

CITY OF PONTIAC EMERGENCY MANAGER 47450 Woodward Avenue Pontiac, Michigan 48342 (248) 758-3274 (248) 758-3292

Louis H. Schimmel Emergency Manager

 $\bigcup J$

 $f \sim$

Dated:

September 16, 2011

ORDER NO. S-102

RE:

City of Pontiac Emergency Operations Support Plan

TO:

Tyrone Jarrett, Fire Chief

Oakland County Emergency Management

Mark Hotz, City Attorney Yvette Talley, City Clerk

The Local Government and School District Fiscal Accountability Act (Act 4 of 2011) in Section 17(1) empowers an Emergency Manager to issue the orders the Manager considers necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Act and any such orders are binding on the local officials or employees to whom they are issued. Section 19(1) provides that an Emergency Manager may take on one or more additional actions with respect to a local government in receivership: "(ee) Take any other action or exercise any power or authority of any officer, employee, department, board, commission, or other similar entity of the local government, whether elected or appointed, relating to the operation of the local government... and 19(2) ... the authority of the chief administrative officer and governing body to exercise power for and on behalf of the local government under law, charter, and ordinance shall be suspended and vested in the Emergency Manager."

The City of Pontiac has not updated its Emergency Operations Support Plan in at least eleven years and Oakland County has requested that the City revise and amend its Emergency Operations Plan Supporting the Oakland County Emergency Operations Plan.

The City of Pontiac Emergency Operations Support Plan Supporting the Oakland County Emergency Operations Plan provides a framework for the City of Pontiac to use in performing emergency functions before, during, and after a natural disaster, technological incident, or a hostile attack.

It is hereby ordered:

That the City of Pontiac Operations Support Plan Supporting the Oakland County Emergency Operations Plan dated August 31, 2011 and attached to this Order is adopted and supersedes all previous plans.

The Order shall have immediate effect.

Copies of the documents referenced in this Order are to be maintained in the offices of the City Clerk and the Law Department and may be reviewed and/or copies may be obtained upon submission of a written request consistent with the requirements of the Michigan Freedom of Information Act and subject to any exemptions contained in that state statute and subject to any exemptions allowed under that statute (Public Act 442 of 1976, MCL 15.231, et. seq.).

This Order is necessary in order to carry out the duties and responsibilities required of the Emergency Manager as set forth in the Local Government and School District Fiscal Accountability Act (Public Act 4 of 2011) and the contract between the Local Emergency Financial Assistance Loan Board and the Emergency Manager.

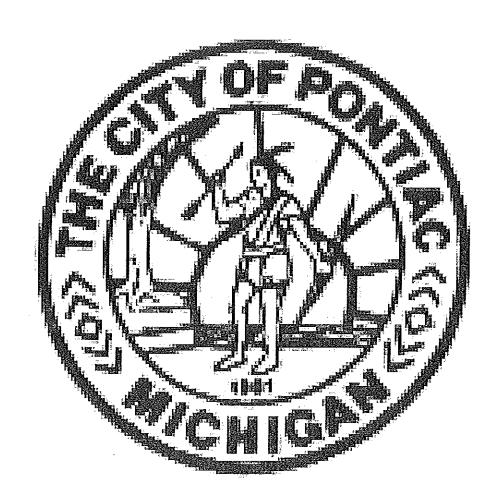
Louis H. Schimmel City of Pontiac

Emergency Manager

cc:

State of Michigan Department of Treasury Mayor Leon B. Jukowski Pontiac City Council

City of Pontiac Emergency Operations Support Plan



Supporting the Oakland County Emergency Operations Plan August 31, 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	3
	4 4
	4
	4
·	5
Record of Changes	J
Basic Plan	6
1. Purpose	6
2. Scope	6
3. Situation and Assumptions	6
4. Concept of Operations	7
5. Continuity of Government	8
6. Emergency Action Levels	9
7. National Terrorism Advisory System	0
8. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities 1	0
A. Incident Manager	1
B. Unified Command of Public Safety 1	1
C. Emergency Management Coordinator 1	2
	2
·	3
	3
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3
·	4
·	4
•	5
	5
,	5
	6
-	6
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6
	6
G-3 City IT/GIS	
	6
	7
	7
	7
H-2b Pontiac's Various Departments	
I. Finance/Administration	
I-1 Pontiac Finance Department	
I-2 Pontiac Human Resources 18 9. Communications 18	
Appendix A: List of Resources Appendix P: Public Works (Equipment List Attaches II)	
Appendix B: Public Works (Equipment List Attached) 20	
Appendix C: Acronyms 20	
Appendix D: Glossary Appendix F: Format for declaring Local State of Emergency 33	

PROMULGATION OF EM - ORDER #S-93

August 31, 2011 Order No: S-93 RE: CITY OF PONTIAC EMERGENCY RESPONSE SUPPORT PLAN (Insert Act #4 of 2011, Section #7 here) WHEREAS, is by Emergency Manager Order #S-93 that the City of Pontiac, Michigan Emergency Operations Support Plan in support to the "Oakland County Emergency Operations Plan". WHEREAS, the plan provides a framework for the City of Pontiac to use in performing emergency functions before, during, and after a natural disaster, technological incident or a hostile attack. WHEREAS, this plan is adopted by the City of Pontiac under Emergency Manager (Louis Schimmel) Executive Order #S-93 approving the City of Pontiac Emergency Operations Support Plan dated, August 31, 2011. It supersedes all previous plans. Louis Schimmel, State of Michigan Appointed Emergency Manager (Pontiac) Date Tyrone Jarrett, Sr., Chief of Fire Emergency Manager Coordinator Date

PLAN DISTRIBUTION

The City of Pontiac Emergency Operations Support Plan is provided to all municipal departments. Non-municipal departments may contact the Pontiac Emergency Management Coordinator to obtain a copy of the plan. Additionally, this plan will also be provided to the **Oakland County Homeland Security Division** as support to the Oakland County Emergency Operations Plan.

AUTHORITY AND REFERENCES

State;

- a. Act #390 of 1976, Michigan Emergency Management Act
- b. Michigan Emergency Management Assistance Compact
- c. Michigan Emergency Management Plan, January 2006 ed.

Local:

- a. Oakland County Emergency Operations Plan
- b. NIMS Resolution (EM- Order #S-83), adopted June 14, 2011
- c. Local Mutual Aid agreements Oakway Agreement

SUPPORTING PLANS AND PROCEDURES

- a. City of Pontiac Emergency Operating Procedures
- b. Police Standard Operating Procedures
- c. Fire Standard Operating Procedures
- d. Department of Public Services Standard Operating Procedures
- e. Oakland County Emergency Action Guidelines

PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

The City of Pontiac operations plan will be maintained in accordance with current standards of the Oakland County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and in accordance with municipal government. Deficiencies identified in exercises and actual use, or organizational changes will stimulate revisions to the plan as well. Revisions of the plan will be forwarded to all organizations/agencies assigned responsibilities in the plan. Directors of supporting agencies have the responsibility for maintaining internal plans, Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), and resource data to ensure prompt and effective response to emergencies.

RECORD OF CHANGES

Date of Change	Plan Component	Signature	Date
:	:	- :	

BASIC PLAN

1. PURPOSE

This operation plan has been developed to satisfy the requirements of the Michigan Emergency Management Act (P.A. 390, as amended), and to define the actions to be taken by the City of Pontiac government to respond to various types of emergencies or disasters that affect the community. It provides a link to procedures that will be used by county government since the City of Pontiac is part of the Oakland County Emergency Management Program. This plan is to be used in conjunction with the Oakland Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).

2. SCOPE

This operation plan is a flexible document in which changes from the content of the plan may occur due to unique nature of emergencies. Each agency that has a supported role in this plan or its elements will develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) which provides systematic instructions for accomplishing assigned functions.

3. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

- A. The City of Pontiac is located in the U.S. state of Michigan and its name was originated after the Ottawa Indian Chief, whose name was Pontiac. As of the 2010 census, the city had a total population of 59,515. It is the county seat of Oakland County. According to the United States Census Bureau, the city has a total area of 20.2 square miles (52.3 km²), of which, 20.0 square miles (51.8 km²) of it is land and 0.2 square miles (0.6 km²) of it (1.09%) is water. Pontiac has a total of nine (9) bodies of water, with Crystal Lake being the largest body of water located in the city.
- B. The city is bounded by the <u>City of Auburn Hills</u> to the <u>east</u> and <u>north</u>, the <u>City of Lake Angelus</u> to the <u>north</u>, <u>Waterford Township</u> to the <u>west</u>, and <u>Bloomfield Township</u> to the <u>south</u>.
- $\frac{1-75}{6}$ provides a quick connection northwest to nearby $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1-75}{6}$ the south.
- I-75 Business Loop routes through Pontiac.
- US-24 ends north of Pontiac in at I-75. Southbound, US 24 serves suburban Detroit and Monroe before crossing into Ohio.
- BUS US 24 serves local business traffic through the city.
- M-1 (Woodward Ave.) northbound ends in Pontiac. Southbound, the highway routes directly to downtown Detroit.
- M-24 (Lapeer Road) southbound ends in Auburn Hills at I-75.
 Northbound, the highway routes to <u>Lapeer</u>. <u>Note</u>: M-24 does not intersect with US 24.
- M-59 routes west to Howell and east to Utica and several other Detroit suburbs.

- C. The City of Pontiac has three major hospitals (<u>Pontiac Osteopathic Hospital</u>, <u>Saint Joseph Mercy Hospital and North Oakland Medical Center (formerly Doctor's Hospital</u>), many senior centers, assisted living facilities and nursing homes. The City of Pontiac continues to work with these facilities to ensure that special needs populations are included in the planning process.
- D. The community is subject to a variety of <u>natural hazards</u>. According to the county Hazard Vulnerability Analysis, the most likely and damaging of these include, but are not limited to: fires, flooding, storms ... i.e. (snow, ice, rain and lighting storms), and tornadoes.
- E. Additionally, certain manmade hazards may impact public safety in the community. These include, but are not limited to: civil unrest, terrorism, and hazardous materials accidents, train rail cars, flammable liquid storage and transporting in Pontiac. Note: The city currently does not have certified/designated "hazardous material routes". Additionally, the city has many Federal 302 sites as well as Tier 1, 2, and 3 hazardous substances reporting throughout the industrial and commercial districts.
- F. Adjacent municipalities and other governments will render assistance in accordance with the provisions of intergovernmental and mutual aid support agreements in place at the time of the emergency, mainly Oakway agreement at this time for fire emergencies in Pontiac.
- G. When municipal resources are exhausted, the Oakland Emergency Management Agency will coordinate assistance and help satisfy unmet needs. Similarly, if the county requires additional assistance, it will call on mutual aid from adjacent counties or from the State of Michigan through the Michigan Emergency Management Assistance Compact (MEMAC). Ultimately, the State can ask other states through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) or the federal government for assistance in dealing with a major disaster or emergency.
- H. The City of Pontiac Emergency Manager (Louis Schimmel) or designee declares a local state of emergency and notifies the municipal Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) (Fire Chief) and Oakland County Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) of this decision.
- Mass care shelters will be selected with ADA compliant features such as accessible entrances, toilet facilities, showers, and alternative communication devices.
- J. The City of Pontiac is supported by private and volunteer organizations having the capabilities to provide manpower, equipment, and supplies to assist in the care of special needs individuals in the event of an emergency or disaster.
- K. Courts located within the City of Pontiac boundaries are Oakland County courts and are under the direction and control of the County as well as Pontiac's Local or District Court. All emergency planning falls under the jurisdiction of Oakland County and Oakland County Sheriff's Office. In the event of an emergency the City of Pontiac would provide any mutual aid assistance requested by the County as necessary.

L. Pontiac has a main rail yard and north/south rail tracks that is operated by Canadian National, **CN**. Amtrak also utilizes the railroad tracks for commuter train operations.

4. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. The Emergency Management office (County of Oakland EOC Center) is responsible for the protection of the lives and property of the citizens of Pontiac, Michigan. It exercises primary supervision and control over the four (4) phases of emergency management (mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery) and activities within the municipality and in coordination with and support of Oakland County Homeland Security Division.
- B. The City of Pontiac has appointed an Emergency Management Coordinator (Fire Chief) that shall act on behalf of the elected officials of Pontiac in the event of any kind of disaster emergency in Pontiac. An Emergency Operation Center (EOC), located in the County of Oakland EOC Center and has been designated by the municipality of Pontiac, and may be activated by the Emergency Management Coordinator or the State of Michigan Appointed Emergency Financial Manager during an emergency.
- C. This plan embraces an "<u>all-hazards</u>" principle: that most emergency response functions are similar, regardless of the hazard. The Emergency Management Coordinator (Fire Chief) will operate incident management activities in accordance with the NIMS to mobilize resources and personnel as needed by the emergency situation.
- D. The Emergency Management Coordinator (Fire Chief) and State of Michigan Emergency Financial Manager will develop mutual aid agreements with other municipalities within and outside of Oakland County for reciprocal emergency assistance as needed.
- E. Emergency response by the municipal government of Pontiac or its agents will follow procedures in support of the Oakland County Emergency Management Procedures.
- F. Public Safety agencies will respond and operate as required in accordance with the standards of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as adopted under the City of Pontiac NIMS Resolution approved by Emergency Financial Manager Order #S-83. This includes institutionalizing the Incident Command Structure (ICS) for all response disciplines at incident locations to provide for an efficient response operation as well as establishing an efficient public information system within the structure.
- G. In coordination with Oakland County Homeland Security Division, the City of Pontiac will inventory and type critical assets (resources) in accordance with the NIMS National Resource Typing Initiative which allows for resources to be requested in a timely manner and provide for a level of capability. The inventory of resources will be listed in the state's critical incident management software, E Team, to provide for resources to be identified by and requested from external agencies; in compliance with local and/or state mutual aid agreements.

- H. The City of Pontiac will coordinate and support emergency incident and management through the development and use of integrated multi-agency coordination systems, which includes maintaining connectivity capability between incident command posts (ICP), 911 Centers, and Emergency Operations Centers.
- I. City of Pontiac response personnel will be qualified to provide an adequate level of performance to continue the operations of the City and for public safety needs.
- J. All agencies interacting to manage incidents will utilize common terminology prescribed by the NIMS.
- K. Emergency action messages originated by City of Pontiac authorities and/or the Public Information Officer will be disseminated to the station designated as the Local Primary station for that jurisdiction. These messages and other emergency information will be relayed in accordance with the state EAS plan.
- L. Exercises and training opportunities will include disability issues and disability subject-matter experts in their development and execution.

5. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

This plan is an all-hazards plan concerning all types of emergency situations. It deals with the activities that occur before, during, and after the emergency operations. These activities are accomplished by dividing emergency management activities info the following phases: mitigation, preparedness, response, and recover.

- A. **Mitigation**: Mitigation activities are any actions taken to prevent or reduce the occurrence of any emergency or risk to human life and property. Examples of mitigation efforts include, but are not limited to:
 - Building Codes
 - > Disaster Insurance
 - > Public Education
 - > Procurement and integration of equipment
 - > Identifying resources
 - Training citizens
 - > Land-Use Planning
 - > Property Acquisition
- B. **Preparedness**: Preparedness activities are any actions taken prior to the emergency that facilitates the implementation of a coordinated response. Examples of preparedness efforts include, but are not limited to:
 - > Continuity of government decisions (Refer to EM Schimmel)
 - > Testing and maintaining equipment
 - > Establishing, equipping, and maintaining the EOC
 - Developing emergency plans and procedures
 - > Participation in training, drills, and exercises
 - Coordination of emergency notification methods
 - Hazard identification

- C. Response: Response activities are any actions taken immediately before, during or directly after an emergency to save lives, minimize damage to property, and increase effectiveness of recovery efforts. Examples of response include, but are not limited to:
 - > Emergency medical services
 - > Police services by Oakland County Sheriff's Office
 - > Fire and rescue services by Pontiac Fire Rescue Department
 - > Public works
 - Protective actions
 - Public Health
- D. **Recovery:** Recovery is the phase that involves restoring systems to normal conditions. Short-term recovery actions are taken to assess damage and reestablish vital life-support systems; long-term recovery actions may continue for years. Examples of recovery actions include, but are not limited to:
 - Damage assessment
 - > Debris clearance
 - > Decontamination
 - > Counseling
 - > Disaster assistance
 - > Temporary Housing

6. EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS (National Weather Service)

- A. Watch All emergency personnel placed on standby. (Conditions are favorable for severe weather)
- B. Warning Partial activation of EOC by emergency management personnel. (Actual sighting, actually occurring).
- C. Impact Full activation of EOC
- D. Recovery Continued response activities as needed.

7. NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM (NTAS)

The National Terrorism Advisory System (NTAS) is designed to effectively communicate information about terrorist threats by providing timely, detailed information to the public, government agencies, first responders, airports and other transportation hubs, and the private sector. It recognizes that Americans all share responsibility for the nation's security and should always be aware of the heightened risk of terrorist attack in the United States and what they should do.

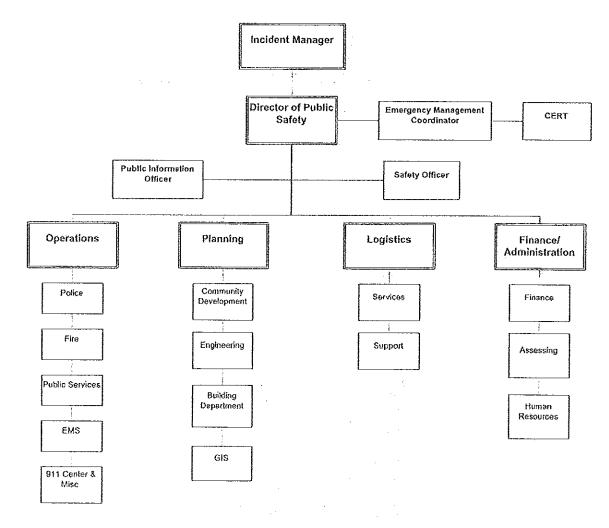
NTAS ALERT

- A. Imminent Threat Alert Warns of a credible, specific, and impending terrorist Threat against the United States
- B. **Elevated Threat Alert** Warns of a credible terrorist threat against the United States NTAS Alerts will be issued by the Secretary of Homeland Security only when credible information is available indicating that a threat exists.

These alerts will include a clear statement that there is an Imminent Threat or an Elevated Threat. Using available information, the alerts will provide a concise summary of the potential threat, information about actions being taken to ensure public safety, and recommended steps that individuals, communities, businesses and governments can take to help prevent, mitigate or respond to the threat. An individual threat alert is issued for a specific time period and then automatically expires. It may be extended if new information becomes available or the threat evolves.

8. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

The City of Pontiac incident management operations will be conducted in the Emergency Operation Center located at the County of Oakland EOC Center). Operations will be in accordance with the National Incident Management System to ensure that adequate capabilities and resources are provided under a manageable span of control for incident operation needs. The management structure will consist of the City of Pontiac Emergency Financial Manager (State Appointed) or designee as the lead incident manager with subordinate agencies and personnel performing operational support tasks. Each agency required to provide support during emergency operations will conduct their duties to the best of their abilities which will derive from continuous training and participation in exercises. The following section provides the responsibilities and assignments that the selected agencies and personnel should address in supporting the City of Pontiac emergency operations. Each will be required to report to the City of Pontiac Emergency Operation Center located at Oakland County Dispatch Center.



A. INCIDENT MANAGER

- > Ensure incident management functions are in accordance with the NIMS;
- Ensure compliance with this plan and the Oakland County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), and any pertinent procedures and documents issued, which impact the provision of emergency services in the City of Pontiac.
- > Provide for continuity of operations;
- > Seek federal post-disaster funds, as available;
- Issue local emergency declarations and notify the municipal emergency coordinator of this action.

B. UNIFIED COMMAND OF PUBLIC SAFETY (OAKLAND COUNTY SHERIFF & FIRE CHIEF)

- Oakland County Sheriff Directs the Police and Fire Chief of Pontiac directs Fire and EMS operations;
- > Responsible for the Emergency Management office;
- Develops and maintains a trained staff and current emergency response checklists appropriate for the emergency needs and resources of the community;
- > Ensures appropriate personnel have completed **NIMS** and **ICS** training to enhance multi-discipline and multi-jurisdictional coordination;
- Fire Chief will ensure the City's emergency plans are up-to-date and review updates annually.

C. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR (FIRE CHIEF)

- Prepares and maintains an emergency plan for the municipality subject to the direction of the elected officials; reviews and updates as required;
- Notifies officials of the nature and extent of the emergency or disaster, if known;
- > Maintains coordination with the Oakland County Homeland Security Division, and provides prompt information in emergencies, as available;
- > Coordinates EOC response and recovery operations;
- > Coordinate information with adjacent municipalities and county;
- > In coordination with Oakland County Homeland Security Division, identifies hazards and vulnerabilities that may affect the municipality:
- Identifies resource shortfalls and requests resources in accordance with the NIMS;
- Develops and maintains a trained staff and current emergency response checklists appropriate for the emergency needs and resources of the community;
- > Compiles damage information and cost figures for the conduct of emergency operations above normal operating costs; and
- Attends training and workshops to maintain proficiency and currency in emergency management and emergency response, planning, and procedures;
- > Ensures appropriate personnel have completed NIMS and ICS training to enhance multi-discipline and multi-jurisdictional coordination;
- Ensures resources are requested in accordance to NIMS standards to include the "type";

- Prepare and maintain this municipal support plan in consonance with the Oakland County EOP;
- Attends training and workshops to maintain proficiency and currency in emergency management and emergency response, planning, and procedures.

D. PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

Public Information is responsible for interfacing with the public and media and/or with other agencies with incident related information. The Public Information Officer (PIO) develops accurate and complete information on the incident's cause, size, and current situation for internal and external needs.

- Providing for the planning and dissemination of emergency information to the public;
- Assists in implementing procedures for the communications and warning function;
- Ensures ability to communicate between the municipality, field operations and the county EMA;
- Attends training and workshops to maintain proficiency and currency in emergency management and emergency response, planning, and procedures;
- > Consults with local broadcasters to ensure quick and timely dissemination of public information;
- > Coordinating information with neighboring municipalities and the county.

E. SAFETY OFFICER

The Safety Officer monitors incident operations relating to operational safety, including the health and safety of emergency responder personnel.

- Identify and mitigate potential hazardous situations;
- > Ensure safety messages and briefinas are made:
- > Review the plans for safety implications;
- Recommends correction of unsafe acts or conditions:
- Attends training and workshops to maintain proficiency and currency in emergency management and emergency response, planning, and procedures.

F. OPERATIONS

The following departments are selected to provide incident management support in their functional area to emergency operations. These departments provide support to all disaster and emergency types no matter the cause, size or location of the incident and in accordance to **NIMS** standards. In addition, each will develop and maintain its own Standard Operating Guidelines (SOG), to provide the steps in completing functions and tasks.

F-1 CITY OF PONTIAC - OAKLAND COUNTY SHERIFF OFFICE

- In cooperation with the Municipality of Pontiac, Emergency Management Coordinator (Fire Chief), develops and maintains procedures for the Police Services function;
- > Assists in the development, review and maintenance of the City of Pontiac EOP;
- Responds to the City of Pontiac EOC, as directed located at Oakland County Sheriff Dispatch Center);
- Coordinates security and law enforcement services; with appropriate personnel at the Oakland County Emergency Operations Center;
- > Establishes security and protection of critical facilities;
- > Provides traffic and access control in and around affected areas;
- > Assists with emergency alerting and notification of threatened population;
- Assists with the evacuation of affected citizens, especially those who are institutionalized, immobilized or injured;
- > Assists in the installation of emergency signs and other traffic movement devices;
- > Assists in search and rescue operations; and
- > Advises elected officials and the Emergency Management Coordinator about Police Services operations;
- Attends training and workshops to maintain proficiency and currency in emergency management and emergency response, planning, and procedures.

