



EAGLE COUNTY

Emergency Operations Plan

May 2018

Commissioner _____ moved adoption
of the following Resolution:

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
COUNTY OF EAGLE, STATE OF COLORADO**

Resolution No. 2018-_____

**RESOLUTION ADOPTING EAGLE COUNTY
REVISED EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**

WHEREAS, C.R.S. § 24-33.5-707(1) states each political subdivision is within the jurisdiction of and served by the office of emergency management and by a local or inter-jurisdictional agency responsible for disaster preparedness and coordination of response; and

WHEREAS, C.R.S. § 24-33.5-707(2) states each county shall maintain a disaster agency or participate in a local or inter-jurisdictional disaster agency that otherwise has jurisdiction over and serves the entire county; and

WHEREAS, C.R.S. § 24-33.5-707(8) states each local and inter-jurisdictional disaster agency shall prepare and keep current a local or inter-jurisdictional disaster emergency plan for its area; and

WHEREAS, the Eagle County Emergency Operations Plan was adopted by Resolution No. 2015-091 on October 20, 2015; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners desires to update the Eagle County Emergency Operations Plan.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF EAGLE, STATE OF COLORADO:

THAT, the Eagle County Emergency Operations Plan be adopted in the form attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by reference.

THAT, the Eagle County Emergency Operations Plan, set forth herein shall be effective as of October 1, 2017.

THAT, the Eagle County Emergency Operations Plan contained herein at Exhibit "A" shall supersede all previously adopted plans.

THAT, should any section, clause, provision, sentence or word in this Resolution be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of this Resolution as a whole or any parts thereof, other than the part so declared to be invalid. For this purpose, this Resolution is declared to be severable.

THAT, the Board hereby finds, determines and declares that this Resolution is necessary for the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of Eagle County.

MOVED, READ AND ADOPTED by the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Eagle, State of Colorado, at its regular meeting held the _____ day of _____, 2018.

COUNTY OF EAGLE, STATE OF
COLORADO, By and Through Its
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

ATTEST:

Clerk to the Board of
County Commissioners

By: _____
Kathy Chandler-Henry
Chair

Jeanne McQueeney
Commissioner

Jillian H. Ryan
Commissioner

Commissioner _____ seconded adoption of the foregoing resolution. The roll having been called, the vote was as follows:

Commissioner Chandler-Henry _____
Commissioner McQueeney _____
Commissioner Ryan _____

This resolution passed by _____ vote of the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Eagle, State of Colorado

The Eagle County Emergency Operations Plan is an all-discipline, all-hazards plan that establishes a single, comprehensive framework for the management of domestic incidents. It provides the structure and mechanisms for the coordination of local support as well as coordination with state and federal agencies. The Eagle County Emergency Operations Plan is important in the mission of reducing the vulnerability to all natural and human caused hazards; minimizing the damage, and assisting in the recovery from any type of incident that occurs. The Eagle County Emergency Operations Plan consists of the components depicted in Figure 1 on the following page.

Base Plan:

Describes the structure and processes comprising a countywide approach to incident management designed to integrate the efforts and resources of local government, private-sector, and non-governmental organizations. The Base Plan includes planning assumptions, roles and responsibilities, policies, initial actions, and plan maintenance instructions.

Emergency Support Function (“ESF”) Annexes:

Contains details of the missions, policies, structures, and responsibilities of local agencies for coordinating resource and programmatic support to local agencies or other jurisdictions and entities during incidents.

Supporting Documents, Incident and Event Appendices:

Contains definitions, agreements and specific plans for incidents and/or events that are likely to occur in Eagle County, Colorado. These plans are considered adopted by reference as they are signed by the affected participants.

Strategic, Operational, and Tactical Planning:

There are three tiers of planning: strategic planning, operational planning, and tactical (incident scene) planning. Strategic planning sets the context and expectations for operational planning, while operational planning provides the framework for tactical planning. All three tiers of planning occur at all levels of government.



Approval and Implementation:

This plan supersedes the Eagle County Emergency Operation Plan dated October 20, 2015

The transfer of management authority for actions during an incident is done through the execution of a written delegation of authority from an agency to the Incident Commander. This procedure facilitates the transition between incident management

levels. The delegation of authority is a part of the briefing package provided to an incoming incident management team. It should contain both the delegation of authority and specific limitations to that authority.

