### **Charter Township of Port Huron Board**

Regular Meeting Held Aug 19, 2019 at 7:00 P.M. 3800 Lapeer Road, Port Huron, MI 48060

### **MINUTES**

### **ROUTINE BUSINESS:**

The pledge of allegiance stated.

Roll Call: Trustees Dudas, Livingston, Riehl, Reno, Treasurer Shonka, Clerk Davis, Supervisor Lewandowski

Special Guests: Residents, SCC Sheriff Capt. King, Chief Mainguy, Mike Leuffgen (J&A Engineers)

### **APPROVAL OF MINUTES:**

Motion by Livingston, supported by Reni, to approve the July 15, 2019 Regular Board meeting minutes.

Vote: All in favor Result: Motion Carried

### **PUBLIC COMMENTS:**

None Presented

### **UNFINISHED BUSINESS:**

No Unfinished Business

### **NEW AGENDA ITEMS:**

### A. Attorney's Report

The prepared report was presented. No further discussion.

### B. Engineer's Report

1. Approve contractors pay application #1 for multipurpose court at Bakers Field:

Motion by Reno supported by Dudas to approve contractor pay application as presented for \$33.8763.56.

Roll Call Vote: Ayes: Reno, Dudas, Livingston, Riehl, Shonka, Davis, Lewandowski

Nays: None Absent: None

### C. Sheriff's Report

Reported that the county now has another deputy added to the Major Crimes unit for the county. Captain King was available for questions.

### D. Fire Chief's Report

The prepared report as was presented outlining 92 calls for service for the month of July. Chief Mainguy apprised the Board of the ongoing issue of getting paid on calls to respond to calls. He has upcoming meetings planned with staff members to look into possible solutions. He reported it is a challenge in almost all volunteer-based departments, mostly driven from two-income families, busy schedules, and job commitments. Chief Mainguy was available for questions.

### E. Approve Lease agreements with Out Front Media regarding two billboard signs on Township property:

Motion by Dudas supported by Livingston to approve with the stipulation of item #3 according to Attorney Goldenbogen.

Roll Call Vote: Ayes: Dudas, Livingston, Riehl, Reno, Shonka, Davis, Lewandowski

Nays: None

Absent: None Result: Motion Carried

### F. Approve Sedaru Software Subscription:

Motion by Livingston supported by Riehl to approve Sedaru Software Subscription of \$30,780.00 for 3 yrs.

Roll Call Vote: Ayes: Livingston, Riehl, Reno, Dudas, Shonka, Davis, Lewandowski

Nays: None

Absent: None Result: Motion Carried

### G. Approve Road Commission work orders as presented, ditching, and culvert replacement:

Motion by Livingston supported by Dudas to approve township hall culvert for \$13,000.

Roll Call Vote: Ayes: Livingston, Dudas, Riehl, Reno, Shonka, Davis, Lewandowski

Nays: None Absent: None

Motion by Livingston supported by Dudas to approve to approve Beach Rd ditching for \$5,000.

Roll Call Vote: Ayes: Livingston, Dudas, Reno, Riehl, Shonka, Davis, Lewandowski

Nays: None Absent: None

### H. Approve work order for $32^{nd}$ Street sewer station pump repair from Kennedy Industry:

Motion by Dudas supported by Reno to approve work order for 32<sup>nd</sup> St sewer station pump repair.

Roll Call Vote: Ayes: Dudas, Reno, Livingston, Riehl, Shonka, Davis, Lewandowski

Nays: None Absent: None

### I. Approve Resolution #08-19-201 adopting The St Clair County Comprehensive Emergency Management Support Plan:

### **RESOLUTION #08-19-2019**

#### RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE EMERGENCY SUPPORT PLAN

**WHEREAS**, the <u>Port Huron Charter</u> Township is in support of the St. Clair County Comprehensive Emergency Management Program; and

WHEREAS, <u>Port Huron Charter</u> Township in its entirety to include Port Huron Charter Township's Fire Department, Assessing, Building, Supervisor's and Treasurer's office has approved the guidelines to support this program; and

**WHEREAS**, the Township is required to approve any expenses regarding training and materials needed for emergency response, and

WHEREAS, St. Clair County Comprehensive Emergency Management Program has established and published procedw-es and design criteria for emergency functions for a natw-al disaster, technological incident or a hostile attack, and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE PORT HURON CHARTER TOWNSHIP BOARD OF TRUSTEES, ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MICHIGAN THAT:

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE PORT HURON CHARTER TOWNSHIP HEREBY ADOPTS THE EMERGENCY SUPPORT PLAN THROUGH THE ST. CLAIR COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.

I hereby certify that the foregoing constitutes a true and complete copy of a Resolution duly adopted by the Township Board of Trustees for the Port Hw-on Charter Township, County of St. Clair, State of Michigan at a regular meeting held on the 19th day of August. 2019 at which All were present and None were absent, and that said meeting was conducted and public notice of said meeting was given pursuant to and in full compliance with the Open Meetings Act, being Act 267, Public Acts of Michigan, 1976, and that the minutes of said meeting were kept and have been or will be made available as required by said act.

I further certify that member	moved to adoption of said
Resolution and membersup	ported said motion.
I further certify that the following me	mbers voted for adoption of said Resolution:
And the following member voted again	nst the adoption of said Resolution:I
	een recorded in the Resolution Book, and the
Minutes Book of the Township and that such	n recording has been authenticated by the signatures
of the Supervisor and Township Clerk.	
Superviso	or
Clerk	
Clerk	
Dated	

Resolution declared adopted.

### **CERTIFICATION OF CLERK**

I Benita E. Davis. Clerk of Port Huron Charter Township, hereby certify that the
foregoing constitutes a true and complete copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of
Trustees of the Charter Township of Port Huron., County of St. Clair, State of Michigan,
at a regular meeting held on the 19th day of August. 2019 and that said meeting was
conducted and public notice of said meeting was given pursuant to and in full
compliance with the Open Meetings Act, being Act 267, Public Acts of Michigan, 1976,
and that the minutes of said meeting were kept and will be or have been made available
as required by said Act.

Benita E. Davis, Clerk	

### COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

for

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY

I certify that this Comprehensive Emergency Management Program is the official emergency management planning document for St. Clair County. The policies and guidelines contained herein do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, handicap or political beliefs.

Chairperson

**Board of Commissioners** 

12 AL

05/10/19

Date

### COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

for

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY

I certify that this Comprehensive Emergency Management Program is the official emergency management planning document for St. Clair County. The policies and guidelines contained herein do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, handicap or political beliefs.

Chairperson

**Board of Commissioners** 

S:-10-1<1

Date

The St. Clair County Homeland Security - Emergency Management (HSEM) Office ensures that necessary changes and revisions to the plan are prepared, coordinated, published and distributed.

HSEM will review and exercise elements of the CEMP annually and submit an updated plan to Michigan State Emergency Management Division (EMO) every four years.

The plan will undergo revision whenever:

Any other condition occurs that causes conditions to change. It fails during emergency.

Exercises, drills reveal deficiencies or "shortfall (s)". Local government structure changes.

Community situations change.

HSEM will maintain a list of individuals and organizations which have controlled copies of the plan. Only those with controlled copies will automatically be provided updates and revisions. Plan holders are expected to post and record these changes. Revised copies will be dated and marked to show where changes have been made.

0		N
	Algonac	
	Berlin Twp	
	Brockway Twp	
	Burtchville Twp	
	Capac	
	Casco Twp	
	China Twp	
	Clay Twp	
	Clyde Twp	
	Columbus Twp	
	Cottrellville Twp	
	East China Twp	
	Emmett Twp	
	Emmett	
	Fort Gratiot Twp	
	Grant Twp	
	Greenwood Twp	
	Ira Twp	
	Kenockee	
	Kimball Twp	
	Lynn Twp	
	Marine City	
	Marysville	
	Memphis	
	Mussey Twp	
	Port Huron	
	Port Huron Twp	
	Riley Twp	

April 2019

St Clair	
St Clair Twp	
Wales Twp	
Yale	

NOTE: Recipients of the St. Clair County CEMP will be asked to insert additions and/or modifications of this Plan into their copy. The St. Clair County Homeland Security - Emergency Management Office is the approving authority for revisions to this Plan.

### Record of Changes

Nature of Change	Date of Change	Page(s) Affected	Changes Made By
2.9			

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April 2019

It is the mission of government jurisdictions of St. Clair County in order to protect lives, property, and the environment and in cooperation with other elements of the community, to endeavor to mitigate, prepare for, respond to and recover from natural and technological emergencies and disasters. To carry out this mission, government jurisdictions' goals are to develop citizen awareness and self-sufficiency, have procedures in an emergency or disaster, and create an atmosphere of interagency cooperation in emergency and disaster operations.

#### I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This plan describes emergency response procedures for St. Clair County. The structure is based on the National Incident Management System (NIMS), which includes prescribed incident command structures that will be used by local emergency responders. This plan serves as an emergency management link between local municipalities and state government while incorporating the federal organizational concepts of the National Response Framework (NRF).

This plan employs a functional, all-hazards approach that manages the assistance the County is likely to need or provide by defining 15 Emergency Support Functions (ESFs). The ESFs will be supported by logistics, planning and finance sections. The plan is laid out in four sections, as outlined below. All sections are published separately to allow the portions that may contain personal or sensitive information to be kept confidential.

#### Section I. Basic Plan

The Basic Plan describes procedures and principles for organizing emergency response throughout the county. It contains overarching structures and assigns responsibilities to various organizations in the county. A listing of Related Supporting Plans that:

- depend on this plan for assignment of responsibilities and operational principles and may supplement this plan during specific emergencies
- because of regulatory requirements or the specific nature of the hazards they address, should stand alone
- are published separately, and incorporated into this plan by reference
- in some cases contain personal or sensitive information and are exempted from the provision of the Right-to-Know Law, and from release to the general public
- Appendices that provide additional information (definitions, maps, etc.) that will be helpful during emergency response.

