

**County of
Cumberland**
Emergency
Management
Agency
(207) 892-6785
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Public Safety, Emergency Management and allied organizations are invited to submit articles, events, training opportunities and news. David B. Feeney, feeney@cumberlandcounty.org

News From Down Under

Volume VI, Issue VIII

August 2014

Future Planning for Climate Change Disasters

By CCEMA Staff: Diane Eastwood

Emergency Management Magazine published an article titled “Obama Wants Localities to Prepare for Climate Change”. It explains how state and local governments may benefit from President Obama’s plan to help in developing preparedness plans for climate change and natural disasters.

On July 16, 2014, the federal government announced plans to help eight states and local governments to prepare for future natural disasters, due to climate change, by awarding utilities money to improve rural electrical grids, which would provide



lmstilliving.com drought assistance to communities in the West. The plan would also expand disaster relief to include projects that would help minimize future damage. A final report will be issued by its task force group this fall.

The US Department of Agriculture (USDA) has dedicated almost \$20 million in awards to roll out “smart grid” technology, designed to increase reliability and better resource management for peak demand. Along with the money for “smart grid”, USDA will also be providing money for drought-stricken areas. “These funds will help rural communities that have experienced or are likely to experience a significant decline in the quantity or quality of drinking water due to severe drought and other emergencies,” –*White House Release*

FEMA is currently working on a pilot program for preparing municipalities for future disasters, while still recovering from current ones, by partnering with states, local governments, and non-profit organizations that would coordinate responses and funding. FEMA is also working on including responses to climate change in required state plans.

Also announced was:

- Improved three-dimensional mapping by the U.S. Geological Survey to help communities better prepare for flooding, coastal erosion, storm surges and water planning.
- Pilot programs with the state of Colorado and the city of Houston to increase cooperation between federal agencies and local communities in preparing for “region-specific vulnerabilities” related to climate change.
- Incorporation of planning for climate change in its criteria for \$1.5 million in competitive grants to states and tribes for coastal management programs.



Earthtimes.org

Cumberland County EMA is presently drafting and revising a new County Emergency Operations Plan, which will include

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Traffic Incident Management

for Fire, EMS, Law Enforcement, Towing/Recovery Operators and Public Works and Highway Transportation Responders

The 4-Hour Traffic Incident Management (TIM) Responder Course was developed through the Strategic Highway Research Program and administered through the Federal Highway Administration. This four-hour program is provided by at no charge. The course uses a multiple-discipline perspective to train first responders within states, regions, and localities on how to operate more efficiently and collectively. This unique course for first responders promotes a shared understanding of the requirements for safe, quick clearance at traffic incident scenes; prompt, reliable and open communications; and motorist and responder safeguards. The TIM training program focuses on a response effort that protects motorists and responders while minimizing the impact on traffic flow, including detecting, verifying and responding to incidents; clearing the incident scene; and restoring traffic flow.



Target Audience

To be effective, this course requires a mix of disciplines, including law enforcement, fire, transportation, emergency medical services, public safety, towing and recovery, public works, and hazardous materials (HAZMAT) disciplines.

Course Instructors:

- Deputy Chief Tony Attardo, Scarborough Fire Rescue
- Mary McElman, RN, Team Leader for the Medical Reserve Corps for CCEMA, Eastern Kentucky University Masters Candidate Safety Security and Emergency Management
- Lt. Kevin Donovan, Maine State Police

Course Locations

- September 9, 2014, 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
New Gloucester Fire Rescue 611 Lewiston Road
- September 19, 2014, 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
Waterville Fire Department, 7 College Avenue
- September 23, 2014, 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
Augusta Maine Public Safety 45 Commerce Drive
- September 30, 2014, 6:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.
West Kennebunk Fire Station 80 Thompson Road

Registration Information

Name: _____
 Agency/Company: _____
 Address: _____
 City: _____ Zip Code: _____
 Phone: _____
 Email: _____
 Signature _____
 Course Date: _____

**Maine EMS CEH hours awarded in Category:
Preparatory/Operations—4 hours**

To Register:

Limited Seating—Call (207) 844-2076 or email bguidon@smccme.edu for More Information

Please mail MFSI C/O Director Bill Guindon - TIM, 19 Se-wall St. Brunswick, ME 04011, or fax 207-725-9079.