The Eagle County Emergency Operations Plan delegates the Board of County Commissioner's authority to specific individuals. The chain of succession in a major emergency or disaster is as follows:

1. County Manager
2. Deputy County Managers

Record of Distribution

Plan #	Office/Department	Representative	Signature
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
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Plan is posted on Eagle County website at www.eaglecounty.us/Emergency/Emergency_Operations_Plan/

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- Emergency Support Function #3—Public Works and Engineering Annex
- Emergency Support Function #4—Firefighting Annex
- Emergency Support Function #5—Emergency Management Annex
- Emergency Support Function #6—Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services
- Emergency Support Function #7—Resource Support Annex
- Emergency Support Function #8—Eagle County Public Health and Environment and Medical Services Annex
- Emergency Support Function #9—Search and Rescue Annex
- Emergency Support Function #10—Hazardous Materials Annex
- Emergency Support Function #11—Agriculture and Natural Resources Annex
- Emergency Support Function #12—Energy and Public Utilities Annex
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List of Appendices

- Appendix A - Acronyms, Abbreviations and Terms - May 2018
- Appendix B - EOC Activation Procedures - May 2018
- Appendix C - SAMPLE Eagle County All-Risk Mutual Aid Agreement - May 2018
- Appendix D - 2018 Eagle County Wildfire Annual Operating Plan – March 2018 (Adopted annually in March)
- Appendix E - Eagle County Resource Management Plan - May 2018
- Appendix F - Damage Assessment Plan - May 2018
- Appendix G - Evacuation Plan - May 2018
- Appendix H - Disaster Declaration Process - May 2018
- Appendix I - Mass Casualty Incident Plan - May 2018
- Appendix J - Public Health Plan – May 2018
- Appendix K - County Animal Response Team Plan - May 2018

- Appendix L - Public Information and Warning Plan - May 2018
- Appendix M - Utility Restoration Plan - May 2018
- Appendix N - Hazardous Materials Plan – May 2018
- Appendix O - Explosive Materials Response Plan - May 2018
- Appendix P - Mass Fatalities Plan - May 2018
- Appendix Q - Severe Weather Plan - May 2018
- Appendix R - Roles and Responsibilities - May 2018
- Appendix S - Response to Terrorism Plan – May 2018
- Appendix T - Major Incident Communications Plan - May 2018
- Appendix U - Joint Information System Protocols - May 2018
- Appendix V - Rapid Needs Assessment - May 2018
- Appendix W - Debris Management Plan – Pending—Not Attached
- Appendix X - Emergency Spending Resolution - May 2018
- Appendix Y - Policy Group Plan - May 2018
- Appendix Z - Disaster Recovery Plan – February 2018

Appendices may be created, revised and adopted independent of the base plan.

Purpose

The purpose of the Eagle County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is to establish a comprehensive, countywide, all hazards approach to incident management across a spectrum of activities including prevention, preparedness, response, mitigation and recovery.

The Eagle County EOP incorporates best practices and procedures from various incident management disciplines—homeland security, emergency management, law enforcement, firefighting, hazardous materials response, public works, public health, emergency medical services, and responder and recovery worker health and safety—and integrates them into a unified coordinating structure.

The Eagle County EOP provides the framework for interaction with local, private sector, and nongovernmental organizations (NGO). It describes capabilities and resources and establishes responsibilities, operations processes, and protocols to help protect against terrorist attacks and other natural and manmade hazards.

Scope

The Eagle County EOP recognizes and incorporates the various jurisdictional and functional authorities of local agencies, private-sector organizations and non-governmental organizations. This plan is applicable to all agencies and organizations that may be requested to provide assistance or conduct operations in the context of actual or potential incidents within the county.

This plan addresses the full spectrum of activities related to incident management.

The Eagle County EOP focuses on those activities that are directly related to an evolving incident or potential incident.

Authorities

Federal

1. Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act and Amendments (P.L. 93-288, as amended by P.L. 100-707).
2. Homeland Security Presidential Directive #5: Management of Domestic Incidents, National Incident Management System (NIMS)
3. The National Response Framework, May 2013
4. Homeland Security Presidential Directive #8: National Preparedness

State

5. Colorado Disaster Emergency Act (Title 24, Article 33.5, Part 7 Colorado Revised Statutes, as amended).

Key Concepts

This section summarizes key concepts that are reflected throughout the Eagle County EOP.

- Systematic and coordinated incident management, including processes for:
 - Incident reporting
 - Coordinated action
 - Alert and notification
 - Mobilization of resources
- Organizing interagency efforts to minimize damage, restore impacted areas to pre-incident conditions if feasible, and/or implement programs to mitigate vulnerability to future events.

- Organizing ESFs to facilitate the delivery of critical resources, assets, and assistance. Local departments and agencies are assigned to lead or support ESFs based on authorities, resources, and capabilities.
- Providing mechanisms for vertical and horizontal coordination, communications, and information sharing in response to threats or incidents. These mechanisms facilitate coordination among local entities as well as public and private sectors.

