



2023-2025
**Eagle County Emergency
Operations Plan**



In cooperation with:
Towns, municipalities, jurisdictions, and special districts within Eagle County
Plan is posted on Eagle County website at www.eaglecounty.us

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[Annex: Acronyms, Abbreviations and Terms](#)

[Annex: Animal Response Team Plan](#)

[Annex: Annual Operating Plan for Wildfires – Adopted annually in March](#)

[Annex: Damage Assessment Plan](#)

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[Annex: Disaster Recovery Plan](#)

[Annex: Eagle County SAMPLE All-Risk Mutual Aid Agreement](#)

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ORGANIZATION, PROMULGATION, AND ADOPTION

PLAN ORGANIZATION AND CONTENT

The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is consistent with the accepted standards and principles of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as mandated by Homeland Security Presidential Directive #5, as well as Presidential Policy Directive #8. The use of NIMS ensures that Eagle County's response and recovery efforts are aligned with the nationally accepted emergency management system for addressing all types of hazards and for integrating multiple agencies, jurisdictions, and disciplines into a coordinated response effort.

This document utilizes the all-hazards preparedness and planning approach, which is consistent with federal guidelines including NIMS and the National Response Framework (NRF). As such, the EOP recognizes that while all disaster situations are unique, key response and recovery activities and planning elements are consistent.

This plan is organized as follows:

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:

Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) provide the structure for coordinating the many government and private-sector partners that work together as part of Eagle County's unified emergency response. The ESF Annexes to the Emergency Operations Plan contain details on the missions, policies, structures, and responsibilities of local agencies for coordinating resource and programmatic assistance in support of local communities. ESF Lead agencies may identify other planning efforts or procedures that assist in the execution of each function. ESF Annexes are considered adopted by reference as they are signed as part of Eagle County's comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan. This section may be updated more frequently than the rest of the Emergency Operations Plan to reflect changes in best practices and operating procedures. As part of the EOP, ESF Annexes are planning documents, not procedural documents, and are available for public review.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS, INCIDENT, AND EVENT ANNEXES:

Additional Annexes to the Emergency Operations Plan are supplemental documents that support emergency planning efforts. Annexes may contain definitions, sample or actual contracts and agreements, and hazard-specific plans for incidents and/or events that are likely to occur in Eagle County, Colorado. These Annexes and plans are considered adopted by reference as they are signed as part of Eagle County's comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan. This section may be updated more frequently than the rest of the Emergency Operations Plan to reflect changes in best practices and operating procedures. As part of the EOP, Supporting Documents, Incident, and Event Annexes are available for public review.

ADOPTION & PROMULGATION

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 to 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.

This Emergency Operations Plan will be formally adopted by the Eagle County Board of County Commissioners by Resolution and filed with the Eagle County Department of Emergency Management and the Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management. This plan is considered effective for two (2) years upon adoption by the Board of County Commissioners. Planning and coordination processes for the regular update and adoption of the Emergency Operations Plan are overseen by the Eagle County Emergency Manager. All changes to the Emergency Operations Plan between adoption periods shall be approved by the Eagle County Emergency Manager and noted in the [Record of Changes](#) document as a continuous record from previous versions.

Once adopted, this Emergency Operations Plan will be distributed to all public safety agencies and state, federal, and local governments that operate within Eagle County. The EOP will also be available to the public. Departments, agencies, organizations and offices of elected officials in Eagle County are responsible for developing and maintaining up-to-date internal standard operating procedures, training and exercise plans in order to support the overall Emergency Operations Plan.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

This document supersedes all previous versions of the Eagle County Emergency Operation Plan.

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 Commissioners' authority to specific individuals. Unless otherwise noted, the chain of succession in a major emergency or disaster is as follows:

- County Manager
- Deputy County Manager(s)

PURPOSE, SCOPE, & PLANNING PRINCIPLES

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Eagle County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and its Annexes is to establish a comprehensive, countywide, all hazards approach to incident management across a spectrum of mission areas including prevention, protection, mitigation, response, 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 and its Annexes provide the framework for interaction with local, private sector, and nongovernmental organizations. The EOP describes capabilities and resources and establishes responsibilities and operational processes for coordinating response activities, sharing incident information with response partners and the public, alert and notification, and mobilization of resources during an incident response.

SCOPE

The Eagle County Emergency Operations Plan recognizes and incorporates the various jurisdictional and functional authorities of local agencies, private-sector organizations, and nongovernmental 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.

The Eagle County Emergency Operations Plan addresses the full spectrum of activities related to incident management. This plan focuses on those activities that are directly related to an evolving incident or potential incident.

As a high-level strategic document, the Emergency Operations Plan complements and integrates with other emergency plans including tactical response plans, jurisdiction emergency operations plans, continuity of operations and continuity of government plans, the countywide Hazard Mitigation Plan, and other prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery systems within Eagle County.

Unless specified otherwise, the Eagle County Emergency Operations Plan recognizes and incorporates all jurisdictions, sub-jurisdictions, and private lands within the borders of Eagle County, Colorado. This includes (but is not limited to):

- **County Government:** Eagle County Government
- **Municipalities:** Vail, Minturn, Red Cliff, Avon, Eagle, Gypsum, Basalt
- **Fire Districts and Coverage Areas:** Vail Fire and Emergency Services, Eagle River Fire Protection District, Greater Eagle Fire Protection District, Gypsum Fire Protection District, Eagle County Airport Rescue and Fire Fighting, Rock Creek Volunteer Fire, Roaring Fork Fire & Rescue Authority

- **Law Enforcement Coverage Areas:** Eagle County Sheriff's Office, Vail Police Department, Avon Police Department, Eagle Police Department, Basalt Police Department, Colorado State Patrol
- **Emergency Medical Services Districts and Coverage Areas:** Eagle County Paramedic Services, Roaring Fork Fire & Rescue Authority
- **911 Public Safety Answering Points:** Vail Public Safety Communications, Pitkin Dispatch
- **Federal Lands:** White River National Forest Eagle-Holy Cross Ranger District, White River National Forest Aspen-Sopris Ranger District, Bureau of Land Management Upper Colorado River District, Bureau of Land Management Northwest District
- **State Lands:** Colorado Parks & Wildlife Areas 8 & 9, Sylvan Lake State Park
- **School Districts:** Eagle County School District, Roaring Fork School District
- **Other Special Districts:** Metro Districts, Water and Sanitation Districts, Library Districts, Recreation Districts, Cemetery Districts
- Unincorporated areas, census-designated places, and private lands within Eagle County

STRATEGIC, OPERATIONAL, AND TACTICAL PLANNING

There are three tiers of planning: Strategic Planning, Operational Planning, and Tactical Planning. The Emergency Operations Plan is largely a Strategic and Operational planning document, but it is important to understand how the three tiers of planning complement each other to create an effective response.

