

FREMONT COUNTY

RAPID NEEDS ASSESSMENT

PLAN

May 9, 2017





This plan is approved by the following

Chairperson,
Fremont Board of County Commissioners:



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Plan Review

Once a year, or upon significant change, Fremont County will review this Rapid Needs Assessment Plan, components, and supporting elements, and makes any required updates or changes.

Element Reviewed (Functions, Appendix, etc.)	Date of Review	Reviewers

Record of Changes

Change Number	Section	Date of Change	Individual Making Change	Description of Change

Record of Distribution

Date of Delivery	Number of Copies	Method of Delivery	Name and Organization of Receiver

AUTHORITY

CRS 24-33.5-701 through 716
CRS 30-10-513
Colorado Disaster Act of 1992

OVERVIEW

This plan is to provide for the orderly and coordinated assessment of all or any part of Fremont County if it is determined that such action is the most effective means available for providing coordination and oversight of the effects of an emergency situation. All municipalities and response agencies have been given opportunity to provide input to this plan.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

A. Acronyms

DAC	Disaster Assistance Center
DHSEM	Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
EMA	Emergency Management Agency
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
IC	Incident Command or Incident Commander
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
OEM	Office of Emergency Management
PIO	Public Information Office or Officer
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
UC	Unified Command

Critical Facilities – In the context of this plan Critical Facilities include those facilities that house First Responders or critical support or have the potential of cascading damages.

Public Works – This will be used throughout this plan to designate any agency that performs this type of duty, regardless of official title.

Lifelines – Roads, bridges and overpasses

Rapid Needs Assessment takes place within hours after an incident and focuses on lifesaving needs, imminent hazards, and critical lifelines.

This is also referred to as a '*windshield*' assessment as it involves first responders and key officials reporting in on conditions as they move through stricken areas. It is essentially a community wide "size-up" that helps identify immediate life safety and response priorities as soon as possible, preferably in the first operational period

Rapid needs assessment involves teamwork among local public and private personnel. Depending on the time of the incident and the amount of warning, it may initially include personnel from law enforcement, fire, public works agencies and other resources in the affected area. Personnel who are in place and know their responsibilities are the front-line teams for rapid needs assessment. Later, damage assessment operations may include other government organizations, volunteer organizations, and private citizens.

I. PURPOSE

The ability of Fremont County to perform a rapid situational assessment accurately and within the first few hours after an incident is critical to providing an adequate response to life-threatening situations and imminent hazards that may impact the County. A Rapid Needs Assessment will allow officials the ability to prioritize response activities, determine available resources, allocate those resources, and request needed mutual aid and/or State and Federal assistance.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation:

The primary Natural Hazard risks faced by Fremont County and its municipalities include, but not limited to, wildfire, flooding, and severe storms. Additional significant hazards include transportation (HazMat and Mass Casualty), terrorist activity, and urban fire. Typical natural hazards where this Rapid Needs Assessment Plan may be implemented would be large scale flooding, earthquake and tornado. Wildfire on a large scale or among the urban interface may also require activation of this plan.

B. Assumptions:

Fremont County is, in general, well prepared to respond to disaster events and has the full support of resources available through the State of Colorado and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). However, the most efficient use can be made of the available resources (both internal to the County and external through requests for assistance made through the Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management) only when the magnitude, severity, and precise nature of the event and the resulting damages are known. Thus, it is critical that a Situation Assessment be conducted that is quick (within three hours or less of the event) and of the appropriate detail (generalities are unhelpful, yet too much detail will actually slow down the collection and interpretation process).

The County's Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA) Plan is designed to be used in a *major* event with large scale damage. Under these circumstances, it must be anticipated that normal operation of the County and/or municipalities usual priorities will be suspended or delayed in order to do the most good for the most citizens in as little time as possible.

Any major event may be expected to disrupt, if not totally curtail, communications via landline telephone. Even if the telephone lines and switching equipment are not physically damaged, severe overloading will occur, which will result in telephone service becoming extremely slow and unreliable. In the event of an earthquake or flood the effect will be intensified by the fact

that many telephone instruments may be physically knocked off-hook, or rendered inoperable which could be interpreted by the switching equipment as requests for dial tone.