#### Section II

### **Emergency Support Function Annexes**

ESF Annexes that describe the 15 Emergency Support Functions and how they will be accomplished. The following is a summary of the 15 Emergency Support Functions:

- 1. Transportation: Coordinate transportation resources and infrastructure.
- 2. Communications: Coordinate all forms of communication and Information Technology (IT) resources.
- 3. Public Works & Engineering: Coordinate engineering and heavy equipment support, oversee debris removal and management.
- 4. Firefighting: Coordinate and assist local firefighting efforts. functions; collecUshare/analyze/disseminate information.
- 5. Emergency Management: Coordinate countywide emergency response functions; collecUshare/analyze/disseminate information.
- 6. Mass Care, Shelter, & Human Services: Coordinate shelter and feeding operations. Coordinate emergency assistance and other human services to victims.
- Logistics Management and Resource Support: Coordinate facilities, equipment, supplies, resources; track resources. Arrange for the reception and distribution of goods.
- 8. Public Health & Medical Services: Coordinate medical care, public and crisis counseling and mortuary services.
- 9. Search & Rescue: Coordinate search and rescue missions including: water, technical, urban, wilderness and underground.
- 10. Oil & Hazardous Materials Response: Respond/assist in incidents involving the release of hazardous materials that may harm humans or the environment.
- 11. Agriculture & Natural Resources: Coordinate bulk food supplies; coordinate the monitoring of animal feed and food production facilities and the health of livestock and food crops; coordinate the protection of natural, cultural and historic resources...
- 12. Energy: Monitor and coordinate the maintenance and restoration of the supply of energy and energy distribution infrastructure.
- 13. Public Safety & Security: Coordinate physical security for citizens and their property; suppress criminal activity.
- 14. External Affairs: Provide information to the public through direct means and through the public media. Manage Public Inquires and community outreach.

#### Section III

#### **Functional Checklists**

Functional Checklists that outline suggested actions to be taken for each position in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

### Section IV

#### **Notification and Resource Manual**

The Notification and Resource Manual that contains the information on where to find the electronically stored lists of those resources, facilities, personnel, equipment and supplies that are available to the County, along with contact information that will be needed to procure that resource for use during an emergency.

#### 11. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

#### A. Purpose

This plan describes basic strategies, assumptions and mechanisms through which departments/agencies within government jurisdictions will mobilize resources and conduct activities to guide and support local emergency management efforts through response and recovery. To facilitate effective intergovernmental operations, this plan contains Emergency Support Function's that serve as the primary mechanism through which assistance is managed in an effective area.

In further carrying out the mission, the purpose of the St. Clair County Comprehensive Emergency Management Program (CEMP) is to provide government, associated agencies and volunteer organizations guidance for the following:

- Mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery policy and procedures.
- Disaster and emergency responsibilities.
- Emergency management training and public education activities.

This plan is strategic and "responsibility oriented", and addresses:

- Coordinated county-wide evacuation, shelter, and post-disaster response and recovery.
- The local, state and federal National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- Rapid deployment and pre-deployment of resources.
- Communication and warning systems.
- Annual exercises to determine the ability to respond to emergencies.
- Clearly defined responsibilities for departments/agencies, cities, villages and townships, associated agencies and volunteer organizations through a "functional" approach to planning and operations.

#### B. Goals

- Develop citizen self-sufficiency.
- Develop first responder capabilities.
- To have a plan (framework, strategy) that will guide organizational behavior (response) during emergency(ies) or disaster(s).

### C. Scope

This plan provides for an orderly means to prevent or minimize (mitigation strategies), prepare for, respond to and recover from emergencies or disasters that threaten life, property, economy, and the environment within St. Clair County boundaries.

#### D. Priorities

The St. Clair County Homeland Security - Emergency Management Office adheres to policies established the St. Clair County Board of Commissioners.

Top priorities for incident management are to:

- Save lives and protect the health and safety of the public, responders, and recovery workers;
- Ensure security of the county;
- · Prevent an imminent incident, including acts of terrorism, from occurring;
- · Protect and restore critical infrastructure and key resources;
- Conduct law enforcement investigations to resolve the incident, apprehend the perpetrators, and collect and preserve evidence for prosecution and/or attribution;
- Protect property and mitigate the damage and impact to individuals, communities, economy, and the environment; and
- Facilitate recovery of individuals, families, businesses, governments, and the environment.

### E. Authorities, Guidance Documents, Mutual Aid Agreements

#### 1. Authorities

- a. Federal
  - (1) Public Law (P.L.) 93-288, Disaster Relief Act of 1974, as amended by P.L.100-707 (The Stafford Act).
  - (2) Emergency Management and Assistance , 44 U.S. Code 2.1 (October 1, 1980) P.L. 81-920, Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended.
  - (3) P.L. 99-499, Title III, Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know (EPCRA), October 17, 1986.
- b. State
  - (1) Emergency Management Act, PA 390 of 1976.
- c. Local
  - (1) St. Clair County Resolution 06-01

#### 2. Documents

a. National Response Framework

### 3. Agreements and Understandings

- a. Agreement for Mutual Aid for Emergencies and Disasters in St. Clair County.
- b. UASI Region Mutual Aid Agreement
- c. Other County Mutual Aid Agreements

### III. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

### A. Situation

### 1. Description of County

St. Clair County is unique for its combination of high concentration of critical infrastructure, relatively low tax base, and population. The county has a population of 160,000 that reside in 22 townships, 7 cities, and 2 villages. Sitting adjacent Ontario Canada's Chemical Valley, St. Clair County is the Nation's primary entry point for carriers of hazardous, radioactive, flammable materials between the United States and Canada. It is the second ranked entry point in the United States for hazardous materials imports; the second busiest northern border crossing in America and third ranked commercial point of entry for the North American Continent crossing for 4,800 commercial trucks and 12,000 passenger vehicles daily and 5.8 million commercial and passenger vehicles annually.

### 2. Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA).

The St. Clair County Hazard Analysis identifies and analyzes the potential for different natural, technological and human-related threats, hazards and emergency situations that could cause widespread or severe damage, injury, loss of life or property, or other adverse impacts. The CEMP addresses these and other identified threats, hazards and emergency situations in the following Disaster- Specific Procedures sections:

Due to location and geological features, St. Clair County is vulnerable to the damaging effects of numerous hazards that include, but are not limited to:

- Natural: Drought, Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Fires, Floods, snow/ice, windstorm, tornado, epidemic (human/animal).
- Technological: Hazardous Materials (fixed facility and transportation), Transportation Accident (rail, aircraft, motor vehicle), civil/political disorder, Weapons of Mass Destruction.
- Man-made Events: Any type of CBRNE event

**NOTE:** A list of facilities that use, produce, and/or store extremely hazardous substances and hazardous materials are on file at the St. Clair County Homeland Security - Emergency Management Office.

Disaster response efforts are often hampered by equipment and facility damage, communication failures, inclement weather, responder injury and death, and many other limiting factors. In the event of an emergency or disaster that exceeds the available resources; the public should understand and be prepared for a minimum 72 hour delay for emergency response services.

### B. Planning Assumptions

1. Governmental officials within the county recognize their responsibilities regarding the safety and well being of the public and they will assume their responsibilities when the Comprehensive Emergency Management Program is implemented. In addition the City of Port Huron, the Charter Township of Fort Gratiot and Port Huron are the communities with a population exceeding 10,000 and maintains a support plan to the CEMP.

- 2. The County maintains a continuity of government program that includes vital records protection. The HSEM office also works with partners to establish local continuity and vital record protection.
- 3. Most incidents that result in the need to implement the CEMP will be "no-notice" or "little-notice" incidents, meaning the County will receive little if any warning or notification prior to incident occurrence. At best, the County may receive advance notice prior to a nuclear military attack, the outset of a major pandemic, or a strike or work stoppage; however, even that may not be possible. As a result, the decision regarding whether or not to implement the plan and implement response and recovery operations will normally be made when an incident is imminent or immediately after it has occurred.
- 4. All disasters start and end at the local level.
- Using the tiered response system, resources and capabilities from municipalities and other counties may be requested through already established mutual aid agreements.
- 6. County-level response and recovery efforts must be rapid, well organized, and well publicized to ensure that public confidence in government remains high. Lack of information regarding an incident and how it is being effectively dealt with may cause widespread misinformation, rumors, lack of social and economic stability, and loss of governmental credibility.
- 7. A catastrophic incident that prompts the need for implementation of the CEMP may render portions, or all, of the County's information technology infrastructure unusable for a temporary period of time. This may be due to physical destruction of facilities and/or infrastructure; loss of system functionality due to lack of power, deliberate sabotage; lack of personnel to properly maintain and/or operate the system; or other causes. As a result, back-up systems and processes may have to be utilized during response and recovery operations for an extended period of time. (Such systems are described in the Warning and Communications ESF.)
- 8. Functional needs populations (e.g., the elderly, homebound individuals, persons with disabilities, severely impoverished individuals, institutionalized individuals, young children, pregnant women, persons with pets, etc.) are especially vulnerable in catastrophic incidents. These populations will require particular attention and must be quickly identified and appropriately dealt with in the incident response and recovery phases.
- 9. Each department or agency will develop internal operating procedures or implementing instructions to ensure that responsibilities assigned in this plan are executed.
- 10. General Conditions: When a community experiences an emergency or disaster, its surviving citizens fall into three broad categories: (a) those directly affected through personal or family injury or property damage; (b) those indirectly affected

by an interruption of the supply of basic needs; and (c) those that are not personally impacted. These guidelines were designed to promote citizen self confidence and independence in the face of an emergency or disaster. Following these guidelines will allow the emergency organization within the county to concentrate first on helping those citizens directly affected by an event.

- 11. Citizens affected by the incident will generally have, at best, basic provisions to be self-sufficient for no more than three days (72 hours). The vast majority of those affected will not even have this basic level of preparedness and will require immediate attention. It is expected that each individual or head of a household will develop a family disaster plan and maintain the essential supplies to be self-sufficient for a minimum of 72 hours.
- 12. Businesses are expected to develop internal disaster plans that will integrate and be compatible with local government resources and this plan.

**NOTE**: This plan is not intended to limit or restrict initiative, judgment, or independent action required to provide appropriate and effective emergency and disaster mitigation, preparation, response and recovery.

#### C. Limitations

- It is the policy of St. Clair County government jurisdictions that no guarantee is implied by this plan of a perfect response system. As government assets and systems may be overwhelmed, jurisdictions can only endeavor to make every reasonable effort to respond based on the situation, and information and resources available at the time.
- 2. Adequate funding is needed to support this plan and its programs. The performance of the assigned tasks and responsibilities will be dependent on appropriations and funding to support this plan. Lack of funding may degrade the services envisioned under this plan.

**NOTE:** The inability of departments/agencies, cities, villages and townships to carry out their responsibilities as indicated in both Basic Plan and Emergency Support Services due to lack of staff and funding may lower the "emergency declaration threshold."

#### D. Policy

- 1. General Policy. It is the policy of St. Clair County government jurisdictions to cooperate with and support each other in disaster and emergency mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery efforts.
- 2. Citizen Preparedness Policy. Because of the nature of an emergency or disaster, government may be limited in its response capabilities. It is the policy of St. Clair County government jurisdictions that citizens are encouraged to be self-sufficient for at least three days should an emergency or disaster occur.