- **Strategic Planning:** Outlines the intent of leaders and policy makers, provides high-level guidance and authority for the response, and sets the context and expectations for operational planning.
- **Operational Planning:** Provides the tasks and resources needed to execute the strategy.
- **Tactical Planning** directs personnel, equipment, and resources on an incident scene in order to complete the operational tasks within a given time frame. All three tiers of planning occur at all levels of government.



PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS

The Eagle County Emergency Operations Plan was developed with the following planning assumptions and considerations:

- 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 National Incident Management System.
- The combined expertise and capabilities of government at all levels, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations will be required to prevent, protect, mitigate, 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, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery.
- Involved multiple, highly 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 infrastructure across sectors.
- Overwhelm capabilities of local governments and private sector infrastructure owners and operators.
- Attract a sizable 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 nongovernmental organizations 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 where a Presidential Disaster Declaration is in place, state and federal support is delivered in accordance with relevant provisions of the Stafford Act.

PLAN MAINTENANCE

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

The Eagle County EOP will be presented to the Eagle County Board of County Commissioners for adoption by Resolution every two (2) years. The adopted EOP and Resolution will be filed with the Eagle County Department of Emergency Management and the Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management.

Planning and coordination processes for the maintenance, training, and regular update of the Emergency Operations Plan are overseen by the Eagle County Emergency Manager. All responsible parties shall review the Eagle County EOP and Annexes annually. All changes, revisions, and/or updates to the Plan its annexes and appendices shall be forwarded to Eagle County Emergency Management for review, publication, and distribution to all holders of the Plan. If no changes, revisions, and/or up-dates are required, Eagle County Emergency Management shall be notified in writing by agency leads that respective annexes and supporting plans have been reviewed and are considered valid and current.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

EAGLE COUNTY, COLORADO

Eagle County has a total population of 54,960 (2020). Its major transportation route is I70 which extends East/West with 60 miles of road across the county. Eagle County borders Summit, Grand, Routt, Lake, Pitkin, and Garfield County.

Eagle County comprises a land area of 1,701 square miles or 1,088,485 acres with elevations ranging from about 6,000 feet to more than 14,000 feet above sea level. More than 82% of Eagle County's land is public, including National Forests, wilderness areas, U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) properties, and state and local public lands. Within the county, the U.S. Forest Service manages 595,860 acres of the White River National Forest, and the Bureau of Land Management manages 247,751 acres of land. Along the northeast boundary is the Eagle's Nest Wilderness Area, in the southeast quadrant is the Holy Cross Wilderness Area, and a small piece of Flat Tops Wilderness Area is in the northwest corner. These wilderness areas all belong to the White River National Forest. There are several State Wildlife and Resource Management Areas and also Sylvan Lake State Park. The Continental Divide runs along a portion of the southern boundary, and the Colorado Trail (a non-motorized use trail) crosses the southeast corner of the county. Eagle County is predominantly situated in the Eagle and Colorado River Valleys with the Town of Basalt and El Jebel area located in the Roaring Fork River Valley.

The responsibility for Eagle County's public safety systems is shared across multiple jurisdictions and response agencies. Eagle County is served by seven distinct fire districts and coverage areas, five law enforcement agencies, two emergency medical services districts, and two 911 public safety answering points. Eagle County Government, seven municipalities, federal land partners, state parks, and interstate highway authorities also provide support for Eagle County's public safety systems. More details are available in the [Annex: Public Safety Districts and Coverage Areas](#).

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Eagle County's complete Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment is detailed in the [Eagle County Hazard Mitigation Plan](#) for Eagle County Government and all participating jurisdictions and public safety agencies. Eagle County is vulnerable to a wide variety of natural and manmade hazards that threaten life and property. Damage to critical facilities and disruption of vital services caused by natural hazards can have a significant impact on our communities. Furthermore, recent local and national events establish that risks exist from human-caused hazards ranging from accidents to domestic and international terrorism.

The Hazard Mitigation Plan includes full profiles of the following hazards:

- Wildfire
- Floods
- Severe Winter Weather
- Landslides
- Avalanche
- Drought

- Lightning
- Severe Wind

At the regional level, the Northwest All Hazards Emergency Management Region (comprised of Eagle, Summit, Pitkin, Routt, Grand, Jackson, Moffatt, Rio Blanco, Garfield, and Mesa Counties) also conducts a regional Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) in accordance with the Department of Homeland Security’s THIRA Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 201. The THIRA process helps communities identify capability targets and resource requirements necessary to address anticipated and unanticipated risks. The THIRA process is updated independently from the Emergency Operations Plan at the regional level and is For Official Use Only. Public safety partners with a need-to-know can access the full THIRA by contacting the Eagle County Emergency Manager.

MITIGATION OVERVIEW

Mitigation actions are efforts that reduce the likelihood and/or consequences of natural and manmade hazards. Eagle County’s mitigation strategies, projects, processes, progress, and future efforts are detailed in the [Eagle County Hazard Mitigation Plan](#). County planning documents are also available for more information on mitigation projects. The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, 44 CFR; 201.6, provides grants for implementation of both pre- and post- disaster mitigation projects through the FEMA Hazards Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP). This section is specifically detailed in the Eagle County Hazard Mitigation Plan.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

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, Non-Governmental Organizations, and private sector efforts into a comprehensive approach to incident management.