This effect could greatly intensify the overload being experienced. Cellular service is also dependent upon the landline telephone system in some measure. Additionally, cellular towers, and particularly interconnection microwave equipment, may be subject to physical damage from the same event. Moreover, cellular service is typically more prone to overloading as is the basic landline service.

A major event could overload the communications systems of police, fire and EMS dispatch systems. Those systems are also subject to physical damage and consequent reduced capacity, or outright failure, particularly in the event of an earthquake.

A disaster event will also impact transportation. A seismic event can realistically be expected to result in a significant number of failed bridge structures. Debris from damaged buildings and trees and large rockfalls will likely further block roads. Should the event occur during travel periods, stalled vehicles will exacerbate the impact to transportation. Transportation blockages impact not only the ability to respond to the situation, but also the ability to assess the situation.

A major disaster will also have a very significant and varying impact on all of the County's utilities. Disruptions are to be expected and could result, either directly or indirectly, in situations that threaten life and property.

In many cases the resources available to be used in the RNA process will, in significant measure, be dependent upon the location, time of the day, day of the week, and even the time of the year that the event occurs. The County's RNA plan is designed to work as effectively as possible under any combination of these factors.

Effective disaster management lies in the effective use of as many resources as possible and the use of those resources in the most effective manner possible. Thus, the RNA should be performed, when possible, by personnel who can be deployed rapidly and by those personnel who can best be spared from other tasks.

Phone assessments of critical facilities can be initiated by the EOC or Incident Commander where phone service is available.

Radio assessments of critical facilities that use interoperable radios can be initiated by the EOC or the Incident Commander.

Personnel may not be available from response agencies to do a rapid needs assessment due to staffing shortages or the magnitude of the event and the required response. The use of volunteers and volunteer organizations and IMT or EOC personnel to perform the assessment may be needed at this point.

III. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

All response shall follow NIMS guidelines to include the establishment of a Single or Unified Command structure. This will be done at the earliest time possible and that information provided to all personnel.

Use of land line or cell phone for critical facility assessment will depend on phone availability and applicability.

Use of response agencies listed below will depend on availability of resources.

Incident Command:

The Incident Commander may be first on scene and is normally law or fire personnel. **A clear early establishment of an Incident Command or a Unified Command is vital.** Incident Command/Unified Command (IC/UC) will be initially responsible for implementation of this plan until the EOC is operational. Once the EOC is operational and coordination between IC and EOC is established then the RNA shall be placed under that control and the IC/UC will continue with all other duties required. Other command duties may be relegated to the EOC as agreed upon.

- Will verify evacuation shelters are capable of receiving citizens if necessary.
- For seismic events, verify dams or reservoirs that affect Fremont County are intact (depending on event). This can be done by contacting emergency management for surrounding counties.

Law Enforcement will:

- Provide personnel in doing a Rapid Needs Assessment using the provided assessment sheets in **Appendix C**.
Personnel assigned to this will maintain a policy of giving priority to assessing damage, rather than law enforcement and crowd and traffic control functions.
This information will be provided to the IC or, if activated, the EOC.
- Check pre-designated key facilities as identified in **Appendix A** within assigned sectors.
- **Upon request and availability**, provide a person to staff Law Enforcement Branch or appropriate Emergency Support Function positions in the EOC to assist in information collection received by Law Enforcement personnel doing assessments. These persons will be relieved for re-assignment to higher priority duties as other EOC staff become available.
- Provide collected information to the IC, or the EOC if activated.

Fire Departments:

- Provide personnel in doing a Rapid Needs Assessment within their districts by sectors *concentrating* on locations of Hazardous Materials using the provided assessment sheets in **Appendix C**.
- **Upon request and availability**, provide a person to the EOC to staff Fire Branch or appropriate Emergency Support Function position. This person will be relieved for re-assignment to higher priority duties as other EOC staff become available.
- Provide collected information to the IC, or the EOC if activated.

Public Works:

- Provide personnel in doing a Rapid Needs Assessment within their sectors using the assessment sheets provided in **Appendix C**.
- Water Treatment/Treatment Plant personnel will be responsible for self-assessment of those facilities.
- **Upon request and availability**, provide a person to staff Public Works Branch or appropriate Emergency Support Function positions in the EOC to assist in information collection received from PW personnel.
- Provide collected information to the IC, or the EOC if activated.

