

NALSA HEALTH, SAFETY & EMERGENCY PLAN FOR SMITH CREEK DRY LAKE

Field Contact Representative: Mike Grimm Phone: 775-720-8021

All participants will receive a copy of this plan.

1. Hazards on the dry lake:

The following hazards have been identified:

- Biologicals, including snakes and spiders
- Excessive sun and heat (heat exhaustion, stroke, stress, sun exposure, dehydration)
- Wind and Dust – some times excessive
- Hazards on dry lake: rocks, fence remnants, impressions, cars, people, other land sailing vehicles, livestock.
- Rain – if excessive is forecast, will close the dry lake.

2. What to do about them: The following measures will be taken to reduce the potential adverse conditions listed above.

A. Daily Safety Inspections: The FCR or his designee, will conduct a site inspection prior to holding the daily pilots meeting to identify topics for discussion and to ensure the event is being conducted as per the HSEP. Problems identified during the site inspection will be discussed at the daily pilot,s meeting noted below.

Inspections will include the following areas:

- General Site Safety: identify any hazards that have not been flagged.
- Housekeeping: make sure people are picking up after themselves.
- Communication: make sure everyone still has connectivity for radio and cell phones.
- Weather: review the weather report and make sure everyone is aware of potential rain or excessive wind or heat.
- Sanitation: check the toilets and make sure they are clean and have toilet paper. Check RVs and and make sure there is no tank leakage.
- Emergency Equipment: Make sure it is where it is supposed to be and ready to go.

Any problems will be reported immediately to the FCR or his designee, and all deficiencies/issues will be resolved or mitigated as soon as possible.

B. Each day, before the event, a pilot's safety meeting will be held.

Discussions will include:

- The expected race course and wind speed and known obstacles.
- The HSEP – what it says, what everyone's responsibilities are, who to contact, how to find them.
- What to do if there is a minor injury, and the location of the first aid station.
- What to do if there is a major injury. Emergency procedures to be followed (see item 15).
- Injury reporting procedures.
- Communications.

- The need to drink plenty of water to avoid dehydration.
 - Identify the signs and symptoms of dehydration.
 - Inform the participants of the expected weather for the day, and prepare them for evacuation if necessary.
 - Fire danger report.
 - The responsibility of each and every person to pick up after themselves and their pets.
3. Proper safety equipment and clothing for a good day on the dry lake:
- A hat is recommended.
 - Helmet is required for racing
 - Sunglasses (always) or goggles when it is really windy.
 - It is recommended participants apply sun screen throughout the day.
 - Scarfs (bandanas) to protect your face from the dust if the wind picks up.
4. Training: Event staff will be informed of the hazards, mitigation measures and procedures identified in the HSEP.
- All site staff will receive site-specific safety training consisting of a review of the HSEP, information on potential hazards at the site and emergency procedures.
 - Some staff will be certified in EMT, RN and Firefighter
 - The FCR or his designee is responsible for ensuring appropriate training and information is provided to all staff, participants.
5. Emergency Procedures and Medical Response:
- The FCR or his designee will be the on-site emergency coordinator in case of an accident or incident requiring emergency response.
 - Emergency contact telephone numbers will be posted and kept readily available. All staff will be briefed on the site emergency procedures and will know the location of the cellular telephones and other on-site communications devices.
 - At least one person certified in First Aid/CPR will be on site at all times to provide immediate response to an accident situation until medical assistance arrives on the site.
 - If there is an emergency and activities need to stop, the FCR or his designee or other emergency personel will notify the race committee and racing will be postponed until the emergency has been controlled.
6. Emergency Equipment:
- First aid kits for the treatment of minor injuries and burns will be maintained. At least one full kit meeting American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Z308.1, Minimum Requirements for Industrial Unit-Type First Aid Kits, will be provided at the site. This basic kit shall include:
- Absorbent compress (32 square inches, with no side smaller than 4 inches)
 - Adhesive bandages
 - Adhesive tape
 - Antiseptic applications (0.5 gram per application, total 0.14 fluid ounces)
 - Burn treatment applications (0.5 gram per application, total 0.14 fluid ounces)
 - Two pairs of medical exam gloves, and two additional pairs of latex gloves

- Sterile pads (3 by 3 inches)
- Triangular bandage (40 by 40 by 56 inches)
- Mouth protective valve for CPR
- Disinfectant
- Biohazard disposal receptacle
- Eye wash kits (2)

Two Fire Extinguishers consisting of type 2-A:40-B will be on site at all times. A trailer mounted fire pump, hose and tank will be on site.

