

# Yuma County Emergency Operations Plan

# Yuma County Emergency Operations Plan

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The purpose of the Yuma **County Emergency Operations Plan** is to provide general guidelines and principles for managing and coordinating the overall response and recovery activities of Yuma County government before, during, and after major emergencies and disaster events that affect unincorporated areas of the county and incorporated areas that have agreements with the County, or rely on the County, for the provision of emergency management assistance. The plan's guidelines are consistent with the accepted standards and principles of the Colorado Incident Command System (ICS) and the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) concept endorsed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The ICS and EOC methods are nationally accepted emergency management systems for addressing all types of hazards and for integrating multiple agencies, jurisdictions and disciplines into a coordinated relief effort.

Major emergencies and disaster incidents are unique events that present communities and emergency personnel with extraordinary problems and challenges that cannot be adequately addressed within the routine operations of local government. Since disasters differ in important ways and it is impossible to plan for every contingency, highly detailed operational procedures (that can quickly become out of date) are avoided in this plan in favor of a streamlined, all-hazards preparedness approach. This plan is intended to provide Yuma County officials with a basis for the coordinated management of disaster incidents so that impacts to people, property and public services are minimized and so that normal community conditions can be restored as quickly as possible.

The plan is organized into three parts: (1) a basic plan, which identifies legal authorities, general concepts, emergency management policies, and agency responsibilities, (2) a description of the general functions that are common to most types of disasters and emergencies, and (3) hazard-specific pull-out sections relating to the unique responsibilities and resource requirements of the types of disasters most likely to be faced in Yuma County. In order to make the plan concise and user-friendly, checklists are used in place of narrative text whenever possible and the emergency procedures contained in other related plans and documents are referenced rather than duplicated in this plan.

All departments, agencies and organizations in Yuma County are responsible for developing and maintaining up-to-date internal plans and procedures for carrying out assigned emergency functions and for ensuring that their personnel are adequately trained. The coordination and integration of emergency plans and procedures is an ongoing process that should be collectively promoted by convening interagency meetings, formulating mutual aid agreements, and by conducting or participating in multiagency and interjurisdictional emergency exercises.

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**Roger Brown**  
**Emergency Manager**

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Yuma *County, Colorado*

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## **PREFACE**

All levels of government, national, state and local have a responsibility for the conduct of contingency or emergency preparedness planning across the spectrum of potential disasters including the fact of war; with the intent to reduce the vulnerability of people to injury or loss of life.

This Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) was prepared under the Comprehensive Emergency Management concept to integrate the response of all available emergency management resources and increase the level of emergency preparedness of this jurisdiction. A summary of the four components of Comprehensive Emergency Management is included here to provide context and as a matter of information.

### **A. Components of Emergency Management**

The four components of emergency management are:

#### **1. Mitigation**

Any action taken to eliminate or reduce the degree of long-term risk to human life and property from natural and man-made hazards. Mitigation assumes that society is exposed to risks whether or not an emergency occurs.

##### **General Measures**

- Building Codes
- Disaster Insurance
- Monitoring/Inspection
- Public Education
- Risk Analysis
- Hazard Identification
- Tax Incentives/Disincentives
- Land Use Management
- Risk Mapping
- Safety Codes
- Statutes/Ordinances
- Litigation
- Research

#### **2. Preparedness**

Any activity taken in advance of an emergency that facilitates the implementation of a coordinated response in the event an emergency occurs.

##### **General Measures**

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- Continuity of Government
- Warning Systems
- Mutual Aid Agreements
- Identify Shortfalls
- Resource Management
- Identify Capabilities
- Training
- Hazard Analysis
- Emergency Operations Plans
- Emergency Communications
- Tests/Exercises
- Emergency Broadcast System
- Resource Management
- Emergency Public Information Materials
- Emergency Operating Center

## 3. Response

Any action taken immediately before, during or directly after an emergency occurs to save lives, minimize damage to property, and enhance the effectiveness of recovery.

### General Measures

- Activate Emergency Plan
- Activate EOC
- Activate Warning System
- On-Scene Control
- Alert EOC Staff
- Shelter/Evacuation
- Reception/Care
- Data Collection for Damage
- Activate Warning System
- Activate Mutual Aid and Other Support Agreements
- Search and Rescue
- Emergency Instructions to Public
- Resource Mobilization

## 4. Recovery

Is short-term activity to return vital life-support systems to minimum operating standards and long-term activity designed to return life to normal or improved levels.

### General Measures

- Crisis Counseling
- Temporary Housing
- Damage Assessment
- Disaster Assistance Centers
- Reconstruction
- Unemployment Assistance
- Public Information
- Debris Clearance
- Audits
- Disaster Loans/Grants
- Assess Emergency Plans
- Decontamination

In addition to population protection from natural and common man made hazards, a comprehensive emergency management plan should include protection of the people from radiological hazards. Such protection is normally provided by sheltering that provides a barrier or by evacuation, followed by clean-up or decontamination. A community shelter plan provides public shelter for those who have no basement or other suitable shelter against a radiological

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hazard. A reception and care plan provides both shelter from the elements (congregate lodging) and shelter from the radiological hazards when the best protection for the people at risk is evacuation and relocation. The effects of a radiological hazard (peacetime or wartime) are minimized by a radiological protection (RADEF) program. These three parts of the LEOP are listed as annexes X, Y, and Z in the table on contents.



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## **INTRODUCTION**

### **A. Coordination and Integration**

Major emergencies and disaster incidents are unique events that present communities and emergency personnel with extraordinary problems and challenges that cannot be adequately addressed within the routine operations of local government. The intent of this plan is to provide a basis for the coordinated management of disaster incidents. The Yuma County Emergency Operations Plan establishes an outline for a coordinated response to either natural or man-made disasters, so that impacts to people, property and public services are minimized and so that normal community conditions can be restored as quickly as possible.

That ability to integrate is especially important when an incident escalates beyond the capabilities of the community and the need to request outside resources arises. Each department/agency or individual assigned specific responsibility under this plan should have a broad understanding of the basic document and a thorough understanding of their assigned tasks.

This plan does not replace or replicate standard operating procedures (SOP) of any department or agency. It will be used when a situation calls for multiple departments/agencies to integrate into a single command structure. Departments are encouraged to develop and implement SOP for tasks assigned in this plan, where they do not exist already.

### **B. Implementation**

This plan when completed, or in its present state of development, in event of a disaster or national emergency will be implemented entirely or in part by the Chairman of the Board of Yuma County Commissioners, or in his/her absence, the senior elected county officials available as specified in the line of succession to authority.

#### **1. Local Disaster or Emergency**

In the event of a local disaster emergency, the principal executive officer(s) of the affected political subdivision(s) may declare a local disaster. Said declaration of a local disaster shall not be continued or renewed for a period in excess of seven days except by or with the consent of the governing board(s) of said political subdivision(s). The effect of a declaration of a local disaster emergency is to activate the response and recovery aspects of any and all applicable local and inter-jurisdictional disaster emergency plans and to authorize the furnishing of aid and assistance under such plans. No inter-jurisdictional disaster agency or official thereof may declare a local disaster emergency unless expressly authorized by the agreement pursuant to which the agency functions.

