



COLORADO

**Division of Homeland Security
& Emergency Management**

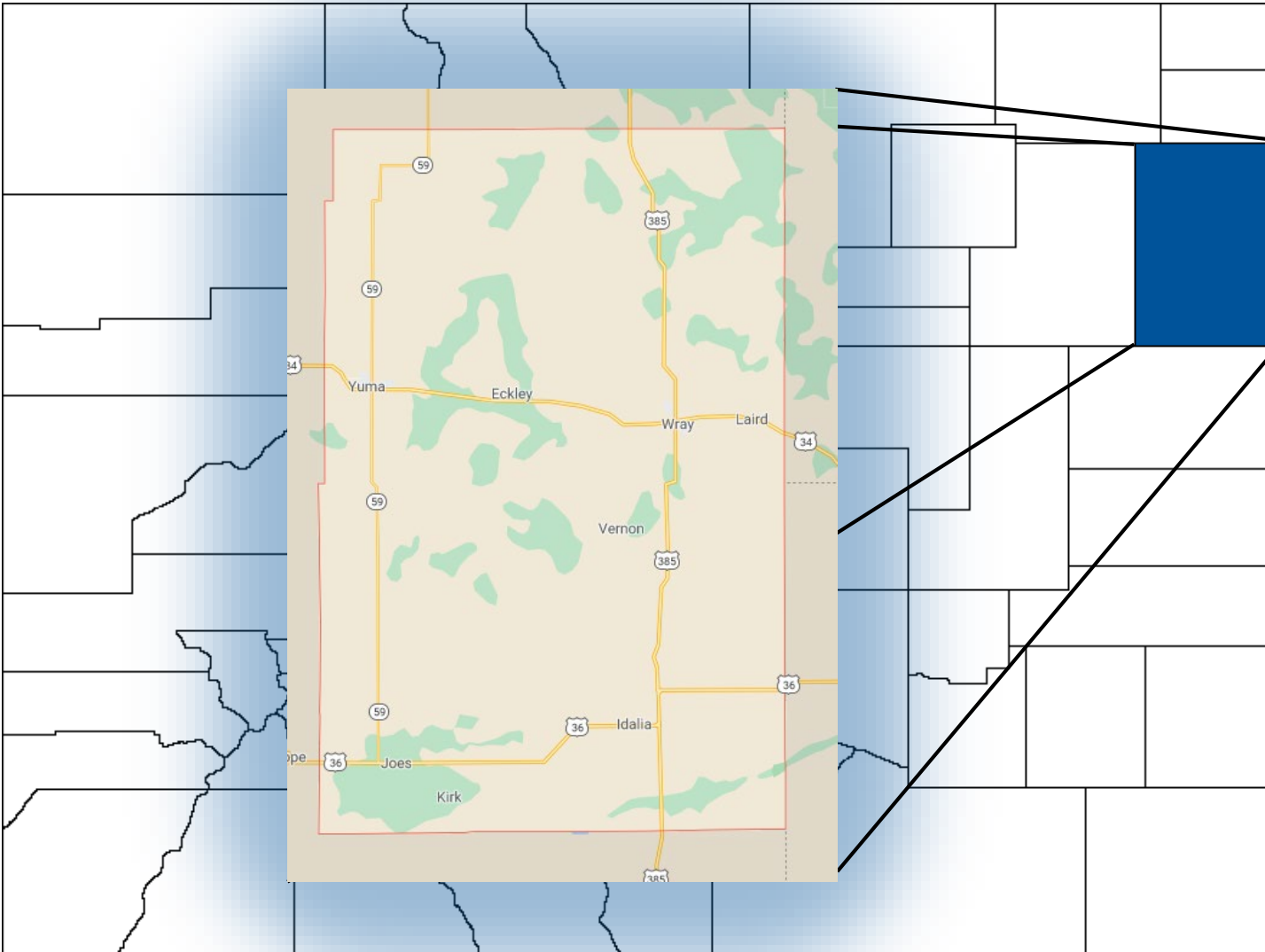
Department of Public Safety

Colorado Emergency Preparedness Assessment (CEPA)

Yuma County 2021 Report

13 April 2021

County Overview



General Information	
Population	10,019
Square Miles	2369.0
Localities	8
Federal and State Declared Disasters	15
Response Agencies	
Law Enforcement Agencies	3
Paid Employees	19
Fire Departments (Volunteer FD)	0 (11)
Paid Employees	0
Volunteers	236
Combination Employees	0
EMS Transport Providers	4
Paid Employees	10
Volunteers	51
Total Number of Response Agencies	18
Additional Information	
# of Hospitals	2
# of Congregate Housing Facilities	7
# of Colleges/Universities/Schools	11

County Overview

- **Geography/Topography:** Yuma County is located in the great plains of northeastern Colorado and is bordered by four Colorado counties, two Nebraska counties and one county in Kansas. Yuma County covers an area of approximately 2,369 square miles and has an average elevation of 4,200 feet. The county seat is the city of Wray. The landscape is predominately rolling prairie, sand hills, and farmland. It is one of the state's most productive agricultural counties, drawing water from the Ogallala Aquifer to support more than 800 farms and more than 260,000 head of cattle. Yuma County is the top producer of corn in Colorado and produces significant amounts of Sugar beets, winter wheat, hay, and potatoes.
- **Demographic/Population Centers:** Wray, Yuma, Eckley, Idalia, Joes, Kirk, Laird, Vernon.
- **Major Industries (Economic Drivers) and Notable Infrastructure:** Hunting, Retail Trade, and Health Care & Social Assistance, Five Rivers Feedlot, GreenPlains, Schramm, Cure, and Bledsoe Feedlots. Yuma Dairy, Heritage Dairys. Smithfield foods, Seaboard farms have in excess 200,000 hogs, Yuma Ethanol, CHS, Nutrien, Stratton Equity Coop, Westplains, Simplot, and Farm implement dealers and Ag supply businesses. Several pipeline companys.
- **Mass Gathering/Special Events:** County Fair, Winterfest, Old Threshers Day, Beecher Island Days, Wray Daze ,Eckley Old Settlers Days. Yuma Days second week in June.



County Emergency Management

Emergency Manager's Name:	Roger Brown
Organization Structure:	Yuma County has organized the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) by a hybrid Incident Command System (ICS) and Emergency Support functions (ESFs) model.
Responsibilities:	To provide all-hazards emergency management services to the citizens and guests of Yuma County. These services include coordinated mitigation, professional communications, volunteer coordination, preparedness, response, recovery, mitigation, and public education that constitute comprehensive all-hazards emergency management.
Staffing:	
Emergency Management:	.5 full time employee (.5 FTE)
Reporting Structure:	Office of Emergency Management (OEM) reports to Board of County Commissioners (BOCC)
Website:	http://oem.yumacountysheriff.net/



Summary Report



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CEPA Summary Report

- Yuma County is susceptible to a variety of natural, accidental, technological, and man-made intentional hazards. Based on the county's likelihood and consequence analysis, the hazards posing the most risk include:
 - Hail
 - Dust Storm
 - Active Shooter
 - Cyber Attack
 - Pandemic/Epidemic
 - Civil Disorder/Disturbance
 - Drought
 - Thunderstorms and Lightning
 - Explosive Attack/Bomb Threat
- Based upon recent history and further discussions during the 2021 initial CEPA session, Yuma County subject matter experts examined the threats and hazards in the State Hazard Mitigation Plan and determined that for Yuma County:
 - One (1) of the risks and hazards were assessed as **Very High**
 - One (1) of the risks and hazards were assessed as **High**
 - Seven (7) of the risks and hazards were assessed as **Medium**
 - Eleven (11) of the risks and hazards were assessed as **Low**
 - Fifteen (15) of the risks and hazards were assessed as **Very Low**

Note: The graphs on pages 9, 11, and 13 show the Risk, Capability, and Response Capacity assessment levels.