A basic premise of the Eagle County Emergency Operations Plan is that incidents are generally handled at the lowest jurisdictional level possible. Police, fire, emergency medical services, and other first responders 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 Emergency Operations Center (EOC) may be activated through the County Emergency Management Director or designee in accordance with the [Annex: EOC Activation Procedures](#) to coordinate efforts and provide appropriate support to the incident command structure.

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.

NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NIMS) FRAMEWORK

The structure for coordination outlined in the Eagle County Emergency Operations Plan is based on National Incident Command System:

NIMS GUIDING PRINCIPLES:

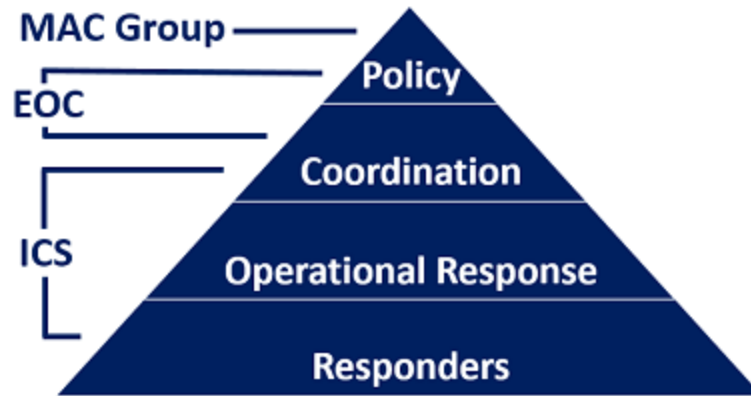
- **Management by Objectives**
The Incident Commander and EOC Manager establish objectives that drive all incident and EOC operations, respectively.
- **Scalable, Flexible, & Adaptable Modular Organization**
ICS and EOC structures develop in a modular fashion based on an incident's size, complexity, and hazard environment. Responsibility for establishing ICS and EOC teams rests with the Incident Commander and EOC Manager. Responsibility for functions that subordinates perform defaults to the next higher supervisory position until the supervisor delegates those responsibilities.

- **Position-Specific Leadership**
An individual's roles and responsibilities during an incident are defined by their position within the ICS or EOC structure and not their day-to-day role within the organization.
- **Chain of Command and Unity of Command**
Each individual involved in an incident reports to and takes direction from only one person.
- **Manageable Span of Control**
Maintaining an appropriate span of control helps ensure an effective and efficient incident management operation. The optimal span of control for incident management is one supervisor to five subordinates.
- **Whole Community**
Enabling the participation of a wide range of players from the private sector, nonprofit sector, and the community to foster better coordination and working relationships.

COORDINATION STRUCTURES:

- **Incident Command/Unified Command on-scene:**
Maintains authority, responsibility, and accountability for its personnel and other resources while managing and directing incident activities through the establishment of a common set of incident objectives, strategies, and a single Incident Action Plan. Incident Command typically operates out of an Incident Command Post on scene. Supported by the Emergency Operations Center and Policy Group.
- **Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Support and Coordination**
Supports Incident Command in accomplishing its objectives and identifies and coordinates any response and recovery needs that go beyond the scope or capabilities of Incident Command. The term "EOC" may refer to the coordination system or the physical location where this coordination takes place. The EOC is typically activated to support when:
 - Local response capacity is insufficient (resources support)
 - Extensive cross-agency or cross-jurisdiction needs (coordination support)
 - High cost to partners or residents (financial/recovery support)
 - High level of public attention (communications support)
- **Policy Group/Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group**
Consists of agency administrators or executives from organizations or their designees. MAC Groups provide policy guidance to incident personnel, support resource prioritization and allocation, and enable decision making among elected and appointed officials and senior executives in other organizations as well as those directly responsible for incident management.
- **Eagle County Joint Information Center (JIC)**
Serves as a focal point for the unified coordination and dissemination of information to the public and media during incident operations. The JIC staff develops, coordinates, and disseminates unified news releases alongside access and functional needs coordinator and an interpreter as needed. Public information and news releases are cleared through Incident Command and/or the EOC 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.



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MISSION AREAS

Eagle County Emergency Management supports public safety partners with pre-disaster operations, emergency response operations, and post-disaster recovery operations as outlined by the five Mission Areas:

- **Prevention**
Actions that prevent, stop, or reduce the likelihood of a manmade or natural hazard occurrence
- **Protection**
Actions that protect our citizens, residents, visitors, infrastructure, and assets against the greatest threats and hazards
- **Mitigation**
Actions that reduce loss of life and damage to property by lessening the impacts of future disasters
- **Response**
Actions that support an effective emergency response to quickly save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs
- **Recovery**
Actions that support the timely restoration, strengthening and revitalization of infrastructure, housing and a sustainable economy, as well as the health, social, cultural, historic and environmental fabric of communities affected by a catastrophic incident

ROLE CLARIFICATION

First Responders

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, the local Chief Executive Officer or their designee may request assistance from additional districts, municipalities, or Eagle County.

Chief Elected/Appointed Officials

The highest-level elected or appointed leaders of public safety organizations and local government structures are ultimately responsible for the public safety and welfare of the people in the jurisdiction they serve. Typically the Chief Elected or Appointed Official for an organization or government would be an Elected Leader, Chief, Mayor, Chair of the Board, and/or an organization's Chief Executive Officer or designee. Responsibilities of the Local Chief Elected/Appointed Official include:

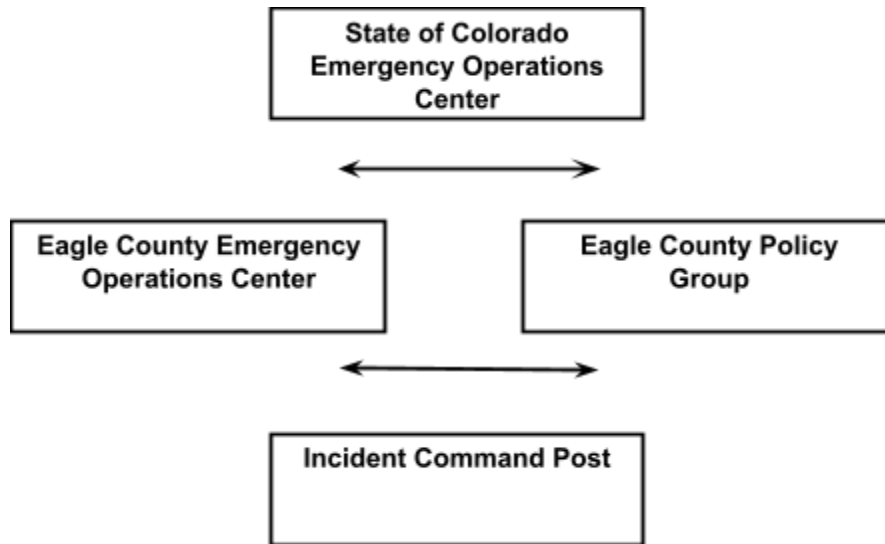
- Providing policy direction and authority for emergency response activities within their jurisdiction
- Top-level responsibility for addressing the full spectrum of actions to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond to, and recover from incidents involving all natural and manmade hazards.
- Depending upon state and local law, the Chief Elected/Appointed Official 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.
- Playing a key role in communicating with the public and organization staff, and in helping people, businesses, and organizations cope with the consequences of any type of domestic incident within the jurisdiction.
- Negotiating and entering into mutual aid agreements and financial agreements with other jurisdictions to facilitate resource sharing.
- Requesting assistance through the appropriate channels when the jurisdiction's capabilities have been exceeded or exhausted

DIRECTION, CONTROL, AND COORDINATION

The responsibility for the management of an emergency rests with the elected and appointed leadership of each jurisdiction, special district, and public safety authority. The response to an emergency in Eagle County will be made at the lowest governmental level that will ensure operational effectiveness. Each jurisdictional agency is responsible for approving and managing the use of their own resources for emergency purposes and establishing a line of succession for authorizing funds and other emergency resources.

When incident needs are beyond the scope or capabilities of Incident Command, the overall authority to offer support and coordination to each jurisdictional agency in an emergency rests with the Eagle County Emergency Manager, the Emergency Operations Center, and the Emergency Support Function Leads.

When response and recovery needs exceed the capabilities of Eagle County, the Eagle County EOC is the conduit to the State of Colorado Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) for resource assistance and other state and federal support. Communication and information sharing between the Eagle County EOC and the State EOC is typically carried out between the County Emergency Manager or EOC Manager on behalf of the county and the Regional Field Manager on behalf of the Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management.



5

DISASTER AND EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS

A Disaster/Emergency Declaration is an administrative tool used by local governments and special districts to signal to its constituents and other governments that an emergency exceeds or has the potential to exceed local capacity. Disaster/Emergency Declarations may be used to authorize emergency spending, enable emergency authorities, suspend laws and policies that inhibit an effective response, encourage prioritization of resource requests, and open channels for state and federal resource and financial support.

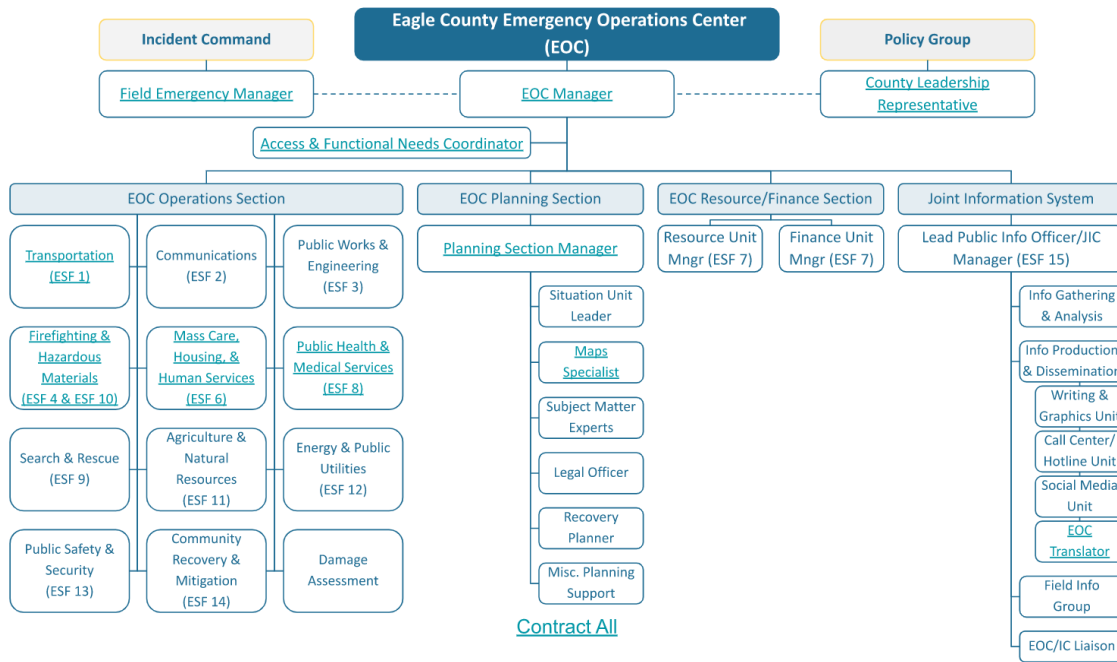
A local municipality or special district may declare a local disaster or an emergency by notifying the Eagle County Emergency Manager and the Eagle County Board of County Commissioners (BoCC) or County Manager.

Eagle County may also issue a Disaster Emergency Declaration at the county level when an incident or potential incident is of such severity, magnitude, and/or complexity that it is considered a disaster. At the request of the county, the State of Colorado may also issue a State Declaration of Disaster/Emergency and will serve as the channel to the federal government should thresholds be met to request a Presidential Disaster Declaration in accordance with the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. In the context of Presidentially Declared Disasters, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security coordinates supplemental federal assistance when the consequences of the incident exceed local and state capabilities.

Refer to the [Annex: Disaster/Emergency Declaration Procedures](#) for details on Eagle County’s Disaster/emergency Declaration Process.

EOC STRUCTURE & ORGANIZATION

Emergency Operations Center (EOC) support for incident command is facilitated through Emergency Support Functions (ESFs). Emergency Support Functions and other roles in the EOC organizational structure are activated based on the needs of incident command and the impacts to the community.



