



OAKLAND COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

DECEMBER 2025

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Promulgation

The **Oakland County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)** provides a framework and guidance to local officials and stakeholders in responding to and recovering from natural, technological, and human-caused disasters. The priority shall always be providing for the health, safety, and welfare of the public and responders.

The EOP authorizes and directs those assigned to specific roles as provided for in this document to perform their duties and tasks before, during, and after an emergency. This plan meets requirements of the Michigan Emergency Management Act (Public Act 390 of 1976, as amended).

This base plan and the annexes maintained herein constitute the official Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) for Oakland County and those jurisdictions listed below:

City of Auburn Hills*	City of Rochester*	Township of Oakland*
City of Berkley*	City of Rochester Hills*	Township of Orion*
City of Bloomfield Hills	City of Royal Oak*	Township of Oxford*
<i>City of Birmingham**</i>	City of South Lyon*	Township of Rose
City of Clarkston	<i>City of Southfield**</i>	Township of Royal Oak
City of Clawson*	City of Sylvan Lake	Township of Southfield
City of Farmington*	City of Troy*	Township of Springfield*
<i>City of Farmington Hills**</i>	City of Walled Lake	<i>Township of Waterford**</i>
City of Ferndale*	City of Wixom*	Township of West Bloomfield*
City of Hazel Park*	Township of Addison	Township of White Lake*
City of Huntington Woods	<i>Township of Bloomfield**</i>	Village of Beverly Hills*
City of Keego Harbor	Township of Brandon*	Village of Bingham Farms
City of Lake Angelus	Township of Commerce*	Village of Franklin
City of Lathrup Village	Township of Groveland	Village of Holly
City of Madison Heights*	Township of Highland*	Village of Lake Orion
City of Novi*	Township of Holly*	Village of Leonard
City of Oak Park*	Township of Independence*	Village of Milford
City of Orchard Lake Village	Township of Lyon*	Village of Ortonville
City of Pleasant Ridge	Township of Milford*	Village of Oxford
City of Pontiac*	Township of Novi	Village of Wolverine Lake

*Indicates those cities, villages, and townships with a population over 10,000 who have elected to fall under the Oakland County emergency management program. **Five jurisdictions within Oakland County with population over 10,000 maintain a separate plan and program. The Village of Lakeside Park (Cass Lakeside Village) is becoming a charter community located within West Bloomfield Township. The City of Northville is in Wayne County with a portion of that community in Oakland County.

This plan is intended to interface with the National Response Framework (NRF), National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF), National Incident Management System (NIMS), Michigan Emergency Management Plan (MEMP), local community Support Emergency Operations Plans, and other organization specific plans such as the Oakland County Public Health EOP.

Approval and Implementation

The policies and plans herein do not discriminate on basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, disability, or political beliefs. All county/local emergency planning is to be compliant with ADA.

When executed the plan shall activate all departments, offices, and employees of Oakland County and the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to support the County Executive in implementing effective measures to respond and recover during a State of Emergency/Disaster. Senior officials and designated representatives of agencies and organizations identified in this plan concur with the base plan, emergency support functions, and annexes when they perform a primary or coordinating role.

This plan and its provisions will become official when signed and dated below and will supersede all previous editions.

David Coulter
Oakland County Executive

Date

Thomas Hardesty
Director
Oakland County Emergency Management
and Homeland Security Department

Date

Robert Seeley
Manager
Oakland County Emergency Management Division

Date

Table of Contents

Base Plan

Purpose, Scope, Situation, and Assumptions.....	6
I. Purpose	
II. Scope and Applicability	
o Planning Process	
o Planning Principles and Whole Community Approach	
o Plan Structure and Integration	
o EOP Annexes	
III. Situation Overview	
o Community / Jurisdiction Profile	
o Hazard Analysis Summary	
o Capability Assessment	
IV. Planning Assumptions	
Concept of Operations.....	28
V. Emergency Management / Disaster Declaration Process Overview	
VI. Local Emergency Response Plans in Support of County EOP	
Direction, Control, and Coordination.....	35
VII. National Incident Management System (NIMS)	
VIII. Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	
Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities.....	45
Information Collection, Analysis, and Dissemination.....	52
Communications.....	54
Administration, Finance, and Logistics.....	54
Training and Exercises.....	56
Plan Development and Maintenance.....	58
Authorities and References.....	58

Appendices

o Acronyms List.....	59
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Maintained Separate from Base Plan:

- o Emergency Support Function (ESF) Annexes
- o All-Hazard Support Annexes (SA)
- o Hazard-Specific Incident Annexes (IA)

Base Plan

PURPOSE, SCOPE, SITUATION, AND ASSUMPTIONS

Purpose

The purpose of the **Oakland County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)** is to provide a framework and concept of operations concerning how the County of Oakland, Michigan shall plan and prepare for, respond to, and recover from an emergency of significance or disaster.

The plan, in whole or part, as well as the **Oakland County Emergency Operations Center (EOC)**, may be activated by the Oakland County Emergency Management and Homeland Security Director or Manager of Emergency Management Division at the direction of the County Executive to coordinate and support:

- County continuity of operations (COOP) and continuity of government (COG).
- Multi-agency coordination and unity of effort in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
- Local cities, villages, and townships that are overwhelmed and formally requesting assistance from the next tier in accordance with Michigan Public Act 390.
- Maintaining situational awareness and prioritizing the stabilization of community lifelines is crucial to an effective response and ability to recover.

The EOP also describes programs and activities that promote:

- Engaging the whole community.
- Public and private partnerships.
- Effective mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery efforts especially for people with access and functional needs, seniors, children, and animals.
- Resiliency.

Scope and Applicability

The EOP Base Plan as a stand-alone document and as a component of the comprehensive EOP describes the local emergency management process, establishes guiding principles, and assigns crisis and consequence management roles and responsibilities. It provides a foundation for and overview of strategic, operational coordination, and tactical support planning for all-hazards as well as specific hazards, threats, and incidents with the most potential impact or are most likely to occur in Southeast Michigan.

The basic plan, when integrated with EOP annexes, appendices, and other referenced doctrine, are applicable to all departments, agencies, stakeholders, and partners involved in coordinating, supporting, or performing a lead or assisting task during an actual or impending emergency, disaster, or catastrophic event.

Activation of this plan is based on specific triggers and conditions ensuring a structured and timely response to emergencies and disasters. The plan and EOC may also support monitoring or providing technical assistance to large local special events.

Emergency Management Phases

There are four phases within a continuous cycle:

- Mitigation
- Preparedness
- Response
- Recovery



Understand and Meet the Actual Needs of the Whole Community

- Community engagement can lead to a deeper understanding of the unique and diverse needs of a population, including its demographics, values, norms, community structures, networks and relationships.
- Knowledge about communities informs an understanding of their real-life safety and sustaining needs and their motivations for participating in emergency management-related activities prior to, during and following an incident.

Engage and Empower All Parts of the Community

- Engaging the whole community and empowering local action positions stakeholders to plan for and meet community needs and strengthen local capacity to deal with the consequences of all threats and hazards.
- The emergency management team should include diverse community members, social and community service groups and institutions, faith-based and disability groups, academia, professional associations and the private and nonprofit sectors.

Strengthen What Works Well in Communities on a Daily Basis

- A whole community approach to community resilience involves supporting the institutions, assets and networks that already work well and address issues that are important to community members on a daily basis.
- Existing structures and relationships that are present in the daily lives of individuals, families, businesses and organizations before an incident occurs can be leveraged during and after a disaster strikes.



Planning Process

The Oakland County EOP meets or exceeds all applicable standards and requirements to include the Michigan Emergency Management Act (Public Act 390 of 1976, as amended) and the Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG). The EOP is consistent with specific State and Federal guidance to include:

- [DHS/FEMA Comprehensive Preparedness Guide \(CPG\) 101, Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans, Version 3.1 \(May, 2025\)](#)
- [DHS/FEMA National Incident Management System \(NIMS\), Third Edition \(2017\)](#)
- [DHS/FEMA National Preparedness Goal \(NPG\), 2nd Edition \(2015\)](#)
- [MSP/EMHSD Publication 201, Local EOP Guidebook and 201.a Review Guide for Local Emergency Operations Plans \(2024\)](#)

Developing, revising, and updating the EOP is a collaborative planning effort engaging with stakeholders, partners, and subject matter experts. The plan is updated by the county emergency management coordinator, reviewed by the State, and is promulgated, approved, and implemented by the county executive every four years. The plan describes coordination and support for county-wide or local disaster response and recovery, especially when a state of emergency has been declared due to the overwhelming impact on health, safety, and welfare.



The EOP focuses on when an incident or disaster necessitates multi-agency/multi-jurisdictional coordination, critical resources allocation and prioritization, policy administration, or requesting State and Federal assistance (when not automatic or statutorily directed). Most local operational and tactical level planning occurs within an authority/agency having jurisdiction (AHJ) and by on-scene incident command/unified command during the Incident Action Plan (IAP) process. This EOP supports capability, risk, and objective-based planning with a whole community approach.

Plan Format and Structure

The comprehensive EOP has four (4) main sections:

- Base Plan
- Emergency Support Function (ESF) Annexes
- All-Hazards Support Annexes (SA)
- Hazard-Specific Incident Annexes (IA)



Plan Vertical and Horizontal Integration

There are linkages and interdependencies between the Oakland County EOP and other emergency plans. Those plans include:

- [National Response Framework \(NRF\)](#) and [National Disaster Recovery Framework \(NDRF\)](#)
- [Michigan Emergency Management Plan \(MEMP\)](#)
- Local Municipalities EOP/Support Plans
- Oakland University EOP and Oakland Community College EOP
- [Oakland County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan \(HMP\)](#)
- Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plans
- Oakland County Health EOP
- Oakland County International Airport – Airport Emergency Plan (AEP)
- Dam Emergency Action Plans (EAP) (for Dams with High or Significant Hazard potential)
- Water/Wastewater Emergency Response Plans
- SARA Title III, Hazardous Materials Site/Off-Site Plans
- Hospitals and Healthcare Facilities EOPs
- School EOPs

Emergency Support Function (ESF) Annexes

The Oakland County EOP utilizes the fifteen (15) federal and state recognized Emergency Support Functions as well as several additional ESFs.

Emergency Support Function (ESF) Annexes	
ESF-1	Transportation – Transportation Infrastructure and Systems
ESF-2	Communications – Communications Infrastructure and Systems
ESF-3	Public Works and Engineering
ESF-4	Fire Services – Firefighting, Conflagration
ESF-5	Emergency Management – Information and Planning
ESF-6	Mass Care and Human Services
ESF-7	Logistics and Resource Support
ESF-8	Public Health and Medical Services
ESF-9	Search and Rescue – Technical Rescue, Water Rescue, Wide Area Search
ESF-10	Hazardous Materials – HAZMAT Response and SARA Title III Program
ESF-11	Agriculture and Natural Resources
ESF-12	Energy
ESF-13	Law Enforcement – Public Safety and Security
ESF-14	Cross-Sector Business and Infrastructure – Private Sector Partnerships
ESF-15	Public Information and External Affairs
ESF-16	Cybersecurity and Information Technology
ESF-17	Animal Welfare
ESF-18	Military/Defense Support of Civil Authorities

Each ESF has an annex within the comprehensive EOP. All annexes identify a coordinating or lead agency as well as primary, supporting, and cooperating agencies recognized as having a role within the disaster phases or cycle. Each ESF annex has an aligned community lifeline (when applicable) and core capabilities, concept of operations, and organization assignment of responsibilities.

Other Support Annexes (SA)

Additional comprehensive EOP documentation includes Support Annexes (SA) or separate plans that focus on supporting functions that may support the Base Plan and most other annexes. These annexes are made available to the EOC ISM staff and ESF representatives, and local municipalities with support emergency operations plans and incident management organizations.

Support Annexes (SA)	
SA-1	Continuity of Operations (COOP) and Continuity of Government (COG)
SA-2	Protective Actions – Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place
SA-3	Damage Assessment
SA-4	Debris Management
SA-5	Mass Care and Shelter Operations
SA-6	Volunteer Management
SA-7	Distribution Management – Logistics, Warehouse Operations, Commodity Points of Distribution (POD), Donations Management
SA-8	Recovery – Short-Term and Long-Term with references to Federal RSFs

Incident Annexes (IA)

Additional comprehensive EOP documentation includes hazard-specific Incident Annexes (IA) that focus on threats and hazards identified as more likely to occur or have significant impacts if occurs.

Incident Annexes (IA) focus on hazard-specific incidents to include severe weather, flood, hazardous materials, pipeline emergencies, power outage, airplane crash, mass violence (includes response and recovery coordination and support, Family Assistance Center (FAC), and Victim Assistance), civil unrest, and terrorism.

Dam failure is included within the flooding annex and includes references to the Emergency Action Plans (EAP) maintained for each high or significant hazard (potential) dam. Cyber incidents are within the ESF-16 annex. Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) is a component of the HAZMAT and terrorism incident annexes.

These annexes, appendices, playbooks, or guidance materials are maintained separate for EOC, incident management, and specific response coordination reference.

Community Lifelines

Disaster response priorities are always life safety, incident stabilization, protection of property and the environment, and providing basic needs. There are eight (8) lifelines referenced by FEMA.

Community Lifelines are essential services that ensure the continuous operation of critical government and business functions, vital for human health, safety, and economic security. When these lifelines are disrupted, it can significantly impact a community's ability to recover from a disaster. There are [eight \(8\) lifelines currently referenced by FEMA](#).

The EOC and MAC entity monitors and assesses the situation, impacts, actions, and factors that identify gaps during all phases to include response and recovery. Community lifeline status reports and dashboards may be utilized by the EOC to keep executive policy administration and incident management personnel informed. Lifelines coordination and support activities described within all applicable annexes to include ESF-5 and ESF-14. The EOC and responders may use a color scheme to indicate the status and support the decision-making process.

Status	Description
GREY	Grey indicates the extent of disruption and impacts to lifeline services is unknown
RED	Red represents lifeline services disrupted with no solution identified or in progress
YELLOW	Yellow describes disrupted with a solution in progress and estimated time for stabilization
GREEN	Green indicates lifeline stabilized and basic services are provided to community
BLUE	Blue does not indicate an operational status; used for administrative purposes



Lifeline Icon	Community Lifeline	Component/Sub-Components
	Safety and Security	Law Enforcement/Security Fire Services Search and Rescue Government Services, Community Safety
	Food, Hydration, Shelter	Food Hydration Shelter Agriculture
	Health and Medical	Medical Care Patient Movement Public Health, Medical Supply Chain Fatality Management
	Energy (Power & Fuel)	Electric Power Oil & Fuel
	Communications	Infrastructure, Finance Alerts, Warnings, and Messages 911 and Dispatch, Responder Comms Finance
	Transportation	Highway/Roadway Mass Transit Railway Aviation,
	Hazardous Materials	Facilities HAZMAT Pollutants, Contaminants
	Water Systems	Potable Water Infrastructure Wastewater Management

Situation Overview

Community/Jurisdiction Profile

POPULATION

Oakland County has a population of [1,296,888 \(2024 estimate, US Census data\)](#). It is the second most populous county in the state and is part of the Detroit metropolitan area. There are urban, suburban, and rural areas.

Approximately 70% of the population are White (non-Hispanic), nearly 14% Black or African-American (non-Hispanic), about 8% Asian or Asian-American, and nearly 5% Hispanic (Latino). Nearly 20% of the population are 65 years of age and older. There are thousands of people that have disabilities and others with access and functional needs. There are 62 cities, villages, and townships (CVT) in Oakland County. There are 36 municipalities with a population over 10,000 and 18 of them are over 25,000.

The 5 largest populated local municipalities are:

- City of Troy (87,503 – 2025 estimate)
- City of Farmington Hills
- City of Rochester Hills
- City of Southfield
- Waterford Township

Others among the largest are City of Novi, West Bloomfield Township, City of Pontiac, City of Royal Oak, Bloomfield Township, and Commerce Township.

Additional demographic information is available via Southeast Michigan Council of Governments (SEMCOG, <https://www.semco.org/data-maps/data-tools-and-insights/census-2020/>).

SIZE AND INLAND WATERWAYS

Oakland County is 907 square miles (includes land and water). There are hundreds of named lakes. Rivers in the county include Clinton River, Huron River, River Rouge, Shiawassee River, and Paint Creek.

