

PART THREE:
Carbon Valley
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

CARBON VALLEY
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY



City of Dacono

Town of Firestone

Town of Frederick

Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District

Mountain View Fire Protection District

January 27, 2021

Carbon Valley Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan CVCEMP



April 1, 2021

Residents of the Carbon Valley,

With this letter the Carbon Valley Emergency Management Advisory Board is pleased to promulgate the 2021 Multi-Jurisdictional Carbon Valley Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CVCEMP). Encompassing all phases of emergency management, the CVCEMP is a group of plans that address the coordinated Prevention, Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Mitigation activities related to disasters and large-scale emergencies that may affect the Carbon Valley communities.

The Carbon Valley Emergency Operations Plan, herein, is the centerpiece of the CVCEMP. It describes how the municipalities and response agencies in the Carbon Valley will cooperatively organize and respond to large-scale emergencies and disasters of all types that affect their communities. The plan provides a framework for coordinated response and initial recovery actions. The plan has been approved and adopted by all cooperating agencies and will be updated and re-adopted every three (3) years. If any portion of this plan is held invalid by judicial or administrative ruling, such ruling shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the plan.

The 2021 Carbon Valley Emergency Operations Plan has undergone a major revision since the last update in 2017, providing a framework and strategic overview of the cooperation and coordination between Carbon Valley agencies in 19 operational and functional annexes. The plan:

- Enables each municipality and agency to improve their efforts to coordinate, collaborate, and support each other as recommended in the National Response Framework.
- Establishes the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS) as foundational principles of the Carbon Valley's emergency response.
- Aligns with Weld County and State of Colorado Emergency Operations Plans and is designed to be implemented alone or in unison with those plans.
- Is consistent with current best practices in emergency management, as outlined in the Robert T. Stafford Disaster and Emergency Assistance Act.

The sponsoring agencies of the Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency are committed to protecting the safety and welfare of all residents of the Carbon Valley community, and strive to be inclusive in our planning, response, and recovery efforts. All recipients are asked to advise the Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency of any changes that may result in its improvement or increase its usefulness. Together, we can be ready when the next disaster strikes.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Jeremy A. Young'.

Jeremy A. Young
Carbon Valley Emergency Management Advisory Board Chair
Fire Chief, Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District

[Carbon Valley agency adoption resolutions]

Part Three: RESPONSE
Emergency Operations Plan
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Crosswalk

Introduction

The Carbon Valley Multi-Jurisdictional Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is an all-hazard plan that describes how the City of Dacono, the Town of Firestone, the Town of Frederick, and the two fire agencies that serve them, the Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District, and Mountain View Fire Rescue (Dacono), will organize and respond to large-scale emergencies and disasters affecting their communities. This plan is consistent with Federal, State of Colorado, and Weld County emergency plans, and is aligned with other applicable laws, regulations, plans, and policies, including [the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended](#), the National Response Framework Third Edition 2016, the National Preparedness Goal Second Edition 2015, National Disaster Recovery Framework Second Edition 2016, the Colorado State Emergency Operations Plan September 2019, and the Weld County Emergency Operations Plan February 2020. This plan is compliant with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) 2017 and incorporates principles set forth in the Incident Command System (ICS). Collectively, these documents support the Carbon Valley Multi-Jurisdictional EOP.

This EOP can be partially or fully implemented in the context of a disaster or emergency. Although no plan can anticipate all situations and conditions that may arise during an emergency, this plan attempts to provide the foundation and guidance to effectively manage and support response to a local or multi-jurisdictional disaster or emergency that overwhelms normal resources.

Background

For many years, Carbon Valley first responder agencies have worked together to perform emergency management functions in a coordinated manner. In November 2018, the three police departments and two fire districts that serve the Carbon Valley signed an Inter-Governmental Agreement, forming the Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency. In April 2019, the first full-time Emergency Management Coordinator was hired to build and maintain a comprehensive emergency management program for the Carbon Valley.

This EOP is designed to be flexible, adaptable, and scalable. It provides a framework for coordinated response and initial recovery activities during a large-scale emergency or disaster. It is intended to be used in conjunction with other internal policies, plans, and procedures, such as function-specific annexes, operational annexes, and standard operating procedures or guidelines. The EOP stands as Part 3: the response phase of the Carbon Valley Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CVCEMP). An outline of the CVCEMP can be found in *Appendix 1*. This plan describes how various agencies and organizations in the Carbon Valley will coordinate response activities with our Federal, State, local, and private-sector partners.

The Carbon Valley EOP describes the basis for emergency operations, including the purpose, scope, priorities, community and hazard information, planning assumptions, concept of operations, organization, and assignment of responsibilities during a large-scale emergency response. This portion of the plan is also known as the “base plan.” It is accompanied by other plans and annexes, organized by functions and procedures. A detailed table of contents is included.

Purpose

The EOP provides the structure and mechanism to respond to significant disasters or emergencies. Efficient response is supported by resource collaboration and operational coordination with the Carbon Valley, the area generally defined by the jurisdictional boundaries of the City of Dacono, the Town of Firestone, the Town of Frederick, and the areas in or near those municipalities that are served by the Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District, and Mountain View Fire-Rescue. Traditionally, the “Carbon Valley” does not include the town limits of Erie, Mead, so those are excluded. A detailed service area map is provided in *Appendix 2*.

The EOP consists of the Base Plan, Functional Annexes and Operational Annexes. These documents are intended to provide a guideline; however, they may not represent actual actions taken by responders and officials before, during or after a disaster due to the unpredictability and unknowns associated with emergency and disaster response.

The Base Plan includes the purpose, scope, situations, assumptions, and concept of operations. It also includes a description of the organization and assignment of responsibilities, direction, control, and coordination elements. It describes how intelligence, communications, administration, finance and logistics will be addressed. It addresses plan development and maintenance, and it includes a section describing authorities and references. The Functional Annexes describe the roles and responsibilities for specific operational functions. The Operational Annexes outline specific policies and procedures to ensure a coordinated response, such as incident management, resource management, communications, and public information and warning systems.

The EOP is a living document and will continue to evolve as it is tested in real incidents and exercises. CVEMA believes the EOP should serve as a tool for improving coordination and strengthening relationship among all emergency management partners – federal, state, county and municipal governments, voluntary disaster relief organization, and the private sector – as we work together to meet basic human needs and restore essential government services before, during and after a disaster. This partnership should strive to reduce human suffering and decrease costly property damage due to significant emergencies and disasters.

Planning Approach

Carbon Valley Emergency Operation Planning Team

CVEMA began the update of the previous Carbon Valley Emergency Operations Plan in July 2019, using FEMA's *Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG-101), Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans*, as a guiding document. An emergency operations planning team consisting of departmental staff, policy group members, and community members was convened in August 2019. This group helped to steer the planning process, confirm existing hazards, establish priorities, and determine responsibilities for the development functional and operational annexes. The resulting plan represents a major overhaul of the previous plan in structure, with the operational and tactical aspects of the EOP now resting in functional and operational annexes, while the strategic planning elements are contained in the Base Plan.

Whole Community Planning

The Whole Community Planning Approach is based on the premise that all aspects of a community are required to effectively prepare for, protect and mitigate against, respond to and recover from any disaster. This includes all emergency management partners, both traditional and non-traditional, such as volunteer, faith- and community-based organizations, the private sector and the people who live in the Carbon Valley communities.

Everyone who lives or works in the Carbon Valley shares responsibility for minimizing the effects of disaster in the community, and we know that when people have a high level of social capital – that is, they feel a sense of belonging to their community and can access a network of relationships for support – they are more likely to survive and recover from a disaster. We call this ability “community resiliency.”

In an ideal “whole community” environment, people have good knowledge of the hazards that can happen to them, they know appropriate protective actions to take, and they are able to access what they need to contribute to their personal and family safety.