Incident Management Team:

Assist with Rapid Needs Assessment through use of RNA assigned personnel. IMT personnel will be responsible for support of Incident Management in the EOC or in the field under the Sheriff's Office or as part of Incident Command. When available, IMT will help staff appropriate Emergency Support Function positions in the EOC to assist in collating information collected by RNA and other personnel and provided to the EOC. In the case of a lack of response personnel to do an assessment IMT may provide staffing for that assessment.

Emergency Management/EOC:

- Will open and staff the EOC upon notification. Staff for the EOC will be provided by Fire and Law Enforcement, as noted, along with available Incident Management Team members, and available policy makers, as needed. Once established the EOC will be responsible for collecting the RNA information along with overseeing more detailed Damage Assessments at a later time. Coordination of any State and Federal resources requested will take place at the EOC.
- Will attempt to acquire the necessary resources to complete the assessment if the response agencies are not available to perform the RNA.

- Will provide a Situation Report and a Damage Assessment Summary (**Appendix D**) to DHSEM as soon as possible.
- Will ascertain the status of evacuation centers, if needed, from IC.
- Will ascertain status of dams and reservoirs that affect Fremont County, if applicable, from IC or other sources.
- Will provide completed data to Incident Command.

Other Agencies (Community Resources):

Other agencies such as Ditch Companies, Fremont Sanitation, School Districts, Assisted Living Facilities, Utilities and State and Federal agencies within the County will provide status on their facilities, upon request, to the EOC for use in the RNA. This may include information from CDOT on State and Federal Highways in the County.

Rockvale, Williamsburg, Coal Creek and Brookside:

These smaller municipalities will provide status on any damages within their jurisdiction to the EOC. These municipalities are covered by Fire Districts and Law Enforcement from outside their boundaries but will also gather information on local conditions.

St. Thomas More Hospital:

The hospital will collect their in-house damage data and assessment and then provide that information to the County EOC upon request.

Dispatch:

Typically all calls in will be initially directed to Dispatch until the Incident Commander or the Emergency Operations Center is up and running. Beyond the normal duties Dispatch will:

- Notify all relevant response agencies of the disaster - including Emergency Management.
- Attempt to prioritize responses until an Incident Commander is available.
- Pass on damage information to Incident Commander and or the EOC/Emergency Manager once those are available.
- Transfer disaster relevant non-emergency calls to the Incident Commander or to the EOC.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The basic concept of Rapid Needs Assessment (**RNA**) is to help determine where resources are needed that will do the most good, for the most number, in the least time. It is critical to determine a fairly accurate overview of the full extent and nature of the situation in order that the most beneficial and effective decisions can be made with regard to event priorities, deployment of available resources, and requesting of additional outside resources. Without an overall picture of the event a small portion of an area may be overwhelmed by response efforts while another area, having greater need, is left with no support.

Every County and City employee and every citizen has a role in RNA. Each must first assess his or her personal situation and take whatever steps may be immediately necessary for their personal safety and that of those around them. In terms of the formal RA, the Fire and Law Enforcement agencies, together with Public Works, play the lead roles, with critical input from Community Resources (which may include utilities, businesses, organizations, and volunteers).

There are several important uses of the information gathered in RNA. Initially, the on-scene Incident Command (IC) will use the RNA information to make initial planning and strategy decisions. Once the EOC has been effectively activated and coordination and policy staff have gathered, they use the information gathered from the RNA process to assess the situation, make policy determinations, and formulate effective and realistic goals. At all levels, relevant accurate information is essential for effective decision making.

The RNA process is different from the other forms of damage assessment that come later in the event. The purpose of RNA is not to estimate the dollar value of the damage or the fine details. It is, rather, to assess the nature, magnitude and scope of the event so that the decision makers can assign the appropriate priorities to their response, utilizing the available resources most effectively, and requesting outside resources of the most appropriate types that are most needed.