The 5 largest lakes are:

- Cass Lake
- Orchard Lake
- Walled Lake
- Pontiac Lake
- White Lake

DAMS

Oakland County has over a hundred dams. Some are regulated. Some are government (State, county, local) owned or operated. Many are private owned. Most of the dams have a low hazard rating. There are 8 high hazard and 13 significant hazard rated dams. The dams with high hazard potential are:

- Pontiac Lake Dam (White Lake Township)
- Oxbow Lake Dam (White Lake Township)
- Dawson Millpond Dam (Pontiac)
- Lake Louise Dam (Brandon Township)
- Lake Neva Dam (White Lake Township)
- Clakston Millpond Dam (Independence Township)
- Heron Lake Dam (Groveland Township)
- Wildwood Lake Dam (Groveland Township)

TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE (AIRPORTS, MASS TRANSIT, HIGHWAYS)

- [Oakland County International Airport](#) (Waterford Township)
- [Oakland Troy Airport](#) (Troy)
- [Oakland Southwest Airport](#) (Lyon Township)
- [SMART](#) (Southeast Michigan)
- [Canadian National](#) (CN) Railway, [Lake State Railway](#) (LSRC), and [CSX](#)
- I-75, I-96, I-696, I-275, US24 (Telegraph Road, Dixie Highway), M-1 (Woodward Avenue) and M-59

Oakland County airports are general aviation (private, executive-business, cargo/frieght) with Fixed-Base Operators (FBO). Nearby commerical airports include [Detroit Metro Airport](#) in Romulus (Wayne County) and [Bishop International](#) in Flint (Genesee County).

K-12 EDUCATION AND HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Oakland County has 28 public schools districts and dozens of private, charters, and parochial schools with over 200,000 students and hundreds of buildings. The intermediate school district (ISD) is known as Oakland Schools. There are numerous colleges and universities with campuses in Oakland County to include:

- [Oakland University](#) (Auburn Hills & Rochester Hills)
- [Oakland Community College](#) (Auburn Hills, Farmington Hills, Royal Oak, Southfield)
- [Lawrence Technological University](#) (Southfield)
- [Rochester Christian University](#) (Rochester Hills)
- [Walsh College](#) (Troy)

HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL CENTERS

Oakland County has 12 hospitals and numerous 24/7 urgent care centers. There are several specialty healthcare centers such as [Havenwyck Hospital](#) in Auburn Hills. Corewell Health Beaumont in Royal Oak is a Level 1 Trauma Center. [McLaren Clarkston](#) has a 24/7 Emergency Department. [Children's Hospital of Michigan](#) has a campus in Troy. There are many long-term care (LTC) facilities, assisted living facilities, and nursing homes in the county.

- [Corewell Health William Beaumont University Hospital](#) (Royal Oak)
- [Corewell Health Farmington Hills Hospital](#)
- [Corewell Health Beaumont Troy Hospital](#) (Troy)
- [DMC Huron Valley Sinai Hospital](#) (Commerce Twp)
- [Henry Ford Health Providence Novi Hospital](#)
- [Henry Ford Health Providence Southfield Hospital](#)
- [Henry Ford Health Madison Heights Hospital](#)
- [Henry Ford Health Rochester Hospital](#)
- [Henry Ford Health West Bloomfield Hospital](#)
- [Henry Ford Health Genesys Hospital](#) (Grand Blanc Twp – Genesee County)
- [McLaren Oakland Hospital](#) (Pontiac)
- [Trinity Health Oakland Hospital](#) (Pontiac)

LARGE VENUES AND MALLS

Oakland County has numerous concert-entertainment venues and commercial shopping centers to include:

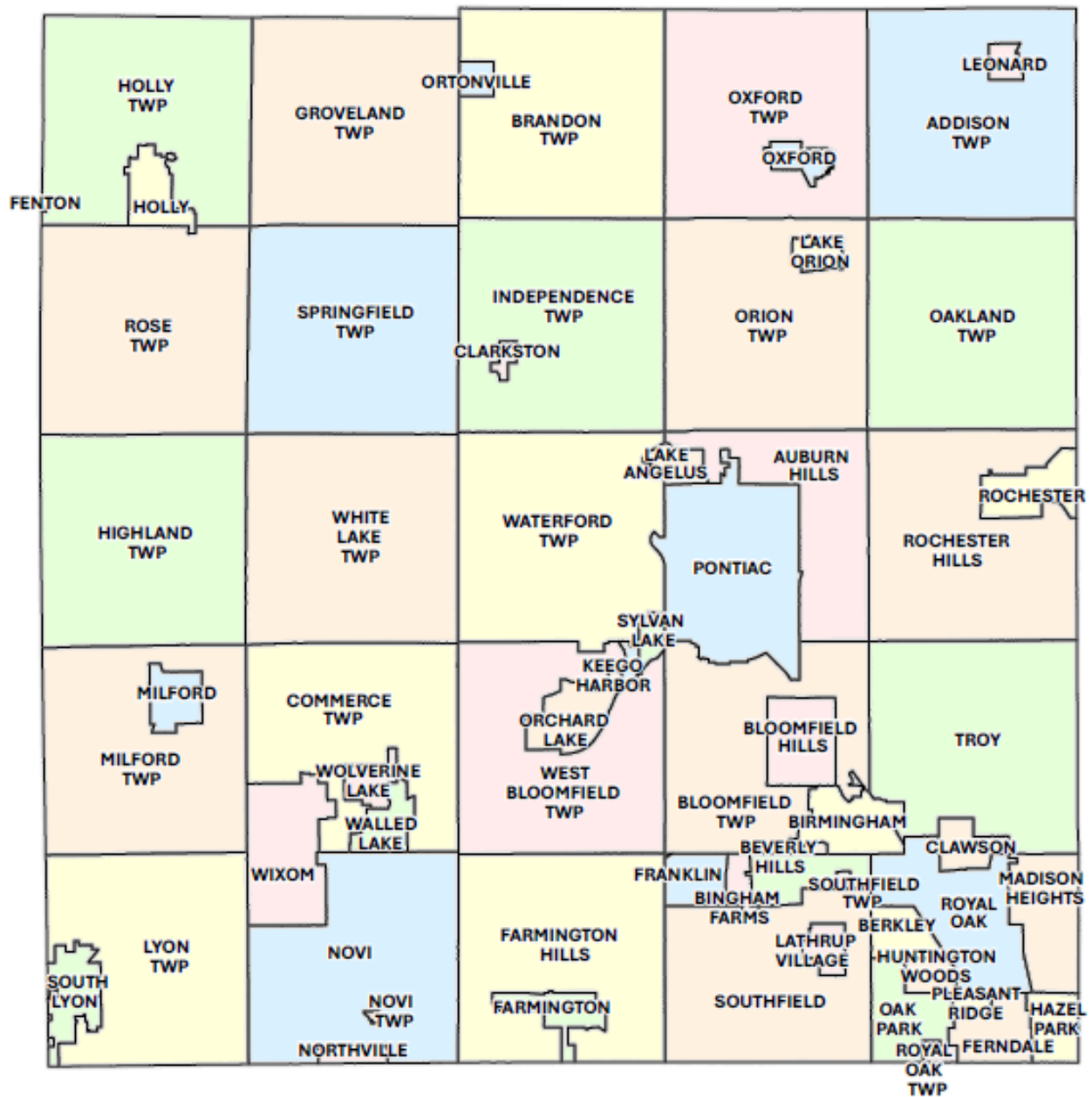
- [Pine Knob Music Theatre](#) (Independence Twp)
- [Meadow Brook Amphitheatre](#) (Oakland University, Rochester Hills)
- [Great Lakes Crossing Outlets](#) Mall (Auburn Hills)
- [Somerset Collection Mall](#) (Troy)
- [Twelve Oaks Mall](#) (Novi)
- [Detroit Zoo](#) (Royal Oak)

MAJOR SPECIAL EVENTS

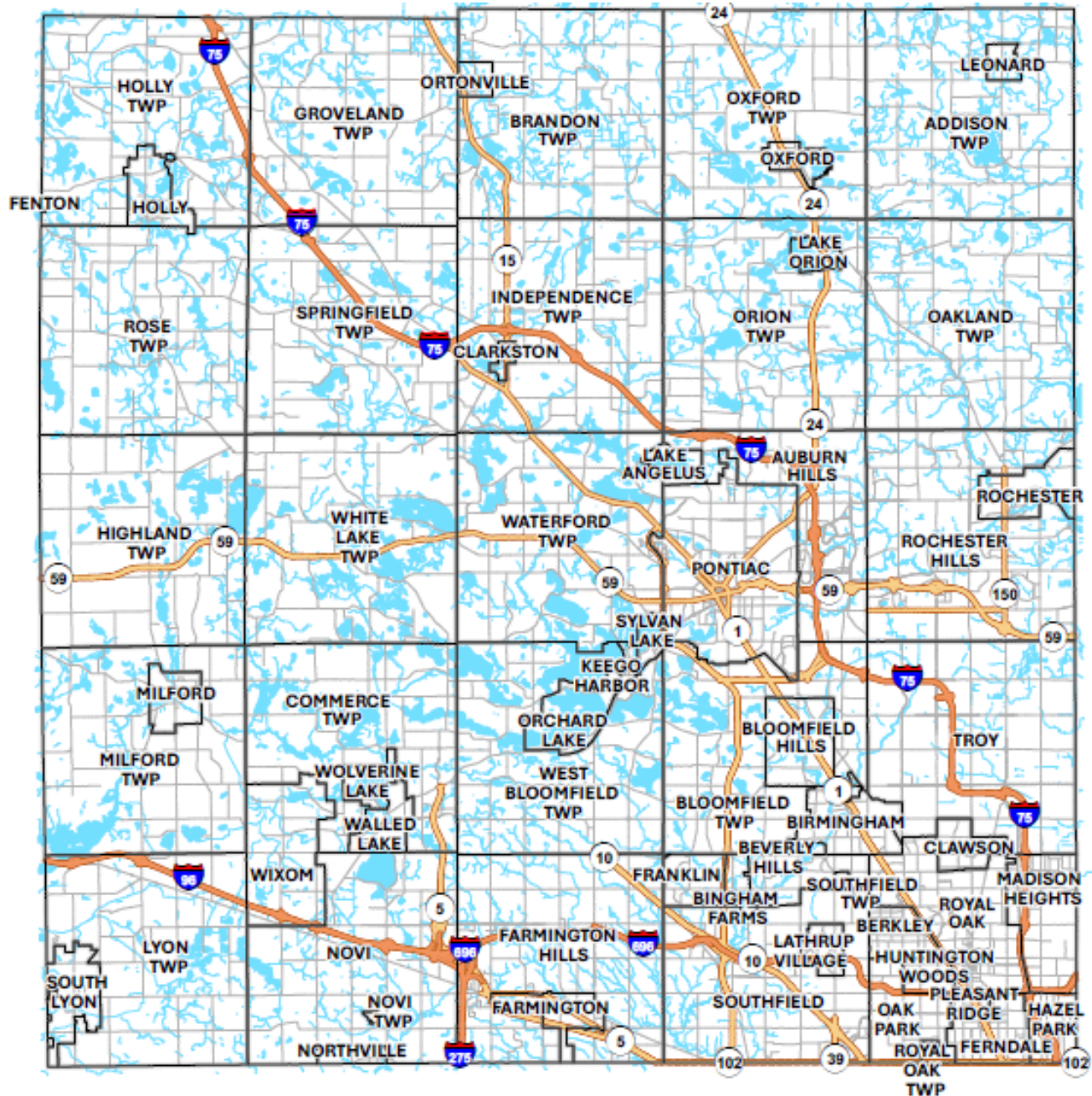
Oakland County is home to several large annual events to include:

- Woodward Dream Cruise (M-1 Pontiac to Ferndale to include Royal Oak, Berkley)
- Arts, Beats, and Eats Festival (Royal Oak) on Labor Day weekend
- Michigan State Fair at [Suburban Collection Showplace](#) (Novi) on Labor Day weekend
- [Michigan Renaissance Festival](#) (Holly Twp) weekends in August-September
- [Oakland County Fair](#) at Springfield Oaks County Park (Springfield Twp) in July
- Oakland County International Airport Open House/Air Show (Waterford Twp) in August