F-2 PONTIAC FIRE - RESCUE DEPARTMENT

- > In cooperation with the Municipal Emergency Management Coordinator, develops and maintains the Implementing Procedures for the Fire & Rescue function;
- Assists in the development, review and maintenance of the City of Pontiac EOP;
- Responds to the City EOC upon activation located at Oakland County Dispatch Center);
- Coordinates fire and search and rescue services with appropriate personnel at the County Emergency Management Agency; including assistance to regional specialty teams such as, but not limited to the Regional Response Team, MUSAR, BOMB Squad;
- Coordinates with Oakland County Homeland Security Division and the State of Michigan in the decontamination and monitoring of affected citizens and emergency workers after exposure to CBRNE hazards;
- Assumes primary responsibility for emergency alerting of the public; However, emergency sirens are controlled by Oakland County;
- Assists with evacuation of affected citizens, especially those who are institutionalized, immobilized or injured;
- > Provides for emergency shutdown of light and power;
- Provides emergency lights and power generation;
- Assists in salvage operations and debris clearance;
- Advises elected officials and the Municipal Emergency Management Coordinator about fire and rescue activities;

Attends training and workshops to maintain proficiency and currency in emergency management and emergency response, planning, and procedures.

F-3 PONTIAC DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS/SERVICES

- > Restore vital facilities and public utilities;
- > Assist in rescue:
- > Assist in control of vital resources:
- > Assist in decontamination:
- > Assist in debris removal and tree cutting when necessary;
- Assist in diverting water and/or increasing water pressure when needed;
- > Provide traffic and access control equipment;
- > Assist in establishing alternate evacuation routes;
- Provide for damage assessment for public property and certain non-profit organizations;
- > Coordinate or direct the protective actions and restoration of public utilities and municipal facilities;
- Attends training and workshops to maintain proficiency and currency in emergency management and emergency response, planning, and procedures;

F-4 CONTRACTED EMS IN COOPERATION WITH THE PONTIAC FIRE - RESCUE DEPARTMENT

- > Contracted EMS services provided by a private EMS agency;
- In cooperation with the Director, Fire and EMS Operations, develops and maintains the Implementing Procedures for the Health/Medical Services function;
- > Assists in the development, review and maintenance of the EOP;
- > Responds to the City of Pontiac EOC, upon activation;
- Coordinates emergency medical activities within the municipality, and with appropriate personnel from the Oakland County Homeland Security Division agency;
- Coordinates institutional needs for transportation if evacuation or relocation becomes necessary for hospitals, nursing homes, day care and adult care facilities;
- > Coordinates medical services as needed to support shelter operations;
- > Assists in search and rescue operations;
- Assists in mortuary services;
- Assists in provisions of inoculations for the prevention of disease; and
- Advises elected officials and the Emergency Management Coordinator about Health/Medical Services activities;
- Attends training and workshops to maintain proficiency and currency in emergency management and emergency response, planning, and procedures.

F-5 OAKLAND COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT 911 CENTER & MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

- > Serve as the 24-hour contact point for emergency notification;
- Ensure agencies have sufficient communication capabilities between the EOC and command post;
- Notify departments/agencies of potential incident;

- > Establish communication with Oakland County and other EOCs;
- > Establish communication with the Incident Command Post;
- Activate the public warning system through Oakland County Homeland Security Division.

F-5a OAKLAND COUNTY HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT

- > Assist the County of Oakland "Medical Examiner" with mortuary services;
- > Assists in provisions of inoculations for the prevention of disease;
- > Provide public health information and advice;
- > Assist in making protective action recommendations;
- Attends training and workshops to maintain proficiency and currency in emergency management and emergency response, planning, and procedures;
- Assist in the County Health & Human Services Department with establishing tracking procedures of special needs individuals that will ensure reunification.
- Coordinates with other organizations and public safety agencies in the provision of medical support services for evacuating disabled individuals;
- > Shall request an interpreter through the closest Interpreter Referral Center (IRC) when there is a need to communicate with hearing or vision impaired individuals;
- Shall assist with the re-integration of special needs individuals from shelter facilities back into an integrated setting at the earliest appropriate opportunity.

F-5b AMERICAN RED CROSS

- Provide such services as sheltering, feeding, clothing and other Essential emergency needs to disaster victims;
- Provide counseling;
- > Provide family assistance;
- > Assists in the evacuation of specials needs and disabled individuals;
- Attends training and workshops to maintain proficiency and currency in emergency management and emergency response, planning, and procedures.

G. PLANNING

Planning is responsible for collecting, evaluating, disseminating tactical information pertaining to the incident.

G-1 Pontiac Community Development Department

- > Collects, evaluates and provides information about the incident;
- > Determines need for resources and maintains status of resources;
- > Assembles information on alternative strategies;
- > Coordinates with the Public Information Officer on the release of information;
- > Assists in reviewing and updating the operation plan;
- Attends training and workshops to maintain proficiency and currency in emergency management and emergency response, planning, and procedures;
- > Assists with damage assessment.

G-2 City of Pontiac Engineers

- > Provide engineering assistance;
- > Provide maps and blueprints for City facilities and systems;
- > Provide subject matter expertise.

G-3 Pontiac IT/GIS

- Support incident with IT needs;
- > Provide GIS mapping services.

H. LOGISTICS

Logistics provides the support needs for the incident, including providing facilities, transportation, supplies, equipment maintenance and fueling, food service, communications, and medical services for incident personnel.

Should City of Pontiac resources become exhausted, requests will made for assistance from other local jurisdictions, higher levels of government, and other agencies in accordance with existing mutual aid agreements and understandings and the Oakland County Emergency Operations.

H-1 Services (Pontiac City Departments)

- > Provides materials, services and facilities in support of the emergency;
- > Develops procedures for rapidly ordering supplies and equipment and to track their delivery and use; and
- Provides proper record keeping of expenditures and obligations in emergency operations;
- > Attends training and workshops to maintain proficiency and currency in emergency management and emergency response, planning, and procedures.

H-2 Support

> There are several departments and outside agencies that provide support for emergency response.

H-2a American Red Cross

- Maintain resource lists of personnel to assist in the management of mass care shelters;
- Ensure all personnel on resource list are trained appropriately;
- Coordinate needs for mass care shelters and report to appropriate personnel at Oakland County Homeland Security Division;
- > Will assist in the opening and operation of mass care shelters as necessary;
- > Coordinate with Local Health Department on sheltering and care needs;
- Attends training and workshops to maintain proficiency and currency in emergency management and emergency response, planning, and procedures.

H-2b Pontiac's Various Departments

- Coordinate needs for transportation in the event evacuation becomes necessary;
- In cooperation with appropriate personnel from the Oakland County Homeland Security Division, arrange evacuation transportation for residents without transportation or those with special needs;
- > Establish pickup points and maintain list of individuals with transportation needs;
- > Maintain an inventory of municipal transportation resources; and
- > Ensures adequate supply of fuel is available for vehicle use;
- Attends training and workshops to maintain proficiency and currency in emergency management and emergency response, planning, and procedures;
- > Coordinate provision of equipment and supplies from public and private sources and maintain resource lists and contacts;
- In coordination with the Emergency Management Coordinator, determine the "unmet" needs for the municipality;
- > Maintain records of expenditures and resources used during a disaster;
- Identify and train personnel to assist in the development of damage assessment reports;
- Make situation and damage reports to the Emergency Management Coordinator and assist in the assessment of damage by local, county or state teams;
- Attends training and workshops to maintain proficiency and currency in emergency management and emergency response, planning, and procedures.

I. Pontiac FINANCE/ADMINISTRATION

Finance/administration handles the need for financial, reimbursement (individual and agency or department), and/or administrative services to support incident management activities.

I-1 Pontiac Finance Department

- > Maintains oversight of all financial and cost analysis activities associated with the emergency;
- > Tracks costs and personnel time records;
- > Coordinate with state and local mutual aid agreements to properly reimburse for expenses.

I-2 Pontiac Human Resources

- > Maintains oversight of all personnel issues associated with the emergency;
- > Maintains workers compensation records;
- > Augment personnel to fill response shortfalls;
- > Ensures that labor contracts are maintained.

The Pontiac Emergency Manager (Louis Schimmel), or Designee has the authority to order any emergency purchase and/or authorize the contracting of any emergency services required.

9. COMMUNICATIONS

Existing communications systems available to each agency will be used during emergency operations via "<u>Oakland County Dispatching system</u>". Telephones, land-line and cell phone will be considered the primary direction and control communications media. Two-way radios will be used in the direction and control of operations where the use of telephone is neither possible nor convenient. In accordance with the NIMS, common terminology will be used instead of coded language when communicating amongst agencies. A Reverse 911 system is available through "Oakland County Dispatching System" for notification along with the City's website to keep the public informed. In addition an emergency phone number has been setup for the public to call in.

APPENDIX A

LIST OF RESOURCES FOR FIRE, POLICE AND PUBLIC SERVICES

Resources as Entered into E-Team	Numbei
Firefighting,12` Enclosed Confined Space Rescue Trailer	1
Firefighting, Auxiliary Firefighters	Ò
Firefighting, Breathing Apparatus Support - Compressor	ì
Firefighting, Chevy Tahoe Command, Fire Marshal Vehicle	8
Firefighting, Dodge Ram 1500 4x4 Pick-up	1
Firefighting, Engine, Fire (Pumper) (Type I)	5
Firefighting, Fire Truck - Aerial (Ladder or Platform) (Type I)	1
Firefighting, Chevy 250 4x4 Pick-up	1
Firefighting, Full Time Firefighters	63
Firefighting, Paid-On-Call or Auxiliary Firefighters	0
Firefighting, Water Tender, Firefighting (Tanker) (Type II)	0
Hazardous Materials Response, Oakland County North/South Hazardous Material	2
Technicians	
Health & Medical, Squads Non-Transporting	0
Health & Medical, Ambulances (Transporting)	4
Information & Planning, GIS Technical Specialist	1
Law Enforcement & Security, Crime Scene Technician	10
Law Enforcement & Security, Homicide Investigator	6
Law Enforcement & Security, Motorcycle Unit	2
Law Enforcement & Security, Narcotics Dog	2
Law Enforcement & Security, Night Vision Device	2
Law Enforcement & Security, Officer/Deputy	47
Law Enforcement & Security, Patrol Vehicle - 4WD	2
Law Enforcement & Security, Patrol Vehicle - General Purpose	18
Law Enforcement & Security, Undercover Officer	3

APPENDIX B

(PUBLIC WORKS EQUIPMENT LIST - ATTACHEED)

APPENDIX C

ACRONYMS

ADA American Disabilities Act
ALS Advanced Life Support

CERT Community Emergency Response Team

DOC Department Operations Center
EAG Emergency Action Guideline
EMA Emergency Management Agency

EMAC Emergency Management Assistance Compact

EMC Emergency Management Coordinator

EOC Emergency Operations CenterEOP Emergency Operations PlanFOG Field Operations Guide

GIS Geographic Information System

HAZMAT Hazardous Material

HSPD-5 Homeland Security Presidential Directive-5

IAP Incident Action PlanIC Incident CommanderICP Incident Command PostICS Incident Command System

IC Incident Command

IMT Incident Management TeamJIS Joint Information SystemJIC Joint Information Center

LNO Liaison Officer

MEMAC Michigan Emergency Management Assistance Compact

NDMS National Disaster Medical System
NGO Nongovernmental Organization

NIMS National Incident Management System

NRF National Response Framework

POLREP Pollution Report

PIO Public Information Officer
PSAP Public Safety Answering Point
PVO Private Voluntary Organizations
R&D Research and Development

RESTAT Resources Status

ROSS Resource Ordering and Status System
SDO Standards Development Organizations

SITREP Situation Report SO Safety Officer

SOP Standard Operating Procedure

TTY Teletypewriter
UC Unified Command

US&R Urban Search and Rescue

APPENDIX D

GLOSSARY

Agency: A division of government with a specific function offering a particular kind of assistance. In ICS, agencies are defined either as jurisdictional (having statutory responsibility for incident management) or as assisting or cooperating (providing resources or other assistance).