Whole Community preparedness and community outreach is addressed in Part Two of the CVCEMP. To some extent Carbon Valley first responders and local governments rely on the knowledge and preparedness of community members during the response to a disaster. This plan takes into consideration the capability of individuals in the community to contribute to overall community resiliency.

People with Disabilities and Access and Functional Needs

Carbon Valley municipalities and response agencies recognize that local governments must consider the needs of everyone in the community. This includes members of the

community who have a disability, those who have an access or functional need, or anyone who may otherwise be at risk.

By utilizing the CMIST framework we define the functional needs of people, rather than defining people by their limitations. CMIST organizes needs into five (5) categories:

- **Communication:** Individuals who speak sign language, have limited English proficiency, or have limited ability to speak, see, hear, or understand
- **Maintaining Health:** Individuals who require specific medications, supplies, services, durable medical equipment, electricity for life-maintaining equipment, breastfeeding, and infant/childcare, nutrition, etc.
- **Independence:** Individuals who function independently with assistance from mobility devices or assistive technology, vision and communication aids, service animals, etc.
- **Support, Safety, and Supervision:** Some individuals may become separated from their caregivers and need additional personal care assistance; experience higher levels of distress and need support for anxiety, psychological, or behavioral health needs; or require a trauma-informed approach or support for personal safety.
- **Transportation:** Individual lack access to personal transportation, are unable to drive due to decreased or impaired mobility that may come with age, disability temporary conditions, injury, or legal restriction.

CVEMA strives to use inclusive practices in all these functional areas and whenever possible during all phases of emergency management.

Scope and Priorities

This plan covers the response to and the short-term recovery from a range of hazards that could occur in the Carbon Valley. Disasters can be natural events, such as floods, tornadoes, and blizzards, and human-caused events, such as hazardous materials incidents and violent criminal actions. Regardless of the type of disaster, the priorities are always to:

- Save lives
- Protect health and safety
- Protect property
- Preserve the environment
- Minimize economic impacts

Emergencies can quickly escalate into disasters requiring resources that are not usually available within individual agencies and standard mutual aid practices. The EOP will be activated when any event begins to overwhelm normal resources and requires the assistance of Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency to coordinate resources,

assist with information management, or support consequence management for participating agencies.

Planning Assumptions

Below are the assumptions of effective emergency management planning in the Carbon Valley:

- All incidents are local and will always begin and end locally. Therefore, the Carbon Valley should strive for the maximum level of self-sufficiency possible and not rely solely upon outside assistance for response capability.
- Local governments must continue to function under threat, emergency, and disaster conditions.
- Carbon Valley agencies (municipal government and first responder agencies) will mobilize to deliver emergency and essential services under all threats and emergencies.
- As incidents grown in length and magnitude, outside assistance may be requested from local, county, state, and federal departments, agencies, and organizations.
- Mutual aid and other assistance will be utilized in accordance with existing mutual aid agreements when local resources are depleted or when Carbon Valley agencies anticipate the need for additional resources.
- Emergencies occur at any time with little or no warning and may exceed the capabilities of local Carbon Valley agencies, as well as county, regional, state, and federal governments, and the private sector in the affected areas.
- Depending on the extent of the incident, the Carbon Valley may not be able to meet all the responsibilities indicated in this plan.
- Emergencies may result in casualties, fatalities, and/or displace people from their homes, temporarily or permanently.
- Emergencies may result in property loss, interruption of public services, damage to basic infrastructure, and harm to the environment.
- The greater the complexity, impact, and scope of an emergency, the more multi-agency coordination will be required.
- Individuals, community-based organizations, and businesses will offer services and support during a disaster.
- State, Weld County, and regional agencies and departments with regulatory and other oversight responsibilities will be integrated into the established organizational chain to support local emergency management efforts.
- Weld County, the State of Colorado, and the federal government will provide emergency assistance to the Carbon Valley when requested and in accordance with applicable laws, codes, plans, and the National Response Framework.

Situation Overview

A key to responding to disasters that affect the Carbon Valley area is understanding the natural and human-caused hazards that pose a risk to our communities and understanding how they can affect our communities. Any such incident has the potential to disrupt the community, cause destruction of property, and cause injury and death to community members. The information in this section is taken from the Weld County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, a plan that Carbon Valley municipalities routinely participate in developing and adopt when it is updated. The information here provides a summary of hazards specific to Weld County and the Carbon Valley.

The Carbon Valley Communities will participate in an update of the Weld County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan between from April until November of 2020.

Hazard Analysis Summary

The Carbon Valley is vulnerable to a wide range of natural and human-caused hazards that threaten life and property. The hazards identified by the EOP Planning Team to be of actual potential threat are:

Natural Hazards	Technological Hazards	Human-Caused Threats
Severe Storm	Hazardous Materials Release	Active Threat: Hostile Intruder, Workplace Violence, Vehicle Attack in a Crowd
Straight-Line Winds & Tornado	Land Subsidence	Chemical, Biological, Radiological Nuclear, Explosives (CBRNE) attack
Flood		Cyber Attack
Public Health Hazard		
Extreme Temperatures		
Drought		
Prairie Fire		
Earthquake		

A complete Threat, Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) for the Carbon Valley will be completed in 2021. The THIRA will be one element of Part One, Prevention and Protection, of the Carbon Valley Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

The hazard identification and risk assessment data, as well as the social vulnerability analysis in each of the following community profiles is taken from the 2016 Weld County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (WCHMP). This plan is updated every five (5) years, and as such, this section should be updated following the adoption of the next WCHMP.

Community Profiles

The Carbon Valley community is about 10 miles north of the northern suburbs of Denver, with Dacono as the southernmost municipality on the south side of State Highway 52. Frederick is on the north side of State Highway 52, generally in the “middle” of the Carbon Valley community, and Firestone is on the north, extended past Firestone Blvd all the way to State Highway 66. All three municipalities have expanded their boundaries in recent years, and all are challenged with meeting the demands for water and infrastructure associated with current and projected population growth.

City of Dacono

The City of Dacono is a Home Rule Municipality that was established in 1908. The form of government is council-mayor-administrator. The City encompasses nearly 8.2 square miles, with a future growth boundary of 22 square miles. The City’s population is estimated at just over 6,000 (2019) people, with a homeownership rate of just over 70%. Like all Carbon Valley Communities, Dacono is challenged with meeting the demands for water and infrastructure associated with projected population growth. Dacono is characterized by a mix of medium-low, medium, and medium-high levels of social vulnerability. The northern area of the city has higher levels of social vulnerability to disasters than the rest of the city.

High Risk Hazards:

- Severe Storm
- Straight-Line Winds & Tornadoes
- Flood
- Public Health Hazards
- Extreme Temperatures
- Drought

Moderate Risk Hazards:

- HAZMAT
- Land Subsidence

Low Risk Hazards:

- Prairie Fire
- Earthquake

Town of Firestone

The Town of Firestone is a statutory town and has a Board of Trustees – Mayor – Manager form of government. Firestone was incorporated in 1908. Firestone’s boundaries include just over 14 square miles, with a planning area of about 56 square miles. Firestone earned the distinction of Colorado’s fastest growing community in

Colorado between 2000 and 2010, showing an increase in population of 431% during that time. The current population is just under 16,600 (12/2019). The rate of homeownership in Firestone is 88%. The Town of Firestone is characterized by a mix of medium-low to medium-high levels of social vulnerability. The majority of the town is in the bottom 20% of social vulnerability compared to the rest of Weld County. The residents on the eastern border of Firestone may struggle in times of disaster due to very high social vulnerability levels.

High Risk Hazards:

- Flood

Moderate Risk Hazards:

- Severe Storm
- Straight-Line Winds & Tornadoes
- HAZMAT
- Extreme Temperatures
- Prairie Fire

Low Risk Hazards:

- Land Subsidence
- Drought
- Public Health Hazards
- Earthquake

Town of Frederick

The town of Frederick is a statutory town and has a Board of Trustees – Mayor – Manager form of government. Frederick originated as a mining camp and was incorporated in 1907. Frederick's population is estimated to be just under 14,000 (2019), up from 8,679 in 2010. The Town of Frederick encompasses just over 14 square miles. The home ownership rate is 92%. The Town of Frederick contains areas that range from low social vulnerability to medium high levels. There is a stark juxtaposition of very low vulnerability areas adjacent to medium-high levels. This has potential to threaten the resiliency of the Town.

