

STATE OF COLORADO

HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGY



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INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

Since the September 11, 2001 attacks, Colorado has taken important steps to improve preparedness. Colorado is ready to implement the National Preparedness Goal (Homeland Security Presidential Directive HSPD #8). The Colorado Homeland Security Strategy aligns with HSPD #8 in its focus, goals, and objectives. Working in concert with the national agenda, Colorado realizes the equal importance of addressing the ability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from a terrorist attack or other major natural and man-made disasters.

Major events require a coordinated and effective response by appropriate combinations of federal, state, local, tribal, non-governmental, and private sector entities, working together to save lives, minimize damage, and promote community and economic recovery. This has been clearly demonstrated as the world observes the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. Colorado confirmed its readiness by assisting the states of Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, and Alabama during the activation of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) partnership. Over 3500 evacuees have been housed and assisted throughout the state. Due to the many years of planning, training, and exercising in a coordinated fashion, Colorado was ready when asked to assist the Southeast and Gulf Region of the United States.

The Colorado Homeland Security Strategy provides state and local officials with the means to develop interlocking and mutually supporting emergency preparedness programs. It is a guide to the on-going efforts fostering interagency collaboration and decision-making. Through cooperation and increased information sharing, Colorado will establish essential capabilities; train and exercise together to test and improve performance; communicate easily; work toward common standards; adapt to address emerging threats; and direct resources toward the areas of the greatest need and threat.

VISION

The Colorado Homeland Security Strategy will provide a strategic direction for enhancing regional capability and capacity to prevent terrorist attacks within Colorado. Reduce vulnerability to all hazards natural and or man made and minimize damage to recover from all hazardous events in Colorado.

FOCUS

The Colorado Homeland Security Strategy includes four key preparedness focus areas: prevention, protection, response, and recovery. Colorado will ensure each National Priority area complements the goals and objectives within the Strategy. National priority areas are:

OVERARCHING NATIONAL PRIORITIES

1. Implementation of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the National Response Plan (NRP)
2. Expanded Regional Collaboration
3. National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP) Implementation

CAPABILITY SPECIFIC PRIORITIES

1. Strengthen Information Sharing and Collaboration Capabilities
2. Strengthen Interoperable Communication Capabilities
3. Strengthen CBRNE Detection, Response and Decontamination Capabilities
4. Strengthen Medical Surge and Mass Prophylaxis Capabilities

The Colorado Homeland Security Strategy's prevention focus consists of identifying and protecting critical infrastructure (national priority #3) and improving the ability of state and local agencies to collect, analyze, and disseminate terrorism related information (national priority # 4).

The protection focus is Colorado's ability to protect its citizenry and critical infrastructure from both terrorist attacks and the effects of natural disasters. This includes multiple sectors as identified in the National Infrastructure Protection Plan. Protection also requires the ability to share information (national priority # 4) and to provide mass prophylaxis (national priority #7) to protect the health of the community during a bio-terrorism attack.

The response focus ensures effective coordination of emergency response across disciplines and jurisdictions, and identifies and closes gaps in emergency response capabilities. Critical to this effort are current CBRNE response plans, seamless interoperable communications capabilities (national priority #5), appropriate equipment, training & exercises (national priority #6) as well as a strong

medical surge and mass prophylaxis capabilities (national priority #7). The response focus incorporated NIMS and NRP implementation (national priority #1). Critical to response is citizen involvement.

The recovery focus enables resurgence from an emergency for both private and public entities. Recovery requires an all hazards regional collaboration approach and philosophy (national priority # 2), continuity of government (COG) planning and implementation (national priority #1) and information sharing among all appropriate agencies, organizations, and communities (national priority #1).

COORDINATION

ORIGINAL FY 03 STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL PROCESS

In 2002, legislation was enacted to create the Office of Preparedness, Security, and Fire Safety (OPSFS) within the Colorado Department of Public Safety to coordinate Colorado's response to the threat of terrorism. House Bill 02-1315 includes a number of specific duties for the OPSFS, including the creation and implementation of terrorism preparedness plans.

Development and approval for the FY 03 assessment and strategy began with the assessment process conducted at the county level. The University of Colorado oversaw the training, data collection, and data input. The state portion of the assessment was coordinated through the Office of Preparedness, Security and Fire Safety (OPSFS) in cooperation with the Division of Emergency Management (DEM).