Agency Representative: A person assigned by a primary, assisting, or cooperating Federal, State, local, or tribal government agency or private entity that has been delegated authority to make decisions affecting that agency's or organization's participation in incident management activities following appropriate consultation with the leadership of that agency.

Area Command (Unified Area Command): An organization established (1) to oversee the management of multiple incidents that are each being handled by an ICS organization or (2) to oversee the management of large or multiple incidents to which several Incident Management Teams have been assigned. Area Command has the responsibility to set overall strategy and priorities, allocate critical resources according to priorities, and ensure that incidents are properly managed, and ensure that objectives are met and strategies followed. Area Command becomes Unified Area Command when incidents are multi-jurisdictional. Area Command may be established at an emergency operations center facility or at some location other than an incident command post.

Assessment: The evaluation and interpretation of measurements and other information to provide a basis for decision-making.

Assignments: Tasks given to resources to perform within a given operational period that are based on operational objectives defined in the IAP.

Assistant: Title for subordinates of principal Command Staff positions. The title indicates a level of technical capability, qualifications, and responsibility subordinate to the primary positions. Assistants may also be assigned to unit leaders.

Assisting Agency: An agency or organization providing personnel, services, or other resources to the agency with direct responsibility for incident management. See also Supporting Agency.

Available Resources: Resources assigned to an incident, checked in, and available for a mission assignment, normally located in a Staging Area.

Branch: The organizational level having functional or geographical responsibility for major aspects of incident operations. A branch is organizationally situated between the section and the division or group in the Operations Section, and between the section and units in the Logistics Section. Branches are identified by the use of Roman numerals or by functional area.

Chain of Command: A series of command, control, executive, or management positions in hierarchical order of authority.

Check-In: The process through which resources first report to an incident. Check-in locations include the incident command post, Resources Unit, incident base, camps, staging areas, or directly on the site.

Chief: The ICS title for individuals responsible for management of functional sections: Operations, Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Intelligence (if established as a separate section).

Command: The act of directing, ordering, or controlling by virtue of explicit statutory, regulatory, or delegated authority.

Command Staff: In an incident management organization, the Command Staff consists of the Incident Command and the special staff positions of Public Information Officer, Safety Officer, Liaison Officer, and other positions as required, who report directly to the Incident Commander. They may have an assistant or assistants, as needed.

Common Operating Picture: A broad view of the overall situation as reflected by situation reports, aerial photography, and other information or intelligence.

Communications Unit: An organizational unit in the Logistics Section responsible for providing communication services at an incident or an EOC. A Communications Unit may also be a facility (e.g., a trailer or mobile van) used to support an Incident Communications Center.

Community Emergency Response Team: Civilian volunteers trained to assist the City during scheduled events or when an incident taxes the normal response personnel and agencies. These individuals are trained using the FEMA Citizens Corps/CERT training program.

Cooperating Agency: An agency supplying assistance other than direct operational or support functions or resources to the incident management effort.

Coordinate: To advance systematically an analysis and exchange of information among principals who have or may have a need to know certain information to carry out specific incident management responsibilities.

Deputy: A fully qualified individual who, in the absence of a superior, can be delegated the authority to manage a functional operation or perform a specific task. In some cases, a deputy can act as relief for a superior and, therefore, must be fully qualified in the position. Deputies can be assigned to the Incident Commander, General Staff, and Branch Directors.

Disability: A mental or physical impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.

Dispatch: The ordered movement of a resource or resources to an assigned operational mission or an administrative move from one location to another.

Division: The partition of an incident into geographical areas of operation. Divisions are established when the number of resources exceeds the manageable span of control of the Operations Chief. A division is located within the ICS organization between the branch and resources in the Operations Section.

Emergency: Absent a Presidentially declared emergency, any incident(s), human-caused or natural, that requires responsive action to protect life or property. Under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, an emergency means any occasion or instance for which, in the determination of the President, Federal assistance is needed to supplement State and local efforts and capabilities to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in any part of the United States.

Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs): The physical location at which the coordination of information and resources to support domestic incident management activities normally takes place. An EOC may be a temporary facility or may be located in a more central or permanently established facility, perhaps at a higher level of organization within a jurisdiction. EOCs may be organized by major functional disciplines (e.g., fire, law enforcement, and medical services), by jurisdiction (e.g., Federal, State, regional, county, city, tribal), or some combination thereof.

Emergency Operations Plan: The "steady-state" plan maintained by various jurisdictional levels for responding to a wide variety of potential hazards.

Emergency Public Information: Information that is disseminated primarily in anticipation of an emergency or during an emergency. In addition to providing situational information to the public, it also frequently provides directive actions required to be taken by the general public.

Emergency Response Provider: Includes Federal, State, local, and tribal emergency public safety, law enforcement, emergency response, emergency medical (including hospital emergency facilities), and related personnel, agencies, and authorities. See Section 2 (6), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002).) Also known as Emergency Responder)

Evacuation: Organized, phased, and supervised withdrawal, dispersal, or removal of civilians from dangerous or potentially dangerous areas, and their reception and care in safe areas.

Event: A planned, non-emergency activity. ICS can be used as the management system for a wide range of events, e.g., parades, concerts, or sporting events.

Federal: Of or pertaining to the Federal Government of the United States of America. **Function:** Function refers to the five major activities in ICS: Command, Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration. The term function is also used when describing the activity involved, e.g., the planning function. A sixth function, Intelligence, may be established, if required, to meet incident management needs.

General Staff: A group of incident management personnel organized according to function and reporting to the Incident Commander. The General Staff normally consists of the Operations Section Chief, Planning Section Chief, Logistics Section Chief, and Finance/Administration Section Chief.

Group: Established to divide the incident management structure into functional areas of operation. Groups are composed of resources assembled to perform a special function not necessarily within a single geographic division. Groups, when activated, are located between branches and resources in the Operations Section. (See Division)

Hazard: Something that is potentially dangerous or harmful, often the root cause of an unwanted outcome.

Incident: An occurrence or event, natural or human-caused that requires an emergency response to protect life or property. Incidents can, for example, include major disasters, emergencies, terrorist attacks, terrorist threats, wild land and urban fires, floods, hazardous materials spills, nuclear accidents, aircraft accidents, earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, tropical storms, war-related disasters, public health and medical emergencies, and other occurrences requiring an emergency response.

Incident Action Plan (IAP): An oral or written plan containing general objectives reflecting the overall strategy for managing an incident. It may include the identification of operational resources and assignments. It may also include attachments that provide direction and important information for management of the incident during one or more operational periods.

Incident Command Post (ICP): The field location at which the primary tactical-level, onscene incident command functions is performed. The ICP may be collocated with the incident base or other incident facilities and is normally identified by a green rotating or flashing light.

Incident Command System (ICS): A standardized on-scene emergency management construct specifically designed to provide for the adoption of an integrated organizational structure that reflects the complexity and demands of single or multiple incidents, without being hindered by jurisdictional boundaries. ICS is the combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organizational structure, designed to aid in the management of resources during incidents. It is used for all kinds of emergencies and is applicable to small as well as large and complex incidents. ICS is used by various jurisdictions and functional agencies, both public and private, to organize field-level incident management operations.

Incident Commander (IC): The individual responsible for all incident activities, including the development of strategies and tactics and the ordering and the release of resources. The IC has overall authority and responsibility for conducting incident operations and is responsible for the management of all incident operations at the incident site.

Incident Management Team (IMT): The IC and appropriate Command and General Staff personnel assigned to an incident.

Incident Objectives: Statements of guidance and direction necessary for selecting appropriate strategy(s) and the tactical direction of resources. Incident objectives are based on realistic expectations of what can be accomplished when all allocated resources have been effectively deployed. Incident objectives must be achievable and measurable, yet flexible enough to allow strategic and tactical alternatives.

Initial Action: The actions taken by those responders first to arrive at an incident site.

Initial Response: Resources initially committed to an incident.

Intelligence Officer: The intelligence officer is responsible for managing internal information, intelligence, and operational security requirements supporting incident management activities. These may include information security and operational security activities, as well

as the complex task of ensuring that sensitive information of all types (e.g., classified information, law enforcement sensitive information, proprietary information, or export-controlled information) is handled in a way that not only safeguards the information, but also ensures that it gets to those who need access to it to perform their missions effectively and safely.

Joint Information Center (JIC): A facility established to coordinate all incident-related public information activities. It is the central point of contact for all news media at the scene of the incident. Public information officials from all participating agencies should collocate at the JIC.

Joint Information System (JIS): Integrates incident information and public affairs into a cohesive organization designed to provide consistent, coordinated, timely information during crisis or incident operations. The mission of the JIS is to provide a structure and system for developing and delivering coordinated interagency messages; developing, recommending, and executing public information plans and strategies on behalf of the IC; advising the IC concerning public affairs issues that could affect a response effort; and controlling rumors and inaccurate information that could undermine public confidence in the emergency response effort.

Jurisdiction: A range or sphere of authority. Public agencies have jurisdiction at an incident related to their legal responsibilities and authority. Jurisdictional authority at an incident can be political or geographical (e.g., city, county, tribal, State, or Federal boundary lines) or functional (e.g., law enforcement, public health).

Liaison: A form of communication for establishing and maintaining mutual understanding and cooperation.

Liaison Officer: A member of the Command Staff responsible for coordinating with representatives from cooperating and assisting agencies.

Local Government: A county, municipality, city, town, township, local public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, council of governments (regardless of whether the council of governments is incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under State law), regional or interstate government entity, or agency or instrumentality of a local government; an Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization, or in Alaska a Native village or Alaska Regional Native Corporation; a rural community, unincorporated town or village, or other public entity. See Section 2 (10), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002).

Logistics: Providing resources and other services to support incident management.

Logistics Section: The section responsible for providing facilities, services, and material support for the incident.

Major Disaster: As defined under the "Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122)", a major disaster is any natural catastrophe (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought), or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood, or explosion, in any part of the United States, which in the determination of the President causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant disaster assistance under this Act to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, tribes, local

governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.

Management by Objective: A management approach that involves a four-step process for achieving the incident goal. The Management by Objectives approach includes the following: establishing overarching objectives; developing and issuing assignments, plans, procedures, and protocols; establishing specific, measurable objectives for various incident management functional activities and directing efforts to fulfill them, in support of defined strategic objectives; and documenting results to measure performance and facilitate corrective action.

Michigan Emergency Management Agreement Compact (MEMAC): creates an organized process and structure spelled out in advance for jurisdictions large and small across the state to render or receive assistance in times of crisis. City of Pontiac is a member of MEMAC.

Mitigation: The activities designed to reduce or eliminate risks to persons or property or to lessen the actual or potential effects or consequences of an incident. Mitigation measures may be implemented prior to, during, or after an incident. Mitigation measures are often informed by lessons learned from prior incidents. Mitigation involves ongoing actions to reduce exposure to, probability of, or potential loss from hazards. Measures may include zoning and building codes, floodplain buyouts, and analysis of hazard related data to determine where it is safe to build or locate temporary facilities. Mitigation can include efforts to educate governments, businesses, and the public on measures they can take to reduce loss and injury.

Mobilization: The process and procedures used by all organizations (Federal, State, local, and tribal) for activating, assembling, and transporting all resources that have been requested to respond to or support an incident.

Multi-agency Coordination Entity: A multi-agency coordination entity functions within a broader Multi-agency Coordination System. It may establish the priorities among incidents and associated resource allocations, de-conflict agency policies, and provide strategic guidance and direction to support incident management activities.

Multi-agency Coordination Systems: Multi-agency Coordination Systems provide the architecture to support coordination for incident prioritization, critical resource allocation, communications systems integration, and information coordination. The components of Multi-agency Coordination Systems include facilities, equipment; emergency operation centers (EOCs), specific multi-agency coordination entities, personnel, procedures, and communications. These systems assist agencies and organizations to fully integrate the subsystems of the NIMS.