EOC ACTIVATION

The Public Safety Answering Point (911 Dispatch) notifies Emergency Management of complex incidents and events with the potential to expand. Following notification, the Eagle County Emergency Operations Center is activated by the Eagle County Emergency Manager at the request of the Incident Commander to coordinate response and recovery needs that go beyond the scope or capabilities of Incident Command. The positions within the EOC are activated individually by the EOC Manager depending on the needs of the response. The size and scope of the EOC is flexible and scalable throughout the duration of the activation.

COMMUNITY LIFELINES



The Eagle County EOC structures its response around the stabilization of eight Community Lifelines. Lifelines are the most fundamental services in the community that, when stabilized, enable all other

aspects of society to function. All Community Lifelines are interdependent, and destabilizing one Lifeline will frequently impact the status of other Lifelines. When disrupted, decisive intervention is required to stabilize the incident. The eight Community Lifelines in Eagle County are:

- Safety & Security
- Health & Medical
- Communications
- Hazardous Materials
- Food, Water, Shelter
- Energy (Power & Fuel)
- Transportation
- Natural Resource & the Economy

During EOC activations, Community Lifelines are assessed and assigned one of the following colors:

- [gray]: Status Unknown
- [green]: Stable
- [yellow]: Functional, but inadequate for consistent service
- [red]: Unstable, inadequate level of service

EOC INFORMATION SHARING SYSTEMS

One of the essential missions of the Emergency Operations Center is to ensure a common operating picture and effective information sharing between Incident Command, the EOC, Emergency Support Function partners, Policy Group members, and the community. Critical information requirements may vary by incident. All incident information should be archived and saved to Eagle County drives for record-keeping purposes. Additional guidance is provided in the [EOC Activation Annex](#).

Fundamental methods of information sharing through the EOC include:

EOC Situation Report

The EOC Situation Report (SitRep) is an internal document for all response partners and Policy Group members involved in an incident response. The SitRep seeks to provide a common operating picture while prioritizing the status of Community Lifelines and actions and resource needs associated with those lifelines.

EOC Briefings

EOC Briefings are in-person or virtual opportunities for Emergency Support Functions, EOC staff, and liaisons from Incident Command to brief EOC partners on the status of the incident and the status, actions, and resource needs associated with each Community Lifeline.

Policy Group Briefings

Policy Group Briefings provide Incident Command and EOC response partners with an opportunity to update key Policy Group members on the status of the incident and any policy decisions that need to be made. Policy Group Briefings should clearly characterize any policy questions or needs for policy guidance, provide Policy Group members with subject matter expertise to inform their decisions, and conclude with clear policy direction for Incident Command and the EOC.

Public Information Channels

The Joint Information Center (JIC) will oversee a continuous cycle of identifying critical public information needs, collecting accurate and timely information from response partners to meet those needs, and using a wide variety of traditional and non-traditional channels to ensure the information is received

by members of the public. Extra emphasis will be put on identifying marginalized and disproportionately-impacted populations in the community and targeting messaging to the people who need it most.

EOC ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Field Emergency Manager

The Field Emergency Manager is embedded with Incident Command and serves as the liaison between Incident Command and the EOC. The Field Emergency Manager works in partnership with the EOC Manager to ensure that all information needs and requests for support are addressed.

EOC Manager

The EOC Manager oversees all functions and staffing of the Eagle County EOC. The EOC Manager coordinates directly with the Field Emergency Manager (Incident Command) and the County Leadership/Policy Group Representative to ensure a unified EOC response.

County Leadership/Policy Group Representative

The County Leadership Representative coordinates the Policy Group (MAC Group) and serves as the public face of County leadership during an emergency. With guidance and direction from the County Leadership Representative, the Policy Group is responsible for all major policy decisions and high-level strategy.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) Leads

The ESF Lead is the primary agency or individual responsible for a given Emergency Support Function. The ESF Lead has ongoing responsibilities throughout the prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery phases of incident management. The role of the ESF Lead is carried out through a multi-agency coordination approach as agreed upon collectively by the designated lead agencies. Responsibilities of the ESF Lead include:

- Pre-Incident planning and coordination
- Managing mission assignments and coordinating with Support agencies
- Maintaining ongoing contact with other ESF Lead and Support agencies
- Conducting periodic ESF meetings and conference calls
- Coordinating efforts with appropriate private-sector organizations to maximize use of all available resources
- Coordinating ESF activities relating to catastrophic incident planning and critical infrastructure preparedness as appropriate
- Supporting and informing other ESFs of operational priorities and activities
- Assisting with procurement of goods and services as needed
- Ensuring financial and property accountability for ESF activities
- Planning for short term and long term incident management and recovery operations
- Maintaining trained personnel to support interagency emergency response and support teams
- Conducting operations, 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
- Assisting in the completion of situation assessments
- Furnishing available personnel, equipment, or other resource support as requested

- Participating in training and exercises aimed at continuous improvement of prevention, response, and recovery capabilities
- Identifying 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
- Providing information or intelligence regarding the agency's area of expertise

ESF Support Agencies

ESF Support Agencies are individuals and agencies that provide functional support at the request of the ESF Lead or EOC Manager. Support agencies may be responsible for:

- Orchestrating local support within their functional area for an affected jurisdiction
- Providing staff for the operations functions at fixed and field facilities
- Providing information or intelligence regarding the agency's area of expertise

EOC Planning Section Manager

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Planning Section Manager provides support to the EOC Manager through the coordination of all written documentation and planning efforts related to the response and recovery.

EOC Access & Functional Needs Coordinator

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Access & Functional Needs Coordinator identifies impacted individuals and groups who are not able to effectively access resources and information during an emergency and works with EOC partners to address those needs.

Populations experiencing Access & Functional Needs may be different in every emergency. Common barriers include English language comprehension, physical disabilities, medical needs, access to and comfort with technology, and access to transportation.

Joint Information Center (JIC) Manager

The Joint Information Center Manager is responsible for identifying communication priorities and community information needs, advising Incident Command and the EOC on public information strategy, and providing direction to the Joint Information Center staff to ensure that all functions are well organized and operating efficiently to ensure the effective communication of timely, pertinent and accurate information about public safety and incident response to the public. The JIC Manager operates with the authority and direction of the lead Public Information Officer of the agency with jurisdiction over the incident response.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS AND SCOPE

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

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

ESF #3—Public Works & 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, damage assessment, human services and sheltering.