OPSFS gathered input from a broad group of responders and state working group members. The 2003 the State Administrative Agency (SAA) approved the strategy. In 2003, the SAA was the Colorado Department of Public Safety (CDPS). CDPS was the Point of Contact (POC) and the CDPS Executive Director continues to be the Homeland Security Advisor.

Changing Dynamics

- July 2003, Governor Owens signed Executive Order D 013 03 creating the Colorado All Hazards Emergency Management Regions. These regions grouped the counties together to facilitate collaboration and planning for prevention, protection, response, and recovery purposes. The regions each hired a Homeland Security Regional Coordinator to facilitate both programmatic and financial aspects of regional efforts and grants. For guidance purposes, each region also developed its own multidisciplinary advisory board and subcommittees. The All-Hazard Emergency Management Regions emphasize the bottom-up approach allowing first responders across all disciplines to drive the development of homeland security capabilities within each region.
- July 2004, Governor Owens designated the Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) as the State Administrative Agency (SAA) for all Department of Homeland Security grants

and resources. He appointed the Executive Director of DOLA as the Point of Contact for the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. The Executive Director of Colorado Department of Public Safety remained the State Homeland Security Advisor.

- September 2004, Governor Owens appointed a Special Assistant for Homeland Security and All Hazards.
- January 2005, Governor Owens created the Homeland Security and All Hazards Senior Advisory Committee (SAC) formalizing the homeland security and all hazards coordination process within state government. It complies with the 2005 ODP guidelines requiring states to establish a senior advisory committee for the oversight and coordination of homeland security assistance programs.
- April 2005, the Colorado Homeland Security Strategy was updated.

PROCESS FOR THIS CURRENT REVISION OF THE STRATEGY

Staff from the Colorado DEM and OPSFS, with assistance from the University of Colorado Technical Assistance Team, revised the strategy. Input from all appropriate state agencies was included. The recommendations from the staff will be forwarded to the Executive Director of DOLA and then to the Governor for final approval.

COORDINATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONCERNS & CITIZEN CORPS

Coordination of local government concerns is addressed through the all hazards regional approach. Each region employs a Homeland Security Coordinator who facilitates programmatic and financial efforts. Citizen Corps projects are coordinated through the Lt. Governor's Office in collaboration with numerous volunteers.

Effort

In 2003 strategy development and assessment activity was jointly accomplished through a collaborative effort between the OPSFS and the University of Colorado. The effort included regional trainings on the assessment methodology. The locals were properly prepared to conduct the data collection for the assessment. The synthesis and data input followed the collection. The strategy development included technical assistance provided by ODP and TEEEX. It included the participation of stakeholders from of a wide variety of responders and disciplines. OPSFS synthesized the input from the stakeholders and submitted for approval to the SAA.

Future assessments will involve multidisciplinary input from the regions with assistance from the University of Colorado and Division of Emergency Management.

DESCRIPTION OF JURISDICTIONS

Colorado is organized into nine All Hazards Emergency Management Regions. These regions are made up of sixty-four (64) Counties and two (2) Indian Tribes.

Description of Regions

The regions were established July 2003. The All Hazards Emergency Management Regions were determined through consideration of existing districts used for planning, emergency management, and medical/public health response. The Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) has an established Working Board specific to the Denver Metro Area.

The **North Central Region** includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Broomfield, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Elbert, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties. It is also home to the UASI. UASI includes Denver and portions of Adams, Arapahoe, and Jefferson counties.

The **Northeast Region** includes Cheyenne, Kit Carson, Larimer, Lincoln, Logan, Morgan, Phillips, Sedgwick, Yuma, Washington, and Weld counties.

The **Northwest Region** includes Eagle, Garfield, Grand, Jackson, Mesa, Moffat, Pitkin, Rio Blanco, Routt, and Summit counties.

The **South Central Region** includes Chaffee, El Paso, Lake, Park, and Teller counties.

The **Southeast Region** includes Baca, Bent, Crowley, Kiowa, Otero, and Prowers counties.

The **South Region** includes Custer, Fremont, Huerfano, Las Animas, and Pueblo counties.

The **San Luis Region** includes Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, Mineral, Rio Grande, and Saguache counties.

The **West Region** includes Delta, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Montrose, Ouray, and San Miguel counties.

The **Southwest Region** includes Archuleta, Dolores, La Plata, Montezuma, and San Juan counties and the Ute Mountain Ute and Southern Ute Tribes.

REGIONALIZATION

Colorado regionalized many of its efforts in order to enhance capabilities and maximize resources. The All Hazard Emergency Management Regions are the guiding framework. The regions are used for homeland security planning, emergency management, and medical/public health response.