Please send your registration no later than 2 weeks prior to the course you plan on attending.

Future Planning for Climate Change Disasters

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an annex containing preparedness, response, and recovery of natural and man-made disasters/incidents. Each municipality in the County should be updating or drafting natural disaster annexes for their individual town plans.

The County and its municipalities have also had, and will continue to hold tabletop and functional "All Hazards" exercises (e.g. Vigilant Guard '14, Cumberland County Regional Sheltering) to enhance disaster preparedness of emergency response agencies at local, state, regional, and federal levels as well as other interagency partners.

*Resource: Emergency Management Magazine, July 2014,
Article: Obama Wants Localities to Prepare for Climate Change*

CCART Exotic Pet Training Opportunity

By CCEMA Staff: Ron Jones

On 25 June, 2014 the Cumberland County Animal Response Team participated in training on the regulations, handling, care and feeding of exotic reptiles. The program was presented by Rob Christian, Facilities Manager, HB Exotics, an Exotic Pet Facility in Scarborough, Maine. Rob was assisted by Helina Chapman, daughter of owner Jasin Chapman. They brought several examples of exotic pets that the CCART might need to provide shelter for during a disaster. Some team members were more enthusiastic about handling the exotic pets than other team members!

It is estimated that approximately 3 % of households in the United States have an exotic pet, so it is essential that the Cumberland County Animal Response Team be prepared to shelter all pets that might be brought to the shelter by their owners. As can be expected, exotic pets require special environmental conditions, feeding, handling and sanitation.



Rob was extremely knowledgeable regarding all of the aspects of exotic pet care and handling. He was very responsive to the questions posed to him by the team. He offered several insights regarding the care of exotics in a disaster shelter environment, such as the fact that the larger reptiles such as Boas and Pythons often go without feeding for weeks, which is perfectly normal. Also, proper temperature regulation for the cold blooded reptiles is essential to their survival, they prefer an ambient temperature around 82-86 degrees Fahrenheit.

Rob also presents as an advocate for responsible exotic pet ownership. He explained which exotic animals are legal to possess and some of those that, while they are not legal to possess, irresponsible people still try to keep as pets.



The nearly two hours the Rob spent informing the team about the aspects of exotic pet care and handling went by way too quickly. The exotic pet knowledge that Rob passed on to the CCART members will be invaluable when/if the need to shelter exotic pets arises.

Meetings

Cumberland County Local EMA Directors Meeting

Date: August 13, 2014, 8:30 a.m.

Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine

Cumberland County ARES

Date: August 19, 2014 , 6:30 p.m.

Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine

Contact: Bryce Rumery, K1GAX
(207) 415-0498 k1gax@juno.com

Cumberland County Animal Response Team (CART)

Date: August 27, 2014 , 6:00 p.m.

Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine

Contact: Ron Jones, CCEMA (207) 892-6785
jones@cumberlandcounty.org

Mid-Coast ARES/CERT

Date: August 28, 2014

Location: Topsham, Maine

Mid-Coast Chapter ARC, Community Way
Contact: John Goran, Maine SEC
K1JJS@arrl.net (207) 865-0554

If you dial 9-1-1 accidentally

DO NOT HANG UP

Please stay on the line and speak with the emergency communications officer.

SOCIAL MEDIA IN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

By CCEMA Staff: Anne-Marie Brett

Many of you are aware that Cumberland County EMA has been utilizing social media (Facebook® and Twitter®) as a public information and alert tool, especially with respect to weather alerts and warnings.

