

POLICE MEMORANDUM
#14-2023

DATE: Oct. 9, 2023

TO: Honorable Mayor Meredith Leighty and City Council Members

THROUGH: Heather Geyer, City Manager *Hmg*

FROM: James S. May, Jr., Chief of Police *JSM/217*

SUBJECT: CR-88 – Adoption of 2023 Emergency Operations Plan

PURPOSE

To consider CR-88, a resolution adopting the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), which outlines the general framework on how the City would respond to and recover from disasters.

BACKGROUND

This EOP represents a significant evolution in the way the City approaches preparedness, emergency response and recovery management when compared to its last edition. The goal is to create a vision of a prepared and disaster-resilient city with coordinated capabilities to mitigate against, prepare for, respond to, and recover from all hazards. Additionally, County, State, and national guidance, along with relative case law, have set the standard for the local emergency planning process, considering the community's needs.

EOP priorities include the protection of life, property, and the environment to the greatest extent possible, shortening the response and recovery timelines, and restoring the impacted area to the new normal.

BUDGET/TIME IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial or time impacts to the City.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of CR-88.

STAFF REFERENCE

If Council Members have any questions, please contact James S. May, Jr., Chief of Police, at jmay@northglenn.org or 303.450.8967.

CR-88 – Adoption of 2023 Emergency Operations Plan

SPONSORED BY: MAYOR LEIGHTY

COUNCIL MEMBER'S RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION NO.

No. CR-88
Series of 2023

Series of 2023

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2023 CITY OF NORTHGLENN EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NORTHGLENN, COLORADO, THAT:

Section 1. The 2023 City of Northglenn Emergency Operations Plan, attached hereto, is hereby adopted as the official emergency plan for the City of Northglenn. A copy of said plan is on file in the office of the City Clerk.

Section 2. The 2023 Emergency Operations Plan supersedes and replaces all emergency operations plans that have previously been adopted.

DATED, at Northglenn, Colorado, this _____ day of _____, 2023.

MEREDITH LEIGHTY
Mayor

ATTEST:

JOHANNA SMALL, CMC
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

COREY Y. HOFFMANN
City Attorney



CITY OF
Northglenn

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

DRAFT

2023 UNDER REVIEW

PUBLISH HISTORY
2015
2019



CITY OF
Northglenn



PROMULGATION AND APPROVAL LETTER

Promulgation of the City of Northglenn’s Emergency Operations Plan

Effective upon signature, this Northglenn Emergency Operations Plan supersedes all previous Emergency Operations Plans.

Approval and Implementation

Changes to this plan, including material contained in the Base Plan, Emergency Support Functions, Incident Specific Annexes, Support Annexes, Administration Functions, Recovery Support Functions, and all applicable appendices, may be made at any time following the approval signature of Northglenn’s Mayor, or designee.

Elected and appointed officials, emergency management officers, department managers and personnel shall accept the assigned responsibilities and functions outlined necessary to implement this plan.

Authority

The City of Northglenn’s Municipal Code, Chapter 4: Public Safety, Article 2: Emergency Management, states the criteria necessary to declare a state of emergency, defines authority, and outlines the roles and responsibilities of all Northglenn staff and governing bodies. [Source: Ord. 1344, 2003]

Approval

This Emergency Operations Plan is hereby approved and ordered, published and distributed.

SIGNATURE:

Mayor of The City of Northglenn

DATE:



CITY OF
Northglenn

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Northglenn’s Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), also referred to as “plan”, outlines the general framework on how the City will respond to and recover from all types of disasters. The plan utilizes concepts from the National Incident Management System (NIMS), the National Response Framework (NRF), Adams County’s Disaster Management Plan (2021), and the State of Colorado’s Emergency Operations Plan (2022). The EOP was designed to mirror existing plans with county, state, and federal agencies, in response to natural or human-caused incidents.

The plan does not control on-scene response, the responding party is responsible, to the best of its ability, to render aid in a safe and timely manner best suited to the situation with lifesaving action as its primary duty. This EOP is meant to capture key principles, authorities, responsibilities and coordinating structures required in the City’s response and recovery efforts. The EOP does not, nor is it intended, to provide Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). SOPs are the responsibility of the responding party, as it is assumed they are experts in their fields and have proper training, tools, and practices already established when responding to similar situations.

Assumptions

Depending on the impacted area’s size and scope, response activities may be scaled based on the needed resources, resource capabilities, and the level of coordination appropriate for each incident. The responsibilities described within the plan and the related annexes may be implemented partially or fully depending on the need. Specific functions or annexes may be activated individually, several may be activated at one time, and others have the potential to be activated based on cascading events.

The plan is divided into six sections, the Base Plan, Emergency Support Functions, Incident Specific Annexes, Support Annexes, Administrative Functions, and Recovery Support Functions.

Base Plan is comprised of general information, concept of operations, levels of activation, roles and responsibilities, development and maintenance, after-action reports, training, city maps, records of revision, and distribution plan.

Emergency Support Functions (ESF) provide the City’s response framework for activities such as evacuation, search and rescue efforts, public safety, and security.

Incident Specific Annexes (ISA) provide guidance if a specific incident occurs such as a hazardous or biological event, flooding, severe winter storms, tornadoes, a cyber security incident, terrorism or active shooter events.

Support Annexes (SUPP) provide a supplement to activities mentioned in the ESF, such as Continuity of Government, Mass Care/Sheltering and Evacuation support guidance. The Resource Mobilization Annex includes triggering criteria for state or federal aid, as well as information on how to request aid including required forms.

Administrative Functions (ADMIN) outline state and federal requirements for gathering and recording critical information when responding and recovering from an incident. Offer guidance on best practices when Northglenn works with private sector organizations. Support external communication by detailing objectives and means of conveying information. Introduce the concept of “lifelines”, used to assist responders in rapidly determining the scale and complexity of an incident, which is critical when developing an Incident Action Plan (IAP).

Recovery Support Functions (RSF) outline city, county, state, federal, private sector, non-profit, non-governmental organizations collaborate recovery efforts. RSFs include actions Northglenn should not engage in during recovery efforts. For example, during debris management efforts, city employees may not be aware that being a “good neighbor” and aiding residents in cleaning their private property can lead to court litigation without express permission and defined expectations in place, preferably in writing, between property owner and city personnel.

Function/Annex Structure

When possible, each function or annex include the purpose; overview; appropriate response teams; objectives or priorities (broken into departments whenever feasible); core capabilities; and supporting functions and/or annex lists. Support Annexes and Administrative Functions contain resource mobilization documentation, including forms and instructions provided by Colorado’s Emergency Operations Plan (2022). A reference list is provided at the end of the EOP, supporting source material used in the creation of this document.

COMMUNITY PROFILE

SOURCE: *City of Northglenn 2022 Budget Book*

Introduction

The City of Northglenn is a diverse community that cultivates a safe, sustainable, and engaged environment for its businesses and residents. Located approximately 9 miles north of downtown Denver, the City occupies approximately 7.5 square miles made up of two geographically separated areas. The primary portion of the City contains approximately 6.5 square miles located in Adams County. In 1990, the City annexed an additional square mile of property in Weld County, where the Wastewater Treatment Facility is located. US Interstate 25 bisects the City in a North-South direction and serves as the area's primary arterial transportation route. Northglenn lies at an elevation of 5,377 feet above sea level and is surrounded by other municipalities.

Climate

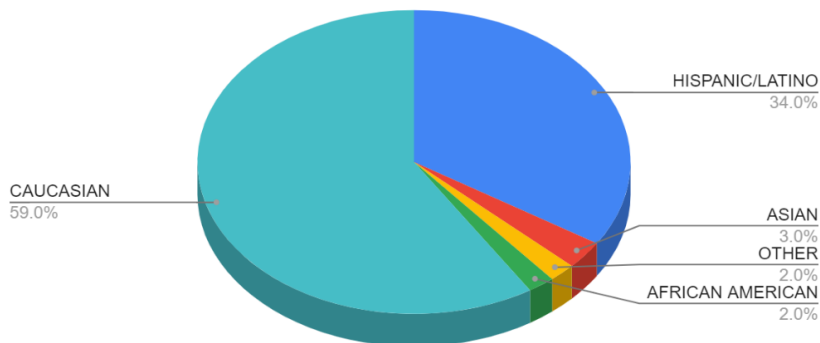
The climate of Northglenn is considered semi-arid with very low humidity and relatively little precipitation. The area is well-known for its abundant sunshine, as it averages over 275 sunny days per year. During the summer it is not uncommon to have temperatures more than 90°; however, days for when temperatures reach 100° are unusual. Thunderstorms are common during the growing season between April and September and supply approximately 75% of the annual precipitation to the area. Winters are normally mild, however snowstorms measured in feet, do occur on occasion. The information below as compiled by the Western Regional Climate Center provides additional information regarding the City's climate:

Average High/Low Temperature in January	46.6°/19.3°
High/Low Temperature in July	89.8°/57.8°
Average Annual Precipitation	14.15"
Average Annual Snowfall	42.9"
Average Wind Speed	10.3 mph

Population & Demographics

According to the US Census Bureau, the estimated population of the City of Northglenn is 38,419. The population race/ethnicity is broken down as follows:

RACE/ETHNICITY



Source: Colorado Department of Local Affairs <https://demography.dola.colorado.gov/population/> and the United States Census Bureau <https://data.census.gov/cedsci>

There are an estimated 14,586 housing units within the City and an average household size of 3 individuals. Approximately 97% of the housing units in Northglenn are occupied, and of those, 43% are categorized as renter occupied. The median value for single family homes is \$297,900. This is lower than the Colorado median list price of \$343,300. The average rental rate for a one-bedroom apartment is \$1,369/month, and a two-bedroom is \$1,740/month.

Labor & Employment

Northglenn’s unemployment rate stands at 4.5%, which aligns with Adams County and state averages. The labor force is approximately 22,004 of which 20,397 are employed. The average household income is \$66,300, and the income per capita is approximately \$28,996.

Education, health care and social services is the largest Northglenn industry sector at 21%, followed by professional services at 14%. Additionally, a wide variety of primary employers with higher-waged jobs within the manufacturing, transportation, construction and warehousing employment sectors make up 21% of the businesses within the community.

There are approximately 750 store-front businesses and 223 home-based businesses that operate in the City, offering a wide variety of goods and services. The chart below provides a breakdown of business industry sectors of Northglenn:

Northglenn Industry Sectors	
2.30%	Agriculture, mining, forestry, hunting fishing
10.50%	Art, entertainment, recreation, accommodations
8.10%	Construction
21.00%	Education, health care, social services
6.90%	Finance, insurance, real estate
2.80%	Information
6.70%	Manufacturing
5.10%	Other services
14.20%	Professional Services
4.70%	Public Administration
10.70%	Retail
4.60%	Transportation, warehouse, utilities
2.40%	Wholesale trade
Source: 2019 American Community Survey	

Northglenn has a variety of real estate opportunities including office space, four industrial parks and 15 commercial retail centers throughout the City. These are several “big box” establishments including Lowe’s, Best Buy, and Petsmart The Northglenn Marketplace located at I-25 and 104th Avenue is the primary retail center within the City.

Government

The City of Northglenn is a home rule community consisting of a council-manager form of government with power vested in an elected, nine-member City Council. Elected by ward on a non-partisan basis, Council Members serve four-year staggered terms. The City is sectioned into four (4) wards, with two (2) Council Member positions assigned per ward. The Mayor is elected at-large every four years. The Council may act through ordinances, resolutions, and motions. Policy-making and legislative authority remains the responsibility of the City Council. The Council adopts the budget, appoints the boards and commissions, and hires the City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, and Municipal Judge.

The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances approved by Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of various departments. The Home Rule Charter establishes procedures to promote the expeditious and efficient handling of City matters. The City provides a full range of services including police protection, municipal court services, street and road maintenance, parks and recreation, sanitation services, water treatment and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, and stormwater services, as well as planning and general administration.

INTRODUCTION

This Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) represents a significant evolution in the way the City approaches preparedness, emergency response and recovery management, when compared to its last edition effective in 2019.

The goal of this EOP is to create a disaster resilient city with coordinated capabilities to mitigate against, prepare for, respond to, and recover from all-hazards. County, state, and national guidance and relative case law, have set forth standards for the local emergency planning process focusing on the considerations of the “Whole Community.”

EOP priorities include (1) the protection of life, property, and the environment (to the greatest extent possible), (2) quick response and recovery timelines, and (3) restoring the impacted area to the new normal. Success of the City in a disaster depends upon the robust collaboration of all city departments, elected officials, public and private sectors, multiple jurisdictions, as well as county, state, and federal agencies. Collaboration requires joint planning and training focused on improving capabilities and resource management of all involved entities. To support this collaboration, primary agencies are identified based on their authorities. In addition, other agencies are identified that are important partners in providing specific assistance and functional needs of the Whole Community.

THE WHOLE COMMUNITY

The people of Northglenn enjoy diverse cultural differences including, but not limited to, ethnicity, religion, and lifestyles. Issues that must be addressed in any disaster or emergency include language, immigration status, family values, and views related to loss, grief, property, religion and spiritual care, mental health, healers and helpers. These areas help to define Northglenn as a “Whole Community.”

Whole Community is a concept that promotes inclusion of the community in preparedness activities and engages the full capacity of community stakeholders such as the private and non-profit sections in conjunction with government partners. This includes businesses, faith-based and/or advocacy organizations, and the public.

A key element of a Whole Community are community members with Access & Functional Needs (AFN) (including those who cannot self-evacuate), whose needs must be considered well in advance when preparing for disasters and emergencies. AFN individuals or communities often have preestablished partners to support in the delivery of core capabilities during incident response (e.g., through associations or alliances that serve these populations).

Other community members include individuals from diverse cultures, races, and nations of origin; those who cannot read, have limited English proficiency, or are non-English speaking; people who have physical, sensory, behavioral or mental health disadvantages; those with intellectual, development and cognitive disabilities; senior individuals with or without disabilities; or other AFN; children with or without disabilities or other AFN, and their parents, guardians, or caregivers; individuals who are economically or transportation-disadvantaged; people who are pregnant; individuals who have chronic medical conditions; and those with pharmacological dependency.

LEGAL AUTHORITIES

To ensure this EOP is aligned with county, state, and national preparedness guidance, the following publications were consulted and incorporated in concept:

Adams County Disaster Management Plan (2021)

City of Northglenn Municipal Code

Colorado Disaster Emergency Act (24-33.5-700 et. Seq. C.R.S.)

Colorado Hazard and Incident Response and Recovery Plan (2016)

Colorado State Emergency Operations Plan (2022)

Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 201, 3rd Edition (2018)

The National Incident Management Framework (2017)

National Response Framework, Fourth Edition (2019)

The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, *as amended*.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC) REVIEW

This Emergency Operation Center Review is intended as a refresher to the recommended National Information Management System (NIMS) training. It does not, nor is it intended to, replace the need for formal NIMS training. NIMS training provides detailed instructions about the EOC; its structure and uses; and allows all parties involved to build the appropriate terminology which ensures the consistency of operations and language for all levels of government. Recommended or required training will be addressed in the Base Plan: Training & Exercises.

PRIMARY ROLE OF EOC – Coordination & Flexibility

The EOC provides multi-departmental or multiagency coordination of information and resources to support incident management. The Incident Commander (IC) provides on-scene operations information to the EOC (if activated). The EOC provides this information to other agencies. EOCs exist at all levels of government and are multidisciplinary, involving multiple agency's such as fire, law enforcement, EMS, etc.

The EOC carries out coordination through (1) collection, analysis, and sharing of information, (2) supporting resource needs and requests, (3) coordinating plans and determining future needs, (4) and in some cases providing coordination and policy direction.

Flexibility is a key part of an EOC because situations expand easily from a very small sized operation (usually at a local, neighboring municipality, or the county level) to a higher tiered operation (state or federal level). The highest tiered agency assumes EOC command, if activated. EOC command and operations staffing will vary based on the type and duration of an event. The activation of specific portions of the EOP will also vary depending on the cause and cascading response of an event.

OVERARCHING EOC & EOP PRIORITIES

1. **Life Safety** – to ensure the safety and security of first responders, support personnel, and the community.
2. **Unity of Effort** – to coordinate and prioritize activities across all organizations involved in the response, to achieve common objectives.
3. **Incident Stabilization** – to establish leadership, stabilize the incident, and reduce future impacts.
4. **Protect Property & Environment** – to protect infrastructure assets, systems, and networks.
5. **Recovery** – to reestablish services and help the community return to a new normal.

EOC MULTIAGENCY COMMAND STRUCTURE

The multiagency EOC command structure is very fluid and can change based on numerous conditions.

Northglenn Specific EOC

If an event occurs specifically within Northglenn boundaries, Northglenn assumes EOC command. The City is expected to utilize all its resources until those resources are depleted and to activate Mutual Aid Agreements. Mutual Aid Agreements can be activated at any time based on, resource need, or another agency's expertise in responding to the incident. On some occasions, if the responding agency, based on its expertise is utilized, it may assume the position of Incident Command, while Northglenn would retain EOC command.

Mutual Aid Agreement EOC

If Northglenn responds to a Mutual Aid Agreement or a resource request by another municipality or the county, that agency retains EOC command, unless a higher tier EOC is activated, such as a state or federal agency. Communication with Northglenn's MAC Group may be limited based on situational needs.

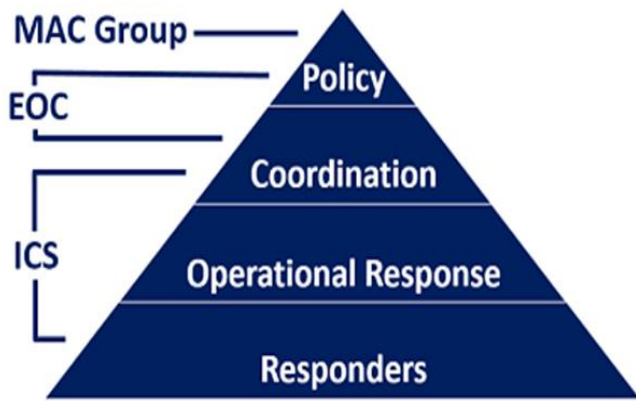
County EOC

Adams County can declare an emergency based upon its requirements, requiring municipality support. The county is expected to utilize all its resources until those resources are anticipated to be depleted and to activate Mutual Aid Agreements. In these instances, the county is EOC command, unless a higher tier EOC is activated, such as a state or federal agency. Communication with Northglenn's MAC Group may be limited based on situational needs.

State or Federal EOC

Colorado can declare a state of emergency based upon its requirements. The state is expected to utilize all its resources until those resources are anticipated to be depleted and to activate Mutual Aid Agreements. If the Governor requests federal aid, the responding federal agency may assume the EOC command, or assign its key personal to the acting EOC. Communication with Northglenn's MAC Group may be limited based on situational needs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GROUPS



MAC/Policy Group consists of the Mayor, City Council, and the City Attorney, setting policies, providing legal counsel, and approving emergency expenditures as necessary.

EOC Group is lead the City Manager, or designee, coordinating the flow of information between ICS, MAC, and other agencies. Other group members may include PIO, Safety Officer, and Liaison Officer if these roles are activated.

ICS Group is led by the person of highest authority on-site, usually the IC (this role may also be assigned by City Manager) and focuses on managing the incident.

Relationship between EOC and Incident Command

System (ICS)

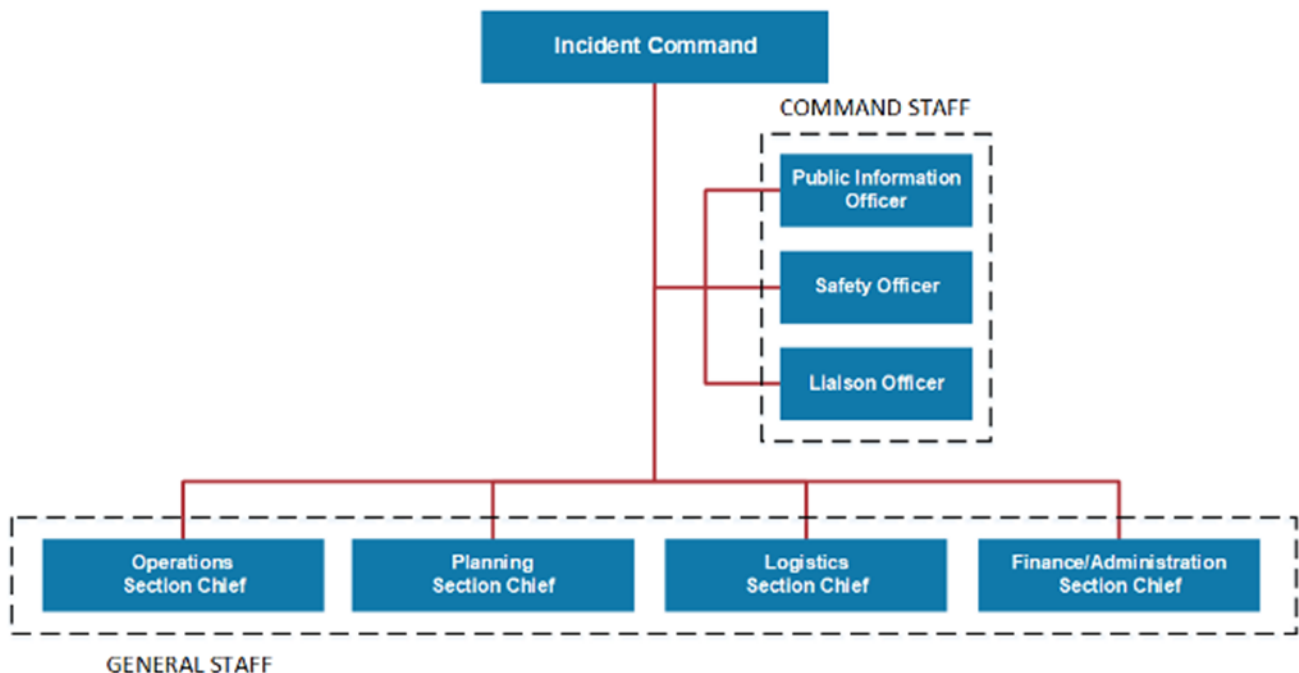
The EOC facilitates the verified flow of information among all agencies responding to the situation, this information includes supply chain management, resource requests and delivery systems. The EOC also recommends information for public announcements. Public announcements are issued by the Mayor, the Public information Officer (PIO), or the City Manager. Northglenn’s PIO, if activated, will be the Director of Communication or designee.

IC COMMAND (IC)

The IC leads the on-scene response efforts. The IC has the authority to activate command and operations staff to effectively manage the incident. Until the IC role is assigned, the highest authority of personnel responding to the scene will act as the temporary commander. The IC’s highest priority is directing immediate lifesaving actions. These actions may include assessing the situation and requesting immediate assistance prior to contacting the City Manager. The City Manager will determine if any functions in the EOP need to be activated, if the EOC needs activated, and initiate contact with the MAC, as necessary.

ICS STRUCTURE

The ICS is a standardized approach to command, control, and coordination of on-scene incident management. The system includes five major functional areas: Command, Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration. The general staff report to the assigned Section Chief. Section Chiefs coordinate directly with IC to report assessments, status reports, resource requests, etc. as recommended by the EOP.



BASE PLAN

The purpose of this EOP is to provide the framework for coordinated planning, response, and recovery management for disaster or emergency events in the City. An EOP does not and is not intended to contain Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). SOPs are the responsibility of departments and responding agencies.

Immediate lifesaving activities should precede the activation and deployment of any portions of the EOP depending on the incident, as determined by the IC.

PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the plan was guided by several assumptions that address a range of issues that potentially impact response and recovery capabilities and the concept of operations.

- The Whole Community is accounted for and included in planning, response, and recovery activities.
- Response priorities include saving lives and protecting the health and safety of the public and responders.
- All emergencies or disasters addressed in this EOP are assumed to start and end with Northglenn.
- An emergency or disasters can occur at any time and at any location, creating significant degrees of human suffering, property damage, and economic hardship, as well as damage to the environment..
- Each department will fully respond to an emergency or disaster using its available resources.
- Northglenn will continue to function under all threat, emergency, or disaster conditions.
- NIMS will be used as the primary incident management system for all levels of response.
- Northglenn is expected to utilize all its resources until they are depleted and to activate Mutual Aid Agreements.
- County, state, and federal assistance, as well as private sector and volunteer agencies will be available to supplement the City's resources upon request, assuming Northglenn meets specific aid requirements. These resources include people, equipment, supplies, funding, management practices, and leadership.
- The Governor may request assistance from other states via the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC). The Governor may request assistance from the federal government if state capabilities are exceeded.
- The Federal government aids Colorado in accordance with the National Response Framework (NRF) and the National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF).
- Aid whether at the county, state, or federal levels may not always be available due to emergencies or disasters within the state or the nation.

NORTHGLENN RELATED POLICIES

Overtime for Exempt Employees

In the case of an emergency declared pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-33.5-709(1) (local disaster emergencies), all exempt employees who are deemed essential by their department director and who are asked to perform duties related to the declared emergency will be approved for additional straight-time compensation for hours worked over 40.

Emergency Purchasing: Pursuant to Northglenn City Code Section 6-7-2. Emergency Purchases.

In case of an apparent emergency which requires immediate purchase of supplies or contractual services, the City Manager may obtain by the open market procedure provided in the Municipal Code, at the lowest and best obtainable bid, any supplies or contractual services regardless of the amount of the expenditure.

Posting of Public Notifications

Pursuant to Section 24-6-402(2)(c) of the Colorado Revised Statutes, the posting of public notices of the meetings of the local public body will be designated annually at the local public body's first regular meetings of each calendar year. In the event the designated posting places become inaccessible to the public, notices will be posted electronically on the City's official website.

RALLY POINTS & DESIGNATED SHELTERS

Northglenn has pre-designated rally points, areas where first responders and staff meet to be assigned response and recovery locations and tasks. Checking in and out from a rally point is extremely important, allowing for an accurate count and location of responders, as cascading incidents can occur such as flooding, hazardous material exposures, or the urgent need for evacuation. If no one is aware (1) you are in the field and (2) your location, rescue attempts may not occur in a timely manner or may be attempted assuming you're still onsite, resulting in wasted time and resources which could be utilized more effectively elsewhere.

Northglenn also has designated shelters. These locations will be part of public announcements, but also allow responders to point survivors to safe staging areas for evacuation or shelters.

IDENTIFIED RALLY POINTS & SHELTERS (IN ORDER BY RALLY POINT RANKING)

“Redacted pursuant to the Colorado Open Records Act, including but not limited to C.R.S. § 24-72-204(2)(a)(VIII), and the Colorado Criminal Justice Records Act pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-72-305(5)”

BASE PLAN: CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

During the initial response stage, first responders will establish and maintain the Incident Command (IC), relaying information to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), if activated. As the response moves into the recovery phase the IC will scale back and the EOC will assume operations command. Northglenn is expected to utilize all its resources until those resources are depleted or anticipated to be depleted and to active Mutual Aid Agreements.

RESPONSE & RECOVERY OBJECTIVES

- Life, Safety, and Health (Highest Priorities)
- Property Protection
- Environmental Protection
- Restoration of Essential Utilities
- Restoration of Essential Program Functions
- Coordination Among Appropriate Stakeholders

The Mayor can request aid from Adams County. The county will coordinate and support emergency response efforts. If county, local, neighboring jurisdictions, and other mutual aid agreement entities have exceeded or may potentially exceed their resources, Adams County, may request aid from the State of Colorado. The event may result in the declaration of a disaster emergency by the Governor. Depending on the severity of the event, the Governor may request a Declaration of Emergency from the President.

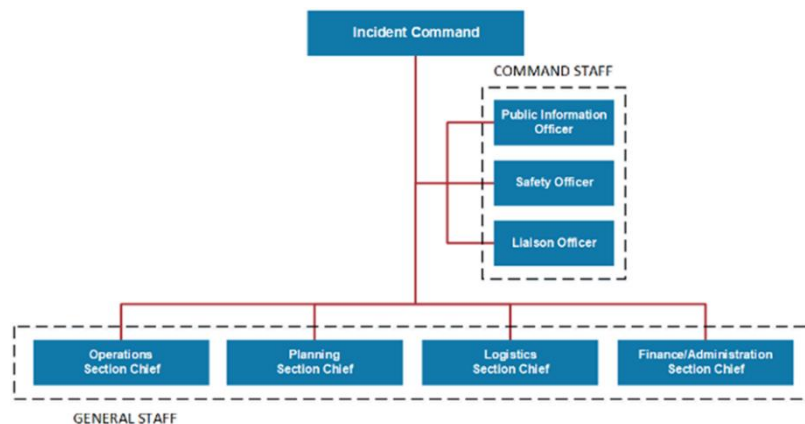
RESPONSE STRUCTURE

National Incident Management System (NIMS) & Incident Command System (ICS)

NIMS, a program of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), is a comprehensive approach to incident management that can be used in emergencies of all types and sizes. The NIMS approach is intended to be both flexible for use in all incidents and to standardize a coordinated and efficient response to each incident. The NIMS model for management is the ICS. The ICS is a standardized on-scene emergency management system designed to aid the management of resources during incidents.

The ICS model predefines the management hierarchy, processes, and protocols that come into play during an emergency. This common approach enables different levels of government to integrate responses with other agencies. ICS is sometimes referred to as the NIMS: for Northglenn the terms are interchangeable. The chain of command may either a single person, the IC, as its head, or multi-agency team, referred to as the Unified Command.

In addition to the IC and the command staff, there are four major general staff areas, as shown in the following chart. The Operations Chief manages resources, coordinates with personnel and ensures that response efforts align with the objectives and priorities. The Planning Chief gathers and analyzes information about the incident, determines resources needs and develops strategies to achieve the objectives set by the IC. The Logistics Chief acquires and provides resources like equipment, supplies, and facilities for response operations. The Finance Chief is responsible for managing the financial and administrative aspects of the incident by tracking expenses, processing contracts/agreements, and ensuring that all documentation related to the incident is maintained.



BASE PLAN: CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS PLANNING (COOP)

The COOP (which may be a separate, related plan) contains procedures to ensure that Northglenn's government continues to provide essential services to the community. The COOP outlines the line of succession, emergency authority and responsibilities. Based on the type of incident, certain departments or Section Chiefs may be activated as the primary responder. Depending on the scope or duration of the incident, other departments may be activated as additional supporting responders.

Office of Emergency Management (Municipal Code 4-2-4) [Source: Ord. 1344, 2003]

The City Manager shall be the Director of Emergency Management who shall also serve as the Director of Civil Defense pursuant to Section 6.10 of the City Charter. If the City Manager is unavailable to act as the Director of Emergency Management, the Deputy City Manager (if applicable) shall serve as Director. If the Deputy City Manager is unavailable to act as the Director of Emergency Management, the Chief of Police shall service as the Director.

Director of Emergency Management Authority (Municipal Code 4-2-4) [Source: Ord. 1344, 2003]

- Utilize all available resources of the City as reasonably necessary to cope with disaster emergency.
- Assume the direction of all personnel or functions of the City for the purpose of performing or facilitating emergency services or for implementing of provisions of the Emergency Plan.
- Commandeer or utilize any private property deemed necessary to cope with the disaster. (ESF-6)
- Director may compel the evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken or threatened area within the City if such action is necessary for life or other disaster mitigation, response or recovery. (ESF-1)
- Prescribe routes, modes of transportation and destinations in connection with evacuation. (SUPP – 2)
- Control ingress to and egress from a disaster area, the movement of personnel within the area, and the occupancy of premises therein by imposing a curfew or by other appropriate means.(ESF-13)
- Suspend or limit the sale, dispensing, or transportation, of alcoholic beverage, firearms, explosives, or other combustibles.
- Make provisions for the availability and use of temporary emergency housing. (ESF-6, RSF-8)

Office of Emergency Management Responsibilities (Municipal Code 4-2-4) [Source: Ord. 1344, 2003]

- The Director shall establish an Office of Emergency Management (OEM).
- The Director shall establish an Emergency Management Information System (EMIS).
- The Director shall appoint a Deputy Director who shall be the Emergency Program Manager (EPM). The EPM duties shall include, but are not limited to, directing and managing the day-to-day operations of the OEM, coordinating all emergency management planning, training, coordination and publication of the Northglenn Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) to include annexes and appendices thereto, operating the EMIS, coordinating intergovernmental or mutual aid agreements as necessary or directed, and providing advice on emergency management to the Director and City Council as required.
- The Director shall provide for the establishment and operation of the Emergency Operation Center (EOC).
- The OEM may seek the advice of other local, state, federal governmental agencies, business, labor, industry, civil and volunteer organizations, and community leaders in developing responses to unusual occurrences or emergencies, and as such plans for responding shall be incorporated into the EOP.
- In the event of an unusual occurrence or emergency the OEM shall advise the Mayor and Council of their authority under this article and the EOP, and the OEM shall respond to the unusual occurrence or emergency pursuant to this article and plan.

Mutual Aid Agreements (Municipal Code 4-2-5) [Source: Ord. 1344, 2003]

- The Director may negotiate and develop mutual aid agreements with other public or private agencies, organizations and corporations within the state. Such agreements shall outline plans for reciprocal aid and assistance in the event of an unusual occurrence of such magnitude that it becomes unmanageable by a single agency alone, or of an unusual occurrence arising within the jurisdiction or both agencies.
- City Council shall approve all mutual aid agreements such agreements shall coincide with the provisions of the Colorado Disaster Emergency Act, the Northglenn Emergency Operation Plan (EOP), and this article. In the event of an unusual occurrence, the Director shall order the aid and assistance be rendered in accordance with the provisions of such applicable mutual aid agreements approved by Council.

Emergency Power of the Mayor (Municipal Code 4-2-6) [Source: Ord. 1344, 2003]

- In the event of a usual occurrence, the Mayor of the City of Northglenn, or in their absence the Mayor Pro Tem, may declare or proclaim a local disaster at which time the Director shall undertake appropriate responses pursuant to the EOP, mutual aid agreements, and this article.
- Once the Mayor or the Governor pursuant to state statutes, has declared a disaster, which affects the City of Northglenn directly, or indirectly through mutual aid agreements, the provision of this article shall apply.

Emergency Powers of Council (Municipal Code 4-2-7) [Source: Ord. 1344, 2003]

- In the event of an unusual occurrence, the City Council may authorize the Mayor or Director to enter contracts, incur obligations, or utilize the City’s resources to facilitate emergency functions or other mutual aid agreements.
- The City Council may continue or extend for longer than seven (7) days any executive proclamation of local disaster made by the Mayor. Council may terminate at any time and executive proclamation, or declaration of a local disaster made by the Mayor.

BASE PLAN: ORDERS OF SUCCESSION

An order of succession takes effect when agency leaders are incapacitated or unavailable during an emergency requiring EOC activation. Succession may also occur if the duration of the incident exceeds more than one operational period. An operational period is usually eight-hours but is subject to change.

LINE OF SUCCESSION – AUTHORITY

The statutory responsibility for the management of an emergency disaster in Colorado rests with individual jurisdictions. Northglenn’s line of succession, depending on the incident will normally be the (1) City Manager, (2) Deputy City Manager, (3) Chief of Police, (4) Deputy Chief of Police. The City Manager has the authority to appoint a new successor if all potential department successors are unable to respond to activation orders.

City Manager’s Office		
City Manager	Deputy City Manager	
City Clerk’s Office		
City Clerk	Senior Deputy City Clerk	
Communications		
Director	Senior Communications Specialist	Communications Specialist
Economic Development		
Director	Economic Dev. Specialist	
Finance		
Director	Controller	Sales Tax Manager
Information Technology		
Director	Senior Network Administrator	IT Resource Coordinator
Municipal Services & Human Resources		
Director	Senior HR Business Partner	HR Business Partner
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services		
Director	Recreation Manager (s)	Parks Manager
Planning and Development		
Director	Development & Planning Manager	CBO (SAFEBuilt)
Police		
Chief	Deputy Chief (NORA-2)	Commander (NORA 3)
Public Works		
Director	Operations Manager	Utilities Manager

BASE PLAN: ESTABLISHING & IMPLEMENTING OBJECTIVES

Incidents are managed by using objectives. Objectives are communicated throughout the EOP and serve as minimum guidelines. Incident specific objectives are determined by the IC.

MANAGEMENT OF OBJECTIVES

- Establishing specific, measurable objectives.
- Identifying strategies, tactics, tasks, and activities to achieve objectives.
- Developing and issuing assignments, plans, procedures, and protocols for various EOP elements.
- Document results against the objectives to measure performance, facilitate corrective actions, and develop subsequent incident objectives using After-Action Reports (AARs).

The steps utilized by an IC in establishing and implementing incident objectives include:

- (1) Assessing incident situation.
- (2) Establishing incident objectives.
- (3) Selecting appropriate strategies and tactics to achieve the objectives.
- (4) Performing tactical direction or resources based on defined strategy and tactics.

BASE PLAN: EOC LOCATION

Depending on the incident's scope and location, the EOC location may vary. EOC locations are selected based on accessibility, safety, size, system capability, survivability, and versatility.



Other EOC Location Considerations

- Located away from hazardous materials.
- Located away from potential high-risk cascading events.
- Existing security measures in place.
- Additional security measures easy to upgrade.
- Contains area for meals and other amenities.
- ADA Compliant.
- Adequate restroom and breakroom facilities.
- Adequate traffic flow for both vehicles and foot travel.
- Adequate parking.
- Meet communication needs.
- Capacity to scale up size of EOC if necessary.

ALTERNATE SITES

If an EOC location proves unable to support an emergency response efforts or the designated locations have the potential to be comprised, other sites may be utilized based off the above location considerations. If the primary and secondary sites are not available, an alternative site has been identified.

CAUTIONARY ALTERNATE SITES

Northglenn has identified a cautionary alternative site, as well as sites to avoid as EOC locations. If the primary, secondary, or alternative locations are unavailable, the county will establish its own EOC and assume command.

IDENTIFIED EOC LOCATIONS

“Redacted pursuant to the Colorado Open Records Act, including but not limited to C.R.S. § 24-72-204(2)(a)(VIII), and the Colorado Criminal Justice Records Act pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-72-305(5) ”

VIRTUAL & HYBRID OPERATIONS – MAC Group

Portions of the EOC may be virtual or a hybrid of brick-and-mortar and remote. It is suggested that the Mayor and Council initially be in communication remotely with the City Manager. Contact will be initiated by the City Manager, or designee, as verified information becomes available and an initial Action Plan has been developed, via the most accessible communication source.

Primarily the MAC will be contacted for a Ring Central meeting (if internet services are available) and secondarily by conference call (if phone services are available). If neither of these options are not available, hard copy documents will be delivered by non-emergency police or other city personnel. Council members will schedule a pick-up window for personnel to return any feedback to the City Manager.

EOC LOCATION ACTIVATION/DEACTIVATION - Authority

The City Manager, operating as the Director of the EOC, or designee, with the site recommendations from the Incident Commander has the authority to determine EOC locations and when deactivation occurs.

EOC LOCATION DEACTIVATION

EOC locations are rarely simply deactivated. The best deactivate methods scales back functions over time, as resources become unnecessary. Deactivation of a site may also initiate or increase the hybrid or virtual activities for the remainder of the incident to reduce fatigue. The EOC location or portions of it often remain open during the recovery phase of the incident, which has the potential to last months or longer. Site deactivation should include after-action reports, which are valuable in communicating operational deficiencies and lessons learned.

BASE PLAN: ACTIVATING/DEACTIVATING THE EOC

EOCs are activated for various reasons and are usually based on incident circumstances.

POTENTIAL EOC TRIGGERING EVENTS

- One or more municipalities responding to an incident which may lead to the activation of Mutual Aid Agreements.
- IC indicates the incident could expand rapidly, involve cascading effects, or require additional resources or expertise beyond Northglenn’s capabilities.
- A similar incident occurred previously establishing precedence or has occurred in a neighboring community.
- An incident is predicted, such as flooding, tornado, or imminent based on law enforcement agency information.
- Thresholds in the EOP occur.
- Significant impacts to the community are anticipated.

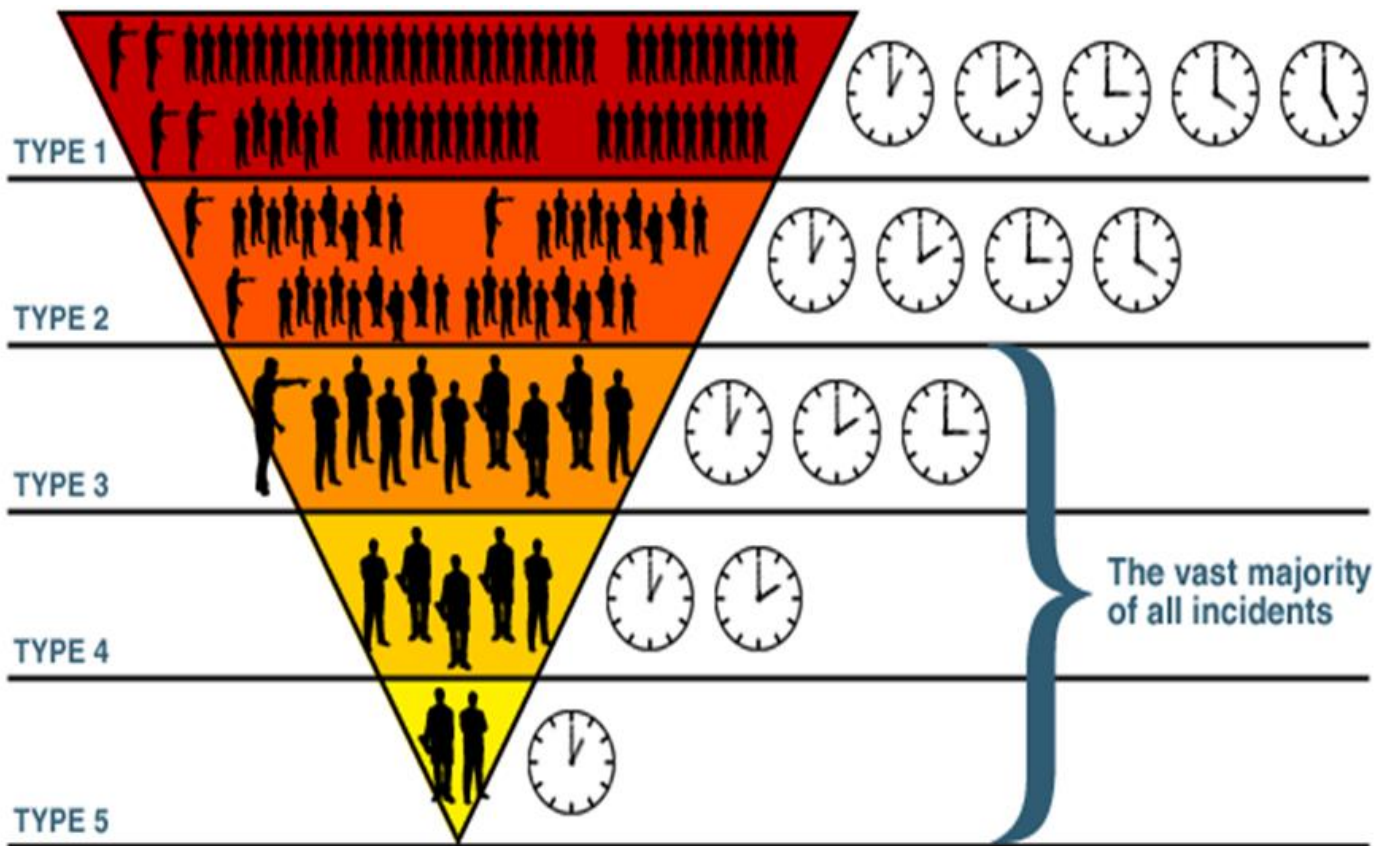
ACTIVATING THE EOC – Decision Making Process

The IC will normally categorize the incident based on the incident “type.” Factors that are considered when determining the appropriate EOC activation level include incident complexity, resource needs, and the ICS structure. The IC will relay this information and recommendations to the City Manager.

INCIDENT TYPING (based on FEMA’s “Basic Emergency Operations Center Functions,")

Generally, incidents are assigned a “type” ranging from five to one. A Type 5 incident is the least complex when compared to Type 1 the most complex. Type 5 incidents are most common, occurring often, such as officers responding to a domestic disturbance. The illustration below depicts the decision-making levels corresponding to both the number of resources required and the anticipated incident duration. Please note the clocks do not directly correlate with the duration of the incident.

Incident Typing Illustration



Incident Typing Corresponding Chart

TYPE	EVENT	SCOPE
LEVEL 5	Normal Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Routine, localized events with relatively minor damage. • Handled with one or two resources with up to six personnel. • Command and general staff positions, other than the IC, are not activated. • No written Incident Action Plan (IAP) required. • Incident is contained within the first operational period and often within an hour up to a few hours after resources arrive on scene.
LEVEL 4	Impacted Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires situational awareness, planning, and response. • Command staff and general staff functions are activated as needed. • Several resources are required to mitigate the incident. • Incident is usually limited to one operational period. • Briefings may be required to ensure the complexity analysis and delegation of authority is updated if necessary.
LEVEL 3	Potential Threat(s) Identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incident may exceed capabilities and on-hand resources. • Some or all command and general staff positions are activated. • IC manages all initial actions, using a significant number of resources. • Duration of incident exceeds one operational period. • Written IAP may be required for each operational period.
LEVEL 2	Threat(s) Imminent or Occurring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires increased situation awareness. • Most of command and general staff are activated or put on standby. • Requires coordination of city, county, state agencies. • Written IAP required for each operational period. • Partial mobilization of EOC. • Operations personnel do not exceed 200 per operational period. • Total incident personnel do not exceed 500 per operational period.
LEVEL 1	Catastrophic Damage Incurred	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full mobilization of EOC staff. • Emergency Support Function(s) activated. • Operations are expected to last for an extended period. • State, federal, and other agencies activated may assume command. • Operational personnel may often exceed 500 per operational period. • Total personnel may exceed 1,000 per operational period.

OTHER ACTIVATION CONSIDERATIONS – Time-Phased Activation

Time-phased EOC activation should be considered if appropriate. This can be determined based on the approximate duration of event. For example, if a short-term mass care facility exceeds one operational period (8 hours). Operations will need to transition to a short-term, intermediate or a long-term shelter.

ACTIVATING/DEACTIVATING EOC – City Manager Authority

Authority as stated in Northglenn’s Municipal Code the Director of Emergency Management, also known and the City Manager or designee, shall provide for the establishment and operation of the Emergency Operation Center (EOC).

ACTIVATING/DEACTIVATING EOC – Disaster Declaration: Mayor Authority

Disasters or emergencies are declared by the Mayor, designees, or those in the line of succession. This declaration activates the Director of Emergency Management role, the creation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), and other NIMS structures. A declaration also authorizes the deployment, use, and/or distribution of any supplies, equipment, and materials.

ACTIVATING EOC

Emergency and disasters roles will be activated per the City of Northglenn’s Municipal Code. These actions include utilizing this Emergency Operation Plan prior to and after the Mayor issues a declaration. The City Manager, Deputy City Manager (if applicable), or the Chief of Police are named the Director of Emergency Management per Municipal Code 4-2-4: *Office of Emergency Management*. [Source: Ord. 1344, 2003]

DEACTIVATING EOC

EOC and the IC will communicate about the current incident status and anticipate recovery duration. Deactivate considerations may include, (1) Status and requirements for continued coordination and support, (2) Ongoing and future requirements to meet incident objectives, (3) Length of time remaining to meet incident objectives, (4) When the demand for resources and coordination slows down.

BASE PLAN: OPERATIONAL PHASES

Disaster response and recovery do not have a clear start and stop point, nor do they follow any specific timeline of operations. Operations phases are instead a continuum of preparedness, response, and recovery overlapping actions. In the initial onset of a disaster, the City Manager, or designee, is responsible for the coordination of information flow between agencies. Agencies may include, but are not limited to, Incident Command System (field response), dispatch centers, EOC, Joint Information Centers (JIC), MAC groups, and other response partners.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PHASE	SHORT-TERM RECOVERY PHASE (INITIAL 14 DAYS)	INTERMEDIATE RECOVERY PHASE (14 DAYS – 6 MONTHS)	LONG-TERM RECOVERY PHASE (6 MONTHS & BEYOND)
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Response Operations Phase (Immediate Action)

- Coordinate response through unified operations, planning, logistics, and finance sections.
- Build and maintain a common operating picture for all parties involved.
- Develop Incident Support Plan and assign objectives to be completed in EOP.
- Appraise inventory and activate resources related to specific EOP responses.
- Monitor resources, request aid prior to complete depletion of supplies, avoiding cease of response actions due to lack of resources.

Response-Recovery Continuum Phase (Transition to Recovery)

Recovery spans a continuum that starts during the initial response to an emergency or disaster and extends through the rebuilding and redevelopment process, which may take years. The National Disaster Framework (NDRF) identifies three phases of recovery, short-term, intermediate, and long-term.

Short-term Recovery (Initial 14-days following Emergency or Disaster Incident)

Short-term recovery operations commence during the Response Phase and the major impacts of the event are stabilized. This phase is characterized by initial rapid assessments of incident consequences and damages, formulation of recovery strategies, and a gradual return to normal (or new normal) as services are restored and re-entry into impacted areas is allowed.

Short-term recovery objectives include:

- Activating a Recovery Task Force.
- Inclusive mass care, including shelter, food, water, and other essential commodities for survivors. (ESF-6)
- Access and functional needs (AFN) considerations met. (ALL ESF)
- Initial assessment of critical structures and essential services.(ESF-3, 13)
- Debris clearance from emergency transportation routes. (ESF-3)
- Restoration of transportation systems, utilities, and communication systems. (ESF-2, 10)
- Dissemination of emergency instructions and information to public. (ESF-15)
- Provisional care for public health and behavioral health care. (ESF-6)
- Coordination of volunteers, including assisting unaffiliated volunteers to connect with credited volunteer organizations such as The American Red Cross, Colorado Crisis Education & Response Network (CoCERN), Colorado Volunteer Organization Active in Disaster (COVOAD), and the Salvation Army. (ESF-14)
- Managing donations. (RSF-4)
- Rescue and care for pets and companion animals. (ESF-11)

Intermediate Recovery (14-days to 6-months)

Intermediate recovery operations include returning individuals and families to impacted areas, repairing/replacing critical infrastructure, and reestablishing essential government and commercial services.

Intermediate recovery objectives include:

- Establish a recovery strategy that includes priorities and a planning process.
- Transition from short-term recovery to long-term recovery work groups.
- Continue public health and behavioral health assistance to first responders, city staff, and survivors. (RSF-10)
- Disseminate and assist survivors in applying for county, state, or federal aid. (RSF-8)
- Provide accessible interim housing and plan for long-term housing solutions. (RSF-8)
- Identify critical infrastructure priorities. (RSF-9)
- Continue reunification efforts for individuals, families and animals. (SUPP-2)
- Develop hazard mitigation strategies addressing emerging hazards. (RSF-6)
- Complete assessment of natural and culture resources and develop recovery plans (RSF-7)
- Coordinate environmental impacted area recovering plan with appropriate regulatory agencies. (RSF-5)

- Complete assessment and develop recovery plan for the community and economy. (RSF-1)
- Continue donation management (RSF-4)
- Continue debris management (RSF-2)

Long-term Recovery (6-months & Beyond)

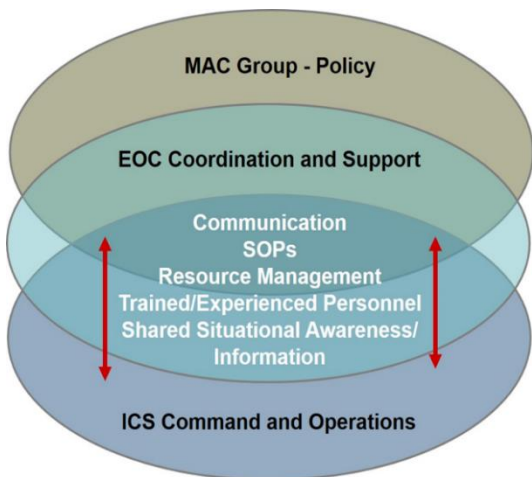
Long-term recovery follows intermediate recovery and may continue for months to years. It is a process of permanently rebuilding or relocating damaged or destroyed social, economic, and natural environments in a community to the conditions set forth on the long-term recovery plan.

Long-term recovery objectives include:

- Developing and implementing a long-term recovery plan complements existing recovery planning and mitigation measures (e.g., comprehensive plans, master plans, and zoning regulations).
- Identifying and addressing recovery needs across the Whole Community including the economy. (RSF-4)
- Educating the public on rebuilding and recovery strategies, including social recovery. (RSF-6)
- Rebuilding to appropriate resilience standards in recognition of hazards, threats and cascading incidents.
- Rebuilding educational, social, and other human services including facilities that meet standards for accessible design.
- Reestablishing medical, public health, behavioral health, and human services systems. (RSF-13)
- Implementing economic and business revitalization strategies.(RSF-4)

BASE PLAN: EOC STRUCTURE

There is no single NIMS organizational model for EOC structures. EOC structures must be flexible to accommodate the expansion and contraction need of the incident. Larger and/or more complex incidents will normally require a greater level of activation and a larger number of staff. The most common ICS/EOC structure centers around roles and delegated authorities, communications, standard operation procedures, and information management. In Northglenn the EOC structure is very fluid, command and operating chiefs and staff may be operating in various positions. The EOC Director functions in various positions by communicating with council, mutual aid parties, other agencies, and the IC and command staff. The chart below depicts a role function centered EOC command structure.



MAC GROUP/POLICY GROUP

The MAC is usually not present on-site at the EOC location. Often through virtual activities, the MAC Group provides policy guidance and assist with funding decision-making.

EOC GROUP

Often a hybrid location at EOC center and virtual. Comprised on the command staff, EOC Director, Public Information Officer, Safety Officer, and Liaison Officer, depending on which roles are activated.

ICS COMMAND & SECTION CHIEFS GROUP

On-scene management of incidents. Comprised of the Incident Commander, Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration Chiefs, depending on which roles are activated.

INFORMATION, ACTIVITIES & COMMUNICATION AMONG GROUPS

The flow of information and activities among these three groups will include communication, use of SOPs by trained/experienced personnel, resource management, and situations awareness/information.