Multi-jurisdictional Incident: An incident requiring action from multiple agencies that each have jurisdiction to manage certain aspects of an incident. In ICS, these incidents will be managed under Unified Command.

Mutual-Aid Agreement: Written agreement between agencies and/or jurisdictions that they will assist one another on request, by furnishing personnel, equipment, and/or expertise in a specified manner.

National: Of a nationwide character, including the Federal, State, local, and tribal aspects of governance and polity.

National Disaster Medical System: A cooperative, asset-sharing partnership between the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and the U.S. Department of Defense. NDMS provides resources for meeting the continuity of care and mental health services requirements of the Emergency Support Function 8 in the Federal Response Plan.

National Incident Management System: A system mandated by HSPD-5 that provides a consistent nationwide approach for Federal, State, local, and tribal governments; the private-sector, and nongovernmental organizations to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity. To provide for interoperability and compatibility among Federal, State, local, and tribal capabilities, the NIMS includes a core set of concepts, principles, and terminology. HSPD-5 identifies these as the ICS; Multi-agency Coordination Systems; training; identification and management of resources (including systems for classifying types of resources); qualification and certification; and the collection, tracking, and reporting of incident information and incident resources.

National Response Framework: is a guide to how the Nation conducts all-hazards response. It is built upon scalable, flexible, and adaptable coordinating structures to align key roles and responsibilities across the Nation. It describes specific authorities and best practices for managing incidents that range from the serious but purely local, to large-scale terrorist attacks or catastrophic natural disasters.

Nongovernmental Organization: An entity with an association that is based on interests of its members, individuals, or institutions and that is not created by a government, but may work cooperatively with government. Such organizations serve a public purpose, not a private benefit. Examples of NGOs include faith-based charity organizations and the American Red Cross.

Operational Period: The time scheduled for executing a given set of operation actions, as specified in the Incident Action Plan. Operational periods can be of various lengths, although usually not over 24 hours.

Operations Section: The section responsible for all tactical incident operations. In ICS, it normally includes subordinate branches, divisions, and/or groups.

Personnel Accountability: The ability to account for the location and welfare of incident personnel. It is accomplished when supervisors ensure that ICS principles and processes are functional and that personnel are working within established incident management guidelines.

Planning Meeting: A meeting held as needed prior to and throughout the duration of an incident to select specific strategies and tactics for incident control operations and for service and support planning. For larger incidents, the planning meeting is a major element in the development of the Incident Action Plan (IAP).

Planning Section: Responsible for the collection, evaluation, and dissemination of operational information related to the incident, and for the preparation and documentation of the IAP. This section also maintains information on the current and forecasted situation and on the status of resources assigned to the incident.

Preparedness: The range of deliberate, critical tasks and activities necessary to build, sustain, and improve the operational capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents. Preparedness is a continuous process. Preparedness involves efforts at all levels of government and between government and private-sector and nongovernmental organizations to identify threats, determine vulnerabilities, and identify required resources. Within the NIMS, preparedness is operationally focused on establishing guidelines, protocols, and standards for planning, training and exercises, personnel qualification and certification, equipment certification, and publication management.

Preparedness Organizations: The groups that provide interagency coordination for domestic incident management activities in a non-emergency context. Preparedness organizations can include all agencies with a role in incident management, for prevention, preparedness, response, or recovery activities. They represent a wide variety of committees, planning groups, and other organizations that meet and coordinate to ensure the proper level of planning, training, equipping, and other preparedness requirements within a jurisdiction or area.

Prevention: Actions to avoid an incident or to intervene to stop an incident from occurring. Prevention involves actions to protect lives and property. It involves applying intelligence and other information to a range of activities that may include such countermeasures as deterrence operations; heightened inspections; improved surveillance and security operations; investigations to determine the full nature and source of the threat; public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and, as appropriate, specific law enforcement operations aimed at deterring, preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity and apprehending potential perpetrators and bringing them to justice.

Private Sector: Organizations and entities that are not part of any governmental structure. It includes for-profit and not-for-profit organizations, formal and informal structures, commerce and industry, and private voluntary organizations (PVO).

Processes: Systems of operations that incorporate standardized procedures, methodologies, and functions necessary to provide resources effectively and efficiently. These include resource typing, resource ordering and tracking, and coordination.

Public Information Officer: A member of the Command Staff responsible for interfacing with the public and media or with other agencies with incident-related information requirements.

Public Safety Answering Point: An agency responsible for answering 9-1-1 calls for emergency assistance from police, fire, and ambulance services.

Publications Management: The publications management subsystem includes materials development, publication control, publication supply, and distribution. The development and distribution of NIMS materials is managed through this subsystem. Consistent documentation is critical to success, because it ensures that all responders are familiar with the documentation used in a particular incident regardless of the location or the responding agencies involved.

Qualification and Certification: This subsystem provides recommended qualification and certification standards for emergency responder and incident management personnel. It also allows the development of minimum standards for resources expected to have an

interstate application. Standards typically include training, currency, experience, and physical and medical fitness.

Reception Area: This refers to a location separate from staging areas, where resources report in for processing and out-processing. Reception Areas provide accountability, security, situational awareness briefings, safety awareness, distribution of IAPs, supplies and equipment, feeding, and bed down.

Recovery: The development, coordination, and execution of service- and site-restoration plans; the reconstitution of government operations and services; individual, private sector, non-governmental and public-assistance programs to provide housing and to promote restoration; long-term care and treatment of affected persons; additional measures for social, political, environmental, and economic restoration; evaluation of the incident to identify lessons learned; post-incident reporting; and development of initiatives to mitigate the effects of future incidents.

Recovery Plan: A plan developed by a State, local, or tribal jurisdiction with assistance from responding Federal agencies to restore the affected area.

Resources: Personnel and major items of equipment, supplies, and facilities available or potentially available for assignment to incident operations and for which status is maintained. Resources are described by kind and type and may be used in operational support or supervisory capacities at an incident or at an EOC.

Resource Management: Efficient incident management requires a system for identifying available resources at all jurisdictional levels to enable timely and unimpeded access to resources needed to prepare for, respond to, or recover from an incident. Resource management under the NIMS includes mutual-aid agreements; the use of special Federal, State, local, and tribal teams; and resource mobilization protocols.

Resources Unit: Functional unit within the Planning Section responsible for recording the status of resources committed to the incident. This unit also evaluates resources currently committed to the incident, the effects additional responding resources will have on the incident, and anticipated resource needs.

Response: Activities that address the short-term, direct effects of an incident. Response includes immediate actions to save lives, protect property, and meet basic human needs. Response also includes the execution of emergency operations plans and of mitigation activities designed to limit the loss of life, personal injury, property damage, and other unfavorable outcomes. As indicated by the situation, response activities include applying intelligence and other information to lessen the effects or consequences of an incident; increased security operations; continuing investigations into nature and source of the threat; ongoing public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and specific law enforcement operations aimed at preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity, and apprehending actual perpetrators and bringing them to justice.

Safety Officer: A member of the Command Staff responsible for monitoring and assessing safety hazards or unsafe situations and for developing measures for ensuring personnel safety.

Section: The organizational level having responsibility for a major functional area of incident management, e.g., Operations, Planning, Logistics, Finance/Administration, and Intelligence (if established). The section is organizationally situated between the branch and the Incident Command.

Span of Control: The number of individuals a supervisor is responsible for, usually expressed as the ratio of supervisors to individuals. (Under the NIMS, an appropriate span of control is between 1:4 Sheriff Operations and 1:5 Fire Operations.)

Special Needs: Individuals who require assistance for disabilities such as medical, mental, or psychological.

Staging Area: Location established where resources can be placed while awaiting a tactical assignment. The Operations Section manages Staging Areas.

State: When capitalized, refers to any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any possession of the United States. See Section 2 (14), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (2002).

Strategic: Strategic elements of incident management are characterized by continuous long-term, high-level planning by organizations headed by elected or other senior officials. These elements involve the adoption of long-range goals and objectives, the setting of priorities; the establishment of budgets and other fiscal decisions, policy development, and the application of measures of performance or effectiveness.

Strike Team: A set number of resources of the same kind and type that have an established minimum number of personnel.

Strategy: The general direction selected to accomplish incident objectives set by the IC.

Supporting Technologies: Any technology that may be used to support the NIMS is included in this subsystem. These technologies include ortho-photo mapping, remote automatic weather stations, infrared technology, and communications, among various others.

Task Force: Any combination of resources assembled to support a specific mission or operational need. All resource elements within a Task Force must have common communications and a designated leader.

Technical Assistance: Support provided to State, local, and tribal jurisdictions when they have the resources but lack the complete knowledge and skills needed to perform a required activity (such as mobile-home park design and hazardous material assessments).

Teletypewriter: a device that is used in conjunction with a telephone to communicate with persons who are deaf, who are hard of hearing, or who have speech impairments, by typing and reading text.

Terrorism: Under the Homeland Security Act of 2002, terrorism is defined as activity that involves an act dangerous to human life or potentially destructive of critical infrastructure or key resources and is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State or other subdivision of the United States in which it occurs and is intended to intimidate or coerce the civilian population or influence a government or affect the conduct of a

government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping. See Section 2 (15), Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 213 5 (2002).

Threat: An indication of possible violence, harm, or danger.

Tools: Those instruments and capabilities that allow for the professional performance of tasks, such as information systems, agreements, doctrine, capabilities, and legislative authorities.

Tribal: Any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaskan Native Village as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaskan Native Claims Settlement Act (85 stat. 688) [43 U.S.C.A. and 1601 et seq.], that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

Type: A classification of resources in the ICS that refers to capability. Type 1 is generally considered to be more capable than Types 2, 3, or 4, respectively, because of size; power; capacity; or, in the case of incident management teams, experience and qualifications.

Unified Area Command: A Unified Area Command is established when incidents under an Area Command are multi-jurisdictional. (See Area Command.)

Unified Command: An application of ICS used when there is more than one agency with incident jurisdiction or when incidents cross-political jurisdictions. Agencies work together through the designated members of the UC, often the senior person from agencies and/or disciplines participating in the UC, to establish a common set of objectives and strategies and a single IAP.

Unit: The organizational element having functional responsibility for a specific incident planning, logistics, or finance/administration activity.

Unity of Command: The concept by which each person within an organization reports to one and only one designated person. The purpose of unity of command is to ensure unity of effort under one responsible commander for every objective.

Volunteer: For purposes of the NIMS, a volunteer is any individual accepted to perform services by the lead agency, which has authority to accept volunteer services, when the individual performs services without promise, expectation, or receipt of compensation for services performed. See, e.g., 16 U.S.C. 742f(c) and 29 CFR 553.101.

APPENDIX E

Format for Declaring a Local State of Emergency

To: Oakland County Homeland Security,

On (insert date the incident occurred) the City of Pontiac sustained widespread or severe damage, injury or loss of life or property caused by (describe the type of incident — e.g., tornado, flood, ice storm, etc.). As a result of this situation, the following conditions exist: (describe the impact on the community and the area affected — e.g., many homes and businesses destroyed; numerous deaths and injuries in the southern part of the city; high school severely damaged; only bridge connecting the east and west sections of the city completely destroyed; etc.).

Therefore, as (insert title of chief executive) of the City of Pontiac in accordance with Section 10 of 1976 PA 390, as amended, I hereby declare that a "state of emergency" exists therein, that the response and recovery aspects of the emergency operations plan have been activated, and that local resources are being utilized to the fullest possible extent.