To accomplish this important purpose, it is necessary to get information that helps disclose the type and extent of the damage that has occurred, where it has occurred, and the transportation limitations and capabilities that will affect the response. Specifically, what roads are blocked, where, and by what? What utilities are functional and what utilities need to be shut down to protect life or property. Where is the largest number of victims trapped, in need of medical care, or in need of shelter? What significant buildings are damaged, and which may be available for sheltering.

To facilitate the quick gathering of this critical information under conditions far from ideal, the County has been divided into multiple sectors, based largely upon the natural and manmade features likely to be factors following a significant event. Accordingly, the **County is divided into quadrants**, one north and one south of Highway 50 and in large part the Arkansas River, and East West by dividing at Parkdale with Highway 9 on the northern side and the Arkansas River/Grape Creek drainage at the mouth of the Royal Gorge east of Deer Mountain on the South side. See the **Sector Map in Appendix B**.

The **City of Canon City is divided into two sectors**, north-south, by the Arkansas River - which has the possibility of becoming a physical barrier - and within its municipal boundaries.

The **City of Florence, towns of Brookside, Coal Creek, Williamsburg and Rockvale will be considered separate sectors in and of themselves** but may require assistance to complete the assessments.

The Federal Bureau of Prisons and the Colorado Department of Corrections complexes will be independent of any assessment except as provided by those facilities themselves.

Within most of these sectors, there exist facilities that either have special needs or pose special hazards. A listing of special facilities such as day care centers and assisted living facilities is available through OEM and is also located in the Fremont County Evacuation Plan which is also located on the Fremont County website.

A listing of hazardous materials sites is available at the EOC or through Canon City Fire.

Key facilities are identified for priority assessment during RNA. These facilities are pre-listed on the damage assessment forms that have been provided as part of this plan, shown in **Appendix C**.

Activation and Priorities

When an event has occurred that appears to have the potential of significantly exceeding the response capability of a City, the County or a combination then the RNA program shall be activated by the IC, typically this will be the Police Chief of a city, Sheriff or District Fire Chief, who will immediately notify Dispatch, which will then notify the other departments and the Office of Emergency Management. Activation shall be immediately announced by Dispatch for the appropriate Law, Fire or Public Works agencies.

Phase One of the Rapid Needs Assessment shall consist of the first 1-3 hours of an event during which a reasonably complete picture of the **nature** (Flood, Earthquake, etc.), **scope** (Localized or Widespread), and **magnitude** (Slight, Moderate or Severe damage) of the event is being obtained. A **defined geographic area** is important in providing the correct and most efficient response necessary to support the event. Once this has become reasonably clear to those in charge (the IC before the EOC has been activated, and the EOC after effective activation of the EOC), Phase One has been completed.

The IC will coordinate with other field response personnel to identify location, communications protocols to include radio channels and/or talk groups and reporting requirements.

During *Phase One* of the RNA process, the normal priorities of the Fire, Police, and Public Works Department's RNA Assigned Personnel shall be altered as described earlier in order to accomplish the most good, for the most number, with the least resources, in the least time. This *will* be dependent on resource availability of each agency. If these agencies do not have the resources available then the EOC may utilize Incident Management Personnel, volunteers and/or volunteer agencies to complete this phase.

Law, Fire and Public Works will assign staff to act as RNA personnel as available. These RNA personnel will give first priority to the accomplishment of their respective RNA roles during Phase One of the event as described above, subject to the following considerations:

There may be situations encountered in which it is necessary to take immediate action since, although posing an immensely serious threat of escalation, the situation is currently capable of effective and fairly rapid suppression/curtailment with immediately available resources. For example, a HazMat leak encountered by

adequately trained and equipped personnel, if not stopped, will certainly spread widely and rapidly, necessitating a wide spread evacuation or posing a serious risk to a large number of individuals or critical facilities.
The incident commander (IC) shall remain in ultimate control of the event and the assigned RNA personnel shall remain in control of the RNA process.

Once activated, RNA Phase One procedures shall remain in effect until:

- (a) Terminated by the IC upon determination that the event is, in fact, not of sufficient scope to exceed the available response capability of the City or County,
- (b) The completion of Phase One of the event or,
- (c) By determination of the IC and/or EOC.