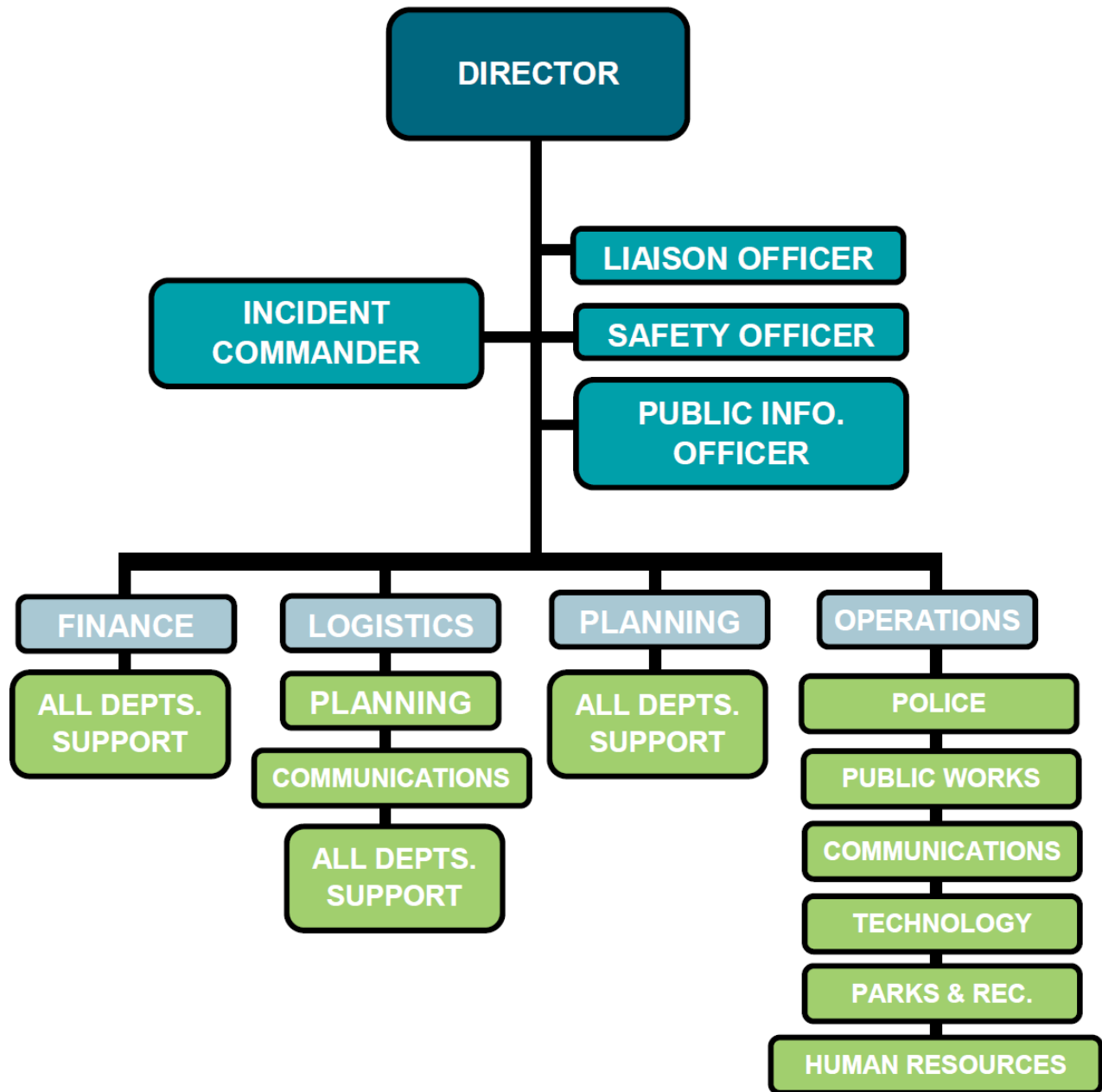
FULLY ACTIVATED EOC STRUCTURE

An EOC is a coordinated structure for collecting, analyzing, and sharing information from multiple sources.

For more information about the command staff and their specific roles, review the EOC Command Structure Roles in the digital edition of this EOP in the Base Plan folder. These defined roles also include specific training recommendations for command staff.

This digital file also contains an overview of the General Staff (Section Chiefs) who directly manage personnel according to function.

FULLY ACTIVATED EOC STRUCTURE



BASE PLAN: EOC SKILLSETS

The purpose of EOC Skillsets is not to replace Northglenn’s existing qualifications systems (specific tasks assigned to job duties, under supervisor or management direction), but to provide minimum baselines when qualifications do not exist. Skillsets are frequently used externally when requesting aid or responding to aid requests among other agencies because job titles and assigned tasks often differ municipality to municipality.

Based on the functional skillset needed during an incident, the City Manager will determine which personnel is best suited to achieve EOC objectives in a safe, consistent, and professional manner. Skillset personnel can be assigned to multiple positions. Skillsets are often first assigned by one or more of seventeen functions (what actions are needed), and then by one or more of the three levels of responsibility (where actions fall into the EOC structure).

SKILLSET LEVELS OF RESPONSIBILITY & TASK CATEGORIES

Title	Description	Task(s)
Individual Contribution and/or Coordination of Activities	Applies to anyone with this level of responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete common coordination and accountability tasks
Leadership	Generic leadership tasks that apply to anyone with this level of responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proficient in the job, both technically and as a leader Supervise staff to ensure understanding and accomplishment of duties and tasks. Coordinate to foster unity of effort
Policy & Direction	MAC Group level roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate an understanding of authorities, policies, priorities, capabilities, constraints, and limitations of the City

SKILLSET FUNCTIONS & TASK CATEGORIES

Title	Description	Task(s)
Action Tracking	Tasks for communicating and tracking action items through resolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform action tracking
Center Management	Tasks related to overseeing all center activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish EOC support for incident. Coordinate EOC activities. Ensure proper support for resource needs and requests, including allocation and tracking. Ensure development and coordination of plans. Ensure collection, analysis, and sharing of information internally and externally
Document and Records Management	Tasks for gathering, handling, sharing, and archiving incident documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect and store documents and records. Provide documents and records upon request
EOC Facility Management	Tasks associated with the operational and logistical management of the EOC center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that EOC infrastructure is operational. Support needs & security of EOC personnel
Finance	Tasks related to EOC procurement policies and fiscal management activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administer financial management for expenditures. Advise EOC leadership and staff on financial matters associated with activities
Legal Council	Tasks for advising EOC personnel on relevant laws and regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advise EOC leadership and staff on legal matters and provide other legal services
Organizational Representation	Tasks associated with representing your organization in the EOC to support incident operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand discipline-specific resource streams
Performance Improvement	Tasks for collecting and analyzing information about EOC operations to support process and performance improvements during and after an event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suggest process improvements and solutions during EOC operations based on the collection and analysis of information. Support process improvement following EOC deactivation
Planning	Tasks focused on developing incident specific plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference pre-incident plans Develop and write EOC action plans and other incident-specific plans. Disseminate plans. Facilitation ongoing planning process

Public Affairs Coordination	Tasks for working with the media and disseminating information to the public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage EOC-related efforts to provide information and warnings to the public. • Advise the EOC MAC Group, leadership, and personnel about public information and warnings
Recovery Coordination	Tasks focused on understanding the incident's impact on the community and preparing for long-term recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the complexities of recovery. • Demonstrate an understanding of community impacts. • Prepare for long-term recovery
Resource Ordering and Acquiring	Tasks for understanding how to order and acquire assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Order/request resources
Resource Sourcing	Tasks for understanding source options to acquire resources to support incident operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand potential sources. • Develop, evaluate, and implement courses of actions for resource fulfillment
Resource tracking	Tasks for tracking acquired resource options to acquire resources to support incident operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Track resources
Safety Advising	Tasks focused on communication and fostering safety within EOC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote Safety of EOC personnel
Situational Awareness	Tasks focused on gathering and analyzing incident's situational information to inform EOC actions and decision making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gather data and information. • Analyze data and information. • Disseminate information
Understanding the Resource Requirement	Tasks for gathering and understanding resource needs to communicate resource specifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand and validating the resource requirement. • Communicate requirement in plain language and use national standard and common terminology

BASE PLAN: ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES (IC/Unified Command)

An Incident Commander (IC) is responsible for managing all aspects of the incident response. ICs handle critical incidents by (1) identifying the objectives of the incident response, (2) devising a plan to address the problem, and (3) monitoring the situation and adjusting as needed.

The IC or Unified Command is responsible for preparing an Incident Action Plan (IAP) with the input of section chiefs, as needed. The IAP describes how resources will be used to respond to a specific incident. The IAP will include mechanisms for setting goals and priorities, outlining the step-by-step structure to achieve the goals, integrating functions and other departments (as needed), ensuring that systems put into place support all incident management activities. Resource management in the IAP will include personnel, facilities, equipment, and supplies.

- Overall command and control of an incident while maintaining a calm environment to mitigate panic or chaos.
- Ensures responder safety.
- Protects the health and safety of the public and the environment.
- Delegating tasks that may require specific skills and knowledge to tackle different aspects of the incident.
- Communicating and coordinating with the team to maintain a working flow by asking for regular updates.
- Provides information to internal and external stakeholders.
- Maintains communication with other agencies.

BASE PLAN: ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES (MAC Group)

As the Mayor, City Council member, or the City Attorney, your actions during an emergency are an important part of the City's effective response to and recovery from all emergencies. You influence community members, business leaders, and employees, directly impacting Northglenn's ability to protect lives, property, and the environment.

Council and the Mayor's primary responsibility is facilitating emergency planning. During an emergency the MAC should be focuses on the Continuity of Operations Planning (COOP) through the establishment of emergency policies and procurement procedures. This responsibility includes approving beneficial Mutual Aid Agreements and completing recommended NIMS training.

Mayor Roles, or Mayor Pro Tem

- Declaring or issuing a proclamation of a disaster.
- Communicating with the public through all venues of media with information provided by the City Manager, designee, or the Director of Communication.
- If the Mayor, or Mayor Pro Tem are unable to respond, ordinance establishes the next level of succession.

Council Roles

- Authorizing emergency procurement procedures.
- Attending Mac Group emergency meetings (virtually or at designated EOC location)
- Assessing the situation to determine if EOP activities should continue or be suspended.
- Termination of declaration status, as necessary.

City Attorney

- Prepare emergency disaster declarations, ensuring supporting ordinance in place prior to an emergency.
- Provide interpretation of county, state and federal regulations related to disasters.
- Provide legal advice to elected officials, directors and other personnel regarding liabilities and risks associated with emergency response and recovery operations.
- Provide advice regarding suspending or modifying department SOPs, open meeting laws signature authority for contracts, speed limits, etc.

BASE PLAN: ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES (Departments)

Directors are responsible for the planning and preparedness, as well as the response and recovery actions of their departments. Directors are encouraged to review the Base Plan Appendix D: ICS Forms and Appendix E: Northglenn Specific Forms to determine reporting requirements for their departments during an emergency.

PLANNING & PREPAREDNESS - All Departments

- Developing and implementing Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP), standard operating procedures, checklists, staffing patterns, and/or resources needed to meet the requirements identified in this plan to ensure that essential governmental services are provided to the public.
- Understanding department responsibilities in this plan and assigning personnel to perform those functions.
- Developing Mutual Aid Agreements or Intergovernmental Agreements (IGAs) that are needed to provide resources including personnel, supplies, and equipment in times of emergency.
- Identifying and inventorying department specific resources needed to meet requirements of this EOP.
- Considering access and functional needs (AFN) issues so that plans for appropriate response and recovery actions are in place and executable.

RESPONSE & RECOVERY - All Departments

- Reporting significant events and activities promptly to the EOC to ensure a fluid common operating picture.
- Tracking personnel time and equipment utilized for disaster and recovery. Utilizing appropriate forms and following appropriate procedures as established by the Finance Department.
- Providing a representative to the EOC, when appropriate, to coordinate emergency support functional responses.
- Delivering verified, effective information to the Public Information Officers (ESF-2, ESF-7)
- Providing a representative to participate in the Recovery Coordination System, when appropriate, to communicate and strategize operations as relevant to department specific functions.
- Providing information, updates, and regular reports to the EOC as needed to facilitate the recovery and reimbursement process.

City Manager's Office

- Determine the level of commitment for resources and funds for disaster response and recovery. (ESF-5)
- Based on IC recommendations, activate the Emergency Operations Plan, as necessary.
- Collaborate with department directors, or their agents, to assign personnel to assist with job-task related functions and duties or assigning personnel to teams outside of their normal responsibilities.
- Provide authorization of expenditures during disaster response and recovery.

City Clerk's Office (SUPP-1)

- Preserving the City's legislative history by keeping accurate and accessible records to support the COOP.
- Protect the City Seal from loss or damage.
- Records preservation includes, but is not limited to, election results, passport applications, business licenses, council records, contracts, proclamations, resolutions, legal notices, etc.
- Provide clerical support to OEM staff.

Communications

- Review FEMA's, "[CISA National Communications Plan](#)."
- Protect and maintain telecommunications in response to disasters allowing continued communication among responders and the public.
- Establish an Information Center at EOC or a Joint Information Center (JIC) when multiple agencies are responding to incident. (ESF-2)
- Establish and maintain contact with neighboring Public Information Offices (PIOs) for shared information gathering and dissemination. (ESF-2)
- Prepare and disseminate emergency information to the community through various channels. This information may include, alerts, warnings, directives about evacuation, curfews, other self-protective activities, information about the response status, locating shelters and family members, and available assistance programs for individuals within Northglenn (may include AFN individuals, residents, travelers, workers, or people experiencing homelessness). (ESF-15)
- Determine communication tools, in-person events, print and broadcast media, and internet and social media. Each has advantages and limitations depending on the communication objective. (ESF-15)
- Monitor social media and other public facing media outlets to disseminate accurate and relevant information.

Community Engagement

- Establish mass care facility and/or shelters. (ESF-6, SUPP-2)
- Coordinate mass care site preparation and management, resource assessment and accumulation considering AFN special requirements, city staffing and volunteer scheduling, provide locations for physical and behavioral health regulations as well as spiritual affirmation sites.
- Coordinate EOP actions with parks and other city staff.
- Coordinate volunteers, including assisting unaffiliated volunteers to connect with volunteer organizations such as The American Red Cross, Colorado Crisis Education & Response Network (CoCERN), Colorado Volunteer Organization Active in Disaster (COVOAD), and the Salvation Army. (ESF-14)
- Coordinate donation management efforts. (RSF-4)

Economic Development

- Maintain a directory of businesses which could potentially supply items, such as medical supplies, food and drinking water, sanitation supplies, and supplies to establish short term shelters.
- Ensure businesses providing supplies are aware of legislation of concerning price gouging during a time of emergency which is considered a violation of unfair or deceptive trade practices of law.
 - Colorado's "[Price Gouging Amid Disaster Deceptive Trade Practice](#)" (HB20-1414)
- Coordinate with Community Engagement activities. (SUPP-1, RSF-4)
- Coordinate use of resources including personnel, supplies, and equipment with other departments. (SUPP-4)

Finance

Effective disaster financial management is critical for successful response and recovery. It will help Northglenn obtain the resources needed to support the community, increases the efficiency of recovery efforts, and reduces the likelihood of audits and financial penalties due to mismanagement of potential financial aid support.

- Review FEMA's, "[Disaster Financial Management Guide](#)."
- Implement emergency purchasing procedures as defined in the Municipal Code and Northglenn's Purchasing Policy for supplies, services, and equipment for applicable situations.
- Provide documentation requirements to all departments for emergency purchasing if requirements exceed normal procedures. (SUPP-5)
- Establish and maintain detailed financial records of all incident costs accrued during an emergency or disaster incident response and recovery actions. (SUPP-5)
- Coordinate with departments to track employee time and/or equipment utilized for disaster response and recovery with specific account coding. Disseminate this information to appropriate agencies, upon request for relief funding aid and grants. (SUPP-5)
- Prepare state and federal applications requesting resource mobilization and file subsequent reports. (SUPP-5)
- Provide disaster-related financial information to county, state, and federal agencies for reimbursement purposes.
- Supply appropriate forms necessary for tracking costs per Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) requirements. (SUPP-5, ADMIN-2)

Information Technology

- Develop an [Information Technology Disaster Plan](#) (IT DRP) which sets priorities and recovery time objectives for IT systems including networks, servers, desktops, laptops, wireless devices, data, and connectivity.
- Protect and maintain information stored on city-wide servers to support the COOP. (SUPP-1)
- Provide emergency restoration of critical information systems. (ESF-2)
- Provide information technology related expertise including phone and internet networks to EOC and other responders as needed. (ESF-2, ESF – 12, ESF-15)

Human Resources

- Develop a way to track overtime hours and assignments during response and recovery efforts.
- Ensure worksite safety protocols are in place and being utilized. (ESF-13)
- Ensure safety for staff and other agencies through providing appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Facilitate medical care and compensation for employees injured performing response and recovery efforts on behalf of the city through Workers Compensation Program.
- Maintain employee records and preserve continuity of benefits. (SUPP-1)
- Review voluntary benefit plan continuation or suspension based on incident expenses.
- Notify affected employees and unemployment office of worksite closures, including assisting in filing for unemployment benefits.
- Develop emergency hiring procedures including the recruitment and hiring of temporary response workers.
- Maintain communication with employees regarding changes occurring in response to event. (ESF-2)
- Provide CPR and 1st Aid training for employees, keep a roster of individuals who have completed training and can render care under the direction of emergency services responders.

Municipal Services

- Determine procedure, if any during incident, for recapturing existing tickets and warrants until recovery phase is activated. (SUPP-1)
- Coordinate use of alternate facilities if necessary during recovery phase.

Parks, Recreation & Cultural Services

- Coordinate with Community Engagement activities. (ESF-6, ESF- 8, SUPP 1-4, ADMIN-2)
- Assess damage to parks and recreation facilities. (ADMIN-2, RSF-5)
- Coordinate use of resources including personnel, supplies, and equipment with other departments. (SUPP-4)

Planning & Development

- Participate in damage assessment activities. (ESF-13, ADMIN. 1 & 2, RSF-2)
- Coordinate with the Building Department (SAFEbuilt) and other agencies to determine which buildings, facilities, and other structures should be declared unsafe and revoke certificates of occupancy, when applicable.
- Participate in short- and long-term recovery plans. (RSF)
- Assist with Recovery Support Functions. (RSF-1, 2, 7, 8, 9)

Police Department

- Assist with evacuation efforts. (ESF-1, SUPP-3)
- Establish perimeters, limit site access, perform crowd and traffic control measures, etc. (ESF-1, 4, 8, 10, 12, 13 and SUPP 2 & 3)
- Provide Mass Care and Shelter Security for people, supplies, and equipment. (ESF-2, SUPP -2)
- Assist with Search and Rescue efforts. (ESF-9)
- Establish perimeters, limit site access, perform crowd control measures for Hazmat annexes (ESF-10, ISA-3)
- Support all responsibilities for Public Safety & Security (ESF-13)
- Support all Incident Specific Annexes.
- Establish re-entry procedure for persons returning to limited-access areas.(SUPP-3)
- Provide damage reports to the EOC for situational awareness purposes. (SUPP-4, ADMIN-2)
- On-Scene liaison with North Metro Fire Rescue District. (ESF-1, 4)

Public Works

- Provide emergency traffic engineering and control measures including signalization and barricading. (ESF-8)
- Maintain emergency traffic routes in coordination with police, fire, and the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) (ADMIN. 1 & 2)
- Conduct Debris Management Operations (RSF-3)
- Coordinate clearing of major thoroughfares including severe winter snow and ice mitigation. (ISA-5)
- Assist in damage assessments of roadways, bridges, tunnels, waterways, facilities, equipment, etc. (RSF-2, ADMIN. 1 & 2)
- Coordinate with other departments and agencies to conduct rapid damage assessments. (ADMIN. 1 & 2, RSF-2)
- Provide emergency facility shutdown for water treatment, distribution and collection, and wastewater treatment facilities. Have provisions in place to provide potable water for essential activities, and a human waste reclamation process to prevent disease outbreaks. (RSF-6, 8, ISA 1, 3-6, SUPP-2, RSF- 5, 6, 9)
- Coordinate restoration of utilities services, and if necessary, energy system restoration. (RSF-12)
- Provide Geographical Information System (GIS) mapping assistance (ESF-1, 9, ADMIN. 1 & 2, RSF-2)
- Assist in determining habitability of structures and whether services can be restored. (RSF-2)
- Coordinate repair and maintenance of city facilities, vehicles, and equipment.
- Assist with all Recovery Support Functions. (RSF 1-10)

Primary Assisting Organization Roles & Responsibilities

North Metro Fire Rescue District (NMFRD)

NMFRD serves as Northglenn's lead agency for Emergency Support Function-4: Fire & Medical Services, ESF-9: Search and Rescue, ESF-10: Hazardous Materials (including Incident Specific Annex 3: Hazmat Incident) and assists with ESF-1: Evacuation (including Supp-3: Evacuation Support Annex) and provides Emergency Medical Service (EMS) operations for ESF-8: Mass Care (SUPP-2: Mass Care Support Annex).

Access the full list of other resources, county and state, in Support Annex 3: Resource Mobilization. Other organizations and resources are documented in specific annexes where applicable.

BASE PLAN: DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

The City of Northglenn will coordinate the development and maintenance of its Emergency Operation Plan. Writing, reviewing and updating specific portions of the plan will be accomplished under the supervision of the Director of Emergency Management by all departments and other responding agencies with the best knowledge of the subject matter. Based upon legislation, regulations, or state and federal directives, incident-specific annexes require annual review. Whenever portions of this plan are implemented in an emergency or exercise, a review will be conducted to determine necessary changes using After-Action Reports.

BASE PLAN: AFTER-ACTION REPORTS (REQUIRED)

An After-Action Report (AARs) incorporates comments from all participating parties will be prepared after every exercise or activation of the EOP. All After-Action Reports must include an Improvement Plan Matrix and the corrective actions are to be incorporated into this plan.

BASE PLAN: TRAINING & EXERCISE

The City Manager, or designee, is responsible for the overall preparedness of all persons and agencies involved in the City's response to emergencies. As such, the City Manager, should conduct or administer training and/or activate this sections of the EOP as required to evaluate and maintain the readiness posture of city resources.

The recommend training requirements for NIMS is based on the anticipated emergency response role. The responsibilities and functions of that role will require different skills and training to be effective. Some EFS and other EOP plan sections recommend specific training. Training documents will be in the EOP digital file folders as applicable.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS – Employees

All personnel are required to complete two NIMS courses at the start of their employment and participate in training exercises as assigned. NIMS course completion certificates are provided to Human Resources and retained in employee files.

[IS-100.C: Introduction to the Incident Command System](#)

[IS-700.B: An introduction to the National Incident Management System](#)

TRAINING RECOMMENDATIONS - Council

These courses are recommended for the Mayor and City Council.

[IS-100.C: Introduction to the Incident Command System](#)

[IS-700.B: An introduction to the National Incident Management System](#)

[IS-908: Emergency Management for Elected Officials](#)

[G-0402: NIMS Overview for Senior Officials \(Executives, Elected, and Appointed\)](#)

TRAINING RECOMMENDATIONS - Command & Section Chiefs

Recommended training for individuals with the possibility of assuming a command or section chief role.

[ICS-400: Advanced ICS for Command and General Staff](#)

[E0950: All-Hazards Position Specific - Incident Commander](#)

[E0952: Public Information Officer Course](#)

[E0954: All-Hazards Position Specific – Safety Officer](#)

[E0956: All-Hazards Position Specific – Liaison Officer](#)

[E0958: All-Hazards Position Specific – Operations Section Chief](#)

[E0962: All-Hazards Position Specific – Planning Section Chief](#)

[E0967: All-Hazards Position Specific – Logistics Section Chief](#)

[E0973: All-Hazards Position Specific – Finance/Admin Section Chief](#)

APPENDIX A: CITY MAP

City Hall
 11701 Community Center Drive
 Northglenn, Colorado 80233
 303.451.8326

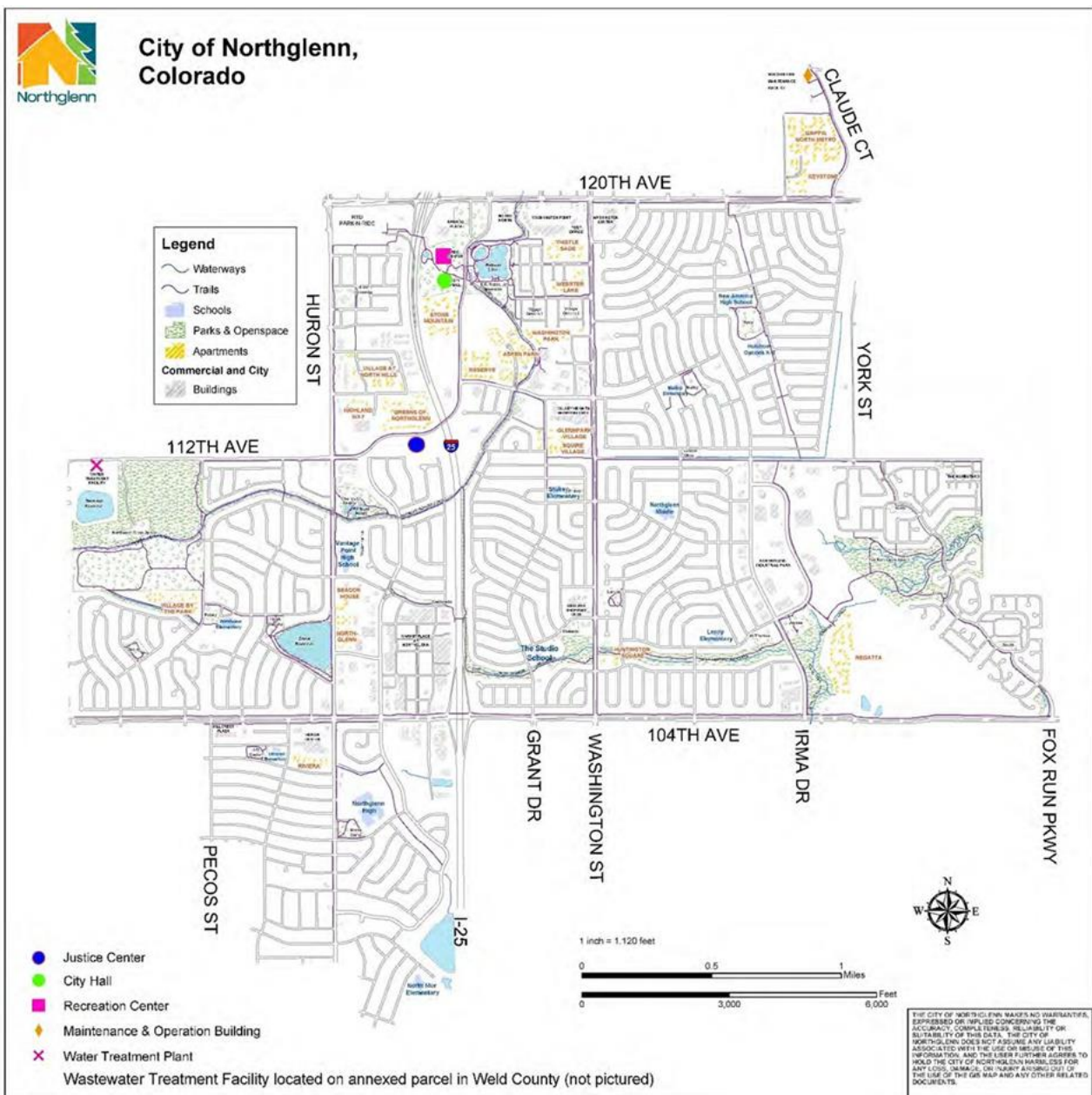
Justice Center
 50 West Community Center Drive
 Northglenn, Colorado 80234
 303.450.8892

Maintenance & Operations Facility
 12301 Claude Court
 Northglenn, Colorado 80241
 303.450.4004

Recreation Center
 1 East Memorial Parkway
 Northglenn, Colorado 80233
 303.450.8800

Wastewater Treatment Facility
 5445 Weld County Road 2
 Northglenn, Colorado 80603
 303.457.0931

Water Treatment Facility
 2350 West 112th Avenue
 Northglenn, Colorado 80234
 303.451.1289



APPENDIX B: RECORDS OF REVISION

GENERAL REVISIONS FOR EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

DATE	SECTIONS	CHANGE	PAGE(S)
9/20/2022	ENTIRE DOCUMENT	Updated template	ALL
		Format, grammar, corrections	
		Gender neutral language applied	
		Extraneous content removed	
		Content updated based on county, state, and federal outlines	
		Reference section added	
		Side bar added to template containing Northglenn's primary response teams and supporting agencies or programs	
		Relaced all references to Tri-County Health Department (closed 12/31/2022) with Adams County Health Department	

REVISIONS KEY

- Content: Supporting agencies updated, added or rendered no longer applicable
- New: Completely new content
- Not Applicable: Does not apply to Northglenn, mentioned in EOP to comply with the NRF template.
- Relocated: Previous material updated and relocation in the EOP to mirror NRF
- Title: Changed to mirror NRF

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS (ESF) REVISIONS

DATE	SECTIONS	CHANGE
9/20/2022	ESF-1: TRANSPORTATION/EVACUATION	Content
9/20/2022	ESF-2: COMMUNICATION	Title & Content
9/20/2022	ESF-3: PUBLIC WORKS	Content
9/20/2022	ESF-4: FIREFIGHTING & MEDICAL SERVICES	Title & Content
9/20/2022	ESF-5: INFORMATION & PLANNING	Title & Content
9/20/2022	ESF-6: MASS CAUSALITY/SHELTER	Content
9/20/2022	ESF-7: LOGISTICS	Title & Content
9/20/2022	ESF-8: PUBLIC HEALTH	Title & Content
9/20/2022	ESF-9: SEARCH & RESCUE	Content
9/20/2022	ESF-10: OIL & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	Content
9/20/2022	ESF-11: AGRICULTURE & NATURE RESOURCES (ANIMAL RESPONSE SERVICES)	Title & Content
9/20/2022	ESF-12: ENERGY & UTILITY RECOVERY	Title & Content
9/20/2022	ESF-13: PUBLIC SAFETY & SECURITY	Title & Content
9/20/2022	ESF-14: PRIVATE SECTOR COORDINATION	New
9/20/2022	ESF-15: EXTERNAL AFFAIRS	Title & Content

INCIDENT SPECIFIC ANNEX REVISIONS

DATE	SECTIONS	CHANGE
9/20/2022	ISA-1: BIOLOGICAL/INFECTIOUS DISEASE	New
9/20/2022	ISA-2: COLORADO HAZARDS	Content
9/20/2022	ISA-3: CHEMICAL STOCKPILE (CSEPP)	Not Applicable
9/20/2022	ISA-4: CYBERSECURITY	New
9/20/2022	ISA-5: FOOD & AGRICULTURE	Not Applicable
9/20/2022	ISA-6: HAZMAT	New
9/20/2022	ISA-7.A: LAW ENFORCEMENT - TERRORISM	New
9/20/2022	ISA-7.B: LAW ENFORCEMENT - ACTIVE SHOOTER (MASS CAUSALITIES)	New

SUPPORT ANNEX (NEW CONTENT)

DATE	SECTIONS	CHANGE
9/20/2022	SUPP-1: CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT	Relocated
9/20/2022	SUPP-2: MASS CARE	New
9/20/2022	SUPP-3: EVACUATION	New
9/20/2022	SUPP-4: RESOURCE MOBILIZATION	New

ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS (NEW CONTENT)

DATE	SECTIONS	CHANGE
9/20/2022	ADMIN.-1: COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD	Not Applicable
9/20/2022	ADMIN.-2: CRITICAL INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS	New
9/20/2022	ADMIN.-3: PRIVATE SECTOR COORDINATION	New
9/20/2022	ADMIN.-4: EXTERNAL	New
9/20/2022	ADMIN.-5: TRIBAL AFFAIRS	Not Applicable
9/20/2022	ADMIN.-5: LIFELINES	New

RECOVERY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS (NEW CONTENT)

DATE	SECTIONS	CHANGE
9/20/2022	RSF-1: HOUSING	New
9/20/2022	RSF-2: INFRASTRUCTURE	New
9/20/2022	RSF-3: HAZARD MITIGATION	New
9/20/2022	RSF-4: ECONOMIC & COMMUNITY	New
9/20/2022	RSF-5: DAMAGE ASSESSMENT	Relocated
9/20/2022	RSF-6: INDIVIDUALS, HOUSEHOLDS AND SMALL BUSINESSES	New
9/20/2022	RSF-7: CONSUMER PROTECTION	New
9/20/2022	RSF-8: DEBRIS MANAGEMENT	New
9/20/2022	RSF-9: DONATION MANAGEMENT	New
9/20/2022	RSF-10: VOLUNTEER COORDINATION	New
9/20/2022	RSF-11: ENVIRONMENTAL	New
9/20/2022	RSF-12: HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES	New
9/20/2022	RSF-13: PUBLIC & BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	New

APPENDIX C: REVIEW, CONCURRENCE & DISTRIBUTION PLAN

Due to the confidential nature of this plan and to ensure all copies of the EOP issued remain consistent, hard copies of this plan will be numbered and distributed on a need-to-know basis. Per City Manager instructions, access to the Emergency Management Server is also granted on a need-to-know basis.

The digital EOP files located on the server should be considered the department lead’s primary source for emergency preparedness, as it includes the entire EOP. The EOP has also been broken down per section for ease of use. The digital files include recommended training and provides access to both Northglenn and state required forms. The EOP in digital form also contains recommended hyperlinks to supporting agencies.

The Mayor and City Council have been supplied both numbered hard copies and portable digital copies of the EOP, allowing them the ability to work remotely as needed.

A hard copy and digital copy of the EOP has also been provided to the North Metro Fire Rescue District representative, as this agency is a primary responder to several of Northglenn’s EFS. As such, the NMFRD representative can provide or recommend content changes as needed.

The following departments have been assigned responsibilities in the EOP and have reviewed and concurred with its content. Each department recipient signed the Receipt Form. Signed forms will be maintained by City Manager’s Office, or its designee.

Hard copy distribution of the plan will be sent to departments listed below.

OFFICIAL	COPY NUMBER	ADDITIONAL COPIES
CITY MANAGER	1	
CITY CLERK	2	
CHIEF OF POLICE	4	4
COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTOR	4	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR	5	
FINANCE DIRECTOR	6	
HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR	7	
INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY DIRECTOR	8	
PARKS, RECREATION, AND CULTURAL SERVICES DIRECTOR	9	
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR	10	
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR	11	



EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN – RECEIPT FORM

SUBJECT: Confirmation of Receiving of Emergency Operations Plan

BACKGROUND: Due to sensitivity of some portions of this plan and to ensure that plan revisions are posted to every plan, copies of this plan will be numbered and distributed on a need-to-know bases. The recipient of the City of Northglenn’s Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) dated _____, 2023 has been assigned responsibilities in the EOP and have reviewed and concurred with its content.

DATE RECEIVED: _____

NUMBER OF COPIES: _____

COPY NUMBERS: _____

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

I understand that the City of Northglenn’s Emergency Operation Plan is an internal document which might contain information that is sensitive in nature. I will not disseminate the plan or any parts of the plan to persons or agencies who do not need access to perform emergency functions outlined in the plan.

RECEIVED BY (print): _____

TITLE: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

APPENDIX D: ICS RESPONSE FORMS

Forms designed by NIMS to assist emergency personnel in the use of ICS and corresponding documentation during incident operations. Forms are used with the NIMS ICS Field Operations Guide (FOG) FEMA-502-1, which provides general guidance to emergency responders. FOG and accompanying forms do not replace relevant emergency operations plans, laws, or ordinances. These forms are intended for the creation of Incident Action Plan (IAP), for other incident management activities, and for support and documentation of ICS activities. Most forms contain an information section documenting suggested information to complete form. All forms found in digital EOP files.

FORM #	TITLE	AUTHOR	DESCRIPTION	USERS	ANNEX(ES)
ICS-201	Incident Briefing	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed by IC Provides basic information regarding the situation and the allocated resources. Serves as Initial Action Sheet. Provides permanent record of initial incident response. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-201	Incident Objectives	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describes the basic incident strategy, incident objectives, command, priorities, and safety considerations. For use during the next operational period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary user Planning Chief Secondary users Command or Section Chiefs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-203	Organizational Assignment List	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used to track information for resource units and personnel currently activated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary user Planning Chief Secondary users Command or Section Chiefs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-204	Assignment List	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used to track jobs assigned. Must be approved by IC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary user Planning Chief Section Chiefs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-205	Incident Radio Communications Plan	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides information on all listed radio frequencies or trunked radio system talk group assignments for each operational period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PIO provides information to Planning Chief 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-205A	Communications List	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records method for contacting for each incident personnel member. Radio, Phone, etc. Not released to the public as it contains confidential information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PIO provides information to IC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-206	Medical Plan	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides information on incident medical stations, transportation services, hospitals, and medical emergency procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary user Medical Unit provides information to IC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any ESF providing medical care
ICS-207	Incident Organization Chart	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides visual wall chart of ICS assignments per operating period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IC and Command Staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-208	Safety Message/Plan	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overview of operational safety plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety Officer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF

ICS FORMS CONTINUED

FORM #	TITLE	AUTHOR	DESCRIPTION	USERS	ANNEX(ES)
ICS-208 HM	Site Safety and Control Plan	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used for any Hazardous Material Incident 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazardous Material Unit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESF 10
ICS-209	Incident Status Summary	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only used for reporting significant incidents. Not intended to be used for short duration incidents which do not require scarce resources, significant mutual aid, or additional support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All agencies being requested to supply resources. Completed by Planning Chief 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-210	Resource Status Change (Used to update T-Cards ICS-219)	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records status change information received on resources assigned to the incident 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-211	Incident Check-in List (In conjunction with ICS-219)	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used at multiple locations if applicable. Records personnel and equipment arriving and leaving the incident. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managed by location manager 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-213	General Message	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used by incident dispatchers to record incoming messages that cannot be transmitted orally to intended recipients who require a hard-copy delivery method 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incident Dispatchers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-213 RR	Resource Request Message	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used to request resources from other parties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finance Chief 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-214	Activity Log	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records details of notable activities including single resources, equipment, task forces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All unit leaders or individual responding personnel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-215	Operational Planning Worksheet	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicates the decisions made by Section Chiefs during tactics meetings concerning resource assignments and needs for next operational period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section Chiefs and Logistic Officers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-215A	Incident Action Plan Safety Analysis	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used to aid the Safety Officer in completing operational risk assessments prioritize hazards, safety, and health issues, and to develop operational controls. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety Officer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-217A	Communications Resource Availability Worksheet	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used to determine radio frequencies available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PIO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-218	Support Vehicle/Equipment Inventory	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used to provide an inventory of all transportation and support vehicles and equipment assigned to the incident. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section Chief delegate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF

ICS FORMS CONTINUED

FORM #	TITLE	AUTHOR	DESCRIPTION	USERS	ANNEX(ES)
ICS-219	Resource Status Cards (T-Cards)	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record status and location information on resources, transportation, support vehicles, and personnel. Intended as a visual display where the information can be easily viewed by all responders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section Chief delegate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-219-1	Header T-Card GREY CARD	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used as a label for all T-Cards on display 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section Chief delegate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-219-2	Crew/Team T-Card GREEN CARD	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used to track crews or teams responding to incident. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section Chief delegate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-219-3	Engine T-Card RED/ROSE CARD	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used by track engines and associated crews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> North Metro Fire and Rescue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-219-4	Helicopter T-Card BLUE CARD	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used by track helicopters and associated crews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> North Metro Fire and Rescue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-219-5	Personnel T-Card WHITE CARD	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used to track personnel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section Chief delegate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-219-6	Fixed-Wing T-Card ORANGE CARD	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used by track fixed-wing planes and associated crews 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> North Metro Fire and Rescue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-219-7	Equipment T-Card YELLOW CARD	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used to track equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section Chief delegate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-219-8	Misc. Equipment or Task Force T-Card TAN CARD	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used to track equipment information not categorized with other T-Cards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section Chief delegate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-219-10	Generic T-Card PURPLE CARD	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used to track information not categorized with other T-Cards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section Chief delegate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-221	Demobilization Check-Out	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensures that resources checking out of the incident have completed the appropriate incident business. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demobilization Chief 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-225	Incident Personnel Performance Ratings	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used to determine an individual's performance on an incident. Opportunity to address areas that need attention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supervisors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-230-CG	Daily Meeting Schedule	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified meeting times, locations, and topics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-233-CG	Incident Open Action Tracker	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used to assign and track tasks/actions that do not rise to the level of being an Incident Objective 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-260	Resource Order Form	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used to track crews or teams responding to incident. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaison Officer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF

INCIDENT ACTION PLAN FORMS

FORM #	TITLE	AUTHOR	DESCRIPTION	USERS	ANNEX(ES)
ICS-203	Organizational Assignment List	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used to track information for resource units and personnel currently activated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary user Planning Chief Secondary users Command or Section Chiefs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-204	Assignment List	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used to track jobs assigned. Must be approved by IC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary user Planning Chief Section Chiefs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-205	Incident Radio Communications Plan	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides information on all listed radio frequencies or trunked radio system talk group assignments for each operational period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PIO provides information to Planning Chief 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-205A	Communications List	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records method for contacting for each incident personnel member. Radio, Phone, etc. Not released to the public as it contains confidential information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PIO provides information to IC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-206	Medical Plan	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides information on incident medical stations, transportation services, hospitals, and medical emergency procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary user Medical Unit provides information to IC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any ESF providing medical care
ICS-207	Incident Organization Chart	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides visual wall chart of ICS assignments per operating period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IC and Command Staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
ICS-208	Safety Message/Plan	FEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overview of operational safety plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety Officer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ESF
	Map/Chart		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
	Weather Forecast		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

APPENDIX E: NORTHGLENN SPECIFIC FORMS

Forms designed by Northglenn for small event response planning. Small events could include events completed in one operational period or events not requiring aid from another agency. All forms found in digital EOP files.

RESOURCE REQUIREMENT ASSESSMENTS

FORM #	TITLE	DESCRIPTION	USERS	ANNEX(ES)
RR-001	Equipment	Assess current on-site equipment and to request additional equipment from other departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department Directors or designee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All
RR-002	Personnel	Assess current on-site personnel and to request additional personnel from other departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department Directors or designee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All
RR-003	Supplies	Assess current on-hand supplies and to request additional supplies from other departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department Directors or designee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All

STATUS REPORTS

FORM #	TITLE	DESCRIPTION	USERS	ANNEX(ES)
SR-100	Mass Care	Assess status of mass care facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All
SR-200	Debris Management	Assess status of daily debris removal activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All

RECOVERY DAMAGE ASSESSMENT REPORTS

FORM #	TITLE	DESCRIPTION	USERS	ANNEX(ES)
DR-100	Bridge Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used assess bridges for damage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engineering 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RSF-2 RSF-5
DR-200	Essential Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used to assess essential service systems for damage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RSF-2 RSF-5 RSF-13
DR-300	Infrastructure (General)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used to assess infrastructure without a specific form 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RSF-2 RSF-5
DR-400	Potable Water System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used to assess drinking water system and facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water Treatment Distribution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RSF-2 RSF-5 RSF-13
DR-500	Non-Potable Water System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used to assess wastewater system and facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wastewater Treatment Collections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RSF-2 RSF-5 RSF-13
DR-600	Transportation System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used to assess streets, sidewalks, traffic devices, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Streets Engineering 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RSF-2 RSF-5

AFTER-ACTION REPORT

FORM #	TITLE	DESCRIPTION	USERS	ANNEX(ES)
AAR-100	Questionnaire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collects data for AAR Report Assess how well the incident response performed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department Directors or designee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All
AAR-200	Final Report Template	The final AAR Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department Directors or designee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All
AAR-201	Financial Impact Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collects data for AAR Report Personnel Overtime Equipment Usage Supply Usage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department Directors or designee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All
AAR-202	Improvement Index	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collects data for AAR Report Identifies Areas of Improvement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department Directors or designee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All



CITY OF
Northglenn

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

ANNEX #	TITLE	DEPARTMENTS
ESF-1	TRANSPORTATION/EVACUATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NMFRD (Lead) • Police Department • Public Works
ESF-2	COMMUNICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communications • Information Technology
ESF-3	PUBLIC WORKS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Works
ESF-4	FIREFIGHTING & MEDICAL SERVICES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NMFRD (Lead) • Police Department
ESF-5	INFORMATION & PLANNING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Finance • Communications • Human Resources
ESF-6	MASS CARE/SHELTERING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Relations Unit • Parks & Recreation • Public Works
ESF-7	LOGISTICS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning • Finance • Communications • Police
ESF-8	PUBLIC HEALTH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NMFRD • Community Relations Unit • Parks & Recreation • Public Works
ESF-9	SEARCH & RESCUE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NMFRD (Lead) • Police Department
ESF-10	OIL & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NMFRD (Lead) • Police Department • Public Works
ESF-11	AGRICULTURAL & NATURAL RESOURCES (ANIMAL RESPONSE SERVICES)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police – Animal Control
ESF-12	ENERGY & UTILITY RECOVERY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Works • Private Utilities • Information Technology
ESF-13	SAFETY & SECURITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police Department • Public Works
ESF-14	PRIVATE SECTOR COORDINATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communications • Other departments as assigned
ESF-15	EXTERNAL AFFAIRS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communications • Other departments as assigned



CITY OF
North Glenn

ESF – 1: TRANSPORTATION/EVACUATION

PURPOSE

To coordinate transportation resources during an emergency including evacuation, incident stabilization, and to open/maintain arterial routes for first responders, essential personnel, supporting agencies and volunteers including the private sectors and the displaced community, while ensuring the timely delivery of essential goods and services.

OVERVIEW

The annex is focused on an all-hazards approach in responding to natural, human-caused incidents, emergencies, and disasters which may cause significant damage to the transportation infrastructure potentially influencing the accessibility of relief services and evacuation routes.

Where an incident's scale exceeds local or county capacities for response and recovery, resource mobilization may be coordinated with state and federal partners, such as the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), Department of Public Safety (CDPS), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and other agencies as needed. (SUPP-4)

CITY-WIDE OBJECTIVES

Assist the first responder community in rapid assessment of incident sites, supporting the lifesaving operations, property protection, and preservation of the environment.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OBJECTIVES

- Protecting and servicing the community by identifying and mitigating potential threats or hazards whenever possible.
- Coordinate initial response plan with North Metro Fire Rescue District.
- Determine if alternate transportation routes or on-scene containment measures are required.
- Evaluate and report findings to Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
 - Determine potential magnitude of threat.
 - Anticipate its intensity and any potential for cascading events.
 - Approximate time until onset.
 - Determine duration of expected emergency.
 - Identify the potential need for evacuation.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT OBJECTIVES

- Identify, prioritize, and execute preemptive activities based on life saving objectives .
- Coordinate with the Police Department for rapid assessments of impacted/potentially impacted facilities including transportation routes.
- As directed by the EOC or the Chief of Police execute road closures, alternative routes, etc. per standard operating procedures.
- Clear city-wide streets based on Northglenn preestablished routes or based on evacuation sites, Arterials (1st Priority) major access roads, Main Collectors (2nd Priority), Local Collectors (3rd Priority), and Resident streets (last priority).

EVACUATION COORDINATION OBJECTIVES

- Determine if conditions require evacuation.
- Issue the appropriate level of evacuation. (SUPP-3)
- Designate evacuation rally points or determine alternate rally for staging and transportation. (Base Plan - preestablished rally points)
- Coordinate evacuation routes with neighboring jurisdictions and other supporting agencies as needed.
- Identify the number of potential evacuees requiring transportation aid, including individuals with access and functional needs (AFN) ensuring

**PRIMARY
RESPONSE TEAM**
[NORTH METRO FIRE
RESCUE DISTRICT](#)

**NORTHGLENN
RESPONSE
TEAMS**

[POLICE DEPARTMENT](#)

[PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT](#)

**SUPPORTING
AGENCIES**

[ADAMS 12 SCHOOL
DISTRICT](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY
OFFICE OF
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC SAFETY \(CDPS\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION
\(CDOT\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION
OF HOMELAND
SECURITY AND
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
\(DHSEM\)](#)

[FEDERAL EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
AGENCY \(FEMA\)](#)

[NORTHGLENN
AMBULANCE \(EMS\)](#)

[REGIONAL
TRANSPORTATION
DISTRICT \(RTD\)](#)

transport needs are met for life-sustaining devices such as oxygen tanks, service companion animals, and care providers.

- Arrange evacuation transportation through Regional Transportation District (RTD) or Adams County School District. Both organizations provide AFN transportation compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements. (SUPP 2 & 3)
- Encourage able bodied evacuees to walk to nearest assembly point for transportation.
- Provide evacuation information to local media. (ESF-15)
- Coordinate shelter locations to ensure evacuee space availability and staffing, ensuring access to basic needs and compliance with ADA requirements. (ESP-6, SUPP-2)
- Coordinate with animal emergency response organizations to provide shelter, care, and essential needs for evacuees' animals and service companions. (ESF-11)
- Institute tracking measures to identify evacuees, AFN accommodations, evacuation staging locations, final evacuate site, and potentially their shelter location. This measure enables tracking and reunification efforts.
- Reentry into evacuation areas allowed after area is deemed safe to reoccupy. Technical advice from building officials, public health and other experts may be necessary depending on the nature of the incident.

RESIDENTS MAY REFUSE TO EVACUATE as per their constitutional right, no agency, whether, local, county, state, or federal can enforce a mandatory evacuation order. Northglenn, however, is responsible for documenting that every effort made to encourage these individuals to evacuate by providing information and offering evacuation assistance. Records should be maintained which include names, location, frequency of contact, and emergency contact information to aid in potential reunification efforts. Persons that refuse to comply with a mandatory evacuation order will neither be arrested nor forcibly removed from their homes. However, these individuals should not expect rescue or other lifesaving assistance after the event becomes critical and risks the lives of responders. (SUPP-3)

PRIVATE SECTOR/NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGO) (ESF-15)

Provide critical information for incident action planning and coordination to the private sector and non-governmental agencies such as the American Red Cross (ARC), Colorado Voluntary Organization Active in Disaster (COVOAD), and the Salvation Army. (ESF-14)

CORE CAPABILITIES

The annex supports the core capabilities of critical transportation, threats and hazard identification, operational communications, situational assessments, and natural and cultural resources.

CORE CAPABILITY	ESF-1 RESPONSE
CRITICAL TRANSPORTATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect relevant information on operational (current and projected) transportation network. • Assist first responders in rapidly assessing incident site(s). • Restore essential traffic routes.
THREAT & HAZARD IDENTIFICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify threats and hazards that could directly impact the transportation network. • Identify potential cascading events.
OPERATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operate NIMS communication network with neighboring jurisdictions, county, state, and/or federal agencies.
SITUATIONAL ASSESSMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide in-field reporting of current conditions which may lead to reprioritization of resources to assist urgent incident impact areas. • Provide on-scene critical information.
NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify possible mitigation strategies for potential environmental impacts. • Evaluate all possible adverse impacts and take necessary measures to avoid harming environmental resources.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

Public communications are only distributed by authorized personnel, ensuring accurate, timely, and planned information is disseminated.

Primary public evacuation notifications occur through Emergency Alert Systems, television interruption, National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration (NOAA) emergency radios, public address systems, Adams County CODEred Alerts, and other Emergency Notification Systems.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- ESF-2: COMMUNICATION
- ESF-4: FIREFIGHTING & MEDICAL SERVICES
- ESF-3: PUBLIC WORKS
- ESF-9: SEARCH & RESCUE
- ESF-10: OIL & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
- ESF-13: PUBLIC SAFETY & SECURITY
- ISA-6: HAZMAT
- SUPP-3: EVACUATION
- ADMIN-2: CRITICAL INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS
- ADMIN-6: LIFELINES
- RSF-5: DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

- The American Red Cross (ARC)
- North Metro Fire Rescue District (NMFRD)
- Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT)
- Colorado Responds Volunteers (CRV)
- Colorado Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (COVOAD)
- The Salvation Army
- The State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP)



CITY OF
Northglenn

ESF – 2: COMMUNICATION

PURPOSE

To restore communication infrastructures, coordinate communication capabilities with response teams, facilitate accurate and verified delivery of information to emergency management, and assist in the stabilization and reestablishment of systems applications during incidents.

OVERVIEW

Initiate actions to save and sustain lives, reduce human suffering, and aid response efforts accomplished by aiding stabilization efforts and the reestablishment of critical communication infrastructures quickly and efficiently.

Where an incident's scale exceeds local or county capacities for response and recovery, resource mobilization may be coordinated with state and federal partners, such as the Colorado Office of Information Technology (OIT), Department of Public Safety (CDPS), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and other agencies as needed. (SUPP-4)

CITY-WIDE OBJECTIVES

Maintain reliable communication systems and public notification emergency warning capabilities, while coordinating with other organizations during a disaster. (ESF-15)

GENERAL COORDINATION OBJECTIVES

- Develop communication system restoration priorities during disaster.
- Provide priority communication services at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- Coordinate with the Water Treatment Facility to gain access to the pre-established non-conflict incident radio frequencies for responders.
- Provide disaster emergency communications equipment and networks which consist of technical means (radios, phones, GIS, GPS and other communication capabilities) and networks required to provide and maintain operable communications in the incident area for responders and short-term recovery operations.
- Facilitate the delivery of mission critical information to maintain situational awareness for emergency management decision makers.
- Support temporary reestablishment of basic public safety communication infrastructure and assist, as needed, to restore commercial communication infrastructure, ensuring a smooth transition to long-term recovery efforts.

PRIVATE SECTOR/NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Provide critical information for incident action planning and coordination to the private sector, such as Century Link or Comcast, and non-governmental agencies such as the American Red Cross (ARC), Colorado Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (COVOAD), and the Salvation Army.

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

[COMMUNICATIONS
DEPARTMENT](#)

[INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY
OFFICE OF
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT](#)

[AMERICAN RED CROSS
\(ARC\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC SAFETY \(CDPS\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION
OF HOMELAND
SECURITY
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
\(DHSEM\)](#)

[COLORADO OFFICE OF
INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY \(OIT\)](#)

[COLORADO
RESPONDS
VOLUNTEERS](#)

[COLORADO
VOLUNTARY
ORGANIZATIONS
ACTIVE IN DISASTER
\(COVOAD\)](#)

[FEDERAL EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
AGENCY \(FEMA\)](#)

[SALVATION ARMY](#)

CORE CAPABILITIES

The annex supports the core capabilities of operational communications.

CORE CAPABILITY	ESF-2 RESPONSE
OPERATIONAL COMMUNICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure the capacity to communicate with both emergency response community and affected populations.• Facilitate the delivery of mission critical information to maintain situational awareness for emergency management decision makers and support elements.
RESTORATION OF COMMUNICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assist in re-establishment of sufficient communications infrastructure within affected areas(s) to support ongoing life-sustaining activities during response and phases or recovery.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

Public communications are only distributed by authorized personnel, ensuring accurate, timely, and planned information is disseminated.

Primary public evacuation notifications occur through Emergency Alert Systems, television interruption, National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration (NOAA) emergency radios, public address systems, Adams County CODERed Alerts, and other Emergency Notification Systems.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- ESF 1-15: EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION ANNEXES
- ISA 1-7: INCIDENT SPECIFIC ANNEXES
- SUPP 1-4: SUPPORT ANNEXES
- ADMIN. 2-6: ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS
- RSF-1-13: RECOVERY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

- Adams County Emergency Operations Plan
- Department of Military and Veterans Affairs (DMVA)
- The State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP)

ESF – 3: PUBLIC WORKS

PURPOSE

To provide the mechanism to successfully meet response and recovery goals, objectives, and priorities for incidents through debris management, safety inspections of roads, bridges, tunnels and right-of-way structures, as well as conducting short-term repairs, as needed, and to perform engineering assessments and construction operations designed to support the full restoration of the community.