Authorized by: (insert name/title of chief executive)

EQUIPMENT WAS TER LIST BY DEPARTMENT

City of Pontiac

3114.rpt
ALL BLUE HIGHLIGHTS ARE USED BY UNITED WATER

DATE: 9/1

DEPARTMENT: 037 - ADMINISTRATION

	<u>ID</u>	DESCRIPTION	<u>SERIAL</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	MILES
1	747	1998 G.M.C SONOMA	1GTCS1445XK518212	12300	10,746
2	749	1999 G.M.C SONOMA	1GTCS1440XK518179	12300	35,270
3	750	1999 G.M.C SONOMA	1GTCS1441XK518207	12300	12,738
	DEPA	ARTMENT: 276 - CEMETERY	OAK HILL		
	004	2000 1151411011 11151 1 1575	04005004	70400	
4	631 2	2002 NEWHOLLAND LB75B	31035291	70103	3,266
5	644	1989 EXCEL HUST MOWER	251-K9239124825796	81256	10
6	64610	1974 HOLLAND DMP TRAILR	1974-2	11101	0
7	654 2	2002 G.M.C 3500 HD	3GDKC34F62M113835	12301	26,080
8	163101	1978 FORD BACK HOE	19-388C-B12863	70500	0
9	163102	1978 FORD FRT LOADER	19-638CL19929	85303	0
10	1646 1	1973 FORD TRACTOR	34022KC368709	70101	10
11	164601	1973 FORD D/S BLADE	705-2474	44200	0
12	164602	1975 HOLLAND DMP TRAILR	1975-1	11101	10

DEPARTMENT: 277 - CEMETERY OTTAWA PARK

	<u>ID</u>	DESCRIPTION	SERIAL	<u>CLASS</u>	MILES
13	1081	2005 CHEVROLET VAN	1GNFG15T051237305	12300	15,433
14	645	1989 HUSTLER MOWER	251-K923912-4825750	81256	10
15	649	2001 G.M.C SUBURBAN	3GNEC16T91G196559	12300	64,682
16	650	1989 G.M.C 3500	1GDJR34K9KJ510351	12301	23,602
17	653	2002 G.M.C 3500 HD	3GDKC34F62M113754	12301	31,542
18	65305	1968 FORD HARR DISC	201	80204	0
19	65314	1976 Miscellaneous EXCAVATOR	N/A	11100	0
20	65315	1969 CHAMPION TRAILER	051302-1564	11100	0
21	65316	1974 HOLLAND DMP TRAILR	1974-1	11101	0
22	65317	1975 HOLLAND DMP TRAILR	1975-2	11101	0
23	670	1955 Miscellaneous MIXER	1741948	30512	0
24	699	1989 JACOBSEN MOWER	3201732017-7898	81252	0
25	69901	1989 JACOBSEN MOWER	32017-7902	81252	0
26	69902	1989 JACOBSEN MOWER	32017-7899	81252	0
27	1639	1973 FORD TRACTOR	4500-3A11BC369622	70101	0
28	163901	1973 FORD FRT LOADER	19501-D585188	85303	0
29	163902	1973 FORD BACK HOE	19389-R113237	70500	0
30	1658	1978 HOMELITE PUMP	110SU11/2-1B80260187	88102	0

DEPARTMENT: 308 - ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

oakland county sherrifs dept.

DEPARTMENT: 337 - FIRE ADMINISTRATION

	<u>ID</u>	DESCRIPTION	SERIAL	<u>CLASS</u>	MILES
31	41 2009	CHEVROLET TAHOE	1GNEC03039R144005	10100	33,282
32		CHEVROLET TAHOE	1GNEC030389R142539	10100	33,191
33	44 2009	CHEVROLET TAHOE	1GNEC03019R144133	10100	30,000
34		CHEVROLET TAHOE	1GNEC03059R143261	10100	30,193
35	49 2009	CHEVROLET TAHOE	1GNEC03069R144063	10100	24,672
36	56 2009	CHEVROLET TAHOE	1GNEC03009R142292	10100	30,835
37	702 1992	ROADSIDE RESCUE	1RF120211N2019911	12303	19,654
38	706 1993	WELL CARGO TRAILER	1WC200K2XR1061562	11101	10
39	707 1991	G.M.C SIERRA	1GTHP32K9M3500189	12300	3,050
40	708 2004	HARLEY MOTORCYCLE	1HD1FMW154Y716750	10100	0
41	709 2004	HARLEY MOTORCYCLE	1HD1FMW144Y716738	10100	0
42	714 2002	CHEVROLET SUBURBAN	3GNGK26UX2G325288	12300	42,922
43	715 2005	TRAILER TRAILER	1F9TD39235M217536	12300	0
44	716 2005	G.M.C 2500HD PKU	1GTHK29G95E153608	12400	17,250
45	717 2005	G.M.C TAHOE	1GNEK13Z15R176985	12400	38,982
46		PIERCE LADDER RESCUE	4P1CA02GOMAOOO740	12504	28,516
47		NAVISTAR RESCUE	1HTSLAAM1TH318712	12303	109,563
48		NAVISTAR RESCUE	1HTSLAAM3TH318713	12303	43,683
49	9010 2001	NAVISTAR RESCUE	1HTSLAAMX1H323517	12303	10
50	9011 2003	NAVISTAR RESCUE	1HTMRAAL34H600852	12303	91,000
51		MEDTEC MEDTEC	1HTMNAALX6H182417	12305	69,500
52		MEDTEC MEDTEC	1HTMNAAL26H336098	12305	54,130
53		MEDTEC MEDTEC	1FV3GFBC9YHF23010	12305	•
54		MEDTEC MEDTEC	1GBE4V1948F405862	12305	43,695
55		PIERCE LADDER RESCUE	4P1CT02U43A003493	12504	26,650
56		G.M.C MEDTEC	1GDM7E1315F523501	12305	589
57		PIERCE FIRE TRUCK	4PICTO2U21A001240	12504	63,900
58		PIERCE ENFORCER	4P1CT02U41A001241	12504	79,750
59		PIERCE ENFORCER	4P1CT02U61A001242	12307	55,531
60		PIERCE ENFORCER	4P1CT02U23A003492	12303	49,239
61		PIERCE ENFORCER	4P1CT02U33A003551	12504	59,000
62		PIERCE ENFORCER	4P1CEO1U75A005205	12504	48,901
63	9034 2004	PIERCE ENFORCER	4P1CDO1H04A004465	12504	19,139

	DEPARTMENT: 371 - BUILDING SAFETY AND ENGINEERING					
	<u>ID</u>	DESCRIPTION	SERIAL	<u>CLASS</u>	MILES	
	1733	2007 G.M.C.CANYON	1GTC519E878234250	12300	25,729	
64	1734	2007 G.M.C CANYON	1GTC519E078234677	12300	13,632	
	1735	2007 G.M.C.CANYON	1GTC519E678234750	. 12300	16,792	
	1736	2007 G.M.G CANYON	1GTC519E678234683	12300	13,156	
65	1737	2007 G.M.C CANYON	1GTC519E378235189	12300	12,832	
66	1738	2007 G.M.C CANYON	1GTC519E478235329	12300	28,493	
67	1739	2007 G.M.C CANYON	1GTC519E878235852	12300	16,392	
68	1740	2007 G.M.C CANYON	1GTC519E778236622	12300	18,760	
69	1741	2007 G.M.C CANYON	1GTC519E878234958	12300	14,582	
	1742	2007 G.M.C CANYON	1GTC519EX78236131	12300	14,842	

DEPARTMENT: 448 - OPERATIONS

	<u>ID</u>	DESCRIPTION	SERIAL	<u>CLASS</u>	MILES
70	19401	1992 STIHL CHAIN SAW	223396452	82119	10
	292	1987 MIKASA VIBRATING TAMP	MVC77R3265	89400	10

DEPARTMENT: 548 - SANITARY STORM SEWERS MAI

	NEW CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF
303 2004 G.M.C 2500 HD 1GTHC24U14E136651	

DEPARTMENT: 551 - WASTE TREATMENT/MAINTENANCE

330 1964 LINCOLN WELDER	K1198SIMA511250	96012	0
352 2005 STERLING VACTOR TRU	1FZHATDC85AN80294	12504	7,665
35201 2005 VACTOR 2115J6	0203V8095	83301	O
35202 2005 VACTOR VACUUM	97-2-6062	83301	0
353 2002 STERLING VACTOR TRU	2FZHATAK42AJ69983	12504	9,604
35301 2002 VACTOR 2115J6	0203V8095	83301	w
35302 2002 VACTOR VACUUM	97-2-6062	83301	0
354 2006 STERLING VACTOR TRU	2FZHAWDA46AW65960	12504	4,516
382 1997 ONAN GENERATOR	80DGDA 87150L	96026	171
38202 1999 ONAN GENERATOR	E990919904	96026	10
38203 1999 ONAN GENERATOR	J990999599	96025	10
38204 1999 ONAN GENERATOR	J990999598	96025	
601 2002 PONTIAC BONNIVILLE	1G2HX54K724238435	10100	32,317
603 2002 G.M.C 1500	1GTEC14V827331318	12300	64,333
604 2003 G.M.C VAN	1GTEG15W621214900	12300	8,343
613 2002 CATERPILLAR 928G	6X2RO3793	70105	1,292
614 2009 CATERPILLAR 928H Z	X	47406	123
615 1968 HOMELITE PUMP	20DP3-1914373	88200	. 0
61501 1977 HOMELITE PUMP	. 160TP4-150300452	88103	0
61503 1983 HOMELITE PUMP	111DP323490295	88200	. 0
619 2002 G.M.C VAN	1GTFG15W921181489	12300	41,147
620-2002 G.M.C. UTILITY	- 1GDHC24U72Z283672	12300	38,527
621 2002 G.M.C C8500	1GDP7H1C42J514122	12306	15,930
622 2002 G.M.C 3500 HD	3GDKG34GX2M113815	-12301	21,822
62202-2003 HENDERSON 96X6XDD	TGS-04392	63350	0
62203 2003 WESTERN PLOW	66901	62350	0
623 2003 G.M.C.C8500	1GDT8E4C83F518491	12503	13,281
635 2004 G.M.C 1500	2GTEC19T941290443	12300	-28,970
1329 1999 CHEVROLET 2500HD PKU	1GCGK24R9XR706872	12400	101,267
1600 2000 CHEVROLET M-VAN	1GNDM19W7YB182368	12300	47,916
1621 2009 INTERNATIONAL 7600	1HTWYAHT49J189009	12504	5,422
1622 2009 INTERNATIONAL 7600	1HTWYAHT09J189010	12504	5,055
1644 2005 G.M.C 2500 4 WHL	1GTHK24695E155446	12400	38,135
64403 2003 WESTERN PLOW	66901	62350	0