Planning Assumptions and Considerations

The Eagle County EOP is based on planning assumptions and considerations presented in this section.

- Incidents are typically managed at the lowest possible geographic, organizational, and jurisdictional level.
- Incident management activities will be initiated and conducted using the principles contained in the NIMS.
- The combined expertise and capabilities of government at all levels, the private sector, and NGOs will be required to prevent, mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from incidents or disasters.
- Incidents or disasters may:
 - Occur at any time with little or no warning in the context of a general or specific threat or hazard.
 - Require significant information sharing across multiple jurisdictions and between public and private sectors.
 - Span the spectrum of incident management to include prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery.
 - Involved multiple, high varied hazards or threats on a local, regional, or national scale.
 - Result in numerous casualties; fatalities; displaced people; property loss; disruption of normal life support systems, essential public services, and basic infrastructure; and significant damage to the environment.
 - Impact critical infrastructures across sectors.
 - Overwhelm capabilities of local governments and private sector infrastructure owners and operators.
 - Attract a sizeable influx of independent, spontaneous volunteers and supplies.
 - Require prolonged, sustained incident management operations and support activities.
 - Top priorities for incident management are to:
 - Save lives and protect the health and safety of responders, recovery workers and the public.
 - Prevent an imminent incident, including acts of terrorism from occurring.
 - Protect and restore critical infrastructure and key resources.
 - Conduct law enforcement investigations to resolve the incident, apprehend the perpetrators, and collect and preserve evidence for prosecution.
 - Protect property and mitigate damages and impacts to individuals, communities, and the environment.
 - Facilitate recovery of individuals, families, businesses, governments, and the environment.
- Departments and agencies at all levels of government and certain NGO's such as the American Red Cross or Salvation Army , may be required to deploy to incidents or disasters on short notice to provide timely and effective mutual aid and/or intergovernmental assistance.

- For incidents or disasters that are Presidential declared, state and federal support is delivered in accordance with relevant provisions of the Stafford Act.

Colorado Disaster Emergency Act (C.R.S. § 24-33.5-701 et. seq.)

C.R.S. § 24-33.5-707 provides in part:

(1) Each political subdivision is within the jurisdiction of and served by the office of emergency management and by a local or inter-jurisdictional agency responsible for disaster preparedness and coordination of response.

(2) Each county shall maintain a disaster agency or participate in a local or inter-jurisdictional disaster agency which, except as otherwise provided under this part 7, has jurisdiction over and serves the entire county.

(3) The governor shall determine which municipal corporations need disaster agencies of their own and require that they be established and maintained. The governor shall make such determination on the basis of the municipality's disaster vulnerability and capability of response related to population size and concentration. The disaster agency of a county shall cooperate with the disaster agencies of municipalities situated within its borders but shall not have jurisdiction within a municipality having its own disaster agency. The office of emergency management shall publish and keep current a list of municipalities required to have disaster agencies under this subsection (3).

(4) The minimum composition of a disaster agency is a director or coordinator appointed and governed by the chief executive officer or governing body of the appointing jurisdiction. The director or coordinator is responsible for the planning and coordination of the local disaster services.

(5) Any provision of this part 7 or other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the governor may require a political subdivision to establish and maintain a disaster agency jointly with one or more contiguous political subdivisions if the governor finds that the establishment and maintenance of an agency or participation therein is made necessary by circumstances or conditions that make it unusually difficult to provide disaster prevention, preparedness, response, or recovery services under other provisions of this part 7.

(6) Each political subdivision that does not have a disaster agency and has not made arrangements to secure or participate in the services of an agency shall have an elected official designated as liaison officer to facilitate the cooperation and protection of that subdivision in the work of disaster prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery.

(7) The mayor, chairman of the board of county commissioners, or other principal executive officer of each political subdivision in the state shall notify the office of emergency management of the manner in which the political subdivision is providing or securing disaster planning and emergency services, identify the person who heads the agency from which the services are obtained, and furnish additional information relating thereto as the office of emergency management requires.

(8) Each local and interjurisdictional disaster agency shall prepare and keep current a local or interjurisdictional disaster emergency plan for its area.

(9) The local or interjurisdictional disaster agency, as the case may be, shall prepare and distribute to all appropriate officials in written form a clear and complete statement of the emergency responsibilities of all local agencies and officials and of the disaster chain of command.