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## **C. Plan Development and Review**

Members of local government and volunteer agencies developed this plan in cooperation with the Colorado Division of Local Affairs (DOLA)/Office of Emergency Management (OEM) and with funds provided in part by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

This plan should be reviewed annually and updated as necessary. Maintaining and updating is the responsibility of the senior elected and appointed government officials, and the Emergency Manager. Updating is normally done by preparing replacement pages which contain the new information. Changes should be reviewed, noted on page viii, and inserted in the plan.



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## LETTER OF PROMULGATION

This emergency operations plan is approved and is hereby ordered published and distributed.

All agencies, department heads and personnel are directed to accept the responsibilities as herein assigned, develop the necessary supplemental plans and annexes as specified, and conduct the organizational planning and training necessary to implement the plan when and to the extent required.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Dean Wingfield  
Chairman, [County] County Commissioners

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Robin Wiley  
[County] County Commissioner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Trent Bushner  
[County] County Commissioner

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

This plan is a "living plan," and will be continuously updated as conditions change. Minor changes to update facts, as approved by the Yuma County Local Emergency Planning Committee, will be accepted without re-promulgation.

**Disclaimer:** This plan is for the use and benefit of Yuma county only. It may be amended or revoked at any time by the Board of County Commissioners. No person is entitled to rely on this policy. this policy shall not be deemed to create any contract or other rights. This policy creates no third party beneficiaries.

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## REVIEW AND CONCURRENCE

The following agencies of government and volunteer organizations assigned responsibilities in this plan have reviewed and concurred.

Title/Agency	Name	Signature	Date
Assessor			
Coroner			
County Attorney			
County Commissioners			
County Manager			
Emergency Services			
Finance Department			
Flood Plain Management			
N.E. Health Department			
Centennial Mental Health			
Planning Department			
Public Works			
Road and Bridge			
Sheriff's Department			

## DISTRIBUTION OF PLAN

The initial distribution of this plan was made to the following listed officials for information and utilization during a disaster emergency. Additional copies are available upon request to the Yuma County Emergency Management Director. Each copy is numbered for accountability and updating.

Copy No.	Holder
	Yuma County Board of Commissioners' Office
	Yuma County Commissioners' Administration Office
	Yuma County Office of Emergency Management
	Yuma County Sheriff's Department

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	Yuma County Public Works Department
	Yuma County Social Services
	Yuma County Attorney's Office
	W/Y Combined Communications Center
	Yuma County EMS Council
	Yuma School District No RJ-1
	Idalia School District No
	Liberty School District No J-4
	Wray School District No
	Yuma County Clerk and Recorder's Office
	Yuma County Treasurer's Office
	Yuma County Planning and Zoning Department
	Yuma Rural Fire Protection District
	Yuma County Assessor's Office
	Yuma County/CSU Extension Office
	Yuma County Fire Protection District
	Colorado Office of Emergency Management
	Colorado OEM Regional Planner/Coordinator Office
	Colorado State Patrol [Sterling] Hazardous Materials Team
	Colorado Division of Wildlife Brush Office
	Colorado State Parks and Recreation
	Northeast Colorado Health Department
	City of Yuma
	City of Wray Police Department
	City of Yuma Police Department
	City of Yuma Fire Department
	City of Wray Fire Department
	Town of Eckley
	Yuma District Hospital
	Wray Community Hospital

\* Basic Plan Only





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## **RESOLUTION**

Resolution is located under separate cover

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Annex Z:	Not Used	

## **Appendices**

- Appendix 1: Yuma County Emergency Management Organization
- Appendix 2: County Emergency Contacts List

**SECTION I: PURPOSE**

This plan describes Yuma County's emergency management plan to cope with hazards which threaten Yuma County. It describes the concept of operations for response to disaster emergencies, and delineates the role and responsibilities of agencies or organizations expected to contribute to the protection of people and property.

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**SECTION II: SITUATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS****A. Situations**

1. A disaster emergency could arise or develop at any time in Yuma County. The hazards are many and fall into two general categories.
  - a. Natural Hazards - Possible natural disasters which could create an emergency response include floods, fires, earthquakes, severe storms, drought, and major water supply or power failure (see Appendix 1 for detailed Hazard Analysis).
  - b. Man-Made Hazards - Possible man-made disasters which could create an emergency response include transportation incidents involving hazardous substances, major air and ground transportation accidents, civil disturbances, terrorists or bomb threats, and conventional, nuclear, biological or chemical attack. (See Appendix 1 for detailed Hazard Analysis.)
2. Local government has the responsibility to protect life and property from the effects of hazardous incidents or events, as much as possible. This is accomplished by use of government and volunteer agencies which have the capability of providing emergency services resources.

**B. Assumptions**

1. Yuma County will continue to be subject to the hazards noted above. Warning time available to implement this plan will vary from little or no warning to days or weeks, according to the type of hazard.
  2. Local government officials, both elected and appointed, will carry out to the best of their ability all responsibilities regarding public safety and protection of property. This includes attention to all phases of comprehensive emergency management and provisions to ensure continuity of an effective, constitutional and democratic form of government.
  3. Departments and organizations with emergency responsibilities will ensure that all personnel concerned are properly trained, are familiar with existing plans and procedures and are capable of implementing them in a timely and effective manner.
  4. State and federal assistance, as well as volunteer and private organizations, will be available to supplement local government resources as needed to cope with a disaster emergency.
  5. Yuma County has been identified as a host area to receive and care for evacuees from other areas in Colorado in the event of a major disaster or national emergency (see Annex E of this plan).
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## **SECTION III: CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

The audience for the Basic Plan needs to picture the sequence and scope of the planned emergency response. The concept of operations section explains the jurisdiction's overall approach to an emergency situation, i.e., what should happen, when, and at whose direction. Topics should include: division of local, State, Federal, and any intermediate interjurisdictional responsibilities; activation of the EOP; "action levels" and their implications (if formalized in the jurisdiction); general sequence of actions before, during, and after the emergency situation; who requests aid and under what conditions (the necessary forms being contained in tabs); and, for States, who appoints a State Coordinating Officer (SCO) and how the SCO and the State response organization will coordinate and work with Federal response personnel in accordance with the FRP (see Chapter 7). The concept of operations will touch on direction and control, alert and warning, or continuity of operations matters that may be dealt with more fully in annexes.