3. Nondiscrimination. It is the policy of St. Clair County government jurisdictions that no services will be denied on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age or disability and no special treatment will be extended to any person or group in an emergency or disaster over and above what normally would be expected in the way of county services. Local activities pursuant to the Federal/State Agreement for Major Disaster Recovery will be carried out in accordance with Title 44, CFR, Section 205.16.-- Nondiscrimination. Federal Disaster Assistance is conditional on full compliance with this rule.

#### III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

### A. General

- 1. The primary objective for homeland security and emergency management in St. Clair County is to provide a standardized and coordinated effort from all supporting county, city, village, township and non-governmental jurisdictions in the preparation for, response to, and relief from injury, damage and suffering resulting from either a localized or county-wide disaster. Under the St. Clair County Resolution 09-17, the HSEM Director is the focal point for emergency management within- the county. However, homeland security and emergency management responsibilities extend beyond this office, to all county, city, township, village government departments/agencies, non-governmental, private, and ultimately, to each individual citizen. In addition the City of Port Huron, the Charter Township of Fort Gratiot and Port Huron are the communities with a population exceeding 10,000 and maintains a support plan to the CEMP
- 2. It is important to note that a basic responsibility for emergency planning and response also lies with individuals and heads of households. When the situation exceeds the capabilities of individuals, families and volunteer organizations, a county, city, village, township emergency may exist. It is then the responsibility of government to undertake comprehensive homeland security and emergency management activities. Local government has the responsibility for emergency management activities. When the emergency exceeds local government capabilities, the HSEM Director will request assistance from mutual aid jurisdictions and/or the state government; the federal government will provide assistance to the state when requested, if possible. In addition; private sector and voluntary organizations may be requested to provide aid and assistance.
- 3. In addition to the HSEM Director, emergency management is the day-to-day function of certain county and jurisdictional departments, such as law and fire services. While the routine functions of most county, city, village, township departments are not of an emergency nature, pursuant to this plan, all officers and employees of the county and cities should plan to meet emergencies threatening life or property. This entails a day to-day obligation to assess and report the impact of an emergency or disaster event. It requires monitoring conditions and analyzing information that could signal the on-set of one of these events. Disasters may require county, village, township and city departments to perform extraordinary functions. In these situations, every attempt will be made to

preserve organizational integrity and assign tasks which parallel the norm. However, it may be necessary to draw on people's basic capabilities and use them in areas of greatest need. Day-to-day functions that do not contribute directly to the emergency operation may be suspended for the duration of any emergency. Efforts that would normally be required to perform those functions may be redirected to accomplish emergency tasks.

- 4. All emergency response within the county will follow the National Incident Management System (NIMS) that has been specified by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. This includes:
  - The designation of an Incident Commander and, if necessary, an Incident Management structure; -
  - The use of resource definitions specified by NIMS; and
  - Communication and planning protocols used in NIMS.
- 5. In accordance to Michigan Act 390, the County Basic Emergency Operations Plan provides the framework for the response and recovery efforts for all-hazards incidents. This plan is designed to be flexible to meet the needs of every incident. Additional hazard specific plans will complement but not override this plan.

The Director of the Homeland Security - Emergency Management is the single-point of contact to serve as the coordinator for the County's incident management system and is responsible for activating this plan. This plan can be activated at any time as needed to support the actual or anticipated response and recovery efforts of a disaster. After plan activation, the personnel supporting this plan will work with municipal, county, regional, state, private sector, and other emergency management partners to coordinate the response and recovery efforts.

#### B. Emergency Management Phases

St. Clair County jurisdictions should meet their responsibilities for protecting life and property from the effects of hazardous events by acting within each of the four phases of emergency management.

**Mitigation.** Actions accomplished before an event to prevent it from causing a disaster, or to reduce its effects if it does, save the most lives, prevents the most damage and are the inost cost effective. Jurisdictions should enforce public safety mandates t.o include land use management and building codes; and recommend to governing bodies measures to improve the emergency readiness of the jurisdiction.

Federal policies require a formal mitigation program implementation plan any time an area is subject of a Presidential Disaster Declaration and federal disaster monies are received. This program requires:

- 1. Working knowledge of related federal regulations, guidelines, reports.
- 2. Significant follow through for the duration of the recovery phase.
- 3. Ability to implement this structure during emergencies.

4. Ability to effectively manage the system during the response and recovery phases.

Philosophically, there are three things we can do to mitigate. We can:

- 1. Act on the hazard (the cause of the emergency).
- 2. Act on the people (the population effected by the emergency).
- 3. Act on the interaction between the hazard and the people.

Mitigation activities may be undertaken before a hazard event or afterwards. Pre event mitigation activities are highly desirable, since the period immediately following a hazard event is often a difficult one in which to make mitigation decisions. If put in place soon enough, these activities can sometimes reduce the damage caused by the next event. Also worth noting is mitigation can break the cycle of repeated destruction resulting from hazard events. Mitigation typically is a difficult, long-term task, but is well worth the effort.

Preparedness. Preparedness consists of any pre-disaster action which is assured to improve the safety or effectiveness of disaster response. Preparedness consists of those activities that have the potential to save lives, lessen property damage, and increase individual and community control over the subsequent disaster response. Jurisdictions should prepare for disasters by developing detailed SOPs to accomplish the extraordinary tasks necessary to integrate the jurisdiction's total capabilities into a disaster response. Disaster SOPs should complement this plan and jurisdictions should ensure that their employees are trained to implement emergency and disaster procedures and instructions.( However it must be noted that occurring incidents may require on the fly modifications/improvisation to these SOP's and agencies must be prepared to do so). Jurisdictions should validate their level of emergency readiness through internal drills and participation in exercises appropriate to the hazard impacting their jurisdiction. Other jurisdictions within and outside county/jurisdictional boundaries should also be encouraged to participate in these exercises. Exercise results should be documented and used in a continuous planning effort to improve the jurisdiction's emergency readiness posture. This joint, continuous planning endeavor should culminate in revisions to this plan in the on-going attempt to achieve a higher state of readiness for an emergency or disaster response.

Community emergency preparedness activities coordinated by the St. Clair County HSEM Office include:

- 1. Encouraging critical facilities (hospitals, schools, nursing homes, utilities) to develop and maintain response, recovery plans.
- 2. Response resource development.
- 3. Standardized response guideline development and evaluation
- 4. Equipment, supply acquisition for emergency response to include terrorism.
- 5. Disaster drills and exercises.
- 6. Emergency communications tests.
- 7. Emergency public information tests.
- 8. Emergency power tests.

Response. The active use of resources to address the immediate and short-term effects of an emergency or disaster constitutes the response phase and is the focus of the jurisdiction's emergency and disaster standing operating procedures, mutual aid agreements, and this plan. Emergency and disaster incident responses are designed to minimize suffering, loss of life, and property damage, and to speed recovery. They include initial damage assessment, emergency and short-term medical care, and the return of vital life support systems to minimum operating conditions. When any jurisdiction within the county receives information about a potential emergency or disaster, it should conduct an initial assessment, determine the need to alert others, and set in motion appropriate actions to reduce risk and potential impacts.

Emergency response activities should be described in jurisdiction Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and may involve activating the Emergency Coordination Center (ECC) for coordination of support. Jurisdictions should strive to provide support to warning and emergency public information, save lives and property, supply basic human needs, maintain or restore essential services, and protect vital resources and the environment. Responses to declared emergencies and disasters should be guided by this plan.

The Community Emergency Management System, commonly referred to as CEMS/NIMS, addresses these problems by standardizing the principles and methods of emergency response in St. Clair County. It provides for:

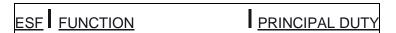
- 1. Organizational levels for managing emergencies
- 2. Standardized emergency management methods
- 3. Standardized training for emergency responders and managers
- 4. Incorporating the National Incident Management System (NIMS)

**Recovery.** Emergency and disaster recovery efforts aim at returning to pre disaster community life. They involve detailed damage assessments, restoration of vital infrastructure systems, financial assistance and long-term restoration. There is no definite point at which response ends and recovery begins. However, recovery efforts should occur concurrently with the emergency response.

### C. .ESF Concept

Emergency Support Functions to the CEMP contain responsibilities that may be activated and performed during emergencies and disasters. While the concept of operations should always remain the same, those ESF's activated will be dependent on the emergency/disaster type and scope.

Based on the responsibilities identified within the ESF, agencies/organizations must maintain current Standard Operating Procedures, Resource Lists and other documentation to support those responsibilities.



1	Transportation	Coordinate transportation resources and infrastructure.
2	Communications	Coordinate all forms of communication and Information Technology (IT) resources.
3	Public Works & Engineering	Coordinate engineering and heavy equipment support, oversee debris removal and management.
4	Firefighting	Coordinate and assist local firefighting efforts.
5	Emergency Management	Coordinate countywide emergency response functions; collecUshare/analyze/disseminate information.
6	Mass Care, Shelter, & Human Services	Coordinate shelter and feeding operations. Coordinate emergency assistance and other human services to victims.
7	Logistics Management and Resource Support	Coordinate facilities, equipment, supplies, resources; track resources. Arrange for the reception and distribution of goods.
8	Public Health & Medical Services	Coordinate medical care, public and crisis counseling and mortuary services.
9	Search & Rescue	Coordinate search and rescue missions including: technical, urban, wilderness and underground.
10	Oil & Hazardous Materials Response	Respond/assist in incidents involving the release of hazardous materials that may harm humans or the environment.
11	Agriculture & Natural Resources	Coordinate bulk food supplies; coordinate the monitoring of animal feed and food production facilities and the health of livestock and food crops; coordinate the protection of natural, cultural and historic resources.
12	Energy	Monitor and coordinate the maintenance and restoration of the supply of energy and energy distribution infrastructure.
13	Public Safety & Security	Coordinate physical security for citizens and their property; suppress criminal activity.
15	External Affairs	Provide information to the public through direct means and through the public media. Manage Public Inquires and community outreach.

Emergency Support Functions, by formal definition, are groupings of department / agency capabilities into broad, functional organizational structures to provide the support, resources, program implementation, and services that are most likely to be needed to prevent injuries, save lives, protect property and the environment, restore essential services and critical infrastructure, and help victims and communities return to normal, when feasible, following a disaster or emergency. Capabilities can include but are not limited to personnel, equipment, material goods, professional knowledge and expertise, financial resources, legal authorities and facilities.

Basically, an ESF is a problem identifying, problem solving, and resource coordinating group whose aim is to rapidly assess a situation, determine issues to be resolved, determine appropriate responses, and then coordinate actions to ensure the issues are dealt with quickly, efficiently and effectively. ESFs are based on the premise that a consensus-based

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group approach and "synergistic" thinking will better identify problems, constraints and probable consequences of actions taken (or not taken).