OVERVIEW

In a disaster, buildings and structures may be destroyed or severely damaged. Homes, public buildings, bridges, businesses, and other facilities may need reinforced or demolished to ensure safety. Public utilities including water and wastewater systems, may be damaged impacting public health. Access to disaster areas may be dependent upon debris clearance and demolition activities.

Where an incident's scale exceeds local or county capacities for response and recovery, resource mobilization may be coordinated with state and federal partners, such as the Colorado Department of Regulatory Affairs (DORA), Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT), Department of Public Safety (CDPS), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and other agencies as needed. (SUPP-4)

CITY-WIDE OBJECTIVES

- Assess lifeline transportation corridors determine priorities, develop and execute an action response plan, allowing access for responders, supporting agencies, and resource receivables. (ADMIN. 1)
- Conduct city-wide Rapid Damage Assessments, focusing on sites containing hazardous materials, identified in (ISA-3), ensuring no critical structures have been damaged or impacted, potentially leading to cascading events such as explosions, fires, and/or damage to the environment. (RSF-2)
- Once the recovery phases commence detailed damage assessments are needed for all facilities and structures, a key component to receiving disaster assistance, and developing response plans. (ADMIN. 2)
- During assessments beware that all impacted facilities, regardless of visual structural assessments will require an official inspection and a renewed certificate of occupancy prior to allowing re-entry and resumed service. (RSF-9)
- Identify and mark hazardous areas to mitigate access to these facilities until repairs are concluded. Blockade or use other methods to restrict access until the scene is cleared. (ESF-10, ISA-6)
- Lead or assist consultants in environmental damage assessments to ensure integrity of city drinking water or wastewater facilities, including storage tanks, lift stations, collections and distribution systems, ditches, canals, reservoirs, and stormwater systems. (ESF-8, 10, 13, Specific Incident Annexes 2 & 6, SUPP 2 & 6, ADMIN, 2-6, all RSF)

CORE CAPABILITIES

The annex supports the core capabilities of the Public Works Department. The following chart provides general division specific responsibilities. As prefaced in the Base Plan, the EOP does not contain standard operating procedures, nor does it reference specific areas of concentration for divisions, as response and recovery actions should mirror daily job tasks.

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

[PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY
OFFICE OF
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
HUMAN SERVICES
\(CDHS\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
LOCAL AFFAIRS \(DOLA\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC HEALTH AND
ENVIRONMENT
\(CDPHE\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC SAFETY \(CDPS\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
REGULATORY AFFAIRS
\(DORA\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION
\(CDOT\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION
OF HOMELAND
SECURITY
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
\(DHSEM\)](#)

CORE CAPABILITIES (CONTINUED)

ENGINEERING	RESPONSIBILITIES	SUPPORTING ANNEXES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct pre- and post-incident Rapid Damage Assessments of city-wide structures 	ADMIN. 1 & 2, RSF- 2 & 9
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate with Planning Department for occupancy certifications 	RSF-9
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request assistance of neighboring jurisdictions and outside contractors/consultants as needed. 	ESF-15, SUPP-3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping support. 	ESF-1, 3, 8, 9, 12
COLLECTION & DISTRIBUTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct pre- and post-incident Rapid Damage Assessments 	ADMIN. 1 & 2, RSF-5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request assistance of neighboring jurisdictions and outside contractors/consultants as needed. 	SUPP-3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead or assist consultants in damage assessments for the water distribution and wastewater collection systems ensuring its integrity. 	ESF-8
ENVIRONMENTAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct Pre- and post-incident Rapid Damage Assessments 	ADMIN. 1 & 2, RSF-5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request assistance of neighboring jurisdictions and outside contractors/consultants as needed. 	SUPP-3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead or assist consultants in damage assessments for raw water distribution, wells, retention ponds, stormwater system, pre-treatment and backflow measures. 	ESF-8, RSF-5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisted Utilities Division as needed. 	RSF-12
FACILITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct post-incident Rapid Damage Assessments of hazardous material storage locations. 	ESF-10, ISA-3, RSF-6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct pre- and post-incident Rapid Damage Assessments of city-wide structures 	ADMIN. 1 & 2, RSF- 2 & 9
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request assistance of neighboring jurisdictions and outside contractors/consultants as needed. 	SUPP-3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead or assist consultants in damage assessments for raw water distribution, wells, retention ponds, stormwater system, pre-treatment and backflow measures. 	ESF-8, RSF-5
FLEET	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct post-incident Rapid Damage Assessments of hazardous material storage locations. 	ESF-10, ISA-3, RSF-6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop priority repair list, perform repairs as needed. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove any vehicles or equipment from circulation if deemed dangerous or unsalvageable. 	
SANITATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct post-incident Rapid Damage Assessments of hazardous material storage locations. 	ESF-10, ISA-3, RSF-6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate collection and disposal of solid waste per city ordinance standards. 	RSF-3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If necessary, develop designated temporary storage and reduction sites. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request assistance of neighboring jurisdictions and outside contractors/consultants as needed. 	SUPP-3
STREETS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct pre- and post-incident Rapid Damage Assessments of transportation corridors. 	ADMIN. 1 & 2, RSF- 2 & 9
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop priority repair list, perform repairs or maintenance as needed. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate with the Police Department for establishing roadblocks and alternate route equipment and personnel. 	RSF-1, ADMIN. 1 & 2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request assistance of neighboring jurisdictions and outside contractors/consultants as needed. 	SUPP-3
TRAFFIC CONTROL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct pre- and post-incident Rapid Damage Assessments of transportation corridors. 	ADMIN. 1 & 2, RSF- 2 & 9
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop priority repair list, perform repairs or maintenance as needed. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate with the Police Department to provide traffic control signs and barricades for road closures detours. 	RSF-1, ADMIN. 1 & 2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reestablish traffic signals, flashers, and streetlights. 	ESF-13
UTILITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct post-incident Rapid Damage Assessments of hazardous material storage locations. 	ESF-10, ISA-3, RSF-6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect city-owned fuel storage and fuel distribution systems. 	ESF-10, ISA-3, RSF-5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect generators for damage 	ESF-10, ISA-3, RSF-5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead or assist consultants in damage assessments for treatment structures to ensure their integrity. 	ADMIN. 1&2, RSF-2, RSF-5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect reservoir wall integrity, water storage tanks, and lift stations. 	ESF-10, ISA-3, RSF-5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restore potable water production and wastewater discharge 	RSF-6, 8, SUPP-1, ADMIN 1 & 2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze water and wastewater per permit requirements. 	RSF-8

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

Public communications are only distributed by authorized personnel, ensuring accurate, timely, and planned information is disseminated.

Primary public evacuation notifications occur through Emergency Alert Systems, television interruption, National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration (NOAA) emergency radios, public address systems, Adams County CODEred Alerts, and emergency notification systems.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- ESF 1-15: EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION ANNEXES
- ISA 1-7: INCIDENT SPECIFIC ANNEXES
- SUPP 2-4: SUPPORT ANNEXES
- ADMIN. 2-6: ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS
- RSF 1-13: RECOVERY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

Colorado's Department of Transportation may be contacted to provide personnel and heavy equipment to assist with diking operations and other scene control measures during a hazardous material event of roadways. Obtain additional resources through mutual aid and assistance agreements. Once these means of support are exhausted or unavailable request public works resources through the Emergency Management Assistance Company (EMAC).

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

- Colorado Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
- The State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES CONTINUED

[COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION \(PUC\)](#)

[EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE COMPACT \(EMAC\)](#)

[ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY \(EPA\)](#)

[FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY \(FEMA\)](#)



CITY OF
Northglenn

ESF – 4: FIREFIGHTING & MEDICAL SERVICES

PURPOSE

To aid North Metro Fire Rescue District (NMFRD) with mobilization and coordination of firefighting personnel, equipment, and supplies in the event of wildfire, urban conflagration, other firefighting-related emergencies, or emergency medical services, due to significant natural disasters, or other events requiring firefighting response.

OVERVIEW

Assist with the general action of NMFRD and other supporting agencies as directed, using an all-hazards approach in response and recovery actions caused by natural, human-caused, active shooter/mass casualty incidents, and other emergencies and disasters.

Where an incident's scale exceeds local or county capacities for response and recovery, resource mobilization may be coordinated with state and federal partners, such as the North Area Technical Rescue Team (NATRT), North Central All-Hazards, West Metro Fire Protection District, Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC), and Colorado State Fire Chiefs, and other agencies as needed. (SUPP-4)

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

- Assess scene(s).
- Assign resources. (ESF-7)
- Establish Incident Command System (ICS). (ESF-2)
- Establish safe perimeter. (ESF-13)
- Conduct fire suppression.
- Request additional resources, if needed. (SUPP-4)
- Evacuate persons in danger. (ESF-1, SUPP-2)
- Rescue trapped survivors. (ESF-9)
- Communication situation status regularly. (ESF-2)
- Determine cause of fire.
- Ensure area is left in a safe condition.

NORTH METRO FIRE RESCUE DISTRICT OBJECTIVES

- North Metro Fire Rescue District (NMFRD) will assume initial response for fire suppression and rescue operations, hazmat incidents, and Emergency Medical Services (EMS).
- If Northglenn's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is activated, a NMFRD representative will provide status reports on firefighting and EMS activities.
- Coordinate with EOC to activate evacuation procedures. (ESF-1)
- Request supporting resources and personal as needed, such as Police Department assistance with perimeter crowd control, or assistance in coordinating with hospitals and private ambulances.
- Control and mitigation of hazardous materials releases, as well as decontamination of victims, may require the assistance of the Adams/Jeffco Hazardous Materials Team. (ESF-10)
- Rescue and extraction of victims may require assistance of neighboring jurisdictions or from the Urban Search and Rescue Teams. (ESF-9)
- Management of patient distribution is a shared responsibility by the on-scene EMS personnel, dispatch, and hospital community providing hospital status information to support patient transport decisions.

PRIMARY RESPONSE TEAM

[NORTH METRO FIRE RESCUE DISTRICT](#)

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

[POLICE DEPARTMENT](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT](#)

[ADAMS/JEFFCO COUNTY HAZARDOUS RESPONSE UNIT](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY \(CDPS\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF REGULATORY AFFAIRS \(DORA\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION \(CDOT\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT \(DHSEM\)](#)

RESIDENTS MAY REFUSE TO EVACUATE as per their constitutional right, no agency, whether, local, county, state, or federal can enforce a mandatory evacuation order. Northglenn, however, is responsible for documenting that every effort made to encourage these individuals to evacuate by providing information and offering evacuation assistance. Records should be maintained which include names, location, frequency of contact, and emergency contact information to aid in potential reunification efforts. Persons that refuse to comply with a mandatory evacuation order will neither be arrested nor forcibly removed from their homes. However, these individuals should not expect rescue or other lifesaving assistance after the event becomes critical and risks the lives of responders. (SUPP-3)

PRIVATE SECTOR/NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGO) (ESF-14)

Private sector and non-governmental organizations are not normally utilized for fire and rescue operations unless a specific incident exceeds NMFRD capacities due to size or scope of the event. NMFRD may activate other agencies as needed.

CORE CAPABILITIES

The annex supports the core capabilities of Fire Management and Suppression.

CORE CAPABILITY	ESF-4 RESPONSE
OPERATIONAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate the scene. • Task personnel to accomplish fire suppression and medical services. • Assist with the acquisition of requesting resources. • Alert, activate, and employ supporting firefighting teams. • Assist with the operational coordination of incident management.
COMMUNICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate the delivery of mission critical information to maintain situational awareness for emergency management decision makers and support elements. • Arrange for a direct liaison between fire chiefs and incident command to coordinate requests for firefighting assistance in structural, industrial, or hazardous fire protection operations. • Monitor status of all fire service operations and provide updated accordingly to Fire Chief, Northglenn EOC, and other agencies.
AFTER-ACTION REPORT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute to the incident after-action report (AAR). • Document and report related expenditures to qualify for state or federal aid.
TRAINING NORTHGLENN POLICE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish perimeters. • Maintaining contact with lead NMFRD personnel and prepare to execute assignments per protocol. • To provide equipment, fuel, personnel, and transportation to support fire services.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

Public communications are only distributed by authorized personnel, ensuring accurate, timely, and planned information is disseminated.

Primary public evacuation notifications occur through Emergency Alert Systems, television interruption, National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration (NOAA) emergency radios, public address systems, Adams County CODEred Alerts, and emergency notification systems.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- ESF 1: TRANSPORTATION/EVACUATION
- ESF-2: COMMUNICATION
- EFS 9: SEARCH & RESCUE
- ESF-8: PUBLIC HEALTH
- ESF-10: OIL & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
- ESF-13: SAFETY & SECURITY
- ISA-6: HAZMAT
- ISA-7 LAW ENFORCEMENT TERRORISM INCIDENT
- ADMIN. 2-6 ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

Colorado's Department of Transportation may be contacted to provide personnel and heavy equipment to assist with diking operations and other scene control measures during a hazardous material event of roadways. Obtain additional resources through mutual aid and assistance agreements. Once these means of support are exhausted or unavailable request public works resources through the Emergency Management Assistance Company (EMAC).

- Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)
- Colorado Department of Public Safety (CDPS)
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- The State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP)
- West Metro Fire Protection District

SUPPORTING AGENCIES CONTINUED

[COLORADO STATE FIRE CHIEFS](#)

[COLORADO STATE PATROL \(CSP\)](#)

[DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AND VETERANS' AFFAIRS \(DMVA\)](#)

[DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION AND CONTROL \(DFPC\)](#)

[FEMA URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE TEAMS](#)

[NORTH AREA TECHNICAL RESCUE TEAM \(NATRT\)](#)

[NORTH CENTRAL ALL-HAZARDS REGION](#)

[NORTHGLENN AMBULANCE \(EMS\)](#)

[WEST METRO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT](#)



CITY OF
Northglenn

ESF – 5: INFORMATION & PLANNING

PURPOSE

To provide information collection and analysis, as well as planning support for incident response and recovery actions through core management and administration of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

OVERVIEW

Support city-wide or multi-agency coordination for all potential or actual emergencies, regardless of hazard, degree of complexity, or duration, which may require the activation of Northglenn’s Office of Emergency Management (OEM) by facilitating information flow, tracking resource availability and requesting aid when inventory is predicted to run short.

Where an incident’s scale exceeds local or county capacities for response and recovery, resource mobilization may be coordinated with state and federal partners, such as Adams County Office of Emergency Management, Adams County Health Department, Colorado’s Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM) , and other agencies as needed. (SUPP-3)

KEY FUNCTIONS REFERENCED CORE ANNEXES

SUPP 1-4: SUPPORTING ANNEXED
ADMIN. 2-6: ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS

PLANNING OBJECTIVES

- Alert, notify, and deploy staff which may include special teams.
- Coordinate incident action planning, situational reporting, operations, logistics and materials, direction and control, information management, facilitation of requests for assistance, resource acquisition and management (including allocation and tracking), personnel management, facilities management, financial management, and other support as required.
- Provide incident planning, information, and financial support functions.
- Collect, evaluate, and disseminate incident situational awareness information and resource status. (ESF-2)

PRIVATE SECTOR/NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Provide critical information for incident action planning and coordination to the private sector and non-governmental agencies such as the American Red Cross (ARC), Colorado Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (COVOAD), and the Salvation Army.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

Public communications are only distributed by authorized personnel, ensuring accurate, timely, and planned information is disseminated.

Primary public evacuation notifications occur through Emergency Alert Systems, television interruption, National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration (NOAA) emergency radios, public address systems, Adams County CODEred Alerts, and emergency notification systems.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- ESF 1-15: EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION ANNEXES
- ISA 1-7: INCIDENT SPECIFIC ANNEXES
- SUPP 1-4: SUPPORT ANNEXES
- ADMIN. 2-6: ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS
- RSF 1-13: RECOVERY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

[PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT](#)

[COMMUNICATION](#)

[FINANCE DEPARTMENT](#)

[HUMAN RESOURCES](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT](#)

[AMERICAN RED CROSS \(ARC\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY \(CDPS\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT \(DHSEM\)](#)

[COLORADO OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY \(OIT\)](#)

[COLORADO VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS ACTIVE IN DISASTER \(COVOAD\)](#)

[FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY \(FEMA\)](#)

[SALVATION ARMY](#)

CORE CAPABILITIES

The annex supports the core capabilities of Planning, Situational Assessment and Public Information and Warnings. (ESF-15)

CORE CAPABILITY	ESF-5 RESPONSE
PLANNING (ESF-5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop the Incident Action/Support Plan in which all activated departments and agencies participate. • Participate in damage assessment (RSF-2) • Recovery Action Plan includes immediate, short-term, intermediate, and long-term planning. (Base Plan) • Coordinate with SAFEbuilt and other agencies to determine if buildings in incident area can be reoccupied, partially reoccupied, or if structures should be declared unsafe for occupation. • Ensure all information regarding actions taken and contacts made are recorded into the permanent event log.
COMMUNICATION (ESF-2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serve as central point of contact for receiving information and producing situational reports. • Collect, evaluate, disseminate, information and status of resources to recommend EOC actions. • As incident evolves, information requirements will be modified to accommodate new informational needs.
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (SUPP - 3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate the implementation of Mutual Aid Agreements, Intergovernmental Agreements, and other promises of aid. • Coordinate state presence (DHSEM) if long-term phases of recovery are anticipated.
FINANCE (ALL AREAS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement emergency purchasing policy. • Monitor funding requirements and incident costs. • Coordinate tracking of employee time and/or equipment utilized. • Participate in damage assessment (RSF-2) • Prepare county, state, and federal resource requests.
HUMAN RESOURCES (BASE PLAN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain employee services, records management, continuity of benefits, workers compensation programs, unemployment, etc. • Risk Manager provides personal protective equipment (PPE). • Implement emergency hiring for response efforts.
LOGISTICS (ESF-7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage inventory and disbursement of supplies and equipment. • Order resources including tracking delivery, transportation, and verifying receivables. (SUPP-4) • Coordinate administrative service.
AFTER-ACTION REPORT (BASE PLAN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with demobilization planning. • Contribute to the incident after-action report (AAR). • Document and report related expenditures to qualify for state of federal aid.

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

- Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA)
- Colorado Responds Volunteers (CRV)
- Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)
- The State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP)

ESF – 6: MASS CARE & SHELTERING

PURPOSE

To provide mass care, emergency assistance, temporary housing, and human services while coordinating life-sustaining resources, essential services, and mutual aid statutory programs for disaster survivors.

OVERVIEW

A basic premise of emergency management is that disaster response begins and ends at the community level. This is particularly true for functions in this annex, as many disasters occur with little or no warning, requiring immediate life-sustaining services to prevent additional suffering or loss of life. Mass Care and Sheltering needs start at the local level including neighboring jurisdictions, private sector and non-government organizations, then incorporates county resources. When the impact of the incident exceeds these resources, state and federal aid may be requested. (SUPP-4)

Reference SUPP-1: MASS CARE ANNEX.

DEFINITIONS

MASS CARE

Coordination of sheltering, feeding, distributing emergency and essential needs supplies, and reunifying children with parents/guardians, and adults with their families including those with access and functional needs (AFN). Provisions are made for individuals with household pets or service animals including rescue, transportation, veterinarian care, shelter, and essential animal needs. (ESF-8, ESF-11, ESF-13, ESF-15, SUPP-2)

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

Coordination of voluntary organizations, unsolicited donations from unaffiliated volunteers, essential community relief services, and non-congregate and transitional sheltering. Support AFN individuals, and children in disasters. Support mass evacuations, rescue, transportation, shelter, and essential needs of household pets and service animals. (ESF-14, SUPP-2, SUPP-4)

TEMPORARY HOUSING

May include short term housing provided by county or state programs. Provide information on loan assistance, semi-permanent construction, identification and provisions of safe, secure, functional and physically accessible housing, and access to other sources of temporary housing assistance. (RSF-8)

HUMAN SERVICES

Includes disaster assistance programs that help survivors address unmet disaster caused needs and/or non-housing losses through loans and grants. Also includes supplemental nutrition assistance, crisis counseling, case management, unemployment, legal services, and other local, county, state, or federal programs and benefits to survivors.

CITY OBJECTIVES

Provide temporary housing, food services, distribution of emergency supplies, and reunification of families. Northglenn is responsible for sending a city representative to each shelter. This shelter representative will be in contact with the EOC, ensuring occupants receive regular updates on the status of the emergency and other information relative to the incident.

CITY OBJECTIVES CONTINUED

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

[COMMUNITY
RELATIONS UNIT](#)

[PARKS, RECREATION &
CULTURAL SERVICES](#)

[PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY -
ANIMAL MANAGEMENT](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF
HUMAN SERVICE](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY
OFFICE OF
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT](#)

[AMERICAN RED CROSS](#)

[COLORADO CRISIS
EDUCATION &
RESPONSE NETWORK
\(CoCERN\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
HUMAN SERVICES
\(CDHS\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
LOCAL AFFAIRS \(DOLA\)](#)

- Support establishment, management, and operations of congregate and non-congregate care facilities.
- Develop initial temporary housing strategies to transition survivors from congregate and non-congregate care alternatives and provide relocation assistance or interim housing solutions for households unable to return to their pre-disaster residence.
- Acquire, transport, and deliver resources and services to meet the needs of disaster survivors.
- Provide general care for separated/unaccompanied minors until they are placed in the care of appropriate authorities.
- Provide life sustaining services including hydration, feeding, shelters, access to physically and mentally required medications, life sustaining equipment, etc.

SHELTERING OBJECTIVES

Provide safe, sanitary, and secure environments for individuals displaced by disasters. (SUPP-2) Shelter locations outlined in the Bae Plan

Northglenn’s Office of Emergency Management (OEM) will coordinate with first responders to determine the need for a mass care center. OEM will coordinate with disaster relief organizations including the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, and other volunteer organizations to request aid in providing shelter and food service for displaced persons.

PRIVATE SECTOR/NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGO) (ESF-14)

This annex uses the term NGO to refer to voluntary, faith-based, community-based, and/or other non-governmental organizations in the civic/nonprofit sector. NGO’s together with the private sector are integral elements of the Whole Community response in coordinating resources, programs, and services to affected individuals/households in the community.

Most of the physical and behavioral health services, and medical activities are provided by the private healthcare sector. Northglenn will provide critical information for incident action planning and coordination to the private sector and non-governmental agencies such as the American Red Cross (ARC), Colorado Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (COVOAD), and the Salvation Army. (ESF-14)

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH (NGO)

Disaster behavioral health response is defined as all psychosocial activities which serve to support the individual, group, and community deal with the cognitive, emotional, and spiritual impacts of a disaster. This includes mental health, substance abuse assessments and referral, victim assistance, and spiritual or pastoral care interventions. When resources are depleted or overwhelmed, CoCERN members provide support and services to the requesting agency. CoCERN works with survivors, responders, families of responders, and the public.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

Public communications are only distributed by authorized personnel, ensuring accurate, timely, and planned information is disseminated.

Primary public evacuation notifications occur through Emergency Alert Systems, television interruption, National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration (NOAA) emergency radios, public address systems, Adams County CODEred Alerts, and emergency notification systems.

CORE CAPABILITIES

This annex and accompanying annex support Mass Care/Shelter Services.

SUPPORTING AGENCIES CONTINUED

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT \(CDPHE\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY \(CDPS\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF REGULATORY AFFAIRS \(DORA\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION \(CDOT\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT \(DHSEM\)](#)

[COLORADO VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS ACTIVE IN DISASTER \(COVOAD\)](#)

[NATIONAL DISASTER RELIEF FRAMEWORK \(NDRF\)](#)

[NORTH CENTRAL ALL-HAZARDS REGION – ANIMAL MANAGEMENT](#)

[NORTHGLENN AMBULANCE \(EMS\)](#)

[NORTH METRO FIRE RESCUE DISTRICT](#)

[SALVATION ARMY](#)

SERVICE	DESCRIPTIONS	SUPPORTING ANNEXES
FOOD SERVICE	Provide food services that may include hot or shelf-stable meals, infant formula, baby food, snacks, beverages and packaged foods, as well as diverse dietary and culturally appropriate meals	ESP-8, SUPP-2
DISTRIBUTION OF EMERGENCY SUPPLIES	Acquire and deliver life-sustaining resources and hygiene items to meet urgent needs of disaster survivors.	ESP-8, SUPP-2
REUNIFICATION SERVICES	Provide facilitated assistance for children, impaired adults, and seniors separated from their families due to disaster to reunited with family, legal guardians, and other care providers.	ESF-15
ESSENTIAL COMMUNITY RELIEF SERVICE	Coordinate debris removal, sandbagging, mud-out, chainsaw work, warehouse management, transportation and distribution coordination, childcare services, emotional and spiritual care and counseling, financial assistance, and other essential services	ESF-2, SUPP 2 & 4, ADMIN. 2-6, RSF-1)
MASS EVACUEE SUPPORT	Support and host jurisdictional mass evacuation activities, including provision of mass care services and tracking the movement of evacuees, their household pets, service animals, and medical equipment	SUPP 2-4
SUPPORT FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH ACCESS AND FUNCTIONAL NEED	Coordinate and provide equipment, supplies, and services required to assist children and adults with access and functional needs to maintain their independence.	BASE PLAN
HOUSEHOLD PETS AND SERVICE ANIMALS	Coordinate and provide rescue, transportation, shelter, reunification, care and essential needs of household pets and service animals during response operations to ensure their safety and wellbeing. Service animals are not pets and may not be separated from individuals with a disability or other access and functional needs, service animals should be permitted anywhere the public goes	ESF-11

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- Adams County Health Department for mental health and social service needs of disaster victims.
- North Metro Fire Rescue District will provide medical assistance to shelter occupants.
- North Central All-Hazards Region may be contacted to aid with animal’s emergency management needs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- SUPP-2: MASS CARE SUPPORT ANNEX
- SUPP-3: EVACUATION SUPPORT ANNEX
- SUPP-4: RESOURCE MOBILIZATION ANNEX
- ADMIN. 2-6: ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS
- RSF 1-13: RECOVERY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

- Colorado Responds Volunteers (CRV)
- Colorado Voluntary Organization Active in Disasters (COVOAD)
- Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- The State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP)



CITY OF
Northglenn

ESF – 7: LOGISTICS

PURPOSE

To integrate logistics planning and support for timely and efficient delivery of supplies, equipment, services, and facilities for response and recovery.

OVERVIEW

In response to an incident, resources may become scarce. Northglenn will provide the coordination of resource tracking, facility space acquisition, delivery of supplies, transportation, information technology system support, and other administrative activities.

Collaborate with first responders, other community stakeholders, and neighboring jurisdictions, to establish deliberate and crisis planning, sourcing, acquisition, utilization, and disposition of resources. Facilitate communication among supply chain elements to speed recovery efforts,

CITY-WIDE OBJECTIVES

- Each department will create and maintain a current resources list specific to its functions, including internal resources and agreements with neighboring jurisdictions, businesses, and private vendors for procurement of external resources. (BASE PLAN)
- Track acquisitions appropriately for potential reimbursement. (ESF-5)
- Provide logistic support to fire and other first responders. (ESF-1)
- Procure communication equipment and services. (ESF-2)
- Assign and track personnel/volunteers providing support services for law enforcement, search and rescue efforts, fire, and other responders.

PRIVATE SECTOR ORGANIZATIONS (NGO)

This annex partners with local retail, wholesale, and other similar private industry associations for information sharing and planning that produce mutually beneficial results in coordinating how, when, where, the amount, and by whom supplies will be provided. This local community resource chain allows for quick provisions during an emergency or disaster incident.

This annex uses the term NGO to refer to voluntary, faith-based, community-based, and/or other non-governmental organizations in the civic/nonprofit sector such as the American Red Cross (ARC), Colorado Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (COVOAD), and the Salvation Army. (ESF-14)

STATE GOVERNMENT LOGISTICS RESPONSIBILITIES

When activated, this interagency partnership enables ESF-7 to serve as the single integrator for the Whole Community logistics supply chain planning and coordination in response to domestic incidents. The State Emergency Operating Center (SEOC) will implement the activation plan to notify appropriate state agency personnel and other support personnel. Personnel may either be placed on standby or deployed for immediate response. All support agency contacts will be instructed to alert third parties throughout the State to ensure all available resources are on standby. (SUPP-4)

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT LOGISTICS RESPONSIBILITIES

When activated by the state, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) at Region VII or the National Response Coordination Center will become the initial point of contact for federal assistance. The Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) is the single conduit for accessing Federal resources during disaster events. At least two members of the Federal Advance Team (Federal ESF-7, General Services Administration procurement officials) will join SEOC until the Joint Field Office (JFO) is established.

CORE CAPABILITIES

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

[PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT](#)

[POLICE DEPARTMENT](#)

[COMMUNICATION](#)

[FINANCE DEPARTMENT](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICE](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT](#)

[AMERICAN RED CROSS](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE \(CDA\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION \(CDE\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES \(CDHS\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT \(CDLE\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS \(DOLA\)](#)

This annex supports the core capabilities of the Logistics and Supply Chain Management.

SERVICE	DESCRIPTIONS	SUPPORTING ANNEXES
LOGISTICS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage resources (following state reimbursement requirements) including, sourcing, ordering,, storage, and issuing supplies and equipment. • Coordinate and supply appropriate personal protection gear to responders, personnel, and volunteers. • Provide property management to maintain accountability for materials, equipment, vehicles, etc. • Manage electronic data to provide end-to-end visibility of response resources. 	SUPP-4
MASS CARE/SHELTERING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support prioritization, coordination, and communication of mass care resource requirements. • Provide temporary lodging for responders and survivors. • Coordinate resource support for survivors, consideration given for AFN. • Provide meals to responders, volunteers and survivors. • Implement behavioral support systems for new and existing conditions, including prescription medications. 	ESF-6, SUPP-2
INFRASTRUCTURE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate stabilization and reestablishment of transportation systems and infrastructures. 	SUPP-2, SUPP-3
POLICE DEPARTMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure site safety and security. • Prepare for crowd surge when resources delivered. 	ESF-13

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

Public communications are only distributed by authorized personnel, ensuring accurate, timely, and planned information is disseminated.

Primary public evacuation notifications occur through Emergency Alert Systems, television interruption, National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration (NOAA) emergency radios, public address systems, Adams County CODERed Alerts, and emergency notification systems.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- ESF 1-15: EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION ANNEXES
- ISA 1-7: INCIDENT SPECIFIC ANNEXES
- SUPP 1-4: SUPPORT ANNEXES
- ADMIN. 2-6: ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS
- RSF 1-13: RECOVERY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

- American Red Cross (ARC)
- Colorado Department of Natural Resources (CNR)
- Colorado Department of Personnel and Administration (DPA)
- Colorado Department of Public Safety (CDPS)
- Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA)
- Colorado Department of Revenue (CDOR)
- Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT)
- Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM)
- Colorado Responds Volunteers (CRV)
- Colorado Voluntary Organization Active in Disasters (COVOAD)
- The Salvation Army
- The State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP)

ESF – 8: PUBLIC HEALTH

PURPOSE

To support physical and behavioral health and medical services for first responders, personnel, volunteers, and survivors of an incident.

OVERVIEW

North Metro Fire Rescue District (NMFRD) is the lead local agency for this annex concerning emergency medical services to everyone affected. Adams County Public Health will assist in providing mental health support. Northglenn provides supplemental assistance to support to public health or behavioral organizations, health facilities, including Mass Care/Shelters.

Where an incident's scale exceeds local or county capacities for response and recovery, resource mobilization may be coordinated with state and federal partners, such as the Adams County Health Department, Colorado Department of Healthcare and Financing (HCPF), Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), Colorado Department of Public Safety (CDPS), Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and other agencies as needed. (SUPP-4)

NORTHGLENN PUBLIC HEALTH OBJECTIVES

- Preservation of life and safety of emergency responders and the public takes precedence over all other activities.
- Behavioral health community support.
- Disease surveillance and outbreak control measures.
- Indoor and outdoor air quality monitoring.
- Drinking water and wastewater assessments and recommendations.
- Food and dairy evaluations and manage food safety practices.
- Waste management guidelines.
- Hospital, pharmacy, and medical supplies monitoring.

PRIVATE SECTOR/NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Most of the physical and behavioral health, medical activities and services are provided by the private healthcare sector. Northglenn will provide critical information for incident action planning and coordination to the private sector and non-governmental agencies such as the American Red Cross (ARC), Colorado Voluntary Organization Active in Disaster (COVOAD), and the Salvation Army.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Disaster behavioral health response is defined as all psychosocial activities which serve to support the individual, group, and community deal with the cognitive, emotional, and spiritual impacts of a disaster. This includes mental health, substance abuse assessments and referral, victim assistance, and spiritual or pastoral care interventions. When resources are depleted or overwhelmed, CoCERN members provide support and services to the requesting agency.

STATE GOVERNMENT LOGISTICS RESPONSIBILITIES

When activated, this interagency partnership enables ESF-8 The State Emergency Operating Center (SEOC) will implement the activation plan for public information and warning, access control, and physical protective measures.

FATALITY RESPONSIBILITIES

Adams County Coroner's Office has statutory responsibility to manage mass fatality activities.

NORTHGLENN SUPPORTING RESPONSE TEAM

[COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT DIVISION](#)

[PARKS, RECREATION & CULTURAL SERVICES](#)

[PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT](#)

[LEAD AGENCY NORTH METRO FIRE RESCUE DISTRICT](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY CORONER'S OFFICE](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT](#)

[AMERICAN RED CROSS](#)

[COLORADO COMMUNITY HEALTH NETWORK \(CCHN\)](#)

[COLORADO CRISIS EDUCATION & RESPONSE NETWORK \(CoCERN\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTHCARE AND FINANCING \(HCPF\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES \(CDHS\)](#)

CORE CAPABILITIES

This annex supports the core capabilities of intelligence and information sharing, supply chain integrity and security, community resilience, threats and hazards identification, environmental response/health and safety, and mass care/sheltering services.

SERVICE	DESCRIPTIONS	SUPPORTING ANNEXES
INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION SHARING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide timely, accurate, and actionable information from the collaborative collection and analysis of available information. 	ESF-2, ESF-5, ESF-15
COMMUNITY RESILIENCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Empowering individuals and the community to make informed risk management decisions to adapt to, withstand, and quickly recover from incidents. 	ESF-15
THREAT & HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify threats and hazards that occur in the community. Determine risk frequency and magnitude, use this information in the planning process to accurately understand the needs of the Whole Community. 	ESF-5, ISA-6 & 7, RSF-3
SITUATION ASSESSMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist in providing decision-relevant health and environment issues to all response decisions makers. 	ESF-2
HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist in the restoration to improve health and social service capabilities and networks to promote resilience, independence, health (including behavioral health), and the well-being of the Whole Community. 	RSF-13
CRITICAL TRANSPORTATION PATIENT MOVEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As directed, assist with the patient tracking from incident scene, rally points, mass care facilities to destination points. This information can be used in reunification efforts. 	ESF-1, ESF-6, SUPP-3, SUPP-4
ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE/HEALTH & SAFETY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As directed, conduct exposure assessments and risk management for response workers and affected communities. 	ISA 2,6,7
LOGISTIC & SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist with the monitoring and security of essential supplies, equipment, and services to the impacted community and survivors. Assist with the restoration of impacted supply chains. 	ESF-7
PATIENT CARE HUMAN & VETERINARY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist in providing public information to support pre-hospital triage and treatment, inpatient hospital care, outpatient services, behavioral healthcare, medical needs sheltering, pharmacy services to survivors including quarantine measures. Assist in providing public information concern pets and companion animal service efforts. 	ESF-6, ESF-11, ISA-1, SUPP-2, ADMIN. 6, RSF-13

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

Communications with the public are only distributed by authorized personnel, ensuring accurate, timely, and planned information is disseminated. This may include, but is not limited to, public and behavioral health, disease, and injury prevention information in multiple and accessible formats and languages in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner that is understandable to all appropriate populations, such as individuals with access and functional needs, the aging, and those with temporary or chronic medical conditions.

Primary public evacuation notifications occur through Emergency Alert Systems, television interruption, National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration (NOAA) emergency radios, public address systems, Adams County CODEd Alerts, and emergency notification systems.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- ESF 1-15: EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION ANNEXES
- ISA 1-7: INCIDENT SPECIFIC ANNEXES
- SUPP 1-4: SUPPORT ANNEXES
- ADMIN. 2-6: ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS
- RSF-1-13: RECOVERY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

- Adams County Office of Emergency Management
- Colorado Department of Agriculture (CDA)
- Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA)
- Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)
- Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA)
- Colorado Department of Revenue (CDOR)
- Colorado Responds Volunteering (CRV)
- Colorado Voluntary Organization Active in Disasters (COVOAD)
- Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)
- The Salvation Army (TSA)
- The State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP)



CITY OF
Northglenn

ESF – 9: SEARCH & RESCUE

PURPOSE

To assist North Metro Fire Rescue (NMFRD) with assigned organizational responsibilities for conducting search and rescue (SAR) operations including transportation of persons from a stricken areas or facility.

OVERVIEW

Based on requirements of local and state authorities, SAR involves coordinating and conducting traditional and atypical response efforts, including searching affected areas for victims and extracting survivors with the goal of saving the greatest number of endangered lives in the shortest time possible.

As the lead agency, NMFRD will coordinate with Northglenn’s police department and other agencies to direct SAR activities, including arranging volunteer support. Additional support may be obtained from other fire and law enforcement agencies, Adams’s County, state and federal agencies.

When additional aid/resources beyond local level are requested, the county Sheriff becomes the statutory authority per state statue C.R.S. 24-33.5-707. If additional resources are needed, Adams County Sheriff may request aid from any specialized source applicable including state level assistance.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

- Prepare for prompt and efficient search, rescue, recovery, care, and treatment of persons lost or entrapped.
- Reduce vulnerability of people from injury, and loss of life, or property resulting from all-incidents or civil disturbance.

SEARCH AND RESCUE OBJECTIVES

- Provide a setting conducive to the rapid and orderly recovery, restoration, and rehabilitation of persons and property affected by disasters.
- Provide emergency medical care for entrapped victims, task force personnel, and search dogs.
- Conduct damage and needs assessments and provide information to local, state, and federal officials.
- Assess and control gas and electrical services to affected structures.
- Evaluate structural hazards in support of rescue operations.

CORE CAPABILITIES

Meet the specific needs of each incident and scale based upon the nature and magnitude of the event, the suddenness of the onset, and the capability of local SAR resources.

SUPPORTING SAR MATERIALS

- [NATIONAL SEARCH AND RESCUE PLAN \(NSP\)](#)
Policy offering guidance from the signatory federal departments and agencies for coordinating SAR services to meet domestic needs and international commitments.
- [U.S. NATIONAL SAR SUPPLEMENT \(NSS\)](#)
Provides implementation guidance for air and water rescue.
- [CATASTROPHIC INCIDENT SAR \(CISAR\)](#)
Describes unified SAR response to catastrophic incidents, guides federal authorities involved with response.

SUPPORTING AGENCIES DESCRIPTIONS

**PRIMARY
RESPONSE TEAM**
[NORTH METRO FIRE
RESCUE DISTRICT](#)

**NORTHGLENN
RESPONSE TEAM**

[POLICE DEPARTMENT](#)

**SUPPORTING
AGENCIES**

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
LOCAL AFFAIRS \(DOLA\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC SAFETY \(CDPS\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION
OF HOMELAND
SECURITY AND
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
\(DHSEM\)](#)

[DEPARTMENT OF
MILITARY AND
VETERANS’ AFFAIRS
\(DMVA\)](#)

[FEDERAL EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
AGENCY \(FEMA\)](#)

[NORTH AREA
TECHNICAL RESCUE
TEAM \(NATRT\)](#)

[NORTH CENTRAL ALL-
HAZARDS REGION](#)

[WEST METRO FIRE
PROTECTION DISTRICT](#)

[WEST METRO FIRE
RESCUE – COLORADO
TASK FORCE 1 \(CO-
TF1\)](#)

AGENCY	ACTIONS APPLICABLE TO ESF-9
ADAMS COUNTY SHERIFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If incident exceeds magnitude or severity of local entities, Adams County Sheriff's Office may be activated. • If activated the Sheriff's Office assumes the responsibility of coordination and control of direct SAR activities. • If event exceeds current capabilities, resources may be request at a state or federal level.
DHSEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When activated, SEOC assumes responsibility of direct SAR activities. • All local agencies, including NMFRD and Northglenn Police, as well as newly activated agencies are responsible for assisting with operational coordination of incident consequence management. • Mobilize and deploy resources to affected area to accomplish SAR situational assessments/awareness. • DHSEM has a coordinator who works with CDPHE and others to identify individuals with access and functional needs (AFN) to prioritize response and recovery activities. • Assist with coordinating public information, when requested.
COLORADO TASK FORCE 1 (CO-TF1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designated primary agency for Urban SAR by FEMA. • Responds to disasters and emergency incidents to find and rescue persons trapped in an urban setting, like collapsed buildings. • Supply emergency medical care for entrapped victims, task forces, and search animals. • Conduct damage and needs assessments and provide information to local, state, and federal officials. • West Metro Fire Rescue is a sponsoring agency for CO-TF1.

PRIVATE SECTOR/NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGO) (ESF-14)

Highly skilled individuals or groups may include private sector and non-governmental organizations. For example, the Colorado Task Force 1 (CO-TF1) is comprised of personnel from 28 public and private agencies in Colorado. CO-TF1 personnel consist for approximately 200 highly trained individuals including firefighters, paramedics, physicians, structural engineers, heavy rigging specials, and canine handlers.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

Public communications are only distributed by authorized personnel, ensuring accurate, timely, and planned information is disseminated.

Primary public evacuation notifications occur through Emergency Alert Systems, television interruption, National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration (NOAA) emergency radios, public address systems, Adams County CODEred Alerts, and emergency notification systems.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- ESF 1: TRANSPORTATION/EVACUATION
- ISA 1-7: INCIDENT SPECIFIC ANNEXES

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

- The State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP)
- West Metro Fire Rescue – Colorado Task Force (CO-TF1)

ESF – 10: OIL & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

PURPOSE

To protect the community and the environment during a major emergency or disaster involving an actual or potential release of hazardous materials, including chemical, biological, and radioactive materials. Hazardous spills/releases may occur due to a transportation incident, fixed facility incident, natural causes, or a terrorist attack.

OVERVIEW

For spills/discharges that occur within city limits, the local fire department is the Designated Emergency Response Authority (DERA), with the exception if events occur on any publicly maintained highway, at which point Adams County Sheriff's Department assumes DERA.

North Metro Fire Rescue District (NMFRD) will coordinate with Northglenn's police department to coordinate activities, including arranging volunteer support in response to natural, technological, and/or human caused incident, emergencies, and disasters.

If an actual or potential event occurs, the site should be assessed human and environmental risk or potential cascading events. Evacuation (ESF-1) efforts may need to be activated.

Where an incident's scale exceeds local or county capacities for response and recovery, resource mobilization may be coordinated with state and federal partners, such as the Adams County Health Department, Adams County Sheriff's Office, Colorado Bureau of Investigation, Colorado State Patrol (CPS), Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and other agencies as needed. (SUPP-4)

REFERENCE BIOLOGICAL INCIDENT SPECIFIC ANNEX (ISA-1) REFERENCE HAZMAT INCIDENT SPECIFIC ANNEX (ISA-3)

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

Provide a coordinated response to an actual or potential release of hazardous materials resulting from a transportation or fixed facilities incident, natural disasters such as earthquakes, tornadoes, or floods, and terrorism attacks.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL EXPOSURE OBJECTIVES

- NMFRD will coordinate the response activities associated with a hazardous materials incident to include containing and neutralizing the substance and providing decontamination of exposed persons.
- Adams/Jefferson County Hazardous Response Unit may be called to assist during a hazardous materials incident.
- First responders will treat all spills as hazardous until the spilled material(s) can be identified.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OBJECTIVES

- Respond to hazardous substance events if/when contacted.
- With safety as a focus, assess the scene to determine cause, such as a spill or terrorist event.
- Contain scene, allowing only authorized personnel equipped with personal protective equipment (PPE) to the site.

PRIMARY RESPONSE TEAM

[NORTH METRO FIRE
RESCUE DISTRICT](#)

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAMS

[POLICE DEPARTMENT](#)

[PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY
OFFICE OF
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT](#)

[ADAMS/JEFFCO
COUNTY HAZARDOUS
RESPONSE UNIT](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY
SHERIFF'S OFFICE](#)

[COLORADO BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION
\(CBI\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC HEALTH AND
ENVIRONMENT
\(CDPHE\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC SAFETY \(CDPS\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION
\(CDOT\)](#)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT OBJECTIVES

Provide barricades and traffic routing equipment. The environmental division will monitor potential stormwater runoff. Depending on hazardous material and proximity to water/wastewater treatment facilities, conveyance systems, stormwater systems, or raw water conveyance or retention ponds, PW will contact) the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), and/or Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

STATE OF COLORADO OBJECTIVES

Provide technical assistance when requested by a local jurisdiction or the DERA. If Colorado State Patrol (CSP) is DERA due to location (federal and state roads) or delegated DERA due to scale of incident, CSP is responsible for the response to hazardous incident. CSP provides supervision of clean-up at a transportation incident/accident.

When required, the CDPHE can provide environmental response resources to assist local jurisdictions with the consequences of hazardous substance releases and coordinate with local public health agency community officials for the assessment process and communication of messages to the public.

CORE CAPABILITIES

Meet the specific needs of each incident and is scaled based upon the nature and magnitude of the event, the suddenness of the onset, and the capability of local resources.

PRIVATE SECTOR/NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Private sector and NGOs with specific training and equipment may be requested to assist in containment, mitigation, and recovery efforts.

Spills/discharges on private property are the responsibility of the property owner, who must either notify the pertinent DERA (municipal or county) or coordinate a response or effect a response independently.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

Public communications are only distributed by authorized personnel, ensuring accurate, timely, and planned information is disseminated.

Primary public evacuation notifications occur through Emergency Alert Systems, television interruption, National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration (NOAA) emergency radios, public address systems, Adams County CODEred Alerts, and emergency notification systems.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- ESF 1: TRANSPORTATION/EVACUATION
- ESF-2: COMMUNICATION
- ESF-8: PUBLIC HEALTH
- ESF-13: SAFETY & SECURITY
- ESF-14: PRIVATE SECTOR
- ESF-15: EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
- ISA 6: HAZMAT INCIDENT SPECIFIC ANNEX
- ISA-7: TERRORISM INCIDENT SPECIFIC ANNEX
- SUPP-3: EVACUATION SUPPORT ANNEX
- ADMIN. 2-6: ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ANNEXES

SUPPORTING AGENCIES CONTINUED

[DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION AND CONTROL \(DFPC\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT \(DHSEM\)](#)

[COLORADO STATE PATROL \(CSP\)](#)

[DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AND VETERANS' AFFAIRS \(DMVA\)](#)

[ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY \(EPA\)](#)

[FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION \(FBI\)](#)

[NORTHGLENN AMBULANCE \(EMS\)](#)

[NORTH CENTRAL ALL-HAZARDS REGION](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES DESCRIPTIONS

AGENCY	ACTIONS APPLICABLE TO ESF-10
ADAMS COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contacted to monitor the air and coordinate with hospitals for medical epidemiology.
CSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide personnel to support technical/safety requirements during hazardous substances/terror incident, including but not limited to traffic control, perimeter security, and evacuation. • Request assistance from the DHSEM or CDPHE when necessary.
DHSEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all supporting agencies maintain state of operational readiness. • Activate the SEOC when a hazardous substance incident is declared. • Action may include, but is not limited to, notifying state emergency response agencies, activating state assets for possible deployment, communicating and coordinating with on-scene Incident Command Post (ICP), providing resources and technical assistance, and requesting federal assistance when required.
CDPHE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with local public health agency officials for the assessment process and communication of messages to the public. • Provide technical support to Hazardous Substance Response teams. • Must be contacted to evaluate and provide recommendations pertaining to public health and environmental risks related to food, air, water, and soil contamination. • Recommend hazardous substance disposal options.
CDOT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide personnel and heavy equipment to assist with diking operations and other scene control measures during a hazardous material incident. • Provide personnel and equipment to assist with traffic control and scene access.
DFPC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide state-level coordination with fire service agencies during declared disaster involving hazardous substances.
DMVA (CONG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide transportation resources to move emergency response personnel and equipment resources to declared sites involving hazardous materials. • Provide personnel and equipment resources to assist with on-scene mitigation operations during a hazardous substance incident.
FBI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the event of a terrorism-related incident the FBI will be the lead investigating agency with state and local agencies providing support and resources to assist.
EPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequently state and local government agencies will require technical and response assistance when dealing with a hazardous substance incident.
OTHER AGENCIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide personnel and equipment resources within the agency's scope of responsibility and capability, as requires or requested.

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

- Adams County Office of Emergency Management
- The State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP)



CITY OF
North Glenn

ESF – 11: AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES (ANIMAL RESPONSE SERVICES)

PURPOSE

To provide a mechanism to meet response and recovery goals, objectives, and priorities by providing rescue efforts, temporary housing, and reunification of household pets and service animals during and after disaster events.

OVERVIEW

Local governments are primarily responsible for the welfare of individual animals within their jurisdictions. Northglenn’s Police Department, Animal Control Division is authorized per Municipal Code, Chapter 14, to respond to non-disease animal management issues within the community. Our local response is mainly focused on small animals (pets and service animals) along with “backyard” animals allowed per ordinance. When the community’s needs exceed capacity, resources can be requested for rescue, care, and sheltering of such animals.

During disasters affecting animals, Northglenn may request aid from Adams County or the Community Animal Response Teams (CART) , a division of the Pikes Peak Region Human Society, to support the rescue, shelter, and care of affected animals. CART volunteers are trained to perform companion animal and sheltering operations during emergency situations and disasters, including animal care and handling, health, documenting animal intake, and reuniting animals with their owners.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) mandates that service animals remain with their owner during all phases of response and recovery.

ANIMAL CONTROL OBJECTIVES

- Provide a coordinated response to disaster events for service and companion animals including recovery, veterinary service, shelter, food and medical supply distribution.
- Identify effected areas and coordinate with volunteers for search and rescue attempts.
- Create a tracking system which includes location of rescue, animal specifics, and temporary shelter locations to assist in animal and owner reunification.
- Triage and relocate animals into a temporary holding area. Animals with obvious injuries are treated first. All other animals should be examined prior to being placed into general sheltering facilities to help mitigate exposure to disease.
- Provide co-located temporary shelters whenever possible. These facilities are established near the human emergency shelters and presupposes animal owners will care for their own animals with the support of CART.
- Provide auxiliary stand-alone temporary shelters for animals not yet reunified with their owners. All care for animals in shelters will be provided by volunteers or CART.
- When possible create separate large and small animal shelters to better meet dietary, health and mental health needs.
- Activate ESF-7: Logistics to transport and distribute food supplies and nutritional assistance as needed.

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

[POLICE DEPARTMENT ANIMAL CONTROL](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY ANIMAL SERVICES](#)

[AMERICAN RED CROSS](#)

[COMMUNITY ANIMAL RESPONSE TEAM \(CART\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE \(CDA\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT \(CDPHE\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY \(CDPS\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT \(DHSEM\)](#)

[COLORADO VETERINARY MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS](#)

[NORTH CENTRAL ALL-HAZARDS REGION – ANIMAL EMERGENCY SERVICES](#)

[SALVATION ARMY](#)

PRIVATE SECTOR/NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGO) (ESF-15)

Many private sector and non-governmental organizations can provide the most timely and efficient emergency response concerning household pets and service animals, sheltering, veterinary care, food, and medication resources. At a local level, veterinarians, humane organizations, breeders, etc. comprise animal infrastructure within the community.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

Public communications are only distributed by authorized personnel, ensuring accurate, timely, and planned information is disseminated.

Primary public evacuation notifications occur through Emergency Alert Systems, television interruption, National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration (NOAA) emergency radios, public address systems, Adams County CODEd Alerts, and emergency notification systems.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- Adams County Colorado Emergency Management may assist in the tracking and reunification of displaced animals, as well as providing medical, sheltering and supplies collection and distribution.
- Colorado's Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) and the Department of Agriculture (CDA) should be contacted if suspected disease or illness is found in animal population.
- Colorado Veterinary Medical Reserve Corps provides veterinary services using credentialed volunteers, as well as, sheltering, animal evacuation and search and rescue activities.
- Northcentral All-Hazards Region – Animal Management may be contacted to aid with animal's emergency management needs, including Colocated, Stand-Alone, Large Animal, Small Animal Temporary Shelter plans and forms.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- ESF 1: TRANSPORTATION/EVACUATION
- ESF-2: COMMUNICATION
- ESF-7: LOGISTICS
- ESF-8: PUBLIC HEALTH
- ESF-13: SAFETY & SECURITY
- ESF-14: PRIVATE SECTOR
- ESF-1: EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
- SUPP-2: MASS CARE SUPPORT ANNEX
- SUPP-3: EVACUATION SUPPORT ANNEX
- SUPP-4: RESOURCE MOBILIZATION SUPPORT ANNEX

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

- Adams County Office of Emergency Management
- Adams County Animals Services Shelter
- Colorado Department of Local Affairs
- Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)
- Colorado Veterinary Medical Reserves (CVMS)
- Community Animal Response Team (CART)
- North Central All-Hazards Region – Animal Emergency Services
- The State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP)

ESF – 12: ENERGY & UTILITIES

PURPOSE

To facilitate the restoration of utility services during and following a major disaster, emergency, or other significant event requiring municipal response including electricity and gas generation, potable water treatment and distribution, non-potable water collection, treatment, and distribution, stormwater systems, and telecommunication systems.

OVERVIEW

Utility outages result in failures of distribution and collections systems as opposed to supply shortages. System components, such as hydrants, pumps, lift stations, and storage tanks are susceptible to failure during extreme temperature conditions, natural and human-made disasters.

Northglenn is tasked with providing a water supply that meets or exceeds all drinking water standards set by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regardless of community status, whether normally functioning or during the response and recovery phases caused by a natural or human-caused disaster or emergency.

Northglenn is also tasked with protecting the public health, while sustaining water suitable for aquatic life, agriculture, recreational use and the drinking water supply downstream through the collection of used waters, wastewater treatment, or direct access to streams through the stormwater system.

Another service provided Northglenn residents is the collection and removal of household wastes and debris. This system is vital for public health and potential environmental impacts are posted if the system is disrupted.

PUBLIC WORKS OBJECTIVES

- Restoration of distribution system to maintain the drinking water supply and maintain hydrant pressure for firefighting efforts.
- Hazard mitigation through the dispatch of emergency responders to assess natural gas distribution and storage facilities in Northglenn, potentially eliminating cascading events such as explosions.

REFERENCE ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTION 2: LIFELINES

REFERENCE RECOVERY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS 5 & 9

CORE CAPABILITIES

This annex supports the core capabilities of infrastructure systems, long-term vulnerability reduction, threats and hazards identification, logistics and supply chain management through the reestablishment of utility services.