### **A. General**

1. If a disaster emergency occurs within Yuma County with little or no warning, immediate response by the government(s) concerned will be required. Only trained personnel accomplishing prearranged plans and procedures will be prepared to make the coordinated effort necessary to meet a threat to life and/or property.
2. When response to a disaster emergency exceeds local government support, assistance may be requested from the state. Except for routine state assistance that may normally be provided on a day-to-day basis, state or federal assistance should be requested through the Colorado Office of Emergency Management (COEM).
3. This emergency operations plan is based on the concept that emergency response functions will generally parallel the normal daily operation of local government agencies. To the extent possible, the same personnel will be utilized in both cases. Those day-to-day functions which would not contribute to emergency operations, may be suspended for the duration of the emergency and recovery period. Resources normally required for day-to-day operations may be redirected for accomplishment of emergency tasks.
4. The Yuma County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) may be activated fully or in part by the Board of Yuma County Commissioners as the situation requires.
5. An Emergency Management Board, (EMB) composed of county and municipal elected officials, is established to ensure the maximum capable and responsible leadership is available to plan for comprehensive emergency management. During a disaster emergency the EMB ensures the continuity of leadership necessary to provide the maximum response and decision making capability.

The EMB is supported by senior appointed officials, county and municipal communication facilities, and the EOC staff.

6. Warning, Communications, Direction and Control, Public Information, and other key functions associated with all emergency operations are detailed in appropriate annexes following this basic section. Threat specific responses to hazards which impact Yuma County are delineated in the contingency plan annexes of this emergency operation plan.
7. Tasks, activities, or operations in any function area which lend themselves to a definite or standardized procedure are appropriately set forth in a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP). Where appropriate, an SOP can be supplemented by a Checklist when sequence of actions is critical or actions must be verified.
8. An analysis of the major hazards facing Yuma County is provided in Appendix I of this section of the plan.
9. Definitions and Abbreviations used and useful in emergency management are listed in Appendix 2 of this section.

#### **B. Specific**

1. Upon notification of an actual or impending disaster, the Chairperson, Board of Yuma County Commissioners, or in his/her absence, the next senior member of the board, or a pre-authorized representative will activate the EOC and declare a specific emergency response phase of operations to be in effect. That persons may also activate the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and take other actions as appropriate.
2. Yuma County's disaster emergency response will generally be conducted in three operational phases:
  - a. Readiness - Starts at the earliest time the threat is identified. During this period, the Emergency Manager will notify Yuma County officials and the emergency management board representatives of the potential threat, and place key designated personnel on standby alert, declare the readiness phase operational, and as the seriousness of the situation dictates, notify, through OEM, those state agencies which may be most concerned and which can provide support. Possible evacuation of specific areas will be considered at this time.
  - b. Response - This phase begins when the emergency or disaster occurs and lives and property are actually endangered. It includes actions by the Emergency Management Board, if activated, and county/municipality emergency response elements to assess the situation, warn the populace, evacuate all or part of an area if deemed necessary, establish and maintain communications with the incident commander at the incident site, and employ resources to accomplish the mission of preserving lives and property.

- Assistance from the state will be requested when local resources are fully committed and the chairperson, Board of Yuma County Commissioners, promulgates a declaration of emergency.
- c. Recovery - Many activities associated with recovery of disaster areas may actually commence during the response phase. Damage will be assessed, actions identified for immediate and/or longer term accomplishment. This happens because recovery invariable includes both short-term and long-term activities. Short-term operations seek to restore critical services to the community and provide for the basic needs of the public. Examples are: temporary shelter, temporary road and bridge repairs, and restoration of government services. Long-term recovery aims to restore the community to its normal or to an improved state. Examples are flood control measures such as dams and drainage, channel improvement, replacement of destroyed bridges and reconstruction of other infrastructure, most of which will also help to mitigate damage from any future disaster.
3. The Emergency Manager acts as operations manager and coordinator for the Board of Yuma County Commissioners, the Emergency Management Board, and supporting agencies within the EOC. The coordinator and EOC staff will ensure maps, information and data are kept current and that written communications are processed promptly.
  4. All action elements within the EOC maintain detailed logs of actions to include; date, time, situation and or action required, response taken or directed, and any other information of operational nature or of value in establishing cost or settling claims following termination of the disaster. Emergency status, damage assessment, and other pertinent information is also displayed on wall charts.

## **C. Organizations**

### **1. Executive Board**

- Chairperson of the Board of [County] County Commissioners;
- City and Town Mayor(s);
- YumaCounty Emergency Management Director;
- Yuma County Sheriff;
- City and Town Chief(s) of Police;
- City, Town, and Fire District Chiefs;
- Yuma County Attorney.

### **2. Emergency Management Board**

The Emergency Management Board, (EMB) will develop policy measures relating to emergency management and commitment of resources, and advise the Board of County Commissioners in case of an emergency. The board members are senior level officials:

- Board of Yuma County Commissioners (Chairperson also chairs the EMB);

- City and Town Mayor(s);
- City and Town Council members and City Manager(s);
- Yuma County Emergency Management Director;
- City and Town Emergency Management Director(s);
- Yuma County Sheriff;
- City and Town Chief(s) of Police;
- City, Town, and Fire District Chiefs;
- Yuma County Attorney;
- Yuma County Planning Officer;
- Yuma County Social Services Officer;
- Northeast Colorado Health Department Designee;
- Superintendent(s) of school district(s);
- Senior appointed county and city officials serve as staff advisors and action officials;
- Others as needed.

### **3. Emergency Operations Center (EOC)**

A staff of emergency operations and communications trained people who function as the cohesive center of information and communications for dealing with a disaster emergency. Functions under direction of the Emergency Manager.

### **4. Incident Command System**

Generally includes a mobile command post for coordination of on-site operations. Responsible to the Emergency Management Board and includes all appropriate response forces.

**SECTION IV: ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES**

Most of the departments and agencies within local government have emergency functions in addition to their normal operations. Each department or agency is responsible for developing and maintaining its own emergency management procedures.

- General responsibilities are outlined in this section of the EOP.
- Specific responsibilities and/or tasks are outlined in the annexes of this plan.
- Various organizations that are not a part of local government are also listed.

**1. Board of Yuma County Commissioners**

As the chief executive and governing body in Yuma County is responsible to:

1. Implement the Yuma County Emergency Operations Plan, all or in part, as the situation requires.
2. Direct and control all Yuma County agencies before, during, and after a disaster (through the EMB).
3. Monitor status of mutual aid agreements.
4. Implement an emergency public information service to provide accurate disaster information to the public. The Chairman of the Board, if available, will make all public information announcements.
5. Issue official orders or public proclamations relative to the disaster emergency (through the EMB), such as evacuation orders, establishment of curfews, and enactment of price controls.
6. Issue formal declaration of a county emergency or disaster.
7. Issue formal requests to the Governor's Office (through Colorado OEM) for the declaration of a state emergency for the purposes of obtaining state and/or federal assistance.
8. Establish policy for expenditure of funds and for the management of distribution of resources during the emergency.
9. Approve and commit Yuma County resources and funds for disaster or emergency purposes.

**2. Emergency Management Board (EMB)**

As the primary advisory board to the County Commissioners, and Chief Executives of political subdivisions and key county agencies, the Emergency Management Board (EMB) will:

1. Monitor and support operations of city and county departments and agencies during all phases of the disaster emergency.
2. Monitor and support implementation of the Yuma County EOP and mutual aid agreements.