Upon the completion of Phase One, the IC and/or EOC shall notify all other RNA personnel.

Phase Two shall commence upon the termination of Phase One. During Phase Two, initial damage assessment and reporting shall begin as stated for Phase One with the exception of the changes in priorities described below.

Upon completion of Phase One and after the Nature, Scope, Magnitude and Geographical area have been defined, the assessment of critical (key) facilities within the affected area shall begin. These facilities are listed in **Appendix A**. Assigned personnel will assess the Critical Facilities and Lifelines within their sectors using the RNA worksheets supplied in **Appendix C**.

Other damage observed in assigned areas should also be noted on the forms.

Periodically (as soon as possible), all field units and personnel will report the information gathered to the IC/UC until the EOC is operational. Once the EOC is operational and coordination between IC and the EOC is complete, all RNA information will be routed to the EOC.

Participating Community Resources will similarly report their findings to the appropriate location.

Once the collection of data is completed and the information passed on to the IC/EOC then the assigned personnel may be requested to revert to a more detailed assessment of their sector. RNA assigned personnel will continue, however, with reporting if additional information is obtained during other response activities.

If necessary due to conditions multiple assessments may be made for updates or changes.

Phase One and Two assessments can be done concurrently where appropriate.

Use and Purpose of RNA Data

Data collected will allow officials to make informed decisions on resource prioritization and allocation, coordination of response agencies and help in determining needs for any acquisition of out-of-county resources.

If warranted, a full listing of gathered information collected by the EOC will be sent to DHSEM through the regional Field Manager (for their use and transmittal to FEMA if needed) as soon as the needs assessment is completed or at different intervals, if requested.

Once the Rapid Needs Assessment is complete a more detailed Damage Assessment will begin.

Logistical Considerations

Depending upon the actual severity of the damage from the event, getting the personnel with RNA responsibility to the areas of their responsibility could become a factor. The impact of these damages upon the efficacy of the RNA plan has been minimized by its reliance upon personnel who would normally be available to perform those tasks. For example, the Fire personnel are distributed among multiple fire stations; Law Enforcement personnel are distributed among the County and Florence and Canon City; the Public Works personnel will be distributed County wide (such as water treatment plants, shops, etc.); and the Community Resources are used within their own facilities, where they may be physically present at the time of the event.

V. LOGISTICS

The equipment that is essential to the RNA program is largely already in place and can be made available without significant expense in time or manpower.

Existing Equipment:

Communication Equipment is standard through-out the County and interoperability is available with Statewide Mutual Aid Channels, Local Mutual Aid Channels and Simplex channels on the DTR system.

VHF radios are available to many agencies and the ability to interconnect different types of communications systems is available through OEM and, to some degree, Dispatch.

(A sample ICS Form 205 (Communications Equipment) is located in **Appendix E**. This form will be used to help determine communication needs and assignment of channels/frequencies for use during the RA.)

Response Vehicles are available for all responders and dedicated RNA personnel through their home agency. If access to affected areas has been damaged or blocked by debris then vehicles with plows and road clearing equipment are available through local Public Works departments. A vehicle (MRAP) that is resistant to flats and has the ability for high water access is available through Law Enforcement.

Forms have been developed that facilitate the gathering of the limited specific information needed for the RNA process. The IC, as well as the EOC, has access to the corresponding forms to facilitate the transfer of the information. Where forms are not available or incomplete any written or electronic media will work as long as location and extent of damages are recorded.

VI. IMPLEMENTATION AND ACTIVATION

The RNA plan is activated by the Incident Commander (IC) who is typically either the Law Enforcement lead for the area or the Fire Chief of the affected district or by the Office of Emergency Management as described fully in Section III, *Organization and Responsibilities*.

VII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

Plan development, review and comment opportunities for the Fremont County Rapid Needs Assessment Plan has been provided to all cities, towns and response agencies along with the private sector prior to final approval of the plan by the Fremont County Board of County Commissioners.

Any jurisdiction, agency or participating Community Resource that wishes to suggest, or request, changes or modifications to this plan may submit them to the Office of Emergency Management.