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

[PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT](#)

ENERGY RESPONSE AGENCIES

[UNITED POWER](#)

[XCEL ENERGY](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY
OFFICE OF
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC HEALTH AND
ENVIRONMENT
\(CDPHE\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
HUMAN SERVICES
\(CDHS\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
LOCAL AFFAIRS \(DOLA\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION
\(CDOT\)](#)

[ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY
\(EPA\)](#)

[NORTH METRO FIRE
RESCUE DISTRICT](#)

[STATE OF COLORADO
PUBLIC UTILITIES
COMMISSION \(PUC\)](#)

CORE CAPABILITIES (CONTINUED)

CAPABILITY	ACTIONS APPLICABLE TO ESF-12
INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess situation and impact to local and third-party utility service systems. Coordinate requests with electric suppliers for state and federal assistance with infrastructure for restoration. If an incident exceeds resource capabilities, provide analysis to Governor's Office as to adverse community impacts and restoration timelines.
COMMUNITY SUPPORT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build and establish a resilient community, infrastructure, and key resource lifelines to reduce the vulnerability to natural, technological, and human-caused incidents and to lessen the likelihood, severity, and duration of adverse consequences related to these incidents.
THREAT & HAZARD IDENTIFICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify threats and hazards that could directly impact utility services in a negative manner. Identify and mitigating potential consequences of those threats and hazards.
LOGISTICS & SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build and maintain mutual aid and intergovernmental agreements for local level resource requests, such a skilled personnel, supplies, equipment, and bypass service agreements to maintain public and environmental health. Build and maintain relationships with supplies and identify secondary suppliers.
SITUATIONAL AWARENESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compile information and analysis for infrastructure damage/disruption areas, extent and expected duration of energy shortfalls, potential effects of a disruption.

PRIVATE SECTOR/NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGO) (ESF-14)

Northglenn receives electric and natural gas services from either Xcel or United Power, depending on the physical address. The primary telecommunication providers in our area are Comcast and Century Link. These entities are responsible for performing their own damage assessment and recovery efforts. The City will meet with these utility providers regularly to ensure that all parties are up to date on the progress of debris management and the scheduled activities for repairs in the affected community.

These entities are responsible for restoring service but can ask Northglenn for assistance in identifying access and functional (AFN) individuals or groups who require energy to maintain the service of life dependent medical devices.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

Public information is only distributed by authorized personnel, ensuring accurate, timely, and planned information is disseminated. Coordination with the Utilities Manager, or designee, is strongly recommended for accurate and timely information concerning the City's drinking water supply, including the potential need to institute a "boil alert."

If resident homes are adjacent to a severely damaged area, individuals or households, including infants, the elderly, and/or immunocompromised individuals should be advised to contact the City's Water Quality response team to request individual water testing. While not mandatory, this is an established city service, free of charge for residents and business owners.

Primary public evacuation notifications occur through Emergency Alert Systems, television interruption, National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration (NOAA) emergency radios, public address systems, Adams County CODEred Alerts, and emergency notification systems.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- ESF-2: COMMUNICATION
- ESF-6: MASS CARE/SHELTERING
- ESF-7: LOGISTICS
- ESF-8: PUBLIC HEALTH
- ESF-13: SAFETY & SECURITY
- ESF-14: PRIVATE SECTOR
- ESF-15: EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
- SUPP-2: MASS CARE SUPPORT ANNEX
- SUPP-3: EVACUATION SUPPORT ANNEX
- SUPP-4: RESOURCE MOBILIZATION SUPPORT ANNEX
- ADMIN.-2: CRITICAL INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS ANNEX
- ADMIN.-6: LIFELINES ADMINISTRATION ANNEX
- RSF 1-13: RECOVERY SUPPORT ANNEXES

SUPPORTING AGENCIES DESCRIPTIONS

AGENCY	ACTIONS APPLICABLE TO ESF-12
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PRIVATE SECTOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gather information, track and report to local municipalities referring areas of outage, prioritized response/recovery. • Conduct damage assessments. • Identify individual with AFN, prioritize response based on these areas. • Prioritize critical users, hospitals, emergency care centers, assisted living facilities. • Prioritize other priority services for public safety, usually local municipalities.
ADAMS COUNTY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in information gathering and coordination with the county. • County and local governments should discuss local utility vulnerability and potential service outages/shortfalls.
COVOAD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in identifying specific impacts to AFN individuals and facilities.
DHSEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary contact with local communities and regions. • DHSEM has a coordinator who works with CDPHE and others to locate individuals with AFN to ensure utility restoration to these prioritized areas. • Shares responsibility for collections/evaluation of information at a state level. • Assists in identifying interdependencies and cascading impacts regarding hospitals, and other critical businesses. • Estimates damage to infrastructure, customer service impacts and estimated time for service restoration. • Activates other state and federal resources, as necessary, including personnel with special skills or expertise and equipment through the Emergency Management Assistance Company (EMAC).
CDPHE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assesses whether disruptions could pose a risk to essential medical services, public health and environment, and vulnerable populations.
CDOT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains a variety of assets and resources that may be used in response to recovery.
OTHER AGENCIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides personnel and equipment resources within their scope of responsibility and capability. • Provide technical or other specialized support as required or requested.

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

- American Red Cross
- Adams County Office of Emergency Management
- Colorado Department of Public Safety (CDPS)
- Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM)
- Colorado Responds Volunteering (CRV)
- Colorado Voluntary Organization Active in Disasters (COVOAD)
- The Salvation Army (TSA)
- The State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP)



CITY OF
Northglenn

ESF – 13: PUBLIC SAFETY & SECURITY

PURPOSE

To coordinate the mobilization of law enforcement personnel, equipment, and supplies due to actual or anticipated natural or human-caused disaster-related emergencies that exceed the normal capacity of service, such as responding to a terrorist attack or an active shooter situation.

To provide security for the community including, emergency responders, victims, survivors. Security is also provided to critical facilities including, the police department, drinking water and wastewater facilities, mass care and shelters, and to secure resources such as supplies and equipment to prevent crowd surging and theft of essential goods.

OVERVIEW

Providing general and specialize law enforcement services in response to disaster-related emergencies, these services include but are not limited to protection of critical infrastructures, including grocery stores, pharmacies, medical facilities, and emergency response personnel and facilities.

During disasters or acts of terrorism, when law enforcement departments, supporting jurisdictions, and mutual aid response teams are overwhelmed and unable to fulfill their public safety and security missions, additional resources may be requested from state and federal sources, including Colorado State Patrol (CSP), Colorado Department of Corrections (DOC), the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs (DMVA), and the Colorado National Guard (CONG). (SUPP-4)

HIGHEST PRIORITIES

- Life safety missions first, followed by security and protection of infrastructure/property, and then detainment or arrest of suspected criminals.
- Northglenn Law Enforcement Officer's (LEO's) safety protocols will always remain in place.

REFERENCE INCIDENT SUPPORT ANNEXES (ISA-1, 2, 7, 8)

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

- Manage development of pre-scripted mission assignments to address known and anticipated disaster response to public safety and security shortfalls.
- Consider utilizing safety and security resources from other agencies.
- Determine roll (if any) of the private sector in overall public safety and security response. (ESF-14)
- Depending on the situation, evacuation orders may need to be activated. (ESF-1, SUPP-3)

FEDERAL OBJECTIVES

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is always contacted for suspected or actual acts of terrorism. The FBI will assist with terrorism investigation and prevention efforts. The FBI activation focuses on support to impacted agencies or jurisdictions and their ability to provide public safety and security.

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

[POLICE DEPARTMENT](#)

[PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY
SHERIFF'S OFFICE](#)

[COLORADO BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION
\(CBI\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
CORRECTIONS \(DOC\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC SAFETY \(CDPS\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION
\(CDOT\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION
OF HOMELAND
SECURITY AND
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
\(DHSEM\)](#)

[COLORADO STATE
PATROL \(CSP\)](#)

[DEPARTMENT OF
JUSTICE \(DOJ\)](#)

[FEDERAL BUREAU OF
INVESTIGATION \(FBI\)](#)

[NORTH METRO FIRE
RESCUE DISTRICT](#)

CORE CAPABILITIES

This annex supports the core capabilities for on-scene security, protection, and law enforcements through planning, operational control, and public information dissemination.

CAPABILITY	ACTIONS APPLICABLE TO ESF-13
SECURITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide security to emergency responders and city personnel operating in high-threat environments.
CONTAIN SCENE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish perimeters. (public works may provide support by providing barricades and redirecting traffic.) Control disaster area admittance, allowing access only to those with a legitimate need to access site.
SCENE SAFETY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> North Metro Fire Rescue District may be utilized to assess the scene for fire and medical services, and determination of structural safety. Evacuation orders may need activated. Under the direction of the police department, public works may assist with identifying and prioritizing preemptive activities as well as clearing of roads based on life-saving objectives.
THREAT & HAZARD IDENTIFICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active shooter incidents will be managed pursuant to current training and protocols. FBI is contacted for any potential or actual acts of terrorism.
FACILITY SECURITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect critical infrastructure during prevention activities or disaster responses. Provide security to city-run shelters. Provide security for supply and equipment resource locations.
LOGISTICS & SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During law enforcement incidents, obtain additional resources through mutual aid and assistance agreements. Once these means of support are exhausted or unavailable request public safety and security resources through the Emergency Management Assistance Company (EMAC). Assist with the acquisition of requested law enforcement resources.
SITUATIONAL AWARENESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilize and deploy resources to affected areas to accomplish public safety and security assessments. Activate private sector agencies or NGOs if necessary.

PRIVATE SECTOR/NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGO) (ESF-14)

Traditionally, most ESF-13 missions require municipal, county, state, or federal sworn law enforcement officers armed and trained in the execution of a wide range activities. However, based on the requirements of specific missions, private sector contractor and other non-governmental agencies may be requested to assist. Such entities may include but are not limited Executive Security Officers (ESO), the Colorado National Guard, and other private contractors and NGOs.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

Public communications are only distributed by authorized personnel, ensuring accurate, timely, and planned information is disseminated.

Primary public evacuation notifications occur through Emergency Alert Systems, television interruption, National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration (NOAA) emergency radios, public address systems, Adams County CODERed Alerts, and emergency notification systems.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- ESF 1-15: EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS
- ISA 1-7: INCIDENT SPECIFIC ANNEXES
- SUPP 2-4: SUPPORT ANNEXES
- ADMIN. 2-6: ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS
- RSF 1-13: RECOVERY SUPPORT ANNEXES

SUPPORTING AGENCIES DESCRIPTIONS

AGENCY	ACTIONS APPLICABLE TO ESF-13
PRIVATE SECTOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highly trained or skilled resources may be contracted for support. May not fill or directly support the actions of local, state, or federal agencies, these entities can however be assigned specialized tasks which they themselves manage independently, while in a coordinated effort. For example, site or supply chain security.
ADAMS COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain additional resources through mutual aid and intergovernmental agreements. Mobilize and deploy resources to affected area to provide public safety and security assessments. Coordinate and mobilize other state law enforcement agencies.
CSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once activated, Colorado State Patrol will serve as primary agency. Coordinate all EFS-13 activities at a state level. Coordinate and mobilize other state law enforcement agencies.
DHSEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once activated, Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management will serve as primary agency, coordinating with all other agencies. Coordinate and mobilize other state and federal law enforcement agencies. Support and assist with operational control of incident management. DHSEM has a coordinator who works with CDPHE and others to locate individuals with AFN to ensure utility restoration to these prioritized areas. Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC) may provide intelligence to assist law enforcement and investigation activities. DHSEM's Strategic Communication Section may assist in coordinating public information.
DMVA/CONG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepared to support law enforcement activities when activated by the Governor.
CDOT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist with traffic control activities. Provide personnel or equipment as needed.
DOC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Corrections can assist with various specific activities, such as traffic control when activated and designated by the Governor.
DOJ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Justice has various agencies which may provide support. Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) functions as Federal ESF-13 Coordinator when activated. Mobilizes and deploying resources to affected areas. Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) provides general and specialized resources to assist with EFS-13. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) provides general and specialized resources to assist with EFS-13. Federal Bureau of Prisons - provides general and specialized resources to assist. US Marshall Service - provides general and specialized resources to assist with EFS-13 as well as providing expanded law enforcement authority.
OTHER AGENCIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide personnel and equipment resources within their scope of responsibility and capability. Provide technical or other specialized support as required or requested.

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

- Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC)
- Colorado National Guard (CONG)
- Department of Justice (DOJ)
- Department of Military and Veterans Affairs (DMVA)
- Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)
- Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- National Disaster Relief Framework (NDRF)
- North Area Technical Rescue Team (NATRT)
- North Central All-Hazards Region
- The State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP)



CITY OF
North Glenn

ESF – 14: PRIVATE SECTOR COORDINATION

PURPOSE

To coordinate with the private sector and non-government organizations (NGOs) during a disaster or emergency.

OVERVIEW

NIMS defines the private sector (also referred to as NGOs) as “organizations and individuals that are not part of any government structure, including not-for-profit organizations, formal and informal structures, commerce and industry” who aid Northglenn in responding to and recovering from emergencies and disasters.

Goal of this annex is to collaborate with NGOs, such as contractors, vendors, and volunteers which provide access to a larger pool of resources that support effective planning, preparedness, response and recovery efforts. Resources include not only donations or paid goods and services, but also the intellectual capital that private sector executives bring from their strategic relationships and specialized business knowledge.

NGOs provides more access to resources and skills not readily present at the local municipal level. These key resources of teamwork allow for quicker and more efficient response and recover to an incident. These resources include not only donations or paid goods/services, but also the intellectual capital that private sector executives bring in the form of strategic relationships and specialized business knowledge. Increased effectiveness is seen as the community are more effective when based on an understanding of private sector/non-governmental capabilities, limitations and requirements and reciprocal sharing.

Volunteer coordination involves a process for effectively matching unaffiliated, spontaneous volunteers with credible voluntary agencies. Northglenn will encourage individuals to affiliate with an agency such as Colorado Voluntary Organization Active in Disaster (COVOAD) or another credible organization for several reasons, volunteer safety including insurance during recovery and response efforts, signing non-disclosure agreements, provision of personal protective equipment (PPE), situational training, volunteer tracking (required to report at start and end of shift as well as assigned locations), mandatory volunteer hour reporting etc.

To comply with state and federal regulations, The City does not directly collect funds or other offers of assistance such as in-kind donations (i.e., food, clothing, products, and equipment) for disaster survivors or response and recovery efforts. Financial and in-kind contributions are made through the appropriate credible volunteer organization, or a jurisdiction designated third party agency.

CITY-WIDE OBJECTIVES

Coordinate with mutual aid and NGOs such as the American Red Cross and Salvation Army.

- Create and maintain volunteers list comprising of, names, contact information, emergency contact information, skills offered, locations assigned. Check in and out records comprising of locations where individuals are currently working in case of high priority assignment and cascading events which may require evacuation as certain assigned locations.
- Provide direct method of communication such, as city radios, for instant constant contact as needed.
- Assign volunteers to a city employee or supervisor, volunteers. The City is responsible for all volunteers during an emergency including their safety, hydration, meals, temporary shelters, medical aid, etc.

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

[COMMUNICATION DEPARTMENT](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT](#)

[AMERICAN RED CROSS \(ARC\)](#)

[COLORADO BUSINESS EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER \(BEOC\)](#)

[COLORADO CRISIS EDUCATION & RESPONSE NETWORK \(CoCERN\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS \(DOLA\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT \(DHSEM\)](#)

[COLORADO RESPONDS VOLUNTEERS](#)

[COLORADO VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATION ACTIVE IN DISASTER \(COVOAD\)](#)

[EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE COMPACT \(EMAC\)](#)

- Assign personal protective equipment (PPE) to volunteers.
- Assign volunteers to best utilize positions based on skill set.
 - Engineers and skilled labors to public works
 - Medically trained volunteers to the police department
 - Skilled health care (RNs, CNAs, etc.) individuals to the police department
 - Childcare providers to parks and recreation.
 - Clerical volunteers to finance
- Avoid sending volunteers to search and rescue, escalated police response and first responder areas unless highly skilled.

COLORADO BUSINESS EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (BEOC) ROLES

The BEOC’s mission is to facilitate communication and coordination between the private sector and government agencies. This includes contracting, executing signed non-disclosure agreements, required reporting, gathering private sector expense reports, and sharing pertinent safety and other incident information as needed.

PRIVATE SECTOR/NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGOs)

Private sector and non-governmental organizations with specific training and equipment may be requested to assist in containment, mitigation, and recovery efforts. These organizations have expertise providing quick and critical information needed to make decisions on employee safety and business continuity (e.g., status of roads, water, power). Expert level of information gathering may be ideal for related operations, residential safety, and communications through formal exchanges, such as providing daily situational reports.

NORTHGLENN MAY NEED TO PROCURE AND UTILIZE PRIVATE SECTOR ORGANIZATIONS FOR RESPONSE AND RECOVERY. IN ORDER TO AVOID A CONFLICT OF INTEREST, THESE COMPANIES CANNOT BE THE SAME AS VENDORS ALREADY CONTRACTED WITH THE CITY.(RSF-3)

SUGGESTED LEGAL DOCUMENTS

- non-disclosure agreements should be signed by private sector response teams.
- Non-government volunteer organization will have preestablished agreements to with the City.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

Public communications are only distributed by authorized personnel, ensuring accurate, timely, and planned information is disseminated.

Primary public evacuation notifications occur through Emergency Alert Systems, television interruption, National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration (NOAA) emergency radios, public address systems, Adams County CODEred Alerts, and emergency notification systems.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- ESF 1-15: EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS
- ISA 1-7: INCIDENT SPECIFIC ANNEXES
- SUPP 1-4: SUPPORTING INCIDENT ANNEXES
- ADMIN. 2-6: ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ANNEXES
- RSF 1-13: RECOVERY SUPPORT ANNEXES

SUPPORTING AGENCIES DESCRIPTIONS

AGENCY	ACTIONS APPLICABLE TO ESF-14
PRIVATE SECTOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highly trained or skilled resources willing to assist may be contracted for support. • May not fill or directly support the actions of local, state, or federal agencies, these entities can however be assigned specialized tasks which they themselves manage independently while in a coordinated effort. • Supports BEOC and willing to commit resources, personnel, supplies, services, and information to support ESF-14. • Executes non-disclosure agreements. • Supports Recovery Task Force and business-to-business mutual aid. • Supports the Business Disaster Assessment Operations (RSF-2).
DHSEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once activated, Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management will serve as primary agency, coordinating with all other agencies. • Shares pertinent safety information with private sector and NGOs. • Appoints a State Private Sector Liaison, who represents private sector and NGOs during all situational awareness, response and recovery meetings. • Assists with transportation of goods.
BEOC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activated by DHSEM. • Serves as administrative lead for business, private sector and NGOs. • Monitors donations and completed the federal Resource Request Form (213RRS). • Collections data and documentation regarding goods offered and utilized. • The data system is continually monitored to make sure donations are utilized.
ARC, CRV, COVOAD, TSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with all ESF-14 at BEOC request.
OTHER AGENCIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide personnel and equipment resources within their scope of responsibility and capability, as required or requested. • Provide technical or other specialized support as required or requested.

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

- Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- The Salvation Army
- The State of Colorado's Emergency Operations Plan (SEOC)



CITY OF
Northglenn

ESF – 15: EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

PURPOSE

To manage inbound and outbound information from public, media, and IC sources during all-hazard events to ensure maximum situational awareness and the protection of life-safety, property, and the environment through accurate, effective, and timely communication.

OVERVIEW

During a disaster, the means of dispersing public information to survivors at the site may be severely affected by overwhelming demand and/or damage to local media. Local jurisdictions will provide vital information to the public regarding response and recovery.

Depending on the scope and impacted area state assistance may be required to enhance the critical information being supplied to survivors, responders, recovery personnel, and members of the media. This will create a Joint Information System (JIS) which coordinates all local, county, state and potentially federal communication systems.

The JIS goal is to reduce inaccuracies and misinformation, mitigating multiple uncoordinated responses without full access to all the information being presented. All responding agencies gather, verify, and submit information for dissemination to the JIS for final review. This information could include material for press releases, background updates, fact sheets, public service announcement, briefings, new conference materials, etc.. A Joint Public Information Center (JPIC) may be established when there is a need to coordinate accurate information from many agencies.

HIGHEST PRIORITY

Coordinating efforts to provide for effective collection, monitoring, management, and dissemination of accurate, useful, and timely public information to the media and other communication resources.

GENERAL CITY-WIDE OBJECTIVES

- Coordinate with mutual aid not-of-profit organizations such as the American Red Cross and Salvation Army.
- Coordinate emergency public information efforts.
- Establish Public Information Officers (PIOs) responsible to represent the City of Northglenn as the central point of contact, speaking to the public and delivering agency news and information throughout the response and recovery operations in an event-driven environment.
- Establish a media center at/near site of incident. Resource requirements may include staffing, communication equipment, office supplies, and office facilities tailored to the type and magnitude of the disaster. (ESF-2)

COMMUNICATION OBJECTIVES

- Gather, verify, and coordinate information regarding the disaster.
- Maintain a record of actions.
- Notify FEMA and other agencies as appropriate.
- Prepare news releases, fact sheets, background information, and briefing materials.
- Provide administration and logistics support.
- Provide information and instructions to the public for obtaining disaster relief and other assistance.
- Support business-to-business mutual aid.
- Support business damage assessments.
- Support Recovery Task Force agencies.
- Update Northglenn’s website and social media sites with current information including general information about the incident, summary

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

[COMMUNICATION
DEPARTMENT](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY
COMMUNICATION
ADCOM \(911\)](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY
EMERGENCY
NOTIFICATION SYSTEM
CODERED](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY
OFFICE OF
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT](#)

[COLORADO BUSINESS
DISASTER RELIEF
PROGRAM \(SBDC\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION
OF HOMELAND
SECURITY AND
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
\(DHSEM\)](#)

[EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
ASSISTANCE
COMPACT \(EMAC\)](#)

[FEDERAL EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
AGENCY \(FEMA\)](#)

[NATIONAL WEATHER
SERVICE](#)

of response actions, projected duration of event, evacuation instructions, street closures, shelter locations, and hazardous areas to avoid.

- Provide a venue to capture and respond to public inquires.

COMMUNICATION VENUES

- Activation of Emergency Alert Systems (EAS).
- Adams County Communication (ADCOM/911).
- Northglenn website and social media sites.
- County Emergency Notification Systems.
- New Media Sources
- Weather Radios
- Smart Phone Applications (CODEred)

PRIVATE SECTOR/NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGO) (ESF-14)

Private sector and non-governmental organizations with specific training and equipment may be requested to assist in containment, mitigation, and recovery efforts.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- ESF 1-15: EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS
- ISA 1-7: INCIDENT SPECIFIC ANNEXES
- SUPP 1-4: SUPPORT ANNEXES
- ADMIN. 2-6: ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS
- RSF 1-13: RECOVERY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

- Adams County Health Department
- The American Red Cross (ARC)
- Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)
- Colorado Department of Public Safety (CDPS)
- Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC)
- Colorado Office of Information Technology (OIT)
- Colorado Responds Volunteers (CRV)
- Colorado Voluntary Organization Active in Disaster (COVOAD)
- Department of Military and Veterans Affairs (DMVA)
- The Salvation Army (TSA)
- The State of Colorado's Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP)

INCIDENT SPECIFIC ANNEXES

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) defines **INCIDENT SPECIFIC ANNEXES** (ISA) (formerly known as Hazard-Unique Support Annexes) as a supporting means of extending **EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS** (ESF) to address specific and unique response procedures, notifications, protective actions, emergency public information, and other needs generated by particular incidents.

ANNEX #	TITLE
ISA-1	BIOLOGICAL/HIGHLY INFECTIOUS DISEASE
ISA-2	COLORADO HAZARDS
	ISA-2.A: EARTHQUAKE
	ISA-2.B & C: FLOOD & DAM SAFETY
	ISA-2.E: TORNADO
	ISA-2.F: WILDFIRE
	ISA-2.G: WINTER STORM
ISA-4	CYBER INCIDENT
ISA-6	HAZMAT
ISA-7.A	LAW ENFORCEMENT- TERRORISM
ISA-7.B	LAW ENFORCEMENT - ACTIVE SHOOTER (MASS CAUSALITY)

*Please note the following ICS Annexes are not included with the City of Northglenn's 2023 Emergency Operations Plan.

1. **ISA-2.D: Avalanche/Landslide/Debris** flow because the landscape of Northglenn is predominately flat and is located approximately 20 miles from the nearest mountain range. If a landslide were to occur the impact to Northglenn would be seen in the form of flooding. *Reference ISA-2.B for flooding information.*
2. **ISA-3: Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP)** because this annex is specific to the Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) in Pueblo County, Colorado and is not applicable to Northglenn staff.
3. **ISA- 5: Food and Agriculture Fatality Management** because this function is this annex is specific to livestock and livestock products and is not applicable in Northglenn.



CITY OF
Northglenn

INCIDENT SPECIFIC ANNEX (ISA) SUMMARY

Based on statistics from Adams County in its 2020 [Hazard Mitigation Plan](#) and depicts the Disaster Declaration History of Adams County between 2012-2020. Additional statistics for declared disasters for 2022- 2021 retrieved from the [Federal Emergency Management Agency](#) (FEMA) and the [U.S. Department of Agriculture](#) (USDA), Northglenn can determine which Incident Specific Annexes (ISA) to include in this Emergency Operations Plan. Annexes will include Biological/Highly Infectious Disease, Cybersecurity, Flooding, Severe Winter Storms, and Tornadoes. Additional annexes include Hazardous Material Incidents, Terrorism and Active Shooter Incidents. Drought responses are addressed separately by the Environmental Division of Public Works.

The following chart is provided by Adams County in its 2020 [Hazard Mitigation Plan](#) and depicts the overall incident specific probability of future occurrence and potential magnitude/severity of an event based on geographical area population, history of previous events, and projected occurrence of events based on the State of Colorado and neighboring states.

These annexes rely heavily on information and concepts as stated in the National Disaster Relief Framework (NDRF), principals of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and the State of Colorado’s Emergency Operations Plan (2022).

HAZARD	GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION	PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCE	MAGNITUDE/ SEVERITY (EXTENT)	OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE
Thunderstorms	Extensive	Highly Likely	Limited	High
Tornado	Extensive	Highly Likely	Limited	High
Winter Weather	Extensive	Highly Likely	Limited	High
Flood	Limited	Likely	Critical	Medium
Dam Failure	Limited	Unlikely	Critical	Medium
Drought	Extensive	Likely	Negligible	Medium
Hazardous Materials	Limited	Likely	Limited	Medium
Earthquake	Limited	Occasionally	Limited	Low
Limited Wildfire	Limited	Likely	Negligible	Low
Terrorism/Active Shooter	Limited	Occasionally	Limited	Low
Cyber Incident	Limited	Likely	Limited	Low

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION LIMITED: Less than 10% of planning area SIGNIFICANT: 10-50% of planning area EXTENSIVE: 50-100% of planning area	OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE LOW: Minimal Potential Impact MEDIUM: Moderate Potential Impact HIGH: Widespread Potential Impact
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PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES HIGHLY LIKELY: Near 100% chance of occurrence in the next year, or occurrence annually. LIKELY: Between 10-100% chance of occurrence in the next year or has a reoccurrence interval of 10 years or less. OCCASIONAL: Between 1-10% chance of occurrence in the next year or has a reoccurrence interval of 11 to 100 years. UNLIKELY: Less than 1% chance of occurrence in the next 100 years or has a reoccurrence interval greater than every 100 years.	MAGNITUDE/SEVERITY (EXTENT) CATASTROPHIC: More than 50% of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for more than 30 days; and/or multiple deaths. CRITICAL: 25-50% of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for at least two weeks; and/or injuries and/or illness result in permanent disability. LIMITED: 10-25% of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for more than a week; and/or injuries and/or illness will not result in permanent disability. NEGLIGIBLE: Less than 10% of property severely damaged; shutdown of facilities for less than 24 hours; and/or injuries and/or illness treatable with first aid.
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ISA DISASTER DECLARATION HISTORY

The following chart is provided by Adams County in its 2020 [Hazard Mitigation Plan](#) and depicts the Disaster Declaration History of Adams County between 2012-2020. Additional statistics for declared disasters for 2021- 2022 retrieved from the [Federal Emergency Management Agency](#) (FEMA) and the [U.S. Department of Agriculture](#) (USDA). The City of Northglenn resides in two counties, Adams and Weld County (Wastewater Treatment Facility and annexed residents).

Past disaster declaration is one method used to determine the probability of an incident occurrence in a geographical location, the overall significance of impact, and the extent of damage related to the event. Federal and/or state declarations may be granted when the severity and magnitude of an event surpasses the ability of the local government to respond and recover. Disaster assistance is supplemental and sequential. When the local government's capacity has been surpassed, a state disaster declaration may be issued, allowing for the provision of state assistance. Should the disaster be so severe that both local and state government's capacities are exceeded; a federal emergency or disaster declaration may be issued allowing for the provision of federal assistance.

YEAR	INCIDENT	DECLARATION TYPE	DISASTER #
2022	Drought (Adams County)	USDA Disaster	S5147
2022	Drought (Weld County)	USDA Disaster	S5147
2022	Drought (Weld County)	USDA Disaster	S5207
2022	Drought (Weld County)	USDA Disaster	S5228
2021	Wildfire (Marshall Fire)	State Declaration	FM-5423-CO
2021	Drought (Adams County)	USDA Disaster	S4917
2021	Drought (Weld County)	USDA Disaster	S4917
2020	COVID-19 Pandemic	Presidential Declaration	DR-4498-CO
2020	COVID-19 (Colorado)	State Declaration	DR-3436-CO
2020	Drought (Adams County)	USDA Disaster	S4742
2020	Drought (Adams County)	USDA Disaster	S4798
2020	Drought (Adams County)	USDA Disaster	S4848
2020	Drought (Weld County)	USDA Disaster	S8123
2020	Drought (Weld County)	USDA Disaster	S4787
2020	Drought (Weld County)	USDA Disaster	S4798
2020	Drought (Weld County)	USDA Disaster	S4829
2020	Drought (Weld County)	USDA Disaster	S4848
2020	Drought (Weld County)	USDA Disaster	S4852
2019	Flooding (Colorado)	State Declaration	DR-2019-001
2018	Tornadoes (Adams County)	USDA Disaster	S4404
2018	Severe Hail & High Winds (Weld County)	USDA Disaster	S4365
2018	Tornadoes & Severe Storms(Weld County)	USDA Disaster	S4397
2018	Tornadoes (Weld County)	USDA Disaster	S4404
2018	Drought (Weld County)	USDA Disaster	S4408
2018	Cybersecurity (Colorado)	State Declaration	D-2018-001
2017	Drought (Adams County)	USDA Disaster	S4145
2017	Drought (Weld County)	USDA Disaster	S4145
2016	Blizzard (Colorado)	State Declaration	S4087
2016	Tornadoes, Flooding & Severe Storms	Presidential Declaration	DR-4229-CO
2015	Flooding & Severe Storms (Colorado)	State Declaration	D-2015-006
2015	Flooding & Severe Storms (Colorado)	State Declaration	D-2016-008
2014	Extreme Weather (Colorado)	State Declaration	
2014	Flooding (Colorado)	State Declaration	D-2014-001
2014	Flooding (Colorado)	State Declaration	D-2014-002
2014	Flooding (Colorado)	State Declaration	D-2014-006
2014	Flooding (Colorado)	State Declaration	D-2014-012
2013	Flooding (Colorado)	Presidential Declaration	EM-3365
2013	Flooding & Severe Storms (Colorado)	State Declaration	DR-4145-CO
2013	Flooding & Severe Storms (Colorado)	State Declaration	DR-3365-CO

ISA-1: BIOLOGICAL OR HIGHLY INFECTIOUS DISEASE

PURPOSE

To reduce mortality and morbidity, as well as minimize social disruption by providing a response to a biological event. Because the response to a biological event will use much of the same infrastructure as is needed for a response to other communicable disease outbreaks, this Incident Specific Annex (ISA) highlights areas utilized for other events. In 2020, both a Presidential and statewide emergency was declared in response to the Covid-19 Pandemic.

OVERVIEW

Naturally occurring epidemics, such as pandemic influenza pose the same challenges as other natural, or human caused incidents. The first indication of a biological event usually occurs within hours or days after exposure. Early symptoms of infection with a biological agent are often non-specific, such as fever, cough, and other symptoms that are difficult to distinguish from common illness. The national response to a large biological event, pandemic or highly infectious disease largely impacts the ability of the state and local communities to respond.

Response to a large biological event, pandemic or highly infectious disease will trigger expansions of ongoing disease control activities and functions within the public health and medical communities. Enhancement of these services will require the activation of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) and the Colorado Division of Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM). CDPHE may activate other local, state, and federal agencies at its discretion.

NORTHGLENN GENERAL OBJECTIVES

Northglenn is responsible for its Biological/Highly Infectious Disease response in coordination with Adams County Health Department and the Adams County Office of Emergency Management.

INCIDENT COMMUNICATION OBJECTIVES (ESF-2)

- Additional coordination with state agencies may be required with the activation of CDPHE and/or DHSEM.
- Provide data to CDPHE regarding status of situation the community using situational reports, including resource and volunteer requests.
- Coordinate with the public and private healthcare system to ensure a cohesive health care response network.
- Coordinate epidemiological activities including the collection, surveillance, detection and management of suspect cases.

PUBLIC WORKS OBJECTIVES (ESF-3)

- As directed by the DHSEM or other state agencies, the Public Works Laboratory Services Division, will coordinate a laboratory response, specimen testing and confirmation of results.
- Last utilized during the Coronavirus Pandemic (COVID-19) in 2019- 2020, when Northglenn's lab collected and analyzed (or used a third-party for analysis) wastewater solids materials at designated locations within the collections system which were tested for positive presence of COVID-19. Through collection and analysis of these materials, Northglenn was able to provide the state with situational reports detailing areas testing positive for COVID-19 and the quantity of COVID-19 materials in specific population areas for statewide comparison.

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

[POLICE DEPARTMENT](#)

[PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY CORONER'S OFFICE](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT](#)

[AMERICAN RED CROSS](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION \(CDE\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTHCARE AND FINANCING \(HCPF\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES \(CDHS\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS \(DOLA\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION \(DPA\)](#)

LOGISTICS & RESOURCES OBJECTIVES (ESF-7, ESF-15, SUPP. 2-4, ADMIN. 2-6)

- Receive, secure, manage, transport, and dispense (for vaccinations or prophylaxis) vaccines, antibiotics, and/or antiviral medication to residents. (ESF-7)
- Manage all resources, documenting and tracking all expenses in real time. (ESF-7, SUPP-2, ADMIN. 2)
- Coordinate and support resource requests, as appropriate, for equipment, supplies, and volunteers.
- Coordinate all public health and medical volunteers needs to maintain effective pandemic response.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

- Identify spokesperson(s) responsible for addressing biological/highly infectious disease response related to public information and media requests.
- Coordinate timely, accurate, and consistent messages to the media, public, and response partners about biological event planning, as well as the response and recovery activities.
- Provide guidance for the coordinated implementation of non-pharmaceutical containment measures such as social distancing, quarantine, isolation, and limiting or closure of public gatherings.

MASS FATALITY OBJECTIVES

- Initiate, coordinate, and support mass fatality response through the Adams County Coroner Office including retrieval, storage and transportation of bodies to coroner designated facility as needed.

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

- Colorado Responds Volunteers (CRV)
- Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)
- Federal Department of Health & Human Services (HHS)
- The State of Colorado's Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT \(CDPHE\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY \(CDPS\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION \(CDOT\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT \(DHSEM\)](#)

[COLORADO VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATION ACTIVE IN DISASTER \(COVOAD\)](#)

[EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE COMPACT \(EMAC\)](#)

[SALVATION ARMY](#)

ISA-2: COLORADO HAZARDS

PURPOSE

The “Colorado Hazards” Incident Annex is designed to cover a wide range of threat and hazards faced in Colorado. Topics covered are listed in the table below.

ANNEX #	TITLE
ISA-2.A	EARTHQUAKE
ISA-2.B	FLOOD & DAM SAFETY
ISA-2.C	TORNADO
ISA-2.D	WILDFIRE
ISA-2.E	WINTER STORM

ASSUMPTIONS

- Warning of an incident may provide local jurisdictions, county, state agencies, and their partners with some time to prepare personnel, services, and other resources for response operations.
- The primary party responsible for the initial warning notification is the National Weather Service (NWS).

NORTHGLENN OBJECTIVES

- Local jurisdictions will use mutual aid agreements to assist in meeting their initial response needs.
- Establishment of mutual aid agreements will be honored to the extent possible.
- Partners will honor existing Memorandums of Agreements.
- Local government will provide initial response to any emergency or disaster. This response will be carried out in accordance with local emergency operating plans, procedures, and policies.
- Once Northglenn and mutual aid parties anticipate the exhaustion of resources, Adams County will be contacted to request resources/aid.
- Adams County will declare a disaster when it is anticipated that local capacities will be exceeded; from there Colorado can also declare a disaster and request federal aid.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

The public will be advised of incident conditions through a variety of means including, Emergency Alert System (EAS) broadcasts, standard radio and television announcements, and other venues for individuals with access and functional needs.

TRANSPORTATION EFFORTS

- Coordinate clearing of roadways by providing alternate traffic routes around incident. These efforts may include but are not limited to blocking traffic, use of traffic cones, mobile electronic signage, and personnel dedicated to enforcing alternate route. (ESF-3)
- Provide routine reports to appropriate city personnel on topics including weather conditions, traffic flow control effort effectiveness, on the spot damage assessments, etc.

PUBLIC SAFETY OBJECTIVES

- Preserve law and order. (ESF-13)
- Maintain communication on current weather conditions.
- Assist in traffic control efforts.
- Crowd control efforts as needed.
- Security of survivors and property.
- Assist with evacuation efforts. (ESF-1)
- Advise if search and rescue efforts are needed. (ESF-9)

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

[POLICE DEPARTMENT](#)

[PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT \(CDPHE\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY \(CDPS\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION \(CDOT\)](#)

[ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY \(EPA\)](#)

[NORTH METRO FIRE RESCUE DISTRICT](#)

[NORTH AREA TECHNICAL RESCUE TEAM \(NATRT\)](#)

[NORTH CENTRAL ALL-HAZARDS REGION](#)

ISA-2.A: EARTHQUAKE

PURPOSE

To respond within the state of Colorado if an earthquake occurs.

OVERVIEW

While rare, geological young faults have been recognized in the Southern and Middle Rocky Mountains. An earthquake could occur at any location in the state causing injuries, death, building damage and destruction. A major earthquake will cause cascading events such as fires, hazardous material and utility service interruptions. Due to the possibility of this type of event, it must be included in the EOP as a potential natural disaster to mirror county and state requirements.

COORDINATION OBJECTIVES

- Identify the roles, responsibilities, and actions required at the local, county, state or federal agencies, and those for the private sector or non-governmental organizations.
- Coordinate emergency response efforts.
- Coordinate Mutual Aid Agreement response.
- Assess damage to above and underground fuel tanks, water storage, water and wastewater treatment facilities. (ESF-3)
- Assess for hazardous material leakage. (ISA-3)
- Assess need to evacuate. (ESF-1)
- Assess need to establish mass care and/or shelter. (ESF-6)

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- ESF - 1: TRANSPORTATION/EVACUATION
- ESF - 2: COMMUNICATION
- ESF - 3: PUBLIC WORKS
- ESF - 4: FIREFIGHTING & MEDICAL SERVICES
- ESF - 8: PUBLIC HEALTH
- ESF - 13: PUBLIC SAFETY & SECURITY
- ESF - 14: PRIVATE SECTOR
- ESF-15: EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

ISA-2.B & C: FLOOD & DAM SAFETY

PURPOSE

To create an emergency action plan for flooding to ensure a coordinated, effective, and timely response while protecting the health, safety and welfare of residents, businesses and visitors of Northglenn through early warning notification, response and evacuation. The last state declaration of emergency for flooding occurred in 2019.

OVERVIEW

Floods have caused the largest disasters in Colorado history. Parameters for concern and flood planning focus on flash floods, heavy rain, or snowmelt, which may cause rapid water elevation beyond normal and an increase of velocity in moving water.

While dam failure is unlikely to directly affect Northglenn, its cascading events may potentially include flash flood, earthquakes, civil disorder and rapid snow melt runoff. For our purposes, dam safety is included in the incident annex because flooding is the most likely impact to the City.

The Utility Division participates with states agencies, cities, towns, etc. in annual COWARN drills to prepare of natural or human-caused incidents. These sessions include practicing public notification, placing responders on stand-by (including Northglenn's police department and other public works divisions), mitigation or response drills, and activating mutual aid response drills.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

Northglenn lies within the Urban Drainage and Flood Control District (UDFCD) boundaries. In addition to providing resources to local governments, the UDFCD also provides a Local Flash Flood Program in conjunction with NWS to send out advisories for Flash Flood Watches, Flash Flood Warnings, and All Clear notifications at conclusion of an event. Northglenn can share these messages via website and social media outlets.

COORDINATION OBJECTIVES

- Identify the roles, responsibilities, and actions required at the local, county, state or federal agencies, and for the private sector or non-governmental organizations.
- Coordinate flood mitigation actions, such as sandbagging efforts.
- Coordinate emergency response efforts.
- Coordinate Mutual Aid Agreement response.
- Assess damage to above and underground fuel tanks, water storage, water and wastewater treatment facilities. (ESF-3)
- Assess for hazardous material leakage. (ISA-6)
- Assess need to evacuation. (ESF-1)
- Assess need to establish mass care and/or shelter. (ESF-6)

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- ESF - 1: TRANSPORTATION/EVACUATION
- ESF - 2: COMMUNICATION
- ESF - 3: PUBLIC WORKS
- ESF - 4: FIREFIGHTING & MEDICAL SERVICES
- ESF - 8: PUBLIC HEALTH
- ESF - 13: PUBLIC SAFETY & SECURITY
- ESF - 14: PRIVATE SECTOR
- ESF - 15: EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

ISA-2.E: TORNADO

PURPOSE

To create an emergency action plan for tornados to ensure a coordinated, effective, and timely response while protecting the health, safety and welfare of residents, businesses and visitors of Northglenn through early warning notification, response and evacuation. The last state declaration of emergency for tornado occurred in 2018.

OVERVIEW

The City of Northglenn resides in two counties, Adams and Weld County (Wastewater Treatment Facility and Annexed Residents). While the city proper has a lower risk of tornadoes, the Weld County facility and residents have a higher risk of tornado activity due to the proximity to "Tornado Alley" the area east of I-25, where 90% of tornadoes occur in Colorado.

A tornado is a small extremely intense whirlwind formed by a severe thunderstorm and is not always visible to the naked eye. It descends as a funnel or tube-shape extensions from a cumulonimbus cloud. If a tornado reaches the ground, high winds and sudden drops in air pressure as it passes can cause destruction of anything in its path. Winds can exceed 300 miles per hour and stretch across one mile in width and 50 miles long. Spring and summer are the primary months for a tornado to occur, but there have been sightings in all months of the year.

Secondary effects of a tornado must also be planned for, including hazardous materials, health issues, vector control, power failure, etc. Flooding conditions may also be seen if a tornado is accompanied by sudden excessive rain falls.

ENHANCED FUJITA SCALE

The Enhanced Fujita Scale (F-Scale) was implemented in the United States in 2007. It is a set of wind estimates (not measurements) based on damage. The F-Scale ranges from 0-5, based on severity or magnitude of damage caused, zero being a weak tornado compared to a five which is catastrophic. The system uses a three-second estimated gust, based on a judgement of damage to a set of 28 indicators, including various building types, poles, towers, and trees.

ENHANCES FUJITA TORNADO SCALE		
RATING	3 SECOND GUSTS (MPH)	DAMAGE ASSESSMENT
0	65-85	Light Damage
1	86-110	Moderate Damage
2	111-135	Considerable Damage
3	136-165	Severe Damage
4	166-200	Devastating Damage
5	200+	Incredible Damage

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE (NWS) TYPES OF NOTIFICATIONS

TORNADO WARNING (most severe notification)

Issued when a tornado has been sighted or indicated by weather radar. Warnings are generally issued for an hour duration in a specific area indicated on radar. Individuals within the specified area should take cover immediately.

TORNADO WATCH (potential for a tornado in our area)

Issued when tornado associated conditions are present, no visible or radar activity yet indicated. In this circumstance the public should pay attention to further weather updates in the area.

COORDINATION OBJECTIVES

- Coordinate emergency response efforts.
- Coordinate Mutual Aid Agreement response.
- Assess damage to above and underground fuel tanks, water storage, treatment facilities. (ESF-3)
- Assess for hazardous material leakage. (ISA-6)
- Assess need to evacuate. (ESF-1)
- Assess need to establish mass care and/or shelter. (ESF-6)

ISA-2.F: WILDFIRE

PURPOSE

To create an emergency action plan for wildfires which threaten lives, property, and natural resources.

OVERVIEW

The Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) is the line, area, or zone where structures and other human developments meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuels. Wildfires in Colorado are a natural part of the ecosystems and help restore and maintain healthy forests. During the past few decades, population in the WUI has increased. Homes, businesses, and subdivisions are being built on forested lands that have historically seen regular fires. The potential for damage from fires is especially high during and after a major disaster or terrorism event. Numerous fires have the potential to spread rapidly causing extensive damage threatening life and property.

WILDFIRE RESPONSE

North Metro Fire Recue District is the primary response agency in Northglenn.

MITIGATION

Mitigation is Northglenn's most effective tool for preventing wildfires. The City has been actively removing non-living vegetation (includes trees), participates in Wildfire Studies, and supports National Forest Service activities such as the de-forestation in the Rocky Mountains.

COORDINATION OBJECTIVES

While Northglenn does not play an active role in wildfire suppression, it can assist with the following and other actions as requested.

- Restrict access to areas of damage.
- Clear identified areas of hindrances such as debris in the roadways for efficient transportation of firefighting resources.
- Assist with evacuation, and the establishment of mass care and/or shelters. (ESF-6)
- Assess damage to above and underground fuel tanks, water storage, water and wastewater treatment facilities. (ESF-3)

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- ESF - 1: TRANSPORTATION/EVACUATION
- ESF - 2: COMMUNICATION
- ESF - 3: PUBLIC WORKS
- ESF - 4: FIREFIGHTING & MEDICAL SERVICES
- ESF - 8: PUBLIC HEALTH
- ESF - 13: PUBLIC SAFETY & SECURITY
- ESF - 14: PRIVATE SECTOR
- ESF - 15: EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

ISA-2.G: WINTER STORM

PURPOSE

To create an emergency action plan for severe winter storms to ensure a coordinated, effective, and timely response while protecting the health, safety and welfare of residents, businesses and visitors of Northglenn through early warning notification, response and evacuation. The last state declaration of emergency for a severe winter storm (aka blizzard) occurred in 2016.

OVERVIEW

Slow moving storms can generate significant snow accumulation and high winds, potentially leading to blocked transportation systems for an extended number of days. These storms threaten life, safety, the ability to meet basic needs (heat, shelter, food, water, medication, access to medical care, etc.) and critical infrastructure. Melting snow after a severe winter storm can lead to flooding.

The road transportation system is usually first affected by severe winter storms. Reduced visibility and snow-covered roadways can degrade emergency response capability and/or strand motorists activating the need for the establishment of shelter(s). (ESF-6)

Severe winter storm impacts potentially include the need for shelter for stranded motorists or individuals experiencing homelessness, and the need to identify and track access and functional needs (AFN) populations, building collapse, loss of power lines (especially to critical care facilities such as hospitals and nursing homes), economic loss. Major storms will likely result in critical shortages either in supply chain distribution or emergency purchasing that exceeds normal on-hand supplies. (ESF-8)

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE (NWS) TYPES OF NOTIFICATIONS

WINTER STORM WARNING (most severe notification)

Issued when a hazardous weather event is occurring. Conditions pose a threat to life or property. Protective action is recommended, including sheltering in-place, if in direct path of storm.

WINTER STORM WATCH

Issued when risk of hazardous weather has increase significantly, but its occurrence, location or timing is still uncertain. A watch is a precursor to a potentially more severe storm warning and bring affected population to a readiness response level. This includes continued monitoring of weather announcements and creating an action plan for gathering resources, protecting property, and potential shelter in-place activities.

WINTER STORM ADVISORY (potential for snow in our area)

Issued when a hazardous weather event is occurring, imminent, or likely. Advisories are for less serious conditions and may cause slight inconvenience if caution is not exercised.

WINTER STORM OUTLOOK (potential for snow in a week)

Issued when a hazardous weather event is possible within the next week. Outlooks are intended to raise awareness of the potential significance of snow that could lead to situations that may threaten life or property.

COORDINATION OBJECTIVES

- Coordinate emergency response efforts if needed.
- Assess need to establish mass care and/or shelter. (ESF-6)

SNOW AND ICE REMOVAL OBJECTIVES

Coordinate clearing of roadways based on predetermined priorities. Pretreatment of roadways may occur on major streets, overpasses, hills, and intersections to prevent ice buildup.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- ESF - 1: TRANSPORTATION/EVACUATION
- ESF - 2: COMMUNICATION
- ESF - 3: PUBLIC WORKS
- ESF - 4: FIREFIGHTING & MEDICAL SERVICES
- ESF - 8: PUBLIC HEALTH
- ESF - 13: PUBLIC SAFETY & SECURITY
- ESF - 15: EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

ISA-4: CYBERSECURITY

PURPOSE

To create an emergency action plan in response to criminal activity and/or the disruption of the cyber community. The last state declaration of emergency for cybersecurity occurred in 2018.

At risk infrastructures include physical and cyber assets of public and private institutions such as, agriculture, food, water, public health, emergency services, government, telecommunications, energy, transportation, banking and finance, chemicals and hazardous materials, and shipping services.

OVERVIEW

Cyberspace is comprised of interconnected computers, servers, routers, switches and network cables that make our critical infrastructure work. The healthy functioning cyberspace is essential to our economy and security. A cyber-attack could affect, local, county, state, federal, and of global computing and communication infrastructure and would likely result in a significant negative impact to all critical infrastructure and its ability to respond in a time of crisis.

Cyber incidents may occur with little or no warning and may involve a variety of tactics which could affect critical resources, communication systems, and other technology dependent service activities which are essential to providing direction and control for emergency operations and response activities. Cyber incidents may also be used to leverage law enforcement functions and intelligence assisting to identify, track, and investigate malicious individuals or groups with the goal of security disruption.

Large scale cyber incidents may exceed local, county, state, and private sector resources by disrupting the internet or taxing critical infrastructure information systems. Complications from disruptions of this magnitude may threaten lives, property, the economy, and national security. Rapid identification, information exchange, investigation, and coordination of response and remediation are critical to cyber management.

CYBERSECURITY INCIDENT OBJECTIVES

- Implement countermeasures, technologies, and policies to protect physical and cyber assets, networks, applications and systems which can be exploited with the intent to do harm.
- Secure, to the extent possible, public and private networks and critical infrastructure (e.g., communication, financial, water, and transportation systems) based on vulnerability results from risk assessments, and mitigation and incident response capabilities.
- Share cyber threat information with government agencies and the private sector to promote shared situational awareness.
- Implement risk-information guidelines, regulations, and standards to ensure the security, reliability, integrity, and availability of critical information, records, and communication systems and services through collaborative cybersecurity initiatives and efforts.
- Detect malicious activity and implement technical countermeasures and perform mitigation activities.
- Leverage law enforcement to identify, track, investigate, disrupt, and prosecute malicious actors threatening the security of Northglenn information systems.

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

[INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY
OFFICE OF
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC SAFETY \(CDPS\)](#)

[COLORADO
INFORMATION
ANALYSIS CENTER
\(CIAC\)](#)

[COLORADO OFFICE OF
INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY \(OIT\)](#)

[DIVISION OF
HOMELAND SECURITY
AND MANAGEMENT
EMERGENCY \(DHSEM\)
CYBERSECURITY](#)

[FEDERAL BUREAU OF
INVESTIGATION
CYBER THREAT UNIT](#)

[FEDERAL EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
AGENCY \(FEMA\)](#)

[GOVERNOR'S
CYBERSECURITY
COUNCIL](#)

[HAZARD SENIOR
ADVISORY COMMITTEE
\(HSAC\)](#)

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- ESF - 13: PUBLIC SAFETY & SECURITY
- ESF – 15: EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

PRIMARY SUPPORTING AGENCY OBJECTIVES

- Colorado’s Information Analysis Center (CIAC) provides incident response support, vulnerability assessment, information sharing, tabletop exercises, and civilian cyber reserve coordination.
- Colorado Threat Information Sharing Network (CTIS) works with municipal agencies to support cybersecurity within their organizations and accelerate information sharing in real-time for a timely unilateral response shared across the state.
- The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is the primary agency for investigating cyber intrusions.
- Governor’s Cybersecurity Council provides state comprehensive prioritized goals, requirements, initiatives, and milestones for the State of Colorado.
- Hazard Senior Advisory Committee (HSAC) provides local and state governing bodies with threat assessments, creates best cybersecurity practices, reports statewide activities, and provides training in cybersecurity.

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

- Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI)
- Colorado State Patrol (CSP)
- Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

ISA-6: HAZMAT

PURPOSE

To respond to major emergency or disasters involving actual or potential release of hazardous materials, chemical, and/or biological materials in an all-hazard approach.

OVERVIEW

Actual or potential release of hazardous materials or biohazards may result from a transportation incident, fixed facility incident, natural disasters, or terrorism attacks.

HIGHEST PRIORITIES: HUMAN SAFETY, DRINKING WATER SAFETY AND SECURITY TO AVOID CASCADING BIOHAZARD INCIDENTS. (ESF-8)

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

Emergency response to a hazardous substance incident means taking the initial emergency action necessary to minimize the effects including, but not limited to, confining, containing, and controlling the product involved, preferably using the appropriate safety guidelines if material readily identified.

Though circumstances may arise where the identification of the material is difficult, those circumstances should be few and unique. Identification can normally be determined by relying on the following general principles.

HAZARDS MATERIAL IDENTIFYING PRINCIPALS

- Determine where the spill/exposure occurred, how event occurred is not immediately relevant but necessary later.
- Determine the boundaries the incident, within the City of Northglenn, shared jurisdictional areas, state highways, etc..
- If incident occurs within the City of Northglenn, North Metro Fire Rescue District (NMFRD) normally becomes the Designated Emergency Response Authority (DERA).
- Assistance from public works, is includes for incidents near or potentially affecting water systems. These incidents are filed with the Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment (CDPHE) or the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- If the incident occurs on state highways, the County Sheriff is the normal DERA.
- Spills/discharges occurring on private property are the responsibility of the property owner, who is responsible for contacting the appropriate DERA, coordinating a response independently.
- If incident is potentially cause by terrorism the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) must be contacted.

AT RISK CITY FACILITIES STORING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- Water Treatment Facility | 2350 W. 112th Avenue, 80234
- Maintenance & Operations Facility | 12301 Claude Court, 80241
- Lift Station A | 10510 Irma Drive, 80233
- Wastewater Treatment Facility | 5445 Weld County Road 2, 80603

POLICE DEPARTMENT OBJECTIVES

- Safety of first responders, all staff, and civilians should always be the priority, securing the site is secondary.
- Deploy hazardous response team or request aid to provide technician level response to mitigate an actual or potential release of hazardous substances.
- Secure area around perimeters of scene, assist with traffic control activities, and evacuate as needed.