High Risk Hazards:

- Severe Storm
- Straight-Line Winds & Tornadoes
- Flood
- Prairie Fire
- Drought

Moderate Risk Hazards: no scores in the moderate risk range

Low Risk Hazards:

- Public Health Hazards
- HAZMAT
- Extreme Temperatures
- Earthquake
- Land Subsidence

Concept of Operations

Municipal government has a responsibility to protect the public health and safety and the preserve property and environment from the effects of a disaster or emergency to the extent possible. In keeping with the foundational principle that “all disasters are local” and “all disasters begin and end locally,” each jurisdiction is responsible to prepare for and respond to all hazards that affect the community. In addition, local governments are responsible for organizing training, and equipping emergency personnel.

According to the Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency Inter-Governmental Agreement, the City of Dacono, the Town of Firestone and the Town of Frederick, the Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District and Mountain View Fire-Rescue (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Partner Organizations’) have delegated the responsibility to CVEMA to act as the Carbon Valley’s disaster agency. If an emergency or disaster exceeds local capability to respond, assistance may be requested from surrounding jurisdictions, Weld County, and/or the state.

Disasters and large-scale emergencies are rarely confined to a single jurisdiction. Even if only one part of the Carbon Valley were impacted by a single disaster or emergency event, a multi-jurisdictional effort may be required to effectively manage most major incidents. All local governments and special districts are responsible for coordinating with one another and for providing mutual aid within their capabilities. From routine emergencies handled by a single agency to a major disaster, all disaster and emergency response operations adhere to the principles of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and its Incident Command System components. Cooperation and Coordination among and between the partner agencies will be accomplished by using standardized operational management concepts based in ICS. Implementing ICS as a strategy early and maintaining it throughout the incident provides consistency in organization of staff and provides a framework for a unified incident action plan with prioritized objectives.

In the event of an emergency requiring assistance beyond a single jurisdiction's capability, assistance may be requested while maintaining ICS structure throughout the incident. In such case, this plan may be activated by any Incident Commander, First Responder Supervisor, CVEMA Advisory Board member, or the CVEMA Emergency Management Coordinator. A formal declaration of disaster is a separate process that may be required to activate local policies and procedures and as a precondition to some types of state or federal assistance. The Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM) is the Colorado State agency responsible for processing requests for State and Federal disaster assistance.

Depending on the scope of the disaster, local municipal governments may suspend normal working operations redirected staff during an incident to support emergency response and control throughout the Carbon Valley.

Direction, Control and Coordination

The Incident Command or Incident Command Post (ICP) will coordinate with the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) through the EOC Manager and Section Chiefs with their counterparts at the ICP or on-scene.

Incident Command Post (ICP)

The ICP coordinates activities at the scene of the incident. Incident Command Posts should be located close enough to allow the incident commander (IC) to observe operations, but far enough away to provide safety and shelter from the noise and confusion that accompanies normal operations. For those incidents where a field ICP is not feasible or desired, a joint ICP/EOC may be formed.

Emergency Operations Center

The EOC acts in support of the ICP or multiple ICPs during a large event, as well as the community at large. The EOC processes and fulfills requests for resources and information, provides situational awareness and facilitates policy direction. The EOC is also responsible for managing and coordinating the consequences of an incident, whether planned or spontaneous (consequence management), so that first responders can focus on tactical and strategic necessities of the incident. The Carbon Valley EOC staff is comprised of departmental and agency staff from the partner agencies, staff from community support organizations, and other subject matter experts. This group is known collectively as the Carbon Valley Emergency Operations Group (CVEOG). This group meets monthly to train and exercise together.

Multi-Agency Coordination

All Incident Response and EOC personnel work cooperatively and in support of the whole community in the Carbon Valley. The agencies and facilities locally are part of a larger multiagency coordination system. The components of this system include disaster facilities, equipment, other EOCs, dispatch centers, communications systems, other specific types of agencies (the National Weather Service, hospitals, national guard, for example), and private sector organizations.

Joint Information Center (JIC) or Joint Information System (JIS)

The coordination of information, both internal and to the public, as well as media interaction is critical during an emergency or disaster incident. A JIC is a physical location where such coordination can take place. Here messages are coordinated, and information is shared between agencies and with the media. The same function may take place virtually, in a Joint Information System (JIS), with established processes agreed upon by all participating agencies. In this case, it is not a physical location, but still a system that performs the same functions as in a JIC.

Disaster Intelligence

Information sharing is a critical component during a disaster. Intelligence information is that which may be sensitive, related to criminal activity or terrorism, or for any reason has a limited audience. When an incident requires the management of intelligence information, the EOC will staff an Intelligence officer position, to ensure there is a point of contact and distribution mechanism for sharing intelligence appropriately.

Communications Systems

During a disaster, many different communications systems will be used, many of which are not directly in the control of Carbon Valley agencies.

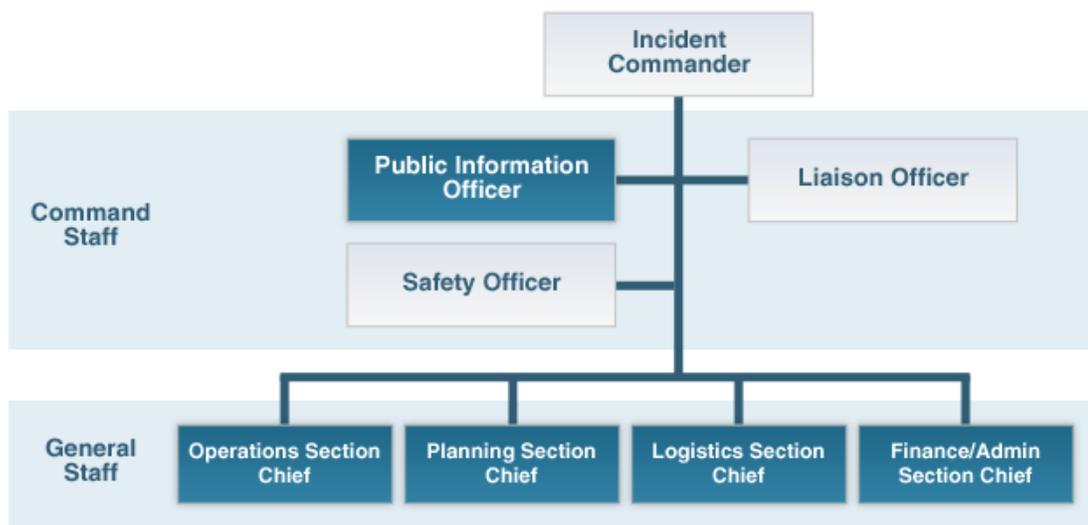
- Radios: 700/800 MHZ and VHF radios will be used. The choice between 700/800 MHZ and VHF is a tactical decision made at the ICP based on which system functions the best for that incident. Channels and frequencies will be chosen based upon the incident and responding jurisdictions.
- Landlines or VOIP phones, cell phones. Phones are used routinely to communicate both in the field and in the EOC.
- Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES): ARES is used as a backup communication system both in the field and in the EOC.
- ReadyOp: The Carbon Valley Emergency Management Coordinator has access to the ReadyOp database which provides contacts for EOC and local first responder personnel.

Organization

All incidents are organized using the Incident Command System (ICS). ICS allows users to adopt a flexible, integrated organizational structure that meets the needs of a single incident or, multiple incidents being managed together or separately. An incident will almost always start in the field and an Incident Command will be established. As the incident expands, and resource, information or consequence management needs expand, the EOC will open to provide support to the incident and the community.