The Office of Emergency Management shall have the responsibility for maintaining the currency of this plan and submitting it for approval to Board of County Commissioners

VIII. ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT

1. Activity Logs:
 - a. The Incident Commander and, if activated, the EOC shall maintain accurate logs recording decisions, significant activities, and the commitment of resources to support operations.
2. Documentation of Costs:
 - a. Expenses incurred in carrying out response for certain hazards, such as radiological accidents or hazardous materials incidents, may be recoverable from the responsible party in accordance local ordinance. Hence, all departments and agencies will maintain records of personnel and equipment used and supplies consumed during activation. All agencies are responsible for costs incurred by their personnel.
3. Each agency is responsible for establishing effective administrative controls to guide the expenditure of funds during the emergency. Accurate activity and expenditure logs, invoices, and other financial transaction records are required for any possible reimbursement requests. Record keeping is also necessary to facilitate closeouts and to support post-emergency audits and for any possible reimbursements. All agencies are responsible for their own costs involved in this plan including those associated with any resources ordered or requested unless otherwise agreed upon.

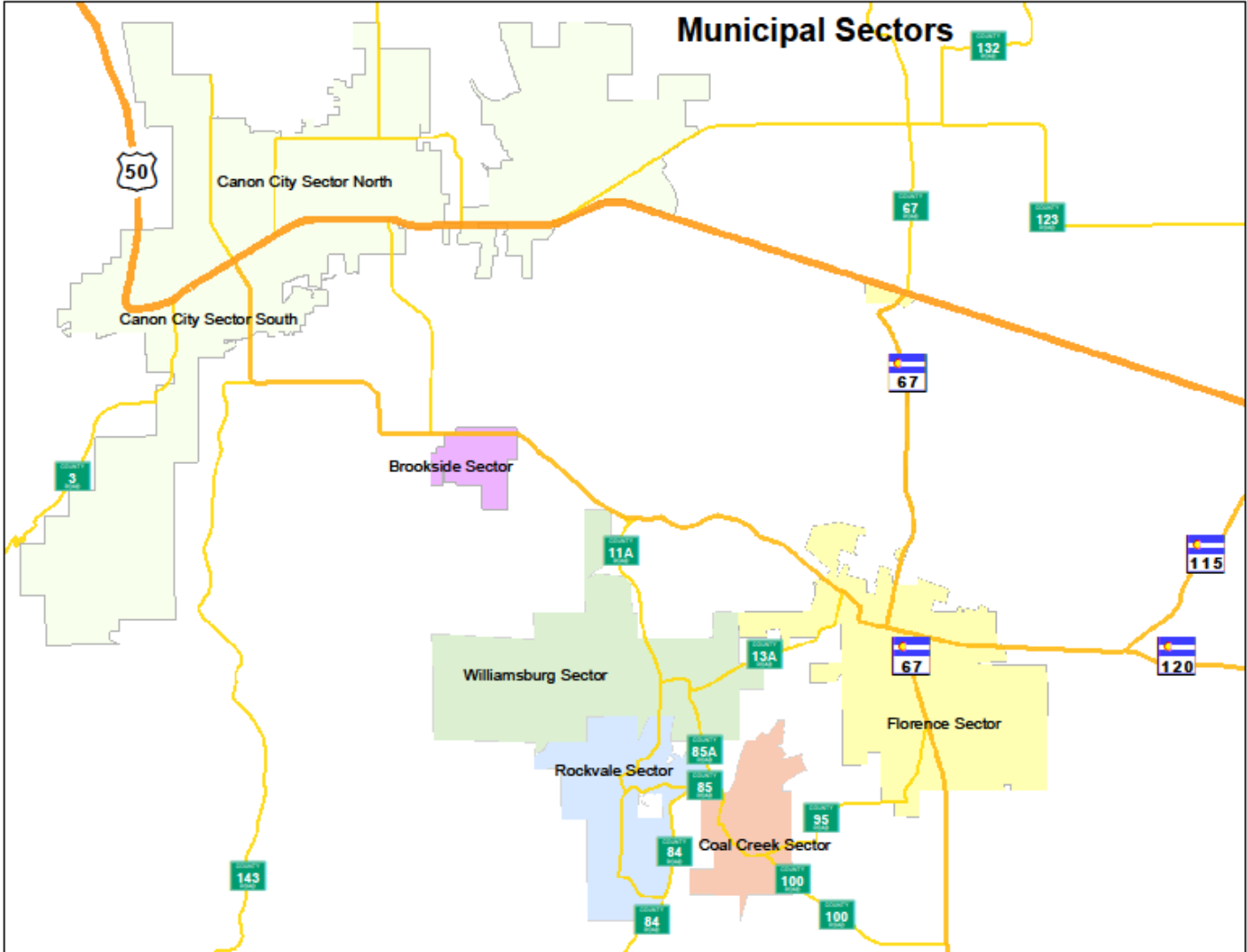
APPENDIX A

Critical (Key) Facilities

(Does *Not* Include Hazardous Materials sites, Evacuation Shelters, Assisted Living Facilities or Prison Facilities)

Florence:	Water Treatment Plant Florence Police Department Florence Fire Department Florence City Hall Public Works Shop Colorado State Patrol Office Schools <i>when in session</i>
Canon City:	Water Treatment Plant Sheriff's Office Canon City Police Department Canon City Fire Departments Canon City Hall American Medical Response City Shop St Thomas More Hospital Primary EOC Fremont County Administration Building Schools <i>when in session</i> Judicial Building BLM/USFS Building
Fremont County:	Cotopaxi Shop (FDOT, CDOT) County DOT Shops Deer Mountain Fire/EMS Tallahassee Fire Howard Fire Western Fremont Fire Penrose Fire Arkansas Valley Ambulance (no set location) Water Treatment Plant (Fremont Sanitation District) Schools <i>when in session</i> Brush Hollow Reservoir
Town Halls	Brookside Coal Creek Rockvale Williamsburg

Municipal Sectors



APPENDIX C Phase 2