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

[POLICE DEPARTMENT](#)

[PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT \(CDPHE\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY \(CDPS\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION \(CDOT\)](#)

[ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY \(EPA\)](#)

[NORTH METRO FIRE RESCUE DISTRICT](#)

[FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION \(FBI\)](#)

[NORTH AREA TECHNICAL RESCUE TEAM \(NATRT\)](#)

[NORTH CENTRAL ALL-HAZARDS REGION](#)

PUBLIC WORKS OBJECTIVES (GENERAL)

- Safety of first responders, all staff, and civilians should always be the priority, securing the site is secondary.
- Assess facilities storing hazardous materials.
- Coordinate clearing of roadways by providing alternate traffic routes around incident. These efforts may include blocking traffic, traffic cones, mobile electronic signage, and personnel dedicated to enforcing alternate route.

WATER & WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

Both facilities have individualized Emergency Operating Plans, including mutual aid agreements, chain of command, response, recovery, and reporting to governing agencies. (ESF-12) When required, the CDPHE and EPA can provide environmental response resources to assist local jurisdictions with the consequences of hazardous substance releases.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- ESF – 1: TRANSPORTATION/EVACUATION
- ESF – 2: COMMUNICATION
- ESF – 3: PUBLIC WORKS
- ESF – 4: FIREFIGHTING & MEDICAL SERVICES
- ESF – 8: PUBLIC HEALTH
- ESF – 10: OIL & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
- ESF – 12: ENERGY & UTILITIES RECOVERY
- ESF – 13: PUBLIC SAFETY & SECURITY
- ESF – 14: PRIVATE SECTOR
- ESF – 15: EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

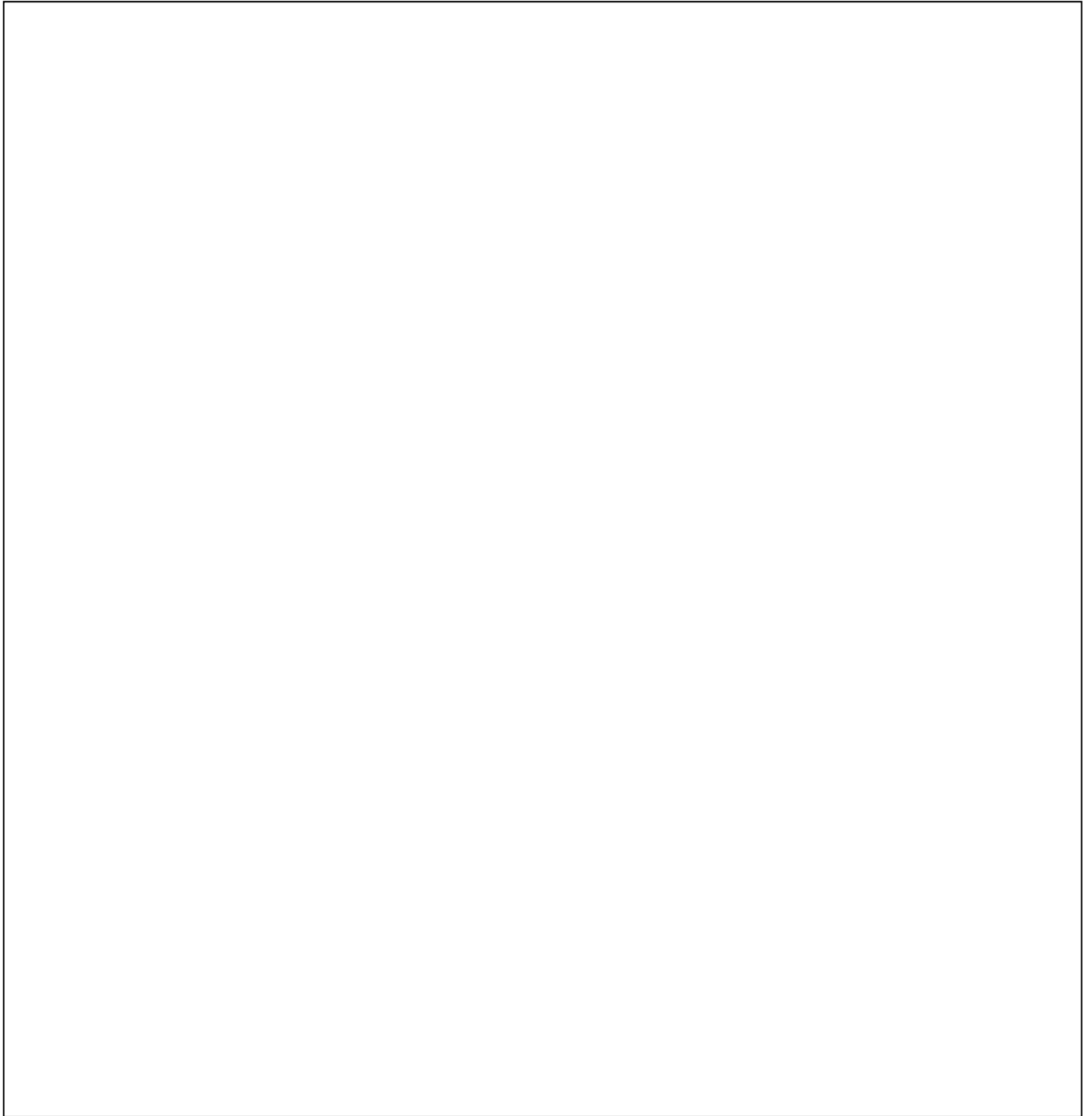
OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

Once all local resources are depleted, assistance will be requested through Adams County Office of Emergency Management.

- Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS)
- Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM)
- Colorado State Patrol (CSP)
- Department of Military and Veterans Affairs (DMVA)
- Division of Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC)
- Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- North Metro Fire Rescue District

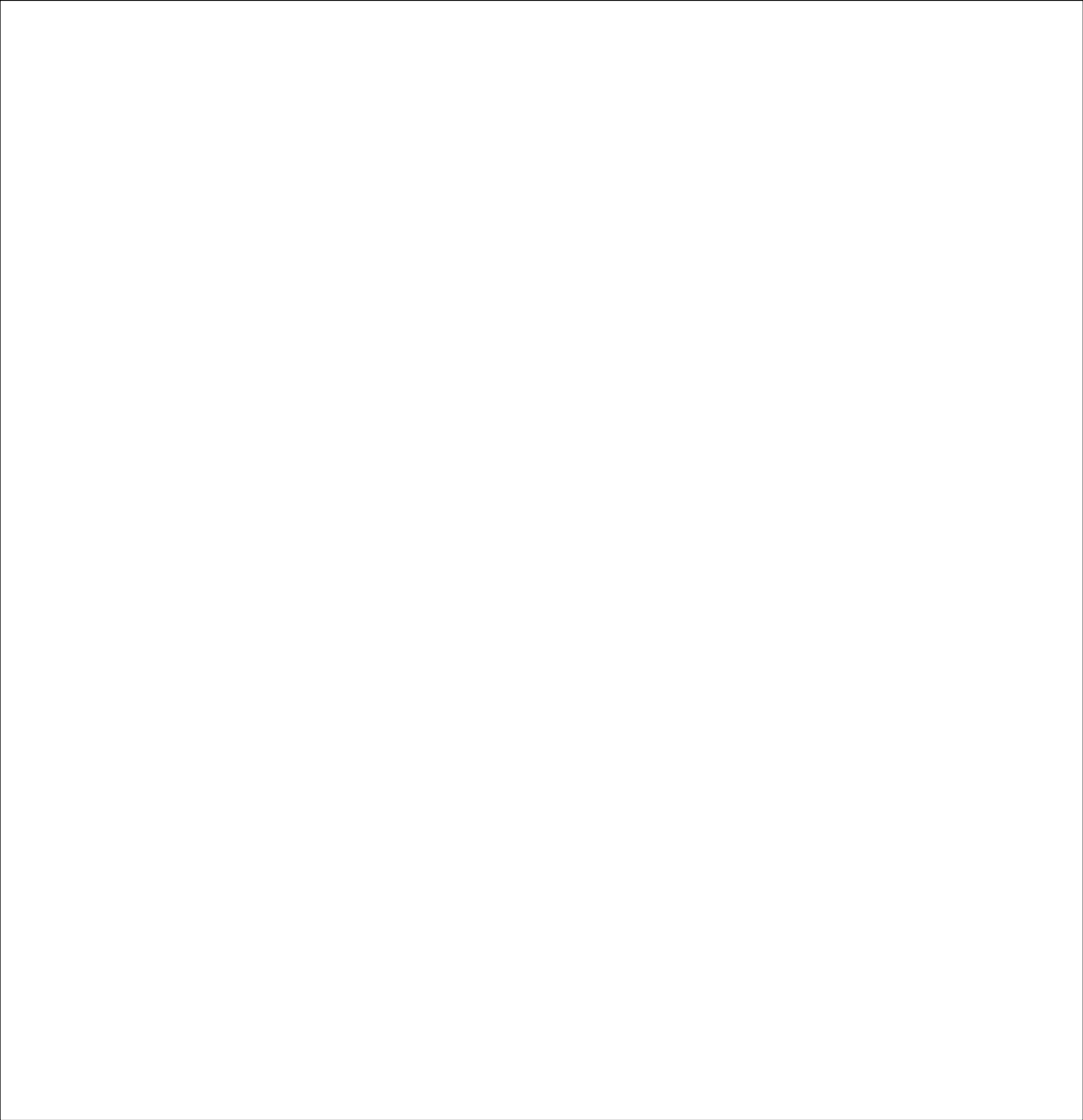
AT RISK CITY FACILITIES STORING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

“Redacted pursuant to the Colorado Open Records Act, including but not limited to C.R.S. § 24-72-204(2)(a)(VIII), and the Colorado Criminal Justice Records Act pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-72-305(5) ”



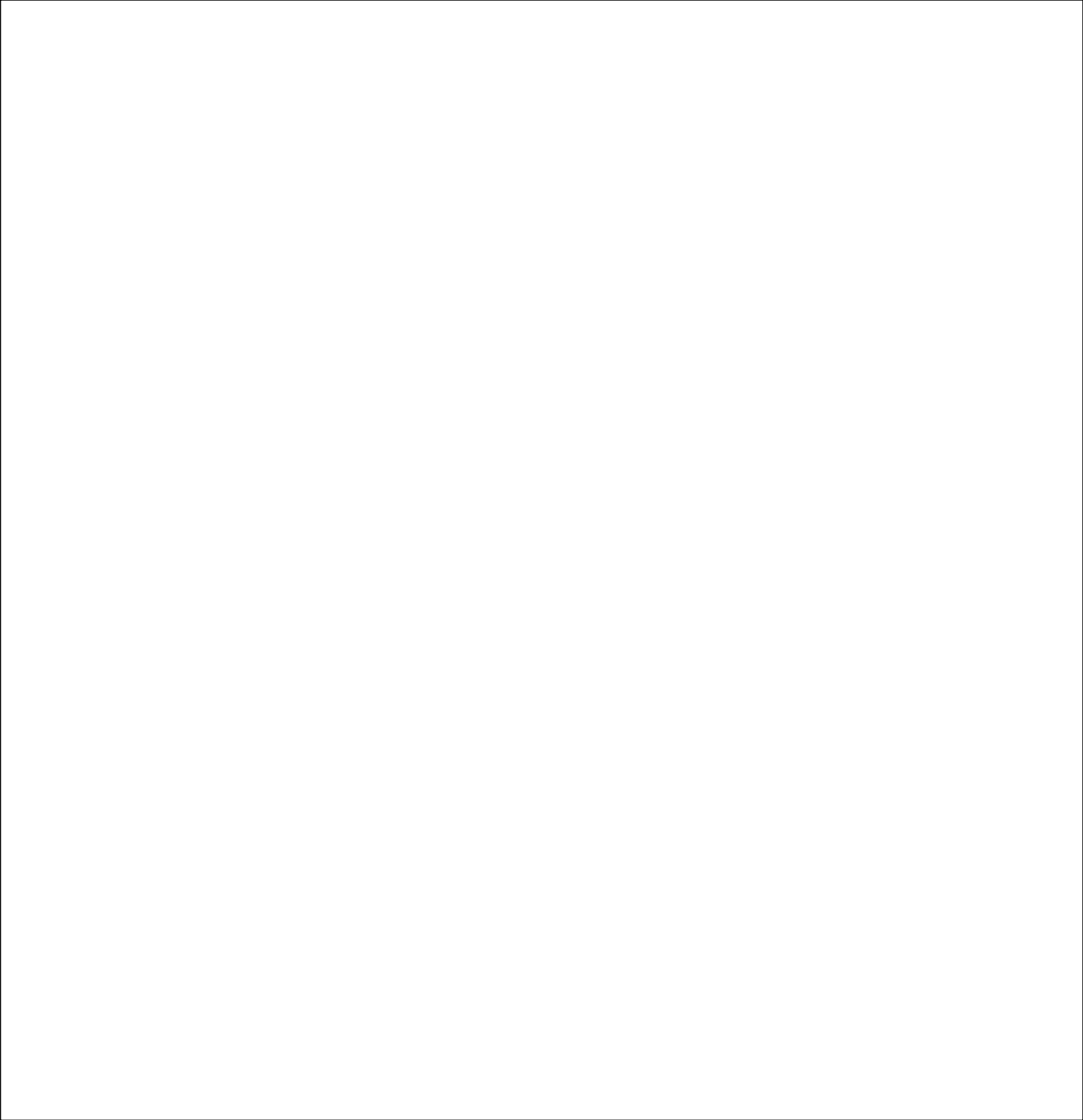
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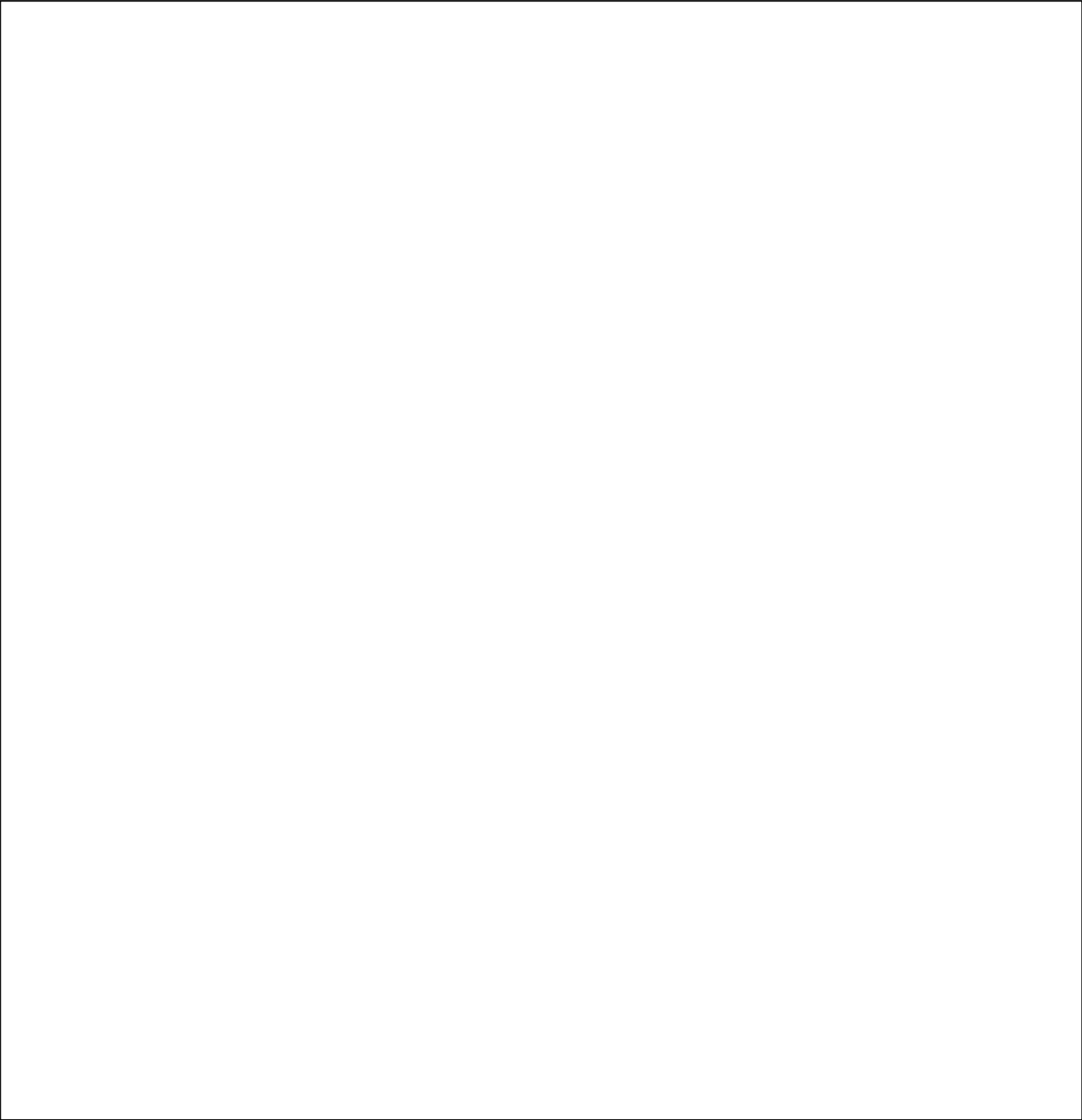
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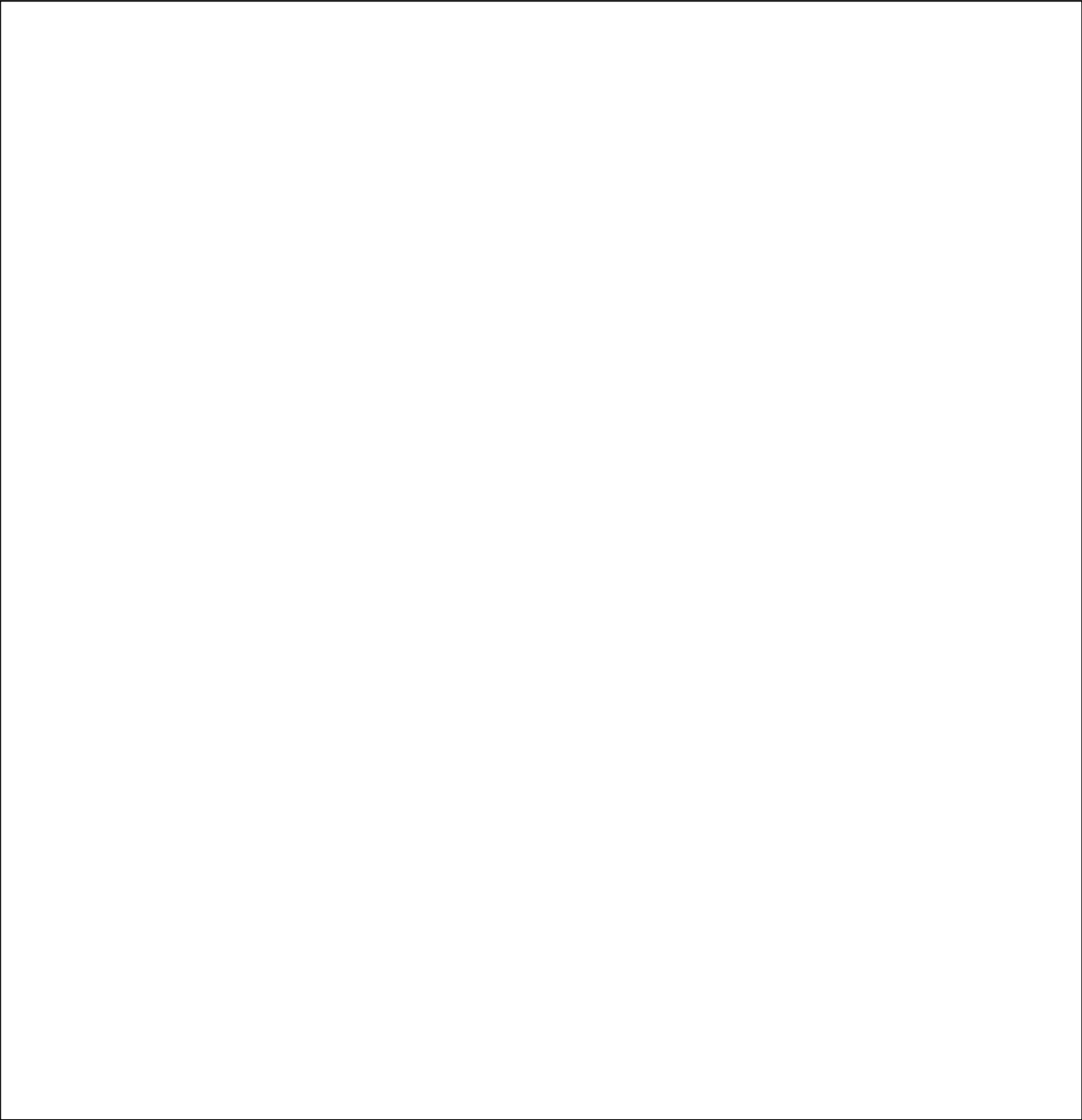
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AT RISK CITY FACILITIES STORING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

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CITY OF
North Glenn

ISA-7.A: LAW ENFORCEMENT - TERRORISM

PURPOSE

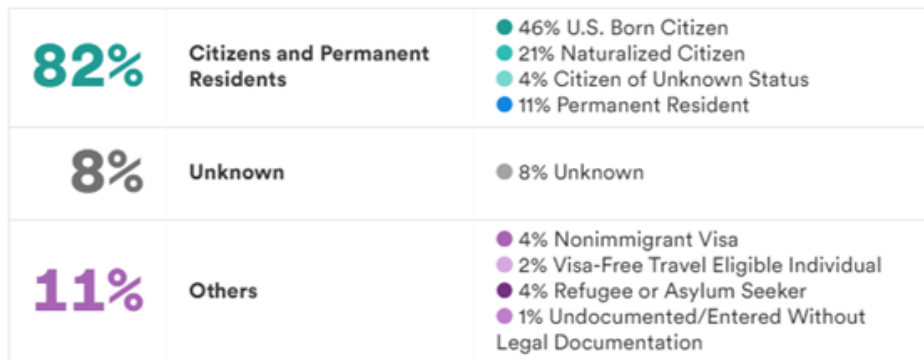
To create an emergency action plan in response to an active or potential terrorism or weapon of mass destruction event through coordination awareness, prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery. Priorities in terrorism related events are (1) protection of life, (2) preservation of evidence, and (3) restoration of property.

OVERVIEW

“TERRORISM”, is defined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as “violent, criminal acts committed by individuals and/or groups to (1) further ideological goals stemming from domestic influences, such as those of political, religious, social, racial, or environment nature (Domestic Terrorism), (2) who are inspired by, or associated with, designated foreign terrorist organizations or nations (International Terrorism).”

In the post-9/11 era, conventional wisdom holds that terrorist acts upon the United States population occur by jihadists from foreign nations, which is not generally true. The [New American Security Report](#) challenges those beliefs by stating, “far from being foreign infiltrators, the large majority of people accused of jihadist terrorism-related crimes in the United States have been American Citizens or legal residents.”

CITIZENSHIP STATUS AT TIME OF DEATH



The Southern Poverty Law Center (SPLC) reports 22 active hate groups in Colorado. The SPLC defines “HATE GROUPS” as any group with beliefs or practices that attack or malign an entire class of people – particularly when the characteristics being maligned are immutable. hate groups are not necessarily a group that advocates or engages in violence or other criminal activity, but a group with shared ideology.

Terrorist attacks can happen anywhere and generally take place with no warning. Duration is dependent on the parameters of the incident, while the incidents themselves are usually relatively short, residual impacts on the community can be long lasting. The threat of terrorism both internationally and domestic, is ever present, and an attack can occur when least expected.

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

[POLICE DEPARTMENT](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION \(CBI\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY \(CDPS\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT \(CDPHE\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT \(DHSEM\)](#)

[COLORADO INFORMATION ANALYSIS CENTER \(CIAC\)](#)

[CYBERSECURITY & INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY \(CISA\) TERRORISM](#)

[FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION \(FBI\) TERRORISM](#)

[HOMELAND SECURITY NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM \(NTAS\)](#)

[SOUTHERN POVERTY LAW CENTER \(SPLC\)](#)

ACTS OF TERRORISM

- **CHEMICAL EVENTS** - hazardous material and weapons of mass destruction (WMD). (ISA-6)
- **BIOLOGICAL EVENTS** - intentional release of biological substances and WMD.(ISA-1)
- **NUCLEAR/RADIOLOGICAL** - including WMD. (ISA-1)
- **CONVENTIONAL EVENTS** - bombing, arson, armed assaults, etc..
- **CYBERSECURITY** - cyber events, to include actions affecting infrastructure. (ISA-4)

POTENTIAL TARGETS FOR ACTS OF TERRORISM

Identified by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

- Agriculture and Food
- Financial Services Sector
- Chemical/Biological (ISA-1)
- Commercial Facilities
- Communications (ISA-2)
- Critical Manufacturing
- Emergency Services
- Energy
- Government Facilities
- Health and Public Health
- Information Technology (ISA-2)
- Transportation System (ISA-3)
- Water (ISA-3)

CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL ATTACK – FOOD SUPPLY (ISA-1, ISA-3)

- Clinical and laboratory confirmation will occur between two to five days after patients begin presenting symptoms and usually involves investigations at more than one jurisdiction.
- Disease outbreaks will continue sporadically following public health intervention, due to consumers and retailers failing to discard/return/destroy contaminated products.
- Detection of outbreaks may not occur until widespread occurrence is apparent, particularly when the agent has a long incubation period.

CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, NUCLEAR, AND EXPLOSIVES (CBRNE) ACCIDENTAL OR INTENTIONAL RELEASE (ISA-1, ISA-4)

- Applicable situations for this category include explosive devices, hazardous material tank explosion, biological and toxic releases, nuclear devices, and radiological devices.
- Gathering or large-scale exposure at concerts, conventions, etc. create a higher localized population density.
- In the case of accidental or intentional release of a chemical nerve agent, there will be a significant “worried well” population, in addition to persons affected.
- Up to 25% of the population will require testing as well as those in the affected population.
- Due to potentially unforeseen delays in the identification of non-naturally occurring epidemiological events, detection of disease outbreaks may not occur until widespread occurrence is apparent, particularly when the agent has a long incubation period.
- The psychological dimensions of containment exposure and subsequent decontamination may present social management challenges and concerns. Of greatest concern is the short- and long-term psychological consequences resulting from an actual exposure to chemical, biological, and radiological substances, and which may produce negative physical and mental health effects.

EXPLOSIVE DEVICE RESPONSE OPERATIONS

Response operations depend on the National Information Management System (NIMS) level of threat.

- NIMS I – local response teams should be capable of handling multiple/simultaneous incidents. NIMS I response teams must have render safe capabilities, including a remote (robotic) vehicle capable of handling a vehicle borne improvised explosive device (IED). Other NIMS response teams (level II or III) may require, county, state, or federal resources.
- On-scene bomb technicians assess the situation for time sensitive considerations.
- Safety issues will take precedence over time considerations.
- In a catastrophic level Vehicle Borne Improvised Explosive Device (VBIED) situation where full remote capabilities are available, diagnostics and execution of the disruptive tools within one hour from time of arrival on the scene is critical.

- Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Device (RCIED) require a response from a minimum NIMS II response team, plus Electric Counter Measures (ECM) training and equipment that meets the standard set by the National Bomb Squad Commanders Advisory Board (NBSCAB).
- Suicide Bomber Response is dependent on the threat identification, effective communication chain and dispatch, event location relative to placement of capabilities, and an effective system to ensure timely receipt of intelligence or device information to assist those responding to the threat.
- Bomb Squad response organization consists of at least one bomb squad response team, a sub-unit within the bomb squad consisting of at least two certified bomb technicians and a full set of equipment meeting minimum standards of bomb squad operations.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OBJECTIVES

- Document initial response, rescue, & recovery efforts.
- Coordinate, with the Federal Bureau of Investigation per federal Presidential Decision Directive (PPD) 39.
- Identify critical infrastructures and key community assets.
- Determine if normal procedures will be suspended, relaxed, or made optional to remove impediments to emergency response and recovery efforts.
- Document all emergency related expenditures including retention logs, records, receipts, invoices, purchase orders, rental agreements, etc..
- Develop and maintain current database of locally available resources and locations, including personnel with special technical skills for use in an emergency.
- Implement resource controls to maintain awareness of the source and quantity availability.

ADMINISTRATIVE OBJECTIVES

During an emergency disaster, local or state government shall determine if any normal administrative procedures will be suspended, relaxed, or made optional to remove impediments to emergency response and recovery operations.

FINANCE OBJECTIVES

Local entities are responsible for documenting all emergency or disaster related expenditure using the generally accepted accounting and procurement principles, including retention logs, records, receipts, invoices, purchase orders, rental agreements, etc. These documents are necessary to support claims, purchases, reimbursements, and disbursements. Detailed record keeping is required to facilitate closeouts and a component of post recovery audits (SUPP-3, ADMIN. 1)

LOGISTIC OBJECTIVES

Local entities shall implement established resource controls. This includes maintaining awareness of the source and quantity of available resources. Logistics responsibilities also include keeping command advised of potential shortfalls in required resources needed to support a given emergency or disaster operations.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

- There will be an unprecedented level of public concern, anxiety, and fear.
- Homeland Security's National Terrorism Advisory System (NTAS) effectively communicates information about terrorist threats by providing timely, detailed information to the public, government agencies, first responders, etc.
- The NTAS issues alerts when credible information is gathered.
- These alerts provide a concise summary of potential threat, information about actions undertaken and recommended steps to help prevent, mitigate or respond to the threat.

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

- Department of Public Safety (CDPS) large scale crisis management coordination.
- Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) large-scale investigation.
- Colorado Department of Public Health (CDPHE) lead agency for incident involving biological or radioactive materials.
- Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM) provides support and coordination between all federal, state, and local agencies.
- Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC) helps identify and monitor critical infrastructure.

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

- Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT)
- Colorado State Patrol (CPS)
- Division of Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC)
- North Metro Fire Rescue District (NMFDRD)
- North Area Technical Rescue Team



CITY OF
Northglenn

ISA-7.B: LAW ENFORCEMENT - ACTIVE SHOOTER (MASS CASUALTIES)

PURPOSE

To create an emergency action plan in response to an active or potential active shooter event through coordination awareness, prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery. Priorities are (1) protection of life, (2) preservation of evidence, and (3) restoration of property.

OVERVIEW

U.S. Department of Homeland Security defines an “ACTIVE SHOOTER” as “an individual engaged in attempting to kill people in a confined space or populated area.” While many terrorist attacks can also be described as active shooter incident, here the term is used to refer to non-politically motivated incidents such as incidents at schools, places of worship, and workplaces. These active shooter incidents are sometimes also called mass shooting. Active shooters typically use firearms, but other means may also be used such, as knives, a vehicle, etc..

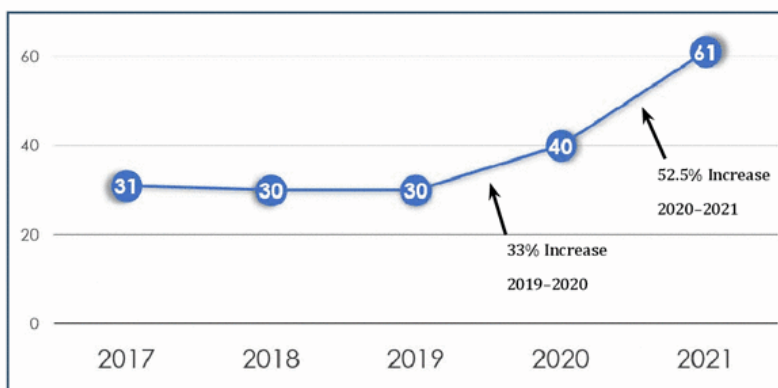
The motivation for committing such acts ranges from retribution for perceived injustice, violence against racial minorities, LGBTQ persons, or other, or to promote a specific social goal. Typically, active shooters are not interested in taking hostages or material gain, and frequently aren’t even interested in their own survival. Unlike organized terrorist attacks, most active shooter incidents are carried out by one or two individuals.

Active shooter incidents can potentially occur at any mass gathering including workplaces, schools, places of worship, concerts or special events. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) released the [location statistics for 61 Active Shoot Incidents during 2021](#) in the United States. 32 incidents occurred in or near commercial shopping spaces, 2 incidents in schools, 3 in government facilities, 19 incidents in open spaces, 3 incidents in residences, 1 in a houses of worship, and 1 in a health care facilities.

The FBI 2021 report shows that there was a 52.5% increase in active shooter events between 2017-2021. Out of the 61 active shooter incidents in 2021, Colorado had four incidents, the most occurring in a single state. In 2021, Colorado also had the highest number of deaths directly related to an active shooter event at the King Soopers in Boulder.

Incident Statistics

Active Shooter Incidents 2017-2021



NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

[POLICE DEPARTMENT](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION \(CBI\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY \(CDPS\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT \(CDPHE\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT \(DHSEM\)](#)

[COLORADO INFORMATION ANALYSIS CENTER \(CIAC\)](#)

[CYBERSECURITY & INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY \(CISA\) TERRORISM](#)

[FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION \(FBI\) TERRORISM](#)

[HOMELAND SECURITY NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM \(NTAS\)](#)

PRE-INCIDENT PLANNING

Active shooter incidents often begin and conclude quickly, leaving the on-scene individuals in the facility and law enforcement little to no time to react during an event. Facility readiness requires a response plan and training to potentially save lives.

INDIVIDUAL PERSON/EMPLOYEE RESPONSE

1. **CALL 911** (if possible, consider your safety first)
2. **EVACUATE** (if possible)
 - a. Determine an escape route based on active shooter location.
 - b. Leave your belonging behind, don't be considered a threat, always keep your hand empty and visible.
 - c. Help others evacuate (if possible). DO NOT attempt to move the wounded, this can potentially cause more damage.
 - d. Move quickly to a safe place far from the shooter and take cover.
 - e. Remain in place until the police arrive and give instructions.
 - f. Decrease your odds of injury by remaining calm, avoid screaming and yelling as you evacuate.
 - g. Follow all instructions of law enforcement.
3. **SHELTER-IN-PLACE** (if necessary)
 - a. Go to the nearest room/office and lock the door(s). If the door doesn't lock, wedge it shut or use heavy furniture to barricade it.
 - b. Close blinds, turn off lights, and cover windows.
 - c. Silence all noise, including phones, radios, computers, etc..
 - d. If you have called 911 and it is unsafe to talk, keep the phone on and active so it can be monitored by the dispatcher.
 - e. Remain under cover until law enforcement advises it is safe to evacuate.
 - f. Positively verify the identity of the individual encouraging evacuation, as the voice may be the shooter attempting to lure victims from a safe place.
4. **TAKE ACTION** (if you must)
 - a. If there is no opportunity for escape or hiding, as a last resort, and only when your life is in imminent danger, attempt to disrupt and/or incapacitate the active shooter.
5. **RESPOND APPROPRIATELY TO LAW ENFORCEMENT**
 - a. Remain calm and follow officer instructions.
 - b. Raise your empty hands, spread your fingers, and always keep hands visible, even when evacuating.
 - c. Do not make yourself a target. Avoid "friendly fire."
 - i. Do not assume the responding officers are going to recognize you.
 - ii. Do not run when police enter the vicinity.
 - iii. Drop to the floor, if instructed, or move calmly out of the area.
 - iv. Do not make quick or sudden moves toward the officers or hold onto them for safety.
 - v. Avoid screaming or yelling.
 - d. Responder's priority is removing the threat, second priority is assisting the injured.
 - i. Respond to instructions quickly.
 - ii. Save non-urgent conversation until after the scene is secure.
 - iii. Do not stop and ask officers for help or directions.
 - iv. Do not stop and describe injured individual's locations. The officers will find them when it is appropriate.
 - v. For your own safety, do not get upset or argue if an officer questions if you are a victim or a shooter.
 - vi. Do not resist if you are handcuffed and searched, these acts are for your safety as well as law enforcement safety.

FACILITY MANAGER RESPONSE

- **CONTROL ACCESS & ACCOUNT FOR PERSONNEL**
 - How will management notify employees of the situation and its location?
 - How will personnel allow site & building access to emergency responders?
 - How many employees present in affected location?
 - How many employees have successfully evacuated?
 - Are there visitors onsite? How will they be notified? How many present today? How many have evacuated?
- **ASSIST EMERGENCY RESPONDERS**
 - Are there cameras present to assist law enforcement?
 - Provide maps.
 - Ensure incoming emergency personnel know where to stage.
 - Ensure incoming emergency personnel know how many employees remain in the building.
 - Ensure emergency responders are aware of any safety concerns before they enter the process area.
- **MANAGE PERIMETER**
 - Assist law enforcement in establishing a perimeter.
 - Restrict unnecessary access to site. First responders and law enforcement should be the only people accessing the site.
 - Establish a safe route and location to further evacuate employees.
- **IDENTIFY SECONDARY IMPACTS**
 - Identify additional shooters or other threats.
 - Determine if shooter has knowledge of facility.
 - If necessary, execute safe shutdown procedures.

INTERNAL COMMUNICATION PRIOR TO OR DURING ACTIVE SHOOTER EVENT (ESF-2)

Pre-scripted notification messages and delivery method is necessary to notify employees and visitors of events at a specific location, and their appropriate response. Appropriate response examples direct employees to evacuate the site or facility slowly and calmly or notifying them that the facility is engaging in a lockdown and encouraging employees to stay inside.

Example Emergency Notification Message:

“There is no cause for alarm, but we have received information that necessitates that we clear insert location name at this time. This is for your safety. As soon as we conclude our investigation of the situation, you will be allowed to return to work. We apologize for the inconvenience. Please calmly evacuate toward your nearest exit, if you are unsure of your closest exit or have access or functional needs, ask someone near you for assistance.

LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE

PHYSICAL RESOURCES EVALUATION (ESF-5, ESF-7)

Determine necessary supplies, resource and equipment available and readily accessible for utilization.

ACTIVATION, STAGING, MOBILIZATION

- Determine staging area on-scene for responders and resources.
- Determine staging area on-scene and/or off-scene for evacuees.
- Determine staging area on-scene for medical responders and victims in need of urgent care.

EXECUTE ACTION PLAN (Action plan determined by law enforcement and not contained in this EOP.)

MASS CARE & FAMILY ASSISTANCE (ESF-1, ESF-6, SUPP 2 & 3)

- If off-scene staging has been activated, use ESF-1: Transportation/Evacuation to move evacuees or victims to staging area.
- Temporary staging areas may be used as Mass Care sites (ESF-6) where the city or its supporting agencies will provide medical or behavioral care to survivors.
- ESF-6 and SUPP-1 guide on how to gather information and status of every individual checking into staging area, if victims are moved off site for medical care, that information is gathered for family reunification or contacting next of kin.

ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENT RECOVERY (ESF-14, SUPP. 2 & 4)

SURVIVOR, VICTIM & FAMILY SUPPORT

- Establish a family hotline for information during and post incident.
- Assist with victim identification.
 - Provide emergency contact information related to victim identities, extent of injuries, and what hospitals are being utilized.
- Use appropriate staff or support group speak with emergency contacts as needed.

INTERNAL COMMUNICATION (ESF-2)

- Develop instructions and communication distribution source(s) for speaking with employees.
- Determine if city will be closed, have a partial closure for non-essential employees.
- If employees are returning to work and are unable to return to the active shooter site, designate an alternate work location.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (ESF-13)

- Determine what information is provided to media per ESF-13 to ease community concerns without inciting panic or hindering the investigation.

POST INCIDENT REVIEW

Conduct post incident review immediately after incident to gather information concerning the event, response, lessons learned, and develop new initiatives for better planning in the future. Include representatives from facility site and other responding agencies. Discuss all techniques, tactics, and procedures utilized during the event to determine what went right/wrong. Identify any issues or consequences resulting from the execution of the action plan.

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

Once all local resources are depleted, assistance will be requested through Adams County Office of Emergency Management.

- Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS)
- Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT)
- Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (CDPHE)
- Colorado State Patrol (CPS)
- Department of Military and Veteran Affairs (DMVA)
- Division of Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- North Metro Fire Rescue District (NMFDRD)
- North Area Technical Rescue Team
- North Central All-Hazards Region

SUPPORT ANNEXES

SUPPORT ANNEXES (SUPP) provide guidance for Continuity of Government, Mass Care, Evacuations, and Resources Mobilization.

ANNEX #	TITLE
SUPP - 1	CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT
SUPP - 2	MASS CARE
SUPP - 4	EVACUATION
SUPP - 5	RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

*Please note the following Support Annexes are not included with the City of Northglenn’s 2023 Emergency Operations Plan.

Support Annex 3: Search and Rescue because this function is led by North Metro Fire Rescue District and is not directly applicable to Northglenn staff.

Support Annex 6: Fatality Management because this function is the responsibility of the Adam’s County Coroner’s Office and is not applicable to Northglenn staff.



CITY OF
North Glenn

SUPP - 1: CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

PURPOSE

To preserve, maintain, and /or reconstitute the City's government during and after a disaster.

OVERVIEW

The potential exists for catastrophic natural, technological, or human-caused disasters, that could interrupt normal government functions and could impair or prevent chief elected individuals from fulfilling their public charge.

Under such circumstances that the City of Northglenn's government is interrupted, continuation of government is established by state ordinance through the Colorado Constitution, Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS), and under the Code of Colorado Regulations (CCR) which address the succession of leadership, delegation of emergency authority, and command and control in times of disaster and emergencies.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

- During increased readiness periods, each department/division representative will ensure that personnel, property, supplies, equipment, and vehicles are accounted for, protected and if necessary, dispersed to staging areas.
- Equipment should always be maintained in operational condition.
- Northglenn must implement the principles and practices of the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
- Emphasis is given to department resource management following established resource controls, including the determination of sources, types and quantities of materials, availability and accessibility.
- Departments must also identify any additional requirements needed to support emergency/disaster operations during the event.
- Records must be maintained of existing resources, usage, and additional purchases.

PROVISION OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES

Essential services are defined as life-saving or critical to the immediate operation of the City. These services need to be maintained or immediately restored should they be delayed by a disaster or rendered unusable.

- If a City facility is rendered unusable, an alternate facility should be pre-identified that will allow for the continuation of service.
- Consideration should be given to whether day-to-day functions can be suspended and/or reassigned to assist with the emergency.

PRESERVATION OF ESSENTIAL RECORDS

Protection of essential records is vital if the City is to resume functioning after a major catastrophe. The selection of records to be preserved rests within the official rendering of the service or with the custodians of records. These discussions should be made in concert with the organizations' overall plan for determination of value, protection, and disposal of records. The vital records should be duplicated, and the duplicate copies maintained in an accessible format in the safest possible location, preferably off site.

Reference **the Base Plan for municipal code authority, roles and responsibilities for COOP.**

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

ALL DEPARTMENTS

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY
COLORADO - ANIMAL
MANAGEMENT](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY
OFFICE OF
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT](#)

[AMERICAN RED CROSS
\(ARC\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC HEALTH AND
ENVIRONMENT
\(CDPHE\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION
OF HOMELAND
SECURITY AND
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
\(DHSEM\)](#)

[COLORADO
VOLUNTARY
ORGANIZATION ACTIVE
IN DISASTER \(COVOD\)](#)

[NATIONAL DISASTER
RELIEF FRAMEWORK
\(NDRF\)](#)

[NORTH CENTRAL ALL-
HAZARDS REGION –
ANIMAL MANAGEMENT](#)

[NORTHGLENN
AMBULANCE \(EMS\)](#)



CITY OF
Northglenn

SUPP - 2: MASS CARE

PURPOSE

To provide the coordination of sheltering, feeding, bulk distribution of supplies, and emergency first aid following an emergency at local, county, or state level. State support includes a Disaster Welfare Information (DWI) system to collect, receive, and report information about the status of survivors and assist with family reunification efforts. (ESF-6)

OVERVIEW

Mass Care efforts include the establishment of short-term shelter(s), family and companion animal reunification, and specialized arrangements made for persons with access and functional needs. Not all disaster survivors will require Mass Care services. Some survivors will go to mass shelters, others will find shelter with friends and family, or remain at or near their damaged homes. Mass Care shelter facilities will receive priority consideration for structural inspections to ensure the safety of occupants including the restoration of utilities or support by temporary means using generators, portable toilets, and potable water.

Northglenn along with private sector and volunteer organizations will respond to each incident within the limits of its available resources, including mutual aid and intergovernmental agreements.

This annex relies heavily on information and concepts as stated in the National Disaster Relief Framework (NDRF), principals of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), Adams County Disaster Management Plan (2021), and the State of Colorado's Emergency Operations Plan (2022).

REFERENCE PUBLIC HEALTH RECOVERY FUNCTIONS (RSF-10)

MASS CARE OBJECTIVES

- Northglenn, supported by private relief agencies, provides initial response to mass care requirements of survivors.
- Additional support may be provided by Adams/Weld County, then state, and/or federal agencies dependent upon the severity of damage caused by the event.

PRIVATE SECTOR/NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

The American Red Cross (ARC) is the state designated primary support agency for Mass Care operations.

When activated, ARC, the Salvation Army (TSA), and COVOAD organizations will support ESF-6 activities through provision of immediate shelter(s), feeding, and emergency aid relief to individuals and families not normally available from government resources. These local organizations will work in cooperation with the local government in pre-paring for, responding to, and recovering from the effects of an emergency or disaster.

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

ALL DEPARTMENTS

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY
COLORADO - ANIMAL
MANAGEMENT](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY
OFFICE OF
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT](#)

[AMERICAN RED CROSS
\(ARC\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC HEALTH AND
ENVIRONMENT
\(CDPHE\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION
OF HOMELAND
SECURITY AND
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
\(DHSEM\)](#)

[COLORADO
VOLUNTARY
ORGANIZATIONS
ACTIVE IN DISASTER
\(COVOAD\)](#)

[NATIONAL DISASTER
RELIEF FRAMEWORK
\(NDRF\)](#)

[NORTH CENTRAL ALL-
HAZARDS REGION –
ANIMAL MANAGEMENT](#)

[NORTHGLENN
AMBULANCE \(EMS\)](#)

CORE CAPABILITIES

CORE CAPABILITY	RESPONSE
DISASTER WELFARE INFORMATION (DWI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As individuals report in at mass care sites, every effort is made to correctly identify residents and transients such as tourists, travelers, business owners, persons experience homelessness (pre-disaster), and animals. Identify individuals with access or functional needs. Identify children, the elderly, or AFN individuals separated from their families or care givers and designate a temporary care giver(s).
SHELTER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provisions for emergency shelters, include pre-identified shelter-sites in existing structures, creation of temporary facilities (such as tents), and use of facilities outside the disaster affected area, if evacuation is required.
FEEDING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provisions for feeding disaster survivors and emergency workers through a combination of fixed sites, mobile feeding units, and bulk food distribution. Operations are based on sound nutritional standards and will include provisions for meeting requirements of survivors with special dietary needs. Emergency donated food will be made available. On a state level, food stamp programs may be established
FIRST AID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide first aid services to survivors and workers at mass care facilities. Services will be supplemental to traditional emergency medical efforts. (
BULK DISTRIBUTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect items and verify the shelf life to prevent potential health issues due to consumption of expired products, manage inventory, and distribution. The bulk distribution of relief items will be determined by the requirement to meet urgent needs of survivors for essential items.
INFORMATION COORDINATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gather information from local jurisdictions, private and volunteer organizations, county, state or federal agencies. Accurate and timely distribution through situation reports, briefings, and public information. (EFS-2, ESF-13)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES DESCRIPTIONS

AGENCY	ACTIONS
COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES (CDHS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When activated, CDHS is the designated lead for all Mass Care and Sheltering aid. CDHS may activate ARC for facility specific management operations. Assess the impact or potential impact of disasters on social systems in general, with particular focus on the elderly, AFN individuals, welfare recipients, and refugees. Coordinate and request resources for the feeding, sheltering, clothing, registration of individuals located in the shelter(s). Monitor and/or administer the Individual and Household Programs. Provide representation at the Disaster Assistance Centers (DAC) to coordinate social services programs such as temporary food stamps, energy assistance, and childcare. Provide physical and behavioral health assistance programs.
AMERICAN RED CROSS (ARC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin mass care services at the affected location within two hours of notification. Assist CDHS in management and coordination of sheltering, feeding & first aid services. Activate COVOAD, as necessary, for further related resources. Assist with establishing the DWI system to inform the public about systems being offered and how to use them. Support mass care services with available facilities, vehicles, supplies, personnel and other provisions as requested.
COVOAD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist in identifying specific impacts to AFN individuals and facilities.
DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS (DOLA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the various factors that could impact the incident – related to housing needs and help develop a plan of action to provide housing assistance in the most effective, expedited, and efficient manner available at the time. DOLA provides information on rental assistance, temporary housing, loans and grants for repairs/replacement of primary homes for individuals under traditional government assistant programs whether state or federal. Housing programs include immediate response, short-term, interim, and long term.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- ESF - 6: MASS CARE/SHELTERING
- ESF – 8: PUBLIC HEALTH
- SUPP – 4: RESOURCE MOBILIZATION ANNEX
- ADMIN. 2-6: ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS
- RSF – 1: HOUSING
- RSF – 6: INDIVIDUALS, HOUSEHOLDS & SMALL BUSINESS RECOVERY
- RSF – 9: DONATION MANAGEMENT
- RSF – 10: VOLUNTEER COORDINATION
- RSF - 13: PUBLIC & BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

Once all local resources are depleted, assistance will be requested through Adams County Office of Emergency Management.

- Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA)
- Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA)
- Colorado Department of Revenue (CDOR)
- Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT)
- Colorado Responds Volunteers (CRV)
- Governor’s Office of Resiliency and Recovery
- Governor’s Office of Economic Development and International Trade
- The Salvation Army (TSA)



CITY OF
Northglenn

SUPP - 3: EVACUATION

PURPOSE

To provide supporting framework for the evacuation phase of ESF-1 ensuring a safe and orderly evacuation of people threatened by natural or human-caused emergencies or disasters.

OVERVIEW

A disaster may result from natural, human-caused, or technological hazard causing potential extensive damage, human suffering, or loss of life. Evacuation efforts may include the establishment of short-term shelter(s), family and companion animal reunification, specialized arrangements made for persons with access and functional needs.

Evacuations can range from short-distance movement caused by a relatively concentrated threat (e.g., tornado), phased evacuation as seen in the 2021 Marshall wildfire, and large-scale evacuation in response to a catastrophic event covering a widespread area such as a hazardous material incident.

During evacuation it is assumed that family members may be separated due to daily routines, such as school, and work. Planning includes providing aid to transient populations, such as tourists, travelers, students, and people experiencing homelessness. Planning should also include response to individual with access and functional needs (AFN) who may need extra assistance during evacuation.

When city, county, and mutual aid and intergovernmental agreement agencies have exceeded the capability or capacity necessary to continue implementation of ESF-1, state, federal, and other agency resources may be requested (SUPP-4).

This annex relies heavily on information and concepts as stated in the National Disaster Relief Framework (NDRF), principles of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), Adams County Disaster Management Plan (2021), and the State of Colorado's Emergency Operations Plan (2022).

RESIDENTS MAY REFUSE TO EVACUATE

Per constitutional right, no agency whether, local, county, state, or federal can enforce mandatory evacuation requests. Northglenn, however, is responsible to provide documentation that every effort was made to encourage these individuals to evacuate by providing information and offering evacuation assistance. Records should be maintained as to names, location, frequency of contact, and if possible emergency contact information to aid in potential reunification efforts.

AUTHORITY

- City and county governments are given authority through state laws to provide local emergency preparedness and response to their communities.
- The National Response Framework and National Incident Management System also recognize that local governments are the first line of emergency response in disasters including, evacuation and sheltering.
- Depending on the magnitude of the incident, the Mayor may determine a Disaster Declaration is warranted.

NORTHGLENN SUPPORTING RESPONSE TEAM

[POLICE DEPARTMENT](#)

LEAD AGENCY

[NORTH METRO FIRE RESCUE DISTRICT](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE](#)

[AMERICAN RED CROSS \(ARC\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT \(CDPHE\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES \(DNR\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY \(CDPS\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION \(CDOT\)](#)

GENERAL RESPONSE OBJECTIVES

- Essential services, including law enforcement, fire departments, emergency medical services, and public works may remain active whenever safely possible.
- The need to evacuate and sheltering operations is based upon specific hazards, the degree of vulnerability, and areas impact.
- The evacuation of large numbers of people from vulnerable areas will stress the limited capacities of roadways available for this purpose, potentially requiring additional time for complete evacuation. Consequently, a regional evacuation must be initiated as soon as feasible upon recognition of the threat and must function efficiently until complete.
- Evacuation efforts will require a substantial level of personnel and equipment resources for traffic control. Coordination will be required across multiple agencies if evacuation routes include I-25 for example.
- The capacity of available public evacuation shelter facilities (ESF-6, ESF- 8, ESF-13, ESF-14, ISA-1) may be limited, potentially requiring full use of regional shelters. Detailed coordination is necessary to communicate protective action(s) and shelter information to evacuees.
- People with access and functional needs and/or their caregivers are expected to have and utilize a personal disaster plan that addresses any requirement for assistance during an evacuation and/or the need for accompaniment by a service animal.

TYPES OF EVACUATION

VOLUNTARY

Government officials strongly urge and recommend that individuals in designated evacuation areas relocate to safer locations for their own personal safety. Personal discretion allowed, but not advised.

MANDATORY

Government officials order all persons in designated evacuation areas to relocate to safer locations for their own safety. Personal discretion is not to be a deciding factor.

- A mandatory evacuation order will apply to the public in general.
- Exceptions would include public safety officials, disaster response personnel and organizations, city personnel designated as “critical workforce” or “essential.”
- Individuals that refuse to comply with a mandatory evacuation order will neither be arrested nor forcibly removed from their homes. However, these individuals should not expect rescue or other lifesaving assistance if the event becomes critical and risks the lives of responders.

EVACUATION ZONES

The purpose of identifying evacuation zones is to inform potentially affected residents that their homes may be at risk, establish what transportation nodes that may be impacted, and direct affected populations to evacuate in an organized manner, moving in one direction, to avoid confusion.

These zones must be describable through media (radios, television, websites, emergency alert apps, social media sites, etc.), based upon easily identified roadways or natural features for boundary identification, and generally based of the risk area.

SUPPORTING AGENCIES CONTINUED

[COLORADO DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT \(DHSEM\)](#)

[COLORADO STATE PATROL \(CSP\)](#)

[COLORADO VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS ACTIVE IN DISASTER \(COVOAD\)](#)

[DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION AND CONTROL \(DFPC\)](#)

[DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AND VETERANS' AFFAIRS \(DMVA\)](#)

[FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES \(HHS\)](#)

[NORTH AREA TECHNICAL RESCUE TEAM \(NATRT\)](#)

[NORTH CENTRAL ALL-HAZARDS REGION](#)

[NORTHGLENN AMBULANCE \(EMS\)](#)

[WEST METRO FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT](#)

[WEST METRO FIRE RESCUE – COLORADO TASK FORCE 1 \(CO-TF1\)](#)

EVACUATION PHASES

- Collect and analysis of data necessary to fully understand the potential impact and threat.
- Preparedness activities to ensure government officials and the public understand what actions to take and how and when to accomplish those actions.
- Implementation of evacuation operations with the goals of saving lives by efficiently moving people, animals, and equipment out of harm's way.
- Sheltering and providing mass care for evacuees in facilities, which meet the basic needs of both the general and access and functional needs populations. (ESF-6, ISA-1)

EVACUATION NOTIFICATION

- Evacuation notification will primarily take place as the local level through Emergency Alert Systems, Cable Interruption, NOAA Emergency Radios, warning sirens, public address systems, phone/radio trees, word-of-mouth, Amateur Radio Emergency Services, emergency notification, ad other available systems.
- The State of Colorado can offer assistance for evacuation notification through Colorado State Patrol (CSP) statewide dispatch, the Department of Transportation (Variable Message Signs and Highway Advisory Radio), and through the Department of Public Health and Environment's (CDPHE) Health Alert Network.