7. Site Map: A site map will be available to inform the participants and spectators of the location of hazardous areas at the event site, the assembly areas to be used in the event of a site evacuation, and any other information relevant to the event's activities.

8. Communications: On-Site communication will be by cellular phones, two way radio, satellite phone, broadband Wi-Fi and signal flags and will be confirmed by an actual test.

9. Biological Hazards: There are some biological hazards such as plants, snakes, insects, and spiders which may be encountered. Workers shall look for these hazards as they work, shall use gloves when reaching into tight areas, and shall wear long pants where snakes may be hidden.

- Snakes will be most likely in and around the rocks where the event is occurring. If you encounter a snake, stay calm and still. If you are bitten DO NOT make an incision, apply suction, apply a tourniquet, or run for help! Stay calm. Transport quickly to a medical facility. Hold the bite lower than the heart. Apply a cool compress to the area if swelling or color change occur. If possible, kill and bag the snake and bring it for positive identification. A video, *Venomous Reptiles of Nevada* will be shown during a pilots meeting.
- Bees, wasps, scorpions, fireants, and etc. may be encountered, but not anticipated.

10. Physical Hazards:

- Electrical storms and resulting lightning occur in the event area. Activities will be suspended when lightning is seen and thunder occurs within 5 seconds of that lightning. This would indicate the storm is about 1-mile away.
- Flash flooding is possible in the event area. Event staff will be aware of weather reports on a daily basis. If a severe storm is due to hit the Smith Creek Valley, all participants must evacuate the dry lake prior to the storm's arrival. The meeting areas, if evacuation is necessary, will be Brown Well and Austin Airport. Vehicles and equipment that cannot be relocated prior to the storm will be left in place until the surface has dried.
- If a light rain should happen to fall, all sailing and driving on the dry lake will cease until the surface has dried out.
- A daily weather report will be provided at the morning pilot's meeting.
- Wildfires: A daily fire danger report will be provided at the pilot's meeting. If there is an active wildfire in the area a decision will be made on the necessity of evacuation. The meeting areas, if evacuation is necessary, will be Brown Well and Austin Airport. Vehicles and equipment that cannot be relocated prior to the fire will be left in place until the surface has dried.

11. Heat Stress: Heat stress is one of the most common and potentially serious illnesses affecting people playing in a desert environment. Heat stress can result in health effects ranging from transient heat fatigue to death. Sweating is the body's way of releasing body heat; but sweating does not cool the body unless the moisture can be removed from the body. If moisture can not be removed as rapidly as the body temperature is increased, body temperature will increase. If water is not replaced as fast as it is released through cooling, the body can not cool efficiently and a medical emergency will follow.

Heat stress disorders include heat rash, fainting, heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat stroke. The following mitigation methods will be used to minimize the risk for heat-related disorders during this event:

- a. Each participant is responsible for providing their own potable water, or an electrolyte replacement solution. Each day each person should drink at least 24 ounces per hour.
- b. People are considered acclimatized when they have been under similar conditions for 5 of the last 7 days, and for at least two weeks prior to this event. Non-acclimatized participants will require additional time to rest and recover.
- c. Portable shade units will be erected when possible.
- d. Participants should stop when dizziness, fatigue, headache, or other symptoms are noted indicated a heat stress disorder is occurring.

12. SPILL CONTAINMENT: Spills will most likely be petroleum based solid materials, portable toilets chemicals, solid waste, and domestic garbage.