Each ESF is headed by a Lead Department *I* Agency, with one or more departments / agencies designated as Support Departments / Agencies based on their resources and capabilities to support the function. The ESFs serve as the primary operational-level mechanism through which departments / agencies provide assistance to local communities .

Within the EOC, the ESFs have been assigned, primarily to the Operations Section of the incident command structure providing better coordination and control. As situations require, direct collaboration between ESFs will be conducted. The remaining sections are filled out with the traditional ICS staffing positions. In those cases where a positionis not staffed, ICS doctrine dictates that responsibilities and activities of that position revert to the branch director, then section chief, then EOC director.

For the integration of response, recovery, and mitigation actions, precedence is given to immediate response operations to save lives, protect property, and meet basic human needs over recovery and mitigation operations. Intelligence gathering and recovery actions will be coordinated and based upon availability of resources. Mitigation opportunities will be considered throughout disaster operations.

### D. Phases of EOC Activation

The chart below outlines the phased levels of activation of the EOC. Ranging from normal operations (Level IV) to full activation (Level I).

LEVEL	ACTIVATION DESCRIPTION	ACTIVITY/STAFFING	SITUATION EXAMPLES
LEVEL IV Continuous Monitoring	monitoring the situation, a HSEM Duty Officer on call or	and accordant and aignificant	Day to day operations based on pre-identified trigger points.
Limited	situation or incident with limited impact. Actions may include preparing to provide or providing necessary assistance	I	Severe weather warnings, Events occurring in adjoining counties · including Canada

LEVEL II Partial	Responds to an actual event that has significant impact to a community(ies).	ESF's as necessary	Active severe flooding, Snow emergency Direct hit from a storm with moderate damage (damage assessment may be required) Moderate utility failure. Multiple law enforcement event Mass casualty
LEVELi Full	Catastrophic damage to community(ies). Potential or state of emergency declaration incident	Full mobilization of EOC Staff. All ESF's staffed.	Major storms with extensive damage Widespreadutility failure Terrorist attack Widespread civil unrest

The County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is routinely operating at Level IV Operations with the off hours covered by ari HSEM Duty Officer. The HSEM Director will decide to expand the EOC to the appropriate level based on the potential or actual events. Level 111 staffing will come from Emergency Services.

ESF responsibilities are created to avoid duplication of services and to ensure that the most appropriate agency is assisting in supporting the different needs during an incident.

### **County Elected Officials**

Prevention and Preparedness Phases

- Responsible for establishing a county emergency management organization.
- Establish lines of succession for key positions.
- Prepare and maintain this EOP in consonance with the State EOP.
- Support the intelligence community and prevention activities undertaken by appropriate organizations.

#### Response and Recovery Phases

- Utilizing the Protective Action Measures Support Annex, provide Protective Action Recommendations (PAR) (to evacuate or to shelter in place) as needed.
- If the situation warrants, issue a declaration of disaster emergency upon finding a disaster has occurred or is imminent.
- · Apply for federal post-disaster funds, as available.

### Homeland Security - Emergency Management Director

Prevention and Preparedness Phases

 Prepare and maintain an EOP for St. Clair County that meets state and federal guidelines

- Establish, equip, and staff an EOC.
- · Maintain coordination with the municipal Liaisons.
- Collect, analyze, and disseminate information.
- Recruit, develop, and maintain qualified personnel to staff the EOC.
- Provide individual and organizational training programs to insure prompt, efficient and effective disaster emergency services.
- Identify resources within St. Clair County that can be used to respond to a major emergency or disaster situation.
- Coordinate prevention activities with appropriate organizations.
- Support and actively participate in the intelligence community.
- Develop and maintain current emergency response checklists appropriate for the emergency needs and resources of the community.
- Attend training and workshops to maintain proficiency in emergency management, response, planning, and procedures.

### Response and Recovery Phases

- Mobilize the EOC and act as, or designate, the EOC Director during an emergency.
- Provide prompt and accurate information of an emergency to the Board of Commissioners and MSP EMHSD.
- Organize, prepare and coordinate all locally available staff, materials, supplies, equipment, facilities and services necessary for disaster emergency readiness, response and recovery.
- Compile cost figures for the conduct of emergency operations above normal operating costs.
- Request any needed resources from MSP EMHSD.
- Decide the need for and coordinate all Damage Assessment activities for the incident.
- During a proclamation of a disaster by the Governor, acquire sites required for installation of temporary housing for disaster victims as

### necessary.

### Mitigation Phases

- Identify hazards and vulnerabilities that may affect the municipalities in coordination with municipal Liaisons.
- Adopt and implement precautionary measures to mitigate the anticipated effects of a disaster.

### Agency Directors / St. Clair County Department Heads

### Prevention and Preparedness Phases

- All agencies designated as a primary agency for the emergency support functions shall work to fulfill the prevention and preparedness measures outlined in each emergency support function annex.
- Support training for staff that may be called upon to staff the Emergency Operations Center.

### Response and Recovery Phases

Provide staff support and resources.

 Provide guidance, direction, and authority to agency I department personnel who support the EOG.

#### Mitigation Phase

- Identify potential disaster mitigation projects and relay that information to Emergency Management ESF.
- · Assist in supporting mitigation projects as needed.

The responsibilities outlined below for all of the EOG staff are a general overview for all EOG positions. More detailed prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation responsibilities for the ESF's are outlined in Section II, ESF Annexes. More detailed response and recovery responsibilities for the other EOG positions can be found in Section III, Functional Checklists.

### **All EOG Staff**

### Prevention and Preparedness Phases

- Assist in the development and maintenance of the checklist for their respective position.
- Attend training on the duties of their respective position.
- · Participate in drills/exercises as needed.
- Participate in prevention projects as needed
- · Support prevention activities undertaken by appropriate organizations
- Support the intelligence community as needed.

### Response and Recovery Phases

- Respond to the EOG or the field, as needed.
- Ensure that proper check in and time procedures are followed.
- Perform the duties of the position to the best of their abilities.
- Keep detailed logs, records, and documentation of all activities.
- Advise the EOG chain of command regarding the respective position activities and any unmet needs.
- Identify and inform Emergency Management ESF of potential mitigation projects.

### Mitigation Phase

- Identify potential disaster mitigation projects and relay that information to Emergency Management ESF.
- · Assist in supporting mitigation projects as needed.

#### IV. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

#### A. General

Guidance for the direction, control and coordination of emergency management activities; the preparation of proclamations and making requests for assistance.

### **B.** Operational Concepts

- Direction and control of emergency management activities within St. Clair County government rests with the County Commissioners, the CEO of the cities, villages and townships, and governing bodies of jurisdictions with emergency response responsibilities.
- 2. The following list of management priorities, listed in order of importance, are provided to guide St. Clair County jurisdictions 'policy making before, during and after an emergency or disaster:
  - Protect health and life.
  - Protect the environment.
  - Protect public and private property.
  - Assess the situation.
  - Alert and inform citizens.
  - Evacuate citizens to a safe place.
  - Restore essential services.
  - Document and record decisions, costs, lessons learned, etc.
  - Provide support and guidance for rebuilding.
  - Take steps to mitigate future disasters.
- 3. It is the policy of St. Clair County government jurisdictions to establish overall direction, control and coordination through a jurisdiction Emergency Coordination Center (ECC) to support the community response to a disaster. This will include coordination among department/agency heads for the continuity of operations of essential government services. Documentation of response coordination and documentation will utilize MI CIMS and individual communities will be responsible for utilization of this tool. Training will be provided though the HSEM office.
- 4. The Chief Elected Official is responsible for the direction and control of the organization, administration and operation of the emergency management program for their jurisdiction. (SCC Resolution 09-17 and Michigan Act 390)
- 5. The Chief Elected Official's emergency management responsibilities include providing overall direction and control, issuing the proclamation of a state of emergency, requesting assistance from and through the Governor, coordinating with the elected council or commission concerning disaster legislative needs, and providing emergency public information.

### C. Line of Succession

#### **Board of Commissioners**

- Chairperson, St. Clair County Board of Commissioners
- Vice Chairperson
- Committee Chairperson, Judiciary and Public Safety

Homeland Security - Emergency management

Director

- Deputy Emergency Coordinators (appointed)
- Regional Homeland Security Planner

### D. Coordination

- The HSEM Office is the lead agency for facilitating coordination among local, county, state, Federal and private sector agencies and groups in St. Clair County. To facilitate coordination among local governments, each government jurisdiction should appoint a liaison and alternates to work with the HSEM on mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery issues.
- 2. Each local jurisdiction should also make staff available to assist in emergency operations in the local ECG. This shall include, but not be limited to, appropriate training for such activities as public information support, documentation, operations, and damage assessment. Costs for these activities shall be the responsibility of the respective local government.
- To assist the Chief Elected Official in maintaining overall direction and control, each department should keep the ECG informed of what has happened, what the department can do about it, and what the department needs are, whenever the department is supporting an ECG activation.

### E. Organizational/Response Levels and Activation Requirements

- Field Response Level. The field response level is where emergency response
  personnel and resources, under the command of an appropriate authority, carry
  out tactical decisions and activities in direct response to an incident or threat.
  CEMS/NIMS requires the use of ICS at the field response level of an incident.
- Local Jurisdiction Level. Local jurisdictions, including St. Clair County, the cities, villages and townships, manage and coordinate the overall emergency response and recovery activities within their jurisdiction. Local jurisdictions should establish an ECG to manage emergency operations. Local jurisdictions are required to use CEMS/NIMS when their emergency operations center is activated or a local emergency is declared or proclaimed.
- 3. Operational Area Level. Under GEMS/NIMS, the Operational Area encompasses the political subdivisions located within the county including special districts. The Operational Area manages and/or coordinates information, resources, and priorities among local jurisdictions within the Operational Area, and serves as the coordination and communication link between the local jurisdiction level and the state level.
- 4. Mutual Aid Incidents frequently require responses that exceed the resource capabilities of the affected response agencies and jurisdictions. When this occurs other agencies, local jurisdictions, and the state provide mutual aid. Mutual aid is voluntary aid and assistance by the provision of services and facilities including

but not limited to: fire, police, medical and health, communications, transportation, and utilities. Mutual aid is intended to provide adequate resources, facilities, and other support to jurisdictions whenever their own resources prove to be inadequate to cope with a given situation. Mutual aid is provided between and among St. Clair County, the cities, villages and townships under the terms of the Agreement for Mutual aid for Emergencies and Disasters in St. Clair County and specific discipline agreements.

To facilitate mutual aid, discipline-specific mutual aid systems work through designated mutual aid coordinators at the Operational Area level. The basic role of a mutual aid coordinator is to receive mutual aid requests, coordinate the provision of resources from within the County and to pass on unfilled requests to the state.