MOTORIST COMMUNICATION

Highway message signs, weather alerts and general radio broadcasts, law enforcement routing control, and temporary signs may be utilized. When capable broadcasts are in both English and Spanish.

ESTIMATED EVACUATION TIMELINE

Evacuation times are approximate based on the State of Colorado recommendations.

SMALL EVACUATIONS

Evacuation of a population consisting of 5,000 people should be initiated within 1.5 hours.

- Allows 15 minutes for incident personnel to decide if evacuation is appropriate.
- 40 minutes to alert residents of the need of evacuate.
- 30 minutes for individuals to leave their homes and enter evacuation route system.
- Persons with access or functional needs can take considerably longer, depending upon health restrictions and available of transportation vehicles.

LARGE EVACUATIONS

Evacuation of a population consisting of 5,001 to 50,000 people should be initiated within 1.75-2.75 hours.

- Allows 15 minutes for incident personnel to decide if evacuation is appropriate.
- 1-2 hours to activate the Emergency Alert Systems and to conduct neighborhood contacts through the police.
- 30 minutes for population to leave their homes and enter evacuation route system.
- Persons with access or functional needs can take considerably longer, depending upon health restrictions and available of transportation vehicles.

TRANSPORTATION ISSUES

TRAFFIC VOLUME AND ROUTES

- Evacuation capacities are conservatively based on 2,000 vehicles per hour per lane. It is estimated each vehicle would carry two persons per vehicle. It is anticipated that both interstate and state highway will be most utilized, but secondary roads will also experience a higher-than-normal volume of traffic.
- The County Sheriff, in coordination with other law enforcement agencies to coordinate traffic evacuation.

INBOUND EMERGENCY ACCESS ROUTES

At a minimum one lane on every evacuation route should be kept available for inbound emergency vehicles, including inbound ambulances, buses, fuel trucks, tow trucks, etc..

MOVEMENT OF PERSONS REQUIRING ASSISTANCE

Northglenn and/or Adams County are responsible for identifying the need for and providing transportation to evacuees lacking personal transportation or who require access and functional needs transportation. Transportation equipment may need to include lift-equipped vehicles or vehicles suitable for transporting oxygen.

DISABLED VEHICLES

Local tow truck operators provide essential services needed for moving disabled vehicles during evacuation.

OTHER EVACUATION PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

PEOPLE REQUIRING EVACUATION ASSISTANCE

People unable to self-evacuate include children in schools and daycare centers, nursing home residents, homebound individuals, individuals currently incarcerated and AFN individuals. Affected cities or counties are responsible for identifying and providing aid for AFN individuals in need of transportation assistance due to medical needs, or lack of personal transportation.

SCHOOLS, CHILD CARE FACILITIES, NURSING HOME RESIDENTS, HOSPITALS, ETC.

All public and non-public facilities of these types are required to have a site-specific evacuation plan but will request assistance when needed.

SUSTAINING INDIVIDUALS AWAITING EVACUATION

No agency has the capability to simultaneously evacuate its entire population. Therefore, if a phased evacuation is implemented, some individuals must wait for 12 or more hours requiring temporary shelter. (ESF-6)

EVACUATION VERSUS SHELTER-IN-PLACE

- Evacuation may not always be possible or desirable in an emergency, individuals should be independently responsible to shelter-in-place.
- Local plans must be in place to check on those individuals who shelter-in-place, providing essential supplies and personal care assistance to those in need.
- Individual needs will vary, but during a prolonged emergency, some individuals will need assistance from others to meet their basic needs. Plans should provide linkages with community-based organization, home care, social services, and other agencies for assistance.
- Clear instructions must be provided for these individuals to request aid.
- When advanced warning permits and sheltering-in-place poses a greater risk to the individual than evacuation, individuals who require acute medical care should be evacuated 24-hours prior to incident onset.

SERVICE ANIMALS

Service animals are permitted in all places that serve the public if the animal is not out of control or otherwise posing a direct threat to the health or safety of others, this includes transportation vehicles and shelters.

REENTERING EVACUATION AREAS

- Northglenn will be responsible for notifying residents when it is safe to return to their homes and businesses.
- The process of re-entry into the evacuated areas must be coordinated to ensure the safety of public, protection of property, and the continuation of response and recovery activities of the numerous organizations and agencies involved. (ESF-13)
- Depending on the size of the affected area, consideration should be made to establish a phased re-entry process.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- ESF - 6: MASS CARE/SHELTERING
- ESF – 8: PUBLIC HEALTH
- SUPP – 4: RESOURCE MOBILIZATION ANNEX
- ADMIN. 2-6: ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS
- RSF – 1: HOUSING
- RSF – 6: INDIVIDUALS, HOUSEHOLDS & SMALL BUSINESS RECOVERY
- RSF – 9: DONATION MANAGEMENT
- RSF – 10: VOLUNTEER COORDINATION
- RSF - 13: PUBLIC & BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

SUPPORTING AGENCIES DESCRIPTIONS

AGENCY	ACTIONS
CDHS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When activated, CDHS is the designated lead for all Mass Care and Sheltering. • CDHS may activate ARC for facility specific management operations. • Assess the impact or potential impact of disasters on social systems in general, with particular focus on the elderly, AFN individuals, welfare recipients, and refugees. • Coordinate and requests resources for the feeding, sheltering, clothing, registration of individuals located in the shelter(s).
DHSEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide statewide support and coordination including Colorado State Patrol and CDOT resources such as personnel, equipment, vehicles, and supplies. • In coordination with affected counties, develop evacuation zones based on incident information and analysis.
DFPC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be activated for non-firefighting activities related to evacuation, mass care, animal care and sheltering.
CDPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assists with the establishment of traffic control points, evacuation routes, status boards, and identification of stranded motorists. • CDPS is lead for all criminal investigations. • Coordinate with CDPHE in handling hazardous material releases. • Work with local law enforcement to ensure the security of mass casualty incident scenes and sites of triage operations.
CDOT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate permanent and mobile electronic road signs as needed for prevention, evacuation, road closure, response, and mitigation activities. • Provide personnel and equipment to assist in keeping major transportation arteries clear during evacuation, includes debris removal. • Provide for coordination, control, and allocation of transportation assets in the support of movement, including the evacuation of people, and redistribution of food and fuel supplies.
DMVA (CONG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When activated by the governor, assist in evacuation and recovery operations. • Resource deployment supports public health and medical needs such as air/ground transportation for patient evacuation, security of medical facilities and supply chains, and mass fatality response (recovery and transportation).
DNR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist CDPHE is case of water contamination from chemical agents.
CDPHE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain the Health Alert Network to assist in the reunification process. • Assist is identifying specific impacts to AFN individuals and facilities. • Locate alternative medical care shelters. • Generate and distribute guidance on sheltering-in-place. • Identify ambulance, school buses, and other transportation ground or air suitable for AFN individuals. • Provide mobile medical care facilities if necessary. • Monitor medial facility resources including pharmaceutical and biomedical equipment.
ARC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin mass care services at the affected location within two hours of notification. • Assist CDHS in management and coordination of sheltering, feeding and first aid services. • Activate COVOAD, as necessary, for further related resources. • Assist with establishing the DWI system to inform the public about systems being offered and how to use them. • Support mass care services with available facilities, vehicles, supplies, personnel and other provisions as requested.
COVOAD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in identifying specific impacts to AFN individuals and facilities.

EVACUATION PRIORITY NOTIFICATION LIST

* Last updated 7/25/2023.

ORGANIZATION	NAME	PHONE	ADDRESS
HOSPITAL	Saint Joseph Emergency (SCL)	720.573.5095	11900 Grant St.
CRISIS CENTER	Community Reach Center	303.853.3807 (Mon. – Fri.) 303.287.7270 (after hours)	11275 Highline Drive
REHAB	Malley Transitional Care	303.452.4700	401 Malley Drive
ASSISTED LIVING	Crossroads Senior Living	303.252.1118	451 Malley Drive
ASSISTED LIVING	Northglenn Heights	720.809-2964	11475 Pearl St
ASSISTED LIVING	Ashley Manor Care	303.280.4944	10527 Irma Drive
ASSISTED LIVING	Gardens Care Center	303.955.5873	10527 Irma Drive

Priority Customer Notification List				
DISTRICT	SCHOOL NAME	PHONE	ADDRESS	GRADE S
ADAMS 12	The Studio School	720.972.3620	10604 Grant Dr.	K – 5th
ADAMS 12	Westview Elementary	720.972.5680	1300 Roseanna Dr.	K-5
ADAMS 12	Hillcrest Elementary	720.972.5380	10335 Croke Dr.	PK-5
ADAMS 12	Malley Elementary	720.972.5480	1300 Malley Dr.	PK-5
ADAMS 12	Stukey Elementary	720.972.5420	11080 Grant Dr.	K-5
ADAMS 12	Hulstrom K-8	720.972.5400	11551 W. Wyco Dr.	K-8
ADAMS 12	Northglenn Middle	720.972.5080	1123 Muriel Dr.	6-8
ADAMS 12	Northglenn High	720.972.4600	601 W. 100 th Pl.	9-12
ADAMS 12	STEM Lab	720.972.3340	11700 Irma Dr	K-8
ADAMS 12	Leroy Elementary	720.972.5460	1451 Leroy Dr.	PK-5
ADAMS 12	Vantage Point High School	720.972.5800	10900 Huron St	9-12
ADAMS 12	Crossroads Middle School	720.972.5900	10900 Huron St.	6-8
ADAMS 12	North Mor Elementary	720.972.5540	9580 Damon Dr.	PK-5
PRIVATE	Gethsemane Lutheran School	303.451.6908	10675 Washington St.	PK-8
CHILD CARE	Little Boots Early Learning	303.452.8200	11840 Delaware Ct.	
CHILD CARE	Step By Step - Child Development	303.451.1740	10689 Melody Dr.	
CHILD CARE	Mom's House Learning Center	720.440.1906	725 Malley Dr.	
CHILD CARE	Purple Moon Early Learning	303.482.2383	650 Kennedy Dr.	
CHILD CARE	Little Blue Jays Child Care	720.252.4024	10931 Blude Jay Lane	
CHILD CARE	Northside Baptist Daycare	303.452.6721	11550 Washington St.	
CHILD CARE	Montessori Early Learning Center	303.451.6908	10675 Washington St.	

SUPP - 4: RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

PURPOSE

To establish guidelines for the mobilization, deployment, coordination, tracking, accounting, and demobilization of resources in response to a disaster resulting from natural, human-caused, or technological hazards causing potential extensive damage, human suffering, or loss of life.

OVERVIEW

The resource mobilization process starts locally and progresses to the county, then to the state, and, if required, the national level. When the incident exceeds the local and county capacity in size and/or complexity additional aid can be requested of the state.

Upon request from the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ), the State will set forth procedures for mobilization beyond any mutual aid and intergovernmental agreements. When the AHJ requests resource mobilization support, the responsibility to pay for all resource orders including personnel, equipment, and supplies, remains with AHJ until a cost share agreement is reached with city, county, state, and/or federal agencies.

If the costs of an all-hazards incident exceed the AHJ's capabilities, the AHJ must declare a disaster (Base Plan: Roles and Responsibilities). In this declaration, the AHJ must clearly state how the incident has exceeded its ability to respond and must specifically list resources requested from the state, to potentially receive funding, via Resource Mobilization Fund, for the incident.

This annex relies heavily on information and concepts as stated in the National Disaster Relief Framework (NDRF), principals of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), Adams County Disaster Management Plan (2021), and the State of Colorado's Emergency Operations Plan (2022).

BE CONSCIOUS THAT THERE MAY BE A LARGE GAP BETWEEN REQUESTING AND RECEIVING RESOURCES (DAYS, WEEKS, SOMETIMES MONTHS) WITH THE EXCEPTION OF URGENT LIFE SAVING AID.

ACTIVATION OF RESOURCE MOBILIZATION ANNEX AUTHORITY TO REQUEST RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

- Adams County Emergency Manager, or authorized designee.
- Adams County Sheriff.
- Adams County Commissioner.
- Adams County Board of Commissioners.
- Adams County Incident Commander (IC) acting under the direct delegation from any of the above authorities.
- Any State Department Executive Director, or authorized designee.

AUTHORITY TO RECEIVE REQUEST FOR MOBILIZATION

- The Executive Director of the Colorado Department of Public Safety (CDPS), or authorized designee(s).
- Designee – Director of the Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM).
- Designee – Director of the Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC).
- Activation of State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP) by the Governor, or authorized designee.

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

ALL DEPARTMENTS

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY
OFFICE OF
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC HEALTH AND
ENVIRONMENT
\(CDPHE\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC SAFETY \(CDPS\)](#)

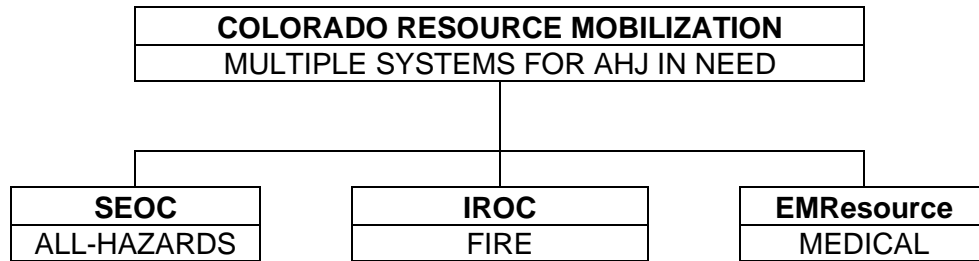
[COLORADO DIVISION
OF HOMELAND
SECURITY AND
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
\(DHSEM\)](#)

[FEDERAL EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
AGENCY
NATIONAL INCIDENT
MANAGEMENT
SYSTEMS \(NIMS\)](#)

[NATIONAL DISASTER
RELIEF FRAMEWORK
\(NDRF\)](#)

COLORADO RESOURCE MOBILIZATION OVERVIEW

Resource Mobilization in Colorado is a “System of Systems.” Requesting resources through the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) is just one way an AHJ may receive required resources. The chart below, “Colorado Resource Mobilization” depicts resource requests with other resource ordering systems.



INTERAGENCY RESOURCE ORDERING CAPABILITY (IROC) SYSTEM

Flexible and scalable application that aligns with interagency business needs for resource ordering for all-hazard incidents increasing operational effectiveness and efficient using modern supply chain practices.

EMResource SYSTEM

Used for health and medical-related resources. Provides real-time information on health and medical resource availability, along with incident information.

ACCESS AND FUNCTIONAL NEEDS (AFN)

AFN resources (Communication, Maintaining Health, Independence, Safety/Support/Service and/or Transportation (CMIST)) may be ordered through the SEOC.

PRIVATE SECTOR, NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGO) (ESF-14)

These entity resources may activate at a local or county level, and may also be ordered through the SEOC, using the Private Sector Coordinator (PSC) and/or the Colorado Business Emergency Operations Center (BEOC). BEOC facilitates communication, coordination, and resources between the private sector and SEOC. These resources are tracked through the 213 RR process form.

Donation and resource requests will be monitored by private sector coordinator and, if a potential match is identified, the PSC will approach the assigned ESF to see if donations might be needed. The assigned ESF must determine if this is a solution acceptable to the local requestor. Administrators may evaluate and determine whether a donation best meets the needs of the requesting AHJ, based on priority factors of expediency, quality, or specificity.

The AHJ will make the final decision in consultation of SEOC and/or designees on whether goods/services offered are an acceptable solution.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE COMPACT (EMAC)

If a resource request exceeds the state’s capacity or capability, the SEOC may utilize the interstate EMAC to request out of state resources.

WAREHOUSING AND PRE-STAGE OF RESOURCES

In general, Colorado does not warehouse or pre-stage emergency supplies. However, should the scale of resources required for an incident reach a magnitude such that they require storage and/or staging, these activities would be managed by the State’s Distribution Management System.

INCIDENT RESPONSIBILITIES

PRE-INCIDENT RESPONSIBILITIES

Northglenn has developed and maintained mutual aid agreements with neighboring jurisdictions, first responders, non-profit organizations, Adams County, etc. to share equipment, personnel, and resources in response to emergency or disaster incidents.

DURING INCIDENT RESPONSIBILITIES

- Manage incident using the National Incident Management System.
- Conduct an initial analysis of resources required for the incident compared to resources available.
- Implement Mutual Aid Agreements, Intergovernmental Agreements (IGAs), and agreements with vendors, contractors, and businesses.
- If, following implementation of local resource mobilization plans, resources are depleted or will be imminently depleted, then Adams County assumes command and can request assistance from DHSEM by **calling the State Emergency Line 303.279.8855**.

POST INCIDENT RESPONSIBILITIES

- Once released from the incident, mobilization resources return to their home agency.
- Both requesting agency and assisting agencies provide reimbursement claims, to DHSEM with all required supporting documentation if applicable.
- DHSEM receives and processed reimbursement claims and disburses funds, as appropriate.
- All agencies involved are required to conduct an After-Action Review (AAR) within 90 calendar days of demobilization , make necessary changes to EOP annexes utilized, and share lessons learned.

REQUIRED FORMS FOR REQUESTING RESOURCES

- FEMA’s 213RR Resource Request Form is the state standardized form used to order resources (equipment and personnel) for any incident. *Mobilization Form B: Resource Request Form 213*
- At a minimum, resource requests will include:
 - Date/time and location resource is needed.
 - Appropriate kind and type of resource is needed, example don’t ask for a “truck” as for the specific type.
 - Types of vehicles authorized (private, agency, rental, etc.).
 - Requirements for resource self-sufficiency.
 - Backfill authorization.
 - Any other information felt appropriate to ensure the correct resource is dispersed at the requested time.
- Once the request is coordinated, be prepared to receive, stage, and mobilized personnel and equipment.
- An Incident Status Form (209) must be completed DAILY regardless of incident type or complexity if using mobilization resources whether personnel or equipment. *Mobilization Form C: Incident Status Form 209*
- Maintain documentation necessary for reimbursable expenses. Appendix B: Reimbursement Documentation Requirements.

IMPORTANT CONTACT INFORMATION

303.279.8855 | Colorado Department of Public Safety (CDPS) | 24-Hour Emergency Line
 877.518.5608 | Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) | Incident Reporting Line
 800.593.2772 | Colorado State Search and Rescue Coordinator

STATE RESPONSIBILITIES

RESPONSIBILITY	DESCRIPTION
PRE-INCIDENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publish, maintain, and evaluate Resource Mobilization Annex.
DURING INCIDENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activate SEOC to appropriate level. • Support and coordinate resource mobilization using NIMS guidelines. • Manage, coordinate, and support incident response per the SEOP. • Make recommendation to active this annex and if required, make state assistance funding available via the Resource Mobilization Fund. • Provide DHSEM, RFMs, DFPC, and BEOCs to assist AHJ in completing complexity analysis forms, resource ordering, and developing documents. • When delegated Assumption of Control, assign Agency Administer (AA). • Operate SEOC. • Manage and coordinate state emergency operations and, when necessary, the EMAC system and federal resources.
FOLLOWING INCIDENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain accountability of demobilized resources until return to home agency. • Coordinate and support resource demobilization and return to home agency. • Receive and process reimbursement requests for mobilized assets.

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

Once all local resources are depleted, assistance will be requested through Adams County Office of Emergency Management.

- Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS)
- Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT)
- Colorado State Patrol (CSP)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- North Metro Fire Rescue District

ADAMS COUNTY LIST OF ESF RESOURCES

ANNEX #	TITLE	ADAMS COUNTY DEPARTMENTS
ESF-1	TRANSPORTATION/EVACUATION	Public Works
ESF-2	COMMUNICATION	ADCOM911 ARES R1D1 CODEred
ESF-3	PUBLIC WORKS	Public Works
ESF-4	FIRE & MEDICAL SERVICES	Sheriff's Department Fire Districts
ESF-5	INFORMATION & PLANNING	Office of Emergency Management
ESF-6	MASS CARE/SHELTERING	Department of Human Services
ESF-7	LOGISTICS	Office of Emergency Management
ESF-8	PUBLIC HEALTH	Adams County Health Department Community Reach Center Coroner's Office
ESF-9	SEARCH & RESCUE	Sheriff's Department Fire Districts
ESF-10	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	Sheriff's Department Fire Districts Adams/Jeffco Hazmat Authority
ESF-11	ANIMAL RESPONSE	Animal Services
ESF-12	UTILITY RECOVERY	Public Works Public Utility Companies (PUC)
ESF-13	SAFETY & SECURITY	Adams County Sheriff's Department
ESF-14	PRIVATE SECTOR	Office of Emergency Management
ESF-15	EXTERNAL AFFAIRS	County Communications Manager ADCOM911
RSF-1	COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC RECOVERY	Community & Economic Development
RSF-2	DAMAGE ASSESSMENT	Assessor's Office (Residential & Business) Public Works
RSF-3	DEBRIS MANAGEMENT	Public Works Parks, Open Space & Cultural Affairs
RSF-5	ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY	Community & Economic Development
RSF-6	HAZARD MITIGATION RECOVERY	Sheriff's Department Fire Districts Adams/Jeffco Hazmat Authority
RSF-7	HISTORICAL & CULTURAL RECOVERY	Community & Economic Development
RSF-8	INDIVIDUALS, HOUSEHOLD, AND SMALL BUSINESS RECOVERY	Community & Economic Development Human Services Housing Partners
RSF-9	INFRASTRUCTURE	Assessor's Office (Residential & Business) Public Works
RSF-10	PUBLIC & BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	Adams County Health Department Community Reach Center

STATE OF COLORADO LIST OF ESF RESOURCES

ANNEX #	TITLE	LEAD	GENERAL ACTIVITIES
ESF-1	TRANSPORTATION/ EVACUATION	CDOT	Coordinates transportation support requests, assesses transportation system damages, coordinates restoration.
ESF-2	COMMUNICATION	OIT	Coordinates temporary communication and restoration, assesses and reports damages to communication system.
ESF-3	PUBLIC WORKS	CDOT	Coordinates assessments of public works and infrastructure, provides technical assistance to include engineering expertise and construction management, provides emergency repair of public infrastructure and critical facilities.
ESF-4	FIRE & MEDICAL SERVICES	DFPC	Manages and support firefighting, medical response, and evacuation services.
ESF-5	INFORMATION & PLANNING	DHSEM	Facilitates information flow, prepositions assets, supports and facilitates multi-agency planning and operations coordination.
ESF-6	MASS CARE/ SHELTERING	CDHS	Provides housing needs assistance. Coordinates provision of non-medical care (shelter, food, first aid, information to victim's family members, bulk distribution of relief items, support for AFN individuals), Processes new benefit claims. Provides companion and service animal response support.
ESF-7	LOGISTICS	DHSEM	Provides resource support and coordination.
ESF-8	PUBLIC HEALTH	CDPHE	Provides support for disease surveillance, outbreak control, drinking and wastewater, hospital resources, waste management services, air quality, hazardous materials, medical supply, and the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS). Provides direction, coordination, and technical assistance for behavioral health activities associated with response and recovery.
ESF-9	SEARCH & RESCUE	DHSEM	Provides SAR coordination and support.
ESF-10	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	CSP	Coordinates response and recovery actions to prepare for, prevent, minimize, or mitigate a threat to public health, welfare, or the environment.
ESF-11	ANIMAL RESPONSE	CDA	Determines nutrition assistance needs, obtains and arranges for the delivery of food supplies, authorizes disaster food stamps, coordinates response to animal or plant diseases or infestation. Ensures the safety and security of animal food supplies, veterinary, and wildlife issues as supported.
ESF-12	UTILITY RECOVERY	PUC	Collects, evaluates, and reports on damage, impacts, and restoration activities.
ESF-13	SAFETY & SECURITY	CSP	Coordinates support to state and local authorities, including public safety, critical infrastructure protection, security planning and technical assistance.
ESF-14	PRIVATE SECTOR	DHSEM	Coordinates between the SEOC and the Colorado Business Emergency Operations Center (BEOC) for resources and information sharing.
ESF-15	EXTERNAL AFFAIRS	DHSEM	Coordinates external affairs actions.
		CDPS	Includes volunteer planning, managing resource requests, coordinating resource deliveries.
RSF-1	COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC RECOVERY	DOLA	Includes planning and aiding economic and community recovery. Managing requests, helping identify potential resources, and managing recovery grants.
RSF-2	DAMAGE ASSESSMENT	CDPS	Includes planning, updating the state of damage assessment, coordinating, conducting, and compiling damage assessments and loss verifications for requesting federal disaster assistance programs.
RSF-3	DEBRIS MANAGEMENT	CDPHE	Includes planning and developing a state debris management plan, as well as coordinating resource requests.

RSF-4	DONATION MANAGEMENT	CDPS	Includes planning and assisting with donation management operations, managing resource requests, coordinating resource delivery.
RSF-5	ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY	DNR	Includes planning and managing resource requests, coordinating resource delivery, and managing recovery grants associated with restoration and rehabilitation activities.
RSF-6	HAZARD MITIGATION RECOVERY	CDPS	Includes identifying pre- and post-disaster mitigation activities focused on life, property, and infrastructure, managing resource requests, and managing mitigation grants.
RSF-7	HISTORICAL & CULTURAL RECOVERY	CDA	Includes planning, managing resource requests, coordinating resource delivery, and managing grants associated with protecting damaged or imminently threatened cultural and historical resources.
RSF-8	INDIVIDUALS, HOUSEHOLD, AND SMALL BUSINESS RECOVERY	DOLA	Includes planning and managing resource requests, and helping locate resources to assist individuals, households, and small businesses physically and economically affected by disasters. Assisting communities with setting up assistance centers for the public including providing housing options and managing grants.
RSF-9	INFRASTRUCTURE	CDPS	Includes planning, managing resource requests and delivery, as well as managing grants for the various infrastructure sectors.
RSF-10	PUBLIC & BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	CDPHE	Includes planning and managing resource requests and delivery, coordinating medical and behavioral health resources during and post-disaster, and managing related grants.

ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS

ANNEX #	TITLE
ADMIN. 2	CRITICAL INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS
ADMIN. 3	PRIVATE SECTOR COORDINATION
ADMIN. 4	EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
ADMIN. 6	LIFELINES

*Please note the following Administrative Functions are not included with the City of Northglenn’s 2023 Emergency Operations Plan as they are not applicable.

Administrative Function 1: Colorado National Guard (state led)

Administrative Function 5: Tribal Affairs (city boundaries do not contain tribal lands)



CITY OF
Northglenn

ADMIN. 2: CRITICAL INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

PURPOSE

To provide core management and administrative functions to support all potential or actual emergencies, regardless of incident, degree of complexity or duration. Activities to include alert and notification (ESF-15), deployment of personnel and equipment, action planning (ESF-5), situational reporting, coordination of operations (EFS-3), logistics and control (EFS-7), information management (EFS-2), facilitation of requests for state aid, acquisition of resources and management (SUPP-4), and other support as required.

OVERVIEW

- Serves as central point for receiving information.
- Produce Situational Reports
- Development of an Incident Action Plan (IAP).
- Implements Mutual Aid and Intergovernmental Agreements.
- The Mayor of Northglenn may issue a Disaster Emergency Declaration.
- Coordinate with Adams County, if necessary.
- Adams County may request state-level response t) after issuing a County Disaster Emergency Declaration.
- The Governor may issue a Governor’s Disaster Emergency Declaration and request federal assistance from the President via the Stafford Act.

Once county or state resources are activated the authority and responsibility of response passes to the next higher level, in coordination with Northglenn EOC.

This annex relies heavily on information and concepts as stated in the National Disaster Relief Framework (NDRF), principals of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), Adams County Emergency Operations Plan (2021), and the State of Colorado’s Emergency Operations Plan (2022).

INFORMATION GATHERING OBJECTIVES

- During the initial operational period of an incident, the collection of disaster information is primarily done by Northglenn. Plan prior to gathering information, to make sure the information provided meets state regulations. Proper information is required if the incident evolves to a level of such magnitude to warrant state or federal assistance.
- *Table A: Immediate Notification Events* documents which events require immediate reporting to officials.
- *Table B: Critical Information Requirements* is included in this annex with incident specific information requirements based on event type.
- In accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) this annex supports ESF-5 and the overall emergency management organization described by NIMS for command, finance and administration, logistics, operations, and planning.
- Process information from all sources. Then disseminated information for response action, reports, briefings, displays, public information activities and maintain a permanent log of events. (ESF-15)
- Finance is responsible for monitoring funding requirements and incident costs, also responsible for employee services including safety/security of personnel, facilities, and assets. (Supports ESF-13)
- Logistics is responsible for managing the control and accountability of supplies and equipment, resource ordering, delivery of equipment, supplies and services, resource tracking, facility location and operations, transportation coordination, and information technology system services. (ESF-5)

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

[FINANCE DEPARTMENT](#)

[PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT \(CDPHE\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT \(DHSEM\)](#)

[EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE COMPACT \(EMAC\)](#)

[FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS \(NIMS\)](#)

[NORTH METRO FIRE RESCUE DISTRICT](#)

TABLE A: IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION EVENTS

Senior decision makers are immediately notified if any of the following events occur.

1	Death of first responder of city personnel
2	Death or injuries within population
3	Extended closures of roadways (4 hours or greater)
4	Mandatory evacuation of general population
5	Opening or closures of shelter(s)
6	Any effort with potential loss of public trust or confidence in aid efforts

TABLE B: CRITICAL INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

INCIDENT SPECIFIC	INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS
GENERAL INFORMATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What happened: when where and why? • What are potential cascading impacts?
BANKING SYSTEM STATUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential interruptions of finance transactions?
BOUNDARIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which geographical locations are potentially affected? Where are they located in reference to political boundaries, major cities, waterways, roadways, landownership (private, local, state, federal)?
COMMUNICATION SYSTEM STATUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which municipal or commercial lines and networks are impacted? • Provide specific details, such as anticipated outage duration.
CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS STATUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are there new locations designated for continued operations? • Anticipated duration of impact for essential city services?
CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE STATUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the conditions of schools, fire stations, law enforcement and EMS facilities, shopping centers, etc.? • Do these facilities need state assistance?
CULTURAL, HISTORIC, AND NATURAL RESOURCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are these resources damaged or threatened? • Protective measures identified and in place?
INITIAL DAMAGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are there damage/destruction estimates for buildings, bridges, gas lines, water lines, etc.?
INJURIES/DEATH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any responder injuries or deaths? • Number of initial injuries or deaths? • Severity of injuries? • Where, when and how treatment was rendered? • When will official injury or death statistic be released? Method? • How many people are missing? • Any access or functional need concerns? • Any animal injuries or deaths? • Reunification mechanisms for reporting injuries or deaths? Method?
DECLARATION STATUS?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is there a need for local declaration? • Is there a need for a county declaration? • Is there a need for state or federal declarations? • If there are allocated disaster funds available, what is the process to receive these funds.
DEMOGRAPHICS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current population within 10 miles of incident? • Population per household? • Average income statistics? • Ethnicity statistics? • Language diversity? • Access and functional needs statistics? • Median resident age? • Religious diversity?
DONATIONS/VOLUNTEER AGENCY STATUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which agencies are active? Details?

ELECTRIC GRID STATUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas without power? • How large of an area is impacted? O • Is Xcel or United Power Interrupted ? • Estimate duration of outage?
ENERGY STATUS (NON-ELECTRICAL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issues regarding current supply of natural gas, common vehicle fuel, E-85, diesel, propane, solar energy, etc.?
EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTER(S) (EOC) STATUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status of local or supporting EOCs? • Are current staffing levels sufficient?
EVACUATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are evacuation efforts being contemplated? • Have voluntary evacuations been ordered? • Have mandatory evacuations been ordered? • Are there individuals refusing mandatory evacuation requests? • If so, how many individuals are refusing requests? Documentation has been made regarding names, location, contact numbers, number of contacts attempts and times? • Have evacuation routes been identified and communicated to the public? • Have reunification mechanisms been communicated to the public? • Have evacuation orders been lifted? Details? • Is re-entry being phased in or applicable to all?
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SITES STATUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have facilities in or adjacent to impacted areas been identified? • What hazardous materials are threatened? Details? • Has the EPA or other regulatory agency been contacted?
PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM STATUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are boil water alerts in place? Estimated duration? • Are there interruptions in providing physical and mental health services? Estimated duration? • How is this information being distributed to the public?
PUBLIC INFORMATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the primary, secondary, and tertiary messages? • Who is responsible for notifying the public? • What communication methods are being used? Details?
RESOURCE SHORTFALLS WATER, FOOD, POWER, MEDICAL SERVICE, HEAT, COMMUNICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are there actual or potential shortfalls? • Are there medical resources shortages? • What are potential resources for these items? • Are county, state, or federal resources anticipated?
SAFETY HAZARDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are there potential safety issues in impacted areas? • Is there a need for personal protective equipment? • Where are PPE resources available at? • Are the safety hazard conditions exceeding PPE intended use? • Are other measures required? Limited access or evacuation?
SHELTERS (ANIMAL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is there potential need for animal shelters? Details? • Have locations been identified? • What are current shelter populations? • Are staffing and resource needs sufficient? • How will the reunification process be communicated to the public? • What is the shelter closure status?
SHELTERS (PEOPLE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are there potential needs for shelters? • What areas are impacted? • Have shelter locations been identified? • How is this information being communicated to the public? • What is the status of the designated facilities? • Are the shelters fixed (capable of sustaining 12+ hours) or temporary (able to sustain population less than 12 hours)? • Have shelter requirements been identified (maximum capacity number ADA compliant, service animal or companion animal access)? • Are alternate shelter locations necessary? • Has a system been established to process intake information of individuals entering and exiting the shelter? How is this information communicated for the reunification process?

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depending on duration of shelter occupation, have ethnic, cultural, religious and lifestyle accommodations been made for physical and mental safety? • Which shelters are open, and what are their capacities? Details? • Are additional shelters necessary? What is the shelter closure status?
SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have the impacted business locations been identified? Details?
TERRORISM RELATED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is there any indication that this incident has a terrorism component? • What areas or communities may potentially be impacted? • What mitigation efforts are underway? • Have shelter-in-place or evacuation orders been activated? • How is this information shared with the public? • Have crowd control measure been put in place? • Are staffing and resource needs being met? • Does a triage facility need to be established?
TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM STATUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which roadways, bus service, light rail or other venues of transportation have been impacted? • Has the situation and cascading impacts been assessed? • Are closures of affected transportation methods necessary? • How is this information communicated to the public? • Are traffic control measures in place? Which Locations? • Type of control measures in use? • Are the traffic measures affective, or is additional support needed? Staff, resources, etc. • Projected duration of impact?
WEATHER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are there severe weather incidents forecasted? Duration? • What are the implications for impending operations? • Are there mitigation efforts available pre-event? • Are staffing and resource needs being met? • Depending on severity have fire, police, and medical personnel been activated for potential medical emergencies during the event? • Should transportation closures be activated? • Have shelter-in-place or evacuation orders been activated? • How is this information shared with the public?

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

Once all local resources are depleted, assistance will be requested through Adams County Office of Emergency Management.

- Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS)
- Colorado Department of Public Safety (CDPS)
- Colorado Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

ADMIN. 3: PRIVATE SECTOR

PURPOSE

To coordinate and facilitate communication among the private sector and municipalities (EFS-14). NIMS defines the private sector as “organizations and individuals that are not part of any governmental structure including for-profit and non-profit organizations, formal and informal structures, commerce and industry,” including businesses, faith-based and advocacy organizations, and the public in conjunction with government partners.

OVERVIEW

Public and private sectors must coordinate closely for efficient and effective response and recovery actions. It is recommended by the state, that a private sector liaison be assigned as the intermediary for all participants to facilitate business to business mutual aid, support damage assessments, and business disaster relief assignments. Donations and damage assessment documentation is monitored by private sector liaison.

PRIVATE SECTOR DAMAGE ASSESSMENTS

- Self-assessments are the responsibility of the private sector.
- If funding or resources are awarded, Northglenn must be able to present an unbiased opinion on how aid is distributed.
- It is recommended that form [213RRs](#) is used along with required photos if state or federal aid is later applied for.
- Private sector applicants are requiring applying directly to the state for aid using tools, to mitigate redundant paperwork,

NORTHGLENN REQUIRED PAPERWORK

- Non-disclosure agreement signed by every individual participating in private sector activities, including volunteers.

REQUIRED PRIVATE SECTOR PAPERWORK

- FEMA form: [Resource Request Message \(ICS 213 RR\)](#)
- Photo documentation (must be good quality, not blurry, zoomed appropriately to capture undisputable damage content.)

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- SUPPORTING INCIDENT ANNEXES
- ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ANNEXES
- RECOVERY SUPPORT ANNEXES

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

- Colorado Responds Volunteers (CRV)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- The Salvation Army (TSA)
- The State of Colorado’s Emergency Operations Plan (SEOC)

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

[COMMUNICATION DEPARTMENT](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT](#)

[AMERICAN RED CROSS \(ARC\)](#)

[COLORADO BUSINESS EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER \(BEOC\)](#)

[COLORADO CRISIS EDUCATION & RESPONSE NETWORK \(CoCERN\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS \(DOLA\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT \(DHSEM\)](#)

[COLORADO RESPONDS VOLUNTEERS](#)

[COLORADO VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS ACTIVE IN DISASTER \(COVOAD\)](#)

[EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE COMPACT \(EMAC\)](#)



CITY OF
Northglenn

ADMIN. 4: EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

PURPOSE

To provide coordinated and consistent emergency public information to the community (ESF-15). This process includes the effective collection, monitoring, management, and dissemination of accurate, useful, and timely public information to the media and for the public during a disaster or emergency.

OVERVIEW

During a disaster, the means of dispersing public information to survivors at the site may be severely affected by overwhelming demand and/or damage to local media. County and state aid may be required to adequately reach the community at large using multiple venues of communication.

If county or state resources are utilized, the agency with the highest authority will assume command of external affairs. Responsibility will include facilitating cooperation and coordination among all agencies to ensure that precise and verified emergency public information is released.

NORTHGLENN OBJECTIVES

- Delegate one-person, Public Information Officer (PIO) or the Mayor, to be the sole source providing information to the media.
- Verify information before media release to reduce inaccuracies and misinformation.
- Identify potential venues of public communication, phone (landlines and geofencing capabilities for cellular devices), smart device apps such as CODEred, social media, television, radio, emergency broadcasting announcement systems, etc.
- Provide verified and consistent information immediately to the public regarding response and recovery efforts.
- Exercise care when releasing information such as death or injury statistics to the public, avoid mentioning specific names until next of kin have been appropriately notified.
- Avoid mentioning speculated cost for recovery until after official insurance assessments have been presented, mitigating potential claim denials caused by releasing inaccurate information to the public.
- Respond to questions and requests from the media.
- Arrange for media interviews, tours, and special requests.
- Create and retain a written record of pertinent information released during briefings and conferences.
- Monitor public announcements including unofficial social media posts which may be providing rumors and misinformation so the City can address inaccurate posts which may be potentially damaging to the public.

CORE CAPACITIES

- Provide administration and logistics support.
- Provide information and instructions to the public for obtaining disaster relief and other assistance.
- Support business-to-business mutual aid.
- Support business damage assessments.
- Support Recovery Task Force agencies.
- Update Northglenn's website and social media sites with current information including, general information about the incident, summary of response actions, projected duration, evacuation instructions, street closures, shelter locations, and hazardous areas to avoid.
- Provide a venue to capture and respond to public inquiries.

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

[FINANCE DEPARTMENT](#)

[PLANNING &
DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT](#)

[ADAMS COUNTY
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MANAGEMENT](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
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ENVIRONMENT
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[EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
ASSISTANCE
COMPACT \(EMAC\)](#)

[FEDERAL EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
AGENCY
NATIONAL INCIDENT
MANAGEMENT
SYSTEMS \(NIMS\)](#)

[NORTH METRO FIRE
RESCUE DISTRICT](#)

COMMUNICATION VENUES

- Activation of Emergency Alert Systems (EAS).
- Adams County Communication (ADCOM/911).
- Northglenn website and social media sites.
- County Emergency Notification Systems.
- New media sources
- Weather radios
- Smart phone applications (CODEred)

PRIVATE SECTOR/NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGO) (ESF-14)

Private sector and non-governmental organizations with specific training and equipment may be requested to assist in containment, mitigation, and recovery efforts.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN SUPPORTING ANNEXES

- ESF 1-15: EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS
- ISA 1-7: INCIDENT SPECIFIC ANNEXES
- SUPP 2-4: SUPPORT ANNEXES
- ADMIN. 2-6: ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS
- RSF 1-13: RECOVERY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

- The American Red Cross (ARC)
- Colorado Business Disaster Relief Program (SBDC)
- Colorado Department of Public Safety (CDPS)
- Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC)
- Colorado Office of Information Technology (OIT)
- Colorado Responds Volunteers (CRV)
- Colorado Voluntary Organization Active in Disaster (COVOAD)
- Department of Military and Veterans Affairs (DMVA)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- The Salvation Army (TSA)
- The State of Colorado's Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP)

ADMIN. 6: LIFELINES

PURPOSE

To provide the collection, analysis, reporting, and dissemination of lifeline information in responding to emergencies and disasters. (ESF-6, ESF-8)

OVERVIEW

An analysis of lifeline impacts, and stabilization projects support leadership decisions and prioritization of response activities for each operational period, including development of strategies, operational priorities, and objectives. Regardless of the type of incident, down-range impacts and secondary effects can destabilize a lifeline if not mitigated.

Stabilization occurs when survivors have baseline services, by rapid re-establishment of lifeline services or through the employment of temporary measures. Lifeline stabilization is dynamic and may require continuous evaluation. Stabilization does not imply that recovery is complete. Although there may be significant impacts at a local level, the county and state lifeline reports may report as “no impact.”

This annex relies heavily on information and concepts as stated in the National Disaster Relief Framework (NDRF), principals of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), Adams County Emergency Operations Plan (2021), and the State of Colorado’s Emergency Operations Plan (2022).

COMMUNITY LIFELINES

Lifelines is a “construct” used to assist responders to rapidly determine the scale and complexity of an incident, identifying severity, root causes, and interdependencies of impacts of basic lifesaving or sustaining services, developing operational priorities and objectives that focus on effective response efforts.

The following are the seven lifelines as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

FOOD, WATER, SHELTER

SAFETY & SECURITY

Law enforcement, fire services, SAR, government services.

HEALTH & MEDICAL

Medical care, patient movement, public health, fatality management, and medical supply chain.

ENERGY & UTILITIES

COMMUNICATION

Infrastructures, alerts and warnings, 911 and dispatch, communication, and finance

TRANSPORTATION

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

ALL DEPARTMENTS

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

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VOLUNTARY
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IN DISASTER \(COVOAD\)](#)

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NATIONAL INCIDENT
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SYSTEMS \(NIMS\)](#)

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LIFELINE DRIVEN INCIDENT RESPONSE

Assess impacts and modify stabilization targets by (1) assessing initial lifeline and component condition, assigning status, and adjusting stabilization targets, (2) establishing incident priorities around unstable lifelines and components, (3) organizing response activities based on priorities, and (4) continually reassessing conditions to reprioritize as needed.

DETERMINING LIFELINE CONDITIONS

While multiple components and key elements establish the parameters of each lifeline, component-level assessment is required to determine the condition of each lifeline. Components of lifeline assessment answer the following questions. Did the incident disrupt services to survivors? Has a solution been identified? Has solution been converted to action plan? Are the resources available for plan execution? Are there limit limitations to plan execution? Are there contingent response solutions in place? When can permanent repairs begin?

DETERMINING LIFELINE CONDITIONS

STATUS (WHAT?)	SUMMARIZE THE CAUSE OF THE DISRUPTION TO LIFELINE SERVICES
IMPACTS (WHO?)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain impacts to community, survivors, and responders. Detail how survivors or response operations will improve with component stabilization. • Specify areas impacted and affected population.
ACTIONS (NOW WHAT?)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe actions underway across whole community.
LIMITING FACTORS (WHAT'S THE GAP?)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe obstacles to stabilization. • Describe cascading issues that could stem from failure of another lifeline or component. • Identify resources shortfalls, including personnel, supply chain issues, management, or policy.
ESTABLISH TIME TO STABILIZATION (WHEN/?)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide current component conditions and estimate time to stabilization.

INCIDENT STABILIZATION

Stabilization occurs when survivors receive basic lifeline services, either rapid reestablishment or through employment of temporary measures.

LIFELINE STABILIZATION TARGETS

Stabilization targets allow comparison of lifeline conditions against a baseline. Stabilization targets for each lifeline should, (1) be used as a starting point during deliberate crisis action planning, (2) be refined as needed to meet the needs of the scenario or incident, (3) be validated and refined throughout the incident, and (4) answer the question, "What does success look like?"

FOOD, WATER, SHELTER (ESF-1, ESF-6, ESF-8, SUPP-1, SUPP-2)

Stabilization results: All survivors, their pets, and service animals have access to food, water, and sanitation. Sheltering measures are supporting displaced population.

EVACUATIONS	SHELTERS	WATER	FOOD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evacuation points • Anticipated duration • Facilities • Resources • Capacity • Accommodation for individuals with access and functional needs (AFN) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shelters • Facilities • Resources • Capacity • Temporary housing • Animals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilities systems • Water filter kits • Bulk water distribution • Non-potable water isolation and removal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mass feeding • Shelf-stable meals • Disaster SNAP • Private sector grocery

SAFETY & SECURITY (ESF-13)

Stabilization results: Threats to life safety have been resolved for all response personnel and impacted communities. Governmental essential functions, including leadership are operational. Sufficient search and rescue assets are on-scene.

GOVERNMENT SERVICE	FIRE PROTECTION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuity of Government • Court/Municipal Offices • Emergency Management. • Public Records • Declarations • Historic/Culture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire Departments • Hydrant Systems • Facilities • Resources •
LAW ENFORCEMENT	EMS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police Department • Jails • Curfew • Facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilities • Resources
SEARCH & RESCUE	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Missing • Structural Assessments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilities • Resources

HEALTH & MEDICAL LIFELINES (ESF-4, ESF-6, ESF-8, ESF-10, EFS-11, ESF -12, ISA-1, ISA-2)

Stabilization Results: All survivors, pets, and service animals have access to required medical and veterinary care. Systems are in place for patient movement requirements. Public and mental health services are available. Medical supply chain is resupplying medical care providers. Facility management support is meeting demand.

MEDICAL CARE	PUBLIC HEALTH	PATIENT MOVEMENT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient Diagnostic • Acute Medical Care • Trauma Center • Post-Acute Care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epidemiological Profiling • Hazard Identification • Hazard Containment • Air Quality Monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational Medicine • Medical Evacuation • Inter-Facility Transfer • Service Continuity • Facilities
FACILITY MANAGEMENT	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	MEDICAL SUPPLY CHAIN
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recovery/Processing • Storage • Mortuary Services • Notification • Family Assistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resources • Human Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blood/Blood Products • Critical Pharmaceutical • Distribution • Facilities • Resources

ENERGY & UTILITIES (ESF-12)

Stabilization Results: Generators are providing emergency power at critical facilities sufficient to stabilize other lifelines. Fuel is available for distribution to responders and generators. Survivors have access to sufficient power and fuel, including the needs of individuals dependent on power for life-sustaining medical needs.

ENERGY	FUEL	NATURAL GAS	PROPANE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generated • Transmission • Distribution • Critical Nodes • Facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responder Fuel • Commercial • Retail • Critical Node • Facilities • Resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial • Residential • Critical Node • Facilities • Resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial • Retail • Critical Node • Facilities • Resources
TEMPORARY POWER			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generators (portable generators available at maintenance and operations and water treatment facilities) 			

COMMUNICATION (ESF-2, ESF-13, ADMIN-1)

Stabilization Results: Survivors have access to commercial communications for contact with emergency services. Survivors have access to financial services.

INFRASTRUCTURE	911/DISPATCH	ALERT & WARNINGS	RESPONDERS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cable/Internet • Broadcast • Radio • Wireless • Critical Nodes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 911 Access • Public Safety Answering Points • CAD • Operations/Facilities • Resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSA Transmit Capability • NWS Radio • WEA • IPAWS • Sirens 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile Devices • Radios
PUBLIC INFORMATION			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Press Releases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Meetings/Info 		

TRANSPORTATION (ESF-1, ESF-3)

Stabilization Result: Multimodal routes are clear of debris and accessible by normal or alternate routes.

ROADS		MASS TRANSIT	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road Conditions • Bridges • Tunnels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic Control • Operations • Resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bus • Commuter Rail • Ride-Share/Taxi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paratransit • Operations • Resources

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (ESF-10, ISA-3)

Stabilization Result: all contaminated areas identified and secure.

FACILITIES	WASTEWATER SYSTEMS	INCIDENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private/Public Lands • Stockpiles • Storage of Disposables • Superfund Sites • Chemical • Biological 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery Systems • Treatment Systems • Operations • Facilities • Resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Debris Removal • Pollution • Air Quality Monitoring • Household Debris • Animal Remains

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

Once all local resources are depleted, assistance will be requested through Adams County Office of Emergency Management.

- Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS)
- Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA)
- Colorado Department of Public Safety (CDPS)
- Colorado Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
- Colorado Department of Transportation (DORA)
- Colorado State Patrol (CSP)
- Division of Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- State of Colorado Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP)

RECOVERY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

ANNEX #	TITLE
RSF-1	HOUSING
RSF-2	INFRASTRUCTURE
RSF-3	HAZARD MITIGATION
RSF-4	ECONOMIC & COMMUNITY
RSF-5	DAMAGE ASSESSMENT
RSF-6	ASSISTANCE FOR INDIVIDUALS, HOUSEHOLDS & SMALL BUSINESSES
RSF-7	CONSUMER PROTECTION
RSF-8	DEBRIS MANAGEMENT
RSF-9	DONATION MANAGEMENT
RSF-10	VOLUNTEER COORDINATION
RSF-11	ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY
RSF-12	HISTORICAL & CULTURAL RECOVERY
RSF-13	PUBLIC & BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

These annexes rely heavily on information and concepts as stated in the National Disaster Relief Framework (NDRF), principals of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), Adams County Emergency Operations Plan (2021), and the State of Colorado's Emergency Operations Plan (2022).



CITY OF
Northglenn

RSF-1: HOUSING

PURPOSE

To serve as a guide for activities that may occur during recovery efforts to meet housing needs of persons displaced by a disaster. (ESF-6, SUPP-2)

OVERVIEW

Housing recovery assistance is provided by the State of Colorado. Assistance includes NGOs to overcome challenges inherently associated with housing needs resulting from a disaster event.

Northglenn's role in state funded housing recovery is the dissemination of information including the application process to residents and businesses. The City remains an unbiased third-party and cannot assist individuals by providing damage assessment, photographs, or application completion.

PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

- Responsibility for permanent housing falls on homeowners, multifamily property owners, and private entities such as insurance companies and resource suppliers.
- Impacted populations may include owners, renters, property owners, mobile home residents, and those experiencing homelessness.
- Many individuals and/or households may not be prepared to successfully deal with the impacts and consequences of a disaster. This could include emotional, mental, or physical health challenges, finance challenges, etc. resulting from the damage or loss of homes.
- Some residents may refuse to evacuate.
- Residents may be displaced longer than shelters remain operational.
- Some residents may be displaced permanently.
- Some residents may need housing that allows for pets/service animals.
- Some residents may need access to transportation, and some may have access and functional needs.

POTENTIAL STATE AND FEDERAL RESOURCES

- If Northglenn's response and recovery efforts exceed its ability to provide aid, Adams County becomes the Authority in Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).
- If the AHJ's response and recovery exceeds the county's ability to provide aid, the AHJ can request state assistance, or the Governor has the authority to render state aid.
- The Colorado Disaster Emergency Act authorizes the Governor to provide temporary housing for those displaced by an incident.
- State agencies, communities, and other partners will use the Disaster Assistance Centers (DACs)/Disaster Recovery Centers (DRCs), dedicated websites, social media, mainstream media, and other agreed upon venues for distributing housing recovery information.
- The Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) may be used to bring housing resources from other states.
- If necessary, the Governor determines whether to request a Presidential Major Disaster Declaration.
- This may include requests for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Individual Assistance (IA), Public Assistance (PA), and Hazardous Mitigation Grant Programs (HMGP).

STATE RSF FOR PRE- & POST- DISASTER HOUSING ISSUES

- Maintaining the state's housing plan.
- Coordinating and facilitating the delivery of resources and activities to assist with rehabilitation and reconstruction.
- Developing permanent housing options that satisfy the requirements of individuals including those with functional and access needs.
- Managing grants that supporting post-disaster housing efforts.

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[PLANNING](#)

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MANAGEMENT](#)

[SMALL BUSINESS
DISASTER RELIEF
PROGRAM \(SBDC\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
LOCAL AFFAIRS \(DOLA\)](#)

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LOCAL AFFAIRS \(DOLA\)
HOUSING RECOVERY](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
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HOUSING OPERATIONS

Short-Term Sheltering

- Short-term sheltering serves the immediate need for displaced persons who need a place to stay for the short-term.
- Leading State Agency for ESF 6 (Mass Care/Sheltering) is through the Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS).
- If requested by the county, CDHS coordinates sheltering activities through the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).
- Transitional Sheltering:
 - A subset of short-term sheltering.
 - Creates a safe, accessible, and environmentally protected congregate facility, typically used for longer than two weeks by individuals displaced by a disaster.
 - May include moving shelters residents into temporary housing.
 - The Housing and Sheltering Task Force (HSTF) may coordinate with local, state, and federal stakeholders to transition sheltered residents to temporary housing.

Interim Housing

- Covers the gap between sheltering and the return of survivors to permanent housing.
- Leading State Agency is the Division of Housing (DOH).
- The SEOC supports interim housing efforts through fulfilling specific requests through ESF-7 (Logistics).
- Coordinates with Disaster Housing Task Force (DHTF) to provide post-disaster residential damage assessments.
- Coordinates permanent housing recovery solutions.
- Selects appropriate facilities or housing based on situation-dependent factors per the DOH and RSF-specific requirements.
- Reviews, negotiates, and enters into agreements to lease or purchase housing.
- Updates or converts facilities to use for housing.
- Addresses utilities, sanitary facilities, access and functional needs, and other necessities.
- Solves transportation problems such as waivers for moving structures both in-state and across state lines.
- Supports housing operations by providing feeding operations and medical care/pharmacy services, media updates.
- Provides access control, internal security, and external security for housing sites.
- Demobilizes housing operations as appropriate.