- Spills of petroleum-based material will be immediately shoveled into drums. A spill report will be completed by the FCR or his designee for all spills exceeding one pint. FICC will be contacted within 24 hours in the case of any spill exceeding one pint.
- The FCR or his designee will pay close attention when the vendor is cleaning up the

portable toilets and RV holding tanks to make sure they are not “spraying” the toilet with water from a hose, and that they do not spill any of the “blue water” or solid waste when dropping off, cleaning, moving or picking up the toilet or draining the tanks.

- Participants and spectators, who do not pack their garbage out, will be responsible for bagging their garbage and placing it in the trailer provided for garbage. Garbage will be hauled to the local transfer station near Austin on an as needed basis.

13. Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Hazards

UXO Hazard Precautions: Ordnance (OE) and ordnance-related items are not expected however participants should be alert for OE and OE-related scrap. The following general precautions with regards to ordnance should be observed at all times:

- Should suspected UXO be encountered, staff should immediately evacuate the work area to an upwind location.
- DO NOT touch or move any ordnance item(s) regardless of the markings or apparent condition.
- DO NOT remain in a suspected ordnance/UXO area if an electrical storm is occurring or approaching. If a storm approaches during a site visit, leave the site immediately and seek shelter.
- DO NOT use radios or cellular phones in the vicinity of suspect ordnance items.
- DO NOT drive vehicles into a suspected OE/UXO area.
- Always assume ordnance items contain a live charge until it can be ascertained otherwise.

Specific Actions to Be Taken Upon Locating Ordnance

- Do not be misled by markings on the ordnance item stating practice bomb or inert. Even practice bombs have explosive charges that are used to mark/spot the point of impact; or the item could be mismarked.
- Do not disturb the item. Do not roll it over or scrape the item to identify the markings.
- The general location of any ordnance items found during event activities should be clearly marked so it can be easily located and avoided.
- Upon locating any suspected OE/UXO item, notify the Federal Interagency Communication Center at (909) 383-5651.

14. Cell Phones while driving: Nevada Law states: Motorists 18 and over may use only a hands-free device while driving. Drivers under the age of 18 may not use a wireless telephone, pager, laptop or any other electronic communication or mobile services device to speak or text while driving in any manner, even hands free. Exception: Permitted in emergency situations to call police, fire or medical authorities.

LIST OF IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS – TO BE SHARED AND POSTED

15. List of Important Names and Phone numbers of FCR and Event Staff:

Name	Title	Phone Number
Mike Grimm	Field Contact Representative	775-720-8021
Dennis Bassano	Field Contact Representative	831-345-4922

<p><u>First Responder</u> Call 9-1-1</p>	<p><u>Ambulance Company:</u> Banner Churchill Community Hospital 801 E Williams Ave, Fallon, NV 89406 775-423-3151 Response time 1 hour 45 minutes to get from Fallon to Smith Creek</p>
<p><u>Air Ambulance</u> Care Flight 800-648-4888</p>	<p><u>Lander County Sheriff</u> 775-964-2661 non-emergency number</p>
<p><u>Central Nevada Interagency Dispatch Center</u> To report a wildfire call: 775-623-3444</p>	<p><u>Bureau of Land Management</u> <u>Battle Mountain Field Office</u> Mon – Fri 7:30 – 4:30 775-635-4063 phone Outdoor Recreation Planner Ethan Arky</p>

FOR LIFE THREATENING EMERGENCIES CALL 9-1-1

DIRECTIONS AND MAP TO NEAREST EMERGENCY MEDICAL FACILITY

Nearest Hospital:

1 hour and 45 minutes by private vehicle

Banner Churchill Community Hospital
801 E Williams Ave, Fallon, NV 89406
775-423-3151

Directions to Banner Churchill Community Hospital from Smith Creek Dry Lake –

1. Take access road 2 miles on dry lake to Highway 722 and turn RIGHT
2. Take Highway 722 for 38 miles to Highway 50 and turn LEFT
3. Take Highway 50 for 50 miles to 801 E Williams Ave on RIGHT