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

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

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

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

ESF #11—Agriculture, Livestock, and Natural Resources; Nutrition Assistance - 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 - Intermediate and long-term community recovery assistance to local government and the private sector, damage assessment, social and economic community impact assessment, 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”).

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS - LEAD & SUPPORT AGENCIES		
Function	Lead Agency	Support Agencies
ESF 1 Transportation	ECO Transit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) ● Eagle County Emergency Management ● Eagle County Regional Airport ● Eagle River Water and Sanitation District ● Fleet Services Departments ● Greyhound ● Human Resources Departments ● Law Enforcement Jurisdiction(s) ● Pitkin County Regional Emergency Dispatch Center ● Public Works Agencies ● School Districts (Re-50-J and RE-1) ● Transit Agencies (RFTA, Beaver Creek, Avon and Vail) ● Union Pacific Railroad (Amtrak) ● Vail Health ● Vail Public Safety Communications Center
ESF 2 Communications & Information Technology	-Eagle County 800MHz -Information and Technology Departments -Vail Public Safety Communications Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Eagle County Emergency Management ● Eagle County Public Information Officers Group ● Information and Technology Departments ● Pitkin County Regional Emergency Dispatch Center ● Vail Public Safety Communications Center
ESF 3 Public Works & Engineering	Eagle County Road & Bridge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Colorado Department of Transportation ● Eagle County Emergency Management ● Eagle County Environmental Health ● Eagle County Engineering ● Eagle County Solid Waste and Recycling ● Eagle River Water & Sanitation District ● Mid-Valley Water District ● Town of Avon Road & Bridge/ Engineering ● Town of Basalt Public Works/ Engineering ● Town of Eagle Public Works Engineering ● Town of Gypsum Public Works/Engineering ● Town of Minturn Public Works ● Town of Red Cliff ● Town of Vail Public Works/ Engineering

<p>ESF 4 Firefighting</p>	<p>Appointed Fire District Representative</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ambulance Districts ● Roaring Fork Fire & Rescue Authority ● Eagle County Airport Fire Department ● Eagle County Emergency Management ● Eagle County Sheriff’s Office ● Eagle River Fire Protection District ● Greater Eagle Fire Protection District ● Gypsum Fire Protection District ● Law Enforcement Agencies ● Public Works Agencies ● Rock Creek Volunteer Fire Department ● Upper Colorado River Fire Management ● Vail Fire & Emergency Services
<p>ESF 5 Emergency Management</p>	<p>Eagle County Emergency Management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ambulance District ● American Red Cross/Salvation Army ● Colorado Office of Emergency Management ● Eagle County Administration ● Eagle County Attorney’s Office ● Eagle County Environmental Health ● Fire Agencies ● Health and Human Services ● Law Enforcement ● Public Information Officers Group ● Public Works Agencies ● Vail Public Safety Communications Center ● Wildfire Mitigation Specialist
<p>ESF 6 Mass Care, Housing and Human Services</p>	<p>Eagle County Department of Human Services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Eagle County Agencies ● Administration ● Animal Services ● Attorney ● Commissioners ● Emergency Management ● Environmental Health ● Facilities Management ● Finance ● GIS ● Housing and Development ● Human Resources ● IT ● Sheriff’s Office ● ECO Transit ● CSU Extension ● American Red Cross (ARC) ● Ambulance Districts ● Eagle Valley Community Foundation

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fire Districts ● Hospitals ● Mountain Recreation ● West Mountain Regional COAD ● Salvation Army ● School Districts ● Vail Public Safety Communications Center ● Vail Interfaith Chapel ● Victim Services
ESF 7 Resource Management	Eagle County Facilities & Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ambulance Districts ● American Red Cross ● Eagle County Department of Human Resources ● Fire Districts ● Hospitals ● Law Enforcement ● Metropolitan Districts ● Local Governments ● Private Sector service and support providers ● Salvation Army ● School Districts ● Volunteer Groups
ESF 8 Public Health	Eagle County Public Health and Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ambulance Providers ● American Red Cross ● Eagle County Animal Services ● Eagle County Coroner ● Eagle County Emergency Management ● Eagle County Human Resources ● Eagle County Human Services ● Hospitals (Vail Health & Valley View) ● Law Enforcement Agencies ● Mind Springs Health ● Public Works Agencies ● Fire Districts
ESF 9 Search and Rescue	Vail Mountain Rescue Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ambulance Providers ● Eagle County Emergency Management ● Law Enforcement Agencies ● Civil Air Patrol ● Fire Agencies ● HAATS
ESF 10 Hazardous Materials	Designated Emergency Response Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fire Agencies ● Law Enforcement Agencies ● Ambulance Districts ● Eagle County Emergency Management

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Colorado State Patrol ● Eagle County Environmental Health ● Eagle County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) ● Private Industry ● Environmental Health
ESF 11 Agriculture, Livestock, and Natural Resources	CSU Extension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Eagle County Animal Services ● Local Private Veterinary Practitioners ● Eagle County Humane Society ● Eagle County Public Health and Environment ● Eagle County Vegetation Management ● Colorado Veterinary Medical Reserve Corps ● Colorado Department of Parks and Wildlife ● Open Space and Natural Resources
ESF 12 Energy	Public Works Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Public and Private Utility Providers ● Holy Cross energy ● Black Hills ● Xcel Energy
ESF 13 Public Safety and Security	Law Enforcement Agency with Jurisdiction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Eagle County Emergency Management ● Eagle County Fire agencies ● Eagle County Emergency Medical Services providers ● Metropolitan Districts ● Private (Contracted) Security ● Law Enforcement Agencies
ESF 14 Recovery and Mitigation	Eagle County Planning Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Eagle County Offices/Departments ● Municipal Offices/Departments ● School Districts ● Special Districts ● Non-Governmental Organizations
ESF 15 External Affairs	Jurisdiction Public Information Officer(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Eagle County Public Information Officer's ("PIO") Group ● Firefighting Districts ● Law Enforcement Agencies ● Access and Functional Needs