Permanent Housing

- The permanent housing phase supports measures that keep people in their own homes, on their own property, or that allow them to return home permanently as soon as possible and minimizing the displacement as much as possible.
- Leading State Agency is the DOH.

Disaster Case Management (DCM) for Housing

- While disaster survivors rely on disaster case managers to help locate replacement housing and meet other living needs, disaster case managers rely on housing agencies and other partners to help locate housing for clients.
- Leading State Agency is the DOH.
- Case management activities are coordinated through the SEOC.
- A case manager will seek referrals from housing agencies and local real estate agencies for housing availability.
- The capacity within the Colorado to provide disaster case management services depends on several factors, including scope of the disaster, surge capacity of volunteers and auxiliary personnel, ability to access national-level resources and availability of funds.

ORGANIZATION & ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

Senior Officials of each political subdivision, county, or municipality have primary responsibility for developing and implementing strategies for disaster housing recovery within their jurisdiction. Per the Colorado Disaster Emergency Act, counties have responsibility for performing local emergency management duties that include disaster-housing recovery for unincorporated portions of their counties and for municipalities within their county. Should a county be unable to meet disaster-housing needs, it will first invoke mutual aid agreements, and, if still unable to meeting disaster-housing needs, may request state assistance through the SEOC.

ORGANIZATION & ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES (continued)

ORGANIZATION	ACTIVITIES
Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA), Division of Housing (DOH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with other agencies to provide recovery services. • Provide expertise to task forces and other groups. • DHTF serves as the primarily as a for disaster planning and recovery coordinating body at the state level. • Coordinate with CDHS for people experiencing homelessness.
Colorado Dept. of Human Services (CDHS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides state-level coordination and support for sheltering, mass feeding, bulk distribution of supplies, reunification of families, and transitional assistance to interim housing. • Provides subject matter to DHTF. • Assesses the impacts to the elderly, veterans, persons with access and functional needs, youth, institutions, and welfare recipients. • Coordinates with COVOAD and other non-profit organizations to ensure that immediate, mass care and long-term recovery needs of persons impacted by the disaster are met. • Coordinates with county human service departments for a comprehensive program of emergency assistance to families following a disaster. • Provides trained personnel to assist with emergency housing, coordinate with volunteer agencies, food distribution, and outreach activities to determine unmet needs. • Administers FEMA's IA Program if awarded. • Coordinates with DOLA on housing for people experiencing homelessness, including non-congregate sheltering.
Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As the lead agency for RSF-Infrastructure, coordinates, conducts, and complies formal damage assessments and loss verification information through the SEOC, DOH, HSTF, and DHTF to determine needs and set recovery priorities. • Updates stakeholder and agencies regularly on processes and disseminates information to all parties involved. • Coordinates and fulfills specific resource requests made through SEOC. • Private Sector Business Emergency Operations Center (BEOC) works with the business sector to assess housing opportunities.
Colorado Dept. of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead agency for Health and Human Services providing several programs to support disaster-housing recovery efforts. • Behavior Health Services support includes planning, aiding, managing resource requests, and helping coordinate behavioral health resources for delivery during post-disaster events. • Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division provides planning and disposal management of disaster-generated debris and hazardous materials, as described in Debris Management Recovery Annex.
Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA) Division of Insurance (DOI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitors for dishonest or unlicensed contractors that may be offering fraudulent services to disaster survivors. • Provides consumer protection information regarding insurance in support of disaster recovery. • Investigates insurance complaints. • Provides representatives to provide advice and assistance regarding insurance claims and consumer protection in contracting for reconstruction of damaged or destroyed homes to disaster victims.
Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA) Division of Professions and Occupations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains a database of licensed professionals, such as architects, engineers, land surveyors, landscape architects, plumbers, and electricians. • Receives and reviews complaints.

Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA) Division of Real Estate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains a database of licenses real estate professionals. • Receives and reviews complaints.
State Recovery Task Force (SRTF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The assigned state recovery officers will activate state agency representatives that , at a minimum, may include DOLA, CDHS, CDPHE, DORA, OEDIT, and DOA.
Disaster Housing Task Force (DHTF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Created to address the impacts of a specific disaster. • Coordinates sheltering and transitioning those in shelters to interim housing. • Supports people and organizations directly assisting displaced persons by assessing unmet needs, identifying solutions, providing information, and connecting resources. • Conductions planning to make all housing accessible for people with disabilities, limited English language proficiency, diverse cultures, children and elderly, those that rely on others for transportation, and other needs.
Sheltering Transition Task Force (STTF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports and coordinates the transition of people displaced by a disaster from sheltering to interim housing.
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regardless of whether there is a federal disaster declaration, FEMA provides general technical assistance for planning and coordination. • After the President issues a federal disaster declaration, FEMA has overall responsibility for the coordination of federal emergency relief programs and supporting local and state government capabilities with resources.
Small Business Administration (SBA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducts loss verification independently or participates with FEMA during damage assessments. • Staff's disaster loan centers. • Processes loan requests for Physical Disaster Loans and/or Economic Injury Disaster Loans.
Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regardless of whether there is a federal disaster declaration, HUD provides general technical assistance for planning and coordination. • If appropriate and authorized, administers Community Development Block Grants – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funding for specific disasters.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

Managed by state or federal agencies.

INFORMATION COLLECTION & ANALYSIS OBJECTIVES (ESF-5)

Managed by state or federal agencies.

FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES (ESF-5)

Managed by state or federal agencies.

LOGISTICAL OBJECTIVES (ESF-7)

Managed by state or federal agencies.

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

Once all local resources are depleted, assistance will be requested through Adams County Office of Emergency Management.

- Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

RSF-2: INFRASTRUTURE

PURPOSE

To provide Northglenn with a framework facilitating the restoration of infrastructure in support of a viable, sustainable community through state and federal funding. (ESF-3, ESF-12, SUPP-4, ADMIN. 2)

OVERVIEW

All residents in Colorado are dependent on public and privately owned infrastructure for communication, transportation, commerce, electricity, water and wastewater service, etc. If critical infrastructure is damaged or destroyed an entire community and cascading communities are impacted as public health and safety are threatened, access to basic goods become limited, and critical services become unreliable.

If the level of complexity and/or the scale of impact exceeds city or county resources, state and federal assistance will be requested. (SUPP-3) Once the request for aid is approved, the Governor will declare a state of disaster/emergency.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

- Identify impacted essential services, both public and private, to avoid duplicate requests for aid.
- Identify individuals with access and functional needs (AFN) to determine their immediate infrastructure needs.
- Develop a plan with specific timelines for developing, redeveloping, and enhancing community infrastructure to contribute to community resilience, accessibility, and sustainability.
- Provide temporary systems that meet immediate community needs while minimizing service disruption during restoration.
- Complete documents in Supporting Incident Annex 3: Resource Mobilization to start the request for aid process.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

The following venues can be used, with regulatory agency approval, to share information with the public. Flyers, newspapers, websites, social media, radio and television public service announcements.

INFORMATION COLLECTION & ANALYSIS (ESF-5)

Northglenn will contribute to the risk assessment and management programs for high-risk critical infrastructure conducted by state agencies or its assignees.

FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES (ESF-5)

- Maintain financial records as well as reporting the required information for grants and other public assistance programs.
- Set-up and management of reimbursement requests in an efficient and timely manner.
- Report fraud, waste, or misuse of funds.
- Provide responses to audit requests.

LOGISTICAL OBJECTIVES

Requests for additional resources shall be made in accordance with the Resource Mobilization Annex. (SUPP-3)

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

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SUPPORTING AGENCIES

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STATE DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

If the Governor has declared a state of disaster/emergency assistance is provided to recovering communities. DHSEM will assign a Recovery Branch Manager with the overall control of response, recovery assets, and coordination across jurisdictions to reestablish critical infrastructure. This will be accomplished through the Recovery Support Divisions, Housing (Department of Local Affairs - DOLA), Infrastructure (Colorado Department of Public Safety), Economic (DOLA), Health and Human Services (CDPHE), and Natural and Cultural Resources (CDA).

ORGANIZATION	ACTIVITIES
Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHSEM will lead in coordinating and fulfilling specific resource requests. • DHSEM will work with local governments to determine what critical infrastructure is damaged/destroyed to determine which state agencies have a role in reestablishing infrastructure facilities. • Active a Damage Assessment Team (DAT) to determine if the cost to reestablish infrastructure would qualify for state or federal assistance grants. • Share real-time incident notification as well as infrastructure protection practices and processes. • Develop information sharing and analysis mechanisms to include consideration of physical and cyber threats. • Serve as crucial coordination hub, bringing together prevention, preparedness, protection, response, and recovery authorities, capacities, and resources among local jurisdictions, across sector and regional entities.
Colorado Dept. of Transportation (CDOT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides supporting role to DHSEM. • Prioritize critical infrastructure that needs to be reestablished to protect resident's health and safety.
Colorado Dept. of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides overall coordination of the prioritized critical infrastructure that needs to be reestablished to protect resident's health and safety.

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

Once all local resources are depleted, assistance will be requested through Adams County Office of Emergency Management.

- Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS)
- Colorado Department of Public Safety (CDPS)
- Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT)
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

RSF-3: HAZARD MITIGATION

PURPOSE

To provide the framework for efforts that eliminate or reduce the impacts and risks of hazards through proactive measures taken before and after an emergency or disaster. (ESF-10, ESF-13, ISA 3, ADMIN. 2)

OVERVIEW

Hazard mitigation begins with identifying risks and vulnerabilities. During the response or recovery from an incident, identify mitigation measures taken to eliminate or lesson further loss of life and property damage. Incident impacts areas may include infrastructure, service providers, owners, renters, and businesses.

Many individuals and households may not be prepared to address the impacts and consequences of an emergency or disaster. This could include emotional, mental or physical health, financial challenges, or other challenges resulting from damage or complete loss of homes and businesses.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

- Mitigation efforts identify the efforts policies, plans, and actions to be taken to reduce risks and minimize loss.
- If hazard mitigation or recovery is beyond Northglenn’s ability to act, requests for aid may be made to neighboring jurisdictions, county, state or federal agencies. (SUPP-3)

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

- Hazard mitigation actions may take place prior to a disaster as a preventative measure, during a response, or in the recovery phase.
- Proactive mitigation measures are generally more effective than reactive measures in eliminating or reducing impacts. However, when unforeseen disasters occur, mitigation may occur after the fact.
- Mitigation strategies may be structural or non-structural.
- Based on local and regulating agency plans.
- Include the cost of maintenance for mitigation measures.
- Increased awareness of hazards, vulnerabilities and risks.
- Assess the risk and vulnerability of areas designated in the floodplain.
- Align risk reduction and mitigation strategies with objectives.

HAZARD MITIGATION RESPONSIBILITIES

- Per the Colorado Disaster Emergency Act, local governments are responsible for performing local emergency management duties that include enacting and coordinating mitigation and recovery efforts.
- Should Northglenn be unable to meet mitigation or recovery needs, it will contact Adams County. Additional aid may be requested at the state of federal level. (ADMIN. 1 & 2)

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

The following venues can be used, with regulatory agency approval, to share information with the public. Flyers, newspapers, websites, social media, radio and television public service announcements.

INFORMATION OBJECTIVES (ESF-5)

Northglenn and the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment will determine the extent and type of environmental impacts that are documented and photographed. Listing all known environmental sensitive fauna, flora, and threatened or endangered species potentially impacted by the event. Determine and document the desired environmentally stable end state to be achieved.

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

[PUBLIC WORKS](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS \(DOLA\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT \(CDPHE\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY \(CDPS\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION \(CDOT\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT \(DHSEM\)](#)

[EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE COMPACT \(EMAC\)](#)

[FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION \(FBI\)](#)

[NORTH METRO FIRE RESCUE DISTRICT](#)

FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES (ESF-5)

- Maintain financial records and reporting the required information for grants and other public assistance programs.
- Set-up and manage of reimbursement requests in an efficient and timely manner.
- Reporting fraud, waste, or misuse of funds.
- Provide responses to audit requests.

FINANCIAL RECOVERY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

There are several FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant match (typically on a 75% federal/25% local cost share basis) programs administered by the DHSEM Mitigation Section that provide the basis for most of the state's mitigation recovery efforts.

PROGRAM/GRANT	ACTIVITIES
Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FEMA annually allocates funding to support states and local communities as they undertake hazard mitigation projects to reduce risk factors.
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Grants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides funding for risk reduction activities from floods, requires a minimum 25% local funding match. • Communities eligible for FEMA funding must be participants in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides post-disaster funding in the event of a Presidential Disaster Declaration.
FEMA Section 404 Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State funding (not just counties) provides protection funding to undamaged portions of a facility to prevent or reduce damages caused by future disasters.

STATE DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

ORGANIZATION	ACTIVITIES
Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHSEM Mitigation Section will lead resource requests. • Administer the state's implementation of FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant program (HMA) in compliance with federal regulations, administrative requirements, and FEMA approved plans. • Facilitates the State Hazard Mitigation Team (SHMT). • Oversees post-disaster mitigation operations. • Participate on hazard mitigation task forces, councils, and forums. • Provide technical assistance to local governments. • Develop a plan to implement corrective measures to include, at a minimum to identify and prioritize threats, delegate roles and responsibilities, determine costs and funding eligibility, development and distribution of public information, perform administrative functions.
Colorado Dept. of Local Affairs (DOLA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participates with the State Mitigation Recovery Team. • Serving on grant application review panels. • Providing local government natural hazard mitigation and resilience education and technical assistance. • Aid local governments in the development of resilience planning and state required master plans.

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

Once all local resources are depleted, assistance will be requested through Adams County Office of Emergency Management.

- Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS)
- Colorado Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
- Colorado State Patrol (CSP)
- Division of Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC)
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

RSF-4: ECONOMIC & COMMUNITY

PURPOSE

To provide framework for community and economic recovery with the understanding that resiliency and mitigation are essential considerations of recovery. The Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) is the state appointed agency for Community and Economic recovery. Northglenn will work in conjunction with DOLA for the betterment of the Whole Community. (ADMIN-2-6)

This annex assumes that the Governor has declared a disaster/emergency and serves to provide Northglenn with information on potential aid and other resources available at a state and/or federal level of disaster.

OVERVIEW

Access to economic and community resources are key areas of consideration for access and functional needs for the entire community and collaborates with county, state, and federal agencies in addition to community organizations and local jurisdictions. Local agencies operate under its own authority and is responsible for accomplishing its own missions but works within a collaborative and informed framework.

The Governor must declare a state of disaster/emergency and activate the State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP) before Northglenn can benefit from state assistance, including business owners and individual resident's applications for loans, grants, and other financial aid programs. Damages, losses, impacts, consequences, and other factors are also considered when determining if state and/or federal aid is applicable. FEMA and other federal aid are not commonly requested in Colorado, so it may or may not be made available when requesting resources and federal government assistance programs.

NORTHGLENN GENERAL OBJECTIVES

Recovery is a collaborative process between city, county, and state agencies. Northglenn is considered into own Agency Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) as such it determines its own path and specifies acceptable outcomes for recovery, while considering the needs of the Whole Community in its planning process.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

Flyers, newspapers, websites, social media, radio and television public service announcements will be used to disseminate information concerning community and economic tools and sponsored recovery programs.

INFORMATION OBJECTIVES (ESF-5)

- Information is necessary for analyzing and determining needs.
- Sources include local jurisdictions the private sector, county, state agencies, and federal agencies including FEMA and HUD.
- This information is used by all agencies when making declaration requests, assessing unmet needs, preparing action plans, determining funding, requesting resources, and identifying vulnerable populations that might need additional assistance. (SUPP-3, ADMIN. 1)
- Access the Department of Homeland Security and Emergency (DHSEM) website when seeking declarations, funding, resources, etc.
- Gathering data and information for tracking progress and accomplishments specific to community recovery including housing, economic recovery, mitigation, and resiliency-related activities,
- Generating progress reports and accomplishments for community recovery and disseminate in a report format to leadership, community stakeholders, and public information officers for a wider distribution.

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT

[FINANCE DEPARTMENT](#)

[PLANNING
DEPARTMENT](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY
OFFICE OF
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT](#)

[SMALL BUSINESS
DISASTER RELIEF
PROGRAM \(SBDC\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
LOCAL AFFAIRS \(DOLA\)](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
LOCAL AFFAIRS \(DOLA\)
HOUSING RECOVERY](#)

[COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC HEALTH AND
ENVIRONMENT
\(CDPHE\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION
OF HOMELAND
SECURITY AND
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
\(DHSEM\)](#)

[EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
ASSISTANCE
COMPACT \(EMAC\)](#)

FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES (ESF-5)

- Maintaining financial records as well as reporting the required information for grants and other public assistance programs.
- Set up and management of reimbursement requests in an efficient and timely manner.
- Reporting fraud, waste, or misuse of funds.
- Provide responses to audit requests.

Financial hardship requests, coordinated by Adams County may be submitted to the state for analysis in cases where state funding may be available to cost share. A formal multi-agency provides a recommended cost share funding plan, including a formal response for consideration.

LOGISTICAL OBJECTIVES (ESF-7)

Requests for additional resources shall be made in accordance with the Resource Mobilization Annex. (SUPP-4)

IMMEDIATE ACTIONS TRIGGERED BY STATE DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

If the Governor has declared a state of disaster/emergency assistance is provided to recovering communities.

ORGANIZATION	ACTIVITIES
Department of Labor Affairs (DOLA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designated state lead for Community and Economic Recovery. • Conducts financial hardship analysis and makes recommendations. • Assists with damage and recovery assessments. • Administers Community Development Block Grant and other Disaster Recovery funding.
Colorado Dept. of Public Safety & DHSEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in ensuring state executive orders for disaster include recovery, resiliency, and mitigation whenever possible. • Coordinates Donation & Debris Management • Coordinates Emergency Watershed Protection Program efforts.
History Colorado	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency grants administered to temporarily stabilize a historic building, structure, or site until permanent preservation measures in place.

STATE SUPPORT RECOVERY GROUPS & ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

Activation of these groups are based on conditions. While recognizing that each agency operates under its own authorities and is responsible for accomplishing its own missions, task forces, working groups, and teams, which will be referred to collectively as 'groups,' are used for discussing issues, identifying resources, setting policy, setting priorities, coordinating efforts, and reporting as a collective body.

GROUP	RESPONSIBILITIES
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request federal assistance, setting policy, decision-making, and appointing a lead for the Governor's Disaster Policy Group (GDPG) • Activation of other state departments and agencies as needed.
GDPG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highest level of policy and decision-making for the state. • Activated only for the most complex, largest scale, and/or most controversial disaster responses and/or recoveries. • Support may be provided by CDPS, DOLA, and other Executive Directors.
STATE RECOVERY TASK FORCE (SRTF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SRTF may or may not be activated, depending on complexity or scale of incident. (If requirements not met, other agencies will this role.) • Coordination short-term recovery functions beyond or outside the scope of the SEOC activation and identify potential or current issues to discuss with leadership.
DISASTER HOUSING TASK FORCE (DHTF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Per Colorado Disaster Housing Plan (CDHP), the state led DHTF is a multi-agency group of subject matter experts "tasked with providing technical assistance in the planning process and, when needed, during recovery operations in support of that state. As the lead agency in the operational housing assistance mission, the Division of Housing (DOH) will follow protocols and priorities as outlines in its operation plan.

LONG-TERM RECOVERY WORKING GROUP (LTRWG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-agency group addresses policy issues and picks up coordination efforts beyond the range or scope of SRTF. Reviews decision to activate the LTRWG, if activated the Recovery Officer and directors determine areas of focus and invite participants.
COLORADO RESILIENCY WORKING GROUP (CRWG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-agency group provides ongoing planning, subject matter expertise, and implementation body to further resiliency efforts as guided by Colorado Resiliency Framework.
STATE HAZARD MITIGATION TEAM (SHMT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine is state recovery and mitigation projects are eligible for FEMA funding, including post-disaster mitigation grants.
DOLA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designated lead state agency for Community and Economic Recovery. Provides demographic and population information for damage assessments and disaster recovery programs. Provides expertise on disaster assistance and business recovery centers. Assists communities with organization and understanding of their roles and responsibilities. Administers Community Development Block Grants for Disaster Recovery. Lead agency for Interim and Long-Term Housing Recovery including rental, repairs/replacement of primary residence, loans, grants and other funding.
CDPS/DHSEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure state executive orders for disasters include mention of recovery, resiliency and mitigation. Coordinated and verifies damage assessments. Liaises with private sector, volunteer agencies, and other non-government agencies.

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

Once all local resources are depleted, assistance will be requested through Adams County Office of Emergency Management.

- Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS)
- Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA)
- Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)
- Colorado Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA)
- Colorado Department of Small Business
- Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM)
- U.S. Small Businesses Administration



CITY OF
Northglenn

RSF-5: DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

PURPOSE

To provide a framework for the coordinated damage assessments, including processes for estimating the nature and extent of damage and reporting damage. (ESF-3, ESF-13, ESF-14, ESF-15)

OVERVIEW

This annex covers damages to buildings and public infrastructure. Coordination may be needed between neighboring jurisdictions, county, state, and federal agencies.

This annex relies heavily on information and concepts as stated in the National Disaster Relief Framework (NDRF), principals of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), Adam's County Emergency Operations Plan (2021), and the State of Colorado's Emergency Operations Plan (2022).

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT INFORMATION RESPONSIBILITIES

- Damage assessment information is used in response and recovery efforts using the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Lifeline Admirative Reporting process. (ADMIN. 2)
- Using this process allows local government access to county , state, and federal aid in recovery efforts.
- The quality, accuracy, and expediency of the damage assessment will determine how quickly recovery assistance is activated. (SUPP-4)
- A damage assessment (loss verification) is essential when the state considers requesting Small Business Administrative support (RSF-1) or a Disaster declaration by Northglenn, Adams County, the State of Colorado or by the President.
- The state has thirty-days from the date of damage to request a Staff Act Declaration of federal aid.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

- Initial reports will be treated cautiously as this information may be incomplete or incorrect.
- Access to the disaster area for damage assessments will be dependent upon incident stabilization and safe access to the area.
- Assistance from other departments may be needed for debris clearance, damage assessments, and structural evaluations.
- Assistance may be needed from private contractors, consultants, etc. when assessing roads, bridges, buildings, water/wastewater systems, and other structures.

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

- Damage assessment is a multi-phase process that begins during or immediately after depending upon incident stabilization and safety.
- Rapid needs assistance may be initially used to design and response, short-term and long-term recovery program, but needs assessed frequently as more information becomes available.
- Depending on the severity of the incident and damages, the damage assessment process may include multiple phases, Pre-Incident Preparedness, Rapid Needs Assessment, Initial Damage Assessment, and Verification Process.

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

PUBLIC WORKS

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

ADAMS COUNTY
OFFICE OF
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT

COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
LOCAL AFFAIRS (DOLA)

COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
LOCAL AFFAIRS (DOLA)
HOUSING RECOVERY

COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC HEALTH AND
ENVIRONMENT
(CDPHE)

COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC SAFETY (CDPS)

COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION
(CDOT)

COLORADO DIVISION
OF HOMELAND
SECURITY AND
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
(DHSEM)

EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
ASSISTANCE
COMPACT (EMAC)

FEDERAL EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
AGENCY (FEMA)

SIX PHASES OF DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

PRE-INCIDENT PREPAREDNESS

- Train personnel, assign to damage assessment teams, and assign jurisdictions.
- Develop an assessment reporting processes, including information collection & dissemination methods.
- Develop a rapid needs assessment plan.
- Develop a Lifeline (Admin. 2) reporting procedure, including reporting templates.

RAPID NEEDS ASSESSMENT (RNA)

- A Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA) is a quick assessment and report that helps to determine immediate life safety issues, initial resource requirements, and initial damages.
- The RNA is conducted initially by first responders in conjunction with city essential personnel who have access to the disaster area, including law enforcement, firefighters, and medical personnel.
- The RNA is used for initial situation overview and assessment of lifeline analysis and reporting.
- All personnel will need appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE), wireless connectivity, transportation, communication, and coordination with response personnel still active in the disaster area.

INITIAL DAMAGE ASSESSMENT (IDA)

- Initial Damage Assessment (IDA) is a formal well documented and verified assessment of damage using DHSEM reporting forms. (SUPP 3, ADMIN. 1, ADMIN. 2) if the recovery can be performed independently at our local level or if county, state, or federal resources including equipment, personnel, funding, etc. will be requested. (Plan for aid - complete the forms, for efficient, complete, and accurate reporting later.)
- All personnel will need appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE), wireless connectivity, transportation, communication, and coordination with response personnel still active in the disaster area.

VERIFICATION

- All personnel will need appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE), wireless connectivity, transportation, communication to coordination with response personnel still active in the disaster area.
- Verify the damage assessment information submitted is complete and accurate, best practice is to assign another person besides the original report assessment officer for verification.
- Photos, sworn statements, public records, building records, etc. can be used as part of the verification in addition to on-site inspections.
- Based on the IDA, Northglenn may request certain programs for disaster assistance to help with various impacts of disaster.

STATE VERIFICATION

- State verification teams will also review request materials, prior to awarding aid.
- State personnel will be familiar with elements of various relief programs and assist Northglenn in requesting the aid most suitable to the specific situations.
- State and federal teams are deployed based on the programs being requested and do not operate in the area at the same time.
- The state verification process can have a dramatic impact on accuracy and efficiency of a Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) and is essential to ensure that impacted jurisdictions are organized and prepared to participate in a Joint PDA.
- The state may request FEMA assistance at any time based on the verification and assessment process.

JOINT PRELIMINARY DAMAGE ASSESSMENT (JOINT PDA)

- If the state determines that the damages are of such magnitude and severity that recovery efforts may exceed local and state capacity, the state may request Joint PDA through the FEMA Region VIII Administrator.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

Flyers, newspapers, websites, social media, radio and television public service announcements will be used to disseminate information concerning damage assessment tools and sponsored recovery programs.

INFORMATION COLLECTION & ANALYSIS OBJECTIVES (ESF-5)

- Damage assessment information is necessary for analyzing and determining needs. (ADMIN. 1 & 2)
- Sources include local jurisdictions the private sector, county, state and federal agencies including FEMA and HUD.
- This information is used by all agencies when making declaration requests, assessing unmet needs, preparing action plans, determining funding, requesting resources, and identifying vulnerable populations that might need additional assistance. (SUPP-3, ADMIN. 1)
- Access the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency (DHSEM) website when seeking declarations, funding, resources, etc.
- Generating progress reports and accomplishments for community recovery and disseminate in a report format to leadership, community stakeholders, and public information officers for a wider distribution.

FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES (ESF-5)

- Maintaining financial records as well as reporting the required information for grants and other public assistance programs.
- Set up and management of reimbursement requests in an efficient and timely manner.
- Reporting fraud, waste, or misuse of funds.
- Provide responses to audit requests.

LOGISTICAL OBJECTIVES (ESF-7)

Requests for additional resources shall be made in accordance with the Resource Mobilization Annex. (SUPP-4)

STATE DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

If local and county governments impacted by the disaster does not have sufficient the personnel and equipment to complete damage assessments, it may contact SEOC for assistance. If the Governor has declared a state of disaster/emergency assistance is provided to recovering communities.

ORGANIZATION	ACTIVITIES
DHSEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Designated State Disaster Coordinating Officer• Provides statewide support and coordination during response and recovery.• Assigns staff to Recovery Task Force and Damage Assessment Teams.• Works in partnership with FEMA, SBA, or NRCS representatives responsible for damage assessment to determine eligibility for Federal programs.

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

Once all local resources are depleted, assistance will be requested through Adams County Office of Emergency Management.

- Colorado Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Colorado Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
- Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA)
- Colorado Department of Small Business
- Colorado State Patrol (CSP)
- Division of Fire Prevention and Control



CITY OF
Northglenn

RSF-6: INDIVIDUALS, HOUSEHOLDS & SMALL BUSINESS

PURPOSE

To describe the potential types of assistance which may be offered or coordinated for individuals, families, and small businesses.

OVERVIEW

There are state and federal programs that do not require local, state or federal declarations. These programs may however have specific thresholds to apply for aid. Individual assistance efforts rely on impact and the ability to tell the story of what the impacts were and how they affected the applicants. Once needs are identified state staff or administer federal and state programs, participate in long-term recovery committees, make recommendations, suggest options for service delivery, promote agency participation, problem-solving, and demobilization resources.

Many of Colorado's small disasters rely on existing human service and non-profit programs for long-term recovery. There are a few waivers for programs, foundational support, and grants that may be available. One way to ensure service programs are effective is to avoid duplication of disaster manager requests. The Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management

In disasters there is rarely enough money to adequately address every individual needs. Needs may include the recovery support for individuals it is often a long process reaching a "new normal" as there are circumstances that may not allow for individuals or families to restart their lives in the same manner after the disaster.

Federal and state programs may take many months to ramp up and may include a lot of administrative guidelines. Often individuals or families will be in temporary housing and then short-term housing for longer than expected due to many factors in rebuilding or locating new housing. Zoning or regulations may also slow housing efforts because boundaries may change after a disaster and must be compliant with new rules.

VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATION ASSISTANCE

Voluntary agencies are often able to assist with short-term needs but usually cannot sustain long-term recovery efforts. These agencies are often the first to assist and last to assist as program and funding from other programs run dry. Voluntary agencies often receive funding through fundraising and rely on coordinative efforts with federal and state assistance programs. In some cases, grants programs may overlap allowing for combined resources based on the complexity of the situation.

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

[FINANCE DEPARTMENT](#)

[PLANNING DEPARTMENT](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT](#)

[SMALL BUSINESS DISASTER RELIEF PROGRAM \(SBDC\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS \(DOLA\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS \(DOLA\) HOUSING RECOVERY](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT \(CDPHE\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT \(DHSEM\)](#)

[EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE COMPACT \(EMAC\)](#)

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY ASSISTANT FLOWCHART

Eligibility for Federal Assistance is based on each applicant's individual circumstances as they related to each program's conditions of eligibility. Not all applicants will be eligible for any form or all forms of federal assistance. Source: *Individual Assistance Program and Policy Guide (IAPPG)*, FP: 104-009-003, May 2021.



POTENTIAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Eligibility for Federal Assistance is based on each applicant's individual circumstances as they related to each program's conditions of eligibility. Not all applicants will be eligible for any form or all forms of federal assistance.

PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION
INDIVIDUAL AND HOUSEHOLDS PROGRAM (IHP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REQUIRE PRESIDENTIAL DECLARATION. • Provides money or direct assistance to eligible individuals, families, and businesses. • Unlike Public Assistance Programs, there are no set thresholds that counties must meet to be deemed eligible for aid. • FEMA, the State of Colorado, and the Small Business Administration assess various factors such as concentration of damages, frequency of disasters in the area, insurance coverage for damaged structures, level of damages, socioeconomic data of the affected area, and economic impact.
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (SBA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides affordable assistance to disaster victims and long-term recovery assistance in the form of low-interest loans to homeowners, renters, and private non-profit organizations. • SBA and FEMA work together in declared areas to ensure that affected individuals and businesses are aware of disaster program opportunities. • Physical damage funds require a minimum of twenty-five (25) businesses and/or households in the area to apply for aid.
IMMEDIATE DISASTER CASE MANAGEMENT (IDCM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LIMITED TO THE TIME OF EMERGENCY • Tied with local programs. • Administered by the CDPHE • Time limit is up to 18 months depending on concentration of damages, frequency of disasters in the area, insurance coverage for damaged structures, level of damages, socioeconomic data of the affected area, and economic impact.
FEMA HOUSING ASSISTANCE (HA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% Federally covered program. • Housing may be available to applicants displaced from their pre-disaster primary residences or when their residences are rendered unsafe, unsanitary, or non-functional, or when applicants are under-insured or have no insurance to provide for housing needs.
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT – DISASTER RECOVERY (CDBG-DR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilized if there is a large housing needs by providing additional grants. • Administered by the Department of Local Affairs (DOLA). • May take up to 18 months for federal funding to be made available. • State Action Plans are developed and sent to the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) office.
OTHER NEEDS ASSISTANCE (ONA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REQUIRE FEDERAL DECLARATION • Cost sharing program, FEMA pays 75% and the state contributes the remaining 25% of the awarded assistance. • Program assists disaster victims with funds to meet necessary expenses for serious needs. Examples home repairs, home replacement, personal property funding for items not covered by insurance, vehicle repair or replacement, medical and dental expenses due to physical injuries received during disaster, funeral expenses, moving and storage expenses

Other programs may include, disaster legal services, disaster unemployment assistance, crisis counseling assistance and training programs, Disaster Supplemental Nutritional Assistance (D-SNAP), etc.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

Managed by state or federal agencies.

INFORMATION COLLECTION & ANALYSIS OBJECTIVES (ESF-5)

Managed by state or federal agencies.

FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES (ESF-5)

Managed by state or federal agencies.

LOGISTICAL OBJECTIVES (ESF-7)

Managed by state or federal agencies.

STATE DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

If local and county governments impacted by the disaster does not have sufficient the personnel and equipment to complete damage assessments, The county may contact SEOC for assistance. If the Governor has declared a state of disaster/emergency assistance is provided to recovering communities.

ORGANIZATION	ACTIVITIES
Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DHSEM and DOLA provide statewide support and coordination.• Coordinates with SBA programs on a statewide level and coordination.
Colorado Dept. of Human Services (CDHS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Responsible for coordinating Mass Care, Housing, Emergency Assistance, and Human Services.• Resources may include Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), one-time food replacement benefits, SNAP benefits.• Other resources may include Aging and Adult Services, childcare programs, assistance for individuals with access and functional needs, and assistance with disaster related behavioral health and substance abuse.
Colorado Dept. of Labor and Employment (CDLE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Coordinates disaster unemployment and grant programs based on employment in areas or education.

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

Once all local resources are depleted, assistance will be requested through Adams County Office of Emergency Management.

- Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS)
- Colorado Department of Labor and Employments (CDLE)
- Colorado Department of Public Safety (CDPS)
- Colorado Department of Natural Resources (DNA)
- Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA)
- Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

RSF-7: CONSUMER PROTECTION

PURPOSE

To provide prevent deceptive, unfair, or unconscionable acts or practices against consumers following a disaster event by informing the impacted public of the types of fraud that persons recovering from disaster may often face.

OVERVIEW

Consumer protection involves all providers of goods and services to response to an emergency or disaster event. Those protections work to prevent deceptive, unfair, and unconscionable acts and practices, including price gouging. Disaster survivors are typically under stress and anxious to return to some semblance of their lives prior to the event. This sometimes leads to rushed decisions made with limited information, leaving them vulnerable to predatory practices while seeking to rebuild.

Vendors offer services to individuals and businesses to rebuild, in most cases, with good intentions. Nevertheless, unscrupulous contractors often enter affected areas with promises to finish repairs quickly and at a great price, with no intention of doing so. In some instances, individuals and companies may misrepresent or provide inappropriate goods and services. Other pose as charities soliciting donations under the guise of helping those in need or commit identity theft by stealing personal information from those trying to rebuild their lives. Providing survivors with reliable information on avoiding deceptive practices, as well as, monitoring of consumer complaints and prosecution of deceptive conduct is critical for consumer protection.

NORTHGLENN OBJECTIVES

- Encourage impacted community to contact the Department of Insurance to ensure the insurance agents or assessors are employed by your individual insurance company to avoid signing anything leading to insurance fraud.
- Encourage impacted community to contact the Department of Regulatory Agencies to ensure individuals or contractors offering to render goods or services are licensed, insured, and in good standing with the state. If these businesses are not legal to operate in the state they need to be reported to protect others.
- Encourage impacted community to report price gouging during an emergency.
- Remind the community that government agencies (such as the IRS) will only submit requests for more information in the mail, these agency do not cold call individuals concerning potential legal issues.
- Dissemination of information to the community includes recommendations for debris removal, waste disposal, building permit requirements, contractor licensing within the city, and fraud awareness.

FRAUD PREVENTION

The State of Colorado has established a website to help prevent fraud: stopfraudcolorado.gov. This website describes the Consumer Protection Unity, whose primary focus on the prevention of deception and misrepresentations in connection with the advertisement and sales of goods and services to individuals and business consumers in Colorado. The Colorado Consumer Protection Act (CCPA) and the Colorado Charitable Solicitations Act, along with other consumer protection statues, strengthen these efforts.

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SUPPORTING AGENCIES

ADAMS COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS (DOLA)

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF REGULATORY AGENCIES (DORA)

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF LAW (DOL/AG)

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE (COI)

COLORADO DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (DHSEM)

COLORADO VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS ACTIVE IN DISASTER (COVOAD)

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (NIMS)

TYPES OF FRAUD

Survivors should be aware of the most common forms of fraud perpetrated during and in the aftermath of a disaster event and should rely on DOL & DORA for up-to-date information about fraud trends.

FRAUD TYPE	ACTIVITIES
Government Imposter Fraud	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This could take the form of a call from someone claiming to represent a state or federal agency, claiming that there is a problem with the survivor's medical or retirement benefits, income taxes, or other issues. • Callers may pressure survivors into providing payments, for example, through a pre-paid git or debit cards or wire transfer, or they may seek personal or financial information.
Price Gouging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some businesses attempt to profiteer during an emergency of disaster by inflating prices for building materials, food items, emergency supplies, fuel, medical supplies, or other necessities. • Businesses may offer repair or reconstruction services, transportation, freight storage, and emergency cleanup services. • Price gouging during a declaration of emergency of disaster is a violation of the Colorado Consumer Protection Act.
Fraudulent Disaster Officials or Utility Worker Impersonators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the aftermath of natural disasters, fraud artists travel door-to-door impersonating government officials, utility workers, and safety inspectors to commit various acts of fraud. • One common method is to charge application fees. Government agencies including FEMA will never charge an application fee.
Flood Related Fraud	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals promoting investment pools or binds to help flood survivors, or tout water-purification technologies and distress real estate remediation programs should be a red flag. • Persons interested in such offers should first check with the DORA Colorado Division of Securities at 303.894.2320.
Charity Fraud	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During any crisis, unscrupulous "charities" pop-up, sometimes with names familiar to respected charities. Communications from these organizations try to convey a sense of urgency. • Survivors may check a suspect charity through Checkthecharity.com and the Better Business Bureau's Wise Giving Alliance.
Mortgage Fraud	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faced with significant damages and loss of their homes, consumers can overlook their on-going mortgage payments, or can no longer afford to make these payments. • Consumers should immediately contact their mortgage lender or mortgage servicer to avoid defaulting on their loan and avoid foreclosure. • Many institutes allow a grace period during which the obligation to make payments may be suspended.
Home Repair Fraud	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the wake of disasters, construction contractors may start door-to-door sales or phone solicitations. • While most contractors are honest and reputable, others may make false promises, insist on full payment upfront, and may even create damage where none occurred. • Fraudulent contractors show up in neighborhoods affected by a natural disaster with promises of inexpensive and quick roofing, siding, or debris cleanup. Work is often never completed, or costs more than promised. • Anyone engaging a contractor should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Request the contractor's license number and contact the city or county building department to confirm the department issues the license and that it is still current. ○ Obtain references to other homes in the area and check them. ○ Check Better Business Bureau to determine if the contractor has a history of non-performance or substandard work.

Insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insurance claims may pose issues for survivors trying to recover from a disaster. • Most insurance policies cover additional living expenses due to evacuation or housing rendered unsafe. • Most policies reimburse the difference between additional living expenses and normal living expenses, but the policies will have set cost limits and may be subject to a deductible. • For persons forced out of their homes, reimbursement may include cash for incidental expenses. • Survivors should check with their insurance company to determine coverage types and if receipts need to be provided. • The Colorado Division of Insurance (DOI) may be reached by calling 303.894.7490 or 800.930.3745 for further information. • Homeowners Should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Contact their homeowners' insurance company immediately to start the claims process. ○ Photograph property damage and document losses. ○ Work to prevent additional damage by placing tarps on roofs and/or boarding up windows. ○ Once the owner files a claim, the insurance company sends a claims adjuster to assess the damage at no cost. When the assessment is complete the loss documentation submitted, the insurance company's claim settlement offer includes an itemized explanation. ○ Homeowners facing foreclosure may reach the Colorado Foreclosing Hotline at 877.601.4673, and, if they suspect fraud, the Mortgage Fraud Centers at the COL AT 800.222.4444.
FEMA Grants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FEMA may grant qualified homeowners for minor-but-necessary disaster-related repairs. • FEMA will not send door-to-door solicitors, nor call you to apply for this service. • Homeowners must call FEMA at 800.621.3362. • There is never an application fee for this grant.
Public Adjusters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work on behalf of a consumer, often charge a percentage of the claim. • May contact survivors who have suffered home damage. • Survivors are NOT required to hire a public adjuster, but if they do, should ensure the adjuster is licensed, as well as check references to ensure the adjuster is reputable. If possible hire a Colorado-based adjuster. • DORA licenses public adjustments through DOI, consumers can call to verify a license at 303.894.7490 or 800.930.3745

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

Managed by state or federal agencies.

INFORMATION COLLECTION & ANALYSIS OBJECTIVES (ESF-5)

Managed by state or federal agencies.

FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES (ESF-5)

Managed by state or federal agencies.

LOGISTICAL OBJECTIVES (ESF-7)

Managed by state or federal agencies.



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RSF-8: DEBRIS MANAGEMENT

PURPOSE

To provide the framework for effective coordination of the removal, collection, processing, and disposal of debris following a disaster, to mitigate against potential threats to the health, safety, and welfare of the impacted individuals, expedite recovery efforts in the impacted area, and address any threat of damage to improve public or private property. (ESF-3, EFS-6, ESF-7, ESF-8, ESF-13, EFS-14, ESF-15, ADMIN. 2, ADMIN. 6)

OVERVIEW

Debris management helps remove threat to public health and safety, reestablish transportation routes, and supports repair of private and public facilities. In many situations, it may be the most labor-intensive and costly task to achieve recovery from a disaster. The cost of debris management may exceed a small community's annual budget.

Many factors can influence a debris management operation including, but not limited to location, type, magnitude, duration, intensity of the event, cost and response time. Each disaster is unique in the quantity, type of debris generated, and how to best remove, reduce, process and dispose or recycle debris materials.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

- Health and safety of debris workers and the public are the priority in any debris handling and removal operations.
- All personnel will need appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE), wireless connectivity, transportation, communication, and coordination with response personnel still active in the disaster area.
- While managing debris may be costly, it can be more cost-effective to move disaster debris than to clean up subsequent problems caused by non-mitigated debris.
- The quantity of debris resulting from disaster may exceed local government's removal and disposal capabilities.
- It is unlikely that any incident in Northglenn will be severe enough to request debris management funding from FEMA for public assistance program funding.
- Northglenn should have a disaster financial reserve adequate to address debris management following a major disaster, this funding is devoted to debris removal, short-term and long-term debris management.
- Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) will determine debris management after all fires for the collections and transportation of potential asbestos materials.
- Sustainable solid waste practices will be followed, and debris will be used or recycled whenever possible.
- Temporary debris management sites will be utilized unless it is more efficient to haul materials directly to the final disposal site.
- Private property debris removal is not often covered by local, state, or federal funding and therefore is often difficult to manage. Private property debris removal is the responsibility of the property owner unless there is an imminent damage to the public.
- Northglenn may need to procure and utilize private haulers and debris monitors for large scale events. These companies CANNOT be the same as private contractors with the City to avoid a conflict of interest.

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\(ARC\)](#)

[COLORADO
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MANAGEMENT
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[SALVATION ARMY](#)

PRE-INCIDENT PREPAREDNESS

Northglenn has established an approved Debris Management Plan which address the following:

- Types of potential debris-generating disaster events and anticipated quantities of debris that could be generated.
- Emergency debris disposal locations and management sites where debris will be segregated, reduced, and prepared for recycling on landfill disposal.
- A plan established for the permission to remove private property debris in response to a threat to public health, approval must be granted.
- Procurement and contract procedures for acquiring competitively procured contract services.
- Plan addresses how to monitor of the contracted debris management practices.
- Ensures how workers and the public's health will be protected and specific measures to ensure adherence to safety rules and procedures.
- Compliance with environmental and historic preservation laws.
- Identifies a public information strategy to ensure residents received accurate and timely information.
- Collections and removal strategies.
- Outlines roles and responsibilities of staff involved in debris management.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

Flyers, newspapers, websites, social media, radio and television public service announcements will be used to obtain the public's cooperation in separating and segregating debris, listing which debris will not be accepted, and placement of debris in the right-of-way.

INFORMATION COLLECTION & ANALYSIS OBJECTIVES (ESF-5)

Northglenn will need to determine the type and volume of debris which can be removed, processed and disposed of with its labor and equipment, or if requests will need to be made to neighboring jurisdictions or the county.

FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES (ESF-5)

- Maintaining financial records as well as reporting the required information for grants and other public assistance programs.
- Set up and management of reimbursement requests in an efficient and timely manner.
- Reporting fraud, waste, or misuse of funds.
- Provide responses to audit requests.

LOGISTICAL OBJECTIVES (ESF-7)

Requests for additional resources shall be made in accordance with the Resource Mobilization Annex.

STATE DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

If the Governor has declared a state of disaster/emergency assistance is provided to recovering communities.

ORGANIZATION	ACTIVITIES
DHSEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provides statewide technical support and coordination
CDPHE	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitor debris management operations to assure environmental compliance.• Confirms final debris disposal sites are properly permitted to accept the type and volume of debris to be disposed.
CDOT	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rapidly identify locations where debris is adversely affecting the public's ability to safely traverse roadway system.• Execute an efficient and effective process for the collection, removal, and disposal of that debris from local streets and streams.

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

Once all local resources are depleted, assistance will be requested through Adams County Office of Emergency Management.

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

RSF-9: DONATION MANAGEMENT

PURPOSE

To provide a framework to facilitate the effective coordination and utilization of spontaneous, undesigned, unsolicited, in-kind donations to meet the needs of the community following a major emergency or disaster.

OVERVIEW

This annex covers will be implemented in response to major disasters by providing guidance on the coordination of local, neighboring jurisdictions, as well as private and non-profit donation organization by establishing a donations management system to receive and deliver appropriate donated goods to those affected by disaster. (ESF-15)

DONATION MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

- Effectively matching unsolicited, undesigned in-kind donations with a credible voluntary organization.
- “Donated Goods” means spontaneous, unsolicited, undesigned, and in-kind donations.
- Northglenn will encourage individuals to contribute donations to a COVOAD member agency or other credible organization such as the American Red Cross (ARC), or Salvation Army for several reasons, volunteer safety including insurance during recovery and response efforts, signing non-disclosure agreements, provision of personal protective equipment (PPE), situational training, volunteer tracking (required to report at start and end of shift as well as assigned locations), etc.
- Once the above-mentioned organizations are activated, Northglenn recedes all control of donations management and will not interfere with the established donation and volunteer coordination system.
- Volunteer agencies are required to document all donated goods, volunteer hours, work site location and operating hours, description of activities involved, etc..
- If credible organizations are active, Northglenn can provide volunteers under the direction of the organization. These volunteers must respect all policies, procedures, and practices of the agencies as Northglenn’s policies are not applicable.

NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF DONATED GOODS

- If not effectively managed, donated goods are detrimental.
- Unplanned delivery of donated goods to a disaster site and spontaneous, unaffiliated volunteers can interfere with response efforts.

DONATION OF FUNDS

Municipalities, counties, state or federal government agencies do not directly collect funds for disaster survivors. The State of Colorado recommends the use of a volunteer agency such as the “Spark the Change.” Spark has the capacity to collect funding and file the correct accounting reports to the required federal agencies.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESP-15)

Flyers, newspapers, websites, social media, radio and television public service announcements will be used to obtain the public’s cooperation if donations are being accepted, designate agency in charge, per that third party agency describe what items are needed for donation and drop off locations, also include cash donation methods.

INFORMATION COLLECTION & ANALYSIS OBJECTIVES

Northglenn will need to determine if donations are necessary, if they are welcome requests will need to be made to neighboring jurisdictions or the county.

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[AMERICAN RED CROSS \(ARC\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT \(CDPHE\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT \(DHSEM\)](#)

[COLORADO VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS ACTIVE IN DISASTER \(COVOAD\)](#)

[COLORADO RESPONDS VOLUNTEERS \(CRV\)](#)

[SALVATION ARMY](#)

[SPARK THE CHANGE](#)

FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES (ESP-5)

- Maintaining financial records as well as reporting the required information for grants and other public assistance programs.
- Set up and management of reimbursement requests in an efficient and timely manner.
- Reporting fraud, waste, or misuse of funds.
- Provide responses to audit requests.

LOGISTICAL OBJECTIVES (ESF-7)

Requests for additional resources shall be made in accordance with the Resource Mobilization Annex. (SUPP-3)

STATE DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

If local and county governments impacted by the disaster does not have sufficient the personnel and equipment to complete damage assessments, it may contact SEOC for assistance. If the Governor has declared a state of disaster/emergency assistance is provided to recovering communities.

ORGANIZATION	ACTIVITIES
Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHSEM Director will designate a staff member (in most cases, the State Voluntary Agency Liaison or “VAL”) to serve as coordinator for both the Volunteer Coordination Team and the Donations Coordination Team. • Lead Coordinating Agency in conjunction with the Colorado Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (COVOAD) Chair (or designee). • Facilitates overall coordination of spontaneous, unaffiliated volunteers and unsolicited, undesigned, in-kind donations. • For large disasters that require substantial state support, may request that language be included in the Executive Order that provides for reimbursement of costs incurred by voluntary agency partners. • When needed, assists in the disposition of unused in-kind donations associated with the multi-agency warehouse.
Adventist Community Services Disaster Relief (ACSDR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serves as Lead Support Agency and subject matter expert on in kind donations management or assigned mission to COVOAD. • When requested by the state and agreed upon by ACSDR executes donations management system to effectively coordinate in-kind donations management and facilities matching of donated offers to respond agencies and/or affected population. • When requested by the state, manages and oversees collection/distribution centers and/or multi-agency warehouse to facilitate distribution of food, clothing, water, and other needed items. • Assists in developing procedures for the managing unsolicited undesigned donations received through the donations management system.
Colorado Volunteer Organizations Active In Disaster (COVOAD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COVOAD will take the lead in providing overall coordination upon request. • Provides overall coordination necessary to expeditiously access the resources of COVOAD member agencies.

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

Once all local resources are depleted, assistance will be requested through Adams County Office of Emergency Management.

- Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS)
- Colorado Department of Public Safety (CDPS)
- Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

RSF-10: VOLUNTEER COORDINATION

PURPOSE

To facilitate the effective coordination and utilization of spontaneous, unaffiliated volunteers to meet the needs of affected communities in Colorado following a disaster. (ESF-14, EFS-15, ADMIN. 4, RSF-9)

OVERVIEW

Volunteer coordination involves a process for effectively matching unaffiliated, spontaneous volunteers with credible volunteer organizations. These organizations have established liability insurance, background check protocols, the state recommended non-disclosure agreement forms, emergency contact information filing systems, and onsite tracking in case a cascading event occurs to effectively manage any search and rescue efforts.

Effective volunteer coordination ensures timely delivery of goods and services to those affected by disaster. Such efforts can involve multiple groups, such as, inter-agency collaborations, community-based organizations, faith-based groups, local leaders, the private sector, and the media. If not effectively managed volunteers can prove detrimental to relief efforts by causing disruptive distribution channels, exceeding resources, and interfering with response and recovery efforts.

DONATION OF FUNDS

Municipalities, counties, state or federal government agencies do not directly collect funds for disaster survivors. The State of Colorado recommends the use of a volunteer agency such as the “Spark the Change.” Spark has the capacity to collect funding and file the correct accounting reports to the required federal agencies.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A county may request state assistance through the SEOC for volunteer coordination. Upon activate the leading coordination agency, DHSEM will assign a coordinator for both the Volunteer Coordination Team (VCT) and the Donations Coordination Team.

The VCT is tasked with coordinating and facilitating volunteer efforts and will also oversee the Vision Link Volunteer Database which manages the volunteer lists and share the verified information with credited volunteer organizations for resource deployment. The VCT may request Spark the Change services. When activated Spark for Change will utilize their Volunteer Coordination System in replacing the Vision Link system.

The VCT will comply with the reporting duties with the federal government. Agencies are expected to keep similar records of donated materials and volunteer hours as some donated items and hours may be eligible to count toward the non-federal cost share which is an effort to reduce county and municipal financial burden. These reports should include donor names and addresses, specific items donated, how they were used, for what purpose, and final disposition of the donated items.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESP-15)

Flyers, newspapers, websites, social media, radio and television public service announcements will be used to obtain the public’s cooperation if donations are being accepted, designate agency in charge, per that third

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(CDPHE)

COLORADO DIVISION
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ORGANIZATIONS
ACTIVE IN DISASTER
(COVOID)

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SPARK THE CHANGE

party agency describe what items are needed for donation and drop off locations, also include cash donation methods.

INFORMATION COLLECTION & ANALYSIS OBJECTIVES (ESP-5)

Northglenn will need to determine if donations are necessary, if they are welcome requests will need to be made to neighboring jurisdictions or the county.

FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES (ESP-5)

- Maintaining financial records as well as reporting the required information for grants and other public assistance programs.
- Set up and management of reimbursement requests in an efficient and timely manner.
- Reporting fraud, waste, or misuse of funds.
- Provide responses to audit requests.

LOGISTICAL OBJECTIVES (ESF-7)

Requests for additional resources shall be made in accordance with the Resource Mobilization Annex. (SUPP-3)

STATE DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

If local and county governments impacted by the disaster does not have sufficient the personnel and equipment to complete damage assessments, it may contact SEOC for assistance. If the Governor has declared a state of disaster/emergency assistance is provided to recovering communities.

ORGANIZATION	ACTIVITIES
Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHSEM Director will designate a staff member (in most cases, the State Voluntary Agency Liaison or “VAL”) to serve as coordinator for both the Volunteer Coordination Team and the Donations Coordination Team. • Lead Coordinating Agency in conjunction with the Colorado Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (COVOAD) Chair (or designee). • Facilitates overall coordination of spontaneous, unaffiliated volunteers and unsolicited, undesignated, in-kind donations. • For large disasters that require substantial state support, may request that language be included in the Executive Order that provides for reimbursement of costs incurred by voluntary agency partners. • When needed, assists in the disposition of unused in-kind donations associated with the multi-agency warehouse.
Spark the Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serves as Lead Support Agency and subject matter expert on spontaneous unaffiliated disaster coordination for VCT. • Efficiently process and register unaffiliated volunteers, direct them to open volunteer opportunities in the response and recovery efforts or match skills with agencies needing assistance. • Manages, drafts and distributes editions of an email newsletter informing subscribes on how they can best help.

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

Once all local resources are depleted, assistance will be requested through Adams County Office of Emergency Management.

- Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA)
- Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

RSF-11: ENVIRONMENT

PURPOSE

To return affected lands and waterways to a desirable environmental state utilizing a wide range of nongovernmental and governmental resources by managing resources, coordinating resource deliveries, and managing recovery grants. (ESF-3, EFS-12, ESF-13, ISA-1, ISA-3, ADMIN. 2)

OVERVIEW

A hazard to the environment may be difficult to define, too much rain is a flood, not enough rain is a drought. Natural, human-caused, and technological disasters are characterized by concentrated releases of energy or material and may be a major factor in the degradation of the natural environment and a contributing factor exacerbating damages to the built environment and causing risk to public health and safety.