3. Issue public proclamations on emergency matters such as evacuation and movement to shelters.
4. Monitor and support the Incident Command System.
5. Establish the Emergency Public Information service (Annex D).
6. Implement policy for emergency funding, control of expenditures, and allocation of resources to achieve optimum utilization.
7. Evaluate the disaster emergency in terms of the need for a disaster declaration, advising the Chairman, Board of Yuma County Commissioners.

### **3. County Administrator**

### **4. Directors and Heads of Yuma County Departments and Agencies**

Directors and heads of Yuma County Departments and Agencies will:

1. Prepare and keep current department plans, emergency organizations, and SOP as needed to cope with disasters that might occur in Yuma County, and to assure continuity of governmental operations.
2. Identify functions to be performed in time of emergency and assign operational responsibility.
3. Be prepared to provide staff members to the Emergency Operations Center to coordinate their emergency response functions with those of other agencies represented therein.
4. Ensure that the Emergency Management Board is kept informed of the situation during emergencies by reporting events and activities to the Emergency Operations Center in a timely fashion.

### **5. Emergency Management Director (EMD)**

The Yuma County Emergency Manager will:

1. Keep the Board of Yuma County Commissioners apprised of overall readiness of Yuma County to respond to all types of disaster emergencies.
2. In an emergency situation, act as coordinating staff advisor to the Board of Yuma County Commissioners, the EMB, and other Yuma County officials as required, to include:
  - a. Assuming responsibility to keep County Commissioners informed of the situation;
  - b. Emergency situation assessment and recommendations to the County Manager and County Commissioners concerning the need for local disaster declarations, travel restrictions, curfews or other temporary social restrictions;
  - c. Preparation of situation reports and damage assessment reports for the County Manager and County Commissioners;

- d. Technical support to EOC staff and other county personnel with respect to resource management, damage assessment, intergovernmental coordination, disaster recovery, hazard mitigation and other emergency management functions, as needed;
  - e. Coordinating the provision of mass care needs for personnel performing medical duties during catastrophic emergencies.
3. Serve as manager of the Yuma County Emergency Operations Center (EOC), to include:
    - a. Arranging for staffing the EOC and support of the EMB during the emergency;
    - b. Activating and managing the EOC in an emergency, as directed by the Board of Yuma County Commissioners;
    - c. Notification of emergency personnel;
    - d. Designating alternate EOC(s) as required;
    - e. Ensuring that communications, warning, and other necessary operations support equipment is readily available for use in the alternate EOC.
  4. Manage liaison and coordination with external government agencies and private sector entities, to include:
    - a. Coordination of mutual aid and outside assistance;
    - b. Establishment of communications with the Colorado Office of Emergency Management (COEM) in order to provide situation reports and forward any and all requests for state assistance;
    - c. Liaison and coordination of with adjacent jurisdiction emergency management directors to ensure integrated emergency plans;
    - d. Liaison and coordination of Yuma County's disaster planning and operations with area industrial installations, public utilities, and welfare agencies;
    - e. Coordination of volunteer support efforts to include the activities of volunteers from outside the county, and the assistance offered by unorganized volunteer and neighborhood groups within the county.
  5. Ensure Emergency Operations Plan maintenance, training, and exercises, to include:
    - a. Development, revision, distribution, and follow-up of all elements of the Yuma County EOP;
    - b. Conduct or coordination of training programs and exercises as necessary to maintain and improve the general disaster readiness posture of all elements of Yuma County's disaster response organizations, followed by update of the EOP.
    - Develop an Emergency Alert System (EAS) access and use plan.
    - Obtain the assistance of amateur radio operators in establishing a logistics and resources communications net.

- Assume responsibility as response authority for hazardous substance spills, mass transportation accidents, severe winter storms, and floods in their respective jurisdictions.

## **6. Yuma County Sheriff**

The Yuma County Sheriff is responsible to:

1. Establish and maintain law and order throughout Yuma County within their respective jurisdictions.
2. Implement the Incident Command System (ICS), including determining the locations of Incident Command Posts (ICPs) and establishing necessary positions and functions (i.e., planning, finance, logistics, operations and public information), to include:
  - a. Assessment of emergency conditions and determination of required levels of immediate assistance;
  - b. Coordination of communications and provision of communications staff support for field command post(s);
  - c. Provision of law enforcement, traffic control, and access control within the disaster area(s) and in other areas of the county;
  - d. Provision of security measures at ICPs, EOCs, and in disaster-impacted areas.
3. Implement available public warning measures to warn the public regarding the nature of the emergency or disaster.
4. Maintain contact with the W/Y Combined Communications Center on established frequencies.
5. Direct and coordinate search and rescue activities (Sheriff's Office).
6. Establish a traffic control plan to meet potential threat needs.
7. Prepare for (pre-planning), authorize (in coordination with Emergency Executive Board), and conduct evacuation of all or part of an area, to include:
  - a. Coordination with Emergency Manager /American Red Cross to assure availability of shelters for evacuees and food/clothing/medical support;
  - b. Designating evacuation routes and modes of transportation;
  - c. Securing evacuation routes (traffic control points and road blocks);
  - d. Coordinating and providing transportation to include transportation resources required, number of people to be moved, location of staging areas and rest areas;
  - e. Arranging for evacuation of special populations (nursing homes, disabled/infirm, handicapped, jail population, people in institutions, etc.).
  - f. Coordinating with Social Services and the American Red Cross in this effort to assure adequate housing, food, and medical resources are available.

- g. Providing security for evacuated areas, and in areas accommodating evacuees, such as reception centers, lodging and feeding facilities, and emergency shelters;
- h. Coordinating road service support in movement of population (evacuation/shelter).
  - Coordination of volunteer amateur resources used for backup communications and additional radio frequencies.
  - Wildland fire suppression in private, unincorporated areas and on state land in Yuma County.
  - Hazardous materials accident response and incident control in unincorporated areas of the county.
  - Hazardous materials planning, education, response and cleanup, in cooperation with Yuma County fire districts and departments including the Office of Emergency Management.