Emergency management staff at the Operational Area level handles mutual aid requests that do not fall into one of the discipline-specific mutual aid systems. Operations Officers may function from the EOC, their normal departmental location, or other locations depending on the circumstances. Some incidents require mutual aid but do not necessitate activation of the affected local jurisdiction emergency coordination center (ECC) or EOC because of the incident's limited impacts. In such cases, Operations Officers typically handle requests from their normal work location. When an EOC is activated, Operational Officers should be at the EOC to facilitate coordination and information flow.

### F. Levels of Emergency

#### Incident Commander - Community Emergency

The Incident Commander has the option of declaring a "Community Emergency" which activates the CEMP plan and assets for up to 24 hours. This level of activation does not require action by the CEO which is required for potential disaster reimbursements.

This proclamation is optional for the Incident Commander and upon issuance the following can be utilized:

County assets

Implementation of policies, procedures and guidelines contained within or associated with the CEMP process

Utilized for up to a 24 hour period

Activation of the County EOC and/or a local or District ECC's may be required.

#### Chief Elected Official - Heightened State of Alert

Authorizing the Chairperson to safeguard the interests of the County, to prepare for impending manmade or natural emergencies, for a specific period of time, using powers provided in Act 390 of 1976 as amended, when good cause for action exists.

Chief Elected Official - State of Emergency

"Local state of emergency" means a declaration by the County Chairperson pursuant to the act and this resolution which implements the response and recovery aspects of the St. Clair County Comprehensive Emergency Management Program and authorizes certain actions as described in this resolution.

#### Chief Elected Official - Disaster Declaration

If a disaster or emergency occurs that has not yet been declared to be a state of disaster or a state of emergency by the Governor, the Board hereby delegates to the Chairperson the authority to determine if the situation is beyond the control of the county. If the disaster or emergency is considered to be beyond the county's control, the Chairperson may request state assistance.

### G. Proclamation of Emergency/Disaster

- A Proclamation of Emergency/Disaster is the legal method which authorizes extraordinary measures to solve disaster problems. A proclamation allows for the emergency use of resources, by-passing hearings and the competitive bid process, and activates extraordinary measures as outlined in this plan. It is a prerequisite for state assistance.
- 2. It is the policy of St. Clair County jurisdictions that Proclamations of Emergency/Disaster should be coordinated with the HSEM Office. (Michigan Public Act 390).
- 3. In preparing a proclamation for State of Emergency or Disaster Declaration, a description of the event and the necessary emergency authorizations need to be documented. The State Emergency Management Division will be informed and provided a copy of the proclamation, and a news release made as soon as possible when a Proclamation of Emergency is signed.
- 4. Jurisdictions should establish a line of succession authorizing the issuance of a Proclamation of Emergency .

#### H. Request for Assistance

1. If the situation is beyond local capability, a second proclamation is issued, requesting state assistance or requesting the Governor request Federal Assistance. The "Proclamation of Emergency" and the "Request for Assistance" are two separate actions, although they may be combined. Part of this proclamation includes the County Commission proclaiming the county "a disaster area". Although there is no statutory basis for this designation, it is suggested by the state Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and fulfills public expectations that local leadership is responding to the situation. Cities, villages or townships in St. Clair County may enact their own request proclamation or may request the County Commission, through the HSEM, to proclaim it on their behalf.

- There are some forms of assistance which due to an immediate need may be obtained without this proclamation; however, there are many ramifications involving state expenditures, Federal Assistance, and audit trails which make obtaining one advisable.
- 3. This proclamation is coordinated by the HSEM, signed by the Chief Elected Official, and then sent to the State Emergency Management Division for consideration and presentation to the Governor.

### I. <u>Termination of a Proclamation</u>

The decision to terminate a proclamation should be coordinated with the jurisdictions which were part of the emergency operation. They may have different response needs which will influence the decision.

#### V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

#### A. General

During and after emergency/disaster events, normal fiscal and administrative functions and regulations may need to be temporarily modified or suspended in order to support emergency operations in a timely manner. Additionally, if certain emergency costs can be documented, certain reimbursements from state and federal sources may be possible.

### B. Policies

- 1. It is the policy of St. Clair County government jurisdictions, departments and agencies to designate personnel to be responsible for documentation of disaster costs and establish or utilize existing administrative methods to keep accurate records separating disaster operational expenditures from day to day expenditures. During disaster operations, budget personnel may work from the jurisdiction Emergency Coordination Center (ECC) to provide guidance and instructions to departments on appropriate record keeping.
- It is the policy of St. Clair County government jurisdictions to incur disaster
  expenditures with currently appropriated local funds in accordance with Michigan
  Public Act 390, and local codes. The Chief Elected Official will be responsible for
  identifying other sources of funds to meet disaster related expenses if department
  budgets are exceeded.
- 3. Accurate emergency logs and expenditure records must be kept from the very beginning of an event to receive the maximum amount of entitled reimbursement should Federal Assistance become available. Records should be kept in such a manner to separate disaster expenditures from general ongoing expenditures and accurately document expenditures for potential audit or for state and/or Federal Disaster Assistance programs.

4. When the EOC is activated, a special program number and budget position number should be assigned in order to track all expenditures and payroll activity directly and to avoid having to transfer costs at a later date. Emergency purchases during non-business hours should be coordinated through the County EOC. The County should be assigned pre-authorized requisition numbers from Purchasing for use in an emergency.

Emergency fiscal procedures should follow guidelines and procedures established by local ordinance or resolution.

- 5. Responsibility for the various functions relating to fiscal activities for emergency expenditures is shared by departments with response costs and da mages.
- Any department which incurs disaster related expenditures or damages is
  responsible for completing and submitting appropriate documentation to the
  County EOC. Response cost and damage estimates should be submitted on the
  appropriate forms.
- 7. St. Clair County Emergency Operations Center shall use the Michigan Critical Incident Management System (MI CIMS) to managing crisis information, emergency response and non-emergency events for documentation of activity logs, EM program status, resource requests and all significant events to align with the State Emergency Operations Center.
- 8. All county departments and local municipalities are required to identify critical records and ways to secure and protect essential records in an emergency and for the reestablishment

### C. General Administrative Guidelines

- It is the policy of St. Clair County government jurisdictions that during emergency operations, non-essential administrative activities may be suspended, and personnel not assigned to essential duties may be assigned to other departments to provide emergency support.
- 2. HSEM is responsible for registering emergency workers. When emergency workers are utilized by government agencies, these agencies are responsible for keeping records of the name, Emergency Worker Registration Number, arrival time, duration of utilization, departure time and other information relative to the service of emergency workers, as well as documentation of any injuries, lost or damaged equipment, and any extraordinary costs.
- 3. It is the policy of St. Clair County government jurisdictions that emergency workers are advised to carry personal insurance on themselves, vehicles, and equipment.

### D. Fiscal

- Local government purchasing personnel should facilitate the acquisition of supplies, equipment, and services necessary to support the emergency response actions of their jurisdiction.
- A complete and accurate record of purchases, a complete record of properties commandeered to save lives and property, and an inventory of supplies and equipment purchased in support of the emergency response should be maintained.
- 3. Though certain formal procedures may be waived, this in no way lessens the requirement for sound financial management and accountability. Jurisdictions, departments/agencies should identify personnel to be responsible for documentation of disaster costs and utilize existing administrative methods to keep accurate records separating disaster operational expenditures from day-to-day expenditures. Documentation should include: logs, formal records and file copies of expenditures, receipts, personnel time sheets.
- 9. A separate Emergency Operations Center (EOC) "Finance Section" may be formed to handle the monetary and financial functions during large emergencies, disasters.
- 10. Jurisdictions may qualify for reimbursements of certain emergency costs from state and federal disaster recovery programs. Jurisdictions may also collect damages from its insurance carriers. Successful documentation of expenditures will maximize the reimbursements and assistance that jurisdictions within St. Clair County and its citizens will receive. Departments/agencies are expected to include requirements for emergency fiscal record keeping in their SOPs.

#### E. Logistics

- 1. Jurisdict ions, departments/agencies responding to emergencies and disasters should first use their available resources. Then this plan is implemented, the County EOC Logistics Section becomes the focal point for procurement, distribution and replacement of personnel, equipment and supplies. The Logistics Section should also provide services and equipment maintenance beyond the integral capabilities of elements of the emergency organization. Scarce resources should be allocated according to established priorities and objectives of the County EOC.
- 2. Logistics will be needed to support the field operations, the County EOC operations and disaster victims.
- 3. Jurisdictions, departments/agencies are expected to maintain an inventory of non-consumable items, to include their disposition after the conclusion of the emergency proclamation. Items that are not accounted for, or that are placed in local government inventory as an asset will not be eligible for reimbursement.

4. The Agreement for Mutual Aid for Emergencies and Disasters in St. Clair County will be implemented to respond to resource shortfalls.

### F. Insurance

Local governments, jurisdictions, departments/agencies should maintain insurances for property, workers compensation, general and automotive liability. Insurance coverage information will be required by the federal government in the post disaster phase as per 44 CFR "subpart i". Information on insurance needs to be available following a disaster.

#### VI. TRAINING AND EXERCISE

The purpose of the St. Clair County Homeland Security - Emergency Management Multi Year Training and Exercise Plan (TEP) is to provide a documented guidance to the St. Clair County in accordance with the Homeland Security Strategy. It is a living document that will be reviewed and revised at least on an annual basis and will provide a roadmap to follow in accomplishing the priorities, goals and objectives through performance- based initiatives based upon the guidance from the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP). The goal of the plan is to identify training and exercise within the county, using the building block approach, to ensure successful progression in exercise design, complexity execution and applicable training.

The St. Clair County Comprehensive Emergency Management Program (CEMP) contains departmental emergency responsibilities and tasks, which translate to actions found within each department's emergency plans and standing operational procedures. Jurisdictions having emergency/disaster responsibilities will need to educate, train, and equip their personnel to insure that planned responsibilities become reality. Further, emergency preparedness education programs for the general public will reduce disaster demands. An informed general public will also be more self-reliant.

The St. Clair County HSEM Office will coordinate involvement of the cities/villages/townships, department heads, and key staff in necessary training requirements and for exercises, situational drills, table top or functional exercises to validate the CEMP, and the jurisdiction's capability to respond to emergencies. Records of participation will be maintained by the HSEMOffice.

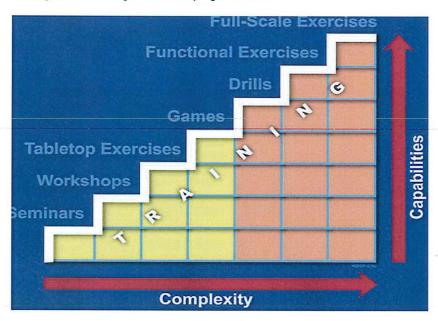
The planning process will follow the natural progression that should take place in accordance with the HSEEP building block approach.