In an effort to grow with the times, as well as reach out to as many individuals as possible, using social media has become more common with the emergency management community in the past few years.

We see it every day, people using their computers, tablets and smartphones as a means to receive their news updates, communicate with friends, and even in the workplace. It is sometimes difficult to remember those days when we were not able to get instant answers to our questions.

This trend does not seem to be dissipating in any way. If anything, it gets stronger as time passes. So, here are some interesting ways using social media can help in emergency management:

1. **Reach a wider audience**
More and more people are using social media in their everyday lives. It makes sense to use this form of notification in order to reach those who wouldn't necessarily be reached using the means we have historically used – some of which are or are becoming obsolete.
2. **Send emergency alerts**
Many mass-notification systems push volumes of information out to people, which can be an effective way to communicate with residents prior to, during, and after a disaster.
3. **Monitor the conversation**
Besides sending notifications about ongoing situations, officials can also monitor some of those tweets and messages via social media channels to know what's going on.
4. **Integrate data sources for situational awareness**
Incident commanders; first responders; police, fire and government officials can tap into a single information resource to gain an accurate understanding of events.
5. **Collaborate with emergency responders.**
Social media lets organizations communicate their needs during an emergency, allowing mission partners to see what those immediate needs are and respond to them fairly quickly. It provides an easier approach to information sharing.

Emergency responders also are using social media to share best practices across the many emergency management disciplines.

It is important to remember:

- Social media can't replace everything. It is not a one-size-fits-all, but it is a great tool to have in the toolbox.
- Want to know more? Follow us on Facebook® and Twitter®...
- There are links on the County website which will take you where you want to go: www.cumberlandcounty.org

Police Targeted in Ransomware Attacks

Law enforcement agencies in Massachusetts and Alabama were recently the victims of Trojan horse cyber-attacks, which rendered the department networks and all the files – mug shots, time sheets, investigation records – inaccessible to anyone in the department. In these cases, the perpetrator demands ransom money to unlock those files again. Some departments have paid, which is not recommended.

A Trojan horse attack, all it takes is for one person to click on a link or attachment in a legitimate-looking email (i.e., one that appears to come from another police department) and the attack is triggered. The result is costly: not only are agencies blocked from their own files, but someone else has access to them. This means casework can be tampered with or destroyed, compromising evidence chain of custody, and possibly harming any pending criminal investigations or court cases.

Solely relying on your software or network backup systems is risky; the backup failed in the Alabama case. Prevention is a good place to start.

Several federal agencies have recommendations for all businesses and agencies:

- Maintain up-to-date antivirus software;
- Routinely backup files and keep the backups stored offline;
- Train anyone with access to a computer not to open attachments or click on links in unsolicited emails;
- In legitimate-appearing emails, first verify the authenticity of the email before opening attachments or links.

The National White Collar Crime Center advisory published last fall talks about ransomware targeting police agencies. The report details steps to take if your computer or network is infected and also lists other resources and links to articles about several attacks. (Source: IC3)

FEMA & ARRL Announce Disaster Communications Partnership

Hartford, Conn. – Today (July 18, 2014), the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) announced a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) that increases cooperation between FEMA and ARRL in the area of disaster communication. FEMA Administrator Craig Fugate, KK4INZ, and ARRL President Kay Craigie, N3KN, signed the agreement during the ARRL National Centennial Convention at the Connecticut Convention Center in Hartford, Connecticut.

This agreement will allow FEMA and ARRL to work together to provide resources, services and personnel, as available, in order to strengthen capacity in areas of emergency communications, mass care and emergency assistance, disaster preparedness, response and recovery, while also raising public awareness about the use of Amateur Radio as a public safety resource.

"Radio is one of the most resilient communications technologies we have," Fugate said. "When the power is out and telecommunications are down, the Amateur Radio community can serve as a vital resource in support of emergency responders and survivors during a disaster. This MOA will strengthen FEMA's partnership with ARRL and build upon our work to expand emergency communications capabilities and the use of Amateur Radio in emergency management."