Local Disaster Emergencies (C.R.S. § 24-33.5-709)

C.R.S. § 24-33.5-709 provides:

(1) A local disaster may be declared only by the principal executive officer of a political subdivision. It shall not be continued or renewed for a period in excess of seven days except by or with the consent of the governing board of the political subdivision. Any order or proclamation declaring, continuing, or terminating a local disaster emergency shall be given prompt and general publicity and shall be filed promptly with the county clerk and recorder, city clerk, or other authorized record-keeping agency and with the office of emergency management.

(2) 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.

(3) No interjurisdictional disaster agency or official thereof may declare a local disaster emergency unless expressly authorized by the agreement pursuant to which the agency functions. An interjurisdictional disaster agency shall provide aid and services in accordance with the agreement pursuant to which it functions.

Roles and Responsibilities

Police, fire, public health and medical, emergency management, public works, hazardous materials response, and other personnel are often the first to arrive and the last to leave an incident site. When local resources and capabilities are overwhelmed, local Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) or their designee may request assistance from additional districts, municipalities, or Eagle County.

Local Chief Elected Official

A Mayor or Chair of the Board and/or a jurisdiction’s CEO is responsible for the public safety and welfare of the people of that jurisdiction. Responsibilities of the Local Chief Elected Official include:

- Responsibility for coordinating local resources to address the full spectrum of actions to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recovery from incidents involving all hazards including natural disasters, accidents, terrorism, and other contingencies.
- Dependent upon state and local law, the CEO may have extraordinary powers to suspend local laws and ordinances, such as to establish a curfew, direct evacuations, and, in accordance with the local health authority, to order quarantine.
- Provides leadership and plays key role in communicating to the public, and in helping people, businesses, and organizations cope with the consequences of any type of domestic incident within the jurisdiction.
- Negotiates and enters into mutual aid agreements with other jurisdictions to facilitate resource sharing.

- Requests assistance through the appropriate channels when the jurisdiction’s capabilities have been exceeded or exhausted.

Plan Maintenance

Eagle County EOP revision and subsequent revisions, supersedes all previous editions and is effective immediately for planning, training and exercising, and preparedness and response operations.

All parties shall review and update the Eagle County EOP, annexes, and appendices every two (2) years.

All changes, revisions, and/or updates to the Plan its annexes and appendices shall be forwarded to Eagle County Emergency Management (“ECEM”) for review, publication and distribution to all holders of the Plan following the efforts of the lead agency to coordinate with its supporting agencies. If no changes, revisions, and/or up-dates are required, ECEM shall be notified in writing by the agency lead that respective plans, annexes, appendices, etc., have been reviewed and are considered valid and current.

The Eagle County EOP applies a functional approach that groups the capabilities of local departments and agencies into ESFs to provide the planning, support, resources, program implementation, and emergency services that are most likely to be needed during incidents or disasters. The response to actual or potential incidents is typically provided through a full or partial activation of the ESF structure as necessary.

Each ESF is composed of primary and support agencies. The Eagle County EOP identifies primary agencies on the basis of authorities, resources, and capabilities.

Support agencies are assigned based on resources and capabilities in a given functional area. The resources provided by the ESFs reflect the resource kind and type categories identified in NIMS. The scope of each ESF is summarized in each ESF section. ESFs are expected to support one another in carrying out their respective roles and responsibilities.

NGO collaborate with first responders, governments at all levels, and other agencies and organizations providing relief services to sustain life, reduce physical and emotional distress, and promote recovery of disaster victims when assistance is not available from other sources.

Emergency Support Functions and Scope

ESF #1—Transportation - Civil transportation support, restoration/recovery of transportation infrastructure, movement restrictions and damage and impact assessment.

ESF #2—Communications - Coordination with telecommunications industry, restoration/repair of telecommunications infrastructure, protection and restoration of information resources and warnings and/or notifications.

ESF #3—Public Works and Engineering - Infrastructure protection, emergency repair, infrastructure restoration, engineering services, construction management and critical infrastructure liaison.

ESF #4—Firefighting - Firefighting Activities and resource support.

ESF #5—Emergency Management - Coordination of incident management efforts, management of Emergency Operations Center (“EOC”).

ESF #6—Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services - Mass Care, disaster housing, human services and sheltering.

ESF #7—Resource Support - Resource support (facility space, office equipment, supplies, contracting services, etc.) and financial management.

ESF #8—Eagle County Public Health and Environment and Medical Services - Public health, medical (Emergency Medical Services & Hospital), mental health, mass fatality and mortuary services.

ESF #9—Search and Rescue - Life-saving assistance.

ESF #10—Hazardous Materials - Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive Response, environmental safety and short and long term cleanup.

ESF #11—Agriculture Natural Resources - Animal and plant disease/pest response, food safety and food security.

ESF #12—Energy and Public Utilities - Energy infrastructure assessment, repair and restoration, energy industry utilities coordination.