### **Methodology**

The St. Clair County Multi-Year Training and Exercise Plan (TEP) follows the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP).

By using the guidelines outlined in HSEEP, exercises are developed using the building block approach. The building block approach allows programs to develop and expand training and exercising in a natural progression.

By using the guidelines outlined in HSEEP, exercises are developed using the building block approach. The building block approach allows programs to develop and expand training and exercising in a natural progression.



Within the St. Clair County program area, the threats, vulnerabilities, roles, responsibilities, and tasks to perform are too varied, numerous, and complex to be exercised within a single exercise design.

HSEEP is a cyclical approach for exercise development to ensure each exercise is built upon complexity and is appropriately integrated into a total, sustainable preparedness program. Each step of the program allows for development, training, exercising, and identifying gaps and lessons learned as well as allowing for improvement planning and corrective action. This model ensures that training and exercising will progress over time, increasing in complexity and identifying gaps at high levels and on a regional scale.

The St. Clair County Homeland Security – Emergency Management Strategy identifies the specific regional threats and vulnerabilities. Training, exercises and equipment purchases are based upon those identified threats and vulnerabilities. Training and exercises use a combination of scenario and capabilities based activities. The County will conduct regular exercises and training will support those exercise as well as other identified gaps.

#### **Evaluation**

Each exercise will contain an evaluation process. Providing for an emergency planning team comprised of representatives from all departments as identified and utilized through this plan development for: continuing review and revision of the plan;

exercise planning and evaluation; reviewing and offering recommendations on emergency management initiatives

Once complete, evaluations will be forwarded to the EOC Joint Operations Group for review. This group will evaluate the findings and present potential operations procedural recommendations to the Homeland Security - Emergency Management (HSEM) Office for possible implementation into the Comprehensive Emergency Management Program (CEMP). Issues involving potential policy changes will be forwarded to the EOC Policy Group for discussion.

An after action report will be created by the HSEM Office for presentation to the HSEM Advisory Council and Board of Commissioners. This will occur within 60 days of the event and will follow the HSEEP process.

### VII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT, MAINTENANCE AND DISTRIBUTION

#### A. Development and Maintenance Responsibilities

The county HSEM Office will coordinate development and maintenance of this plan. Writing, review and update of specific portions of the plan will be accomplished by those staff members/agencies with the best knowledge of the subject matter.

As the philosophy of the HSEM Office of a whole community planning, the office maintains a HSEM Advisory Committee that is comprised of 30 members from all disciplines (public and Private) which provides recommendations and advice pertaining to HSEM issues and plans.

Based upon legislation, regulation or state directive, incident-specific annexes require an annual review. All other plan components will be reviewed and updated at least biennially Whenever portions of this plan are implemented in an emergency event or exercise, a review will be conducted to determine any necessary changes.

Whether or not used in an actual event, a review of each section of the plan will be conducted at least biennially.

At the conclusion of each biennial review, HSEM will:

- If the biennial review indicates a need to change the plan, page changes will be published, approved by the St. Clair County Board of Commissioners, and distributed as below.
- the biennial review indicates so many changes that a revised plan should be published, it should be approved by the St. Clair County Board of Commissioners, and distributed as below.
- If the biennial review indicates that no changes are necessary, document the

 review on the "Certificate of Biennial Review" (pg vi) and forward a copy of the certificate to the MSP EMHS District Coordinator. The original of the certificate will be maintained with the "master" copy of the plan.

### B. <u>Distribution</u>

- This plan and its supporting material are controlled documents. While the basic plan is open to the public, the other sections of this plan are not considered to be subject to the Right-to-Know Law and are unavailable to the general public. Distribution is based upon a regulatory or functional "need to know" basis. A copy of this plan will be distributed to all agencies that have a role in this plan.
- The plan is distributed to:

Community Government Law Enforcement Heads Fire Department Heads Tri-Hospital EMS EOC Position Representatives ESF Leads

### **APPENDIX A TERMS and DEFINITIONS**

### Access and Functional Needs Populations

Populations whose members may have additional needs before, during, and after an incident in functional areas, including but not limited to: maintaining independence, communication, transportation, supervision, and medical care. Individuals in need of additional response assistance may include those who have disabilities; who live in institutionalized settings; who are elderly; who are children; who are from diverse cultures; who have limited English proficiency or are non-English speaking; or who are transportation disadvantaged.

### Access Control Points (ACP)

Manned posts established primarily by State or local law enforcement and augmented as necessary by Fire or the National Guard on roads leading into a disaster area for the purpose of controlling entry during an emergency.

### All-Hazards

Any incident or event, natural or human caused, that requires an organized response by a public, private, and/or governmental entity in order to protect life, public health and safety, values to be protected, and to minimize any disruption of governmental, social, and economic services.

#### ARES

Amateur Radio Emergency Services - An American Radio Relay League - sponsored emergency organization of amateur radio operators that provides communications resources.

### Coordination

Arranging in order, activities of equal importance to harmonize in a common effort. (For use in context of this document: authorizing and/or providing for coordination of activities relating to emergency disaster prevention, preparedness, response and recovery by State, local governments and Federal agencies.)

### EAS - Emergency Alert System

A voluntary program of the broadcast industry which allows the use of its facilities to transmit emergency information to the public as prescribed by the President, the Governor or authorized state, or municipal officials.

### **Emergency Management**

The judicious planning, assignment and coordination of all available resources in an integrated program of prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery for emergencies of all kinds, whether from enemy attack, human-made or natural sources.

### **Emergency Services**

Firefighting services, police services, medical and health services, hazmat operations, rescue, engineering, disaster warning services, communications, radiological protection, shelter, evacuation of persons from stricken areas, emergency welfare services, emergency transportation, emergency resources management, existing or properly assigned functions of

plant protection, temporary restoration of public utility services and other functions related to civilian protection.

### Governor's Proclamation of "Disaster Emergency"

A proclamation by the Governor upon finding that a disaster has occurred or that the occurrence or the threat of a disaster is imminent. This proclamation authorizes municipalities (including counties) to exercise certain powers without regard to time-consuming procedures and formalities prescribed by law (except mandatory constitutional requirements).

### **Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT)**

Any substance or material in a quantity or form that may be harmful or injurious to humans, domestic animals, wildlife, crops or property when released into the environment. Hazardous materials may be chemical, biological, radiological, or explosive.

### Hazards Vulnerability Analysis (HVA)

A compilation of natural, human-caused and technological hazards and their predictability, frequency, duration, intensity and risk to population and property.

### **Human-Caused Disaster**

Any condition, including an attack on the United States by a hostile foreign state or by a domestic or foreign terrorist, or any industrial, nuclear or transportation accident, explosion, conflagration, power failure, natural resource shortage or other condition resulting from failure of industrial or transportation systems such as oil spills and other injurious environmental contamination, that threatens or causes substantial damage to property, human suffering, hardship or loss of life.

### Improvement Plan (IP)

A set of activities that are designed to bring gradual, but continual improvement to a plan.

### **Initial Damage Report**

Reports compiled during the response phase of an emergency that list numbers of damaged facilities, and other essential information. The IDR information is originated at the local level, compiled at the county and forwarded on to MSP-EMHAD. IDR data should be submitted as soon as possible since it is used to determine operational needs and to identify the location and scope of damages for more formal damage assessments that come in the recovery phase of the emergency.

### Local Declaration of a Disaster Emergency

The condition declared by the local governing body when, in their judgment, the threat or actual occurrence of a disaster requires coordinated local government action to prevent or alleviate the damage, loss, hardship or suffering threatened or caused. A local emergency can be at the municipal or county level.

### Long Term Recovery Committee (LTRC)

A group of volunteer organizations established to provide recovery assistance to victims of a disaster or emergency beyond those services available from government sources. The LTRC

should work in coordination with county and local government in order to ensure maximum utility from all available resources.

### Mass Distribution of Medical Countermeasures (MDMC)

A broader concept of distributing emergency medicine to the public, MDMC includes but is not limited to the scope of the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) program.

### Mass Care Centers

Fixed facilities suitable for providing emergency lodging for victims of disaster left temporarily homeless. Mass Care centers are capable of providing all essential social services. Feeding may be done within a mass care center (in suitable dining facilities) or nearby.

#### **Municipality**

A city or town that has its own government to deal with local problems; also : the group of people who run such a government

### Natural Disaster

Any hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind driven water, earthquake, snowstorm, drought, fire, explosion or other catastrophe which results in substantial damage to property, hardship, suffering or possible loss of life.

### Points of Distribution-PODs

Points of Distribution are centralized locations where the public picks up life sustaining commodities following a disaster or emergency. Commodities usually include shelf stable food and water.

### Political Subdivision

Any county, city, village, township or incorporated town within the State, as well as school districts, and water, sewer and other authorities that have governmental or taxing authority.

### Presidential Declaration of "Emergency"

"Emergency" means any occasion or instance for which, in the determination of the President, Federal assistance is needed to supplement State and local efforts and capabilities to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, or to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in any part of the United States.

<u>IMPORTANT NOTE</u> - Before federal assistance can be rendered, the Governor must first determine that the situation is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the State and affected county and local governments and that Federal assistance is necessary.

#### Preliminary Damage Assessment

A mechanism used to determine the impact and magnitude of damage and the resulting unmet needs of private and public sectors. Information collected is used by the state as a basis for a governor's request for a presidential declaration, and by the Department of Homeland Security to document the recommendation made to the President in response to the governor's request.

### **Protective Action**

Any action taken to eliminate or avoid a hazard or eliminate, avoid or reduce its risks.

#### **Public Information Statements**

Public announcements made by the state or county official spokespersons via newspapers, radio , television and/or social media to explain government actions being taken to protect the public in the event of any public emergency.

### RACES-Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service

An organization of licensed amateur radio operators that provide radio communications for federal, state and municipal governments in time of emergency.

### **Reception Center**

A pre-designated site outside the disaster area through which evacuees needed mass care support will pass through to obtain information and directions to mass care centers

#### Reentry

The return to the normal community dwelling and operating sites by families, individuals, governments, and businesses once the evacuated area has been declared safe for occupancy.

### Service Animal

Any guide dog, signal dog or other animal individually trained to provide assistance to an individual with a disability, including, but not limited to, guiding individuals with impaired vision, alerting individuals with impaired hearing to intruders or sounds, providing minimal protection or rescue work, pulling a wheelchair or fetching dropped items.

### Search and Rescue (SAR)

Search-and-rescue (SAR) involves the location, rescue (extrication), and initial medical stabilization of victims trapped in confined spaces. Structural collapse is most often the cause of victims being trapped, but victims may also be trapped in transportation accidents, mines and collapsed trenches.