The agreement outlines the ways in which FEMA and ARRL will cooperate to carry out their respective responsibilities, with respect to disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery operations in the event of a natural or man-made disaster. The agreement sets forth the terms by which FEMA and ARRL will provide resources, services and personnel, as available, in order to strengthen capacity in areas of emergency communications, mass care and emergency assistance, disaster preparedness, response and recovery.

"From the earliest days of experimentation with radio to the present time, amateur radio volunteers have combined their passion for exploring radio technology with their devotion to assisting the governmental and charitable agencies that respond to disaster," Craigie said. "This combination of inventiveness and service has saved lives for a century. We look forward to working with FEMA to further develop opportunities for trained, equipped and prepared amateur radio operators to serve the public interest whenever and wherever disasters affect our country and its communities."

Amateur Radio operators have been responding to disasters since the beginning of the Amateur Service in the

early 1900s. Through the ARRL-sponsored Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) and other groups, federally licensed Amateur Radio operators have volunteered their time, equipment and expertise to their communities and country for all kinds of public service events and disaster efforts.

Following recent events, ARRL has supported local communities as they prepare for and recover from the devastation caused by disasters. As part of this agreement, FEMA and ARRL will strengthen their partnership and encourage first responders and citizens to consider joining the ranks of radio amateurs and their long and legendary history of public service to the nation.

Source: www.fema.gov

Maine Benefits From Multi-State Virtual Pet Sheltering Exercise

During disasters, emergency managers not only aim to protect the civilian population, but must also figure out how to protect animals and livestock within the affected area. Often people will not leave their homes during times of emergency unless they know their pets or livestock will be taken care of. As Maine is a rural state with a prominent farming industry, this piece of Maine's emergency management is especially important.

On July 9th and 10th, Maine took part in a virtual, multi-state, multi-jurisdictional exercise in their Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The exercise focused on the sheltering of livestock, pets and captive animals during a natural disaster, and how state agencies in Maine would go about both requesting necessary resources and responding to other state's requests.

Twenty-four states participated in this exercise which was developed and administered by the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture, Food and Environment. In the Maine exercise, participants included the Maine State Veterinarian, Michele Walsh, the director of the Maine Animal Welfare Program, Liam Hughes, representatives from Cumberland County Animal Response Team and the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry (DACF) as well as MEMA staff.

According to the University of Kentucky, the point of the exercise was to test the states' "abilities to request resources" and "exercise their ability to respond to another state's request for animal resources."

"The University of Kentucky did a great job with this, said Walsh. "They were extremely organized, and it was really

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Green Infrastructure

By: CCEMA Staff : Margaret Cushing

While speaking with someone the other day, about green infrastructure, he asked me if that meant that bridges, culverts, and buildings were required to be painted green. I am still not sure if he was joking!

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, green infrastructure uses vegetation, soils, and natural processes to manage water and create healthier urban environments. At the scale of a city or county, green infrastructure refers to the patchwork of natural areas that provide habitat, flood protection, cleaner air, and cleaner water. At the scale of a neighborhood, or site, green infrastructure refers to stormwater management systems that mimic nature by soaking up and storing water.



Concepts such as urban tree canopies, bioswales (removes silt and pollution from surface runoff water), rain gardens, and green roads are all part of stormwater management. Municipal officers, public works engineers, interested citizens, and others involved in mitigation planning should become aware of their meaning and intent. The main mission of Department of Homeland Security is securing Americans safety. Green infrastructure is a core part of The Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) many hazard mitigation and disaster prevention programs e.g. FEMA provides funding for green infrastructure for communities looking to plan and implement practices that minimize losses caused by flooding.

The next time you see trees planted on municipal roads, do not just think aesthetics; think of how much stormwater is redirected from streets and wastewater systems!

