



COLORADO

Division of Homeland Security
& Emergency Management

Department of Public Safety

Mitigation & Recovery
9195 E. Mineral Avenue, Suite 200
Centennial, CO 80112

MEMORANDUM

Date: July 11, 2014

To: DHSEM Management and Staff

From: Marilyn Gally, State Hazard Mitigation Officer
Mitigation and Recovery Section Manager

Subject: DR-4145-CO - Critical Facility Definition for Generator Projects

The Colorado DHSEM has adopted guidance for determination of Critical Facilities for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) specific to HMGP for DR-4145-CO. This guidance closely follows the RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR REGULATORY FLOODPLAINS IN COLORADO 2 CCR 408-1. The applicant must provide adequate documentation¹ and justification² to meet the specified classifications listed below. Final determination of critical facilities for application in the HMGP is at the sole discretion of the Colorado DHSEM.

CRITICAL FACILITIES DEFINITION

Critical Facilities are generally classified under the following categories:

- *Essential Services;*
- *At-Risk Populations;*
- *Vital to Restoring Normal Services.*

Essential Services facilities include public safety, emergency response, emergency medical, designated emergency shelters, primary communications, and public utility plant facilities. These facilities consist of:

- Response operations (police stations, fire and rescue stations, and primary emergency operation centers);
- Emergency medical (hospitals, urgent care centers having emergency treatment functions, and non-ambulatory surgical structures but excluding clinics, doctors' offices, and non-urgent care medical structures that do not provide these functions);
- Designated emergency shelters;
- Primary communications (main hubs for telephone, broadcasting equipment for emergency communications and other emergency warning systems, but excluding poles, lines, cables, and conduits);
- Public utility plant facilities for generation and distribution (hubs, treatment plants, substations and pumping stations for water, but not including towers, buried pipelines, distribution lines, and service lines);

At-Risk Populations facilities include medical care, congregate care, and schools. These facilities consist of:

- Elder care (nursing homes);
- Congregate care serving 12 or more individuals (day care and assisted living);

Facilities Vital to Restoring Normal Services including government operations. These facilities consist of:

- Essential government operations (facilities for public records, courts, jails, building permitting, and inspection services, and facilities for the maintenance, repair, storage, and/or fueling of vehicles)





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IDENTIFICATION OF CRITICAL FACILITIES

It is the responsibility of the local jurisdiction to identify and confirm via documentation (mitigation plan, emergency operations plan, evacuation plan, continuity plan, etc.) that specific structures in their community meet the guidance outlined and are deemed to be Critical Facilities. All facilities that clearly meet the guidance will be considered critical by the DHSEM. For those structures for which it is unclear or otherwise ambiguous if the criteria are met, the local jurisdiction shall determine if the structure is a Critical Facility, with appropriate documentation.

Marilyn Gally, State Hazard Mitigation Officer
Mitigation and Recovery Section Manager

¹ Adequate documentation may include a FEMA approved Hazard Mitigation Plan, Emergency Operations Plan, or other related document that specifically lists the defined facility, location, use, and role during an emergency event. (It is allowable to update the plan with a generator mitigation action identifying the facility type and location)

² Additional justifications may be requested from the applicant in order to determine the critical function of the facility.