## **7. Director of Public Works Cities of Yuma & Wray**

Director of Public Works is responsible to:

1. Manage public works resources and direct public works operations, to include:
  - a. Central control and repair of all transportation assets for maximum emergency utilization of all county vehicles, facilities, heavy equipment, fuels, supplies, and assigned county personnel;
  - b. Transportation services in support of emergency response and recovery efforts, e.g., movement of county personnel, equipment and supplies to designated staging areas;
  - c. Clearing major thorough fares and removal of debris to permit emergency operations, with priority assigned to critical emergency services life lines;
  - d. Providing emergency sources of electricity, gas and portable water for essential Yuma county and relief activities;
  - e. Providing emergency traffic engineering and control measures including barricades, street flares, and marking of emergency traffic routes and dangerous areas in coordination with the sheriff's department;
  - f. Providing personnel and heavy equipment to support search and rescue operations.
2. Manage operation, maintenance, and repair of county infrastructure, to include:
  - a. Assisting the Yuma County Commissioners and EMB to establish priorities for repair of damaged infrastructure;
  - b. Restoration of damaged county roads and bridges and other public services and facilities;
  - c. Coordinating repair of the sewer system and sewage disposal plants.
3. Coordinate with private sector utilities (e.g., power and gas) on shutdown and service restoration, to include:

- a. Ensuring emergency shutdown of utilities to prevent damage;
  - b. Monitoring repair of electrical, gas, and water distribution systems;
  - c. Coordinating with private sector utilities and contractors for use of private sector resources in public works-related operations.
4. Develop damage assessment information, to include:
    - a. Provision of personnel for structure and facility inspections to determine safety of individual structures, businesses, residences and public buildings and to identify needed repairs (or to implement condemnation procedures when necessary);
    - b. Participation with representatives of other county departments on [County] County damage assessment team at EOC and on local-state field damage survey teams, as needed.
  5. Assist in facilities protection and emergency repairs to county public buildings, roads, hospitals, utilities and other essential facilities.
  6. Assist in decontamination of facilities, areas, roadways, and equipment during a radiological environment or a hazardous material spill.

#### **8. Fire Protection Districts**

Fire Protection Districts will be responsible to:

1. Conduct all regularly assigned functions relating to fires prevention and control to minimize loss of life and property due to fire.
2. Establish fire district command posts and maintaining continuous communications between all such command posts, the Forward Command Post and the EOC.
3. Establish and maintain continuous communications with the sheriff's department and/or appropriate police department during any incident period.
4. Assist in the conduct of all types of rescue operations.
5. Assist in warning public of impending danger and evacuating, as necessary, potential danger areas within zone responsibility, and providing fire security in evacuated areas.

#### **9. Northeast Colorado Health Department )**

Northeast Colorado Health Department is responsible to:

1. Coordinate outside health and EMS Council resources providing assistance to Yuma County, in cooperation with EMS agencies.
2. Assist EOC staff in assessing overall health and medical resource needs during response and recovery operations and maintenance of situation status information within the EOC.
3. Provide environmental health services and technical support, including the identification of chemical hazards, sources of contamination, or unsanitary

conditions that present health hazards to the general public; establish and provide staffing for public health services in designated shelters as directed.

Note: In the event that the Northeast Colorado Department of Health is not available during a disaster the above responsibilities will be assumed by the Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment (CDPHE)

#### **10. Department of Social Services**

The Department of Social Services is responsible to:

1. Advise the Emergency Management Board on all social services matters.
2. Assist the American Red Cross, Salvation Army and other volunteer organizations in the provision of emergency shelters, temporary housing and other assistance to displaced citizens.
3. Assist in Coordinating resources of emergent or spontaneous volunteers (i.e., match available resources with individual needs).
4. Provide resources for stress counseling/crisis counseling for disaster victims and disaster relief workers, as needed.
5. Provide public education materials related to community disaster recovery and reentry by citizens into disaster-impacted structures and neighborhoods (e.g., safety of stored goods, removal of mildew, cleaning of smoke damages, etc.
6. Administer Individual and Family Grant Program in Presidentially-declared disasters in Yuma County.

#### **11. Yuma County Coroner**

The Yuma County Coroner and staff will:

1. Develop plans and procedures to expand morgue and mortuary services.
2. Establish and maintain a system for body identification, verification, and disposition of deceased victims.
3. Protect personal effects with the deceased at the time of death.
4. Notify relatives of the deceased.
5. Provide rosters of fatalities to news media and law enforcement agencies.

#### **12. Chief Financial Officer (or Yuma County Treasurer )**

Yuma County Treasurer will:

1. Establish and maintain an incident-related financial record keeping system;
2. Assist the EMB as needed.
  - Procurement of emergency-related supplies and materials and administration of vendor contracts for emergency services and equipment.

- Resource tracking, record-keeping and documentation of disaster-related costs and financial commitments.
- Participation with other departmental representatives on county damage assessment team at EOC and on local-state field damage survey teams, as needed;
- Risk Management to be involved in assessment and in dealing with county insurance contracts.

### **13. Yuma County Clerk and Recorder**

Yuma County Clerk and Recorder will be responsible to:

1. Preserve and secure vital records;
2. Assist the EMB as needed.

### **14. Yuma County Assessor**

Yuma County Assessor will be responsible to:

1. Establish and maintain a system for damage assessment;
2. Assist the EMB as needed.

### **15. Yuma County Planning & Zoning Department**

Yuma County Planning & Zoning Department will be responsible to:

1. Provide personnel for structure and facility inspections to determine safety of individual structures (businesses, residences, and public buildings) and to identify needed repairs (or to implement condemnation procedures when necessary).
2. Receive and plot current data concerning the extent and type of building and road damage resulting from a disaster and maintain updated data throughout the recovery process; provide briefings on current situation status to the Commissioners and the EOC as required.
3. Prepare and publish, with the assistance of the Office of Emergency Management, damage assessment reports for local, state and federal dissemination as required.
4. Participate with other departmental representatives on County damage assessment team at EOC and on local-state field damage survey teams, as needed.
5. Participate in long-term disaster recovery and hazard mitigation planning to ensure the compatibility of community redevelopment plans and hazard mitigation measures with the comprehensive County land use plan and other community development plans.

### **16. Yuma County School District**

School District Administrators are responsible to:

1. Provide for the safety of students and staff.
2. Develop and periodically exercise a student evacuation plan.
3. Provide school bus support for evacuation and other life-saving purposes, when so directed by the Emergency Management Board.
4. Coordinate with designated shelter management personnel when use of the schools and/or their food stocks is directed for emergency care requirements, e.g., feeding and or sheltering.

### **17. American Red Cross**

American Red Cross will be responsible to:

1. Provide immediate assistance to disaster victims, including food, water, shelter, clothes, physical and mental health counseling and referrals in conjunction with appropriate Yuma County agencies. .
2. Establish and manage emergency shelters for mass care, in cooperation with the Yuma County Department of Social Services and affected municipalities, including registration, feeding, lodging, and responding to public inquiries concerning shelter residents.
3. Provide temporary and immediate housing for displaced disaster victims.
4. Provide food, beverages, and other assistance to emergency response personnel and emergency relief workers.
5. Provide damage assessment information upon request.
6. Coordinate mental health services (in cooperation with the Yuma County Department of Social Services).

### **18. Salvation Army**

Salvation Army will be responsible to:

1. Provide immediate assistance to disaster victims, including food, water, counseling services, and pastoral care.
2. Provide food, water and other assistance to emergency response personnel and emergency relief workers.
3. Manage donated goods, including cash, food, cleaning supplies, blankets, building materials, tools, work gloves, toiletries, and personal items.