### Strategic National Stockpile (SNS)

A program headed by the federal Centers for Disease Control that maintains large stocks of medications for distribution to the public during emergencies. The SNS relies on the state and county governments to have plans and play a major part in the distribution of the medications. This is done through a series of PODs (Points of Dispensing) that are located throughout the county.

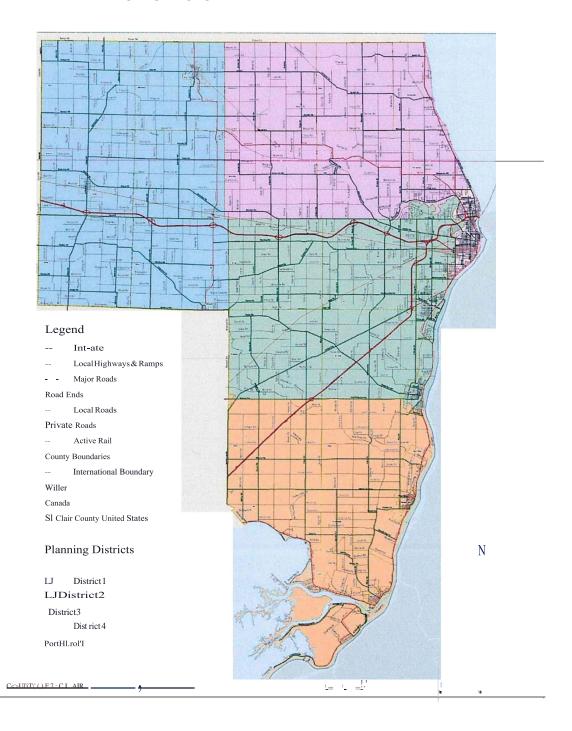
### Traffic Control Points (TCP)

Manned posts established at critical road junctions for the purpose of controlling or limiting traffic. TCPs are used to control evacuation movement when an emergency situation requires it.

### **Unmet Needs**

Capabilities and/or resources required to support emergency operations but neither available nor provided for at the respective levels of government

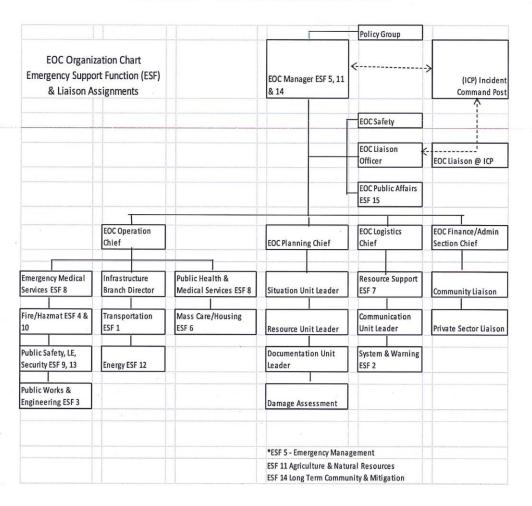
### APPENDIX B - PLANNING DISTRICTS



### APPENDIX C - EOC ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

### ST. CLAIR COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

#### APPENDIX C - EOC ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



April 2019

BP- 37

**APPENDIX D** 

Being Developed

### APPENDIX E SARA Title III Facility list

ALO Thermal Treatment Inc Algonac Water Treatment Plant Auto Anodics Comcast of Michigan IV, LLC Dana Domtar DTE Electric Company - St. Clair Power Plant DTE Electric Company-Dean Peakers DTE Electric Company - Belle River Power Plant DTE Electric Company - Greenwood Power Plant Dunn Paper Earl's Battery & Charger Service Inc. FCA **US LLC** Great Lakes Water Authority IAC Port Huron, LLC Intertape Polymer Group Keihin , Michigan Manufacturing Marysville Ethanol, LLC Metalor **Technologies** Michigan Bell Telephone Company/AT&T Michigan Micro Gauge Mueller Brass PJ Wallbank Springs. Sams East Inc. St. Clair County DPW Star of the West Milling Co. Sunoco Pipeline, L.P.

US Farathane Port Huron

### APPENDIX F EOG/ALTERNATE EOG/DCC Centers

### **Emergency Operations Centers:**

Primary EOG: St Clair County Emergency Operation Center 295 Airport Drive Kimball, MI 48074

Secondary EOG: St Clair County Administration Building 200 Grand River Ave Port Huron, MI

48060

Tertiary: EOG Clay Twp 911 Dispatch

### **District Coordination Centers**

District One:

Mussey Twp Office 135 N Main St Capac MI 48014 Village of Capac 131 Main St Capac, MI 48014

District Two:

Burtchville Twp Hall 4000 Burtch Rd, Lakeport, Mi 48059 Fort Gratiot Twp Hall 3720 Keewahdin Rd Fort Gratiot, MI 48059 District

Three:

Port Huron Twp Fire Hall 3848 Lapeer Rd Port Huron, MI 48060 Kimball Township Hall 2160 Wadhams Rd Kimball, MI 48074

District Four:

East China Twp Hall 5111 River Rd, East China, MI 48054 Ira Twp Fire Department 7065 Meldrum Rd, Fair Haven MI 48023

### Appendix G Media Outlets

#### **Radio Stations**

### WPHM (RadioFirst)

Port Huron 1380AM Paul Miller (Program Director) <u>Email-pmiller@radiofirst.net Main Phone</u>: (810) 982-9000 <u>Newsroom Phone</u>: (810) 966-6397 <u>Fax</u>: (810) 987-9380 <u>Address:</u> 808 Huron Ave. Port Huron, MI 48060

https://www.facebook.com/WPHM1380

https://twitter.com/wphm1380

#### WSAQ (RadioFirst)

Port Huron 107.1FM Chuck Santoni (Program Director) <u>Email:csantoni@radiofirst.net Main Phone</u>: (810)982-9000 <u>Newsroom Phone</u>: (810) 966-6397 <u>Fax</u>: (810) 987-9380 <u>Address</u>: 808 Huron Ave. Port Huron, MI 48060

https://www.facebook.com/QCountry107

https://twitter.com/QCountry107

### W288BT (RadioFirst)

Port Huron 105.5FM Ben Coburn (Program Director) <u>Email</u>: bcoburn@radiofirst.net <u>Main Phone</u>: (810) 982-9000 <u>Newsroom Phone</u>: (810) 966-6397 <u>Fax</u>: (810) 987-9380 Address: 808 Huron Ave. Port Huron, MI 48060

### https://www.facebook.com/PHRock1055/?fref=nf

https://twitter.com/PHRock1055?ref src=twsrc%5Etfw

#### WHLS (RadioFirst)

Port Huron 1450AM Ben Coburn (Program Director) <u>Email</u>: bcoburn@radiofirst.net <u>Main Phone</u>: (810) 982- 9000 <u>Newsroom Phone</u>: (810) 966- 6397 <u>Fax</u>: (810)987- 9380 <u>Address</u>: 808 Huron Ave. Port Huron, MI 48060

https://www.facebook.com/PHRock1055/?fref=nf https://twitter.com/PHRock1055?ref\_src=twsrc%5Etfw

### WHLX (RadioFirst)

Marine City 1590AM Ben Coburn (Program Director) Email: bcoburn@radiofirst.net Main Phone: (810) 982- 9000 Newsroom Phone: (810) 966- 6397 Fax: (810)987- 9380 Address: 808 Huron Ave. Port Huron, MI 48060

https://www.facebook.com/PHRock 1055/?fref=nf <a href="https://twitter.com/PHRock1055?ref">https://twitter.com/PHRock1055?ref</a> src=twsrc%5Etfw

### WBTI (RadioFirst)

Lexington 96.9FM Ben Coburn (Program Director) <u>Email: bcoburn@radiofirst.ne</u>t <u>Main Phone</u>: (810) 982- 9000 <u>Newsroom Phone</u>: (810) 966- 6397 <u>Fax</u>: (810) 987- 9380 <u>Address</u>: 808 Huron Ave. Port Huron, MI 48060

https://www.facebook.com/96.9WBTI

https://twitter.com/96point9WBTI

### WGRT (Port Huron Family Radio)

Port Huron/Sarnia 102.3FM Cathie Martin (News) Main Phone:

(810) 987-3200 Fax: (810) 987-3325

Address: 624 Grand River AVE. Port Huron, MI 48060

https://www.facebook.com/pages/WGRT-Radio-1023-FM/86115412259 https://twitter.com/WGRT1023FM

### WNFA (Wonderful News Radio)

Port Huron 88.3FM Brian Smith (Station Director) <a href="mailto:brian@wnradio.com"><u>Email: brian@wnradio.com</u></a> <a href="mailto:Main Phone">Main Phone</a>:

(810) 985-3260 Fax: (810) 985-7712

Address: 2865 Maywood Drive Port Huron, MI 48060

### https://www.facebook.com/Power883

### WNFR (Wonderful News Radio)

Port Huron 90.7FM Brian Smith (Station Director) Email: brian@wnradio.com Main Phone:

(810) 985-3260 Fax: (810) 985-7712

Address: 2865 Maywood Drive Port Huron, MI 48060 https://www.facebook.com/907HopeFM

### CHKS (Blackburn Radio)

Sarnia 106.3FM Dave Dentinger (News Director) Email:

ddentinger@blackburnradio.com

Main Phone: (519) 542-5500 Newsroom Phone: (519) 541-6397 Fax: (519) 541-6397

Address: 1415 London Rd Sarnia, ON N7S 1P6

https://www.facebook.com/K1063 https://twitter.com/K1063sarnia

#### CFGX (Blackburn radio)

WSGR (College Station)

Sarnia 99.9FM Dave Dentinger (News Director) <a href="mail:ddentinger@blackburnradio.com"><u>Email:ddentinger@blackburnradio.com</u></a> <a href="mail:ddentinger@blackburnradio.com"><u>Main Phone</u>: (519) 542-5500 <a href="mail:ddentinger@blackburnradio.com"><u>Newsroom Phone</u>: (519) 541-6397 <a href="mail:ddentinger@blackburnradio.com"><u>Fax</u>: (519) 541-6397 <a href="mail:ddentinger@blackburnradio.com"><u>Address:</u> 1415 London Rd Sarnia, ON N7S 1P6</a>

https://twitter.com/WSGRfm

https://www.facebook.com/foxfmsarnia https://twitter.com/Foxfmsarnia

https://www.facebook.com/WSGR91.3fm

. Port Huron 91.3FM Paul Miller (Advisor) <u>Email: wsgr@sc4.edu</u> <u>Main Phone</u>: (810) 989-5564

Address: 323 Erie St. P.O. Box 5015 Port Huron, MI 48060

Television Stations Channel 6 (East China, Marine City,

St. Clair)