Field Organization

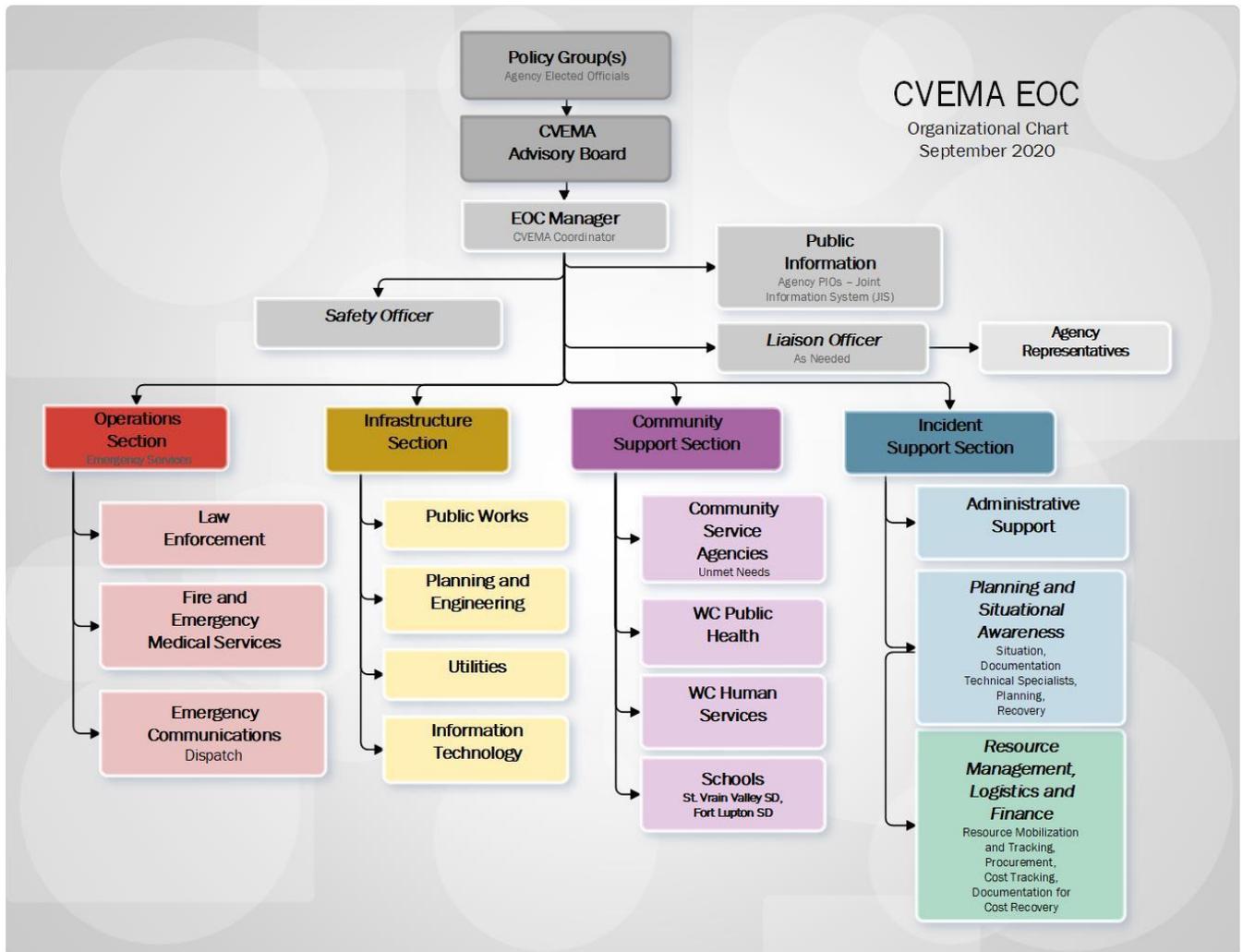
ICS will be established by the first arriving units in the field. An Incident Commander takes charge of the scene and assigns positions within the ICS as the incident evolves. Until these functions are assigned, they are the direct responsibility of the incident commander. The basic ICS Command and General Staff functions are as follows:



Many incidents can be managed in the field, however complex incidents may require additional support and coordination capability that the EOC can provide. Complexity may be due to multiple incident locations, large geographic area involvement, extreme damage or many people affected, and incidents that may involve terrorism or criminal elements.

EOC Organization

The EOC is organized in a modified Incident Command Structure, using sections that are organized by function. Each function has specific roles and responsibilities during an incident. The EOC Organization is as follows:



Policy Group

Large incidents may also require activation of the Policy Group, which consists of elected and appointed officials for the affected jurisdictions and may also include legal counsel. The Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency Advisory Board will determine policy group formation and organization, depending on the needs of the incident.

Assignment of Responsibilities

Policy Group

The purpose of the policy group is to provide policy guidance to the EOC and Incident Command. Elected and appointed officials play a critical role in fiscal decision-making and priorities during disaster response and recovery. Response and recovery efforts that fall outside the purview of the Incident Command staff may require involvement and coordination with elected officials. In addition, elected officials provide a link to county, state and federal government partners and can help navigate requests for additional resources and guidance on policy matters. The Carbon Valley Policy Group consists of Town and City Managers, Town Trustees and City Council members, Public Safety Chiefs, and others who may be included from jurisdictions having authority to make the best possible decisions for the community.

Individually, each municipality's policy making body has the ultimate authority for its jurisdiction. Public Safety Chiefs and the Emergency Management Coordinator can provide advice and technical support as appropriate, on the use of local resources during an emergency or disaster. The policy group of the agency(ies) having jurisdiction may have the following responsibilities:

- Direction of the overall preparedness and emergency operations plan and assurance that the emergency plans remain current and updated.
- Coordination and direction of local government activities in support of emergency or disaster relief efforts.
- Formal declaration of emergencies and/or disasters.
- Issuance of directives to government departments and personnel regarding changes in normal duties, work schedules, temporary reassignments, and employment of temporary workers, or acquisition of temporary facilities or resources, as needed.
- Approval and commitment of resources and funds for disaster or emergency purposes.
- Issuance of official orders regarding protection of the public or social restrictions, such as evacuations, entry or no entry orders, establishment of curfews, and other security controls.
- Issuance of controls to support economic stabilization, and other local controls as provided by the Colorado Disaster Act.
- Issuance of formal requests to Weld County or the Governor's Office, through the Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management.

Legal Counsel

Each agency retains its own legal counsel. These attorneys are responsible for reviewing activities during a disaster or emergency and providing assistance and counsel to elected

officials, town and city managers, and department heads before, during, and after disaster and emergency incidents in the Carbon Valley.

- Review and assistance with preparation of legal documents including disaster declarations, curfews, price controls, or other official directives issued in a disaster or emergency.
- Assist policy group members as requested with legal matters.

Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency Advisory Board

The CVEMA Advisory Board is comprised of the Police and Fire Chiefs of the five (5) CVEMA member agencies (City of Dacono, Town of Firestone, Town of Frederick, Frederick-Firestone Fire Department, and Mountain View Fire Rescue) responsible for the oversight of the Carbon Valley Emergency Management Program. The Advisory Board:

- Sets goals and objectives for the Carbon Valley Emergency Management Program.
- Monitors the performance of the Emergency Management Coordinator and overall progress of preparedness for emergencies and disasters.
- Advocates for emergency management initiatives within each of the member agencies and encourages robust participation in day-to-day emergency management activities, including meetings, training, exercises, and planning activities.

Carbon Valley Emergency Management Coordinator

The Carbon Valley Emergency Management Coordinator is responsible for developing and coordinating all emergency management tasks and functions within the Carbon Valley.