### **19. Yuma County Hospitals and EMS Services**

Yuma County Hospitals and EMS Services will:

1. Provide emergency medical services in the county for the seriously wounded or ill, according to the triage plan.
2. Coordinate the transporting of patients to other facilities; and
3. Coordinate with the Emergency Operations Center upon activation.

4. Record keeping of patients who have been transported.

#### **20. W/Y Combined Communications Center/911**

W/Y Combined Communications Center/911 will be responsible to:

1. Notify appropriate responding agencies of the emergency.
2. Coordinate all radio traffic.
3. Keep the EOC updated and current of any information pertinent to the incident or emergency.

#### **21. Yuma County Attorney**

Yuma County Attorney will:

1. Provide legal counsel and assistance to Yuma County Commissioners and to other county officials before, during and after disaster and emergency incidents in the county.
2. Become familiar with those laws of the State of Colorado and the Federal government that apply to disasters or emergencies.
3. Prepare legal documents (disaster declarations, curfews, price controls) as required.
4. Review and approve emergency purchasing/procurement contacts and agreements as required.

#### **22. Yuma County Public Information Officer**

Yuma County Public Information Officer will:

1. Advise the Yuma County Commissioners and Emergency Manager on matters of emergency public information (EPI).
2. Release public information as ordered by the Yuma County Commissioners by whatever means possible - radio, telephone, newspaper, etc.
3. Establish and maintain a working relationship with local media.
4. Prepare a call-down list for disseminating EPI to groups that do not have access to normal media.
5. Prepare emergency information packets for release; distribute pertinent materials to local media prior to emergencies; and ensure that information needs of visually impaired, hearing impaired, and non-English speaking audiences are met.

#### **23. Animal Care and Control**

The Yuma County Office of Emergency Management will

1. Establish measures for animal care and control, to include:
  - a. Coordination of animal relief measures;

- b. Assurance of animal care;
  - c. Search for animals' owners;
  - d. Evacuation;
  - e. Shelter;
  - f. Medical treatment;
  - g. Search and rescue;
  - h. Other animals as required.;
2. Coordinates preparedness activities with the appropriate public and private sector organizational representatives, to include providing for protection, evacuation, and care of:
    - a. Companion and service animals;
    - b. Pets;
    - c. Livestock;
    - d. Wildlife;
    - e. Animals in animal shelters;
    - f. Animals in pet stores;
    - g. Other animals as required.
  3. Form emergency response teams (evacuation, shelter, medical treatment, search and rescue, etc.) to accomplish necessary actions during response operations.
  4. Assist shelter managers with problems associated with evacuated persons bringing companion animals, pets, or livestock to shelter facilities.
  5. Provide for disposal of dead animals as appropriate.
  6. Request activation of the Regional or State CART Team if Necessary.

#### **24. Colorado National Guard**

Colorado National Guard will:

1. Secure all Guard facilities;
2. Provide equipment and personnel on a mission basis as directed by the Governor.

#### **25. Other Emergency Services Agencies**

Other Emergency Services Agencies:

1. Clergy will prepare religious activities for victims or others involved in an emergency or disaster.
  - b. Agencies such as the Yuma County Sheriffs Dept, Hale Fire Dept Search and Rescue, ARES, Centennial Mental Health, private agencies and local groups will address emergency needs of victims.

- c. Public Utilities will shut down service to affected areas as needed, and expedite restoration of public facilities and utilities in priorities dictated by the current situation.

## **26. VOAD (Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster) and Other Volunteer Agencies**

Will assist Yuma County with volunteer resources, including, but not limited to assistance with donations, coordination of recovery assistance to victims, documenting exigent volunteer resources, and providing personnel for EOC operational duty and coordination with community volunteer organizations.

## **27. All Tasked Organizations**

1. Adhere to all professional and legal standards in the performance of duties.
2. Provide for continuity of services.
  - a. Ensure that personnel are assigned to emergency and continuing operations, and that key backups are identified.
  - b. Identify alternate facilities and sources of equipment in case normal facilities cannot be used in an emergency.
  - c. Ensure that vital records are stored off site and backed up so as to be available in an emergency.
3. Prepare and maintain detailed emergency SOP that include:
  - a. Call-down rosters for notifying personnel;
  - b. Step-by-step procedures for performing assigned tasks;
  - c. Telephone numbers and addresses/locations of similar services in other jurisdictions;
  - d. Telephone numbers, addresses, type, quantity, location, and procedures for obtaining transportation resources from Federal, State, local, and private organizations;
  - e. A listing of the radio communications call signs and frequencies that each responding organization uses.
4. Provide training and exercises as required to ensure competent execution of responsibilities under this Plan.

## **SECTION V: ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS**

This section covers general support requirements and the availability of services and support for all types of emergencies, as well as general policies for managing resources. Mutual aid agreements should be referenced; authorities for and policy on augmenting staff by reassignment of public employees and soliciting volunteers, along with relevant liability provisions, should be addressed. The section should provide the jurisdiction's general policies on keeping financial records, reporting, tracking resource needs, tracking the source and use of resources, acquiring ownership of resources, and compensating the owners of private property used by the jurisdiction.

### **A. Plan Development and Maintenance**

The Emergency Manager is responsible for maintaining this Yuma County Emergency Operations Plan.

#### **1. Review and Revision**

The Emergency Manager will conduct a detailed review of this Plan and make appropriate revisions as necessary.

1. As required, revisions will be circulated in draft form for review by affected agencies prior to adoption.
2. Agencies will return draft review with comments, agreement, or proposed changes in a timely manner.

#### **2. Distribution**

Completed revisions will be numbered and distributed per the Distribution list.

1. Agencies receiving revisions will insert the new pages into the Plan copy, and remove and return the old pages to the Emergency Manager.
2. Agencies receiving revisions will review Plan revisions, and develop or revise SOP as required by any changes in their mission or tasking.

#### **3. Training and Exercises**

The Emergency Manager will provide for regular exercises and training sessions to ensure that provisions of the plan are well understood by all departments and offices with assigned responsibilities and that they are proficient in carrying out associated duties and tasks.

Departments, offices and other organizations with responsibilities identified in the plan are responsible for ensuring that their staffs are familiar with provisions of the plan and adequately trained to carry out emergency assignments. Staff participation in periodic exercises provides the best opportunities for refining plans and procedures in preparation for actual disaster and emergency events. Multiagency and multijurisdictional exercises will be coordinated by the Emergency Manager.

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## B. Authorities and References

### 1. Authorities

1. See the individual response and hazard specific annexes to this plan.
2. Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, Public Law 81-920, as amended.
3. Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93-288, as amended by Public Law 100-707.
4. Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986, SARA Title III, Sections 301-304, 311-313, 322-325.
5. Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response, 29 CFR 1910.120, as amended 1992.
6. Hazard Communications, 29 CFR 1910.1200 as approved June 7, 1989 and amended.
7. Colorado Disaster Emergency Act of 1992, CRS 24-32-2201 as amended.
8. Compensation Benefits to Volunteer Civil Defense Workers
9. CRS 24-32-2201 as amended.
10. Civil Defense Liability - Public or Private, CRS 24-32-2301 as amended.
11. Disaster Relief, CRS 24-32-2501 as amended.
12. Colorado Emergency Planning Commission, CRS 24-32-2601 as amended.
13. Colorado Hazardous Substance Incidents, CRS 29-22 as amended.
14. Fire Department Special Districts - Powers and Duties, CRS 32-1-1002 (3) as amended.
15. Yuma County Resolution dated February 15, 1967
16. Yuma County EOP Revisement/Update (March 26, 1996).