CEPA Summary Report

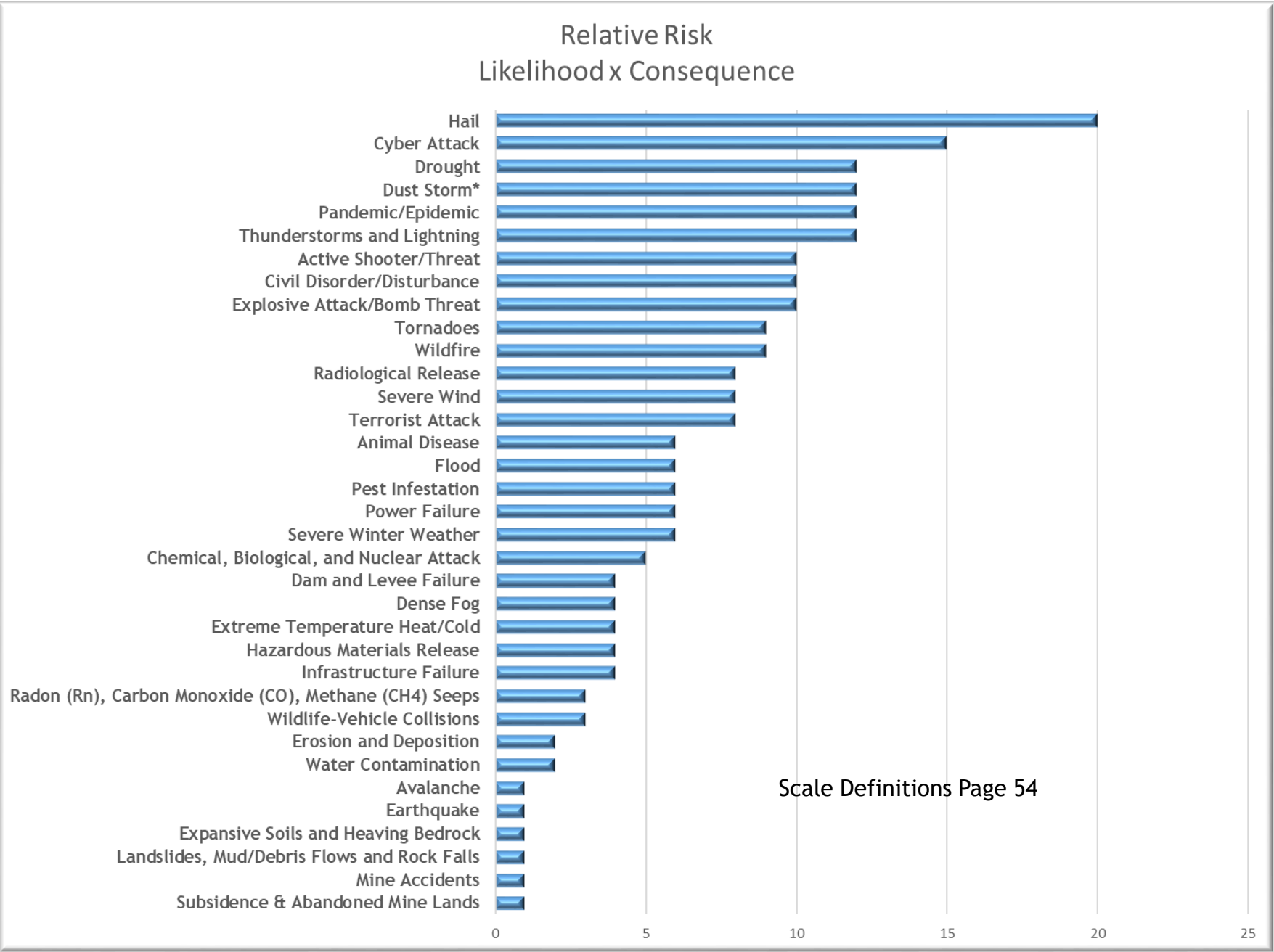
- Yuma County subject matter experts assessed the 32 FEMA core capabilities and determined the following results:
 - Seven (7) of the core capabilities were assessed as **High**
 - Fifteen (15) of the core capabilities were assessed as **Medium**
 - Ten (10) of the core capabilities were assessed as **Low**
- The county identified ten (7) core capabilities that have a high capability: Public Health, Healthcare, Emergency Med Services, Public Information and Warning, Operational Communications, Operational Coordination, Planning, Risk-Disaster Resilience Assessment, and Threats and Hazard Identification.
- Yuma County identified several core capabilities to prioritize for enhancement: Mass Care Services, Natural and Cultural Resources, Supply Chain Integrity and Security, Risk Management for Protection Programs & Activities, Mass Search and Rescue Operations, Access Control and Identify Verification, Cybersecurity, Housing, Interdiction and Disruption, and Physical and Protective Measures.
- The county determined how reliant it is on federal and/or state grants to support each of the 32 capabilities examined. The following are the results:
 - One (1) of the capabilities was **Entirely** reliant on grant funding
 - Four (4) of the capabilities was **Mostly** reliant on grant funding
 - Twelve (12) of the capabilities were **Somewhat** reliant on grant funding
 - Fifteen (15) of the capabilities were **Not At All** reliant on grant funding



CEPA Summary Report

- Based on previous experience, pre-established plans, and protocols for major incidents, Yuma County may request outside assistance most likely in the following areas: County Animal Response Team (CART), personal protective equipment (PPE), transportation (e.g., livestock and people), sheltering, debris removal, damage assessment, emergency management support, and additional law enforcement/fire personnel for larger incidents.
- There are several strengths/best practices within the county to include: A seasoned program with great relationships with municipal partners, and exceptional support from the local community. Yuma County would like to create opportunities to increase collaborative training, exercises, and planning efforts through a wide variety of stakeholders. A few identified opportunities included; involving schools and business leaders in risk management, planning, and mitigation activities, conducting multi-agency collaborative exercises, and exercising elements of critical transportation (e.g., routes, equipment, plans, providers and schools).
- Additional focus and attention: Yuma County would like to improve its messaging system, Firewise and wildfire prevention practices, review cyber security and assess needs and gaps, review Access and Functional Needs (AFN) capabilities and continue to work the housing shortage. There are challenges with maintaining skilled personnel and volunteers. The county would like to seek opportunities to further develop the Housing, Cybersecurity, Access Control and Identify Verification, and Physical and Protective Measures. Research grant reliance to see how funding may enhance its core capabilities and fill gaps.