CRITICAL RESPONSE and LIFELINE FACILITIES ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

Critical (Key) Facilities Information	Report # _____ Date _____ Time _____		
Sector _____			
<i>Facilities Status</i>	Operational	Impacted	Non-Operational
Fire Stations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (name) • • • 			
Law Enforcement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SO • Canon PD • Florence PD 			
Local Government <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (name) • • • • 			
EMS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AMR • AVA • 			
St. Thomas More Hospital			
EOC			
Public Works <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (name) • • • 			
Dispatch			

PHASE 2

Lifeline Status Sector _____	Report # _____ Date _____ Time _____	
<i>Status</i>	Impacted	Non-Operational
Roads (list) • • • • •		
Bridges and Overpasses • • • •		
Dams • • •		
Schools • (name) • • •		
Water/Sewage Plants • • •		
Ditches • •		

Electricity		
Gas		
Phone		
HazMat Locations Affected • • • •		
Airport		
Railroad		
Assisted Living Facilities • • • •		
Other		
Buildings Damaged (Approximate number in sector)		

APPENDIX D

SECTOR LIFE SAFETY AND LIFELINE STATUS CHECKLIST

(For IC/EOC and Emergency Management use)

INSTRUCTIONS: The Sector Life Safety and Lifeline Status Checklist allows EOC personnel to provide updates at specific intervals on the status of operations. To complete the form, enter numbers in the first five fields. Mark O (operational), I (Impacted) or N (non-operational) next to categories under “Status of Lifelines” on the front of the form and next to those under “Transportation Systems”. Provide a complete description for “Evacuations in Progress” and route names or numbers under “Evacuation Routes Used.”

DATE: _____

Information From Sector	Report 1 Time _____	Report 2 Time _____	Report 3 Time _____						
Number of people affected									
Search and rescue operations Locations:									
Deaths									
Injuries									
Number displaced									
<i>Status of lifelines:</i>	O I N	O I N	O I N						
Electric									
Gas									
Water									
Sewage									
Telephone									
Internet									

<i>Transportation Systems:</i>	O	I	N	O	I	N	O	I	N
Railroad									
Airport									
Bridges and Overpasses									
Roadways									
Ditches <i>*when water present</i>									
<i>Evacuations in progress:</i>									
<i>Evacuation Routes Used:</i>									

O = Operational **I** = Impacted **N** = Non-Operational

Provide details on damages below.