### 2. References

1. See the individual response and hazard specific annexes to this plan.
2. Emergency Operations Plans (EOP) of other city and county jurisdictions, on file with the Yuma County Office of Emergency Management.
3. State of Colorado, Emergency Operations Plan, on file with the Yuma County
4. Office of Emergency Management.
5. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Response Plan, April as amended.
6. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Guide for the Development of State and Local Emergency Operations Plans, CPG 1-8 & CPG 1-8A, September 1990.
7. Draft Colorado Integrated Emergency Management Plan ( Part II: Recovery 1995)

## C. Continuity of Government

### 1. Lines of Succession

Yuma County will provide continued government and services through all phases of an emergency. In the event that any key members of government in unavailable, overall responsibility for leading the emergency response and recovery will pass along the following line of succession.

1. Yuma County Commissioners
  - a. Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners
  - b. Any other available County Commissioner
2. Yuma County Sheriff's Department
3. City or Town Mayor or then City Manager closest to the incident

## **2. Facilities and Services**

All directors and heads of Yuma County Departments and Agencies will assure continuity of their department operations, including:

1. Identification of priority services;
2. Assignment of emergency personnel;
3. Protection of vital records;
4. Identification of alternate facilities and relocation if required.

**DEFINITION OF TERMS**

Advance Alert	Highest Federal civil readiness level. At this level, primary emergency operating centers of the Federal Government at headquarters, regions, and other major field offices will be manned.
Alternate Warning Point	A facility which acts for and has the same responsibility as the Warning Point with which it alternates.
American Red Cross (ARC)	A quasi-governmental agency largely for cross relief of suffering and welfare activities during war and disaster. The ARC operates under a Congressional charter and is supported by the people.
Applicant	The State or local government submitting a project application or request for direct Federal assistance under the disaster Relief Act of 1974 or on whose behalf the Governor's Authorized Representative takes such action.
Area of Special Flood Hazard Area Warning Circuit	The land in the floodplain within a community subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. That portion of the National Warning System which lies within a FEMA region and connects the warning points in that area.
Attack Warning	A civil defense warning that an actual attack against this country has been detected.
Attack Warning Signal	A three to five minute wavering tone on sirens or short blasts on horns or other devices, repeated as deemed necessary. It means that an actual attack against this country has been detected and that protective action should be taken immediately.
Attention (or Alert) Signal	A three to five minute steady tone, sounded strictly at the option and on the authority of local government officials. The signal may be activated for natural or man-made disasters as local authorities may determine, and may also be used to call attention to essential emergency information.
Avoidance	To eliminate a hazard through measures such as relocation or prohibition of construction within an area susceptible to risk or danger, or by other means.
Base Floodplain Board of County Commissioners (BOCC)	The 100-year floodplain (one percent annual chance floodplain). Governing body of public officials elected within a county.
Broken Arrow	A code word used to pass notification of a nuclear weapon accident.
Casualty	A person injured, and needing treatment or killed because of man-made or natural disaster.
Casualty Services	Emergency medical, hospital, and ambulance services for collecting and treating casualties.
Checkerboard	Code word used in civil defense exercises indicating simulated attack warning.

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Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The official of the community who is charged with the authority to implement and administer laws, ordinances, and regulations for that community.
Civil Air Patrol (CAP)	An auxiliary of the U.S. Air Force, that has volunteered its services to conduct various emergency services missions.
Emergency Management Agency (EMA)	All activities and measures taken by government (local, state and federal) before, during and after natural disaster or man-made disaster including nuclear war to deal with the emergency conditions.
Civil Emergency	Any accidental, natural, man-caused, or wartime emergency or threat thereof, which causes or may cause substantial injury or harm to the population or substantial damage to or loss of property.
Colorado Crime Information Center (CCIC)	The computer system with terminals in most law enforcement and communication agencies in Colorado as well as the State EOC. It is used primarily for law enforcement functions, but one of its secondary uses is as a part of the warning and communications systems for disaster emergencies. It is connected to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC).
Colorado Incident System	A standardized method of managing Command System Command emergency incidents based on a common organizational (CICS) structure, common terminology, common operating procedures and known qualifications of agency operating personnel; used on-scene or to coordinate two or more on-scene operations.
Colorado Search and Rescue Board Communication Watch	The organization that coordinates the provision of assistance to local government during search or rescue (CSRB) missions. Lowest Federal civil readiness level. At this level, plans are reviewed and 24-hour communications capability is established at National Offices.
Comprehensive Emergency Management (CEM)	An integrated approach to the management or emergency programs and activities for all four emergency phases: (mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery), for all types of emergencies and disasters (natural, man-made and attack) and for all levels of government (local, state and federal) and the private sector.
Contamination,	The deposit of radioactive material on the surfaces of Radiological structures, areas, objects, or personnel following a nuclear explosion.
Continuity of Government	All measures that may be taken to assure the continuity of essential functions of governments in the event of enemy attack.

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Continuity of Operations	The degree or state of being continuous in the conduct of functions, tasks, or duties necessary to accomplish a military action or mission in carrying out the national military strategy. It includes the functions and duties of the commander, as well as the supporting functions and duties performed by the staff and others acting under the authority and directions of the commander.
Damage Assessment	The appraisal or determination of the actual effects resulting from man-made 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 as a result of disaster.
Decontamination (Radiological) (DECON)	The reduction or removal of the health hazard resulting from contaminated materials. This may be accomplished by: (1) treating the surface to remove the contaminating agent, or reducing it to a safe level; (2) letting the radioactive material stand long enough for a reduction of the concentration of radiation through natural decay; (3) covering the substance with a sealing material; and, (4) removing radioactive material and burying it, on land or a sea, or entombing it.
Disaster	An occurrence that has resulted in property damage, deaths and injuries to a community.
Disaster Control	Measures taken before, during, or after hostile actions, natural or man-made disasters, to reduce the probability of damage, minimize its effects, and initiate recovery.
Emergency	Any hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, drought, fire, explosion, or other catastrophe in any part of the United States.
Emergency Actions Notification	Quick response notification during the initial stages of crises situations.
Emergency Alert	Provides a readily available, reliable, and low cost means of emergency communications with the population. The EAS System uses commercial radio, television broadcast and cable services (EAS) and other communications means to provide emergency information to the public. EAS is replacing the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS), and participation by radio, television and cable services is mandatory. It is a digital system designed to work with new and established communications technologies, including satellite, broadcast, and cable systems, to make the disaster warning system more effective by emphasizing speed, reliability, and efficiency.