Oakland County – Cities, Villages, and Townships

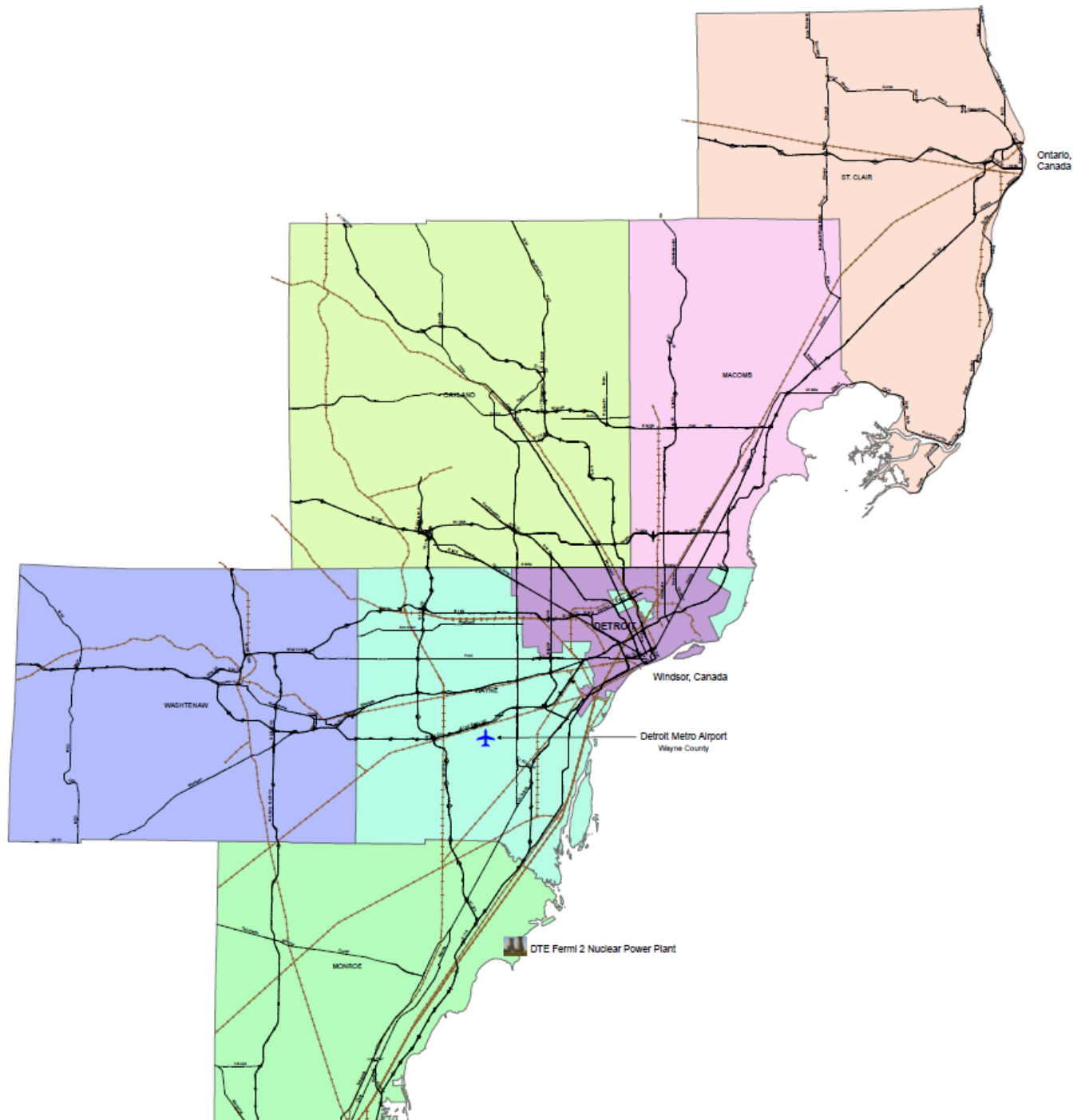


Oakland County – Major Highways, Lakes and Rivers



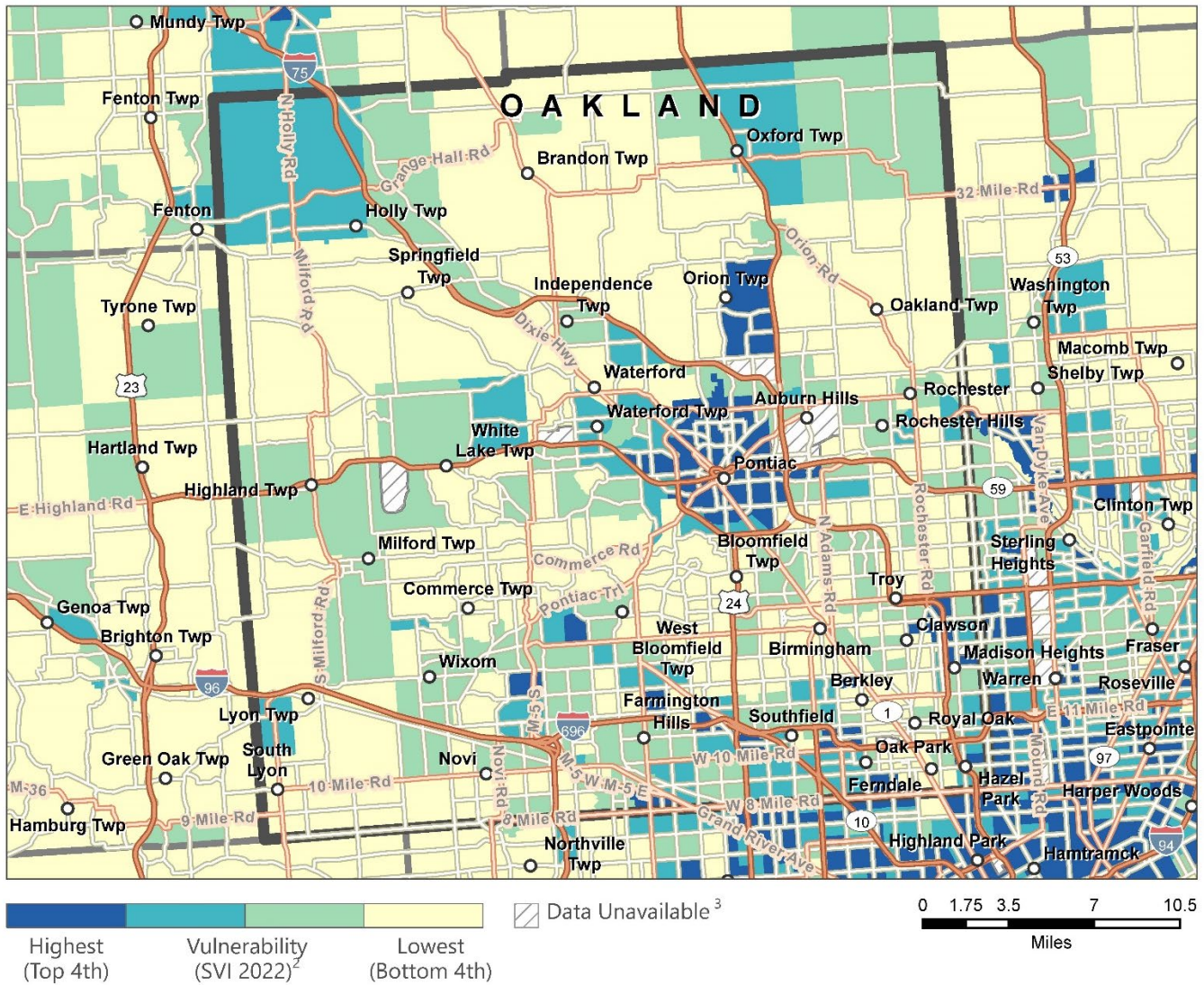


Southeast Michigan Area



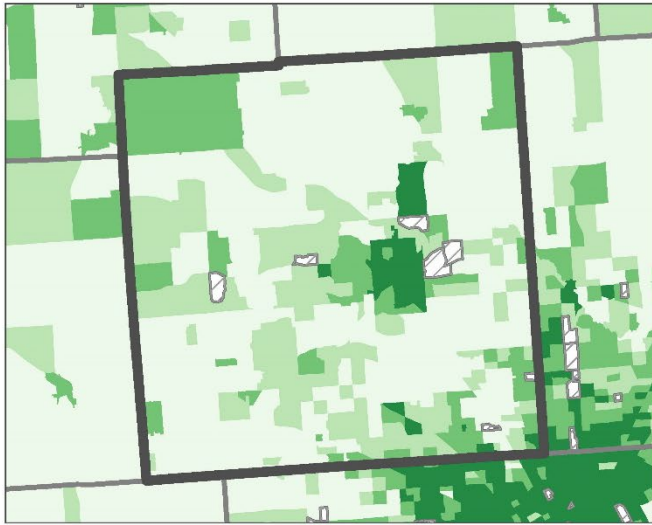
CDC/ATSDR Social Vulnerability Index 2022

Oakland County, Michigan



CDC/ATSDR SVI Themes

Socioeconomic Status⁵

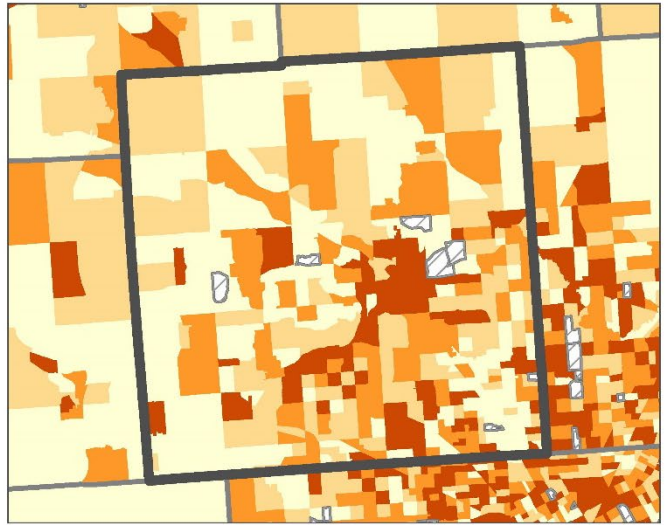


Highest
(Top 4th)

Vulnerability
(SVI 2022)²

Lowest
(Bottom 4th)

Household Characteristics⁶

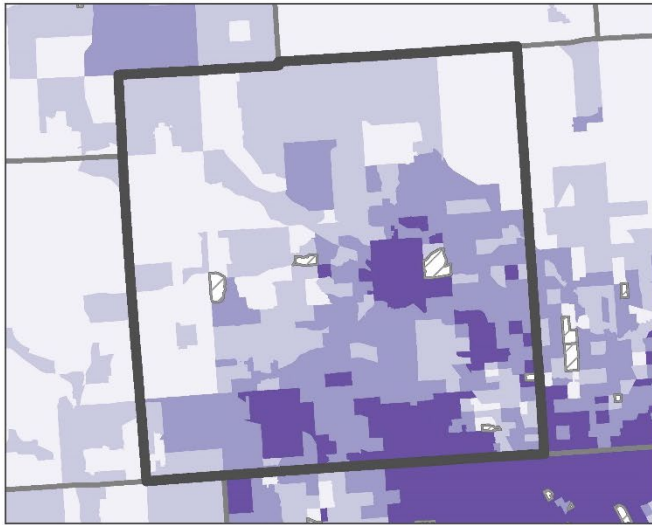


Highest
(Top 4th)

Vulnerability
(SVI 2022)²

Lowest
(Bottom 4th)

Racial and Ethnic Minority Status⁷

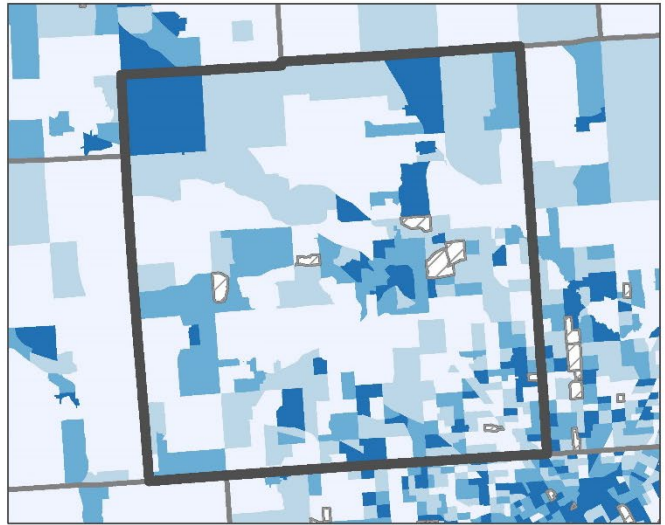


Highest
(Top 4th)

Vulnerability
(SVI 2022)²

Lowest
(Bottom 4th)

Housing Type/Transportation⁸



Highest
(Top 4th)

Vulnerability
(SVI 2022)²

Lowest
(Bottom 4th)

Hazard Analysis Summary

Oakland County is susceptible to many hazards and threats. Hazards are often categorized as:

- Natural (geological, hydrological, meteorological, climatological, and biological)
- Human-Caused (technological accidents or failures, human-made activities, adversarial/intentional acts of violence, and war)

Some vulnerabilities and risks are based on the likeliness to occur and/or the probability of significant impact or costs if it occurs. When rating or conducting a hazard identification and risk assessment we shall consider:

- [National Risk Index](#) (FEMA)
- Social Vulnerability Index (CDC/ATSDR)
- Historical or frequency of occurrence data
- Potential for loss of life and /or injuries (fatalities and casualties)
- Potential for damage to property and the environment
- Economic impact
- Vulnerable populations
- Capability to prevent, protect, mitigate, respond, and recover

Hazards are normally considered high, medium, or low when rated or listed.

THREAT AND HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT (THIRA) OVERVIEW

Oakland County participates in the Southeast Michigan Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) **Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)** process. The regional THIRA identifies and lists the threats and hazards most likely to occur and/or those that would have the most impact.

Oakland County also participates in the Stakeholder Preparedness Review (SPR). The THIRA/SPR process relies on scenarios, focuses on capability targets, and identifies gaps. The current THIRA document is maintained separate from this plan and is for official use only/limited distribution.

Hazard Mitigation Plan and Mitigation Overview

Oakland County has a [Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan \(HMP\)](#) that is coordinated with municipalities, school districts, and other stakeholders (input and adoption by cities, villages, and townships). The current HMP document is maintained separate from this plan. It has been approved by the State and FEMA. It is available to the public.

The HMP includes hazard analysis and ranking as well as mitigation strategies, goals, and objectives. There are efforts to reduce risk and impact. There is a focus on pre-disaster mitigation as an important part of building resilience.

TYPES OF HAZARDS/THREATS

NATURAL	TECHNOLOGICAL	HUMAN-CAUSED
Resulting from acts of nature such as severe weather and includes public health emergencies	Involves accidents or failures of systems to include transportation accidents and infrastructure breaches or failures	Caused by the intentional actions of an adversary; including insider sabotage or acts of mass violence
Communicable Disease Outbreak/Pandemic Drought Earthquake Extreme Cold Extreme Heat Flood Tornado Severe Thunderstorm with High Winds, Hail, Lightning Space weather and Celestial Subsidence Winter storms (to include heavy snowfall, blizzards, ice storms)	Airplane crash Dam failure Fire (to include structure fire, wildfire, and urban conflagration) Hazardous Materials release Oil/Gas Pipeline leak or rupture Nuclear Power plant emergency Power failure Train derailment Water main break	Civil Unrest Cyber attack School violence and other mass shooting incidents Terrorism/extremism (to include complex coordinated attacks) Terrorism using WMD (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives)

OAKLAND COUNTY HAZARDS

Based on historical data and probability assessment the following **hazards are most likely to occur** in Oakland County:

- **Severe weather** (tornadoes or severe thunderstorms with damaging straight-line winds or downbursts, extreme heat)
- **Severe Winter Weather** (snowstorms, ice storms, snow squalls, extreme cold)
- **Flooding** (flash floods or pluvial flooding urban and street surface water and overwhelmed drainage systems following intensive or excessive rainfall)
- **Hazardous Materials** (fixed site or transportation such as tanker truck overturn or spill, or train derailment; inhalation hazards, explosion or BLEVE, or harmful leak into environment)
- **Natural gas or oil transmission or distribution line leak**
- **Power Outage** (usually from wind or ice storms; or infrastructure failure)
- **Fire** (structure fires to include commercial and large multi-family buildings)

These hazards often result in costly property damage and debris clearance/removal issues or the need for population protection actions such as evacuation or shelter-in-place. They will likely impact community lifelines. They may greatly impact the economy and negatively impact trust in government. Climate change may increase the frequency or intensity of severe weather.

Oakland County has experienced the following hazards in the past 25 years:

- Tornadoes and strong thunderstorms with damaging winds causing power outages and debris
- Flooding and drain infrastructure failures
- Severe winter weather to include heavy snow and ice storms with cascading power outages
- Extreme heat and extreme cold
- Public health emergency – outbreak/pandemic
- Power outages (impacting large number of customers and/or more than 3 days)
- Water main breaks/infrastructure failures impacting drinking water for a large or populated area
- Gas Pipeline emergencies (leaking or ruptured transmission and distribution lines)
- Train derailments (rare, but have occurred and there are rail lines through many communities)
- Hazardous materials leaks and spills at fixed facilities and highway transportation
- Mass shooting at a school and outdoor public gathering place with casualties and fatalities
- Small (General Aviation) airplane crashes at an airport or in a community
- Suspicious or threatening mail letters and packages
- Protests

Based on threat assessments the following ***hazards are less likely to occur, but would have the most impact*** (fatalities, injuries, illnesses, damage, economic) and could be catastrophic events:

- Nuclear bomb or attack or other Weapon of Mass Destruction (WMD) involving CBRNE
- Electromagnetic Pulse (EMP) via solar or via nuclear detonation or device
- Pandemic or major public health emergency
- Long-term power outage (wide-spread and long-duration)
- Mass violence (complex coordinated terrorist attack or active assailant/mass shooting)
- Airplane crash (with mass fatalities) off-airport in a community
- Biohazard Detection System (BDS) positive for Anthrax at US Postal Service Michigan Metroplex P&DC (Pontiac)

Capability Assessment

Oakland County shall continuously conduct capability assessments is an effort to prepare, mitigate, respond to effectively, and recover from all-hazards to include terrorism. Local response organizations, special operations teams, and ESF stakeholders engage in identifying:

- Training needs
- Exercise concepts, objectives, and scenarios
- Deliberate planning
- Resource needs (from PPE to portable barricades for protective measures at large events)
- Efforts that focus on investments, gaps, and addressing core capabilities

CORE CAPABILITIES BY MISSION AREAS

Prevention	Protection	Mitigation	Response	Recovery
Planning (all mission areas to include response)				
Public Information and Warning (all mission areas to include response)				
Operational Coordination (all mission areas to include response)				
Forensics and Attribution Intelligence and Information Sharing Interdiction and Disruption Screening, Search, and Detection	Access Control and Identity Verification Physical Protective Measures Cybersecurity Intelligence and Information Sharing Interdiction and Disruption Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities Screening, Search, and Detection Supply Chain Integrity and Security	Community Resilience Long-term Vulnerability Reduction Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment Threats and Hazard Identification	Critical Transportation Operational Communications Environmental Response/Health & Safety Fatality Management Fire Management and Suppression Infrastructure Systems Logistics and Supply Chain Management Mass Care Services Mass Search and Rescue Operations On-Scene Security, Protection, and Law Enforcement Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services Situational Assessment	Economic Recovery Health and Social Services Housing Infrastructure Systems Natural and Cultural Resources

Planning Assumptions

As described in the [National Response Framework](#) (NRF) and the [Michigan Emergency Management Plan](#) (MEMP) emergency and disaster situations are handled at the local level (or lowest tier). Most emergencies are handled by local response organizations possibly utilizing automatic or requested mutual aid (often by agreement) by neighboring communities or multi-jurisdictional special teams in the county or region.

If a disaster situation is widespread or has overwhelmed the response capability of a local community, Oakland County may activate this plan and the county Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to coordinate and support relief efforts.