ESF #13—Public Safety and Security - Facility and resource security, security planning, technical and resource assistance, public safety/security support, support to access, traffic, and crowd control.

ESF #14—Community Recovery and Mitigation - Social and economic community impact assessment, long term community recovery assistance to local governments, and the private sector, mitigation analysis and program implementation.

ESF #15—External Affairs - Emergency public information and protective action guidance, media and community relations support to on scene incident management and management of Joint Information Center (“JIC”).

Private Sector

Eagle County and primary and support agencies coordinate with the private sector to effectively share information, form courses of action, and incorporate available resources to prepare for, respond to, and recover from incidents or disasters.

Roles: The roles, responsibilities, and participation of the private sector during incidents or disasters vary based on the nature of the organization and the type and impact of the incident. The roles of private sector organizations are summarized below:

Impacted Organization or Infrastructure

Private sector organizations may be affected by direct or indirect consequences of the incident, including privately owned critical infrastructure, key resources, and those main private sector organizations that are significant to local, regional, and national economic recovery from the incident. Examples of privately owned infrastructure include transportation, telecommunications, private utilities, financial institutions, and hospitals.

Response Resource

Private sector organizations provide response resources (donated or compensated) during an incident including specialized teams, equipment, and advanced technologies through local public-private

emergency plans, mutual aid agreements, or incident specific requests from government and private sector volunteered initiatives.

Regulated and/or Responsible Party

Owners/operators of certain private sector regulated facilities or hazardous operations may bear responsibilities under the law for preparing for and preventing incidents from occurring, and responding to an incident once it occurs. For example, federal regulations require owners/operators of Tier II reporting facilities to maintain emergency (incident) preparedness plans, procedures, and to perform assessments, prompt notifications, and training for a response to an incident.

Local Emergency Organization Member

Private sector organization members may serve as active partners in local emergency preparedness and response organizations and activities.

Responsibilities

Private sector organizations support the Eagle County EOP (voluntarily or to comply with applicable laws and regulations) by sharing information with the government, identifying risks, performing vulnerability assessments, developing emergency response and business continuity plans, enhancing their overall readiness, implementing appropriate prevention and protection programs, and donating or otherwise providing goods and services through contractual arrangement or government purchases to assist in response to and recovery from an incident.

Certain organizations are required by existing law and regulation to bear the cost of planning response to incidents, regardless of cause. In the case of the an incident or disaster, these private sector organizations are expected to mobilize and employ the resources necessary and available in accordance with their plans to address the consequences of incidents at their own facilities or incidents for which they are otherwise responsible.

Unless the response is inherently governmental, private sector organizations are encouraged to develop and maintain capabilities to respond to and manage a complete spectrum of incidents and emergencies. Local government should maintain ongoing interaction with the critical infrastructure and key resource industries to provide coordination for prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery activities. When practical, or when required under federal law, private sector representatives should be included in planning and exercises.

The government may, in some cases direct private sector response resources when they have contractual relationships, using government funds. The primary agency(ies) for each ESF must maintain working relations with its associated private sector counterparts through partnership committees or other means. (e.g., ESF #10, Hazardous Materials Response—Hazardous Materials Industries).

Citizen Involvement

Strong partnerships with citizens groups and organizations provide support for incident management prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation. The U.S. Citizen Corps brings these groups together and focuses efforts of individuals through education, training, and volunteer service to help make communities safer, stronger, and better prepared to address the threats of terrorism, crime, public health issues, and disasters of all kinds.

Local Citizen Corps Councils implement Citizen Corps programs, which include Community Emergency Response Teams, Medical Reserve Corps, Neighborhood Watch, Volunteers in Police Service, and the affiliate programs.

These programs provide opportunities for special skills and interests; develop targeted outreach for special needs groups, and organize special projects and community events.

Citizen Corps Affiliate programs expand the resources and materials available to local communities through partnerships with programs and organizations that offer resources for public education, outreach, and training; represent volunteers interested in helping to make their communities safer or offer volunteer service opportunities to support first responders, disaster relief activities, and community safety efforts.

Concept of Operations

Incident Support

This section describes the local coordinating structures, processes, and protocols employed to manage incidents or disasters in Eagle County. These coordinating structures and processes are designed to enable execution of the responsibilities of each jurisdiction having authority and to integrate local, NGO, and private sector efforts into a comprehensive approach to incident management.