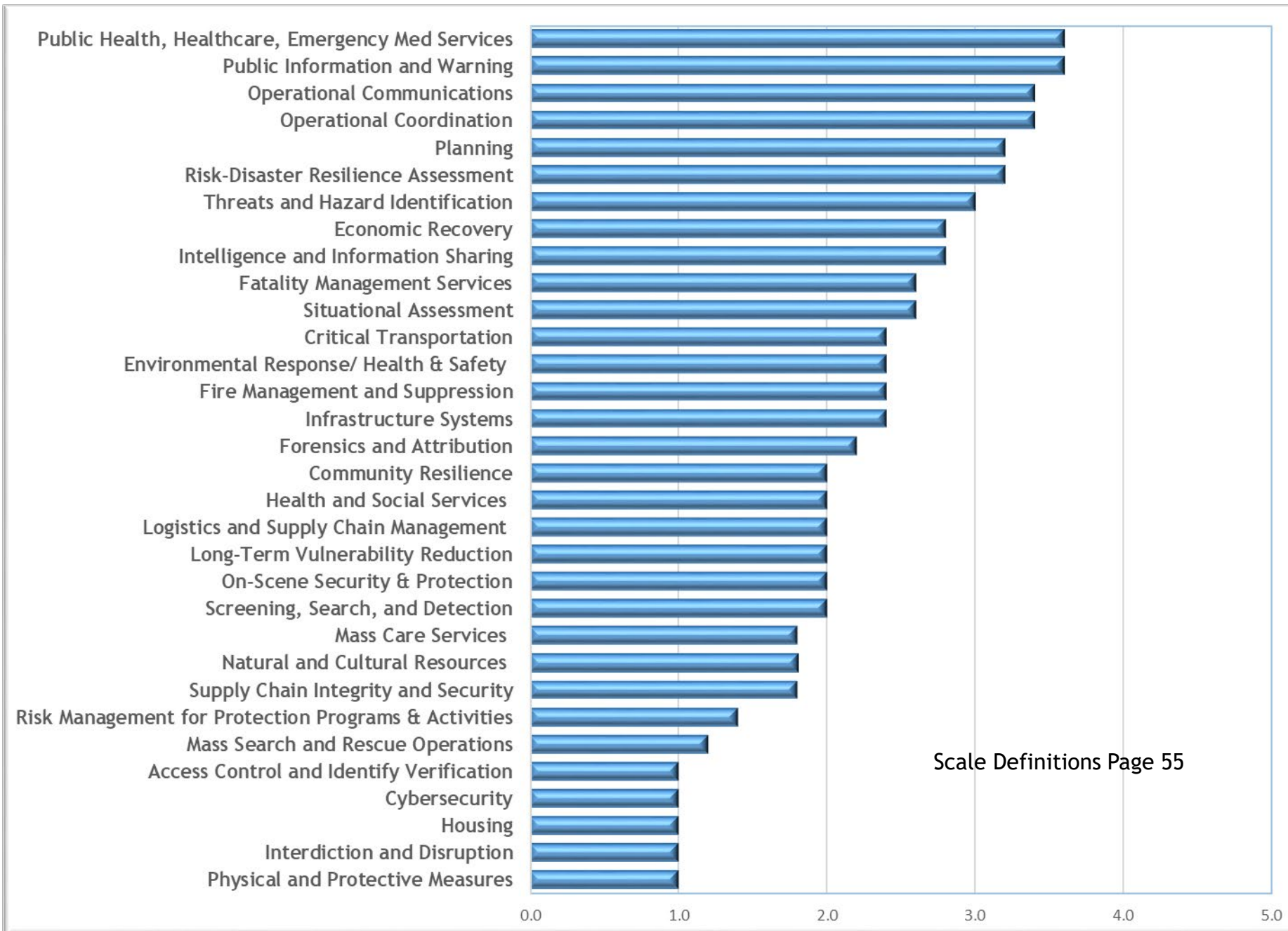




Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence	Relative Risk
Hail	Very High	High	20
Cyber Attack	Medium	Very High	15
Drought	High	Medium	12
Dust Storm*	High	Medium	12
Pandemic/Epidemic	Medium	High	12
Thunderstorms and Lightning	High	Medium	12
Active Shooter/Threat	Low	Very High	10
Civil Disorder/Disturbance	Low	Very High	10
Explosive Attack/Bomb Threat/Bomb Threat	Low	Very High	10
Tornadoes	Medium	Medium	9
Wildfire	Medium	Medium	9
Radiological Release	Low	High	8
Severe Wind	High	Low	8
Terrorist Attack	Low	High	8
Animal Disease	Low	Medium	6
Flood	Medium	Low	6
Pest Infestation	Medium	Low	6
Power Failure	Medium	Low	6
Severe Winter Weather	Medium	Low	6
Chemical, Biological, and Nuclear Attack	Very Low	Very High	5
Dam and Levee Failure	Low	Low	4
Dense Fog	High	Very Low	4
Extreme Temperature Heat/Cold	Low	Low	4
Hazardous Materials Release	Low	Low	4
Infrastructure Failure	Low	Low	4
Radon (Rn), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Methane (CH4) Seeps	Medium	Very Low	3
Wildlife-Vehicle Collisions	Medium	Very Low	3
Erosion and Deposition	Low	Very Low	2
Water Contamination	Very Low	Low	2
Avalanche	Very Low	Very Low	1
Earthquake	Very Low	Very Low	1
Expansive Soils and Heaving Bedrock	Very Low	Very Low	1
Landslides, Mud/Debris Flows and Rock Falls	Very Low	Very Low	1
Mine Accidents	Very Low	Very Low	1
Subsidence & Abandoned Mine Lands	Very Low	Very Low	1


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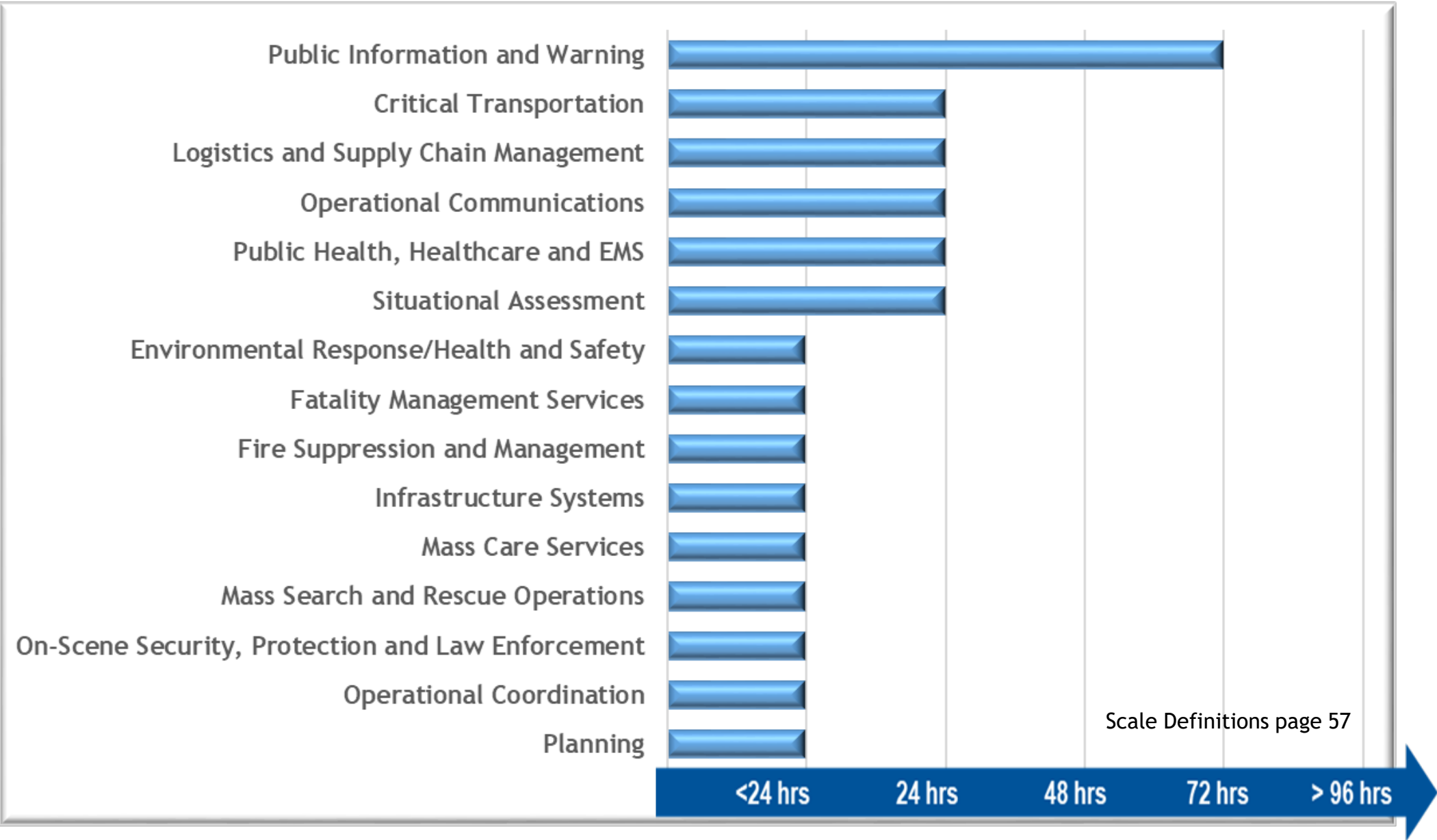
Department of Public Safety