Resources for information:

1. Environmental Protection Agency's "What is Green Infrastructure?"
http://water.epa.gov/infrastructure/greeninfrastructure/gi_what.cfm.
2. EPA's Stormwater to Street Trees: Engineering Urban Forests for Stormwater Management
<http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/green/upload/stormwater2streettrees.pdf>
3. Forest Service software I-tree tool
<http://www.itreetools.org/streets>

Maine Benefits From Multi-State Virtual Pet Sheltering Exercise

(Continued from Page 5)

a treat to work with them”.

“It was a good exercise overall and I think we all learned something from it,” said Faith Mayer, the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) Coordinator at MEMA. “The communication part of it went well and so did the staff working together in the EOC.”

During the first day of the exercise, participants were given a scenario in which they needed to request resources from other states, agencies or organizations. During the second day, they responded to mock resource requests from other states. The entire exercise was done electronically via virtual modules and conference calls.

“The exercise went very well,” said Debra Couture, Senior Planner for MEMA. “It enabled MEMA and DACF Veterinary staff to identify our strengths and weaknesses and where we needed to update our plans.”

“There are always areas for improvement—that is one of the purposes of these kinds of exercises,” said Richard Higgins, the State Volunteer Agency Liaison and Individual Assistance Officer at MEMA. “And one of ours is having a better inventory of what resources (physical and human) we have at the state’s disposal and making sure that we regularly update those lists and contacts at least every couple years.”

In addition to updating plans and maintaining a better inventory of resources, participants also wanted to take part in or facilitate similar exercises in which they are given the opportunity to test functions of their Emergency Operations Plan to learn more about they connect. Other suggestions included updating their memorandums of understanding, standard operating procedures, and identifying predetermined resources that they can have available for other states during an emergency.

“The purpose of exercises is to determine what you know and where the gaps are,” said Laurie Levine, State Relations Disaster and Red Cross Liaison at MEMA. “Yes, we had gaps, but overall the Great State of Maine did well – we learned a lot and we pulled together as a team.”

For more updated information on training and exercises visit our MEMA calendar or call (207) 624-4400.

Source: MEMA Website: www.maine.gov/mema

FEMA Releases Mass Care Resource Typing Definitions

FEMA releases, for final publication and distribution, five Mass Care resource typing definitions. The guidance contained in these definitions provides a standardized set of minimum criteria for use by the whole community when building, sustaining and inventorying resources; and when planning to deliver or delivering core capabilities through a national mutual aid network to achieve the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation. The Mass Care resource typing definitions are:

1. State Mass Care Coordinator
2. Shelter Management Team
3. Shelter Manager
4. Field Kitchen Unit
5. Field Kitchen Manager

FEMA developed these resource typing definitions in collaboration with emergency management and public safety practitioners. These stakeholders suggested guidance for specific overall functions, components, capabilities, and ordering specifications for these resources.

This guidance addresses standardized criteria for requests that are made under a variety of mutual aid scenarios from automatic aid to mutual aid provided through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) during declared disasters and other levels of mutual aid.

This guidance aligns with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) to provide a common and standard understanding about the tools and resources needed to sustain, build, and deliver the core capabilities necessary to achieve the National Preparedness Goal. For more information on the NIMS and its implementation, visit FEMA's NIMS website <http://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system>.

Resource typing definitions and job title/position qualifications can be accessed using the Resource Typing Library Tool (RTLTL). The RTLTL is an online catalogue of NIMS resource typing definitions and job titles/position qualifications. The RTLTL is publically accessible here:

<http://www.fema.gov/resource-management>.

Questions can be submitted to the National Integration Center through e-mail at: FEMA-NIMS@fema.dhs.gov.

This effort is part of the National Preparedness System and continues the implementation of the National Incident Management System (NIMS), a process that organizes the tools and resources needed promote unity of effort and achieve the National Preparedness Goal. For more information on national preparedness efforts, visit FEMA's National Preparedness website.