Most of the cities, villages, and townships are under Oakland County's emergency management program (EOP, EOC). All communities under the county EM program shall execute and exhaust functions within their support emergency operations plans. Five (5) communities within Oakland County have their own State-designated emergency management programs (EOP, EOC). They are City of Farmington Hills, City of Southfield, City of Birmingham, Bloomfield Township, and Waterford Township. Oakland University and Oakland Community College also meet criteria to have a college and university emergency management program. A major emergency or disaster affecting those communities and institutions of higher education will likely also impact cities, villages, or townships under the county EM program and require some level of county EOP activation.

Plans are dependent upon primary and supporting agencies implementing applicable standard operating procedures/guidelines/protocols and authorities having jurisdiction (AHJ) implementing statutory or regulatory responsibilities.

Severe weather incidents often result in blocked roadways, power outages, and property damage (often covered by insurance). Some incidents, such as train derailments and pipeline emergencies, will require major response and recovery efforts by the responsible party or owner of the private sector infrastructure.

Disasters are likely to have a cascading effect. Any natural, technological, or human-caused incident may lead to mass casualties, impact drinking water, or interrupt essential services. While most emergencies are handled within hours (one or two operational periods) some may take several days to handle. A major disaster may take several weeks or months to achieve response objectives and transition to recovery.

A major incident or disaster may have significant impact on older adults, children, people experiencing poverty, and people with disabilities and others with access and functional needs. An incident that requires mass evacuation, care of a displaced population, and significantly impacts private dwellings shall require assistance from non-government organizations (NGO) and private non-profit organizations (PNP) that engage in disaster relief. Mass transportation availability, ability to establish and operate multiple shelters, and animal welfare capabilities are potential planning gaps. Response and recovery efforts shall focus on community lifelines and unmet needs.

Concept of Operations

Emergency management in Oakland County is a continuous process that includes preparedness activities, coordinating and supporting response operations, and incident management. There is a pre-incident/pre-disaster phase, a response phase (includes notification, initial actions, and extended response that may transition to recovery, and a recovery phase (short-term and long-term).

The overall responsibility for activating or deactivating the county EOP and EOC to include activating resources, informing and making requests to the county Board of Commissioners, and directing crisis and consequence management is the Oakland County Executive (CEO) and the Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) for the county. The system is engaged and activated by Oakland County Emergency Management if an incident has occurred that is worsening or clearly overwhelming a local jurisdiction under the county emergency management program. The county EOC and local communities/incident management organizations utilize OakEOC.

The county EMC coordinates with the Michigan State Police (MSP) Emergency Management & Homeland Security Division (EMHSD) through the District Coordinator (DC). Processes with the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) is normally accomplished via MI-CIMS.

Local cities, villages, and townships under the county EM program with a population of 10,000 or more shall designate an Emergency Management Liaison and have an updated and approved support emergency operations plan. Several local communities (many with a population of 25,000 or more) maintain comprehensive local EOPs (that support the county EOP) and have local jurisdictional EOCs. They include Troy, Rochester Hills, Novi, Auburn Hills, and West Bloomfield Township.

Many local communities have agencies such as fire-rescue and police that participate in Mutual Aid Agreements (MAA) and multi-jurisdiction special operations teams (HAZMAT, USAR/Technical Rescue, SWAT, and Mobile Field Force) with shared resources and protocols.

The county executive may declare a State of Emergency exists for Oakland County if there is wide-spread impact or on behalf of a single local municipality upon official request by the CEO (Mayor, Township Supervisor, Village President).

Some incidents of significance will trigger activation of at least part of the county EOP and at least partially activate the county EOC to include a worsening public health emergency, terrorist attack, to conduct damage and impact assessment, provide public warning information, to coordinate or support mass care operations, or to coordinate and support protective actions.

The emergency management authority, request for assistance, and declaration of a State of Emergency/Disaster process in Michigan is established within Public Act 390.

Emergency Management System and Disaster Assistance Process

Disaster Declaration Process



Michigan Disaster Declaration Process

LEVEL	MAJOR ACTIONS
INCIDENT OCCURS	- Initial incident intelligence collected/evaluated/reported by first responders. - Incident Command established in accordance with situational circumstances. - Initial life safety and property protection measures taken. - Key officials notified.
LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM JURISDICTION	- Jurisdiction submits initial incident information and updates as necessary. - Jurisdiction collects/compiles assessment data per local procedures; field inspection teams collect data; local response agencies provide data through EOC. - Jurisdiction may activate local EOC to monitor situation and coordinate response. - Jurisdiction may declare local “state of emergency” and request state and federal assistance. - Local PIO issues media releases and public advisories per local procedures. - Jurisdiction submits detailed DA information within 72 hours of incident; updates initial incident information as necessary.
MSP/EMHSD	- SEOC may be activated to monitor situation and coordinate response. - MSP/EMHSD District Coordinator assists jurisdiction in assessing and analyzing situation; determines scope and magnitude of event; determines supplemental resource needs. - MRIAT may be activated to provide supplemental assessment assistance. - SEOC Planning Section compiles and analyzes incoming assessment data. - PIOs issue media releases and public advisories per MEMP; JIC may be activated. - Governmental agencies and private relief organizations are alerted to standby status; may provide immediate support to address threats to public health, safety and welfare.
GOVERNOR	- May declare “state of emergency” or “state of disaster” under 1976 PA 390, as amended; state assistance rendered to supplement local efforts. - May activate MEMAC/EMAC if appropriate. - May request federal disaster relief assistance, if warranted, through FEMA Region V in Chicago, Illinois.
FEMA	- May provide direct response assistance under National Response Framework (NRF) to save lives, prevent injuries, protect property and the environment. - Conducts PDA; state and local personnel assist in PDA process. - FEMA Region V reviews and analyzes Governor’s request; FEMA Headquarters (Washington, DC) makes recommendation to President.
PRESIDENT	Issues Declaration: - Federal disaster assistance programs are activated. OR Denies Declaration: - Limited federal assistance may still be available. - Governor may provide assistance through State Disaster Contingency Fund under 1976 PA 390, as amended, if sufficient state resources (financial and/or materiel) are available.

Format for Requesting a Governor's Emergency or Disaster Declaration and State Assistance

Submission date: [\(insert date\)](#)

To: Governor, State of Michigan

On [\(insert date\)](#), pursuant to Section 10 of 1976 PA 390, as amended, I declared that a "state of emergency" exists in [\(insert name of political jurisdiction\)](#) due to [\(describe the type of incident – e.g., tornado, flood, ice storm, etc.\)](#) which caused widespread and severe damage, injury or loss of life and property. The response and recovery elements of the [\(insert name of political jurisdiction\)](#) Emergency Operations Plan have been activated, and local resources are being fully utilized. Despite these efforts, local resources are not sufficient to cope with the situation.

Therefore, in accordance with Section 12 of 1976 PA 390, as amended, I deem this incident to be beyond the control of this political subdivision and I respectfully request, for and on behalf of the citizens of this political subdivision, that you declare that a "state of disaster" or "state of emergency" exists therein and that consideration be given, if conditions warrant, to petitioning the President of the United States for assistance provided by Public Law 93-288, as amended. In support of this request, we will submit specific damage assessment information through official channels and in accordance with the guidance provided by the Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division of the Michigan State Police (MSP/EMHSD) within three to seven (3-7) days of this incident, unless circumstances dictate an earlier submittal as requested by the MSP/EMHSD. Furthermore, I understand that this request **will not** be acted upon without sufficient damage assessment information to substantiate the need for assistance, and I acknowledge that it is the responsibility of [\(insert name of political jurisdiction\)](#) to provide that information in the manner prescribed by the MSP/EMHSD.

Specifically, I request the following state assistance to supplement local response and recovery efforts: [\(Describe the assistance needed to cope with the situation – e.g., state law enforcement officers to staff eight access control points; five dump trucks and front-end loaders plus operators for debris removal; 50 traffic barricades for traffic control; state law enforcement officers to provide 24-hour security for eight severely damaged schools; forestry crews to assist with hazard tree removal; engineers to assess damaged roads, bridges, and drains; etc.\)](#).

Accordingly, be advised that [\(insert name/title of local official – usually the Emergency Manager\)](#) will provide liaison and coordination with state and federal authorities for assistance related to this incident, and in accordance with Section 14 of 1976 PA 390, as amended, he/she is directed to transmit this request to the MSP/EMHSD.

Authorized by: [\(insert name/title of chief executive\)](#)

Signature: _____

SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. This request must be promptly forwarded **(via the MI CIMS as an attachment to the EM Program Status board, or by email, facsimile, or LEIN as a backup only if the MI CIMS is inoperable or not accessible/available)** to the Commanding Officer of the Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division, Michigan State Police (email address: MSP-EMHSD@michigan.gov; facsimile #: 517-284-3857; LEIN code: ELOP, and the appropriate MSP/EMHSD District Coordinator, in the same manner as the local "state of emergency" declaration.
2. If the MI CIMS is inoperable or not accessible/available and using email, facsimile, or LEIN will delay the information, the telephone should be used. If telephone service is not available, radio may be used. MI CIMS or hardcopy confirmation must be forwarded as soon as possible.
3. This request **will not** be acted upon without sufficient information to substantiate the need for assistance.
4. In accordance with Section 12 of 1976 PA 390, as amended, the chief executive official of a county or municipality may initiate or authorize this request for their political subdivision.
5. A copy of this request should be kept on file with the local Clerk (County Clerk for counties; City or Township Clerk for municipal emergency management programs).

Format for Declaring a Local ‘State of Emergency’

Submission date: [\(insert date\)](#)

To: Deputy State Director of Emergency Management and Homeland Security – Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division, Michigan State Police; District [\(#\)](#) Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division Coordinator

On [\(insert date the incident occurred\)](#) the [\(insert name of political jurisdiction\)](#) 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: [\(describe the impact on the jurisdiction and the area affected – e.g., many homes and businesses destroyed; numerous deaths and injuries in the southern part of the county; high school and four elementary schools severely damaged; only bridge connecting the east and west sections of the county completely destroyed; etc.\)](#).

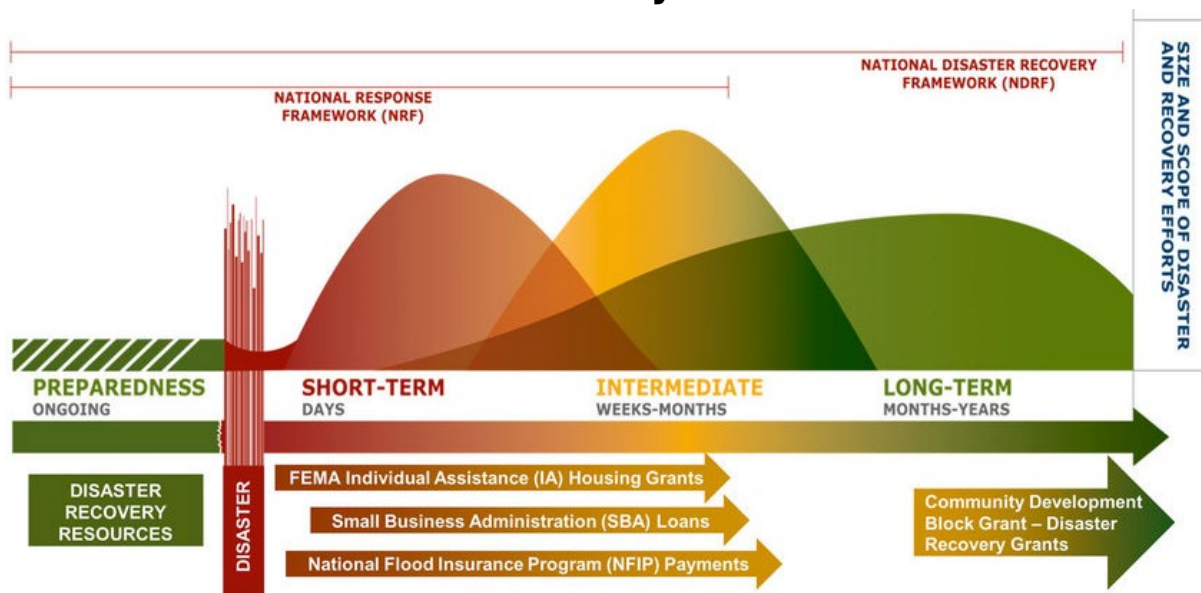
Therefore, as [\(insert title of chief executive\)](#) of [\(name of political jurisdiction\)](#), in accordance with Section 10 of 1976 PA 390, as amended, I hereby declare that a "state of emergency" exists within our jurisdiction as of [\(insert date\)](#), and that local resources are being fully utilized. The response and recovery elements of our emergency operations plan have been activated.

Authorized by: [\(insert name/title of chief executive\)](#)

Signature: _____

Cities, villages, and townships under the county EM program shall coordinate and submit a local declaration and request for assistance through the Oakland County EOC addressed to the County Executive through the County Emergency Management Coordinator.

Disaster Recovery Continuum



Local Emergency Response Planning in Support of County EOP

Five (5) communities maintain independent local EOPs (Birmingham, Bloomfield Township, Farmington Hills, Southfield, and Waterford Township).

Local municipalities under the county EM program are responsible for developing and maintaining a **Support Emergency Operations Plan** and providing an updated copy of the approved plan to Oakland County Emergency Management every four years.

The plan shall include a current signature of the chief executive/elected official and shall identify a lead or primary agency and official representative for each function.

A local Support EOP should address the following functions:

- Direction and Control to include Incident Command System (ICS)
- Finance, Logistics, and Administration
- Warning and Communications to include identifying the PSAP (9-1-1 center)
- Damage Assessment (conducting initial DA and participating in Joint PDA)
- Fire and Rescue Services
- Law Enforcement
- Health and Emergency Medical Services
- Public Works or Public Services to include Debris Removal
- Public Information

- Mass Care/Human Services to include coordinating or establishing shelters, cooling centers, warming centers, commodity points of distribution (POD sites), and providing functional needs support service.
- Establishing/supporting a Family Assistance Center (FAC) and reunification
- Hazardous Materials response (either direct or via participation in mutual aid)
- WMD/CBRNE (Terrorism) response
- Volunteer coordination (such as CERT, auxiliary forces, and volunteer reception center)

Additional documents or appendices to an EOP should include resource lists, contact lists, and applicable Mutual Aid Agreements (MAA) or Memorandums of Understanding (MOU).

Local communities shall adopt the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and should adopt the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). Oakland County Emergency Management can provide local officials with FEMA and State guidance publications concerning Elected Officials Role in Emergency Management, NIMS, Public Assistance, Damage Assessment, and Debris Management.

The MSP EMHSD provides Publication 204 Local Support EOP Guide and a template. Oakland County Emergency Management coordinates and provides technical assistance to local municipalities required to develop and maintain a Support EOP.

Direction, Control, and Coordination

National Incident Management System (NIMS)

All Oakland County and local response organizations and special teams shall utilize the Incident Command System (ICS) in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS). Oakland County and local municipalities have adopted NIMS for incidents of significance and disasters to include terrorism. Copies of resolutions are maintained in files.

Oakland County has been proactive and continues to implement NIMS. County and local responders, EOC personnel, and disaster relief forces are trained to an appropriate level of ICS and Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) concepts are an objective in task in all exercises.

NIMS is a comprehensive, nationwide, systematic approach to on-scene incident management, EOC/MAC, and the Joint Information System (JIS). It is:

- Essential principles for common operating picture, maintaining situational awareness, and communications interoperability
- Improves safety, accountability, span of control, unity of command, and ability to manage by objectives
- Promotes a standardized, flexible, and unity of effort approach and is scalable so it may be used for all incidents (from day-to-day to large scale)

NIMS and ICS are part of the concept of operations and organization assignments for each EOP Emergency Support Function (ESF) Annex and Hazard-Specific Incident Annex (IA). Unified Command, interface with the EOC, and the development of an Incident Action Plan (IAP), shall be used for all disaster situations, hazardous materials incidents, transportation (aviation, rail, passenger bus) accidents, mass violence incidents, terrorism attacks, and large events with public gathering.