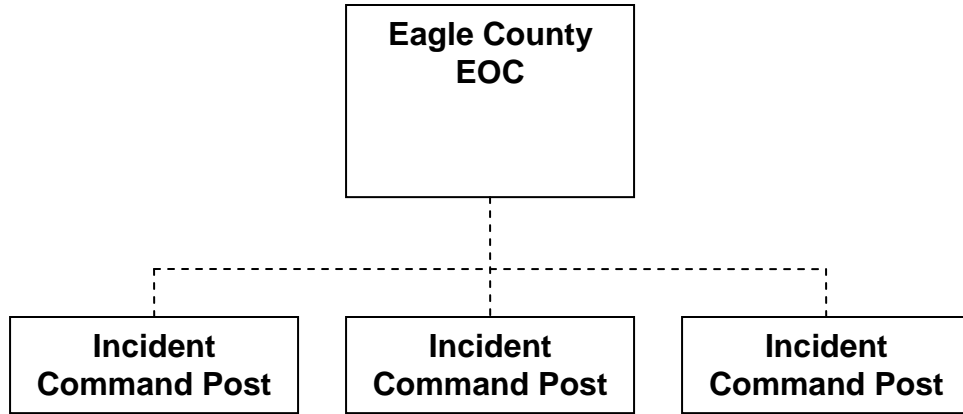
A basic premise of the Eagle County EOP is that incidents are generally handled at the lowest jurisdictional level possible. Police, fire, public health and medical and other personnel are responsible for incident management and coordination at the local level. In the vast majority of incidents, local resources and regional mutual aid resources provide the first line of emergency response and incident management support.

When a local jurisdiction requires assistance with providing logistical support for an incident or when several local jurisdictions are experiencing simultaneous incidents requiring similar resources, the Eagle County EOC should be activated through the County Emergency Management Director or designee in accordance with the EOC Plan (Appendix B) to coordinate efforts and provide appropriate support to the incident command structure.

Strategic level interagency incident management coordination and course of action development are facilitated by the Eagle County ESF's located at the EOC. Public information will be managed by ESF #15 and the Eagle County Public Information Officer Group operating in a Joint Information Center. The framework created by these coordinating structures is designed to accommodate the various roles local government plays during an incident, whether it is support to local agencies, or direct implementation of the Eagle County incident management authorities and responsibilities under state and federal law.

The organizational structure for incident management establishes a clear progression of coordination and communication from the local level to the state level.

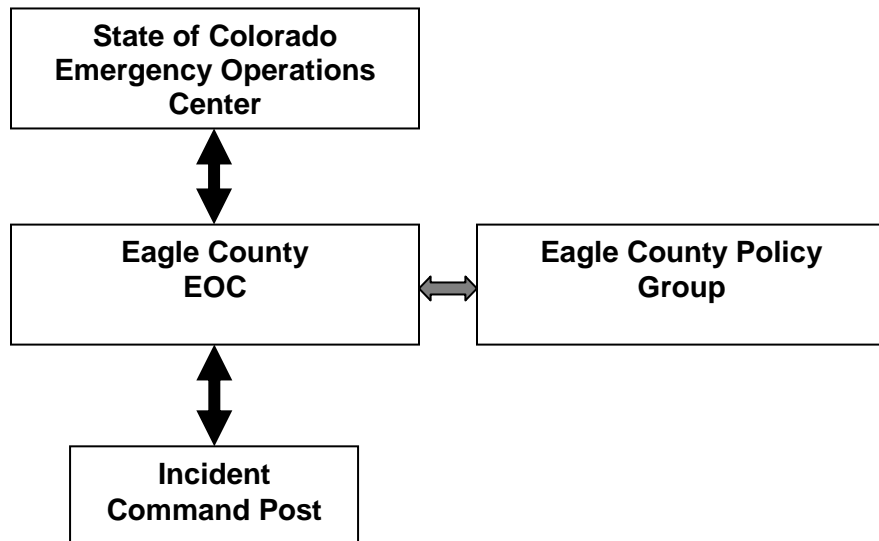
As illustrated below, the local incident command structures, Incident Command Posts ("ICP"), are responsible for directing on-scene incident management and maintaining command and control of on-scene incident operations.



Eagle County EOC

The support and coordination components consist of an EOC staffed by the appropriate coordination entities. The EOC provides a central location for operational information sharing and resource coordination in support of on-scene efforts. This group is made of department/agency heads with authority to make decisions and commit resources.

The Eagle County Policy Group aids the EOC by establishing priorities among the incidents and associated resource allocations, resolving agency policy conflicts, and providing strategic guidance to support incident management activities. The Policy Group consists of personnel with decision making authority from affected jurisdictions. The Eagle County EOC is also the conduit to the State of Colorado for resource assistance and other state and/or federal assistance.