DEPARTMENT: 563 - EQUIPMENT REVOLVING

<u>ID</u>	DESCRIPTION	SERIAL	<u>CLASS</u>	MILES
104 20	00 STERLING C8500	2FZHAJBBXYAG46916	12306	11,548
	00 VACTOR SEWER JET	00-07-7349	51500	10
10402 20	00 VACTOR VACUUM	00-07-7349	83301	10
53 20	09 CHEVROLET TAHOE	1GNEC03029R142360	10100	25,136
27 20	09 CHEVROLET IMPALA	2G1WS57MX91188773	10100	14,010
28 20	09 CHEVROLET IMPALA	2G1WS57M991188909	10100	19,928
29 20	09 CHEVROLET IMPALA	2G1WS57M691188527	10100	25,385
26 20	09 CHEVROLET IMPALA	2G1WS57M991188926	10100	16,915
102 20	01 CHEVROLET 2500HD PKU	1GCHK24U61Z255285	12400	61,973
10203 20	01 WESTERN PLOW	603	81 62350	10
121 20	06 G.M.C C4500	1GDE4C1236F402737	12304	26,830
12102 20	05 HENDERSON 96X6XDD	TGS-05884	63350	0
12103 20	05 WESTERN PLOW	669	01 62350	0
	06 SPAULDING RMV. 4 TON	T4DRS070509-457	21260	0
	08 SCORPION ATTENUATOR	10003TL3-12TA	96051	0
	08 SPAULDING RMV. 4 TON	T4DRS-08-2912-511	21260	10
	06 G.M.C C4500	1GDE4C1236F402852	12304	24,44 4
	05 HENDERSON 96X6XDD	TGS-05886	63350	0
	05 WESTERN PLOW	669	01 62350	0
	04 G.M.C C4500	1GDE4C1184F506810	12304	33,666
	04 HENDERSON 96X6XDD	TGS-04391	63350	0
	04 WESTERN PLOW	669	01 62350	0
	03 G.M.C C4500	1GDE4E1153F515328	12304	34,297
	67 LINCOLN MOB WELDER	SAE400A539943	96012	10
	02 HENDERSON 96X6XDD	TGS-04391	63350	0
	03 WESTERN PLOW	669	01 62350	0
	96 GROTECH PUSH BROOM	GB1090	83110	10
	01 SPAULDING RMV. 4 TON	TYD-01-0705-171	21260	10
	01 SPAULDING RMV. 4 TON	TYD-01-0805-177	21260	10
	00 FORD F450	1FDXF46F6YED02581	12301	67,051
	01 WESTERN PLOW	603		10
	00 HAUL-ALL HA 12	HA14XXXXX	12301	0
	01 CHEVROLET 2500HD PKU	1GBHC24U11E242503	12300	58,249
	09 INTERNATIONAL 7600	1HTTXAHR29J138795	12307	11,840
	09 MONROE MS3510	8/11/60		0
	09 MONROE MS966-RF-DD-SL	8/11/37		0
	09 MONROE MP36R10-CT	08-11-1830	62350	0
	09 INTERNATIONAL 7600	1HTTXAHR49J138796	12307	11,780
	09 MONROE MS3510	M	48201	0
	09 MONROE RDS-120-96-56	8/11/37		0
	09 MONROE MP36R10-CT	08-11-1831	62350	0
	09 INTERNATIONAL 7600	1HTTXAHR69J138797	12307	12,159
	09 MONROE MS3510	8/11/589		0
	09 MONROE MS966-RF-DD-SL	8/11/37		0
	09 MONROE MP36R10-CT	08-11-1832	62350	0
	09 INTERNATIONAL 7600	1HTTXAHR09J138794	12307	14,615
	09 MONROE MS3510	8/11/61		0
	09 MONROE MS966-RF-DD-SL	8/11/37		0
	09 MONROE MP36R10-CT	08-11-1833	62350	0
104 20	09 INTERNATIONAL 7600	1HTWYAHT09J138610	12504	13,196

40404 0000 MONDOE MOSE40	9/40/6060	48201	^
16401 2009 MONROE MS3510	8/10/6069 8/11/3758	63360	0
16402 2009 MONROE MS966-RF-DD-SL 16403 2009 MONROE MP36R10-CT		62350	0
	08-11-1834		0
165 2009 INTERNATIONAL 7600	1HTWYAHT29J138611	12504	14,146
16501 2009 MONROE MS3510	M TOO 04004	48201	0
16502 2009 MONROE MS966-RF-DD-SL	TGS-04391	63360	0
16503 2009 MONROE MP36R10-CT	08-11-1835	62350	0
166 2009 INTERNATIONAL 7600	1HTWYAHT49J138612	12504	13,700
16601 2009 MONROE MS3510	8/11/5890	48201	0
16602 2009 MONROE RDS-156-96-56	8/11/2194	63565	0
16603 2009 MONROE MP36R10-CT	08-11-1836	62350	0
167 2009 INTERNATIONAL 7600	1HTWYAHT69J138613	12504	14,097
16701 2009 MONROE MS3510	M	48201	0
16702 2009 MONROE MS966-RF-DD-SL	TGS-04391	63360	0
16703 2009 MONROE MP36R10-CT	08-11-1837	62350	0
178 1944 CLARK GAR PUSHER	CT40CT40-514CT	70100	1,594
184 2009 STIHL CHAIN SAW	279401444	82120	0
185 1997 LEROI MOBIL COMP	3272X2468	87400	229
18904 1999 WANCO BARRICADE	1W91S1017X1249	96800	10
18905 2005 VER-MAC BARRICADE	2S9US11185S132624	96800	Q
191 1990 MIKASA COMPACTOR	MVC-77HV9777	89400	10
193 1990 LTTL BVR HAND AUGER	MDL-55-25131	80700	0
195 1992 BARTELL GRINDER	4881-SP8G	32120	10
196 2000 HOMELITE GENERATOR	HA2880036	96023	0
205 1997 JOHN DEERE 710D TRACT	T0710DJ829011	70105	3,881
20501 1997 JOHN DEERE FRT LOADER	N/A	85305	10
20502 1997 JOHN DEERE BACK HOE	N/A	70500	10
20503 1997 ALLIED BREAKER	3908	96206	10
20504 1997 JOHN DEERE FROST PICK	JM82105	96270	0
207 2009 CATERPILLAR 430E	CAT0430ETRLN00332	70105	484
20701 2009 CATERPILLAR FRT LOADER	N/A	85304	0
20702 2009 CATERPILLAR BACK HOE	N/A	70500	0
224 2002 CATERPILL CB 224D	8RZ01077	89404	217
22401 2002 TOW MASTER T-12T	4KNTT16232L161793	11102	0
230 2001 CATERPILLAR 928G	6XRO2565	47406	7,664
231 2009 CATERPILLAR 928H Z	CXK-0747	47406	664
233 2000 ELGIN SWEEPER	P-3303-D	83230	5,527
234 2004 ELGIN SWEEPER	P-4295-D	83230	3,971
246 2004 Mitsubishi FORK LIFT	C60 266 768 86	95300	823
248 2004 CATERPILLAR SKIDSTEER	SCL00337	70102	497
24801 2004 CATERPILLAR SWEP/SCRUB		83130	0
261 1993 TARGET CEMENT SAW	SN144034/MOD PRO65II	31400	566
262 2007 TARGET CEMENT SAW	1239502001	31400	45
26201 2008 TOW MASTER T-10T	4KNTT14299L160662	11102	0
293 1991 PUCKETT T450 PAVER	PBP90L4243	23202	434
29301 1991 INTERSTATE TRAILER	1JKPBK262MA602973	11103	10
294 1996 MIKASA VIBRATING TAMP	MOD MVC77-SN KG12644	89400	10
29501 1990 EAGER BEVR TRAILER	TL/6112TAF1496603645	11101	10
296 1988 STIHL CEMENT SAW	TS350117775757	82125	10
411 2003 G.M.C SONOMA	1GTDT19X638261122	12300	41,370
448 2004 WOODCHUCK CHIPPER	4S8SZ161 54W0 24026	82210	•
544 1995 G.M.C TOPKICK	1GDM7H1J3SJ526182	12305	102
54402 2001 SWANSON SALTER			25,780
65302 2001 SVVANSON SALTER 65302 2002 HENDERSON 96X6XDD	89185 TGS 04304	63350	10
65402 2002 HENDERSON 96X6XDD	TGS-04391	63350	0
OUTUR ZUUR HENDEROON SOVOND	TGS-04391	63350	0

758 2001 CHEVROLET 2500HD PKU	1GCHC24U61E223277	12300	80,718
774 2003 G.M.C C4500	1GDC4E1193F504484	12301	9,882
839 1994 WOODCHUCK CHIPPER	1W9J71216RS200557	83210	890
850 2002 G.M.C 2500 4 WHL	1GTHK24122E218300	12400	92,421
851 2002 G.M.C 2500 4 WHL	1GTHK24142E219609	12400	87,714
929 2001 CHEVROLET 2500HD PKU	1GCHC24U91E226190	12300	87,369
945 1977 AJAX TRAILER	AT61014255W-2920	11100	0
947 1991 G.M.C TOPKICK	1GDP7H1J8MJ501603	12306	74,395
94701 1991 SIMON MANLIFT	6F247-C2440TSZ	93300	10
94703 1992 GILLETTE GENERATOR	PB20-6/GPD60E	96023	10
953 1994 DITCHWITCH 3500	3L06940	43110	853
95301 2004 TOW MASTER T-12T	4KNTT16274L160889	11102	0
954 1999 VERMEER D7x11A	1VRS13N3X1000680	80708	113
95401 1999 REDI HAUL TRAILER	47SS162T3X1015552	11101	10
992 1996 G.M.C TOPKICK	1GDG6H1J1TJ508958	12303	85,955
99201 1996 VERSALIFT MANLIFT	AK9601	93200	10
99202 1979 SULLAIR AIR COMP	3946		
99203 1979 SULLAIR AIR COMP			0
1092 1996 CHEVROLET M-VAN	111 4000M40W0TB440EE4		0
	1GCDM19W2TB149554	12300	72,451
1111 2001 CHEVROLET 2500HD PKU	1GCHK24U41E222910	12400	82,805
1112 2004 G.M.C 2500 HD	1GTHC24U14E132003	12300	48,886
1139 2004 G.M.C C8500	1GDP8C1C94F500481	12306	40,425
113901 2008 MONROE MS3510	M	48201	0
113902 2004 HENDERSON 96X6XDD	TGS-04391	63360	0
113903 2001 HENDERSON PLOW	RSP-01062	62350	10
1140 1992 CHEVROLET CUBE VAN	1GBHG31K3N4111690	12300	44,499
1141 2005 G.M.C C8500	1GDP8C1385F509304	12306	34,444
114101 2004 TENECO UB SCRAPER	TENECO	48201	0
114102 2004 HENDERSON 96X6XDD	TGS-04391	63360	0
114103 2004 HENKIE PLOW	KJFSJ	62350	10
1142 2005 G.M.C C8500	1GDP8C1365F509740	12306	34,324
114201 2004 TENECO UB SCRAPER	TENECO	48201	0
114202 2004 HENDERSON 96X6XDD	TGS-04391	63360	0
114203 2001 HENDERSON PLOW	RSP-01066	62350	0
118603 2001 HENDERSON PLOW	RSP-01065	62350	10
1232 2002 ELGIN MV 193 D	49HAADBV82DK98888	83240	4,915
1235 2004 ELGIN SWEEPER	P-4296-D	83230	3,076
1279 1992 AIRLESSCO PAINTSTRIP	92E006BE-3100 GSC	86203	10
1280 2004 AIRLESSCO PAINTSTRIP	8450		0
1290 2005 TARNT TTL1 LEAF VAC	45		Ö
1429 2001 NEWHOLLAND TC45D	G507273	70102	1,371
142901 2001 NEWHOLLAND 16LAMM	YL356387	85302	1,571
142902 2001 SWEEPSTER S24C6	01 33020	83130	0
142903 2009 HERITAGE 55 - 72"	1048786		
1547 2002 TENNANT 8200	8200-6555	83205	240
1655 1990 SECO TRAILER	980		349
1863 2004 G.M.C 2500 HD			10
1917 1997 G.M.C C8500	1GTHK29U84E373276	12300	87,269
	1GDPA1J1WJ502790	12306	24,854
191701 1998 VERSALIFT HYD BOOM	BX9743	93400	10
191702 1998 VERSALIFT ERTH AUGER	TM-2047T-2 BX9743	80701	10
191703 1998 VERSALIFT TURR WINCH	TM-2047T-2 BX9743	95200	10
191704 1998 VERSALIFT POLE PULLR	TM-2047T-2 BX9743	80550	0
1951 2004 G.M.C 2500 VAN	1GTGG25U941130487	12300	11,961
1955 2004 G.M.C 2500 HD	1GTHC24U84E133469	12400	23,121
1990 2001 G.M.C C8500	1GDM7H1CX1J501912	12306	59,989

199001 2001 VERSALIFT VSI 5000I	BC0070	93400	0
199002 2001 STELLAR AIR COMP	27394F	87300	0
199003 2001 HAWKPOWER GENERATOR	07 CD 0106992/09	96023	0
1991 2005 G.M.C C8500	1GDP8C1315F522637	12306	37,546
8009 2001 PONTIAC BONNIVILLE	1G2HX54K414219078	10100	25,510
8413 2003 G.M.C 2500 HD	1GTHK24U23Z196447	12400	88,478
8414 2004 G.M.C 3500 VAN	1GTHG35U041202414	12300	28,610
8415 2004 G.M.C 3500 VAN	1GTHG35UX41209144	12300	52,175
8751 2001 PONTIAC BONNIVILLE	1G2HX54K514220563	10100	17,746