- Implement and update the Carbon Valley Comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan, along with all appendices and annexes on a regular basis.
- Activation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in any emergency or disaster, as appropriate.
- Coordination of mutual aid assistance per Incident Command and the EOC in any emergency or disaster.
- Ongoing evaluation of any emergency or disaster in terms of the need for disaster declaration and notifying policy group members when such declaration becomes necessary.
- Establishment of any mutual aid agreements withing the Carbon Valley with appropriate county, state, federal, and private agencies regarding emergency management.
- Coordination of disaster facilities, such as shelters, reunification centers, evacuation points, points-of-distribution, or other local facilities as needed.
- Ensure necessary coordination and cooperation of all agencies and departments, prior to, during, and after an emergency or disaster.

- Conduct and coordinate training programs and all-hazard exercises, as deemed necessary to maintain and improve preparedness of the Carbon Valley communities and the member agency's response capabilities.
- Ensure that emergency plans address the whole community, and strive for inclusivity for people with disabilities and people with access and functional needs.

Carbon Valley Emergency Operations Group

The EOC is staffed by personnel from all member agencies and organized into sections [see organization section above]. Each CVEMA member agency should assign personnel to the CV Emergency Operations Group, based on their subject-matter expertise and responsibilities during an emergency. These personnel should regularly participate in emergency management activities. The following describes the roles and responsibilities of emergency operations group staff.

The **Incident Support, Planning, and Logistics and Finance** Sections in the Carbon Valley EOC are led by the Emergency Management Coordinator. Staffing for these sections is provided by member agency personnel and currently supplemented with neighboring emergency management agency personnel, as needed. The EOC needs to develop local capacity to fill these positions as the Carbon Valley Emergency Management program grows.

EOC Incident Support Section

EOC Administrative Support Section

The Administrative Support Section is comprised of administrative staff, specifically designated to perform administrative and support functions within the EOC. These may include technology and telecommunications support, scribes, runners, call-takers, and administrative support staff.

EOC Planning Section

The Planning Section is responsible for collecting, evaluating and disseminating tactical and strategic information about the emergency or disaster. The emergency management coordinator leads the planning section.

- This section maintains information and intelligence on the current and forecasted situation.
- Tracks the status of resources assigned to the incident.
- Prepares and maintains documents, maps, and reports about the incident.
- Prepares plans as needed to address the needs of the incident.
- Initiates damage assessment and short-term recovery planning considerations.

- Technical specialists are called in to support the planning section as needed (GIS, Meteorologists, and other subject-matter experts as needed).

EOC Resource Management, Logistics and Finance Section

The Logistics and Finance Section handles all resource support requests and needs for the incident.

- Supports facilities, transportation, supplies, equipment, maintenance and fueling, food Provides accurate incident cost tracking.
- Processes time and compensation claims resulting from the incident.
- Provides contracting and procurement support.
- Provides service, communications, and medical needs for the incident and EOC personnel.
- Coordinates closely with Planning Section to keep accurate and detailed financial documentation.

Law Enforcement Agencies

- Maintain law and order in their respective jurisdictions in the Carbon Valley.
- Establish an Incident Commander on all law-related incidents and maintain regular communication with the EOC manager or designee.
- Determine the need for public evacuations and evaluating access and control to the Carbon Valley communities during and emergency or disaster.
- Coordinate with emergency management and other public safety agencies on shelter-in-place instructions.
- Coordinate with emergency management, incident command, and policy group members concerning disaster declarations, travel restrictions, curfews, or other temporary social restrictions.
- Review and update law enforcement mutual aid agreements to ensure additional resources are available if needed.
- Lead or Coordinate with fire agencies on all search and rescue operations in an emergency or disaster.
- Support public reunification operations as needed in an emergency or disaster.
- Provide support for domesticated animals (pets) in a disaster or emergency.
- Review and update available local law enforcement resources and coordinate with emergency management on potential resource needs.
- Provide leadership, support, and subject matter expertise in the development of annexes to the EOP (see **Appendix 3**).

Fire, Rescue and Emergency Medical Services

- Provide all services related to fire prevention and suppression.

- Provide for the care and transport of all patients or injured parties during an emergency or disaster.
- Assume responsibility and response authority for structural and wildfires in respective jurisdictions.
- Establish an Incident Commander on all fire-related incidents and maintain regular communication with the EOC manager or designee.
- Provide search and rescue operations, or assistance, if law enforcement led search in a disaster or emergency.
- Provide timely and efficient patient care to the residents and visitors of the Carbon Valley.
- Designate a medical officer to the EOC or Incident Command as needed or requested.
- Coordinate public information and messaging with the Carbon Valley Joint Information System (JIS), and with Incident Command.
- Provide leadership, support, and subject matter expertise in the development of annexes to the EOP (see **Appendix 3**).

Municipal Departments

- **Public Works**

- Maintain working systems and roadways in the event of an emergency or disaster.
- Maintain and repair all road system within respective jurisdictions to ensure minimal disruption in entering or exiting impacted areas.
- Expedite restoration of public facilities and services in priority areas as dictated by the current situation.
- Provide emergency traffic control measures, including identification and marking of dangerous areas, in coordination with police and fire departments.
- Provide for removal of debris to permit emergency rescue operations and the movement of emergency vehicles and supplies.
- Provide transportation services in support of emergency in support of response and recovery efforts, including the movement of equipment and supplies to designated areas.
- Provide damage assessment information to the Emergency Operations Center on roads, buildings, and equipment.
- Provide situational awareness gained during the performance of responsibilities.
- Participate on damage assessment teams with other departments.
- Maintain and repair water facilities and assess through disaster or emergency.

- **Planning, Building, Community Development**

- Responsible for community planning, building and land use considerations, and provides damage and government building assessment data during and after a disaster or emergency.
- Provide personnel for structure and facility inspections to determine safety of individual structures, businesses, residences, and public buildings, and to identify needed repairs.
- Gather and present data concerning the extent and type of damage resulting from a disaster or emergency; update throughout the recovery process.
- Assist in the coordination of damage assessment teams.
- Participation in and support of hazard mitigation planning and implementation to ensure community plans are compatible with hazard mitigation actions.

- **Geographical Information Services**

- Provide Emergency Operations Center and/or Incident Command with all maps requested during and after an emergency or disaster.

- Support graphical interface, as available, and creation of an incident “snapshot” of data and mapping.
 - Coordinate data acquisition from other agencies (local, county, state).
 - Provide digital maps and provide large format printing as needed.
 - Support database management as needed by EOC or Incident Command.
- **Public Information and Community Engagement**
- Disseminate coordinated public messaging during a disaster or emergency.
 - Coordinate with other agencies to provide clear public messages and minimize confusion.
 - Establish procedures the release and sharing of information to the media with the assistance of the Joint Information Center, as appropriate.
 - Provide event management support through sharing knowledge of community, facilities, and volunteer management.
- **Finance**
- Provide personnel to the EOC Logistics and Finance Section
 - Support all financial considerations for emergencies and disasters in respective jurisdictions.
 - Procure emergency supplies and materials
 - Administer vendor contracts for emergency services and equipment.
 - Document disaster-related time, costs, and financial commitments.
 - Participate with other departmental personnel on damage assessment teams, as needed.
 - Provide assistance and support for notification of employees during disaster situations.
 - Provide support for provisions needed to accommodate people with disabilities and people with access and functional needs.

Weld County Agencies

The **Weld County Regional Communications Center (WCRCC)** has an important role in providing situational awareness and supporting emergency public safety information for the Carbon Valley communities. Law and Fire personnel in the EOC are responsible for maintaining close contact with the WCRCC to coordinate emergency notifications and situation information.

The **Weld County Department of Public Health and Environment** is responsible for directing and coordinating public health operations.

Identify health concerns and needs, prioritizing those needs, and finding appropriate resources to address those needs.

- Assist residents with health needs after qualified personnel have rescued them from disaster situations.
- Provide medical support for disaster facilities as needed.
- Provide information and support for necessary health protection measures, such as immunization, sanitation, water purification guidance, and the like.
- Serve as a resource for individuals requiring assistance due to a disability or people with access and functional needs.
- Provide environmental health services and technical expertise, including the identification of chemical hazards, sources of contamination, or unsanitary conditions that present health hazards to the general public.