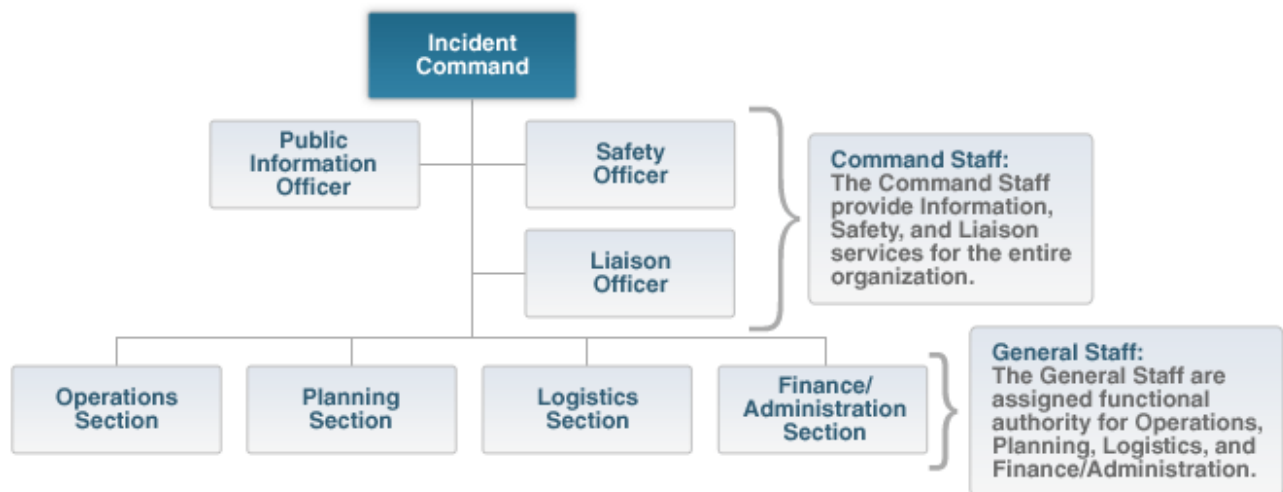
Area Command (AC), Unified Area Command (UAC), or Incident Complex may be used when there are multiple ICs or jurisdictions involved in responding to the same incident, there are complexities, to provide critical resource prioritization and allocation, or incident is wide-spread or has no 'ground zero' such as a public health emergency, mass flooding, or tornado outbreak. An appropriate use of Area Command would be a Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attack (CCTA). AC/UAC may be co-located with the EOC or maintained closer to the scenes.

The Public Information Officer (PIO) for an agency/jurisdiction/ICS command staff/EOC is part of the **NIMS Joint Information System (JIS)**. In a major emergency or disaster there may be PIOs from local, county, State, Federal, and private sector stakeholders. A **Joint Information Center (JIC)** whether co-located with the county EOC, in a location closer to the scene as part of IC/Unified Command, or virtual. That is further described and coordinated within ESF-15.

Incident Command System (ICS)

Basic ICS structure includes the Incident Commander (IC) and Command Staff (PIO, Liaison Officer, Safety Officer). The general staff positions are within the Operations Section, Planning Section, Logistics Section, and Finance/Administration Section. The Staging Area (with a Staging Area Manager position) is near the scene for resources that have checked-in, been briefed, and are ready to be assigned by operations.

An Intelligence/Investigation function may be added to the ICS organization as an officer assigned to the Incident Command/Unified Command, as a section, as a group within the operations section, or as a unit under the planning section.



ICS FACILITIES

- Incident Command Post (ICP)
- Staging Areas and Check-in Areas
- Base/Camp
- Heli-spot or Heli-base (Air Operations)

The scene may require a Medical Unit established by the Logistics Section to support responders/tactics by operations. Both the EOC and ICP may require security. Security for an established reunification operation, family assistance center (FAC), or critical infrastructure when there may be continued threats may be necessary as well.

ICS POSITIONS

Branches/Groups/Teams under Operations are always by function. Divisions under Operations are always based on Geographic areas.

Sections are led by a Section Chief. Chiefs may have a Deputy. Branches are led by a Branch Director. Groups and Divisions are led by a Supervisor. Strike Teams, Task Forces, and Resource Teams (function) are led by a Leader. Branches and special teams (such as USAR/Technical Rescue, water rescue, HAZMAT, and Morge Operations via Medical Examiner) may involve Branch Tactical Planning.

The Logistics Section includes services and support, and specific units such as Communications, Medical, Ground, Facilities, and Food – all supporting Operations and the on-scene response.

The Planning Section includes specific units such as Resources, Situation, Documentation, and Demobilization. GIS and other technical specialists are often engaged.

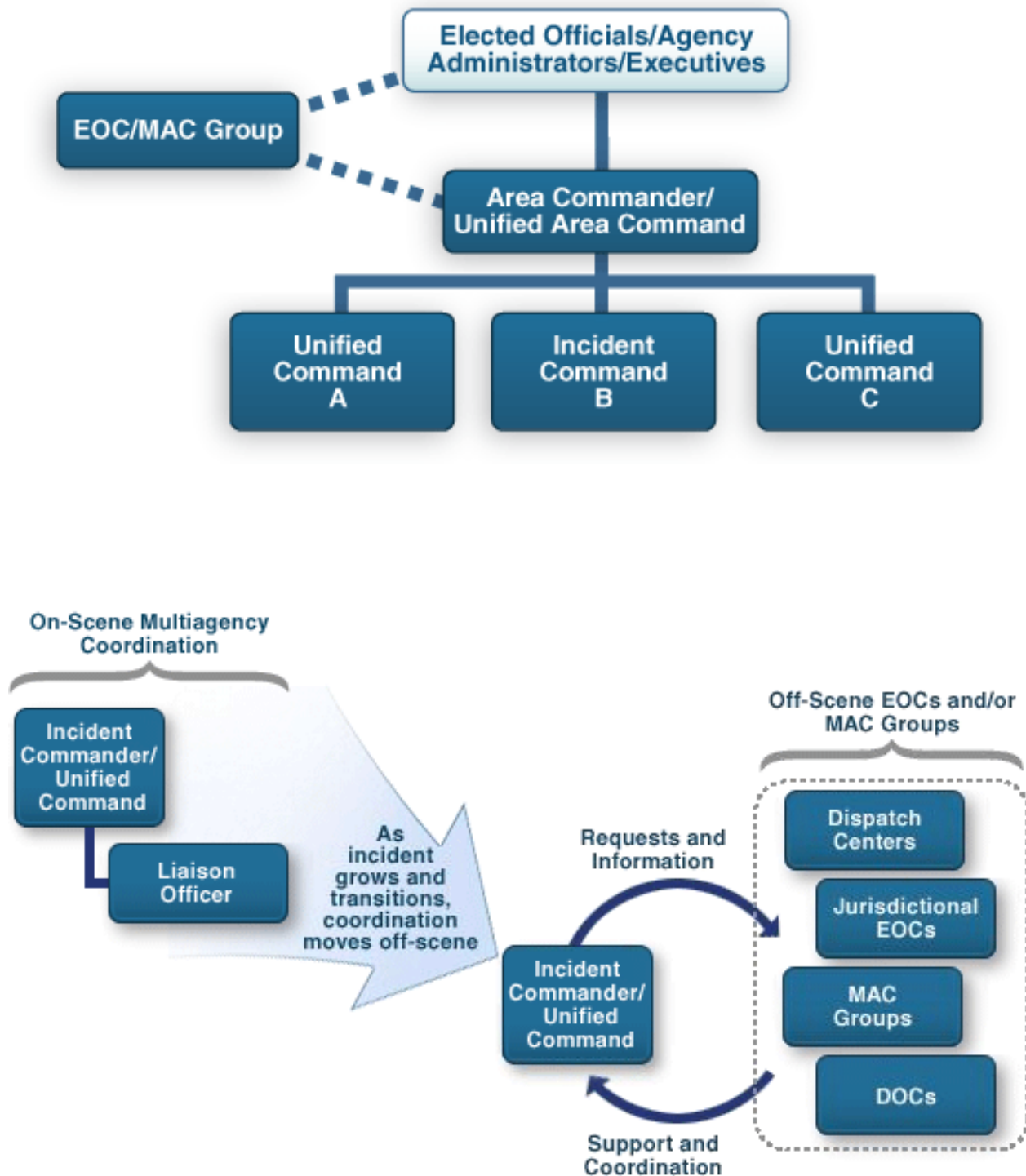
The Finance/Administration Section includes specific units such as Time, Procurement, Cost, and Compensation/Claims.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM (IMT)

The **Oakland County Incident Management Team (IMT)** may be requested/deployed to work:

- Within an existing on-scene ICS structure for an emergency situation (normal a Type 3 or 4 incident)
- To establish and agree to assist a local community with command and general staffing when that jurisdiction is overwhelmed during a disaster
- To assist in establishing a function within an Area Command or during an Incident Complex
- Supporting a large, planned event
- Provide technical or staffing assistance to the county EOC
- Coordinate with or assist other IMTs assisting in the county or region
- Be deployed by the State via MEMAC or another State via EMAC

NIMS Multi-Area Coordination (MAC) and EOC Interface with ICS



Federal Interface with on-scene ICS and EOC

Some federal agencies such as the US Coast Guard (USCG) within ESF-9 and ESF-10, US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) within ESF-10, National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) for airplane crashes, passenger trains and rail accidents, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for terrorism (and assisting with mass shootings) within ESF-13 have statutory responsibility for response to certain incidents.

They may coordinate or integrate directly with engaged local jurisdictions. They are often part of Unified Command with personnel and resources assigned to operations, planning, logistics, and intelligence/investigation sections.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and other federal agencies tasked to disaster response and recovery operations via the National Response Framework (NRF) and Stafford Act shall engage at the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) and in the county/region where a Major Disaster Declaration is authorized at a Joint Field Office (JFO). FEMA will also normally establish Disaster Recovery Centers (DRC) and/or other facilities within the county of the declared disaster.

Other federal response agencies that are often involved on-scene or integrating with the EOC during a disaster include:

- US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) within ESF-3
- Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Task Forces via FEMA within ESF-9
- Disaster Medical Assistance Teams (DMAT) via US Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) within ESF-8
- Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) via US Department of Justice (DOJ) within ESF-13
- Nuclear Regulatory Agency (NRC) for Nuclear Power Plant emergencies
- National Weather Service (NWS) performing severe weather forecast and warning coordination and conducting assessments following a storm to determine Tornado damage EF scale

STATE INTERFACE WITH ON-SCENE ICS AND EOC

The lead state agency during a State of Emergency/Disaster declaration is the Michigan State Police (MSP) Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division (EMHSD). They coordinate with the county EOC and affected local communities via the State EOC and a District Coordinator.

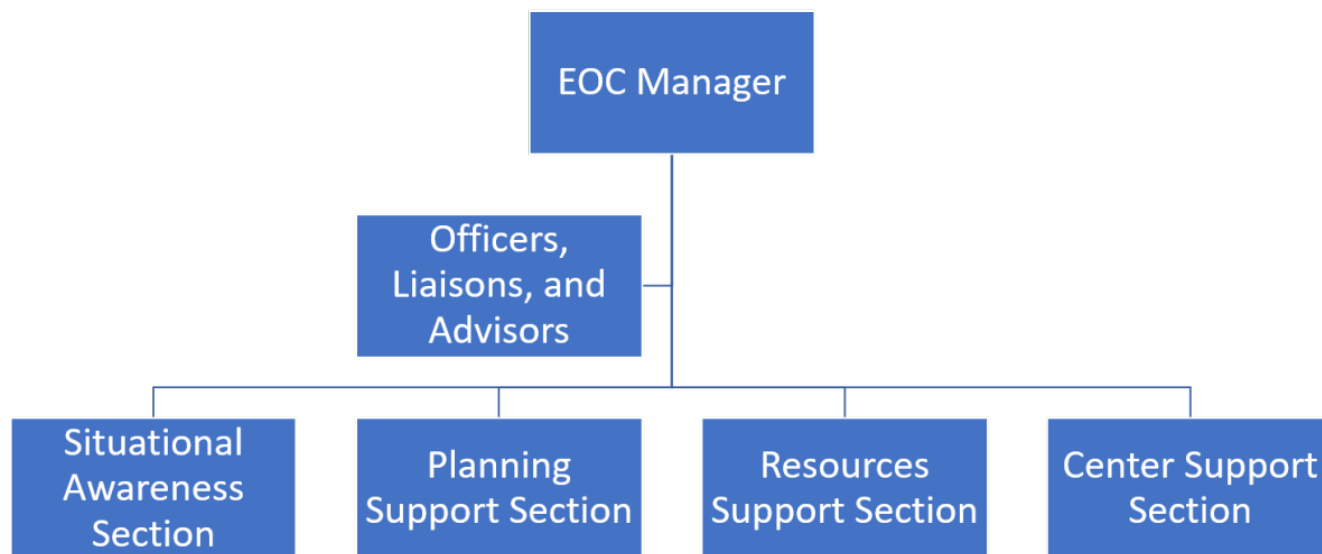
Other State agencies that are often involved in disasters include:

- Michigan Department of Health & Human Services (MiDHHS) within ESF-8 and others
- Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR) within ESF 4 and others
- Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE) within ESF-10 and others
- Michigan Department of Transportation within ESF-1
- Michigan Department of Agriculture (MDARD) with ESF 11

Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

Organization and Activation Process

Oakland County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) utilizes the **NIMS Incident Support Model (ISM)**. Details concerning structures, hybrid options, positions, and processes are further described within ESF-5.



The primary county EOC is located within the Oakland County government campus and co-located adjacent to the Oakland County Sheriff's Office (OCSO) Communications Center.

The alternate EOC is within the South Oakland County Office Building in Troy. The EOC is led and coordinated by the Oakland County Emergency Management and Homeland Security Department Director or Oakland County Emergency Management Division Manager.

Oakland County Emergency Management has an EM professional on duty or on-call 24/7. The primary phone number for the county EOC is: **248-858-5300**; email: oaakeoc@oakgov.com

Oakland County EOC Activation Levels	
LEVEL 1	FULL ACTIVATION
LEVEL 2	PARTIAL ACTIVATION
LEVEL 3	MONITORING
LEVEL 4	STEADY-STATE (Not Activated)

EOC ACTIVATION STATUS LEVELS

4 – Steady-State (Not Activated): Day-to-day operations and normal staffing by Oakland County Emergency Management. It is considered not activated.

3 – Monitoring: Oakland County Emergency Management person on-call staffing or on-call. Tracking wide-area or non-specific threat conditions, local emergency situation in-progress with potential need for assistance, or it is necessary to monitor lifelines status. Examples: NWS issues severe weather watch or warning or a large local special event is being monitored and supported by the EOC. OakEOC is utilized.

2 – Partial: Limited activation at the direction of the director/manager and County Executive. EM staff EOC ISM positions as needed. Specific ESF representatives and technical specialists are engaged by EOC in-person or virtual. The MSP EMHSD District 2 North Coordinator is notified. Status is entered in MI-CIMS. OakEOC is utilized.

1 – Full: As directed by the County Executive. Based on recommendations by the Oakland County EMHSD Director or Oakland County EMD Manager. May be requested by the Oakland County Health Officer for a worsening public health emergency. May be requested by a local municipality official during a State of Emergency declaration. Coordination with MSP EMHSD District Coordinator and State EOC. Status updates, damage and impact assessment, and formal requests are entered into MI-CIMS.

There may be a **Virtual EOC** activation under certain circumstances as described in ESF-5 and other annexes.

EOC OPERATIONS OVERVIEW

The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) is located near Lansing and is managed by the Michigan State Police (MSP) Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division (EMHSD). The Michigan National Guard (MING) is deployed by the Governor.

Local formal requests for State assets such as the 51st WMD Civil Support Team (CST), MSP EMHSD Damage Assessment technical assistance (iPads Survey 1-2-3), MI-MORT (Michigan Mortuary Operations Response Team), Michigan DHHS/CHECC MI-SNS (Michigan CDC Strategic National Stockpile) must be through the county EOC to the SEOC.

The county EOC is the primary **activation point** for the **county-wide outdoor warning sirens**. The sirens are utilized as a warning system for tornado warnings and severe thunderstorm warnings with dangerous winds exceeding 70mph. The EOC staff coordinate with the NOAA National Weather Service (NWS) Detroit/Pontiac office (located in White Lake) for decision support during severe weather.

The county EOC is also an **alerting authority** for **Emergency Alert System (EAS)** and **Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA)** via the FEMA **Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS)**. The EOC also uses **OakAlert** (via Everbridge360) as a local mass notification system.