Capability	Reliance on Grants	Grant
Economic Recovery	Entirely (4)	
Environmental Response/ Health & Safety	Mostly (3)	
Housing	Mostly (3)	
Natural and Cultural Resources	Mostly (3)	
Operational Communications	Mostly (3)	
Community Resilience	Somewhat (2)	
Cybersecurity	Somewhat (2)	
Fire Management and Suppression	Somewhat (2)	
Health and Social Services	Somewhat (2)	
On-Scene Security & Protection	Somewhat (2)	
Physical and Protective Measures	Somewhat (2)	
Planning	Somewhat (2)	
Public Health, Healthcare, Emergency Med Services	Somewhat (2)	
Public Information and Warning	Somewhat (2)	
Risk-Disaster Resilience Assessment	Somewhat (2)	
Supply Chain Integrity and Security	Somewhat (2)	
Threats and Hazard Identification	Somewhat (2)	
Access Control and Identify Verification	Not At All (1)	
Critical Transportation	Not At All (1)	
Fatality Management Services	Not At All (1)	
Forensics and Attribution	Not At All (1)	
Infrastructure Systems	Not At All (1)	
Intelligence and Information Sharing	Not At All (1)	
Interdiction and Disruption	Not At All (1)	
Logistics and Supply Chain Management	Not At All (1)	
Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction	Not At All (1)	
Mass Care Services	Not At All (1)	
Mass Search and Rescue Operations	Not At All (1)	
Operational Coordination	Not At All (1)	
Risk Management for Protection Programs & Activities	Not At All (1)	
Screening, Search, and Detection	Not At All (1)	
Situational Assessment	Not At All (1)	

Grant Reliance Scale	
4	Entirely
3	Mostly >50%
2	Somewhat <50%
1	Not at all





Capability	Based on the county's current capacity and experience with previous disasters, how long can the county deliver the response core capabilities without outside assistance?
Public Information and Warning	72 hours
Critical Transportation	24 Hours
Logistics and Supply Chain Management	24 Hours
Operational Communications	24 Hours
Public Health, Healthcare and EMS	24 Hours
Situational Assessment	24 Hours
Environmental Response/Health and Safety	Less than 24 Hours
Fatality Management Services	Less than 24 Hours
Fire Suppression and Management	Less than 24 Hours
Infrastructure Systems	Less than 24 Hours
Mass Care Services	Less than 24 Hours
Mass Search and Rescue Operations	Less than 24 Hours
On-Scene Security, Protection and Law	Less than 24 Hours
Operational Coordination	Less than 24 Hours
Planning	Less than 24 Hours


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Immediate Resource Needs

• County Animal Response Team (CART)	• Personal protective equipment (PPE)	• Transportation livestock and people
• Sheltering	• Debris removal	• Damage assessment
• Additional manpower for law enforcement and fire	• Emergency management support	



Strengths and Areas for Enhancement

<p>Strengths: Highlight strengths and possible best practices. What are we good at? What are our strengths? What makes us stand out?</p>	<p>Weaknesses: Highlight areas for enhancement. What are our weaknesses? What do we want to improve upon? Where is there work left to do?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazard identification. • Alert and warning. • Interagency coordination and communications. • Training programs for emergency medical services (EMS), law enforcement, and fire departments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for a more diverse messaging system. • Convey alerts and warnings in Spanish. • Firewise and wildfire prevention practices. • Review cyber security. • Review Access and Functional Needs (AFN) and its related to core capabilities.
<p>Opportunities: Highlight external factors, trends, or issues that might present positive opportunities.</p>	<p>Threats: Highlight external factors, trends or issues that may threaten or challenge your offices or agencies.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involve schools and business leaders in risk management, planning, and mitigation. • Conduct Multi-agency exercises. • Exercise elements of critical transportation. • Conduct communications training. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low volunteerism. • Personnel turnover. • Housing shortage.

Strengths and Opportunities

County Strength: *Highlight some strengths and possible best practices:*

Strengths and opportunities were identified by Yuma County as part of the CEPA session. They include:

- Information flowed well during pandemic. (e.g., NE Health Department, CDPHE, county admin, and cities).
- Hazard identification, alert, and warning.
- Multi-jurisdiction, interagency coordination and communications.
- Training programs for emergency medical services (EMS), law enforcement, and fire departments.
- Opportunity to involve schools and business leaders in risk management, planning, and mitigation.
- Ability to conduct multi-agency collaborative exercises.
- Exercise elements of critical transportation (e.g., routes, equipment, plans, providers and schools).



Areas for Enhancement

Areas for Enhancement: *Highlight opportunities for Improvement:*

Additional areas for enhancement were identified by Yuma County during the CEPA session, including:

- Need for a more diverse messaging system (e.g., maximize contact, Spanish)
- Firewise and wildfire prevention practices.
- Review cyber security and assess capability needs and gaps.
- Review Access and Functional Needs (AFN) capabilities and assess access to Communication, Maintaining Health, Independence, Support/Service/Self-Determination, Transportation (CMIST) resources to develop community resilience.
- Address constant training requirements caused by low volunteerism and high rate of personnel turnover.
- Housing shortage is a continuous gap due to cost and availability.



Core Capabilities

POETE



Operational Coordination

Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of core capabilities. Additional considerations: Do you have Emergency Operations Center to support onsite incident management activities. Does it include: Command, control and coordination, National Incident Management System (NIMS)/Incident Command System (ICS) compliance, stakeholder engagement, allocating and mobilizing resources, determining priorities, objectives, strategies, ensuring information flow, standardized training mechanism(s), ensuring unity of effort, establishing a common operating picture, establishing priority, ensuring continuity of government and essential services establishing lines of communication, establishing roles and responsibilities. Have you coordinated with internal, external agencies?

P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
4	3	4	3	3	3.4
Grant Reliance:	1	Capability Comments		Response Capacity:	<24hrs

Additional Commentary (2021): Yuma County stated it requires logistics, planning, and emergency operations center (EOC) management training as a result of personnel turnover. There is the need for continuous training and exercises to include different key members. The American Red Cross (ARC) would like a realistic scenario based exercise to understand response time and resource needs. The ARC identified the need for more volunteers. Law enforcement (LE) is planning large scale school shooter exercise in 2022 which will include all agencies. There is some grant funding from an all-hazards grant.



Planning

Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community as appropriate in the development of executable strategic, operational, and/or tactical-level approaches to meet defined objectives. Additional considerations: The ability to develop, validate, and maintain plans to address identified threats and hazards. Are plans evaluated and updated. Does it consider operational planning, whole community involvement and coordination, continuity planning, including individuals with access and functional needs, incorporating different plans, pre-incident planning and strategic planning.

P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
4	3	3	3	3	3.2
Grant Reliance:	2	Capability Comments		Response Capacity:	<24hrs

Additional Commentary (2021): The hazard mitigation plan has completed its 5 year revision. Awaiting approval from the state and FEMA. The Yuma County Emergency Operations Plan is on a 5 year revision cycle and was last reviewed in 2018. There is some reliance on grant funding but some things may change with this grant. American Red Cross (ARC) would like to increase volunteer numbers.