The **Weld County Department of Human Services** is responsible for directing and coordinating all human services operations and support during a disaster or emergency, including:

- Identify human services concerns and needs, prioritize those needs, and find appropriate resources to meet those needs.
- Assist residents with human services needs after qualified personnel have rescued them from disaster situations.
- Coordinate volunteer support for human services needs.
- Coordinate with the Emergency Operations Center in assessing overall human services resource needs during response and recovery operations and maintain situation status throughout incident.
- Serve as a resource for individuals requiring assistance due to a disability or people with access and functional needs.

Disaster Support Agencies

There are two **School Districts** in the Carbon Valley: **St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J** for most of our public schools, and **Weld RE-8** for the Homyak PK-8 school in Dacono. The school districts are responsible for the safety and protection of students, staff, and personnel. They also:

- Prepare and maintain emergency management plans for the schools and districts.
- Coordinate with the EOC for the reunification of students with families, and for the feeding and housing of displaced persons.
- Provide resources to address the emergency, such as: facilities, buses, food and food preparation equipment, and personnel, as requested and available.

The **American Red Cross** may provide support services during and after a disaster or emergency.

- Provide for immediate assistance to disaster survivors, including food, water, shelter, clothing, physical and behavioral health support and referrals in conjunction with appropriate agencies.
- Establish and manage emergency shelters for displaced people, including registration, feeding, lodging and responding to public inquiries concerning people affected by disaster and shelter residents.
- Provide temporary and immediate housing for displaced people affected by disaster or emergency.
- Support damage assessment upon request.
- Assist incident survivors with emergency needs.
- Register displaced persons and provide welfare (“safe and well”) information services.

United Way Weld County / 2-1-1 is a comprehensive information and referral service that connects users to an extensive listing of human service resources throughout Colorado. 2-1-1 assists in emergency and disaster situations and works with emergency management to identify areas of greatest need and unmet needs. They may also support volunteer and donations management and provide community service subject-matter expertise in the EOC.

The **Carbon Valley Network** is a network of agencies that serve people in the Carbon Valley, and as such, have client relationships with many residents and families in our communities. During a disaster or emergency, they can act as “cultural brokers” to help disseminate safety and recovery information and can provide situational awareness in the area of identifying unmet needs. A Carbon Valley Network subcommittee may be stood up as a Carbon Valley Community Recovery Committee to address short, medium- and long-term recovery concerns after a disaster or emergency.

In 2020, several Carbon Valley **faith-based organizations** agreed to provide facilities, functional assistance, pastoral care, or other support during and after a disaster or emergency. These include: Rocky Mountain Christian Church, Rinn Valley United Methodist Church, St. Brigit’s Episcopal Church, St. Theresa Catholic Church, and New Horizons Christian Church. This faith-based group will continue to develop and train together.

Carbon Valley ARES is available to support emergency communications by request on any disaster or emergency and are often physically present in the EOC. They can coordinate with neighboring EOCs and jurisdictions who utilize amateur radio

services in their emergency management systems. Specific roles and responsibilities will be determined according to the needs of the incident.

Healthcare Partners and Facilities participate in regional healthcare coalitions and can provide expertise, resources, and information to support situational awareness, provide resources, and support disaster behavioral health needs in a disaster or emergency. Efforts to develop these relationships should continue.

Community Organizations such as the Carbon Valley Parks and Recreation District, the Carbon Valley Community Library, and The Cove facility in Barefoot Lakes have expressed a desire to support the community during a disaster or emergency. Facility and service agreements will be developed as needed to facilitate this support. Ongoing development of relationships with community organizations and special districts will be a priority for the Carbon Valley emergency management program.

Emergency Operations Plan Annex Summaries

The following summaries of functional and operational annexes to the EOP are provided to aid in understanding the scope of planning for disasters and emergencies in the Carbon Valley. The full annexes are available upon request and with the approval of the Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency. The full annexes are not made available to the public and are for official use only (FOUO).

Functional Annex Summaries

Functional annexes describe the planning assumptions, scope, and responsibilities for specific types of incidents or functions that may take place during the response or recovery phases in a disaster or emergency. These are usually related to response operations in the field, and these annexes do not take the place of any agency plans, procedures, or guidelines. These annexes help emergency management, support personnel, and policy group members to understand what might happen within each function and the roles and responsibilities of various agencies, departments, and organizations in providing support for each type of incident or function.

Active Threat

The purpose of the Active Threat Annex is to provide for operational coordination and support of personnel and available resources during active threat and violent crime incidents. This annex provides guidance for departments and agencies within the Carbon Valley for responding to and supporting active threat incidents.

Animal Care

The purpose of the Animal Care and Control Annex is to provide a collaborative framework for the prevention, protection, preparedness, response, and recovery efforts related to the management and well-being of service animals, pets, and livestock during a disaster or

emergency, and to help safeguard the lives, health, and safety of Carbon Valley residents from the effects of animal disease.

Civil Disturbance

The purpose of the Civil Disturbance Annex is to provide for operational coordination and support of personnel and available resources during civil disturbance incidents. Civil disturbance is defined as acts that involve criminal activity by a group that comprises a threat to the lives and property of others. For the purposes of this document, the term civil disturbance is interchangeable with civil disobedience, civil disorder, civil unrest, demonstration, riot, spontaneous event, or unlawful assembly. These disturbances may be precipitated by a specific event, or result from longstanding known or unknown grievances.

Evacuation and Re-Entry

The purpose of the Evacuation and Re-Entry Annex is to provide for organized and coordinated traffic management, evacuation, and re-entry of the Carbon Valley community following a disaster or emergency.

Firefighting

The purpose of the Firefighting Annex is to provide for an organized and effective local fire management capability, including the detection and suppression of rural and urban fires. This function includes providing operational coordination of personnel and management of available resources.

Hazardous Materials

The purpose of the Hazardous Materials Annex is to provide for an organized and effective local response to hazardous materials incidents, including operational coordination of personnel and available resources. This annex also provides guidance for notification procedures for such incidents, as required by Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA).

Infrastructure and Utilities

The purpose of the Infrastructure and Utilities Annex is to provide for organized and effective support of infrastructure, utilities, and community lifelines during and after a disaster. These concerns may include water resources, sewer facilities, waste disposal, power and natural gas restoration, cyber security and consequence management and related impact to critical infrastructure, accurate assessment of damages and losses resulting from a disaster or emergency, and coordinated engineering expertise.

Mass Care and Sheltering

The Mass Care and Sheltering Annex describes the organization and provision of mass care and sheltering needs of the general population of the Carbon Valley and others who may be visiting or traveling through the area during a disaster. Mass care and sheltering needs may include temporary shelter, feeding, sleeping and sanitary accommodations for people displaced from their residence or who have other unmet needs during a disaster or emergency. This annex outlines guidelines that will aid in these activities and describes cooperation between local municipalities, community partner agencies, such as the American Red Cross, and Weld County agencies, such as Weld County Human Services.

Natural and Cultural Resource Protection

The purpose of the Natural and Cultural Resource Protection Annex is to provide a framework for coordination of public, private, and community support organizations to address cultural and environmental resource concerns and protection, before, during and after a disaster or emergency. This annex describes the cooperation and roles of departments and entities such as parks, recreation, historical preservation, natural resource management, libraries, museums, landmarks, and other sites of cultural or environmental significance and importance.

Public Information and Crisis Communications

The Public Information and Crisis Communications Annex is intended to support public information staff and agency leadership make informed and timely decisions in communicating with the public during a disaster or emergency. This plan details processes for disseminating information to the public, government agencies, the media and other stakeholders, and also recognizes the role of the public in providing information during a crisis. Finally, this plan provides a link to Weld County and State of Colorado communication plans and seeks to include private sector and community organization partners in risk and disaster information activities.