Colorado has three Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS) efforts located in Denver, Colorado Springs, and Aurora. The Colorado Springs MMRS has expanded its efforts to include most of the Pikes Peak Region. Denver and Aurora work collaboratively to coordinate their efforts since the cities are contiguous.

Colorado has regionalized Emergency Medical Services plans through the Regional Emergency Medical and Trauma Advisory Councils (RETAC). The eleven (11) RETAC are comprised of at least five counties. The RETAC participate in the All-Hazard Emergency Management Regions advisory boards.

MUTUAL AID

Interstate mutual aid agreements began in the 1950s with the signing of the Interstate Civil Defense Compact. All 50 states were signatories of this compact. In the early 1990s, Colorado joined five other states: Arizona, Utah, Nevada and California in the Southwestern States Compact, which was a subcompact to the Civil Defense Compact. In 2001, Colorado signed the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) to provide emergency assistance for all types of disasters.

Intrastate mutual aid agreements among the counties and jurisdictions are currently being processed. To date, fifty (50) counties have signed these agreements. Additionally, Colorado administers a statewide plan for the allocation and deployment of mobile resources and has a uniform statewide reporting system for fires, hazardous materials incidents, emergency medical service incidents, and other incidents.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND IMPLEMENTATION STEPS

The State of Colorado has identified the following goals, objectives, and implementation steps as critical to its ongoing homeland security efforts. All goals are considered to be one in the same for priority status. The numbers assigned to each goal are intended to represent an administrative tracking mechanism for planning purposes. The State of Colorado views all the following goals as essential in its commitment to an all hazards approach to prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery. This also mirrors the mission of the National Response Plan.

The Department of Local Affairs will facilitate collaboration across state agencies to organize share responsibilities and eliminate duplication of efforts. To achieve this objective, the State Coordination Team will be reinstated to ensure consistency, reduce redundancy, and encourage cooperation in implementing the State Strategy.

Within this document, the lead agency for each goal and/or objective is noted in parentheses but may collaborate with other agencies as appropriate.

GOAL 1: PLANNING

Enhance the planning process for the state strategy to ensure it mirrors the National Response Plan (NRP) and incorporates the National Preparedness Goal and Guidance. *(Division of Emergency Management)*

- Objective 1.1* Maintain a strategic planning process, reviewed annually, chartered to develop a capabilities-based long-range strategy. (National Priority #1) December 31, 2006
- Objective 1.2* Maintain the Colorado Homeland Security Strategy through, at minimum, an annual review process. (National Priority #1) December 31, 2006.
- Objective 1.3* Identify the unmet training and awareness needs of all responders by September 2006. *(Division of Emergency Management in coordination with the Division of Fire Safety)* (National Priority #1)
- Objective 1.4* Provide ongoing technical and financial assistance to local governments and the nine all hazards regions to effectively integrate planning efforts through December 2006. *(Division of Emergency Management and OPSFS)* (National Priority #1)
- Objective 1.5* The state will update the current State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP) including the terrorism annex to meet the requirements of Homeland Security Presidential Directive Five (HSPD-5) by January 2007. *(Office of Preparedness, Security, and Fire Safety and Division of Emergency Management)* (National Priority #1)
- Objective 1.6* All Hazard and Emergency Management regions will update, maintain, and submit to the state a current terrorism annex to its all hazards emergency operations plan on an annual basis. *(OPSFS)* (National Priority #1) December 2006
- Objective 1.7* Inventory mutual aid agreements among all emergency responders throughout Colorado by December 2006. *(Division of Emergency Management)* (National Priority #1)
- Objective 1.8* Create and implement plans addressing the protocols and procedures for the prevention of terrorist activity, protocols for access and security measures at biotech labs and facilities, and protocols and procedures for the handling of evidence by March 2006. *(Office of Preparedness, Security, and Fire Safety)* (National Priority #1)
- Objective 1.9* Continue implementation of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) statewide by September 2006. *(Division of Emergency Management)* (National Priority #1)
- Objective 1.10* Implement the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) by January 2006. *(Division of Fire Safety)* (National Priority #1)

GOAL 2: TRAINING AND EXERCISES

Through training and exercises, improve Colorado's ability to deal with terrorist-related incidents.