Public Information and Warning

Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard, as well as the actions being taken and the assistance being made available, as appropriate. Additional considerations: The ability to deliver coordinated, prompt, and actionable information to the public through the use of clear, consistent approaches and leveraging multiple delivery methods to include but not limited to: Alerts and warnings, culturally and linguistically appropriate messaging, delivering actionable guidance, inclusiveness and accessible of the entire public, developing standard operating procedures for public information, new communication tools and technologies, protecting sensitive information, public awareness campaigns and traditional and mobilizing resources.

P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
3	4	4	4	3	3.6

Grant Reliance:	2	Capability Comments	Response Capacity:	72hrs
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Additional Commentary (2021): The county and cities have Public Information Officers (PIOs) and have a capability to translate to Spanish but county would like to exercise this capability. The pandemic highlighted the capability to duplicate partner messaging and the need to explore how Access Functional Needs (AFN) impacts public information. Law enforcement, hospitals, and Red Cross would like additional training so there is additional PIO options available as a backup. There is a need for a more diverse messaging system or multiple communications avenues to reach elderly populations, and to reach those without Facebook or social media. Yuma County would like to explore and review the technical specifications and requirements to implement IPAWS. There are plans to practice relaying information to the public. Information flowed well during pandemic. (e.g., NE Health Department, CDPHE, county admin, and cities).



Critical Transportation					
Provide transportation (including infrastructure access and accessible transportation services) for response priority objectives, including the evacuation of people and animals, and the delivery of vital response personnel, equipment, and services into the affected areas. Additional considerations: The ability to prioritize transportation infrastructure restoration to provide for the efficient movement of citizens, responders, and goods into and out of areas impacted during an event through the utilization of various transportation systems and routes to include but not limited to: Debris removal, establishing access, evacuation, airspace management, delivery of response assets, reentering the affected area and transportation safety and condition assessments.					
P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
3	3	3	2	1	2.4
Grant Reliance:	1	Capability Comments		Response Capacity:	24hrs
Additional Commentary (2021): The debris plan is current and alternate routes into affected areas have been identified in the county Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). The county would like to identify additional needs during a functional exercise that may not have not been captured in the EOP. There are resources (e.g., school buses, livestock haulers, and County Express) identified but need to exercise transportation routes, equipment, plans, and agreements with transportation providers (e.g., schools).					



Environmental Response/Health and Safety

Conduct appropriate measures to ensure the protection of the health and safety of the public and workers, as well as the environment, from all-hazards in support of responder operations and the affected communities. Additional Colorado considerations: The ability to assess and manage the consequences of a hazardous materials release, either accidental or intentional to include but not limited to: Hazardous material clean-up, decontamination, debris removal, environmental impact analysis, health and safety monitoring and assessment, predictive modeling, responder safety and survivor safety and assistance.

P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
3	2	2	2	3	2.4
Grant Reliance:	3	Capability Comments		Response Capacity:	<24hrs

Additional Commentary (2021): This would be the responsibility of Designated Emergency Response Authority (DERA). State highway or county roads covered by Colorado State Patrol. There are mutual aid agreements (MAAs) for responsible agencies to provide their hazardous material (Hazmat) teams for containment and mitigation.



Fatality Management

Provide fatality management services, including decedent remains recovery and victim identification, working with local, state, tribal, territorial, insular area, and Federal authorities to provide mortuary processes, temporary storage or permanent internment solutions, sharing information with mass care services for the purpose of reunifying family members and caregivers with missing persons/remains, and providing counseling to the bereaved. Additional Colorado considerations: The ability to provide effective, efficient mass fatality services to communities in need, including conducting safe and efficient human remains recovery operations; developing temporary mortuary solutions; providing family assistance; and conducting victim information center operations, such as sharing information with victims' loved ones and receiving ante mortem information from them.

P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
2	2	3	3	3	2.6
Grant Reliance:	1	Capability Comments		Response Capacity:	<24hrs

Additional Commentary (2021): The office of emergency management will support the coroners and funeral homes. Coroner could request federal asset Disaster Mortuary (DMORT) with law enforcement and emergency management support. The coroner has deputy coroner's throughout the county in efforts to handle larger scale fatality situations if necessary. The county would like to exercise this capability to identify and address Family Assistance Center (FAC), Victim Information Center, antemortem information. The County would like to review fatality management plans for gaps or areas to enhance from COVID lessons learned.



Fire Management and Suppression

Provide structural, wildland, and specialized firefighting capabilities to manage and suppress fires of all types, kinds, and complexities while protecting the lives, property, and the environment in the affected area. Additional considerations: The ability to coordinate and implement fire suppression operations and support mutual aid within the fire service to include but not limited to: Structural, wildland, specialized, initial attack and extended attack firefighting.

P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
3	3	3	1	2	2.4
Grant Reliance:	2	Capability Comments		Response Capacity:	<24hrs

Additional Commentary (2021): The fire districts will maintain their memorandums of understanding (MOUs) with neighboring jurisdictions and adjoining states. The county relies on mutual aid in this core capability. The Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC) has increased training to support but additional training is needed for new personnel.



Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Deliver essential commodities, equipment, and services in support of impacted communities and survivors, to include emergency power and fuel support, as well as the coordination of access to community staples. Synchronize logistics capabilities and enable the restoration of impacted supply chains. Additional considerations: The ability to identify, inventory, mobilize, and dispatch available critical resources (including those obtained via mutual aid and donations) and human resources throughout the duration of an incident to include but not limited to: Resource delivery, resource management, donations management, private sector resource/vendor, resource tracking, supply chain restoration and volunteer management.

P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
2	2	2	2	2	2.0

Grant Reliance:

1

Capability Comments

Response Capacity:

24hrs

Additional Commentary (2021): This core capability is handled by emergency management and the logistics section of the emergency operations center (EOC). Donations management and volunteer management plans are not specified. The county would like to conduct a tabletop exercise to assess this capability, including private sector vendors and supplies. The county has developed logistics storage capabilities with the pandemic and PPE. American Red Cross also has a limited supply of PPE. There is a donations manager, but there is a need to evaluate donations and volunteer management plans and processes.



Mass Care Services					
Provide life-sustaining and human services to the affected population, to include hydration, feeding, sheltering, temporary housing, evacuee support, reunification, and distribution of emergency supplies. Additional considerations: The ability to provide life-sustaining services to communities in need, with a focus on evacuating, hydrating, and feeding the individuals most impacted during an event, inclusive of people with communication, maintaining health, independence, support/services/self-determination, and transportation (CMIST) resource needs or people with disabilities to include but not limited to: Ensuring access, feeding, hydration, pets, relocation assistance, resource distribution and family reunification.					
P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
2	2	2	2	1	1.8
Grant Reliance:	1	Capability Comments		Response Capacity:	<24hrs
Additional Commentary (2021): There are memorandums of agreement (MOAs) with The Salvation Army and American Red Cross (ARC) (sheltering). The ARC will be updating sheltering facility lists in the next year or two. The ARC has a sheltering trailer in Yuma County with limited supplies (e.g., blankets, comfort care kits, clean up kits, and cots) that serve multiple counties. The ARC also has a generator that is shared regionally and may not be available. The county would like to review the ability to provide CMIST resources during mass care services. There is a MOA between assisted living facility (no generator) and nursing home to take patients if power fails. Shelters are accessible but future and more in depth Access and Functional Needs (AFN) components will be reviewed and explored. The county would like to explore grant opportunities for mass care services.					



Mass Search and Rescue Operations

Deliver traditional and atypical search and rescue capabilities, including personnel, services, animals, and assets to survivors in need, with the goal of saving the greatest number of endangered lives in the shortest time possible. Additional considerations: Community based search and rescue support, rescue operations, search operations, specialized operations and synchronizing operations.