The EOC coordinates maintaining situational awareness from multiple sources to include working with the PIO/ESF-15 to monitor media/social media and ESF representatives and stakeholders. The EOC monitors and updates status of community lifelines and impact assessment via OakEOC and MI-CIMS.

The EOC, when activated for more than a single operational period shall develop an EOC Incident Action Plan (IAP) often referred to as an EOP-AP focusing on coordination and support objectives for each operational period. EOC operational periods are normally 12-24 hours but may transition to weekly or monthly depending on the situation and when transitioning to recovery operations.

The EOP ESF and other annexes are maintained hardcopy in the EOC and available via OakEOC. All EOC ISM staff and ESF representatives shall complete an ICS form 214 (activity log) for each operational period worked. All key messages, resource requests, and key decisions or referrals are documented in OakEOC or the log. The log is submitted to the EOC Manager and Planning Section/Documentation Unit Leader. All disaster documents are maintained in files for at least 10 years.

During an EOC full or partial activation there may be circumstances where staffing should be limited, or a partial virtual concept is employed. The MAC Executive/Policy Group often works virtually and others performing ESF representation or technical advisor roles often work from their offices, departmental operation center (DOC), or remote. Use of Teams is an important tool for meetings, briefings, and conference calls, especially when engaging with impacted local officials.

OAKEOC

The county EOC utilizes **OakEOC** (BCG DLAN) disaster/incident management software for logging incidents, monitoring special events, sharing critical information, and processing resource requests. The tool is made available for use by local responders and officials, ESF primary and supporting agencies, and others after receiving training and creating a **OakEOC** log-in account.

MICHIGAN CRITICAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (MI-CIMS)

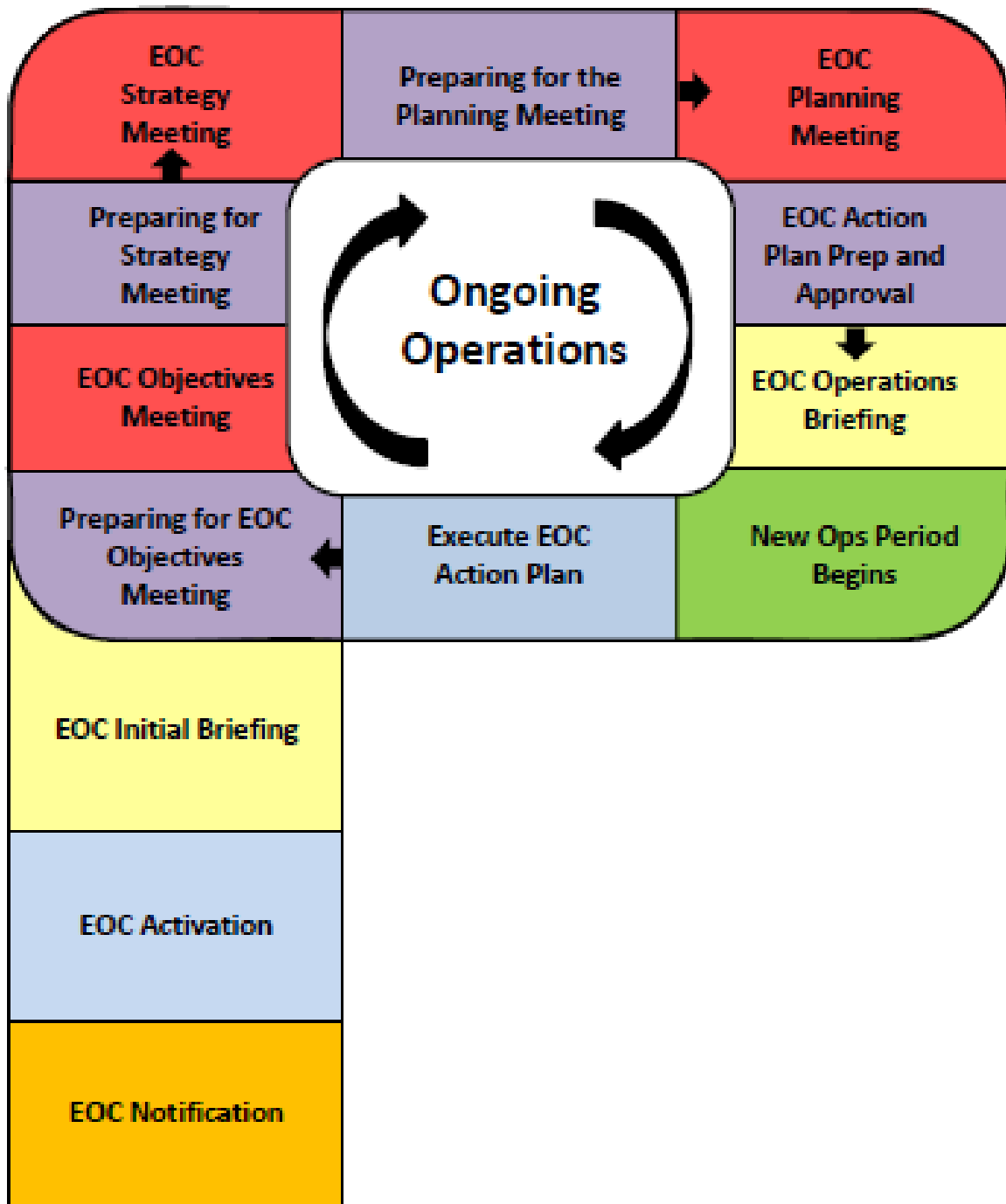
The county EOC has users for **MI-CIMS** (WebEOC). MI-CIMS is a web-based tool utilized by the State for the SEOC, gaining situation status reports from local emergency management officials and others to file damage assessment and impact reports, seek/order resources, and exchanges information concerning an incident or event.

ADA COORDINATION

Oakland County government has a designated Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) coordinator. The person is designated by Human Resources or Risk Management within the executive office and may serve as the EOC ADA advisor during activation and a county declared State of Emergency.

Oakland County emergency planning and programs with local communities and stakeholders are ADA compliant to include emergency shelters, community evacuation and transportation, and emergency alerts.

EOC Planning 'P'



Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

Common Priorities

Life Safety – Protect lives and prevent injuries or illness. Provide for the health, safety, and welfare of employees, responders, and the public.

Property/Environment Conservation – Implement strategies and tactics to protect property from damage and protect the environment from contamination.

Incident Stabilization – Gain control of the situation. Implement strategies and tactics that keep the situation from worsening or remediate the impact on the community. This may begin with securing a scene or evacuated area and establishing a perimeter.

Recovery – Meet needs and transition to recovery. Provide disaster relief or available assistance. Provide crisis counseling, mental health services, and victim assistance to disaster survivors and responders.

SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT/INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

- Mobilizing and utilizing essential staff and maintaining critical systems
- Stabilizing community lifelines
- Critical infrastructure protection
- Emergency public warning/risk communication
- Protective actions
- Public information and media relations
- Resources management
- Volunteer management
- Donations management
- Damage and impact assessment
- Debris management
- Family Assistance Center (FAC) and Reunification
- Liaison with county departments/offices/elected officials
- Liaison with local city, village, township officials
- Liaison with the private sector and non-government organizations
- Information sharing, rumor control, addressing expectations
- Disaster Declaration and assistance request process
- Participate in periodic briefings and meetings
- Participate in training and exercises
- After-action review and improvement planning

Coordinating, Primary, and Key Supporting or Cooperating Agencies

Each Emergency Support Function (ESF) annex identifies a coordinating agency, primary or lead agencies, supporting, assisting, and cooperating agencies. Annexes describe the disaster preparedness, response, and recovery roles and responsibilities of organizations.

ESF-1 (Transportation – Transportation Infrastructure and Systems)

Highway/Roads and Traffic Management, Mass Transit (buses), Rail, and Aviation

Road Commission for Oakland County

Oakland Transit

Oakland County Airports

Oakland Schools/Local School Districts

SMART

NOTA

WOTA

Amtrak CN, CSX, and LSRC

US DOT Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB)

ESF-2 (Communications – Communications, Infrastructure and Systems)

Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP) 9-1-1 Centers, Radio, Telephone, and Internet technologies

Oakland County Sheriff's Office – Emergency Communications and Operations Division

Oakland County Information Technology (Public Safety, GIS)

Oakland County Emergency Management Division (sirens, IPAWS, OakAlert)

Oakland Coun Safety Division (dispatch, OakAlert)

Oakland County ARPSC (amateur radio, AUXCOMM)

NOAA National Weather Service (NWS)

Michigan Association of Broadcasters (MAB)

Michigan State Police – Emergency Management & Homeland Security Division (MSP)

Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) – SEMTOC (freeway cameras and digital signs)

ESF-3 (Public Works)

Road Commission for Oakland County

Oakland County Water Resources Commissioner

Local Public Works/Public Services Departments

Great Lakes Water Authority (GLWA)

MDOT and EGLE

US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

ESF-4 (Fire Services)

Local Fire & Rescue Departments/MABAS Divisions 3201 & 3202

Oakland County International Airport – Aircraft Rescue Firefighting (ARFF)

ESF-5 (Emergency Management – Information & Planning, EOC, Multi-Agency Coordination)

Oakland County Emergency Management Division

Local Emergency Coordinators/Liaisons

MSP Emergency Management & Homeland Security Division

Oakland County Executive & Local Public/Elected Officials

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

ESF-6 (Mass Care & Human Services)

Emergency shelter, mass feeding, disaster relief NGOs and private non-profit organizations

Oakland County Emergency Management Division

Oakland County Department of Health & Human Services – Health Division

American Red Cross

The Salvation Army Emergency Disaster Services

United Way 2-1-1

Oakland Livingston Human Service Agency (OLHSA), Lighthouse, AgeWays, Easter Seals/MORC, etc.

Team Rubicon, Samaritan's Purse, Michigan Southern Baptist Disaster Relief etc.

ESF-7 (Logistics and Resource Support)

Oakland County Emergency Management Division

Oakland County Health Division

Oakland County Purchasing

Oakland County Fiscal Services

Oakland County Facilities Management

Oakland County Parks & Recreation

MSP Emergency Management & Homeland Security Division

FEMA

Commodity Points of Distribution (POD), Warehouse Operations, Donations Management

ESF-8 (Public Health & Medical Services to include EMS & Fatality Management)

Oakland County Health Division (local public health department)

Oakland County Medical Control Authority

Oakland County Medical Examiner's Office

Local Hospitals & Healthcare Facilities and Local EMS Providers (fire based and private)

Region 2 North Healthcare Coalition

Michigan Department of Health & Human Services (Mi-DHHS)

MI-MORT (Michigan Mortuary Operations Response Team)

HHS & CDC

ESF-9 (Search and Rescue – USAR, Water Rescue, Wide-Area Search)

Oakland County Technical Rescue Team (local Fire Departments, multi-agency teams)

Oakland County Sheriff's Search & Rescue Team (SSRT)

Michigan Urban Search and Rescue Task Force (MI-TF-1)

Local Fire-Rescue, Police, and Public Safety Departments

ESF-10 (Hazardous Materials)

Oakland County HAZMAT Response Teams (local Fire Departments, multi-agency)

Oakland County Emergency Management Division

Oakland County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy (EGLE)

US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

CN, CSX, and Lake State Railway Corp

Private Sector Environmental Response/Clean-Up (Youngs Environmental, Marine Pollution Control)

ESF-11 (Agriculture & Natural Resources)

Oakland County Water Resources Commissioner

Oakland County Health Division – Environmental Health Services

Oakland County Parks & Recreation

MSU Extension – Oakland County

Michigan Department of Agriculture (MDARD)

Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR)

US Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Local Parks & Recreation Departments

ESF-12 (Energy)

Oakland County Emergency Management Division

Oakland County Facilities Management Department

DTE Energy

Consumers Energy

ITC

Enbridge

Energy Transfer

Sunoco Logistics

Buckeye Partners

Vector

Michigan Public Services Commission (MPSC)

US Department of Energy (DOE)

US DOT Pipeline Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA)

ESF-13 (Law Enforcement – Public Safety & Security)

Oakland County Sheriff's Office

Local Police & Public Safety Departments

Michigan State Police

FBI

US Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

ATF

ESF-14 (Cross-Sector Business & Critical Infrastructure)

Oakland County Emergency Management Division

Oakland County Executive Office

Oakland County Economic Development & Community Affairs Department

Critical Infrastructure Sectors (Hospitals, Sports & Entertainment Venues, Commercial, Energy)

Large Employers

Michigan Intelligence Operations Center (MIOC)

ESF-15 (Public Information & External Affairs)

Oakland County Department of Public Communications

Oakland County Emergency Management Division

Oakland County Health Division

Oakland County Sheriff's Office

ESF-16 (Cybersecurity and Information Technology)

Oakland County Information Technology Department (to include GIS and technologies support)

Oakland County IT – InfoSec – Cyber Incident Response Plan

Oakland County Emergency Management & Homeland Security Department

Oakland County Sheriff's Office

MSP and MC3 (Michigan Cyber Command Center)

FBI

ESF-17 (Animal Welfare)

Oakland County Animal Control

Michigan Humane

Other private or non-profit animal rescue organizations

ESF-18 (Military/Defense Support of Civil Authorities)

Michigan National Guard (MING) to include 51st WMD Civil Support Team (CST)

Oakland County Emergency Management Division

MSP Emergency Management & Homeland Security Division

Department of War

Information Collection, Analysis, and Dissemination

Information and Planning

The county EOC utilizes the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The EOC Situational Awareness Section is an important function. ESF agency representatives and technical specialists assist coordinate and support for logistics and operations within the Resource Support Section. They are also key to assisting the EOC with information collection and sharing, especially when monitoring and updating status of community lifelines or gathering and reporting damage and impact assessment. This is further described within ESF-5.

Information is raw, unverified data that describes facts or events, while intelligence is processed information that has been analyzed, interpreted, and contextualized to provide actionable insights and support decision-making.

Essential Elements of Information (EElS) are key, specific, and measurable pieces of data or intelligence needed by decision-makers to gain situational awareness and inform their actions, especially in crisis and consequence management. The EOC and MAC Executive Policy Group, ESF representatives and stakeholders, and incident management rely on EEI.

The PIO/JIC function is also important to glean information via media and social media that may enhance situational awareness and assist with rumor control. Media relations and use of crisis communications standards enhance the capability of providing the public with appropriate, timely, and accurate information.

The EOC primary function is coordinating and supporting the on-scene incident command/unified/incident management and impacted communities. Another primary function is keeping the county executive/MAC policy group informed and reporting/updating situation status to the State via MI-CIMS.

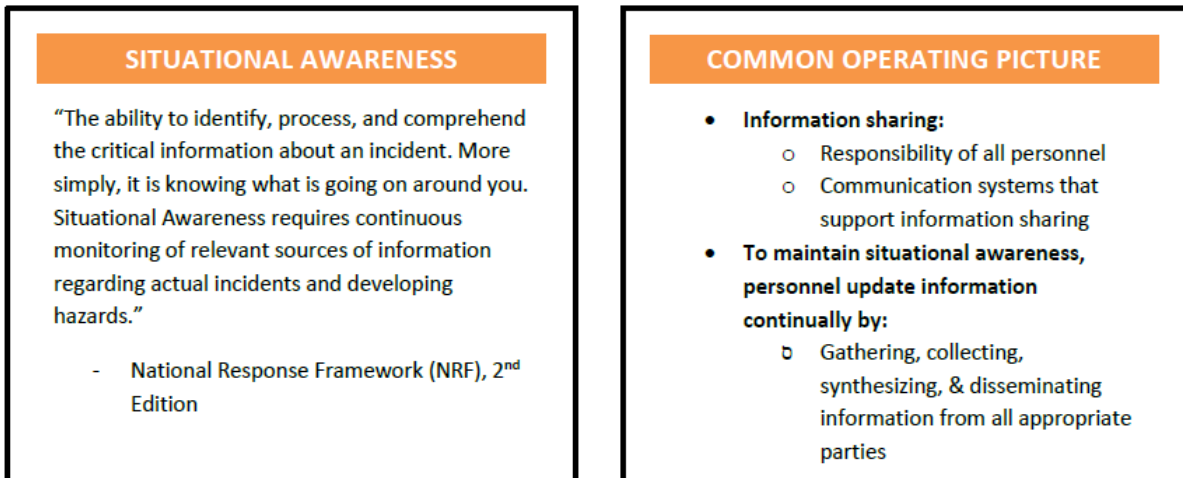
Maintaining situational awareness is a continuous effort and the EOC shall champion appropriate information sharing.