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**FACILITIES AND IMMINENT HAZARDS
SECTOR STATUS WORKSHEET**

(IC/EOC and Emergency Management use)

INSTRUCTIONS: The Facilities and Imminent Hazards Sector Status Worksheet is a form for recording information on the status of essential facilities and potential hazards in each sector at regular intervals. Complete the form when the EOC is activated and at the EOC determined intervals by making O (operational), I (impacted) or N (non-operational) next to each facility and write a brief description in the appropriate column.

Information for Sector <hr/>	Report 1 Time _____			Report 2 Time _____			Report 3 Time _____		
<i>Facilities Status</i>	O	I	N	O	I	N	O	I	N
Water Treatment Plants (list)									
Schools (List)									
Dams									
Hazardous Materials Facilities									

Damage Assessment Summary

To be completed by Emergency Management/EOC after Rapid Assessment is completed

Incident Name _____

Jurisdiction(s) Affected: _____

Disaster: Type _____ Date _____ Time _____

Affected Individuals: (Assign affected individuals to only one category.)

- a. Fatalities _____
- b. Injuries _____
- c. Hospitalized _____
- d. Missing _____
- e. Evacuated _____
- f. Sheltered _____

Property Damage:

Residence Estimated Losses to Residence \$ _____

	# Destroyed	# Major	# Minor	# Inaccessible	# Insured
Single Family					
Multi Family					
Mobile Homes					

Business Estimated Loss to Business (if known) \$ _____

# Destroyed	# Major	# Minor	# Insured

Public Facilities

Type of Work or Facility	Estimate	# of Sites	Brief Description of Damages
A. Debris Removal	\$		
B. Schools	\$		
C. Roads & Bridges	\$		
D. Water Control	\$		
E. Buildings Equipment	\$		
F. Utilities	\$		
G. Parks and Recreations	\$		
Total Estimate	\$		

Damage Assessment Summary

Completion Instructions

SUMMARY:

This form is intended to provide local jurisdictions with a standard method of reporting initial and supplemental damage estimates to DHSEM. This information will be used to assess the situation throughout the affected area. It will also be combined with other reported information and used to help decide on future actions.

These forms are intended to be cumulative. If you submit additional reports, all of the columns MUST show current totals. For example, if the first form you submitted showed sixteen residential structures damaged and you identify four more damaged residential structures, the next form you submit MUST show twenty damaged residential structures.

1. **Jurisdiction(s) Affected:** Please include the name of the area affected, including county or city, and date of report.
2. **Disaster:** List the type, time and date of incident.
3. **Report by:** List name of person submitting report, his/her title, home and work phone numbers. This person will be DHSEM's point of contact for additional information.
4. **Affected Individuals:** List affected individuals based on the category the individual fits in. Please assign individuals to only one of the six categories. For example, do not assign someone to the "injuries" category if they are already assigned to "hospitalized".
5. **Property Damage:**
 - a. **Residence:** List the number of residential properties damaged as a result of the disaster (separated either by single family, multi family or mobile homes) in the categories provided. Provide a total dollar amount in estimated losses to residences.
 - b. **Business:** List the number of business properties damaged as a result of the disaster in the categories provided. Provide a total dollar amount in estimated losses to businesses.
 - c. **Public Facilities:** List the estimate in dollars, the number of sites, and a brief description of damages in the six categories under Type of Work or Facility. Provide a total dollar amount in estimated losses to public facilities.

INCIDENT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS PLAN (ICS 205)

1. Incident Name: 	2. Date/Time Prepared: Date: Date Time: HHMM	3. Operational Period: Date From: Date Date To: Date Time From: HHMM Time To: HHMM
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4. Basic Radio Channel Use:										
Zone Grp.	Ch #	Function	Channel Name/Trunked Radio System Talkgroup	Assignment	RX Freq N or W	RX Tone/NAC	TX Freq N or W	TX Tone/NAC	Mode (A, D, or M)	Remarks
		RA Personnel	FRE MAC 2	EOC Reporting						RA Assessment Team

5. Special Instructions:

6. Prepared by (Communications Unit Leader): Name: _____ Signature: _____