Disaster Declarations

During actual or potential incidents or disasters, the overall coordination of local incident management activities is executed by the agency (ies) with jurisdictional authority under NIMS. When an incident or potential incident is of such severity, magnitude, and/or complexity that it is considered a disaster, the

County may request a disaster declaration to initiate the support at the State. In the context of the Stafford Act disasters or emergencies, the Department of Homeland Security coordinates supplemental Federal assistance when the consequences of the incident exceed local and state capabilities.

Eagle County Joint Information Center

The Eagle County JIC serves as a focal point for the coordination and dissemination of information to the public and media concerning incident prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation. The JIC staff develops, coordinates, and disseminates unified news releases. News releases are cleared through the EOC and Incident Commanders to ensure consistent messages, avoid release of conflicting information, and prevent negative impact on operations. This formal approval process ensures protection of law enforcement sensitive information.

Agencies may issue their own news releases related to their policies, procedures, and capabilities, however, these should be coordinated with the JIC.

In accordance with NIMS processes, resource and policy issues are addressed at the lowest organizational level practicable. If the issues cannot be resolved at that level, they are forwarded up to the next level for resolution.

The organizational structure above addresses both site specific incident management activities and the broader issues related to the incident, such as impacts to the rest of the County, immediate County or regional actions required to avert or prepare for potential subsequent events, and the management of multiple threats or incidents (specifically those that are non-site specific, geographically dispersed, or evolve over a long period of time).

NIMS Framework

The structure for Eagle County EOP coordination is based on the NIMS construct:

Incident Command/Unified Command on-scene supported by Emergency Operations Center and Multi-agency Coordination Groups.

Coordination Structures

Multi-agency Coordination Groups (MACGs)

- Strategic Coordination
- Prioritization between incidents and associated resource allocation
- Focal point for issue resolution

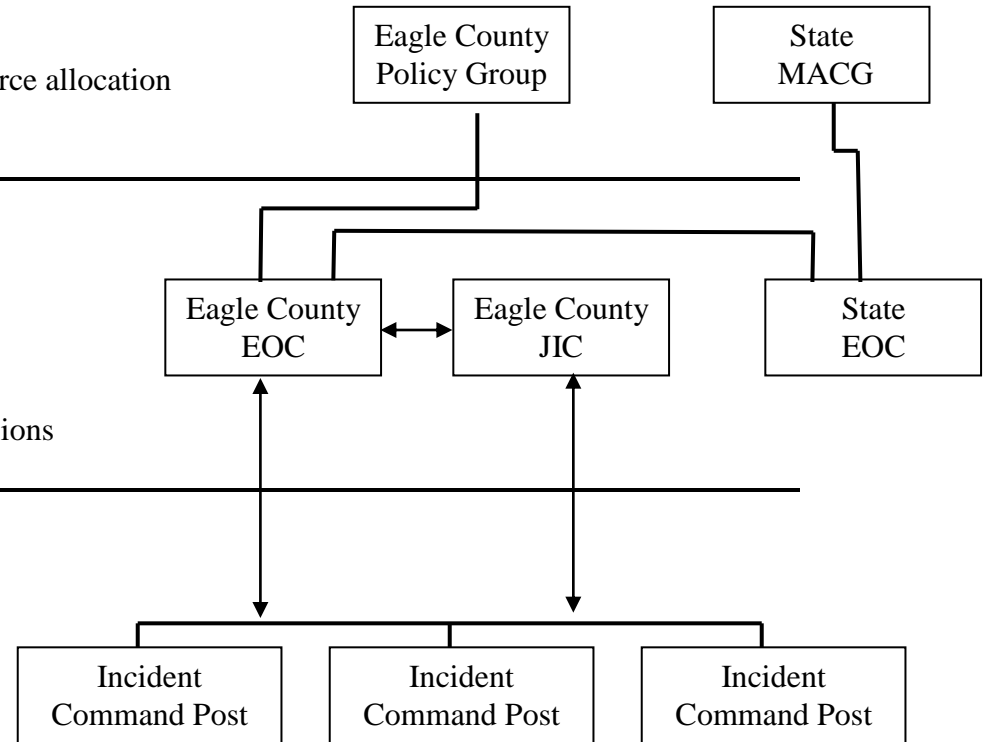
Emergency Operations Center

- Support and coordination
- Identifying resource shortages and issues
- Gathering and providing information
- Implementing multi-agency coordination entity decisions

Command Structures

Incident Command/Unified Command

- Directing on-scene incident management



Other Incident Facilities

Incident Command Post

The tactical level, on-scene incident command and management organization is located at the ICP. It is typically comprised of designated incident management officials and responders from local agencies, as well as private sector and non-governmental organizations. When multiple command authorities are involved, the ICP should be led by a Unified Command, comprised of officials who have jurisdictional authority or significant functional responsibility for the incident under an appropriate law, ordinance, or agreement. The Unified Command provides direct, on-scene control of tactical operations and utilizes the NIMS ICS organizational structure, typically including Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration sections.