P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
2	1	1	1	1	1.2
Grant Reliance:	1	Capability Comments		Response Capacity:	<24hrs

Additional Commentary (2021): There are memorandum of understandings (MOUs) with Yuma County law enforcement and local fire departments. The county does not have a large need for mass search and rescue operations.



On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement

Ensure a safe and secure environment through law enforcement and related security and protection operations for people and communities located within affected areas and also for response personnel engaged in lifesaving and life-sustaining operations. Additional considerations: The ability to leverage law enforcement assets and specialty teams (e.g. Bomb Squads, special weapons and tactics (SWAT) Teams, Dive Teams) to support site security and response to terrorist attacks and other hazards to include but not limited to: Law enforcement, protecting response personnel and securing disaster areas.

P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
2	2	2	2	2	2.0
Grant Reliance:	2	Capability Comments		Response Capacity:	<24hrs
Additional Commentary (2021): There are memorandums of understanding with neighboring jurisdictions for additional law enforcement if required. Yuma County does have a trained and deployable SWAT team. Yuma Police Department is hosting a multi-agency (e.g., fire, emergency medical services (EMS), emergency management (EM), LE, schools, hospital) active shooter training exercise in 2022. The county would like to increase operational communications to clarify roles and responsibilities prior to the exercise.					



Operational Communication					
Ensure the capacity for timely communications in support of security, situational awareness, and operations by any and all means available, among and between affected communities in the impact area and all response forces. Additional considerations: The ability to ensure public safety agencies and other community partners can communicate with one another on demand, in real time, when needed, and when authorized to include but not limited to: Interoperable communication between responders, communication between responders and the affected population, data communications, re-establishing communication infrastructure, re-establishing critical information networks and voice communications.					
P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
4	4	4	2	3	3.4
Grant Reliance:	3	Capability Comments		Response Capacity:	24hrs
Additional Commentary (2021): The county has an established radio cache and developed a good working relationship with amateur radio emergency services (ARES). Communication has been a problem and identified as a trend with incidents so there is a need for regular training. Yuma County has the equipment but would like to increase personnel training with that equipment and exercise this capability in the absence of real-world incidents. Some areas of the county do not have radio coverage.					



Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Service

Provide lifesaving medical treatment via Emergency Medical Services and related operations and avoid additional disease and injury by providing targeted public health, medical, and behavioral health support, and products to all affected populations. Additional considerations: The ability to dispatch EMS and provide suitable pre-hospital treatment and support to healthcare facilities. The ability to support health emergency preparedness by developing and maintaining the ability to identify public health threats, provide medical countermeasures, and surge the hospital system to manage large numbers of sick or injured during any incident to include but not limited to: Definitive care, triage and initial stabilization, health assessments, clinical laboratory testing, and public health interventions.

P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
3	3	4	4	4	3.6
Grant Reliance:	2	Capability Comments		Response Capacity:	24hrs

Additional Commentary (2021): There are Memorandum of Understandings (MOUs) with Northeast Colorado Health Department (NCHD), local hospitals, and emergency medical service (EMS) providers. Communications and planning between hospitals, public health, and EMS providers is strong. EMS requires additional staffing and up to date equipment. Wray Community District Hospital and Wray EMS also planning a full scale exercise in 2022.



Situational Assessment					
Provide all decision makers with decision-relevant information regarding the nature and extent of the hazard, any cascading effects, and the status of the response. Additional Colorado considerations: Delivering situational reports, stakeholder engagement, analyzing information, assessing hazard impacts and tracking response activities.					
P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
2	2	4	3	2	2.6
Grant Reliance:	1	Capability Comments		Response Capacity:	24hrs
Additional Commentary (2021): Incident command system (ICS) classes and emergency operations center (EOC) training are required for EOC staff. The county has a GIS office with services available and would like to develop planning around this capability. Goal is to have all Incident Commanders at a 400-level and everyone else at a basic level. Yuma County stated an EOC exercise is necessary to determine best practices and identify any weak points to move forward for best practices in case of an event.					



Infrastructure Systems					
Stabilize critical infrastructure functions, minimize health and safety threats, and efficiently restore and revitalize systems and services to support a viable, resilient community. Additional considerations: The ability to identify and protect critical infrastructure and key resource sites through risk management by improving protections against all threats and hazards to include but not limited to: Communications systems, power restoration, sanitation, water treatment and provision, dams and flood control, food production and delivery, government facilities, heating fuel provision, hospitals, infrastructure site assessments, public recreation facilities, public safety facilities and transportation infrastructure.					
P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
2	2	3	3	2	2.4
Grant Reliance:	1	Capability Comments		Response Capacity:	<24hrs
Additional Commentary (2021): Activate MOU’s and continue to evaluate what has already been done. The county would like to identify an ESF-12 representative. The majority of critical infrastructure systems and communications systems have backup generator power. Yuma County would like to evaluate this core capability and grant availability in greater depth to identify additional needs. The emergency manager would like to exercise communications systems to ensure everyone has proper, updated equipment.					

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Economic Recovery					
Return economic and business activities (including food and agriculture) to a healthy state and develop new business and employment opportunities that result in an economically viable community. Additional considerations: Reopening businesses, business/economic continuity planning, developing recovery objectives, developing the workforce, disseminating information, economic impact assessments, incentivizing entrepreneurial and business development and management planning.					
P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
5	3	3	1	2	2.8
Grant Reliance:	4	Capability Comments			
Additional Commentary (2021): Due to the pandemic, CARES Act funding has aided in stimulating the economy. Incorporated cities and the county has been administering funds and this process has been working well. This core capability is being exercised with real-world incidents.					



Health and Social Services					
Restore and improve health and social services capabilities and networks to promote the resilience, independence, health (including behavioral health), and well-being of the whole community. Additional considerations: Social services, behavioral health, determining health and social needs, ensuring access, environmental health, food safety, housing, health assessment medical products and services, public awareness, public health measures, response and recovery worker health and school impacts.					
P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
2	2	2	2	2	2.0
Grant Reliance:	2	Capability Comments			
Additional Commentary (2021): Centennial Mental Health, local Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) Team Northeast Colorado Health Department (NCHD), Yuma Unified Making Advances (Y.U.M.A.) work with housing and youth recreation. County would like to follow up on available grants in this core capability.					



Housing					
Implement housing solutions that effectively support the needs of the whole community and contribute to its sustainability and resilience. Additional considerations: Addressing housing shortages, housing accessibility, transition from interim to permanent/long-term housing, house affordability, housing assessments, reconstruction of destroyed housing, and rehabilitation of damaged housing.					
P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
1	1	1	1	1	1.0
Grant Reliance:	3	Capability Comments			
Additional Commentary (2021): Yuma County housing issues are currently being addressed by Yuma Unified Making Advances (Y.U.M.A.). This is a project with funding from the Colorado Trust that will work with the City of Yuma to address affordable, safe housing, and youth recreation for community members. Affordable housing is a challenge for the county and a housing plan is under development. Yuma County Economic Development Committee conducted a full housing analysis in 2017 that identified the number of single family and rental units needed to meet the demand and found cities were short of current demand. A challenge is to find investment for new housing and demonstrating return on investment.					



Natural and Cultural Resources

Protect natural and cultural resources and historic properties through appropriate planning, mitigation, response, and recovery actions to preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, and restore them consistent with post-disaster community priorities and best practices and in compliance with applicable environmental and historic preservation laws and executive orders. Additional considerations: Damage assessment, environmental preservation and restoration, and historic preservation.