- Objective 2.1* Provide ongoing training opportunities for terrorist-related incidents to elected officials and emergency responders throughout the state through December 2006. (*Division of Emergency Management*) (National Priority #6)
- Objective 2.2* Provide an all hazards public awareness and education program throughout the state by October 2006. (*Division of Emergency Management, UASI, NC Region*) (National Priority #6)
- Objective 2.3* Conduct ongoing threat and performance based exercises to practice procedures and determine gaps in the prevention, response, and recovery of terrorist-related incidents through December 2006. (*Division of Emergency Management*) (National Priority #6)
- Objective 2.4* Train, exercise, and evaluate all-hazard public health emergency response systems to ensure a well-planned, adequately resourced, organized, and coordinated approach to emergency response, with an emphasis on acts of bio-terrorism, disease outbreaks, care of victims, or events requiring use of the Strategic National Stockpile by December 2006. (*Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment*) (National Priority #6)
- Objective 2.5* Provide ongoing training and exercises related to food and agriculture protection through December 2006. (*Colorado Department of Agriculture*) (National Priority #6)
- Objective 2.6* Complete and maintain an up-to-date statewide all hazards training and exercise calendar by December 2006. (*Division of Emergency Management*) (National Priority #6)

GOAL 3: INFORMATION SHARING

Facilitate the prevention of terrorism by enhancing the abilities of state and local agencies to gather, analyze, and share information through partnerships with federal, state, local, and tribal entities. Expand efforts of the Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC) to integrate new and existing representation to strength the flow of real-time threat information to local and private sector partners. The CIAC will provide connectivity to federal entities to collect, analyze and disseminate intelligence and or information to key local and federal partners.

- Objective 3.1* Maintain Colorado information sharing strategy by partnering with local, state, federal and tribal entities by December 2006. (*Office of Preparedness, Security, and Fire Safety*)(National Priority #4)

- Objective 3.2* Maintain and enhance the Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC). This center provides ongoing analysis and information sharing. Foster the sharing of law enforcement sensitive information and improve the collection, analysis, and fusion of information. December 2006 (*Office of Preparedness, Security, and Fire Safety*) (National Priority #4)
- Objective 3.3* Continue to develop a statewide Geographic Information System (GIS) that supports spatially-based decision-making and enable emergency responders to develop and share spatial information about resources, events, infrastructure, and response planning by December 2006. (*Department of Local Affairs*)(National Priority #4)
- Objective 3.4* Ensure the State's first responder public and private networks participate in the Resource Ordering and Status System (ROSS) by December 2006. (*Division of Fire Safety*)(National Priority #4)
- Objective 3.5* Maintain the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) by December 2006. (*Division of Fire Safety*)(National Priority #4)
- Objective 3.6* Ensure the function of 24-hour notification and information sharing systems statewide by December 2006. (*OPSFS, Division of Emergency Management and Governor's Office*) (National Priority #4)

GOAL 4: COMMUNICATIONS INTEROPERABILITY

Meet the Department of Homeland Security SAFECOM initiative level 5 a Standards-based Shared System with a non-proprietary communication system. This will be achieved with a statewide standards-based interoperable communications system that provides instant and disruption-resistant communications capabilities for all public safety and first responder agencies with the Digital Trunked Radio System (DTR). Providing critical voice and data information to multiple jurisdictions and disciplines during major events and during day-to-day operations.

- Objective 4.1* Continue implementation of the Digital Trunked Radio Project (DTR). DTR provides a single seamless statewide radio system facilitating interoperability between all participating agencies. December 2007. (Reference H.B.98-1068, C.R.S. 24-30-901, 24-30-903) (*Department of Personnel and Administration*) (National Priority #5)
- Objective 4.2* Maintain and enhance a statewide operational plan for interoperable communications incorporating regional plans, to be reviewed annually. December 2006. (*Department of Personnel and Administration*) (National Priority #5)

GOAL 5: CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION

Identify and prioritize critical infrastructure, key assets, and high-population density venues pursuant to the principles of the National Strategy for Homeland Security (NSHS) and the National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP).