2014 Exercise Schedule

August 8, 2014

Active Shooter Full Scale Exercise—Franklin County

Location: TBA

Contact: Tim Hardy, Franklin County EMA Director
thardy@fncome.com (207) 778-5892

September 13, 2014

RRT/DST/IMAT Full-Scale Exercise

Location: Houlton, ME

Contact: Darren Woods, Aroostook County EMA
 (207) 493-4328 darren@aroostookema.com

September 13, 2014

MCI Drill/Functional Exercise (Snow Bowl) Camden

Location: Camden, ME

Contact: Ray Sisk, Knox County EMA Director
 (207) 594-5155 rsisk@knoxcountymaine.gov

September 13, 2014

Waldo County HazMat Drill (Transportation)

Location: Northport, ME

Contact: Dale Rowley, Waldo County EMA Director
 (207) 338-3870 emadirector@waldocountyme.gov

September 18, 2014

Waldo County White Powder Drill with CST

Location: Belfast, ME, Waldo County Sheriff's Office

Contact: Dale Rowley, Waldo County EMA Director
 (207) 338-3870 emadirector@waldocountyme.gov

September 24, 2014

Severe Winter Storm Tabletop Exercise

Location: South Thomaston, ME

Contact: Knox County EMA

September 30, 2014

Active Shooter— Full Scale Exercise

Location: Presque Isle, ME

Contact: Darren Woods, Aroostook County EMA
darren@aroostookema.com (207) 493-4328

October 11-12, 2014

Waldo County Base Camp Field Exercise with Kennebec County EMA

Location: Windsor ME

Contact: Dale Rowley, Waldo County EMA Director
emadirector@waldocountyme.gov

October 18, 2014 (proposed)

Lake Region Full Scale MCI (SAD 61)

Location: TBD

October 18, 2014

Wells Train vs Bus—York County Full Scale Exercise

Location: Wells, Maine

Contact: David Francoeur, Acting Director
 York County EMA (207) 324-1578

Hams Provide Digital Comms Between Mass Casualty Exercise Site and Waldo County EOC

Waldo County Emergency Management Agency, led by Director Dale Rowley, held a multi-agency mass casualty exercise on July 19 at Thorndike High School. The scenario involved an "active shooter" with multiple deaths and injuries.

Waldo County ARES/RACES was tasked with relaying information from the scene in Thorndike back to the Emergency Operations Center in Belfast. They used the county's converted ambulance "Comm Truck" with its vast complement of amateur radio and public safety communications equipment to accomplish that mission. Other than a few FM voice transmissions to report on scene arrivals and similar reports, the ham radio operators used digital modes to quickly and accurately transmit text and graphical data to other hams staffed at the EOC.



Mike Coulombe KB1UTD and Anne Rothrock KB1PYV took incident reports gathered from unit section/unit leaders by Brit Rockroth AB1KI (EMA Staff) and Phil Duggan (SEC) N1EP, and sent them via the Narrow Band Emergency Messaging System (NBEMS) using the FLDIGI suite of programs and modes. They also used EasyPal to transmit high density photographs to the EOC. EasyPal can be described as slow scan TV on steroids. The images transferred can be high resolution and be of great value to emergency managers.

Waldo County ARES Emergency Coordinator John Butler KB1ROT, Mike Ellis W1MAE and others operated the radio systems at the EOC in Belfast. The communications between EOC and the Comm Truck went smoothly and proved NBEMS/FLDIGI and other digital modes are effective EmComm tools for ARES/RACES to use when appropriate.

Several communities' first responders participated in the exercise and there were also other county EMA staff participating, including Hancock County EMA Director Andrew Sankey KB1TGL, and Cumberland County EMA Staff Harry Marsters II KA1NXJ.

Formidable Footprint

Formidable Footprint is a nationwide series of exercises designed specifically for neighborhood, community and faith based organizations to assess their disaster preparedness and response capabilities.