P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
3	3	1	1	1	1.8

Grant Reliance:

3

Capability Comments

Additional Commentary (2021): Local museum and historical society provides criteria for grant funding through the state. Yuma County will use grant funding to update the local museum. The Wray Museum has an emergency plan and damage protocols in place for artifacts, long-term recovery plan, and temporary storage for artifacts. Wray Museum would like to concentrate on standard operating procedures (SOPs) over the next two years. Resources and equipment is limited. The City of Wray would like to do exercises over the next 2-3 years. County would like to explore this core capability to determine baseline.



Threats and Hazards Identification

Identify the threats and hazards that occur in the geographic area; determine the frequency and magnitude; and incorporate this into analysis and planning processes so as to clearly understand the needs of a community or entity. Additional considerations: Estimating frequency and magnitude, modeling and analysis, stakeholder collaboration/coordination and data collection and sharing

P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
5	3	3	2	2	3.0

Grant Reliance:

2

Capability Comments

Additional Commentary (2021): National Weather Service, CSU Extension, and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) provide info on severe weather which is the most significant hazard, followed by livestock/animal disease. The county has identified severe weather as the most significant hazard. The county has a relationship with Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC) to identify threats and hazards. The Hazard Mitigation Plan is completed with grant funding and up for review. The emergency manager would like to pursue an exercise on foreign animal diseases including stakeholders like USDA.



Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment

Assess risk and disaster resilience so that decision makers, responders, and community members can take informed action to reduce their entity's risk and increase their resilience. Additional considerations: Modeling and analysis, obtaining and sharing data, education and training.

P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
4	3	3	3	3	3.2

Grant Reliance:**2****Capability Comments**

Additional Commentary (2021): The county stated it would continue to educate and inform the community on the benefits of crop and flood insurance. Yuma County would like to continue efforts to stop misinformation and provide the community accurate data to reduce their risk.



Community Resilience					
Enable the recognition, understanding, communication of, and planning for risk and empower individuals and communities to make informed risk management decisions necessary to adapt to, withstand, and quickly recover from future incidents. Additional considerations: Broadening the use of insurance, communication and outreach, education and skill building, partnership building, understanding the community and collaborative planning and decision making.					
P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
1	2	3	2	2	2.0
Grant Reliance:	2	Capability Comments			
Additional Commentary (2021): The county is pursuing community education on Firewise, weather safety, and increasing use of flood insurance. Yuma County would like to explore capability (possible next steps) to promote a more resilient community by understanding what is involved and how it impacts the stakeholders within the jurisdiction.					



Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction					
Build and sustain resilient systems, communities, and critical infrastructure and key resources lifelines so as to reduce their vulnerability to natural, technological, and human-caused threats and hazards by lessening the likelihood, severity, and duration of the adverse consequences. Additional considerations: Incorporating mitigation measures into planning, construction and development, adopting vulnerability reduction standards and building codes, developing neighborhood civic organizations and individual and family preparedness.					
P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
2	2	2	2	2	2.0
Grant Reliance:	1	Capability Comments			
Additional Commentary (2021): Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) and Tristate provide power to the county and are mitigating power line vulnerability, promoting severe weather, and hazardous material safety awareness in English and Spanish. Utility companies have already tested redundancy through real-world scenario (e.g., tornado) and can cover one another in case of outages. County will explore potential feasibility of establishing a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT).					



Intelligence and Information Sharing

Provide timely, accurate, and actionable information resulting from the planning, direction, collection, exploitation, processing, analysis, production, dissemination, evaluation, and feedback of available information concerning physical and cyber threats to the United States, its people, property, or interests; the development, proliferation, or use of WMDs; or any other matter bearing on U.S. national or homeland security by local, state, tribal, territorial, Federal, and other stakeholders. Information sharing is the ability to exchange intelligence, information, data, or knowledge among government or private sector entities, as appropriate. Additional considerations: Can you receive, analyze and distribute accurate, timely, and actionable information and intelligence to agencies and key stakeholders? Does this include the private sector? Can you develop reports and products, provide feedback and evaluation, gather intelligence, provide continuous threat assessment, establish intelligence and information requirements, monitor information, and safeguard sensitive information.

P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
4	3	3	2	2	2.8

Grant Reliance:

1

Capability Comments

Additional Commentary (2021): Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC) and Threat Liaison Officer (TLO) Program. The Emergency Manager receives intelligence information from the CIAC and distributes to relevant stakeholders. Local law enforcement agencies should be receiving CIAC intelligence and sharing as appropriate. The county would like to enhance the number of TLO's but also promote awareness on building this capability, training, and requirements to enhance the program.



Interdiction and Disruption					
Delay, divert, intercept, halt, apprehend, or secure threats and/or hazards. Additional considerations: The ability to detect and interdict Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive (CBRNE) materials at points of manufacture, transport. Actions to consider include: interdicting cargo, conveyances and persons, anti-terrorism operations, border security, CBRNE detection, CBRNE render safe, deterrent law enforcement presence, financial disruption, preventing the acquisition of CBRNE materials, tactical law enforcement operations, tracking and targeting terrorists and their weapons and wide area search and detection.					
P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
1	1	1	1	1	1.0
Grant Reliance:	1	Capability Comments			
Additional Commentary (2021): Local law enforcement, Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI), and federal agencies participate at various levels within this capability. A newly trained SWAT team has been developed and is available. This core capability is developed for Yuma County with a higher concentration on local law enforcement rather than terrorism. Potential review for a more localized sense of interdiction and disruption. Federal and state agency hand off is likely in this case.					

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Screening, Search, and Detection					
Identify, discover, or locate threats and/or hazards through active and passive surveillance and search procedures. This may include the use of systematic examinations and assessments, bio-surveillance, sensor technologies, or physical investigation and intelligence. Additional considerations: Screening, wide area search, bio-surveillance, chemical and biological detection, electronic search, explosive detection, laboratory testing, locating terrorists, physical investigation, promoting an observant nation and radiological and nuclear detection.					
P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
2	2	2	2	2	2.0
Grant Reliance:	1	Capability Comments			
Additional Commentary (2021): Northeast Colorado health Department (NCHD), Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC), and Threat Liaison Officer (TLO) Program all promote “If you see something, say something.” County Sheriff’s Department has sent personnel to standard training but the county does not have a need for biological or radiological detection. This capability is tied to local law enforcement rather than terrorism. Capability exists to surveil typical crime (e.g., stolen vehicles).					



Forensics and Attribution

Conduct forensic analysis and attribute terrorist acts (including the means and methods of terrorism) to their source, to include forensic analysis as well as attribution for an attack and for the preparation for an attack in an effort to prevent initial or follow-on acts and/or swiftly develop counter-options. Additional considerations: Can law enforcement detect, investigate, and conduct operations related to potential terrorist activities to include but not limited to: Attribution (traits, elements, features, indicators) assessment, crime scene preservation and exploitation, evidence collection, forensic analysis, terrorist investigations, assessing terrorist capabilities, biometric analysis, CBRNE material analysis and digital media and network exploitation.

P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
2	2	2	3	2	2.2

Grant Reliance:

1

Capability Comments

Additional Commentary (2021): There are state and federal agencies, Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC), and Threat Liaison Officer (TLO) Programs. Yuma Police Department officers have crime scene kits, have gone through Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) evidence collection and preservation training. This capability is tied to local law enforcement rather than terrorist activities. Yuma County would like to pursue a countywide major crime scene type investigation task force with multi agency assistance.



Access Control and Identity Verification

Apply and support necessary physical, technological, and cyber measures to control admittance to critical locations and systems.

Additional considerations:

P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
1	1	1	1	1	1.0

Grant Reliance:

1

Capability Comments

Additional Commentary (2021): Yuma County would like to review this capability and determine how it impacts the jurisdiction and its stakeholders. Big feedlots have little to no security other than a gate. The county would like to identify and verify critical locations and systems.