- Objective 5.1* Identify and prioritize Colorado’s most critical infrastructure and develop “best practices” recommendations by December 2006. (*Office of Preparedness, Security, and Fire Safety*) (National Priority #3)
- Objective 5.2* Assess and harden prioritized critical infrastructure on an ongoing basis by December 2006. (*Office of Preparedness, Security, and Fire Safety*)(National Priority #3)
- Objective 5.3* Maintain and enhance protocols to guide state and local law enforcement and emergency response officials in responding to any case involving suspected terrorist activity by June 2006. (*Office of Preparedness, Security, and Fire Safety*) (National Priority #3)
- Objective 5.4* Develop protocols concerning the handling, storage, and disposal of biological agents, chemical weapons, destructive devices, radioactive materials, and toxins obtained as evidence of terrorist activities by June 2006. (*Office of Preparedness, Security, and Fire Safety*)(National Priority #6)
- Objective 5.5* Train and exercise prevention protocols by December 2006. (*OPSEFS*) (National Priority #3)

GOAL 6: CYBER SECURITY

Prevent and deter widespread disruption and damage caused by cyber attacks on Colorado’s critical information infrastructure.

- Objective 6.1* Develop, distribute and employ minimum standards for the protection of state and local government information networks, including those networks that contain information on the conditions or status of key homeland security facilities or infrastructure, by December 2006. (*Governor’s Office*) (National Priority #4)
- Objective 6.2* Form collaborative relationships to mitigate cyber attacks and information security risks by October 2006. (*Governor’s Office*) (National Priority #4)
- Objective 6.3* Establish policies and procedures at the state level to capture relevant information security risks by October 2006. (*Governor’s Office*) (National Priority #4)

GOAL 7: FOOD AND AGRICULTURE PROTECTION

Provide the Colorado food and agriculture sectors with guidance to prepare, prevent, respond, and recover from agro-terrorist attacks.

- Objective 7.1* Create an integrated agricultural response plan including critical infrastructure documentation, reference materials, and bio-security awareness information by December 2006. (*Colorado Department of Agriculture*) (National Priority #6)
- Objective 7.2* Perform an agricultural assessment that identifies vulnerabilities, determines priorities, and evaluates potential threats by June 2006. (*Colorado Department of Agriculture*) (National Priority #6)
- Objective 7.3* Partner with allied agencies and stakeholders by December 2005. (*Colorado Department of Agriculture*) (National Priority #6)
- Objective 7.4* Gain stakeholders' cooperation, including identifying alternative sources of staple agricultural products and recipients of these needed commodities by December 2006. (*Colorado Department of Agriculture*) (National Priority #6)
- Objective 7.5* Complete website information by September 2006. (*Colorado Department of Agriculture*) (National Priority #6)
- Objective 7.6* Conduct ongoing surveillance activities through December 2006. (*Colorado Department of Agriculture*) (National Priority #6)
- Objective 7.7* Develop, deploy and maintain needed technologies through December 2006. (*Colorado Department of Agriculture*) (National Priority #6)

GOAL 8: PUBLIC HEALTH PROTECTION

Provide an effective public health response and support patient care, protecting and preserving the health and environment of the people of Colorado in the event of a terrorist attack. This includes planning for medical surge in case of a large-scale disease outbreak or CBRNE-related terrorist incident, as well as strengthening mass prophylaxis capacity.

- Objective 8.1* Assess resources, infrastructure, and capacities to respond to an emergency and develop, update, evaluate, and revise scalable plans that facilitate response yearly. (*Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment*) (National Priority #7) December 2006
- Objective 8.2* Develop, maintain, and update IT systems, communications systems, and databases to ensure public health and medical community respond to emergencies. (*Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment*) (National Priority #7) December 2006

- Objective 8.3* Test and enhance the effectiveness of redundant and secure public health communications systems, while providing necessary health and risk information to the public and key partners. December 2006. (*Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment*) (National Priority #7)
- Objective 8.4* Ensure appropriate epidemiological response is provided in the event of a public health emergency. December 2006. (*Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment*) (National Priority #7)
- Objective 8.5* Provide an analytical all hazards approach for receipt, analysis, and results reporting of environmental samples and biological specimens collected from a suspected act of terrorism or disease outbreak. December 2006. (*Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment*) (National Priority #7)
- Objective 8.6* Strengthen the state of Colorado's ability to effectively plan, respond and expand its medical surge capacity during a disease outbreak or terrorist incident.
- Objective 8.7* Enhance existing mass prophylaxis plans and capabilities by evaluating the state's level of preparedness, response and recovery during a terrorist or pandemic incident.

GOAL 9: CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Strive to include Colorado citizens in homeland security activities through public education and outreach, training, and volunteer service opportunities.

