. Attachment 1

LAS VEGAS URBAN AREA PRIMARY ASSIGNMENT MATRIX POTENTIAL RESPONSE INCIDENT

	AIRCRAFT	AVALANCHE	BOMB THREAT	CIVIL DISTURBANCE	DROUGHT	EARTHQUAKE	EXPLOSION	EXTREME HEAT	FIRE	FLOOD/FLASH FLOOD	FUEL DISRUPTION	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	PIPELINE	PUBLIC HEALTH	RADIOLOGICAL	SEARCH & RESCUE	TERRORISM	TRANSIT SYSTEM	UTILITY	VOLCANIC FALLOUT	WATER SYSTEM	
American Red Cross																						
Aviation, Department of	L																					
Emergency Management																						
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)																	L					
Fire Department	L*					L	L		L			L	L			L**						
General Services											L											
Information Technology, Department of																						
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Dept (LVMPD)		L	L	L												L**						
Las Vegas Valley Water District					L																	L
National Weather Service																						
Public Works						L				L												L
Regional Flood Control																						
Regional Transportation Commission																		L				
School District																						
Social Services																						
Southern Nevada Health District								L						L								
Utility Providers																			L			
Water Reclamation District																						

Lead State Radiation Control Program