Paul Dingeman (Director) Email: dingeman19@comcast.net Main Phone:

(810) 329-5297 Fax: (810) 329-5291

Address: 547 N. Carney Drive St. Clair, MI 48079

https://www.facebook.com/CTVStClair? filter=2 https://twitter.com/watchctv

### Channel 6 (Algonac)

Cathy Harris (Producer) Email: charris@algonac-mi.gov Main Phone:

(810) 794-9361 EXT 214 Fax: (810) 794 4804

Address: 805 St. Clair Drive Algonac, MI 48001 P.O. Box 454

### Channel 6 (Marysville)

Kirk Smith (Director)

Main Phone: (810) 455-6055

https://www.facebook.com/M6Television?ref=stream

### Channel 6 (Armada Village)

William Bradley (Director) Email: nemctv6@comcast.net Main Phone:

(586) 784-0066 <u>Fax</u>: (586) 784-0066

Address: 74500 Burk St. Armada, MI 48005

### htt:12s://twitter.com/nemctv6

https://www.facebook.com/Nemctv6-

284856158309323/info/?entry point=page nav about item&ref=page internal

### **Channel 6 (Port Huron)**

Keely Baribeau (Director of Community Relations & Marketing) Email: phschoolstv@phasd.us

Main Phone: (810) 984-6621

Address: 2720 Riverside Drive Port Huron, MI 48060

### Channel 2 (FOX 2 Detroit)

Email: fox2newsdesk@foxtv.com

Main Phone: (248) 557-2000 Newsroom Phone: (248) 552-5103 Address:

16550 West Nine Mile Rd. Southfield, MI 48075

https://www.facebook.com/pages/FOX-2Detroit/363658042993 https://twitter.com/FOX2News

### Channel 4 (News)

Email: newsrelease@clickondetroti.com Newsroom

Phone: (313) 222-0500

Address: 550 W. Lafayette Detroit, MI 48226

https://www.facebook.com/Local4 https://twitter.com/Local4News

**Channel 7 (Action News)** 

Email: wxyzdesk@wxyz.com

Main Phone: (248) 827-7777 Newsroom Phone: (248) 827-9407

Address: 20777 W. 10 Mile Rd. Southfield, MI 48075

https://www.facebook.com/wxyzdetroit

https://twitter.com/wxyzdetroit

**EBW.TV** 

Email: news@ebw.tv

Main Phone: (810) 987-6776

Address: 2706 14th Ave. Port Huron, Mi 48060

https://www.facebook.com/pages/eb\_wtv/342435979172692 https://twitter.com/EbwtvNews

#### **Print**

### **Brown City Banner**

Jeff Hogan (Editor) <a href="mailto:bcbanner@lapeergroup.com"><u>Email: bcbanner@lapeergroup.com</u></a> <a href="mailto:Main Phone">Main Phone</a>:

(810) 346-2753 Fax: (810) 346-2579

Address: 4241 Main St. Brown City, MI 48416 P.O Box 250

https://www.facebook.com/pages/B rown-City-Banner/146966821997561

#### **Detroit Free Press**

Rochelle Riley (Editor) Email: rriley99@freepress.com

Main Phone: (313) 222-6600 Newsroom Phone: (313) 222-6400 Fax: (313) 222-5981

Address: 160 W. Fort St. Detroit, MI 48226

https://www.facebook.com/detroitfreepress https://twitter.com/freep

### **Sanilac County News**

Email: scneditor@mihomepaper.com

Main Phone: (810) 648-4000 Fax: (810) 648-4526

Address: 65 S. Elk St. Sandusky, MI 48471 P.O. Box 72

https://www.facebook.com/pages/Sanilac-County-NewsBuyers- Guide/169892809687794

### **The Detroit News**

Jonathan Wolman (Editor and Publisher) <a href="mailto:metro@detroitnews.com"><u>Email: metro@detroitnews.com</u></a> <a href="mailto:Main Phone">Main Phone</a>: (313) 222-2323 <a href="mailto:News Desk">News Desk</a>: (313) 222-2533 <a href="mailto:Fax: 6313">Fax: (313) 496-5400</a>

Address: 160 W. Fort St. Detroit, MI 48226

https://www.facebook.com/DetroitNews https://twitter.com/detroitnews

#### The Voice

Jeff Payne (Editor) Email: je ff.payne@voicenews.com Main Phone:

(586) 716-8100 <u>Fax</u>: (586) 716-8918

Address: 19176 Hall Rd. Suite #200 Clinton Township, MI 48038

https://www.facebook.com/pages/The-Voice-Newspapers/1095518357 42450

### The Yale Expositor

Barbara Brown Stasik (Editor) <u>Email</u>: yaleexpositor@gmail.com <u>Main Phone</u>:

(810) 387-2300 <u>Fax</u>: (810) 387-9490 <u>Address:</u> 21 S. Main St. Yale, MI 48097

https://www.facebook.com/pages/Yale-Expositor/155340744504027

### **Thumb Area Senior News**

Email: tasn@hdc-caro.org

Main Phone: (810) 648-4497 ext 6 Fax: (810) 648-5422

Address: 227 N. Elk St. Sandusky, MI 48471

https://www.facebook.com/pages/Thumb-Area -Senior-News/125418484178799

### **The Times Herald**

Michael Eckert (Editor) <u>Email</u>: newsroom@thetimesherald.com <u>Main Phone</u>: (810) 985-7171 <u>Newsroom Phone</u>: (810) 989-6257 <u>Address:</u> 911 Military St. Port Huron, MI 48060

https://www.facebook.com/thetimeshe rald https://twitter.com/thetimesherald

### **Tri-City Times**

Catherine Minolli (Editor) <u>Email: cminolli@pageone-inc.com</u> <u>Main Phone</u>:

(810) 724-2615 Fax: (810) 724-8552

Address: 594 N. Almont Ave. Imlay City, MI 48444

https://www.facebook.com/Tricitytimes

### **Production**

### **Camelot Studios**

Dave Duncan (Owner) Email: dave@camelotstudiosnet

Main Phone: (810) 385-9522 Cell Phone: (586) 495-0864 Fax: (810) 385-9522

Address: 5900 Carrigan Rd. North Street, MI 48049

https://www.facebook.com/pages/Camelotstudiosnet/187 418444617985

### Agencies/Sector Representatives:

St Clair County Administrator

St Clair County Homeland Security & Emergency Management St

Clair County Sheriff's Department

St Clair County Health Department

St Clair County Community Mental Health

St Clair County Metropolitan Planning Commission St

Clair County Medical Control - Hospitals

St Clair County Medical Control - EMS

St Clair County Schools

St Clair County Information Technology

St Clair County Central Dispatch

St Clair County Criminal Justice Association

St Clair County Fire Chiefs Association

St Clair County Commissioners

St Clair County Hazardous Materials Operations Team

Michigan State Police Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division

Southeast Michigan Urban Area Security Initiative Coordinator

Port Huron Fire Department

Port Huron Police Department

**Township Government** 

City Government

Risk Analysis / Chemical Workgroup

Private Security

**Business - Commercial** 

Transportation - Rail

Transportation - Bus Utilities

- Gas

Utilities - Electric

**United Way** 

**Public Works** 

Clergy

Citizen

Labor

Volunteer

Motion by Livingston supported by Reno to Approve Resolution #08-19-201 adopting The St Clair County Comprehensive Emergency Management Support Plan.

Roll Call Vote: Ayes: Livingston, Reno, Dudas, Riehl, Shonka, Davis, Lewandowski

Nays: None Absent: None

J. Resolution authorizing Port Huron Township to join in a Participation Agreement with Michigan Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (Michigan Class):

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING PORT HURON CHARTER TOWNSHIP TO JOIN IN A PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT WITH

MICHIGAN COOPERATIVE LIQUID ASSETS SECURITIES SYSTEM (MICHIGAN CLASS)

**WHEREAS,** Port Huron Charter Township recognizes the need to make improvements to its existing banking and investment systems; and;

**WHEREAS,** Port Huron Charter Township authorizes the township Treasurer and Deputy Treasurer, which recommends and makes prudent investments in the monies received and;

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED,** that Port Huron Charter Township fonnally authorizes the Treasurer to enroll and participate in the Michigan Class plans for liquid township assets.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Township Treasurer, and Deputy Treasurer, positions currently held by Peter L. Shonka and Jennifer L. Fleming are designated as the authorized representatives for all activities associated with the investments referenced above, including the deposit transfers into and transfer withdrawals out of P01t Huron Charter Township financial accounts to and from Michigan CLASS in accordance with Public Act 20 of 1943

I certify that the above Resolution was adopted by the Port Huron Charter Township Board of Trustees on August 19, 2019.

Date

Motion by Livingston supported by Reno to Approve Resolution authorizing Port Huron Township to join in a Participation Agreement with Michigan Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (Michigan Class)

Roll Call Vote: Ayes: Livingston, Reno, Riehl, Dudas, Shonka, Davis, Lewandowski

Nays: None Absent: None

### **APPROVAL OF BILLS:**

Motion to approve Paid on Call for \$798.00 by Reno supported by Dudas

Roll Call Vote: Ayes: Reno, Dudas, Livingston, Riehl, Shonka, Davis, Lewandowski

Navs: None

Absent: None Result: Motion Carried

Motion to approve payment of prepaid bills by Shonka, supported by Dudas

Amount: \$554,917.86 Check #s: 46553-46652

Roll Call Vote: Ayes: Shonka, Dudas, Livingston, Reno, Riehl, Davis, Lewandowski

Nays: None

Absent: None Result: Motion Carried

Motion to approve payment of current bills by Shonka, supported by Livingston

Amount: \$1,050,591.33 Check #s: 46653-46712

Roll Call Vote: Ayes: Shonka, Livingston, Dudas, Riehl, Reno, Davis, Lewandowski

Nays: None

Absent: None Result: Motion Carried

### **BOARD CORRESPONDENCE:**

-Railroad tracks at 32<sup>nd</sup> Street have been replaced.

- -Road Commission performed a traffic study at Campau St and Water St which resulted in recommendation to remove the light at that corner, board provided feedback to take to Road Commission.
- -Local Road Funding Assistance, will be prepared for next meeting. Projected project is to have Eastland Dr and Westland Dr paved with hammerheads at the end.
- -Portable Pickleball nets assembly and availability discussed.
- -Discussion of a possible Dollar General store being built on Dove Rd.
- -Old Kmart Building on 32<sup>nd</sup> Street is now in receivership.
- -New columbarium is set up in the cemetery.

### **ADJOURNMENT:**

Motion by Riehl supported by Livingston to a	djourn at 08:04 p.m.
Vote: All in favor	Result: Motion Carried
Robert G. Lewandowski, Jr., Supervisor	Benita E. Davis, Clerk