EAGLE COUNTY EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTIONS MATRIX

LEAD ROLL S = SUPPORT ROLL P= POLICY DIRECTION

Agencies & Organizations	ESF1	ESF2	ESF3	ESF4	ESF5	ESF6	ESF7	ESF8	ESF9	ESF10	ESF11	ESF12	ESF13	ESF14	ESF15
	Transportation	Communications & Information Technology	Public Works	Fire-fighting	Emergency Management	Mass Care, Housing & HS	Resource & Logistics	Public Health & Medical	Search & Rescue	Haz-Mat	Agriculture, livestock, & Natural Resources	Public Service Restoration	Public Safety & Security	Recovery & Mitigation	External Affairs & Public Information
Access & Functional Needs															S
Agency Administrators	P	P	P	P	P	S	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Airport	S		S	S											
Ambulance Districts				S	S	S	S	S	S	S			S		
Red Cross/ Salvation Army			S		S	S	S	S							
Animal Services						S		S			S				
Assessor's Office														CO-LEAD	
Attorney's Office County/City					S	S		S							
Code Enforcement Director			S										S		
Colorado Department of Transportation			S												
Colorado Department of Parks and Wildlife											S				
Colorado State Patrol										S			S		
Community Development															
Coroner						S		S							

Commissioners/ Councils	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
County Manager/ City Managers	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Eagle County 800Mhz		LEAD													
Eagle County Solid Waste and Recycling			S												
Emergency Manager	S	S	S	S	LEAD	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Engineering			S												
CSU Extension Service						S					LEAD				
Facilities Maintenance	S		S			S	LEAD								
Finance Director						S	CO-LE AD								
Fire Departments				LEAD	S		S	S	S	CO-LE AD			S		S
Fire Chief				P						P					
Fleet Services	S														
Mapping & GIS															
HAATS									S						
Human Services						LEAD	S	S			S				
Hospitals	S					S	S	S							
Housing						S									
Human Resources Director						S		S							
Information & Technology		CO-LEAD				S									
IT Director		S													
Law Enforcement	S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S			LEAD		S
Mind Springs Health								S							
Municipal Public Works Departments	S		S	S	S		S	S				LEAD			

Open Space & Natural Resources											S				
PIO Group		S			S										LEAD
Planning Department														CO-LEAD	
Planning Director														P	
Private Sector	S		S		S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Public Health & Environment			S		S		LEAD		S	S					
Public Safety Communication Center	S	CO-LEAD		S	S	S							S		
Public Works/ Road & Bridge Director	S		LEAD	S	S		S	S					S		
Resilience Department														CO-LEAD	
RHMAEC									LEAD						
School Districts	S				S	S			S				S	S	
Sheriff/Police Chief				S	S	S							P		
Transportation Dept.	LEAD		S							S			S		
Vail Mountain Rescue								LEAD	S				S		
West Mountain Regional COAD						S									

WHOLE COMMUNITY INCLUSION

As a concept, Whole Community is a means by which residents, emergency management practitioners, organizational and community leaders, and government officials can collectively understand and assess the needs of their respective communities and determine the best ways to organize and strengthen their assets, capacities, and interests. By doing so, a more effective path to societal security and resilience is built. In a sense, Whole Community is a philosophical approach on how to think about conducting emergency management.

There are many different kinds of communities, including communities of place, interest, belief, and circumstance, which can exist both geographically and virtually (e.g., online forums). A Whole Community approach attempts to engage the full capacity of the private and nonprofit sectors, including businesses, faith-based and disability organizations, and the general public, in conjunction with the participation of local, tribal, state, territorial, and Federal governmental partners. This engagement means different things to different groups. In an all hazards environment, individuals and institutions will make different decisions on how to prepare for and respond to threats and hazards; therefore, a community's level of preparedness will vary. The challenge for those engaged in emergency management is to understand how to work with the diversity of groups and organizations and the policies and practices that emerge from them in an effort to improve the ability of local residents to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from any type of threat or hazard effectively.

WHOLE COMMUNITY PRINCIPLES

Numerous factors contribute to the resilience of communities and effective emergency management outcomes. However, three principles that represent the foundation for establishing a Whole Community approach to emergency management emerged during the national dialogue:

- Understand and meet the actual needs of the whole community
- Engage and empower all parts of the community
- Strengthen what works well in communities on a daily basis

PRIVATE SECTOR

Eagle County Emergency Management 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.

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. Common 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 may 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 volunteer 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.

PRIVATE SECTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

Private sector organizations support the Eagle County Emergency Operations Plan (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 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. The local government should maintain ongoing interaction with the critical infrastructure and key resource industries to provide coordination for prevention, protection, mitigation, 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 lead agency for each Emergency Support Function must maintain working relations with its associated private sector counterparts through partnership committees or other means.

CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT AND COMMUNITY/ VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATIONS ACTIVE IN DISASTERS

Strong partnerships with citizens groups and community/volunteer organizations provide a foundation for effective whole community emergency prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery efforts. As an emergency evolves, Incident Command and the EOC are continually assessing impacts to the community and seeking to address unmet needs. In situations where government resources are insufficient or not well-suited to meet certain community needs, the EOC may engage community and volunteer organizations to support impacted community members.