Cyber Security					
Protect (and if needed, restore) electronic communications systems, information, and services from damage, unauthorized use, and exploitation. Additional considerations: The ability to protect cyber networks and services and restore systems that are compromised to include but not limited to: Guidelines, regulations and standards, sharing threat information, continuity of operations for cyber systems, controlling electronic access, detecting malicious actors, protective measures, securing Critical infrastructure and Key Resources (CIKR) and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems and technical countermeasures.					
P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
1	1	1	1	1	1.0
Grant Reliance:	2	Capability Comments			
Additional Commentary (2021): Cyber security is generally provided from front range businesses and is limited, by financial resources. Parts of cyber security is managed by local agency information technology (IT) personnel. The county will review cyber security and assess capability needs and gaps. County would like to explore regional opportunities and potential grants for this capability. The All-Hazards Region and the county are planning to conduct a regional cyber security exercise (FEMA funding for training and exercise) in the near future. IT personnel together from all organizations to discuss test backups and run through checklist.					



Physical Protective Measures

Implement and maintain risk-informed countermeasures, and policies protecting people, borders, structures, materials, products, and systems associated with key operational activities and critical infrastructure sectors. Additional considerations: Physical security measures, site specific and process specific risk assessments, bio-security, border protection, and identifying and prioritizing assets to protect.

P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
1	1	1	1	1	1.0

Grant Reliance:

2

Capability Comments

Additional Commentary (2021): Fencing has been approved for the communications tower in Yuma County. There is fencing in place in Idalia and tied to private sector priorities. City of Wray water and wastewater systems do have fencing in place. Fiber network in place for all government buildings in Wray is a base for potential security cameras. City of Wray has identified those facilities that need physical protective measures. Wray would like to continue to verify those facilities and continue that capability. Card access systems in place in some critical facilities in the county.



Risk Management for Protection, Programs, and Activities

Identify, assess, and prioritize risks to inform Protection activities, countermeasures, and investments. Additional considerations: Data collection, risk assessment, analysis tools, incorporating risk assessments in exercise design, risk communication and risk management planning.

P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
2	2	1	1	1	1.4

Grant Reliance:**1****Capability Comments**

Additional Commentary (2021): There is a local hazard mitigation plan in place that identifies and assesses risks. County will incorporate the highest threats into future exercises.



Supply Chain Integrity and Security

Strengthen the security and resilience of the supply chain. Additional considerations: Analysis of supply chain dependencies, implementing countermeasures, implementing physical protection, integrating security processes and verification and detection.

P	O	E	T	E	Avg.
2	2	3	1	1	1.8

Grant Reliance:**2****Capability Comments**

Additional Commentary (2021): The county has physical security in place for high value supplies and locations identified for storage. Supply chain integrity and security has been exercised through real-world incidents. The county would like to use lessons learned from COVID incident to update supply chain processes and plans in the county emergency operations plan (EOP).



CEPA Participants and Scales



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Risk Assessment (Credible worst-case threat)	
Likelihood	
Very Low (1)	This event is not expected to occur within this county.
Low	There is the potential for this event to occur, but it is very unlikely in this county.
Medium	This event could occur, but it generally does not happen with any regular frequency in this county (natural/accidental hazards) and current intelligence does not indicate that it is an imminent threat (for terrorism).
High	It is likely that this event will occur in this county based on historical precedence (natural/accidental hazards) or current intelligence reporting (terrorism threats).
Very High (5)	This event is expected to occur, without question, based on historical precedence in this county (natural/accidental hazards) or current intelligence reporting (terrorism threats).
Consequence	
Very Low (1)	This event would cause virtually no impact on the people, responders, property and economy in this county.
Low	The impact of this event would be minimal on the people, responders, property, and economy in this county; response could generally be done without mutual aid.
Medium	The impact of this event would be noticeable on the people, responders, property and economy in this county; mutual aid would likely be needed from other counties and/or the State.
High	The impact of this event would be very significant on the people, responders, property and economy in this county; significant mutual aid resources would be called in from surrounding counties, the State, and the Federal government.
Very High (5)	This event would have a devastating (or potentially catastrophic) impact on the people, responders, property and economy in this county; all mutual aid networks (local, State, and Federal) would be immediately utilized and government functions would severely or wholly be compromised.

Capability Assessment Scale POETE (Planning, Organization, Equipment, Training, and Exercises)		
Score	Description	Scoring Metric
1 Very Low Capability range: 0-20%	Recognition of the need but little or no effort or resources devoted to develop this element of the capability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning: No relevant plans, policies/procedures exist Organization: 0-20% of the required organizational structure/staffing exists Equipment: 0-20% of the required equipment exists (to include facilities and materials) Training: 0-20% of the required training has been conducted Exercises: No exercises/real-world incidents have occurred in the past 5 years
2 Low Capability range: 21-40%	Initial efforts and resources underway to develop this element of the capability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning: plans, policies/procedures exist Organization: 21-40% of the required organizational structure/staffing exists Equipment: 21-40% of the required equipment exists (to include facilities and materials) Training: 21-40% of the required training has been conducted Exercises: Exercises/real-world incidents have occurred; areas for improvement have been identified but <u>not</u> addressed
3 Medium Capability range: 41-60%	Moderate progress towards developing this element of the capability	57 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning: Plans, policies/procedures are complete, but require an update or need to be formalized Organization: 41-60% of the required organizational structure/staffing exists Equipment: 41-60% of the required equipment exists (to include facilities and materials) Training: 41-60% of the required training has been conducted Exercises: Exercises/real-word incidents have occurred; <u>some</u> identified areas for improvement addressed
4 High Capability range: 61-80%	Significant efforts underway and this element of the capability is nearly developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning: Plans, policies/procedures are complete and have been updated within the past 5 years Organization: 61-80% of the required organizational structure/staffing exists Equipment: 61-80% of the required equipment exists (to include facilities and materials) Training: 61-80% of the required training has been conducted Exercises: Exercises/real-world incidents have occurred; <u>most</u> (more than 50%) identified areas for improvement have been addressed
5 Very High Capability range: 81-100%	Element of the capability is fully developed and resources are devoted to sustain the effort	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning: Plans, policies/procedures are complete/up-to-date & verified through exercises/real-world events Organization: 81-100% of the required organizational structure/staffing exists Equipment: 81-100% of the required equipment exists (to include facilities and materials) Training: 81-100% of the required training has been conducted Exercises: Exercises/real-world incidents have occurred; <u>all</u> (100%) identified areas for improvement have been addressed

Reliance on Grant Funding	
How reliant are you on federal and/or state grant funds to support this capability?	
1 Not at all	None of this capability is or has been supported by grant funds. Without grant funds we could still deliver this capability without any challenges.
2 Somewhat	Some (less than 50%) of this capability is or has been supported by grant funds. Without grant funds our ability to deliver this capability would be somewhat impacted.
3 Mostly	Most (over 50%) of this capability is or has been supported by grant funds. Without grant funds our ability to deliver this capability would be significantly impacted.
4 Entirely	All or nearly all of this capability is or has been supported by grant funds. Without grant funds we would not be able to deliver this capability.

Response Capacity Scale

Based on current capacity and your experiences with previous disasters, how long can you deliver this capability without assistance from outside the County?

Less than 24 hours (LOW)	The County would need additional support or assistance from outside the County almost immediately.
24 hours (LOW)	The County would initially be able to deliver this capability for 24 hours or approximately two operational periods, but then would require support or assistance from outside the County.
48 hours (MEDIUM)	The County would be able to deliver this capability for 48 hours or approximately four operational periods, but then would require support or assistance from outside the County.
72 hours (MEDIUM)	The County would be able to deliver this capability for 72 hours, but then would require support or assistance from outside the County.
More than 96 hours (HIGH)	The County would be able to deliver this capability for more than 96 hours without support or assistance from outside the County.