Public Notification and Warning

The purpose of the Public Notification and Warning Annex is to address the initial warning and emergency messaging to the public of an imminent threat of disaster or emergency, and to facilitate the coordination of timely emergency information across departments, agencies, partners and to the general public. It describes the methods by which emergency alerts and warnings are communicated to the public, including emergency “reverse” notifications, such as CodeRed messages sent by Weld County Communications, the use of social media for urgent messaging, media releases, and door-to-door notifications. Ongoing communication during a prolonged incident is addressed in the Public Information and Crisis Communications Plan.

Reunification

The Reunification Annex describes reunification activities for families in the Carbon Valley who may be separated during a disaster or emergency. This plan seeks to provide support and coordination with agencies and organizations responsible for the temporary care and custody of children – educational, childcare, medical, and recreational facilities in the Carbon Valley.

Search and Rescue

The purpose of the Search and Rescue Annex is to provide for the effective utilization of search and rescue resources and support, control and coordination of various types of search and rescue operations involving persons and/or their property in distress, resulting from disaster or large-scale emergency.

Transportation

The purpose of the Transportation Annex is to provide a framework for a coordinated response of human, technical, equipment, facility, material and supply resources to support emergency transportation needs and the availability of transportation roadways during an emergency or disaster that impacts the Carbon Valley.

Operational Annex Summaries

The Operational Annexes describe incident and emergency management concepts that are applicable in any disaster or emergency. The Emergency Operations Center Management Annex provides detail about the EOC, while the Planning and Situation Awareness and Resource Mobilization, Logistics, and Finance annexes describe specific functions within the EOC. The Incident Management Annex is applicable to all incidents in the Carbon Valley. The Disaster Declaration Annex is intended as a guide for Policy Group members in declaring a local disaster and describes the disaster declaration process from the local to the federal level.

EOC Management

The EOC Management Annex is the foundational document that describes the purpose, organization, and functions in the Carbon Valley Emergency Operations Center. In addition, this document details administration, staffing, location, and activation procedures, and describes specific functions to manage information, resources, and consequences during a disaster or large-scale emergency.

Disaster Declaration

The purpose of this annex is to describe the systems and operational policies for requesting an emergency or disaster declaration at the local, state, and federal levels. The provision set forth in this Annex specify the process to request emergency and disaster

assistance from state and federal agencies, starting with a local disaster declaration for Carbon Valley municipalities and special districts, and in coordination with Weld County.

Incident Management

The Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency and its member agencies will follow the Incident Command System (ICS) for managing all incidents, large and small. This annex outlines the various stages of incident management, describes incident typing, provides complexity analysis guidance, and outlines the priority actions of responders.

Planning and Situational Awareness

The purpose of the Planning and Situational Awareness Annex is to provide a framework for effective information management and planning during a disaster or large-scale emergency. This annex specifies the processes related to information management to maintain situational awareness and create plans needed during disasters or emergencies in the Carbon Valley communities.

Resource Management, Logistics and Finance

The purpose of the Resource Management, Logistics, and Finance Annex (hereafter referred to as the Resource Annex) is to provide a framework and introduction to the processes involved in providing services, personnel, equipment, supplies, and facilities to support operations during a disaster or large-scale emergency. Such incidents often require specialized resources, or more resources than can be obtained through usual channels by first responders in the field or through mutual aid. The Resource Annex outlines the provision of resources to any incident in the Carbon Valley that are necessary to protect life, property, the environment, cultural resources, and economic resources. This annex focuses on requests for resources.

Continuity of Government

A continuity of operations plan establishes policy and guidance ensuring that critical government functions are able to continue, and that personnel and resources are relocated to an alternate facility, if necessary, in case of a disaster or emergency. The plan should develop procedures to notify and inform employees, address the protection and maintenance of records essential to continued operations, and define clear lines of succession to preserve and continue local government functions.

Each agency that is a part of the Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency should develop and maintain continuity of government plans.

Plan Development, Maintenance and Implementation

The Carbon Valley Emergency Operations Plan, annexes and appendices, and subsequent revision, supersede all previous editions and is effective upon signing by the Carbon Valley Emergency Management Advisory Board and the Emergency Management Coordinator. The plan should be certified by adoption by each agency that is a party to the Carbon

Valley Emergency Management Agency intergovernmental agreement at least every three years.

The Emergency Management Coordinator is responsible to review this plan regularly, make and document needed changes, distribute the plan annually to partner agencies, and update and request re-certification by adoption every three years.

Training and Exercises

Carbon Valley agencies, departments, and organizations with responsibilities identified in this plan are responsible for ensuring that their staff is familiar with the provisions of the plan and that personnel are adequately trained to carry out emergency assignments. CVEMA provides training on EOC at monthly meetings, as well as other training opportunities as outlined in the Carbon Valley Training and Exercise Annex.

Staff participation in periodic disaster and emergency exercises provides the best opportunity for testing and refining plans and procedures in preparation for an actual disaster or emergency. The Carbon Valley Emergency Management Coordinator will coordinate multi-agency and multi-jurisdictional exercises. Following any exercise or actual incident, the Carbon Valley Emergency Management Coordinator will create an After-Action Report and Improvement Plan to address any corrective actions needed, and to identify shortfalls in planning, training, personnel, equipment, and facilities.

Appendix 1

CARBON VALLEY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

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- *Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency Advisory Board*
- *Carbon Valley Emergency Management Coordinator*
- *Carbon Valley Emergency Management Group*
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 - o *EOC Planning Section*
 - o *EOC Logistics and Finance Section*
 - o *Law Enforcement Agencies*
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 - o *Emergency Communications*
 - o *Municipal Departments*
 - *Public Works*
 - *Planning, Building, Community Development*
 - *GIS*
 - *Public Information and Community Engagement*
 - *Finance*
- *Weld County Department of Public Health and Environment*
- *Weld County Department of Human Services*
- *Emergency Support Agencies*
 - o *Schools*
 - o *American Red Cross*
 - o *United Way Weld County / 2-1-1*
 - o *Carbon Valley Network service agencies*
 - o *Faith-based organizations*
 - o *Healthcare Partners and Facilities*
 - o *Community Organizations*

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Public Information and Crisis Communications