Role of the EOC when coordinating with community/volunteer organizations:

- Sharing information with organizations that helps them understand unmet needs in the community and what support may be needed
- Connecting impacted community members with organizations that are interested in providing support
- Providing logistical support and/or technical assistance to community and volunteer organizations when needed

Role of community/volunteer organizations when coordinating with the EOC:

- Providing services to community members in need
- Providing information to the EOC that helps response partners better understand impacted communities and unmet needs

LAWS AND AUTHORITIES

FEDERAL LAWS & AUTHORITIES

- [Americans with Disabilities Act](#) (1990)
Prohibits discrimination on the Basis of Disability in State and Local Government Services.
- [Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act and Amendments](#) (1998)
Provides statutory authority for most federal disaster response activities especially as they pertain to FEMA and FEMA programs and establishes the Presidential Disaster Declaration process.
- [The Homeland Security Act of 2002](#)
Creates the U.S. Department of Homeland Security in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks of September 11th, 2001.
- [National Planning Framework](#)
Describes how the whole community works together to achieve the National Preparedness Goal. Includes a Framework for each of the five mission areas: Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, & Recovery.
- [Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5: Management of Domestic Incidents](#) (2003)
Enhances the ability of the United States to manage domestic incidents by establishing a single, comprehensive National Incident Management System.
- [Homeland Security Presidential Directive 7, Critical Infrastructure Identification, Prioritization, and Protection](#) (2003)
Establishes a national policy for federal departments and agencies to identify and prioritize critical infrastructure and to protect them from terrorist attacks.
- [The Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act United States Dept. of Homeland Security](#) (2006)
Amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to significantly reorganize FEMA and provide the agency with new authority to remedy gaps that became apparent in Hurricane Katrina response efforts.
- [PETS Act](#) (2006)
Ensures that state and local emergency preparedness operational plans address the needs of individuals with household pets and service animals.
- [Plain Language Guidance](#) (2010)
Establishes that Government documents issued to the public must be written clearly in a way that the public can understand and use.
- [Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 101 Version 2 \(CPG-101 v2\)](#) (2010)
Provides FEMA guidance on the fundamentals of planning and developing Emergency Operations Plans.

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- [Presidential Policy Directive 8, National Preparedness](#) (2011)
Directs the federal government to develop a National Preparedness Goal that identifies the core capabilities necessary for preparedness and a national preparedness system to guide activities that will enable the nation to achieve the goal.

STATE OF COLORADO LAWS & AUTHORITIES

The Eagle County Emergency Operations Plan uses the foundation provided by the Homeland Security Act, HSPD #5, PPD #8, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), and the Colorado Disaster Emergency Act of 1992 to provide a comprehensive, all hazards approach to incident management. Nothing in this plan alters the existing authorities of individual departments and agencies. This plan establishes the coordinating structures and processes required to integrate the specific statutory and policy authorities of various departments and agencies in a collective framework."

- [C.R.S. 24-33.5 §701-717](#) Colorado Disaster Emergency Act (2018)
To include provisions related specifically to recovery, mitigation, and resiliency, and to establish the roles and responsibilities of state and local agencies.
- [C.R.S. 24-33.5 §1601-1615](#)
Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management. The threat of terrorism in Colorado is a matter of great concern to the people of the state and affects the public interest.
- [C.R.S. 24-33.5 §1101-1109](#)
Disaster Relief- In an emergency, the governor may provide assistance to save lives and to protect property, public health and safety.
- [C.R.S. 24-33.5 §1501-1507](#)
Colorado Emergency Planning Commission- A subcommittee shall designate local emergency planning districts to develop emergency response and preparedness capabilities in accordance with the federal act.
- [State of Colorado Emergency Operations Plan](#)
Outlines general guidelines on how the State of Colorado carries out its response and recovery responsibilities to address an emergency or disaster event. The State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP) defines the organizational structure and operation of the Colorado State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). The SEOP is established to coordinate and support state and local government actions during an emergency or disaster event.

ANNEXES & SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

The below Emergency Support Function Annexes and Supporting Document, Incident, and Event Annexes are considered adopted by reference as they are part of Eagle County's comprehensive

Emergency Operations Plan. Annexes may be updated more frequently than the rest of the Emergency Operations Plan to reflect changes in best practices and operating procedures. Any changes to the Emergency Operations Plan or Annexes between adoption periods shall be noted in the [Record of Changes](#).

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION ANNEXES

[Emergency Support Function #1—Transportation Annex](#)

[Emergency Support Function #2—Communications & Information Technology Annex](#)

[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—Public Health and Medical Annex](#)

[Emergency Support Function #9—Search and Rescue Annex](#)

[Emergency Support Function #10—Hazardous Materials](#)

[Emergency Support Function #11—Agriculture, Livestock, & Natural Resources Annex](#)

[Emergency Support Function #12—Energy and Public Utilities Annex](#)

[Emergency Support Function #13—Public Safety and Security Annex](#)

[Emergency Support Function #14—Community Recovery and Mitigation Annex](#)

[Emergency Support Function #15—External Affairs Annex](#)

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS, INCIDENT, AND EVENT ANNEXES

[Annex: 2023 Resolution Adopting Revised Emergency Operations Plan](#)

[Annex: Acronyms, Abbreviations and Terms](#)

[Annex: Animal Response Team Plan](#)

[Annex: Annual Operating Plan for Wildfires – Adopted annually in March](#)

[Annex: Damage Assessment Plan](#)

[Annex: Disaster/Emergency Declaration Procedures](#)

[Annex: Disaster Recovery Plan](#)

[Annex: Eagle County SAMPLE All-Risk Mutual Aid Agreement](#)

[Annex: Emergency Hourly Pay Policy for Exempt Eagle County Employees](#)

[Annex: Emergency Operations Center Activation Procedures](#)

[Annex: Emergency Resource Management Plan](#)

[Annex: Emergency Spending Authorization Policy](#)

[Annex: Evacuation Plan \(includes special needs evacuation/sheltering\)](#)

[Annex: Explosive Materials Response Plan](#)

[Annex: Hazardous Materials Plan](#)

[Annex: Joint Information System Protocols](#)

[Annex: Mass Casualty Incident Plan](#)

[Annex: Mass Fatalities Plan](#)

[Annex: Major Incident Communications Plan](#)

[Annex: Policy Group Plan](#)

[Annex: Public Health Plans](#)

[Annex: Public Information and Warning](#)

[Annex: Public Safety Districts and Coverage Areas](#)

[Annex: Utility Restoration Plan](#)

[Annex: Rapid Needs Assessment](#)

[Annex: Record of Changes](#)

[Annex: Record of Distribution](#)

[Annex: Response to Terrorism Plan](#)

[Annex: Roles and Responsibilities](#)

[Annex: Severe Weather Plan](#)

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

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2023-2025
Eagle County Emergency
Operations Plan



In cooperation with:
Towns, municipalities, jurisdictions, and special districts within Eagle County
Plan is posted on Eagle County website at www.eaglecounty.us