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State and Local	A jurisdiction meeting all necessary and essential Assistance Program administrative expenses for salary, wages, and personnel (SLA) benefits, on a full-time or part-time basis. Included are the costs of travel, office utilities, insurance and other expenses of a predominately administrative nature.
Emergency Operating Center	The protected site from which civil government officials, municipal, county, State, and Federal) exercise direction and control in an emergency.
Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)	A brief, clear and concise documented description of action to be taken or instructions to all individuals and local government services concerned, stating what will be done in the event of an anticipated 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 where based on predetermined assumptions, objectives, and capabilities, direction and control in a emergency.
Emergency Operations Center	Emergency operations training for Emergency Operating (EOC) personnel, including civil government officials, under conditions of a simulated emergency or exercise.
Emergency Shelter	A form of mass or other shelter provided for the communal care of individuals or families made homeless by a major disaster or an emergency.
Erosion	The process or the gradual wearing away of land masses.
Evacuation	Organized, timed, and supervised dispersal of civilians from dangerous and potentially dangerous areas, their reception and care in safety areas, and their return to their own home communities.
Evacuation Area	The total area encompassed by the reception area necessary to receive evacuees of an area or group of closely related areas.
Evacuees	All persons moved, or moving, from disaster areas to reception areas.
Executive Order	A rule or order having the force or law, issued by an executive authority of a government.
Exercise	A maneuver or simulated exercise of an man-made or natural disaster operation involving planning, preparation, and execution. It is carried out for the purpose of training and evaluation. It may be a combined, unified, joint, or single service exercise, depending on participating organizations.
Fallout Shelter Criteria	A Protection Factor (PF) of 40 or greater, a minimum of 10 square feet of shelter floor space, and 65 cubic feet of space per person, and at least 3 cubic feet of fresh air per minute per person when capacity is based on minimum space requirements. In unventilated underground space, 500 cubic feet of space per person is required. To qualify for inclusion in the national inventory, a facility must afford protection for at least 10 persons in a shelter area.

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Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Federal Warning Point	The federal agency responsible for the federal 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 is in the Denver Federal Center. A NAWAS Warning Point located at a Federal installation.
Financial Assistance	Any form of loan, grant, guaranty, insurance, payment, rebate subsidy, disaster assistance loan or grant, or any other form of direct or indirect Federal assistance, other than general or special revenue sharing or formula grants made to States.
Five-Hundred Year Floodplain	(The 500-year floodplain or 0. 2 percent chance floodplain) means that area, including the base floodplain, which is subject to inundation from a flood having a 0. 2 percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.
Flood/Flooding	A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from the overflow of inland and/or tidal waters, and/or unusual and rapid accumulation of runoff of surface waters from any source.
Flood Hazard Management	Encompasses all local, State and Federal activities taken before, during and after a flood to reduce flood losses or in response to a flood disaster.
Floodplain	The lowland and relatively flat areas adjoining inland and coastal waters including, at a minimum, that area subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year.
Floodplain/Floodpr one Area	Any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source (see the definition of "flooding").
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.
Incident Management System (IMS)	An interjurisdictional, interagency, means to coordinate operations; normally employed at the county-city-town-community level by political leadership and staff.
Individual Assistance	A division of a disaster response organization that directs or monitors assistance to families or individuals.
Integrated Emergency Management System (IEMS)	Integrated Emergency Management System, designed to coordinate responses to all of the major hazards that face a community or government; IEMS is based on the premise that there are common functions required in all emergency situation, (e.g. warning, directions and control, etc.).
Initial Alert	Intermediate Readiness Level. At this level local agencies will begin continuous manning at emergency operating centers and regions will begin communications watch.

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Joint Damage Assessment	Conducting a damage assessment by a team of Federal and State or local inspectors and/or engineers viewing the impact simultaneously and each writing his/her own separate report.
Local Warning	A facility in a city, town or community which receives Point warnings over NAWAS and activates the public warning system in its area of responsibility.
Major Damage	A structure which has received substantial damage but is technically and economically feasible to repair.
Major Disaster	Any flood, drought, fire, hurricane, earthquake, storm, or other catastrophe in any part of the United States which, in the determination of the President, is or threatens to be of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant disaster assistance by the Federal Government to supplement the efforts and available resources of State and local governments in alleviating the damage, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.
Major Injury	Injury requiring hospitalization.
Mission	The task, together with its purpose, thereby clearly indicating the action to be taken and the reason therefore.
Mitigate	To lessen in force or intensity. This definition does not preclude "Lessening to Zero" when mitigation or to mitigate are used in relation to hazards that could cause or contribute to a disaster or emergency.
Yuma County Local Emergency Planning Committee (MCLEPC)	A committee designated under SARA Title III, Chaired and nominated by the County Emergency Management Director (EMD), and appointed by the Colorado Emergency Planning Commission (CEPC) which is the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC). The committee must include, at a minimum, elected officials, police, fire, emergency management, public health professionals, environmental, hospital, and transportation officials as well as representatives of facilities subject to the emergency planning requirements, community groups, and the media. The committee's primary responsibility is to develop an emergency response plan and review it at least annually. They are also responsible for the collecting and dissemination of Hazardous Material inventory information under the communities Right-to-Know.
Local Office of Emergency (OEM)	The branch of state government in the Department of Local Affairs, responsible for the comprehensive emergency management program for the state.
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 NFIP.
Preparedness	Those activities, programs and systems that exist prior to an emergency that are used to support and enhance response to an emergency or disaster.

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Public Assistance	The Federal financial assistance provided to State and local governments or to eligible private nonprofit organizations for disaster-related requirements.
Radiological Survey	The directed effort to determine the distribution and dose rates of radiation in an area.
Recovery	Those long-term activities and programs beyond the initial crises period of an emergency or disaster designed to return all systems to normal status or to reconstitute these systems to a new state that is less vulnerable.
Response	Those activities and programs designed to address the immediate and short-term effects of the on-set of an emergency or disaster.
Riverine	Relating to, formed by, or resembling a river (including tributaries), stream, brook, etc.
Security	A condition which results from the establishment of measures which protect designated information, personnel, systems, components and equipment against hostile persons, acts, or influences.
Standing 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 Emergency Operations Plan	The state level plan for actions to be taken by government and citizens when disaster threatens or strikes. It consists of assignment of responsibilities to state agencies, coordinating instructions, staffing, essential facilities and general operations common to all major emergencies.
State Warning Point	Same as Warning Point, with the additional responsibility of supervising and controlling that part of NAWAS which is within a State.
Training and Education (T&E)	The program of FEMA designed to assist state and local governments in training and education of emergency managers and officials by means of a cooperative agreement.
Volunteer	A person who, of his/her own free will, assumes responsibility for the performance of a task in the emergency management program for which he/she receives no salary.
RACES	Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services
ARES	Amateur Radio Emergency Services

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