Intelligence Function

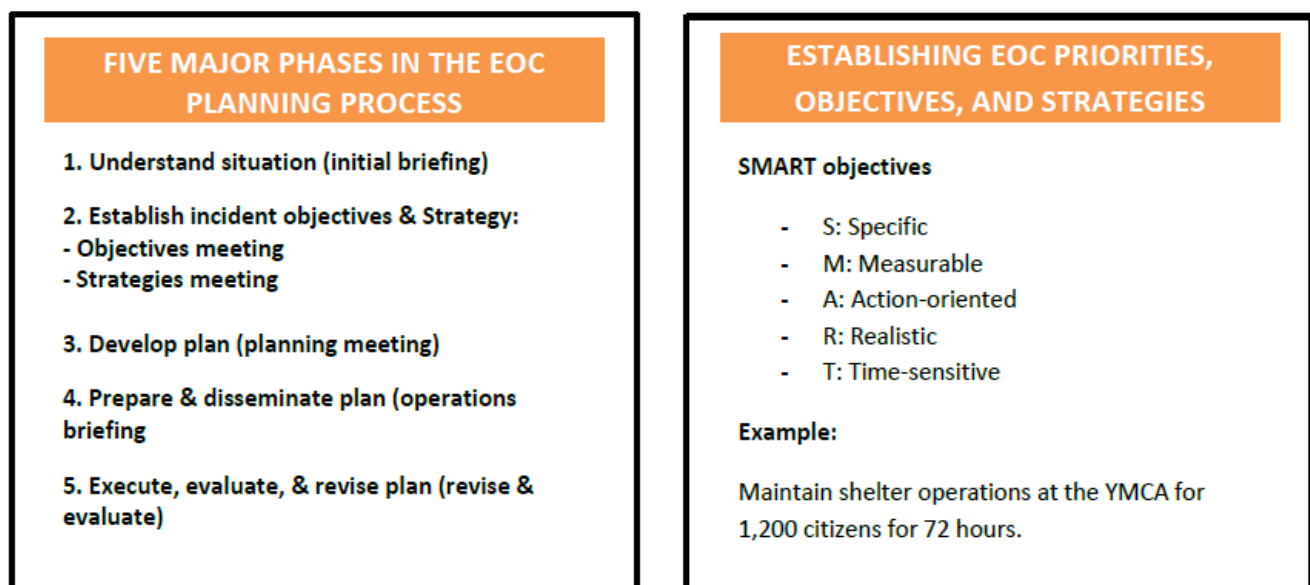
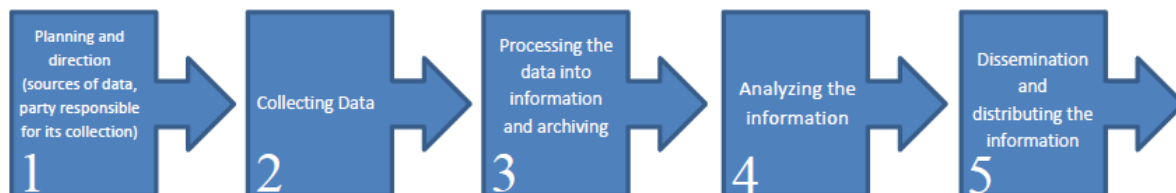
The EOC may utilize Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) and liaison with/provide reports to the Fusion Center – MIOC (Michigan Intelligence Operations Center) and DSEMIIC (Detroit Southeast Michigan Information & Intelligence Center).

The Oakland County Sheriff's Office (OCSO), Oakland County Tactical Response Consortium (OakTac), and/or the FBI may consider assigning an Intelligence & Investigation officer, unit, group within operations, or a section to the Incident Command/Unified Command or EOC depending on the type, size, duration, and complexity of the incident or continued threat.

Situational Awareness, Information Gathering, and IAP/EOC-AP process



Information Management Process



Communications

Local/county emergency services utilize the State 800 MHz (also 700 MHz) P25 public safety radio system. Radio communications interoperability and infrastructure utilized by EOC and local responders are described in ESF-2. There are back-up systems.

Public information functions are described within ESF-15. Emergency Public Warning and alerting/notifications systems such **OakAlert** and **IPAWS (EAS & WEA)** utilized by the county are described within ESF-2, ESF-5, and ESF-15.

Methods for collecting and reporting damage assessment data to the SEOC includes use of **MI-CIMS** and ArcGIS Survey 1-2-3. A dashboard shall be displayed in the county EOC and made available to the stricken community declaring a state of emergency. There are multiple methods for submitting and sharing information, resource requests, sharing copies of Incident Action Plan (IAP), photographs, maps, or diagrams. The EOC utilizes **OakEOC** (DLAN) and MI-CIMS (WebEOC).

Administration, Finance, and Logistics

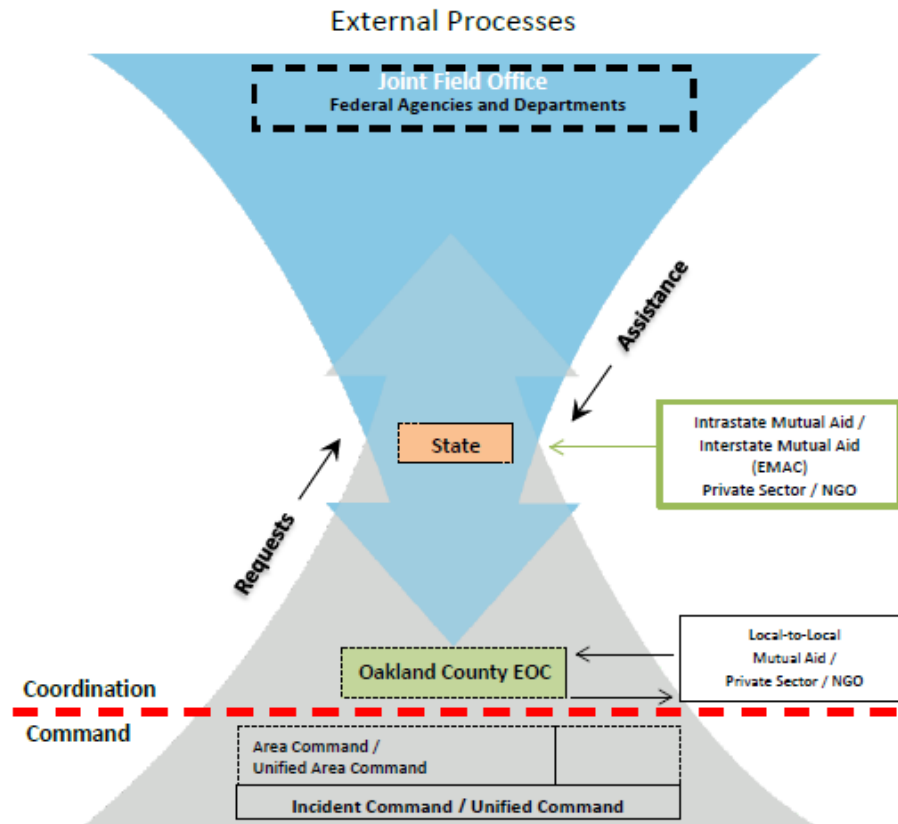
The EOC utilizes Oakland County Fiscal Services and Oakland County Purchasing to support operations during an activation for a State of Emergency/Disaster. Logistics and Resource Support is further described within ESF-7 and ESF-5.

All resource requests from local incident command and local public officials, via the IMT, and from critical infrastructure maintaining community lifelines, are documented. The primary form of documentation and tracking is via a ‘ticket’ in OakEOC. A secondary process is via ICS form 213 RR or an equivalent message document and allows for assigning it to a position, forwarding, and replying with status.

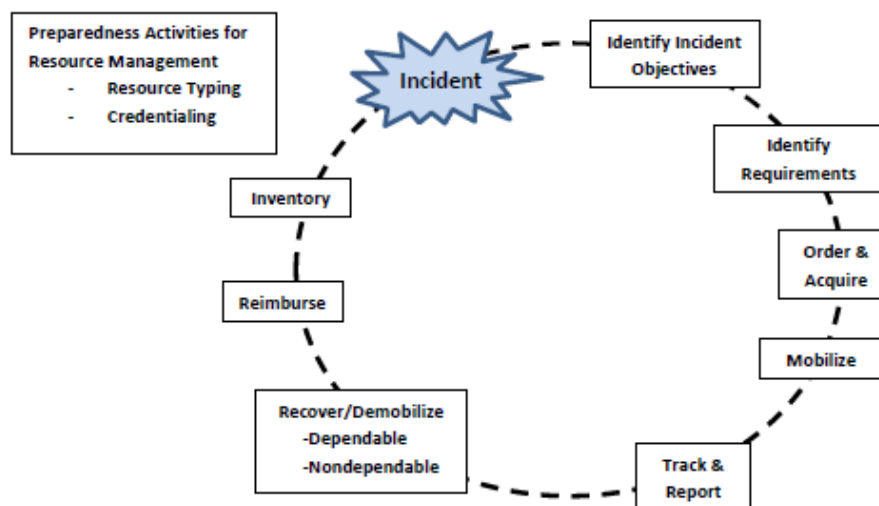
Oakland County Emergency Management and Oakland County Health maintain a warehouse with PPE and other equipment or supplies that may support response and recovery operations. A limited amount of special equipment (such as cots and wheelchairs) is maintained.

All purchases, expenses, and labor costs that may involve applying for reimbursement via FEMA Public Assistance (PA) such as Category A (Debris Removal) and Category B (Emergency Protective Measures), grants, or **Michigan Public Act 390 Section 19**, must be documented and tracked. It should be expected that all funds approved by FEMA/State to county or local jurisdictions (applicants and facilities) will be a cost share, typically 75%/25%. The primary reference document for this process is the [Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide \(PAPPG\), version 5 \(2025\)](#). The primary reference document for FEMA Individual Assistance (IA) when awarded is the [Individual Assistance Program and Policy Guide \(IAPPG\), version 1.1 \(2025\)](#).

Flow of Requests and Assistance During Disaster Response and Recovery



Internal Processes



Training and Exercises

Training Offered and Hosted

The Oakland County Emergency Management professional staff often provide disaster preparedness, response, and recovery training to local and regional responders and partners. Several EM staff are FEMA trained, and State recognized Incident Command System (ICS) instructors. Several EM staff have also attended train-the-trainer courses on other subjects. Our EM program assists the State Training Officer whenever possible.

The introductory ICS and NIMS courses (100, 700 level) are for all incident personnel/first responders.

We conduct ICS-300 and ICS-400 level classroom delivered courses each year for personnel with on-scene and EOC leadership responsibilities, responders, and partners throughout the county and region. We also periodically conduct ICS-402 (ICS Overview for Executives/Senior Officials). This training supports our continued commitment to implementing the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

Oakland County also hosts or promotes participation in many federal and state sponsored training courses via the FEMA National Disaster & Emergency Management University and FEMA's National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NERRTC / TEEX, NDPTC-UH, CDP, NCBRT / LSU, NTS / CTOS, EMRTC).

Oakland County has participated in three (3) FEMA Integrated Emergency Management Courses (IEMC) community-specific programs. Oakland County EM has hosted, conducted, or supported local Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training over the years.

EOC Staff Credentialing Training

NIMS TRAINING

All EOC command and general staff positions (EOC Manager, Incident Support Model Section Chiefs and other key positions) as well as others working in the EOC representing ESFs must complete certain levels of NIMS and ICS training. Most courses are offered by FEMA online via the Independent Study (IS) program. Some are required to complete more advanced ICS courses.

Management/Command staff from public health, fire-rescue, law enforcement, medical examiner's office that may work within fatality management, and EMS that may work within a mass casualty incident shall complete an appropriate level of ICS and NIMS training.

EOC and IMT Public Information Officers (PIO) shall complete all level ICS courses as well as the following (advanced course recommended):

IS-29. A PIO Awareness

L-105 PIO Basics

EOC SKILL TRAINING

Oakland County EOC Manager, EOC ISM Section Chiefs and deputies, and designated ESF representatives or technical specialists shall complete the following courses:

ICS-100 (IS-100.C or equivalent within past 5 years)

ICS-200 (IS-200.C or equivalent within past 5 years)

IS-700.B NIMS Intro

IS-800.D NRF Intro

ICS-300

ICS-400

IS-2200 Basic EOC Functions

IS-247.C IPAWS for Alert Originators or equivalent within past 5 years)

IS-2901 Community Lifelines Intro

MI-CIMS and OakEOC user training

EOC Orientation (in-person)

Other courses for EM/EOC staff:

E/L/G 2300 Intermediate EOC Functions or MGT-346 EOC Operations & Planning for All-Hazards

FEMA Basic Emergency Management series (EM professional program)

Michigan PEM (Professional Emergency Manager)

Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP)

Oakland County Emergency Management professional staff design, conduct, or participate in at least three (3) exercises each fiscal year. The exercises are reported to the state.

Oakland County has a proactive exercise program. Exercises are conducted with EOC and ESF representatives, local responders and specialty teams, and for specific disaster functions. Exercises are scenario-based and objective-based and focus on core capabilities. ICS and multi-agency coordination is injected into all exercises.

We follow **Homeland Security Exercise & Evaluation Program (HSEEP)** process guidance. The following types of exercises are planned and conducted:

- Tabletop Exercises (TTX), Workshops & Seminars – discussion-based
- Functional Exercises (FE), Drills or Games
- Full-Scale Exercises (FSE) – operations-based

An **After-Action Report/Improvement Plan (AAR/IP)** is developed following each exercise. It is disseminated to participating agencies and organizations and submitted to the state. Oakland County participates in multi-year exercise planning.

Plan Development and Maintenance

Oakland County Emergency Management updates/revises the EOP to ensure compliance with State requirements and the County Executive approves and implements the EOP every four (4) years. The ESF coordinating agencies are signatories to the EOP and their respective annex. All ESF identified coordinating or lead agencies provide the EOC with a line of succession/primary and alternate contacts.

A record of changes made to the EOP during the four (4) years is maintained on file at Oakland County Emergency Management.

Electronic copies of the EOP are made available to all local officials, responder agency executives, emergency management liaisons, EOC ESF representatives, and stakeholders via OakEOC or via USB flash drive. Hardcopies of the comprehensive EOP are available in the EOC. The EOP Base Plan is available to the public via the Oakland County Emergency Management webpage.

A record of distribution is maintained on file at Oakland County Emergency Management.