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Recovery Plan Annexes

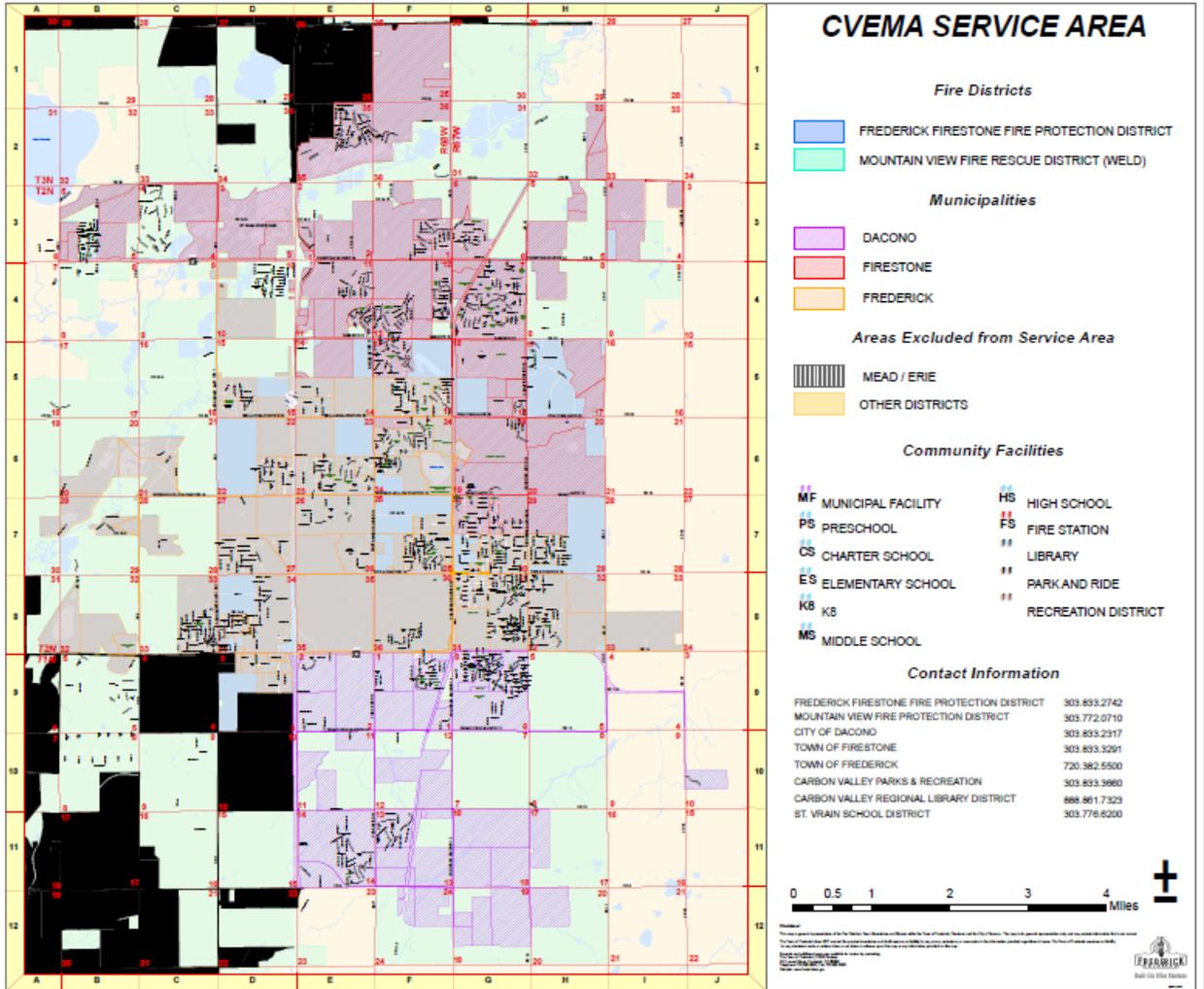
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Appendix 2



Appendix 3

Annexes to the Carbon Valley EOP

Functional Annexes

- Active Threat
- Animal Care
- Civil Disturbance
- Evacuation and Re-Entry
- Firefighting
- Hazardous Materials
- Infrastructure and Utilities
- Mass Care and Sheltering
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- Public Notification and Warning
- Reunification
- Search and Rescue
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Operational Annexes

- EOC Management
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- Incident Management
- Planning and Situational Awareness
- Resource Management, Logistics and Finance

** Annexes to the Base Plan are considered marked for Official Use Only (FOUO) and should not be distributed without prior approval from Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency.*

Appendix 4

Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) → CVEMA Functional and Operational Annexes Crosswalk

ESF	Functional and Operational Plans and Annexes	Lead Department(s)	Supporting Department(s)	Related/Outside Plans and Agreements
1 Transportation	Transportation Annex	Public Works	CVEMA	TIMP Plans - CDOT
2 Communications	Public Notification & Warning Plan	CVEMA	WCRCC WC Public Safety I.T.	WCRCC Public Safety Communications Plans Regional TIC Plan
3 Public Works	Infrastructure Protection Annex • Utilities	Public Works	CVEMA	
4 Firefighting	Firefighting Annex	FFFPD, MVFR		
5 Emergency Management	EOC Operations Plan, Planning and Situational Awareness Annex, Resource Management Annex Finance Plans, Disaster Declaration Annex	CVEMA FFFPD Finance	All Agencies Finance and Administration personnel CVEMA	Weld County EOP and EOC Management Plans, ESF 5 and 7 annexes
6 Mass Care	Mass Care Annex Community Reunification Plan School Coordination	CVEMA	American Red Cross, United Way/2-1-1	American Red Cross Shelter Plans, United Way/2-1-1 Plans, Facility use MOUs
7 Logistics and Resource Management	Resource Management Annex • Volunteers and Donations • Finance and Administrative support	CVEMA	All	Weld County Resource Mobilization Plan

ESF	Functional and Operational Plans and Annexes	Lead Department(s)	Supporting Department(s)	Related/Outside Plans and Agreements
8 Public Health	<i>No CV EOP annexes in this area – Weld County Public Health and Environment; Weld County Coroner</i> EMS Protocols and Procedures	FFFPD, MVFR EMS	EMS WC Coroner WCDPHE	WC Public Health Plans, i.e., Infectious Disease, POD, Environmental Health WC Coroner Mass Casualty and Mass Fatality Plans
9 Search and Rescue	Search and Rescue Annex	LE Agencies, FFFPD, MVFR	WC SO, other fire agencies Outside S&R agencies	
10 Hazardous Materials	Hazardous Materials Annex	Fire Agencies, Hazmat Teams	CVEMA	Weld County Hazardous Materials Plan
11 Agriculture and Natural Resources	Small and Large Animals Annex	LE Agencies CSOs/Animal Control	Humane Societies, Department of Agriculture	WC Extension Livestock and Agriculture Plans WC SO Small Animal (Pets) Plan
12 Energy	Infrastructure Protection (Utilities)	Public Works	IT, Public Safety OEM	Private Sector Partnerships: Black Hills Energy, United Power
13 Law Enforcement	Evacuation and Re-entry Plan Public Safety and Security; Active Threat Annex	LE Agencies LE Agencies	CVEMA Fire Agencies	
14 Cross-Sector Operations	<i>Cross-sector operations includes stabilization of key supply chains and community lifelines, among infrastructure owners and operators, businesses, and their government partners.</i>	<i>New Federal ESF; TBD what internal and external plans may result. Possible Cybersecurity Annex or Public-Private Partnership elements.</i>	In addition to CVEMA agencies, this area would also include private business and community organizations, such as the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary	

ESF	Functional and Operational Plans and Annexes	Lead Department(s)	Supporting Department(s)	Related/Outside Plans and Agreements
	<i>ESF 14 is complementary to the Sector-Specific Agencies (SSA) and other ESFs and is a mechanism for entities that are not aligned to an ESF or have other means of coordination</i>		Club, Carbon Valley Network, and others.	
15 External Affairs/Public Affairs	Public Information and Crisis Communications Plan (emergency public communications)	Agency Communications and Engagement personnel	CVEMA	WC Crisis Communications Plan

CARBON VALLEY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN APPROVAL SIGNATURES

The Carbon Valley Emergency Operations Plan has hereby been reviewed and approved by the Chiefs of each Carbon Valley public safety agency (the Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency Advisory Board) and the primary elected or executive official of each Carbon Valley municipality and agency.

City of Dacono

By: _____ Date: _____
Joe Baker, Mayor, City of Dacono

By: _____ Date: _____
B. Matthew Skaggs, Chief of Police, City of Dacono

Town of Firestone

By: _____ Date: _____
Bobbi Sindelar, Mayor, Town of Firestone

By: _____ Date: _____
David Montgomery, Chief of Police, Town of Firestone

Town of Frederick

By: _____ Date: _____
Tracie Crites, Mayor, Town of Frederick

By: _____ Date: _____
Todd Norris, Chief of Police, Town of Frederick

CARBON VALLEY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN APPROVAL SIGNATURES, continued

The Carbon Valley Emergency Operations Plan has hereby been reviewed and approved by the Chiefs of each Carbon Valley public safety agency (the Carbon Valley Emergency Management Agency Advisory Board) and the primary elected or executive official of each Carbon Valley municipality and agency.

Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District

By: _____ Date: _____
Butch A. Walb, President of the Board, Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District

By: _____ Date: _____
Jeremy A. Young, Fire Chief, Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection District

Mountain View Fire-Rescue

By: _____ Date: _____
Chad Christian, President of the Board, Mountain-View Fire Rescue

By: _____ Date: _____
Dave Beebe, Fire Chief, Mountain-View Fire Rescue

<<END – CVEOP BASE PLAN>>