The amount of damage will depend greatly upon the type and magnitude of the disaster. Recovery from a disaster, whether removing and processing debris, reconstructing roads, bridges and utilities or reestablishing natural stream channels may create environmental impacts. These potential environmental impacts need to be identified and mitigated to limit degradation to the natural environment.

Environmental hazards can create a cascade of additional events. Strategies used to mitigate environmental damages should reduce future risk from potential secondary hazards. For example, floods can degrade water quality and release chemicals and other contaminants from impoundments or containers, After wildfires have burned away most of the vegetation and other organic matter, the bare soils will not hold stormwater runoff resulting in fast moving floods, erosion, and the transportation of soil, sediments, and other debris.

Environmental management concerns include not only humans but also plants, animals, water and air quality, the transportation of environmental contaminants, and toxicology to humans. These issues may be a result of, but are not limited to, slope, stream channel instability, erosion and sediment, debris flows and mudslides, hydrophobic soils, loss of critical wildlife habitat, and watershed protection.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOVERY OBJECTIVES

- Before work begins on a recovery project, Northglenn will consult with relevant experts who have knowledge of potential impacts and remedies which would protect the environmental integrity of the site.
- Assess potential environmental impacts to air, water, food, and soil.
- Define what a successful outcome is in response to an event.
- Involve and encourage residents to have an active role in the planning and rehabilitation of the environment.
- Assess potential actions which can further reduce future vulnerability.
- Weigh the environmental consequences (benefits/cost analysis) of each potential method to restore the environment.
- Consider partnerships and regional approaches to land use and conservation of the natural environment.
- Build into projects elements of sustainability and resiliency.
- Have an exit strategy. Define at what point recovery rehabilitation work will be considered complete.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

The following venues can be used, with regulatory agency approval, to share information with the public. Flyers, newspapers, websites, social media, radio and television public service announcements.

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[ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY \(EPA\)](#)

[FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS \(NIMS\)](#)

[NATIONAL DISASTER RELIEF FRAMEWORK \(NDRF\)](#)

INFORMATION COLLECTION & ANALYSIS OBJECTIVES (ESF-5)

Northglenn and the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment will determine the extent and type of environmental impacts should be documented in a narrative and photographed. List all known environmental sensitive fauna, flora, and threatened or endangered species potentially impacted by the event. Determine and document the desired environmentally stable end state to be achieved. Where possible, consider actions that would improve on the pre-disaster environment as well as mitigation of future hazards.

FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES (ESF-5)

- Maintaining financial records and reporting the required information for grants and other programs.
- Set up and management of reimbursement requests in an efficient and timely manner.
- Reporting fraud, waste, or misuse of funds.
- Provide responses to audit requests.

LOGISTICAL OBJECTIVES (ESF-7)

Requests for additional resources shall be made in accordance with the Resource Mobilization Annex. (SUPP-4)

STATE DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

If the Governor has declared a state of disaster/emergency assistance is provided to recovering communities.

ORGANIZATION	ACTIVITIES
Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operate the state Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) to provide statewide support and coordination.
Colorado Dept. of Public Health and Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead assessment for water quality; air quality; disposal of biological, hazardous and nonhazardous materials. • Will review projects for compliance with air, water, debris disposal as required. • Will issue appropriate air, water, and disposal permits for recovery construction projects where warranted.
Colorado Water Conservation Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead assessment for wildlife, threatened and endangered species, and critical habitat. • Lead assessment for floodplain identifications; stream restoration; stream, lake; groundwater and watershed protection; water supply protection. • Will review projects for floodplain compliance if a local government does not have a floodplain ordinance and / or a designated floodplain manager.
Colorado Dept. of Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary lead for recovery activities impacting the environment. • Coordinate with other state agencies that should be consulted depending on the type of risk to the environment.
Dept. Water Rights Office of the State Engineer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead assessment for groundwater protection; water rights, water well protection; domestic or municipal water supply issues.
Colorado Dept. of Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead assessment for Agricultural crops, ranch livestock, and agricultural infrastructure, such as damage to water diversions, irrigation systems, water storage facilities.

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

Once all local resources are depleted, assistance will be requested through Adams County Office of Emergency Management.

- Colorado Department of Agriculture (CDA)
- Colorado Water Conservation Board
- Division of Fire Prevention and Control
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

RSF-12: HISTORICAL & CULTURAL RECOVERY

PURPOSE

To provide the framework to protect and recover where necessary, all cultural and historic resources during response, recovery and mitigation phases of a disaster event.. (ESF-3, SUPP-4)

OVERVIEW

The purpose of this annex will cover the entire impacted area and any areas that will be disturbed by response, recovery, or mitigation activities. Cultural and historical preservation efforts will continue for as long as recovery and mitigation activities are in progress that may negatively impact cultural or historical resources.

Cultural and historic resources may be at risk of being degraded or destroyed as the result of response, recovery or mitigation efforts during an emergency or disaster event. To prevent the loss of these resources, experts need to be employed at the beginning of the disaster event to aid in the identification, location and create procedures to protect in place or extract valuable cultural or historic resources so they are not damaged or lost. After the event, damage assessments are preformed to design a recovery plan.

All cultural and historic resources may not be known to be present at the time of the event and may be discovered because of ongoing response, recovery and mitigation activities. Recovery personnel and contractors should be instructed to look for important cultural and historic resources and communicate the location and type of resource to project supervisor.

PRE-INCIDENT PLANNING OBJECTIVES

- Individuals likely to be involved with protecting or recovering cultural or historic resources should be aware of the location or resource types prior to a disaster incident.
- Pre-incident planning should include contact information to rapidly access known state cultural or historic resources.
- Build situational awareness to anticipated recovery responses.
- Collect information of potential cultural or historic resources including general identify geological parameters, such as county, zip codes, GIS coordinates, jurisdictions, etc..
- Establish and maintain a Unit Event Log that chronologically describes actions taken during operation period.

OPERATION PHASE OBJECTIVES

- Establish contact with county or state Historic Preservation Offices.
- Determine the extent to which cultural or historic resources have been impacted by the event.
- If sites or collections are under threat or have already been affected, determine resources which may be helpful to the site, determine the availability of needed resources, cost to deploy, and point of contact.
- Provide maps for resources that are damaged or threatened. These might include historic sites identified by Colorado State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

[PUBLIC WORKS](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT](#)

[COLORADO CULTURAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES TASK FORCE \(CHR-TF\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS \(DOLA\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT \(CDPHE\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT \(DHSEM\)](#)

[COLORADO STATE HISTORICAL PRESERVATION OFFICE \(SHPO\)](#)

[EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE COMPACT \(EMAC\)](#)

[NATIONAL DISASTER RELIEF FRAMEWORK \(NDRF\)](#)

RECOVERY PHASE

- Assess and collection results of impacted cultural or historic resources to determine recovery steps which may be needed.
- If cultural or historic resources are damaged, ensure the information is provided to emergency management officials during the response phase of the disaster so costs incurred are documented and included in city-wide damage assessment figures.

DEMOBILIZATION PHASE

- Deactivate recovery efforts and close out logs when authorized.
- Complete all required forms, reports, and other documentation.
- Provide input to city-wide Action/Corrective Action Report.
- Provide forwarding contact information.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

The following venues can be used, with regulatory agency approval, to share information with the public. Flyers, newspapers, websites, social media, radio and television public service announcements.

INFORMATION COLLECTION & ANALYSIS OBJECTIVES (ESF-5)

Northglenn will be responsible for ensuring all information regarding the location and type of cultural or historic resources are documented and a plan to protect or recover these resources is in place prior to commencement of recovery or mitigation work. A physical site inventory and review of records identifying cultural or historic resources will be verified.

FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES (ESF-5)

- Maintaining financial records as well as reporting the required information for grants and other public assistance programs.
- Set up and management of reimbursement requests in an efficient and timely manner.
- Reporting fraud, waste, or misuse of funds.
- Provide responses to audit requests.

LOGISTICAL OBJECTIVES (ESF-7)

Requests for additional resources shall be made in accordance with the Resource Mobilization Annex. (SUPP-3)

STATE DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

If the Governor has declared a state of disaster/emergency assistance is provided to recovering communities.

ORGANIZATION	ACTIVITIES
Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DHSEM will lead in coordinating and fulfilling specific resource requests.• Activate the Cultural and Historic Resources Task Force.• Active the Network Listserv. To determine what declared cultural and historic resources are present.
Colorado State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provides supporting role to DHSEM.• Aid in identify cultural and historic resources.• Provide guidance on resource protection and preservation consistent with state regulations.
Colorado Dept. of Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provides overall coordination of the Environmental and Historic and Culture programs.

OTHER SUPPORTING AGENCIES

- Colorado Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Colorado Department of Natural Resources (DNA)
- Environmental Protection Agency – Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

RSF-13: PUBLIC & BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

PURPOSE

To provide the framework for public health, medical needs, and behavioral health of local partners and victims of an incident whether natural or human-caused, including response to emergency epidemic by providing support for disease surveillance, outbreak control drinking water and wastewater, hospital resources, waste management, food, air quality, hazardous materials, and medical supplies.

PUBLIC HEALTH OVERVIEW

The primary response of disaster physical health is to provide support, triage, assessment, crisis counseling, spiritual care and referral to individuals and groups impacted by disaster or emergency events. The response system is based on collaborative interaction with federal, state, county, and local government agencies, including but not limited to law enforcement, emergency management entities, community mental centers, and managed service organizations.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH OVERVIEW

Emergencies, disasters, pandemics, active shooter and terrorist events increase stress and fear, and decrease capacity to adapt and function. The level of exposure, level of interpersonal intent, level of suddenness, shock and horror, along with previous life history to personal or community trauma all directly impact the long-term individual and community.

Following a critical or threatening event, psychological reactions can be observed through cognitive, emotional, physical, behavioral and spiritual manifestations for several weeks, months, or even years afterward. Everyone who sees or experiences a disaster is affected by it, regardless of outward appearances. Trauma as well as grief have no set protocols or standard operating procedures. There is no “right” way to express the emotional and psychological response to tragedy.

Behavioral health disaster response is defined as all psychosocial activities which serve to support the individual, group and/or community in dealing with the cognitive, emotional, and spiritual impacts of a disaster. This includes mental health, substance abuse assessment-referral, victim assistance, spiritual or pastoral care interventions, school-based crisis service, and debriefings.

The purpose of disaster behavioral health response is to help survivors and responders increase adaptive functioning in the face of crisis, extreme stress, loss and threat. For individuals who prior to the event suffer a serious and persistent mental illness, a serious emotional disorder, or a substance use disorder, the purpose of early professional intervention is to provide education, information, and treatment options regarding potential exacerbation of illness following a disaster.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

This recovery annex serves as support to ESF-6: Mass Care/Sheltering, ESF-8: Public Health, and ISA-1: Mass Care Support Annex. At a local level, Northglenn will play part in the reestablishment of public health, behavioral health, and human social service systems. These efforts will likely include planning, aiding managing resources, helping coordinate resource deliveries and storage, etc.

NORTHGLENN RESPONSE TEAM

[PUBLIC WORKS](#)

SUPPORTING AGENCIES

[ADAMS COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT](#)

[AMERICAN RED CROSS \(ARC\)](#)

[COLORADO CRISIS EDUCATION & RESPONSE NETWORK \(CoCERN\)](#)

[COLORADO DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT \(DHSEM\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL AFFAIRS \(DOLA\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT \(CDPHE\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES \(CDHS\)](#)

[COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY \(CDPS\)](#)

[COLORADO VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATION ACTIVE IN DISASTER \(COVOAD\)](#)

PRE-INCIDENT ACTIONS

Pre-incident actions include actions and activities that develop health and medical response capabilities may include planning, training, and exercise for Public and Behavioral Health.

- Updating public information guidance for public health hazards.
- Collaborating with local partners on pandemic response and mass prophylaxis planning.
- Providing support and guidance for mass fatality incidents.
- Providing training for municipal service employees including National Incident Management System (NIMS) refresher training.

HUMAN HEALTH STATE AND FEDERAL AREAS OF ASSISTANCE

- Biological Agent and Laboratory Diagnostics.
- Disease Surveillance and Outbreak Management.
- Disease Prevention and Mass Prophylaxis.
- Emergency Medical Services and Treatment.
- Healthcare Facilities and Alternative (Surge) Care Sites.
- Mass Fatality and Death Certificates.
- Hospital Resources and Medical Supply Procurement
- Pharmaceuticals and Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) Reception and Distribution.
- Behavioral Health Crisis Counseling.
- Support of Air and Ground Ambulance Transportation Needs.
- Public health and medical information Dissemination.

ENVIRONMENTAL STATE AND FEDERAL AREAS OF ASSISTANCE

- Air Quality Analysis and Reporting (Indoor and Outdoor).
- Food and Drug Quality and Protection including Food Integrity Evaluations and Food Safety Guidelines.
- Environmental Assessment and Laboratory Diagnostics.
- Vector and Vector-Borne Disease Control.
- Hazardous and Solid Waste Identification and Disposal.
- Radioactive Hazards – Stationary and Mobile Sources.
- Chemical Hazard Spills and Response.
- Drinking Water and Wastewater Assessments Supplies, and Recommendations including waterways.

PRIVATE SECTOR/NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGO)

Most of the physical and behavioral health, medical activities and services are provided by the private healthcare sector. Northglenn will provide critical information for incident action planning and coordination to the private sector and non-governmental agencies such as the American Red Cross (ARC), Colorado Voluntary Organization Active in Disaster (COVOAD), and the Salvation Army.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OBJECTIVES (ESF-15)

Managed by state of federal agencies.

INFORMATION COLLECTION & ANALYSIS OBJECTIVES (ESF-5)

Managed by state of federal agencies.

FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES (ESF-5)

Managed by state of federal agencies.

LOGISTICAL OBJECTIVES (ESF-7)

Managed by state of federal agencies.

STATE DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

If the Governor has declared a state of disaster/emergency assistance is provided to recovering communities.

ORGANIZATION	ACTIVITIES
CDPHE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead agency to coordinate disaster behavior health services for both response and recovery. • All emergency and recovery actions are consistent with CDPHE internal policies, procedures, and emergency response plan. • Monitors health of public including those with access and functional needs, conduct field studies and investigations as necessary, monitor injury and disease patterns, and assess potential for disease outbreaks. • Coordinates medical personnel through the Colorado Volunteer Mobilizer (CVM) database that contains qualification information for registered volunteers including background checks and professional license verifications. • Requests, receives, distributes, and monitors the medical equipment and supplies from the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS). • Assist with patient evacuation to locations where hospital care is available. • Assist with the safety and security of food products intended for human consumption, including the integrity of packaging and temperatures. • Assist with the assessment of public health effects resulting from chemical, biological, or radioactive agents. • Assist with the assessment of potable water, wastewater, solid waste disposal and other environment health situations as necessary. • Support mass fatality and mortuary services. • Initiate assessment utilizing Populate Exposure Model of behavioral health. • Arrange immediate behavioral health services, including, but not limited to, behavioral health triage, psychological first aid, informational briefings, public education, spiritual care, and post disaster substance use disorder interventions. • Maintain functioning capacity of CoCERN including protocol and guidance for planning and response.
DHSEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides statewide support and coordination.
CDHS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works with CDPHE to ensure childcare facilities in the affected areas are receiving proper notification and services. • Coordinating shelter activities, transportation, feeding, and other human needs.
DMVA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify possible resources for deployment that may support public health or medical operation needs. • Support logistic requests (ground and air) for patient movement or evacuation. • Provide security of medical facilities or supply transportation. • Support mass fatality response (recovery and transportation).
Colorado Coroners Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement mass fatality plans, including body recovery, proper handling of potentially contaminated bodies, proper burial and death certificate issuance.
CDHS, ARC, SA, COVOAD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement procedure to support behavioral health care particularly medication for treatment of new or existing conditions and hospital inpatient care. • Coordinate disease surveillance, food safety and childcare setups.
CDPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide general security for patient staging or evacuation points, mass prophylaxis site control, SNS reception and distribution. • Assist in the rapid transportation of laboratory samples for analysis.
CoCERN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A state level multi-agency disaster behavioral response partnership comprised of OEPR, American Red Cross, Salvation Army, Colorado

	<p>Society of School Psychologists, Colorado Crisis Support Network, Colorado State Employee Assistance Program, Colorado Organization for Victim Assistance, and all local partners associated with these programs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CoCERN identifies protocols for unified command, resource management, communications and credentialing for behavior health response. • Administer Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration (SAMSHA) Emergency Response Grant (SERG) and when available, state funding for community recovery. • Provide leadership and technical assistance to community based behavioral response assets, asset management, communications and demobilization.
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SUPPORTING AGENCIES

Once all local resources are depleted, assistance will be requested through Adams County Office of Emergency Management.

- Colorado Coroner Association
- Colorado Crisis Education Response Network (CoCERN)
- Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS)
- Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA)
- Colorado Department of Public Safety (CDPS)
- Department of Military and Veteran Affairs (DMVA)

GLOSSARY OF TERMS & ACRONYMS

ACCESS AND FUNCTIONAL NEEDS (AFN) (previously referred to as Special Needs) "Access and Functional Needs" is an overarching term that describes community members who may or may not have needs associated with disability. A person with a disability may be part of the AFN community, but so are people with limited English language proficiency, diverse cultures, children and the elderly, and people who use other transportation such as public transportation and paratransit, among others. They are community members who may require actions, services, accommodations, and programmatic, architectural, and communication modifications that a covered entity must undertake or provide to afford these individuals a full and equal opportunity to use and enjoy activities in the most integrated setting, as defined by the ADA Amendments Act of 2008, PL. 110-325. These accommodations may include modifications to programs, policies, procedures, architecture, equipment, services, supplies, and communication methods. Examples of accessible services to such community members may include reasonable modification of a policy, practice or procedure or provision of auxiliary aids and services. This may include allowing service animals in an emergency shelter where there is a no pets policy, provision of way-finding assistance to someone who is blind, provision of transferring and toileting assistance to an individual with a mobility disability; and provision of an interpreter to someone who is deaf and seeks to fill out paperwork for public benefits.

AGENCY - A division of government with a specific function offering a particular kind of assistance. In ICS, agencies are defined either as jurisdictional (having statutory responsibility for incident management) or as assisting or cooperating (providing resources or other assistance).

AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE - A person assigned by a primary, assisting, or cooperating Federal, State, local, or Tribal government agency or private entity that has been delegated authority to make decisions affecting that agency's or organization's participation in incident management activities following appropriate consultation with the leadership of that agency. All resource elements within a Task Force must have common communications and a designated leader.

ALTERNATE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (AEOC) - An established location to evacuate to if the primary EOC is not available due to natural or man-made causes.

AMERICAN RED CROSS (ARC) - A volunteer organization that works closely with government at all levels in planning for and aiding disaster. The ARC operates under a Congressional charter. All its disaster assistance is based on verified disaster - caused need and is outright grant from donations from the American people.

AREA COMMAND (Unified Area Command) - An organization established (1) to oversee the management of multiple incidents that are each being handled by an ICS organization or (2) to oversee the management of large or multiple incidents to which several Incident Management Teams have been assigned. Area Command has the responsibility to set overall strategy and priorities, allocate critical resources according to priorities, ensure that incidents are properly managed, and ensure that objectives are met, and strategies followed. Area Command becomes Unified Area Command when incidents are multijurisdictional. Area Command may be established at an emergency operations center facility or at some location other than an incident command post.

ASSESSMENT - The evaluation and interpretation of measurements and other information to provide a basis for decision-making.

ASSIGNMENTS - Tasks given to resources to perform within given operational periods based on operational objectives.

ASSISTING AGENCY - An agency or organization providing personnel, services, or other resources to the agency with direct responsibility for incident management. See also Supporting Agency.

AVAILABLE RESOURCES - Resources assigned to an incident, checked in, and available for a mission assignment, normally located in a Staging Area.

BIO-TERRORISM - A deliberate attack on humans, animals or plants using a contagious or poisonous agent.

CASUALTY - A person injured, and needing treatment, or killed because of technological or natural disaster.

CHAIN OF COMMAND - A series of command, control, executive, or management positions in hierarchical order of authority.

CHECK-IN - The process through which resources first report to an incident. Check-in locations include the incident command post, Resources Unit, incident base, camps, staging areas, or directly on the site.

CHEMICAL ACCIDENT/INCIDENT (CAI) - A term used to refer to a chemical event involving chemical surety material. Resulting from non - deliberate acts where safety is of primary concern.

CHEMICAL ACCIDENT/INCIDENT RESPONSE AND ASSISTANCE (CAIRA) - Plans and operations in response to a CAI taken to save lives, preserve health and safety, secure surety material, protect property, and provide for controlled release of information.

CHEMICAL ACCIDENT/INCIDENT SITE - The location of the chemical site where a security concern or chemical agent contamination concern exists, including all areas near the contaminated area. (NOTE: the term "on - site" equates to the actual location of the CAI site and not to "on - post.")

CHEMICAL AGENT - A chemical substance listed in Appendix B of AR 50-6 intended for use in military operations to kill, seriously injure, or incapacitate a person through its physiological properties. Excluded from consideration are industrial chemicals, riot control agents, chemical herbicides, and smoke and flame munitions.

CHEMICAL EVENT - A Chemical event encompasses chemical surety material accidents, incidents, and other circumstances where there is a confirmed or likely release to the environment, exposure to personnel above the STEL for the chemical agent involved, threat to the security of chemical surety material, or event of concern to the local commander. The anticipated response to a chemical event is the activation of all or a select portion of the IRF, with possible SRF deployment, as necessary.

CLEANUP - removal of released hazardous substances from the environment.

COLORADO INFORMATION ANALYSIS CENTER (CIAC) - Located within the Colorado Department of Public Safety. The mission of the Colorado Information Analysis Center is to provide an integrated, multi- disciplined, information sharing network to collect, analyze, and disseminate information to stakeholders in a timely manner to protect the individuals and the critical infrastructure of Colorado.

COLORADO SEARCH AND RESCUE BOARD (CSRB) - A voluntary, non-governmental organization that may coordinate assistance to local government during search and rescue missions.

COLORADO VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS ACTIVE IN DISASTER C (COVOAD) - A group of organizations who are vetted with non-profit status who provide voluntary assistance during and after an emergency or disaster. DHSEM has MOUs with many of the agencies.

COMMAND - The act of directing, ordering, or controlling by virtue of explicit statutory, regulatory, or delegated authority.

COMMAND STAFF - In an incident management organization, the Command Staff consists of the Incident Command and the special staff positions of Public Information Officer, Safety Officer, Liaison Officer, and other positions as required, who report directly to the Incident Commander. They may have an assistant or assistants, as needed.

COMMON OPERATING PICTURE - A broad view of the overall situation as reflected by situation reports, aerial photography, and other information or intelligence.

COMMUNICATIONS UNIT - An organizational unit in the Logistics Section responsible for providing communication services at an incident or an EOC. A Communications Unit may also be a facility (e.g., a trailer or mobile van) used to support an Incident Communications Center.

COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (CEM) - An integrated approach to the management of emergency programs and activities for all four emergency phases (mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery), for all types of emergencies and disasters (natural, technological and attack), for all levels of government (local, state, and federal) and for the private sector.

CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT (COG) - All measures that may be taken to assure the continuity of essential functions of governments during or after an emergency or disaster.

CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS PLAN (COOP) - State term - all measures that may be taken to assure the continuity of essential functions of governments during or after an emergency or disaster.

COOPERATING AGENCY - An agency supplying assistance other than direct operational or support functions or resources to the incident management effort.

COORDINATE - To advance systematically an analysis and exchange of information among principals who have or may have a need-to-know certain information to carry out specific incident management responsibilities.

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT - The appraisal or determination of the actual effects resulting from technological or natural disaster.

DAMAGE SURVEY REPORT (DSR) - A comprehensive engineering report prepared by a federal-state-local team that outlines the scope of work and estimated cost of repairs at each site of damage that has occurred because of disaster.

DECONTAMINATING MATERIAL - Any substance used to chemically destroy, physically remove, seal, or otherwise make harmless a chemical agent.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - the US Department of Veterans Affairs, the US Department of Homeland Security, and the US Department of Defense. NDMS provides resources for meeting the continuity of care and behavioral health services requirements of the Emergency Support Function 8 in the Federal Response Plan.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY (DPS) - responsible for emergency management programs in the State of Colorado. It is in Centennial and is situated in the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC), which DHSEM organizes and operates during emergencies or disasters.

DISASTER - *The occurrence or imminent threat of widespread or severe damage, injury, or loss of life or property, or significant adverse impact on the environment, resulting from any natural or technological hazards, or a terrorist act*, including but not limited to fire, flood, earthquake, wind, storm, hazardous substance incident, water contamination requiring emergency action to avert danger or damage, epidemic, air contamination, blight, drought, infestation, explosion, civil disturbance, or hostile military or paramilitary action. For state or federal disaster declarations, the term disaster generally falls into one of two categories relative to the level of severity and impact on local and state resources, they are: Major - likely to require immediate state assistance supplemented by limited federal resources, if necessary, to supplement intra-state efforts and resources; and Catastrophic - will require immediate and massive state and federal assistance in both the response and recovery aspects. Local government's adaptation of the definition of a disaster denotes an event which threatens to or does inflict damage to people or property, and is, or is likely to be, beyond the capability of the services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of a local jurisdiction, thereby, requiring the augmentation of resources through state-directed assistance.

DIVISION - The partition of an incident into geographical areas of operation. Divisions are established when the number of resources exceeds the manageable span of control of the Operations Chief. A division is located within the ICS organization between the branch and resources in the Operations Section.

DOWNWIND HAZARD ZONE - Specific area chemical agent levels exceeded established health and safety limits for a given set of chemical release and meteorological conditions.

ELEVATED THREAT ALERT - Warns of a credible terrorist threat. Issued by the Secretary, Department of Homeland Security.

EMERGENCY - *A suddenly occurring and often unforeseen situation* which is determined by the Governor to require state response or mitigation actions to immediately supplement local government in protecting lives and property, to provide for public health and safety, or to avert or lessen the threat of a disaster. Local government's adaptation of this definition connotes an event that threatens to or does inflict damage to people or property, exceeds the daily routine type of response, and still can be dealt with using local internal and mutual aid resources.

EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM (EAS) - The replacement system for the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS). This system, based on the same structure as EBS, will allow local government representatives, to put out local warnings and alerts from and for their geographic areas. The EAS will also allow alerts and warnings to be broadcast even if the participating radio station is unmanned after certain hours.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTERS (EOCS) - The physical location at which the coordination of information and resources to support domestic incident management activities normally takes place. An EOC may be a temporary facility or may be in a more central or permanently established facility, perhaps at a higher level of organization within a jurisdiction. EOCS may be organized by major functional disciplines (e.g., fire, law enforcement, and medical services), by jurisdiction (e.g., Federal, State, regional, county, city, Tribal), or some combination thereof.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN (EOP) - A brief, clear and concise document description of action to be taken, or instructions to all individual and local government services concerned, stating what will be done in the event of an emergency. The plan will state the method or scheme for taking coordinated action to meet the needs of the situation. It will state the action to be taken by whom, what, when and were based on predetermined assumptions, objectives and capabilities.

EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION (EPI) - Information, which is disseminated primarily, but not unconditionally, at the actual time of an emergency and in addition to providing information as such, of an emergency and in addition to providing information as such, frequently directs actions, instructs, and transmits direct orders.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE COORDINATOR (ERC) - A senior staff member of a State Emergency Functional Lead Department who is responsible for coordination of emergency activities in support of the SEOC.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROVIDER - Includes Federal, State, local, and Tribal emergency public safety, law enforcement, emergency response, emergency medical (including hospital emergency facilities), and related personnel, agencies, and authorities. See Section 2 (6), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002) | Also known as Emergency Responder. Emergency response forces prepare and coordinate response plans, establish organizations to execute those plans, train personnel and organizations to the required level of proficiency, evaluate response organization ability to execute plans, and educate the public to the potential threat and to emergency response procedures.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS (ESF) - Common types of emergency assistance that are likely to be requested from the state. These common types of assistance have been grouped functionally into 15 areas. State Departments have been assigned responsibilities for implementing these functions. Assignments are made based upon the department's statutory, programmatic or regulatory authorities and responsibilities.

ESSENTIAL SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES - facilitating activities that enable the organization to perform Mission Essential Functions, but do not accomplish the mission. They are important and urgent but accomplishing the ESAs does not complete the mission or deliver the services the organization was created to accomplish.

EVACUATION - Organized, phased, and supervised withdrawal, dispersal, or removal of civilians from dangerous or potentially dangerous areas, and their reception and care in safe areas.

EVACUEES - All persons moved or moving from disaster areas to reception areas.

EVENT - A planned, non-emergency activity. ICS can be used as a management system for a wide range of events, e.g., parades, concerts, or sporting events.

EXECUTIVE ORDER - a rule or order having the force of law, issued by the executive authority of a government.

EXERCISE - A practice/simulated response to a natural or technological disaster involving planning, preparation, and execution. It is carried out for the purpose of training and/or evaluation. Exercises can be described as: seminars, workshops, tabletops, drills, games, functional exercises, and full-scale exercises.

FEDERAL - Of or pertaining to the Federal Government of the United States of America.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA) - The federal agency responsible for the US government's portion of the comprehensive emergency management program. It consists of a national office in Washington, D.C. and ten regional offices, one of which (Region VIII) is in the Denver Federal Center in Lakewood, Colorado.

FLOODPLAIN - The lowland and relatively flat areas adjoining waters including, at a minimum, that area subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year.

FUNCTION - Function refers to the five major activities in ICS: Command, Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration. The term function is also used when describing the activity involved, e.g., the planning function. A sixth function, Intelligence, may be established, if required, to meet incident management needs.

GENERAL STAFF - A group of incident management personnel organized according to function and reporting to the Incident Commander. The General Staff normally consists of the Operations Section Chief, Planning Section Chief, Logistics Section Chief, and Finance/Administration Section Chief.

GROUP - Established to divide the incident management structure into functional areas of operation. Groups are composed of resources assembled to perform a special function not necessarily within a single geographic division. Groups, when activated, are located between branches and resources in the Operations Section. (See Division.)

HAZARD - Something that is potentially dangerous or harmful, often the root cause of an unwanted outcome.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (HAZMAT) - Any element, compound, or combination thereof, which is flammable, corrosive, detonable, toxic, radioactive, an oxidizer, an etiologic agent, or highly reactive, and which, because of handling, storing, processing, or packaging, may have detrimental effects upon operating and emergency personnel, the public, equipment and/or the environment.

HOME RULE - Colorado Home Rule Municipalities are self-governing under Article XX of the state constitution, based on Title 31, Article 1, Section 202 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, and the Home Rule Charter of each municipality. The Home Rule Charter determines the form of government. A Colorado Home Rule Municipality may declare itself either a city or a town.

HOUSEHOLD PET - A domesticated animal, such as a dog, cat, bird, rabbit, rodent, or turtle that is traditionally kept in the home for pleasure rather than for commercial purposes and can travel in commercial carriers and be housed in temporary facilities. Household pets do not include reptiles (except turtles), amphibians, fish, insects/arachnids, farm animals (including horses), and animals kept for racing purposes. (FEMA DAP 9523.18)

IMMEDIATE RESPONSE ZONE (IRZ) - The emergency-planning zone immediately surrounding each Army installation. It generally extends to about six miles from the installation's chemical storage area.

IMMINENT THREAT ALERT - Warns of a credible, specific, and impending terrorist threat against the United States. Issued by the Secretary, US Department of Homeland Security.

INCIDENT - An occurrence or event, natural or human-caused, which requires an emergency response to protect life or property. Incidents can, for example, include major disasters, emergencies, terrorist attacks, terrorist threats, wildland and urban fires, floods, hazardous materials spills, nuclear accidents, aircraft accidents, earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, tropical storms, war-related disasters, public health and medical emergencies, and other occurrences requiring an emergency response.

INCIDENT ACTION PLAN (IAP) - An oral or written plan containing general objectives reflecting the overall strategy for managing an incident. It may include the identification of operational resources and assignments. It may also include attachments that provide direction and important information for management of the incident during one or more operational periods.

INCIDENT COMMAND POST (ICP) - The field location at which the primary tactical-level, on-scene incident command functions are performed. The ICP may be collocated with the incident base or other incident facilities and is normally identified by a green rotating or flashing light.

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM (ICS) - A standardized on-scene emergency management construct specifically designed to provide for the adoption of an integrated organizational structure that reflects the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents, without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. ICS is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure, designed to aid in the management of resources during incidents. It is used for all kinds of emergencies and is applicable to small as well as large and complex incidents. ICS is used by various jurisdictions and functional agencies, both public and private, to organize field-level incident management operations.

INCIDENT COMMANDER (IC) - The individual responsible for all incident activities, including the development of strategies and tactics, the ordering, and the release of resources. The IC has overall authority and responsibility for conducting incident operations and is responsible for the management of all incident operations at the incident site.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM (IMT) - The IC and appropriate Command and General Staff personnel assigned to an incident.

INCIDENT OBJECTIVES - Statements of guidance and direction necessary for selecting appropriate strategy(s) and the tactical direction of resources. Incident objectives are based on realistic expectations of what can be accomplished when all allocated resources have been effectively deployed. Incident objectives must be achievable and measurable, yet flexible enough to allow strategic and tactical alternatives.

INCIDENT SUPPORT PLAN (ISP) - Nearly identical to an Incident Action Plan but used for an agency that is in support of an agency / organization that is in Command of an incident.

INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE (IA) - A section of a disaster response/recovery organization that directs or monitors assistance to families or individuals. There is a designated IA Officer in the organization.

INITIAL ACTION - The actions taken by those responders first to arrive at an incident site.

INITIAL RESPONSE - Resources initially committed to an incident.

INITIAL RESPONSE FORCE (IRF) - An emergency actions organization tasked to provide first response to a CAI at an installation assigned a chemical surety mission or in the public domain. Under the command of the installation commander or the commander of the nearest Army installation, the IRF is composed of command-and-control elements and emergency teams capable of providing emergency medical services and initiating those actions necessary to prevent, minimize, or mitigate hazards to public health and safety or to the environment.

INTEGRATED EMERGENCY MANAGER SYSTEM (IEMS) - A system designed to coordinate responses to all the major hazards that face a community or government; is based on the premise that there are common functions required in all emergency situations (e.g., warning, direction and control, etc.)

INTELLIGENCE OFFICER - The intelligence officer is responsible for managing internal information, intelligence, and operational security requirements supporting incident management activities. These may include information security and operational security activities, as well as the complex task of ensuring that sensitive information of all types (e.g., classified information, law enforcement sensitive information, proprietary information, or export-controlled information) is handled in a way that not only safeguards the information, but also ensures that it gets to those who need access to it to perform their missions effectively and safely.

JOINT INFORMATION CENTER (JIC) - A facility established to coordinate all incident-related public information activities. It is the central point of contact for all news media at the scene of the incident. Public information officials from all participating agencies should collocate at the JIC.

POINT INFORMATION SYSTEM (JIS) - Integrates incident information and public information into a cohesive organization designed to provide consistent, coordinated, timely information during crisis or incident operations. The mission of the JIS is to provide a structure and system for developing and delivering coordinated interagency messages; developing, recommending, and executing public information plans and strategies on behalf of the IC; advising the IC concerning public information issues that could affect a response effort; and controlling rumors and inaccurate information that could undermine public confidence in the emergency response effort.

JURISDICTION - A range or sphere of authority. Public agencies have jurisdiction at an incident related to their legal responsibilities and authority. Jurisdictional authority at an incident can be political or geographical (e.g., city, county, Tribal, State, or Federal boundary lines) or functional (e.g., law enforcement, public health).

LIAISON - A form of communication for establishing and maintaining mutual understanding and cooperation.

LIAISON OFFICE - A member of the Command Staff responsible for coordinating with representatives from cooperating and assisting agencies.

LIMITED AREA - The designated area immediately surrounding one or more exclusion areas. Normally, the area between the boundaries of the exclusion areas and the perimeter boundary (such as an inner fence at a storage depot) or inside of a laboratory room where chemical surety material is stored in chemical surety containers.

LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN (LEAP) - The local (jurisdictional) level plan for actions to be taken by government and individuals when disaster threatens or strikes. It consists of assignment of responsibilities to agencies, coordinating instructions, staffing, essential facilities, and general operations common to most major emergencies.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT - The elected officials of each political subdivision (counties, municipalities, and special districts) have responsibility for reducing the vulnerability of people and property to the effects of emergencies and disasters. They should ensure that local governmental agencies are capable of efficient and responsive mobilization of resources to protect lives, minimize property loss, and expedite recovery efforts during an emergency or disaster. They should ensure that an Emergency Management Office serves the jurisdiction. The Local Emergency Operations Plan should be prepared based upon a valid hazards and risk analysis. [C.R.S. 24-33.5-707(8)]

LOCAL WARNING POINT - The facility in a city, town or community which receives warnings over NAWAS and activates the public warning system in its area of responsibility.

LOGISTICS - Providing resources and other services to support incident management.

MAJOR DISASTER - As defined under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 USC. 5122), a major disaster is any natural catastrophe (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought), or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion, in any part of the United States, which in the determination of the President causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant disaster assistance under this Act to

supplement the efforts and available resources of States, Tribes, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.

MANAGEMENT BY OBJECTIVE – A management approach that involves a four-step process for achieving the incident goal. The Management by Objectives approach includes the following: establishing overarching objectives; developing and issuing assignments, plans, procedures, and protocols; establishing specific, measurable objectives for various incident management functional activities and directing efforts to fulfill them, in support of defined strategic objectives; and documenting results to measure performance and facilitate corrective action.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT (MOA) - An agreement document between two or more agencies proscribing reciprocal assistance to be provided upon request (and if available from the supplying agency) and laying out the guidelines under which this assistance will operate.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) – see MOA.

MISSION ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS - activities and tasks that cannot be deferred during an emergency. MEFs must be performed continuously or resumed quickly following a disruption.

MITIGATE - To lessen in force or intensity.

MITIGATION - The activities designed to reduce or eliminate risks to persons or property or to lessen the actual or potential effects or consequences of an incident. Mitigation measures may be implemented prior to, during, or after an incident. Mitigation measures are often informed by lessons learned from prior incidents. Mitigation involves ongoing actions to reduce exposure to, probability of, or potential loss from hazards. Measures may include zoning and building codes, floodplain buyouts, and analysis of hazard related data to determine where it is safe to build or locate temporary facilities. Mitigation can include efforts to educate governments, businesses, and the public on measures they can take to reduce loss and injury.

MOBILIZATION - The process and procedures used by all organizations (Federal, State, local, and Tribal) for activating, assembling, and transporting all resources that have been requested to respond to or support an incident.

MULTI-AGENCY COORDINATION ENTITY – A multi-agency coordination entity functions within a broader multiagency coordination system. It may establish the priorities among incidents and associated resource allocations, de-conflict agency policies, and provide strategic guidance and direction to support incident management activities.

MULTI-AGENCY COORDINATION SYSTEMS - Multi-agency Coordination Systems provide the architecture to support coordination for incident prioritization, critical resource allocation, communications systems integration, and information coordination. The components of Multi-agency Coordination Systems include facilities, equipment, emergency operation centers (EOCS), specific multi-agency coordination entities, personnel, procedures, and communications. These systems assist agencies and organizations to fully integrate the subsystems of the NIMS.

MULTI-AGENCY RESOURCE CENTER - The purpose of the Multi - Agency Resource Center is for area agencies and organizations to provide services, and referral to these services, currently available to those in the community, all under one roof.

MULTI-JURISDICTION INCIDENT - An incident requiring action from multiple agencies that each have jurisdiction to manage certain aspects of an incident. In ICS, these incidents will be managed under Unified Command.

MUTUAL-AID AGREEMENT - Written agreement between agencies and/or jurisdictions that they will assist one another upon request, by furnishing personnel, equipment, and/or expertise in a specified manner.

NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NIMS) - A system mandated by HSPD - 5 that provides a consistent nationwide approach for Federal, State, local, and Tribal governments; the private - sector, and nongovernmental organizations to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity. To provide for interoperability and compatibility among Federal, State, local, and Tribal capabilities, the NIMS includes a core set of concepts, principles, and terminology. HSPD - 5 identifies these as the ICS; Multi - agency Coordination Systems; training; identification and management of resources (including systems for classifying types of resources); qualification and certification; and the collection, tracking, and reporting of incident information and incident resources.

NATIONAL RESPONSE FRAMEWORK (NRF) – A plan mandated by HSPD – 5 that integrates Federal domestic prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery plans into one all-discipline, all-hazards plan. Replaces the National Response Plan, effective March 2008.

NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM - This system replaces the color - coded Homeland Security Advisory System. This new system will more effectively communicate information about terrorist threats by providing timely, detailed information to the public, government agencies, first responders, airports and other transportation hubs, and the private sector. NTAS alerts will only be issued when credible information is available. These alerts will include a clear statement that there is an imminent threat or elevated threat. Using available information, the alerts will provide a concise summary of the potential threat, information about actions being taken to ensure public safety, and recommended steps that individuals, communities, businesses and governments can take to help prevent, mitigate or respond to the threat.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICES (NWS) – The federal government agencies charged with weather related reporting and projections.

NEUTRALIZATION - the act of altering the chemical, physical, and toxic properties to render the chemical agent ineffective as intended.

NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION (NGO) – An entity with an association that is based on interests of its members, individuals, or institutions and that is not created by a government but may work cooperatively with government. Such organizations serve a public purpose, not a private benefit. Examples of NGOs include faith-based charity organizations and the American Red Cross.

ONE-HUNDRED YEAR FLOODPLAIN - The land area adjoining a river, stream, lake, or ocean which is inundated by the 100-year flood. The 100-year flood is the regulatory (base) flood under the National Flood Insurance Program.

OPERATIONAL PERIOD - The time scheduled for executing a given set of operation actions, as specified in the Incident Action/Support Plan. Operational periods can be of various lengths, although usually not over 24 hours.

PERSONNEL ACCOUNTABILITY - The ability to account for the location and welfare of incident personnel. It is accomplished when supervisors ensure that ICS principles and processes are functional and that personnel are working within established incident management guidelines.

PLANNING MEETING - A meeting held as needed prior to and throughout the duration of an incident to select specific strategies and tactics for incident control operations and for service and support planning. For larger incidents, the planning meeting is a major element in the development of the Incident Action/Support Plan (IAP/ISP).

PREPAREDNESS - The range of deliberate, critical tasks and activities necessary to build, sustain, and improve the operational capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents. Preparedness is a continuous process. Preparedness involves efforts at all levels of government and between government and private-sector and nongovernmental organizations to identify threats, determine vulnerabilities, and identify required resources. Within the NIMS, preparedness is operationally focused on establishing guidelines, protocols, and standards for planning, training and exercises, personnel qualification and certification, equipment certification, and publication management.

PREPAREDNESS ORGANIZATION - The groups that provide interagency coordination for domestic incident management activities in a non-emergency context. Preparedness organizations can include all agencies with a role in incident management, for prevention, preparedness, response, or recovery activities. They represent a wide variety of committees, planning groups, and other organizations that meet and coordinate to ensure the proper level of planning, training, equipping, and other preparedness requirements within a jurisdiction or area.

PREVENTION - Actions to avoid an incident or to intervene to stop an incident from occurring. Prevention involves actions to protect lives and property. It involves applying intelligence and other information to a range of activities that may include such countermeasures as deterrence operations; heightened inspections; improved surveillance and security operations; investigations to determine the full nature and source of the threat; public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and, as appropriate, specific law enforcement operations aimed at deterring, preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity and apprehending potential perpetrators and bringing them to justice.

PRIVATE SECTOR - Organizations and entities that are not part of any governmental structure. It includes for profit and not-for-profit organizations, formal and informal structures, commerce and industry, and private non-profit voluntary organizations to include religious organizations.

PROCESS - Systems of operations that incorporate standardized procedures, methodologies, and functions necessary to provide resources effectively and efficiently. These include resource typing, resource ordering and tracking, and coordination.

PROTECTIVE ACTION DECISION (PAD) - Those decisions by State and local officials on what protective action instructions to recommend to the public, based upon hazard information, specific emergency planning zones, recommendations from the Installation Commander, and other information.

PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATION (PAR) - Those initial and subsequent recommendations by the Installation Commander to off-post community officials in response to a CAI. These recommendations may include evacuation, shelter-in-place, and exit shelter-in-place.

PROTECTIVE ACTION ZONE (PAZ) - A second emergency planning zone beyond the immediate response zone (IRZ). It generally extends to about 18-35 miles from the installation's chemical storage area.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (PA) - The federal financial assistance provided to state and local governments or to eligible private non-profit organizations for disaster-related requirements.

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER (PIO) - A member of the Command Staff responsible for interfacing with the public and media or with other agencies with incident-related information requirements.

PUBLICATIONS MANAGEMENT - The publications management subsystem includes materials development, publication control, publication supply, and distribution. The development and distribution of NIMS materials is managed through this subsystem. Consistent documentation is critical to success, because it ensures that all responders are familiar with the documentation used in a particular incident regardless of the location or the responding agencies involved.

QUALIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION - This subsystem provides recommended qualification and certification standards for emergency responder and incident management personnel. It also allows the development of minimum standards for resources expected to have an interstate application. Standards typically include training, currency, experience, and physical and medical fitness.

READINESS PHASE - A continuous phase that takes place until a chemical event occurs.

RECEPTION AREA - This refers to a location separate from staging areas, where resources report for in processing and out-processing. Reception Areas provide accountability, security, situational awareness briefings, safety awareness, distribution of IAP / ISPs, supplies and equipment, and feeding.

RECOVERY - The development, coordination, and execution of service- and site-restoration plans; the reconstitution of government operations and services; individual, private sector, non-governmental and public-assistance programs to provide housing and to promote restoration; long-term care and treatment of affected persons; additional measures for social, political, environmental, and economic restoration; evaluation of the incident to identify lessons learned; post-incident reporting; and development of initiatives to mitigate the effects of future incidents.

RECOVERY PHASE - A timeline between the response phase and recovery phase is not as distinct as between readiness and response phases. During recovery phase, emergency response forces initiate operations to restore conditions at the CAI site to a technically feasible and acceptable state. Restoration or remedial actions are the primary activities conducted during this phase.

RECOVERY PLAN - A plan developed by a State, local, or Tribal jurisdiction with assistance from responding Federal agencies to restore the affected area.

RECOVERY SUPPORT FUNCTION (RSF) - Comprise the coordinating structure for key functional areas of assistance. Their purpose is to support local governments by facilitating problem solving, improving access to resources and by fostering coordination among State and Federal agencies, nongovernmental partners and stakeholders.

RELEASE - Spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment (including the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, and other closed receptacles containing any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant).

REMOVAL - Removal of oil or hazardous substances from the water and shoreline or taking of such other actions as may be necessary to minimize or mitigate damage to public health, welfare, or the environment. As defined by Section 101(23) of CERCLA, remove or removal means:

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT - Efficient incident management requires a system for identifying available resources at all jurisdictional levels to enable timely and unimpeded access to resources needed to prepare for, respond to, or recover from an incident. Resource management under the NIMS includes mutual-aid agreements; the use of special Federal, State, local, and Tribal teams; and resource mobilization protocols.

RESOURCES - Personnel and major items of equipment, supplies, and facilities available or potentially available for assignment to incident operations and for which status is maintained. Resources are described by kind and type and may be used in operational support or supervisory capacities at an incident or at an EOC.

RESOURCES UNIT - Functional unit within the Planning Section responsible for recording the status of resources committed to the incident. This unit also evaluates resources currently committed to the incident, the effects additional responding resources will have on the incident, and anticipated resource needs.

RESPONSE - Activities that address the short-term, direct effects of an incident. Response includes immediate actions to save lives, protect property, and meet basic human needs. Response also includes the execution of emergency operations plans and of mitigation activities designed to limit the loss of life, personal injury, property damage, and other unfavorable outcomes. As indicated by the situation, response activities include applying intelligence and other information to lessen the effects or consequences of an incident; increased security operations; continuing investigations into nature and source of the threat; ongoing public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and specific law enforcement operations aimed at preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity, and apprehending actual perpetrators and bringing them to justice.

RESPONSE PHASE - The phase initiated at the onset of a chemical event. Emergency response forces take those actions necessary to gain control of the Chemical Accident/Incident (CAI) site to include saving lives, preserving health and safety, containing and rendering safe hazardous materials, protecting the environment, securing Chemical Surety Materials (CSM) and government property, and promoting public confidence in the Army's ability to conduct emergency response operations.

SAFETY OFFICER - A member of the Command Staff responsible for monitoring and assessing safety hazards or unsafe situations and for developing measures for ensuring personnel safety.

SEARCH AND RESCUE (SAR) - An organized mission to locate and remove a person(s) reported as missing. This applies to technical, urban, and wildland.

SECTION - The organizational level having responsibility for a major functional area of incident management. The section is organizationally situated between the branch and the Incident Command.

SERVICE ANIMAL - Any guide dog, signal dog or other animal individually trained to aid an individual with a disability including, but not limited to, guiding individuals with impaired vision, alerting individuals with impaired hearing to intruders or sounds, providing minimal protection or rescue work, pulling a wheelchair, or fetching dropped items. (FEMA DAP 9523.18) Dogs are the most common species of service animal, but miniature horses are also recognized as service animals.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE - means to take immediate shelter where you are—at home, work, school, or in between. It may also mean "seal the room;" in other words, take steps to prevent outside air from coming in.

SPONTANEOUS UNAFFILIATED VOLUNTEERS (SUV) - refers to spontaneous offers of volunteer assistance by members of the public and/or private sector wanting to assist in response and recovery efforts who are not affiliated with a COVOAD member agency or other credible organization engaged in response and recovery.

STAGING AREA - Location established where resources can be placed while awaiting a tactical assignment. The Operations Section manages Staging Areas.

STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES (SOG) - A set of instructions or guidelines covering steps or features of operations to promote effective actions.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP) - A set of instructions having the force of a directive, covering those features of operations, which lend themselves to a definite or standardized procedure without loss of effectiveness.

STATE COORDINATING OFFICER (SCO) - (normally the Director for the Office of Emergency Management) serves as the Governor's principal assistant in the coordination and supervision of all activities of state and local government in conducting emergency operations under a gubernatorial and/or Presidential emergency or disaster declaration. The State Coordinating Officer will act in cooperation with the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) during a Presidential disaster declaration.

STATE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (SEOC) - The facility, located in the city of Centennial, from which state emergency / disaster operations are coordinated. This is part of the Center Management System (CMS).

STATE EMERGENCY OPERATION PLAN (SEOP) - The state level plan for actions to be taken by government and individuals when disaster threatens or strikes. It consists of assignment of responsibilities to state agencies, coordinating instructions, staffing, essential facilities, and general operations common to most major emergencies. Replaced by the 2016 Colorado Hazard and Incident Response and Recovery Plan (CHIRRP).

STRATEGIC - Strategic elements of incident management are characterized by continuous long-term, high-level planning by organizations headed by elected or other senior officials. These elements involve the adoption of long-range goals and objectives, the setting of priorities, the establishment of budgets and other fiscal decisions, policy development, and the application of measures of performance or effectiveness.

STRATEGY - The general direction selected to accomplish incident objectives set by the IC.

STRIKE TEAM - A set number of resources of the same kind and type that have an established minimum number of personnel.

SUPPORTING TECHNOLOGIES - Any technology that may be used to support the NIMS is included in this subsystem. These technologies include ortho-photo mapping, remote automatic weather stations, infrared technology, and communications, among various others. This includes taking any other actions as may be necessary to prevent, minimize, or mitigate damage to public health or welfare, or to the environment, which may otherwise result from a release or threat of release. This term includes security fencing or other measures which limit access, provision of alternative water supplies, temporary evacuation and housing of threatened individuals not otherwise provided for, action taken under section 104(b) of CERCLA, and any emergency assistance that may be provided under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974. Also includes the enforcement activities related thereto.

TASK FORCE - Any combination of resources assembled to support a specific mission or operational need.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - Support provided to State, local, and Tribal jurisdictions or other agencies, when they have the resources but lack the complete knowledge and skills needed to perform a required activity (such as mobile-home park design and hazardous material assessments).

TERRORISM - Under the Homeland Security Act of 2002, terrorism is defined as activity that involves an act dangerous to human life or potentially destructive of critical infrastructure or key resources and is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State or other subdivision of the United States in which it occurs and is intended to intimidate or coerce the civilian population or influence a government or affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping. See Section 2 (15), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 213 5 (2002).

THREAT – An indication of possible violence, harm, or danger.

TOOLS - Those instruments and capabilities that allow for the professional performance of tasks, such as information systems, agreements, doctrine, capabilities, and legislative authorities.

UNIFIED COMMAND - An application of ICS used when there is more than one agency with incident jurisdiction or when incidents cross-political jurisdictions. Agencies work together through the designated members of the UC, often the senior person from agencies and/or disciplines participating in the UC, to establish a common set of objectives and strategies and a single IAP.

UNIT - The organizational element having functional responsibility for a specific incident planning, logistics, or finance/administration activity.

UNITY OF COMMAND - The concept by which each person within an organization reports to one and only one designated person. The purpose of unity of command is to ensure unity of effort under one responsible commander for every objective.

UNSOLICITED , UNDESIGNATED IN-KIND DONATIONS- refers to undesignated in-kind donations offered by members of the public and/or private sector intended to support response and recovery efforts that have not been designated toward a specific agency.

VOLUNTEER - A person who does a job or perform a service for which s/he receives no salary. For purposes of the NIMS, a volunteer is any individual accepted to perform services by the lead agency, which has authority to accept volunteer services, when the individual performs services without promise, expectation, or receipt of compensation for services performed. See, e.g., 16 US C. 742f(c) and 29 CFR 553.101.

WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (WMD) - (Title 18, USC. 2332a) Any destructive device as defined in Section 921 of this title, (which reads) Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas, bomb, grenade, rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce, mine or device similar to the above; (2) poison gas; (3) any weapon involving a disease organism; or (4) any weapon that is designed to release radiation or radioactivity at a level dangerous to human life.

ACRONYMS

ACP	Access Control Point	JIC	Joint Information Center
ADAD	Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division	JIS	Joint Information System
AFN	Access and Functional Needs	JOC	Joint Operations Center
BEOC	Colorado Business Emergency Operations Center	RMCC	Rocky Mountain Coordination Center (State Forest Service)
CADRE	Community Agency Disaster Relief Effort	RSF	Recovery Support Function
CAO	Chief Administrative Officer	RTAC	Regional EMS / Trauma Advisory Council
CAT	Crisis Action Team	SAR	Search and Rescue
CBI	Colorado Bureau of Investigation	SCO	State Coordinating Officer
DOA	Department of Agriculture	SEOC	State Emergency Operations Center
CDC	Center for Disease Prevention and Control	SNS	Strategic National Stockpile
CDHS	Colorado Department of Human Services	SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
CDNR	Colorado Department of Natural Resources	TOC	Traffic Operations Center (CDOT)
CDOT	Colorado Department of Transportation	TSA	The Salvation Army
CDPHE	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment	UCS	Unified Command System
CDPS	Colorado Department of Public Safety	US&R	Urban Search and Rescue
CEO	Colorado Energy Office	WHO	World Health Organization
CEOC	County Emergency Operations Center	WMD	Weapon(s) of Mass Destruction

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