- Objective 9.1* Advance citizen awareness, safety, and preparedness by working with regional and local entities to form and maintain an active Citizen Corps Council. December 2006. (*Lieutenant Governor's Office*) (National Priority #4).
- Objective 9.2* Facilitate technical assistance and training sessions related to Citizen Corps goals and programs. December 2006. (*Lieutenant Governor's Office*) (National Priority #4)
- Objective 9.3* Seek opportunities for informed volunteerism and service opportunities through Citizen Corps' component programs: Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT), Volunteers in Police Service (VIPS), Medical Reserve Corps (MRC), Neighborhood Watch (NW), Fire Corps (FC), and other related programs that support the goal of making Colorado and America safer. December 2006. (*Lieutenant Governor's Office*) (National Priority #4)
- Objective 9.4* In cooperation with regional Citizen Corps Councils, develop a public outreach campaign using the theme of "Ready Colorado," to disseminate public awareness announcements and materials that promote citizen safety and preparedness and local volunteer opportunities by December 2006. (*Lieutenant Governor's Office*) (National Priority #4)

Objective 9.5 Identify opportunities for local, state, tribal, and federal organizations and individuals to collaborate on the shared goal of expanding informed volunteerism and service opportunities in the areas of homeland security and disaster preparedness. December 2006. (*Lieutenant Governor's Office*) (National Priority #4)

GOAL 10: CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

Develop a continuity of government plan focusing on constitutional governance, ensuring command and control of response and recovery operations, and facilitating the restoration of critical and essential services expected by Colorado citizens.

Objective 10.1 Review critical and essential functions of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of Colorado state government required during any pre-, trans- and post-emergent situation to assure continuity of government business operations. December 2006. (*Colorado Department of Local Affairs*) (National Priority #3)

Objective 10.2 Develop, analyze, and validate a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) for the expeditious restoration of state services, including timelines and function assignments for such restoration by January 2007. (*Department of Local Affairs*) (National Priority #3)

Objective 10.3 Develop and exercise to validate the COG plan. January 2007. (*Department of Local Affairs*) (National Priority #3)

GOAL 11: EMERGENCY RESPONDER CAPABILITIES

Colorado will build capacity to equip, train, and effectively manage first responder resources for terrorism events.

Objective 11.1 Be proactive in attaining mutual aid agreements by September 2006. (*Division of Emergency Management*) (National Priority #2)

Objective 11.2 Integrate local and regional responder groups with citizen through December 2006. (*Division of Emergency Management*) (National Priority #6)

Objective 11.3 Review local public works' services and responsibilities in jurisdictional and regional emergency operations plans. December 2006. (*Division of Emergency Management*) (National Priority #2)

Objective 11.4 Ensure the functioning of a 24-hour emergency notification system statewide by December 2006. (*Division of Emergency Management*) (National Priority #6)

GOAL 12: STRENGTHEN CBRNE DETECTION, RESPONSE AND DECONTAMINATION CAPABILITIES

Standardize current CBRNE response, detection, and decontamination equipment, as well as expand and evaluate current procedures in place used to strengthen CBRNE capabilities.

Objective 12.1 Develop a standardized method of evaluating the effective use of CBRNE equipment used to detect, respond or decontaminate a hazardous site.

Objective 12.2 Establish a multi-jurisdictional, step-by-step plan that identifies capabilities and preparation needs for a statewide terrorist/ CBRNE incident.

EVALUATION PLAN

The evaluation plan will be developed by the Department of Local Affairs, Division of Emergency Management, with assistance from the University of Colorado. The evaluation plan will be designed to answer the question: *To what extent is the state and its regions prepared to prevent and manage significant “all hazard” event(s). The state strategic plan is designed to be the implementation policy of the state, but the bottom line remains: Are we ready? The evaluation is designed to help answer this question.*

There will be three levels of evaluation for the Colorado Homeland Security State Strategy as implemented through its policy and funding responsibilities.

Area 1 evaluation: Review which goals and objectives funded were achieved and measure how well the goals and objectives of the grants complied with the State Strategy. At least two regions per year will be reviewed.

Area 2 evaluation: Review 20 percent sample of after action reports and recommendations from Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Plans completed each year. This will include any recommendations made in prior HSEEP exercises and how closely those recommendations were followed. This will also include a review of the targeted capabilities addressed in the exercise and will use TCL standards as guideposts for the evaluation.

Area 3 evaluation: Self survey will be done at the regional level. This set of evaluations will focus on local elected and appointed officials responsible for HS at the city and county level. These evaluations will focus on officials’ belief that their jurisdictions are now prepared to prevent, protect, respond, and recover from at least one CBRNE and/or natural disaster event

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