Authorities and References

Federal

- [The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act](#), Public Law 93-288 (1974), as amended and codified, replaced the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950
- [The Post Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act \(PKEMRA\) of 2006](#)
- [Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards \(PETS\) Act of 2006](#)
- [Emergency Management and Assistance, Code of Federal Regulations \(CFR\) Title 44](#)
- [The Americans with Disabilities Act \(ADA\) of 1990](#)
- [HSPD-5 \(Managing Domestic Incidents\) and PPD-8 \(National Preparedness Goal\)](#), being replaced
- [NFPA 1660 Standards for Emergency, Continuity, and Crisis Management: Preparedness, Response, and Recovery \(2024\)](#)
- [NFPA 3000 Standards for Active Shooter/Hostile Event Response \(2024\)](#)

State

- [Michigan Emergency Management Act, Public Act 390 of 1976, as amended](#)
- [Michigan Emergency Management Plan \(MEMP\)](#)

Local

- Oakland County Board of Commissioners Resolution #91293 (1991) and subsequent resolutions creating the department/position responsible for emergency management/homeland security
- Annual [Emergency Management Performance Grant \(EMPG\)](#) agreement

Acronyms

AAR	After-Action Report / Review
AC	Area Command (ICS)
ACC	America's Community Council (Arab American and Chaldean Council)
ACE	US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
ACP	Access Control Point (established perimeter; evacuated area, cold – warm zone)
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
AEL	Authorized Equipment List (federal grants)
AEP	Airport Emergency Plan
AFN	Access & Functional Needs
AHJ	Authority Having Jurisdiction
ALARA	As Low As Reasonably Achievable (Radiological)
ALOHA	Aerial Locations of Hazardous Atmospheres (HAZMAT)
ALS	Advanced Life Support (EMS)
ANFO	Ammonium Nitrate and Fuel Oil (CBRNE – bomb materials)
APCO	Association of Public Safety Communications
APWA	American Public Works Association
ARC	American Red Cross (formerly special needs)
ARES	Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARRL, ARPSC)
ARFF	Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting (airport crash rescue / firefighting)
ARPSC	Amateur Radio Public Service Corps (RACES, ARES, AUXCOMM)
ASIS	American Society of Industrial Security (CPP)
ASPR	Assistant Secretary for Preparedness & Response (HHS)
ATCT	Air Traffic Control Tower (FAA)
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (HHS)
AUXCOMM	Auxiliary Emergency Communications (amateur radio)
AWWA	American Water Works Association
BDS	Biological Detection System (US Postal Service – Michigan Metroplex)
BLEVE	Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor Explosion
BLS	Basic Life Support (EMS)

BTAM	Behavioral Threat Assessment and Management
CAD	Computer Aided Dispatch
CAP	Civil Air Patrol
CAMEO	Computer Aided Management of Emergency Operations (HAZMAT, MARPLOT)
CCTA	Complex Coordinated Terrorist Attack
CBP	Customs & Border Protection (DHS)
CBRNE	Chemical – Biological – Radiological – Nuclear – Explosives (WMD)
CCP	Casualty Collection Point (MCI)
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CEO	Chief Executive / Elected Official
CERC	Crisis and Emergency Risk Communication
CERT	Community Emergency Response Team (Citizen Corps)
C&D	Construction & Demolition (debris)
CHECC	Community Health Emergency Coordination Center (Mi-DHHS)
CIKR	Critical Infrastructure and Key resources (NIPP)
CIP	Critical Infrastructure Protection
CISD	Critical Incident Stress Debriefing
CISM	Critical Incidents Stress Management
CMS	Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services (HHS)
CN	Canadian National (railroad company)
COG	Continuity of Government (also, IPAWS Collaborating Operational Group)
COML	Communications Unit Leader (ICS, IMT)
COOP	Continuity of Operations
COP	Common Operating Picture
COW	Cell On Wheels
C-POD	Commodity Point of Distribution
CREST	Combined Regional Emergency Services Training (Center at OCC Auburn Hills)
CST	Civil Support Team (National Guard WMD)

DA	Damage Assessment
DART	Disaster Assistance Recovery Team (MI-MORT)
DC	District Coordinator (MSP-EMHSD)
DCO	Defense Coordinating Officer (Military rep within JFO)
DECON	Decontamination (HAZMAT, CBRN)
DEMOB	Demobilization (ICS, process)
DFO	Disaster Field Office (FEMA, JFO, DRC)
DHS	US Department of Homeland Security
DMAT	Disaster Medical Assistance Team (HHS)
DMORT	Disaster Mortuary Operational Response Team (HHS)
DMS	Debris Management Site (related to temporary DMS or TDSR)
DMS	Dynamic Message Sign
DNR	Department of Natural Resources
DOC	Department Operations Center (single agency EOC)
DOE	US Department of Energy
DOD	US Department of Defense
DOT	US Department of Transportation
DPS	Department of Public Safety or Department of Public Services
DPW	Department of Public Works (also DPS)
DRC	Disaster Recovery Center (FEMA, State)
DS	Dispensing Site (medical countermeasures dispensing, also Dispensing Node)
DSCA	Defense Support of Civil Authorities (Military)
DSEMIIC	Detroit Southeast Michigan Information & Intelligence Center (MIOC Fusion Node)
EAP	Emergency Action Plan
EAS	Emergency Alert System (IPAWS)
EC	Emergency Coordinator (RACES, ARPSC)
ED	Emergency Department (also Emergency Room, Hospital)
EDS	Emergency Disaster Services (The Salvation Army)
EGLE	Environment, Great Lakes & Energy (Michigan, former MDEQ)
EMAC	Emergency Management Assistance Compact

EMP	Electromagnetic Pulse
EMT	Emergency Medical Technician
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (HAZMAT, SARA, LEPC)
EPZ	Emergency Planning Zone or evacuation zone (Nuclear Power Plant emergency)
ERG	Emergency Response Guide (DOT, HAZMAT)
ERT	Evidence Response Team (FBI)
ESF	Emergency Support Function (EOP, EOC)
EXPLAN	Exercise Plan (HSEEP, full-scale exercise document)
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FAC	Family Assistance Center
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation (DOJ)
FBO	Fixed-Base Operator (General Aviation at airport)
FCO	Federal Coordinating Officer (FEMA)
FD	Fire Department
FE	Functional Exercise (HSEEP)
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FNSS	Functional Needs Support Services (AFN, PWD)
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
FOUO	For Official Use Only (limited access or dissemination, sensitive or classified)
FRA	Federal Railroad Administration
FRC	Family & Friends Reception Center (also Family Reunification Center)
FSE	Full-Scale Exercise (HSEEP)
FSIS	Food Safety and Inspection Service (USDA)
FTO	Field Training Officer

GA	General Aviation (airport, private aircraft / operation)
GAR	Governor's Authorized Representative
GETS	Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (wireless priority service)
GIS	Geographic Information System (Geospatial)
GLWA	Great Lakes Water Authority
GSA	Government Services Administration (federal)
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HCA	High Consequence Area
HHS	US Department of Health & Human Services
HHW	Household Hazardous Waste
HICS	Hospital Incident Command System
HIPAA	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
HME	Homemade Explosives
HMP	Hazard Mitigation Plan
HMRT	Hazardous Materials Response Team
HSEEP	Homeland Security Exercise & Evaluation Program
HSGP	Homeland Security Grant Program
HSIN	Homeland Security Information Network (fusion center, information sharing)
HUD	Housing & Urban Development (federal)
HVA	Hazard Vulnerability Assessment (also Huron Valley Ambulance)
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (system or infrastructure)
IA	Individual Assistance (FEMA, Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief Act)
IA	Hazard-Specific Incident Annex (EOP)
IAEM	International Association of Emergency Managers
IAFF	International Association of Fire Fighters
IAP	Incident Action Plan
IC	Incident Commander
ICE	Immigration & Customs Enforcement (DHS, formerly INS)
ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System (NIMS)

IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (HAZMAT, public health)
IED	Improvised Explosive Device (bomb, HME)
IEMC	Integrated Emergency Management Course (FEMA)
IMT	Incident Management Team
IND	Improvised Nuclear Device (WMD)
IPAWS	Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (FEMA, FCC, EAS, WEA, NOAA)
IPZ	Ingestion Pathway Zone (also secondary EPZ, Nuclear Power Plant emergency)
ISD	Intermediate School District
ISM	EOC Incident Support Model (NIMS)
ITC	International Transmission Company (electrical power)
ITS	Intelligent Transportation System (SEMTOC, TOC, freeway cameras & DMS)
JFO	Joint Field Office (FEMA, NRF)
JIC	Joint Information Center (NIMS, JIS, PIO)
JIS	Joint Information System (NIMS, JIC, PIO)
JOC	Joint Operations Center (FBI)
JTTF	Joint Terrorism Task Force (FBI)
LEA	Law Enforcement Agency (LEO)
LEIN	Law Enforcement Information Network (Michigan, NCIC)
LEO	Law Enforcement Officer (LEA)
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee (HAZMAT, SARA Title III Program)
LOFR	Liaison Officer (ICS Command Staff position, IMT)
LP-1 / LP-2	Local Primary 1 – WJR 760 AM, 2 – WWJ 950 AM (EAS)
LPT	Local Planning Team
LSC	Logistics Planning Chief (ICS General Staff position, IMT)
LSS	Lutheran Social Services – Disaster Services (faith-based VOAD)
LTC	Long-Term Care (nursing facility)
MAA	Mutual Aid Agreements
MABAS	Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
MAB	Michigan Association of Broadcasters

MAC	Multi-Agency Coordination (NIMS, EOC, MAC Center, MAC group)
MALPH	Michigan Association of Local Public Health
MACP	Michigan Association of Chiefs of Police
MAFC	Michigan Association of Fire Chiefs
MARC	Multi-Agency Resource Center
MCA	Medical Control Authority
MCI	Mass Casualty Incident / Multiple Casualty Incident
MDARD	Michigan Department of Agriculture & Rural Development
MDHHS	Michigan Department of Health & Human Services
MDOT	Michigan Department of Transportation
ME / MEO	Medical Examiner / Medical Examiner's Office
MEMA	Michigan Emergency Management Association
MEMAC	Michigan Emergency Management Assistance Compact (within State)
MEMP	Michigan Emergency Management Plan (State EOP)
MFDA	Michigan Funeral Directors Association
MFF	Mobile Field Force (civil unrest, crowd control special teams)
MFI	Mass / Multiple Fatality Incident
MI-MORT	Michigan Mortuary Operations Response Team (MiDHHS, MFDA)
MING	Michigan National Guard
MIOC	Michigan Intelligence Operations Center (Fusion Center)
MIOSHA	Michigan Occupational Safety & Health Administration
MI-SART	Michigan State Animal Response Team (is currently NOT ACTIVE)
MI-SNS	Michigan Strategic National Stockpile (MDHHS, CHECC)
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement (MOU)
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding (MOA)
MOW	Meals on Wheels
MRC	Medical Reserve Corps (Citizen Corps, public health)
MRE	Meal Ready to Eat
MSDS	Materials Safety Data Sheet (now just referred to as SDS)
MSEL	Master Scenario Event List (HSEEP, function or full-scale exercises)
MSP	Michigan State Police
NACCHO	National Association of City & County Health Organizations

NACo	National Association of Counties
NCIC	National Crime Information Center
NDMS	National Disaster Medical System (HHS, USPHS, DMAT, DMORT)
NDPC	National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (FEMA sponsored training)
NDRF	National Disaster Recovery Framework
NEMA	National Emergency Management Association
NERRTC	National Emergency Response & Rescue Training Center (TEEX, Texas A&M)
NFA	National Fire Academy
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NIMS	National Incident Management System (ICS, MAC)
NIPP	National Infrastructure Protection Plan
NOAA	National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NWS)
NOC	National Operations Center (DHS, FEMA)
NORTHCOM	US Northern Command (Military, North America)
NPG	National Preparedness Goal (FEMA doctrine, Core Capabilities, Whole Community)
NRF	National Response Framework
NRT	National Response Team (EPA, HAZMAT)
NSSE	National Special Security Event
NTSB	National Transportation Safety Board
NWS	National Weather Service
OBP	Office of Bombing Prevention (DHS)
OCC	Oakland Community College
OCHD	Oakland County Health Division (local public health)
OCHN	Oakland Community Health Network
OCIA	Oakland County International Airport
OCMCA	Oakland County Medical Control Authority
OC SO	Oakland County Sheriff's Office
OLHSA	Oakland Livingston Human Service Agency
OSC	On-Scene Coordinator (EPA); Operations Section Chief (ICS)

OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration (MIOSHA)
OU	Oakland University
PA	Public Assistance (Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief Act)
PAO	Public Affairs Officer (military PIO)
PAPR	Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PPE)
PAR	Personal Accountability Report
PCII	Protected Critical Infrastructure Information
PDA	Preliminary Damage Assessment
PETS	Pets Evacuation & Transportation Standards (Act)
PHMSA	Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (USDOT)
PIO	Public Information Officer (ICS, NIMS, JIS)
PKEMRA	Post Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act
PNP	Private Non-Profit (organization)
POD	Point of Distribution – Emergency Management (Commodity, such as food, water, ice, disaster clean-up supplies, can be related to donations management)
POD	Point of Dispensing – Public Health (medical countermeasures – mass prophylaxis or medication dispensing site or node)
PPE	Personal Protection Equipment
PFO	Principal Federal Official (DHS, FEMA, JFO)
PSA	Protective Security Advisor (DHS)
PSAP	Public Safety Answering Point (9-1-1 receiving / dispatch center)
PSC	Planning Section Chief (ICS, NIMS, IMT)
QRF	Quick Reaction Force
RACES	Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (ARES, ARPSC)
RCOC	Road Commission of Oakland County
RDD	Radiological Dispersal Device (WMD, CBRNE, IED)
REM	Roentgen Equivalent Man (unit of measurement, radiological)
REP	Radiological Emergency Preparedness
RESL	Resources Unit Leader (ICS, IMT, Planning Section, Staging Area)
RFID	Radio Frequency Identification

RIC	Rapid Intervention Crew (RIT, HAZMAT, USAR, Fire Suppression)
RIT	Rapid Intervention Team (RIC)
RFP	Request for Proposal (purchasing bid)
RRCC	Regional Response Coordination Center (FEMA)
RRRASOC	Resource Recovery & Recycling Authority of Southwest Oakland County
RS / RSP	Render Safe / Render Safe Procedures (hazardous device)
RSS	Receiving – Storage – Staging (SNS)
SA	Support Annex (EOP)
SAA	State Administrative Agency (emergency management programs)
SABT	Special Agent Bomb Technician (FBI, WMD)
SAR	Search and Rescue
SAR	Suspicious Activity Report
SARA	Superfunds Amendment & Reauthorization Act, Title III (EPA, LEPC, HAZMAT)
SBA	Small Business Administration
SBC / BSCM	Southern Baptist Convention / Baptist State Convention of Michigan – Southern Baptist Disaster Relief (VOAD)
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (system)
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (PPE)
SEMTOC	Southeast Michigan Traffic Operations Center (MDOT)
SEOC	State Emergency Operations Center
SIP	Shelter-in-Place (protective action)
SITL	Situation Unit Leader (ICS, IMT)
SITMAN	Situation Manual (HSEEP, TTX discussion-based exercise)
SITREP	Situation Report (status update)
SLATT	State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training
SLTT	State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial
SNS	Strategic National Stockpile (CDC, MI-SNS, push packs)
SOCWA	Southeast Oakland County Water Authority
SOCRRA	Southeast Oakland County Resource Recovery Authority
SOG	Standard Operating Guideline
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure

SST	Small Squad Tactics (MFF)
ST	Strike Team (ICS)
STAM	Staging Area Manager (ICS)
START	Simple Triage and Rapid Treatment (triage, MCI)
SVI	Social Vulnerability Index (CDC)
SWAT	Special Weapons and Tactics
TATP	Tri-Acetone Tri-Peroxide (IED, HME bomb materials)
TCP	Traffic Control Point
TDD / TTY	Telecommunications or Teletype Device for the Deaf
TDMS	Temporary Debris Management Site (DMS, TDSR)
TDSR	Temporary Debris Storage & Reduction (TDMS)
TEEX	Texas Engineering Extension Service (NERRTC, Texas A&M University, NDPC)
TEMS	Tactical Emergency Medical Support (EMS with SWAT)
TF	Task Force (ICS)
THIRA	Threat & Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
TICP	Tactical Interoperability Communications Plan
TIH	Toxic Inhalation Hazard (HAZMAT)
TNT	Tri-Nitro-Toluene (explosive material)
TransCAER	Transportation Community Awareness Emergency Response (HAZMAT, rail, tanker)
TSA	Transportation Security Administration (DHS)
TSA	The Salvation Army (EDS, VOAD)
TSC	Terrorist Screening Center
TTT	Train-the-Trainer
TTX	Tabletop Exercise
UASI	Urban Area Security Initiative
UAS / UAV	Unmanned Aerial System / Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (drone)
UC / UAC	Unified Command / Unified Area Command (ICS, NIMS)
USACE	US Army Corps of Engineers
USAR	Urban Search and Rescue (also US&R, Technical Rescue)
USCG	US Coast Guard

USDA	US Department of Agriculture
USFA	US Fire Administration
USPHS	US Public Health Service (HHS, commissioned corps)
USPIS	US Postal Inspection Service
USPS	US Postal Service
USSS	US Secret Service
VIPER	Visible Intermodal Prevention & Response Team (DHS, TSA)
VOAD	Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster
WARN	Water / Wastewater Agency Response Network (MI-WARN – Michigan)
WEA	Wireless Emergency Alert (IPAWS)
WHO	World Health Organization
WRC	Oakland County Water Resources Commissioner
WMD	Weapon of Mass Destruction (CBRNE)
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant



OAKLAND COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

DECEMBER 2025