The ICP is usually located at or in the immediate vicinity of the incident site. The location is selected by the agency having primary jurisdictional authority for managing the incident at this level. Generally, there is one ICP established for each incident. Depending on the number and location of incidents, there may be multiple ICP's managed by an Area Command.

ESF Coordinator

The ESF Coordinator is the primary agency representative who has ongoing responsibilities throughout the prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation phases of incident management. The role of the ESF Coordinator is carried out through a “multi-agency coordination approach” as agreed upon collectively by the designated primary agencies. Responsibilities of the ESF Coordinator include:

- Pre-Incident planning and coordination
- Maintaining ongoing contact with ESF primary and support agencies
- Conducting periodic ESF meetings and conference calls
- Coordinating efforts with corresponding private sector organizations
- Coordinating ESF activities relating to catastrophic incident planning and critical infrastructure preparedness as appropriate

Primary Agency

A local department or agency designated as an ESF primary agency serves as a local representative to accomplish the ESF mission. When an ESF is activated, the primary agency is responsible for:

- Orchestrating local support within their functional area for an affected jurisdiction
- Provide staff for the operations functions at fixed and field facilities
- Notify and request assistance from support agencies
- Manage mission assignments and coordinate with support agencies
- Work with appropriate private-sector organizations to maximize use of all available resources
- Support and inform other ESFs of operational priorities and activities
- Assisting with procurement of goods and services as needed
- Ensure financial and property accountability for ESF activities
- Plan for short term and long term incident management and recovery operations
- Maintain trained personnel to support interagency emergency response and support teams

Support Agencies

When an ESF is activated in response to an incident, support agencies are responsible for:

- Conducting operations, when requested by the primary ESF agency, using their own authorities, subject matter experts, capabilities, or resources
- Participating in planning for short term and long term incident management and recovery operations and the development of supporting operational plans, Standard Operating Procedures, checklists, or other job aids, in concert with existing first responder standards
- Assist in the completion of situation assessments
- Furnish available personnel, equipment, or other resource support as requested by the primary ESF agency
- Participate in training and exercises aimed at continuous improvement of prevention, response, and recovery capabilities
- Identify new equipment or capabilities required to prevent or respond to new or emerging threats and hazards, or to improve the ability to address existing threats
- Provide information or intelligence regarding the agency's area of expertise

EAGLE COUNTY EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS MATRIX

	ESF1	ESF2	ESF3	ESF4	ESF5	ESF6	ESF7	ESF8	ESF9	ESF10	ESF11	ESF12	ESF13	ESF14	ESF15
	Transportation	Communications	Public Works	Fire Fighting	Emergency Management	Mass Care, Housing & HS	Resources & Logistics	Public Health & Medical	SAR (Wilderness & Urban)	Haz-Mat	Ag. & Natural Resources	Public Service Restoration	Public Safety & Security	Recovery & Mitigation	Public Information Officer
Agency Administrators	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	U
Airport	U		S	U	S		S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S
Ambulance Districts	S	S		S	U	S	S	U	S	S	S		S	S	S
Red Cross/Salvation Army	S	S	S	S	S	U	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Animal Services					S	S					U				S
Assessor's Office					S									S	
Attorney's Office					S		S	S					S	S	
Community Development	S	S		S	S		S				S	S		U	
Coroner								U					S		
Commissioners/Councils	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Engineering	S	S	S	S	S				S	S		S		S	S
Extension Service						S					S	S			S
Facilities Maintenance	S	S	U		S	S	S	S			S	S	U		S
Finance	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Fire Departments	U	S	S	U	U	S	S	S	S/L	U	S	S	S	S	S
Fleet Services	S	S					S								
GIS	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Human Services					S	L	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Hospitals					S	S	S	U	S	S			S		U
Housing					S	S									S
Human Resources	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Information & Technology		U			S		S	S				S	U	S	S
Law Enforcement	U	U	S	U	U	S	S	S	U	U	S	S	U	S	U
PIO Group	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Private Sector	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Public Health & Environment					U		S	U							S
Public Safety Comm.	S	U	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Public Works	U	S	U	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	U	S	U	S

RHMAEC										U				
School Districts	S	S			S	S	S							S
Transportation Dept.	U		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	
Vail Mountain Rescue				S			S		U	S			S	S

L = LEAD ROLL U = UNIFIED ROLL S = SUPPORT ROLL

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