DEPARTMENT: 566 - PARKING -CITY

<u>ID</u>	DESCRIPTION	SERIAL	<u>CLASS</u>	MILES
908	2002 G.M.C SIERRA	1GTEG15W521173191	12300	26,619
956	2002 TENNANT SWEEPER	6500-20420	83210	10
974	1985 SWEEPSTER BROOM ASM	TR4891056	83120	0
975	1984 CENTURY TRAILER	1XCC14289F2000306	11101	0
976	1984 CENTURY TRAILER	1XCC15283F2000307	11101	0
977	1984 CENTURY TRAILER	1XCC15285F2000308	11101	0
982	1996 CLUB CAR GOLF CART	AG9641 533656	Z100	1,700
983	1996 CLUB CAR GOLF CART	AG9641 533657	Z100	1,702
985	1998 TENNANT 7400 SCRUB	7400-4288	83205	10
987	1998 GREAT DANE GDSZ18BV	2656	81256	10
1526	2000 G.M.C 3500	1GTHK34JXYR194299	12400	52,649
1964	1997 CUSHMAN SCOOTER	97018107	10100	7,101
1967	2002 GO-4 SCOOTER	2W9MPH5562PO44270	C300	9,587
1968	2002 GO-4 SCOOTER	2W9MPH55X2PO44269	C300	3,482
1973	1999 KUBOTA TRACTOR	77329	70101	357
197301	1999 KUBOTA FRT LOADER	14134	85302	10

DEPARTMENT: 572 - WATER TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION

301 2004 G.M.C 2500 PK UP	1GTHC24U74E134323		12300	62,789
306 2001 G.M.C 3500 HD	3GDKC34F81M115665		12300	85,195
315 2005 G.M.C 2500 PK UP	1GTHC24U15E286101		12300	48,303
319 2004 G.M.C PICK-UP	1GTHK24U84E168919		12400	59,194
325, 2002 G.M.C 2500 4 WHL	1GTHK24U22E252585		12400	64,279
327 2002 G.M.C 2500 4 WHL	1GTHK24U12E253436			
			12400	101,100
331 2003 G M C SIERRA	1GTHC24GX3E183265		12300	45,262
338 2004 G.M.C C4500	1GDE4C1134F506519		12304	66,801
342 2009 GATERPILLAR 928H Z	CSK-0749		47406	413
344 1991 ALLIED HYD BREAK		2535	96270	10
350 1994 EH WACHS TLV400	TLV4001094		83301	561
361 1999 JOHN DEERE BACK HOE	N/A		70105	1,032
362, 2009 JOHN DEERE 410J	T0410JX174344		70105	2,698
36203 2003 STANLEY 656	N/A		96270	0
36303 2003 ALLIED 8700C		8904	96270	0
36304 2003 CATERPILLAR AS370		269	89401	0
364-2007 JOHN DEERE 410G	T0410G		70103	3,641
365 2004 BEMIS ARRO LITE	5F11S101331001105	10	96800	0
369 1991 SPEEDAIR AIR COMP	3Z869F127499		87100	0
36901 1991 SPEEDAIR AIR COMP	3Z869F126260		87100	0
36902 1990 SPEEDAIR AIR COMP	3Z869F122510		87100	Ó

37001 2001 SNAPPER TRACTOR	ZM2501KH	81257	172
372 2003 THOMPSON PUMP	6TSC-224	88104	48
37203 1993 HOMELITE "PUMP 3"" "	4047-01	88102	10
37204 1993 HONDA PUMP	3236653	88101	10
37207 2001 HONDA PUMP	TAI-29981	88103	0
377 1987 SULLAIR AIR COMP	185DPQ-2W-JD93555	87400	10
378 1987 MIKASA VIBRATING TAMP	MVC77S3905	89400	0
384 2006 G.M.C C4500	1GDE4C1236F402852	12304	3,357
1301-2004 G.M.C.M-VAN	1GTDM19X24B501915	12300	61,761
1309 1999 FORD UTILITY	1FDXW46F5XED68344	12300	116,688
1312 2005 G.M.C 2500 HD	1GTHC24295E169896	12300	46,365
131201 2005 STANLEY UD	N/A	D100	10
1320 1986 G.M.C.TOPKICK	1GDP8C1Y9GV539691	12306	31,495
132001 1986 IOWA MOL CRANE	8025802586H072	95400	10
1328-2004 CHEVROLET 2500HD PKU	1GTHK24U24E361986	12400	62,491
1330 1979 LINCOLN WELDER	SAE400-F245A895493	96012	1
1349 2003 G.M.C.C4500	1GDC4E1133F510488	12301	15,480
134902 2003 HENDERSON SALTER	FSP-11163	63350	. 0
134903-2003 WESTERN PLOW	66901	62350	0
1389 1999 FORD F450	1FDXW46F7XED68345	12301	96,641
1397 1997 GIANT CU15T	2705613924	83300	10

DEPARTMENT: 573 - WATER METER SERVICES

340 2000 G.M.C.I	JTILITY 1GDKC3414YF513846 12301 63.736
241 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
	JTILITY 1GDKC3434YF513846 12301 63,736
1305 2002 G.M.C	
1305 2002 G.M.C	
	M-VAN 1GTDM19X32B508093 12300 87.567
1308 2002 G.M.C	EVAN 1GTDM19X02B512618 12300 86,787
	VAIVE EXECUTE A CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

DEPARTMENT: 575 - WATER ADMINISTRATION

316	2009 INTERNATIONAL 7600	1HTWYAHTX9J189001	12504 8,498
323	2009 INTERNATIONAL 7600	1HTWYAHT19J189002	12504 6,644
328	2003, G.M.C 2500, 4 WHL	1GTGK29U637179848	12400 41,869
335	1963 HYSTER FORK LIFT	H20EBID2949G	95300 1,200
347	1986 FORD TRACTOR	UPOBÍ33AP313A	70101 783
34701	1986 FORD MOWER	YHO-930A	81120 10
388	2000 PONTIAC BONNIVILLE	1G2HX54K9Y4232211	10100 60,000
399	2009 INTERNATIONAL 7600	1HTWYAHT89J189000	12504 5,404

DEPARTMENT: 684 - SENIOR SERVICES

<u>ID</u>	DESCRIPTION	SERIAL	CLASS	MILES
591 200	3 FORD VAN	N/A	12300	108,601
	3 FORD VAN	IFDXE45FX2HB28296	12300	123,384
	3 FORD VAN	IFDXE45FX2HB28296	12300	68,772

DEPARTMENT: 718 - PARKS

<u>ID</u>	DESCRIPTION	<u>SERIAL</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	MILES
407 19	94 BELSON GRILL	1B9AM0914RM046111	B100	0

414 1972 BEAN LEAFBLOWER	157950-40RC	84100	10
1428 2008 NEWHOLLAND TC45D	G507273	70102	441
1432 1990 KUBOTA TRACTOR	B2150HSOB2150HD51844	70101	2,535
143201 1990 KUBOTA PLOW	B2020	62320	1,020
143202 1990 KUBOTA MOWER	56401182-RCR60	81256	10

DEPARTMENT: 831 - HOUSING COMMMISSION

<u>ID</u>	DESCRIPTION	<u>SERIAL</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	MILES
520	2003 G.M.C C4500	1GDE4E1173F514939	12301	12,045
52002	2003 HENDERSON 96X6XDD	4394	63350	0
521	2003 G.M.C SONOMA	1GTCS19X938191551	12300	73,102
522	2003 G.M.C SONOMA	1GTCS19X738182931	12300	50,767
524	2003 G.M.C SIERRA	1GKDT135932296726	12300	156,807
525	2006 G.M.C 2500 4 WHL	1GTHK24UG6E125005	12400	40,000
538	1991 MODERN TRAILER	1UN10BE21M1005653	11101	10
540	2007 G.M.C ACADIA	41414	12300	82,920
555	2000 CHEVROLET VAN	1GAHG39R6Y1211476	12300	61,072
1533	2007 G.M.C SIERRA	1GTHK24U07E119413	12300	31,057
1540	2007 G.M.C SIERRA	1GKER13777J138248	12300	33,648
1544	1999 G.M.C 3500 HD	1GDKC34F9XF042508	12301	4,992
154402	1999 HENDERSON SALTER	TGS 02996	63350	10
154403	1999 WESTERN PLOW	N/A	62350	10

ALL BLUE HIGHLIGHTS ARE USED BY UNITED WATER

PONTIAC FIRE DEPARTMENT - VEHICLE INVENTORY

City No.	Year	Description	Designation/Plate	VIN#	Station Assigned	Mileage June 2011
702	1992	Roadmaster	Event Bus	1RF120211N2019911	Station #4	19,658
706	1994	Wells Cargo Trailor	Technical Rescue	1WC200K2XR1061562	Station #4	NA
707	1991	GMC 3500 Van	Special Response Unit	1GTHP32K9M3500189	Station #4	3,112
710	2002	Pontiac Grand Prix	EMS Coordintor	1G2WK52J42F254354	Station #1	70,589
711	2002	Pontiac Grand Prix	Inspections	1G2WK52J82F254356	Station #1	107,651
713	2002	Pontiac Grand Prix	Inspections	1G2WK52J32F258458	Station #1	69,679
714	2002	Chevrolet Surburban	Battalion #1	3GNGK26UX2G325288	Station #1	45,229
715	2005	Surrey Trailor	Fire Safety House	1F9TD39235M217536	Station #4	NA
716	2005	G.M.C. 2500 HD	Pickup	1GTHK29695E153608	Station #1	19,
717	2005	G.M.C. Tahoe	Deputy Chief	1GNEK13Z15R176985	Station #1	42,886
9001	1991	Pierce Aerial	Quint #1	4P1CA02GOMA000740	Station #1	28,841
9008	1996	Navistar Rescue	Arson Vehicle	1HTSLAAM1TH318712	Station #1	109,828
9011	2003	Navistar Rescue	Rescue #11	1HTMRAAL34H600852	Reserve #4	92,776
9012	2006	MedTec	Rescue #12	1HTMNAALX6H182417	Station #1	92,834
9013	2006	MedTec	Rescue #13	1HTMNAAL26H336098	Station #5	56,613
9014	2000	MedTec	Rescue #14	1FV3GFBC9YHF23010	Reserve #4	92,321
9015	2008	MedTec	Rescue #15	1GBE4V1948F405862	Station #6	53,884
9022	2003	Pierce Ladder	Ladder #1	4P1CT02U43A003493	Station #1	28,036
9023	2005	G.M.C. Ladder	Technical Rescue	1GDM7E1315F523501	Station #4	
9028	2000	Pierce Enforcer	Engine #28	4P1CT02U21A001240	Station #4	74,228
9029	2000	Pierce Enforcer	Engine #29	4P1CT02U41A001241	Station #2	77,707
9030	2000	Pierce Enforcer	Engine #30	4P1CT02U61A001242	Reserve #1	56,947
9031	2003	Pierce Enforcer	Engine #31	4P1CT02U23A003492	Station #5	51,153
9032	2003	Pierce Enforcer	Engine #32	4P1CT02U33A003551	Station #6	60,085
9033	2005	Pierce Enforcer	Engine #33	4P1CE01U75A005205	Station #1	49,075
9034	2004	Pierce Enforcer Tower	Tower #4	4P1CD01H04A004465	Station #4	19,354
9035		Red Cargo Triler	?	?	Station #4	None
756		Chevrolet Tahoe	Fire Chief	1GNEC03009R142292	Station #1	34,683
748		Chevrolet Tahoe	Deputy Chief	1GNEC03059R143261	Station #1	31,995
749		Chevrolet Tahoe	Fire Marshal	1GNEC03069R144063	Station #1	33,557
742		Chevrolet Tahoe	EMS Coordintor	1GNEC03089R142539	Station #1	40,363
741		Chevrolet Tahoe	Fire Inspector	1GNEC03039R144005	Station #1	41,646
744	Augustian Augustian	Chevrolet Tahoe	Fire Inspector	1GNEC03019R144133	Station #1	43,363