Register today for one of the following two exercises

August 30
Pandemic

September 27
Hurricane

Exercises have also been scheduled for the following scenarios:
Flood – Solar Storm – Tornado – Wildfire

The objective of the exercise series is for CERTs, Neighborhood Watch Programs, Neighborhood Associations, Community / Faith Based Organizations, Citizen Corps, Fire Corps and others to work as a team to become better prepared for the next disaster their community may face.

There is **NO CHARGE** for participation in any of the Formidable Footprint exercises.

For additional information or to register for up-coming exercises please access the following web site today:

www.FormidableFootprint.org



Stay informed regarding future Formidable Footprint exercises by joining the Formidable Footprint Twitter and LinkedIn Groups.

Please Share This Important Disaster Exercise Opportunity With Others

FEMA Independent Study

Distant Learning

The Emergency Management Institute (EMI) offers self-paced courses designed for people who have emergency management responsibilities and the general public. All are offered free-of-charge to those who qualify for enrollment. To get a complete listing of courses, go to:

<http://training.fema.gov/IS>

Eligibility of Flood Risk Reduction Measures

“Eligibility of Flood Risk Reduction Measures Under the Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Program”

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) announces the publication of a policy entitled, “Eligibility of Flood Risk Reduction Measures under the Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Programs.” The policy describes a change in FEMA’s HMA program guidance concerning the types of physical flood risk reduction projects FEMA may consider for funding under its HMA programs.

FEMA’s HMA programs include the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM) and the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program. FEMA’s HMA programs are one way FEMA supports mitigation against flooding and other natural disasters.

The 2013 HMA Unified Guidance states that only “minor localized flood reduction projects” are eligible for funding under the HMGP, PDM and FMA. The guidance additionally states that “major flood control projects” related to the construction, demolition, or repair of dams, dikes, levees, floodwalls, seawalls, groins, jetties, breakwaters and erosion projects related to beach nourishment or re-nourishment, are ineligible activities under all programs.

Following a deeper review of relevant legislation, regulations and policy, FEMA is revising the HMA program guidance to allow for the construction, demolition, or mitigation of dams, dikes, levees, floodwalls, seawalls, groins, jetties, breakwaters and erosion projects related to beach nourishment or re-nourishment under the HMGP and PDM programs.

The policy also addresses situations where Duplication of Programs may affect the eligibility of an HMA flood risk reduction project and how applicants may screen projects for potential duplication prior to application. Duplication of Programs prohibits FEMA, or any federal agency, from using its assistance to fund a project or program if the funding for similar activities is available under a more specific federal authority unless there is an extraordinary threat to lives, public health or safety or improved property.

For more information on FEMA’s Eligibility of Flood Risk Reduction Measures under the Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Programs Policy, please visit

www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance-policy.

Training Opportunities

Continuity Planners Train-the Trainers Workshop

Date: August 5—6, 2014, 8:30 a.m.—4:00 p.m.
 Location: Scarborough, ME—Cabela’s Classroom
 Contact: Nate Spada, DHS-FEMA Region I
 (617) 832-4745 office (617) 513-1290 mobile
 nathan.spada@fema.dhs.gov
 Contact: Arn M. Hegggers, Preparedness Specialist
 USCG Sector Northern New England
 (207) 741-5439 arn.m.heggers@uscg.mil
 Register: Fax FEMA Form 119-25-1 to Nate Spada

School and Workplace Violence: Planning and Response

Date: August 18-19, 2014, 8:00 a.m.— 4:00 p.m.
 Location: Brewer, ME—Brewer Community School
 Contact: Lt Christopher Martin, Brewer Police Dept.
 (207) 989-7004 cmartin@brewermaine.gov
 Register: Online at http://ntoa.org/training_calender.php

ICS 100/700—Introduction to ICS/Introduction to NIMS

Date: August 19, 2014, 6:00 p.m.
 Location: Edgecomb Fire Department
 Contact: Kris Draper Lincoln County EMA
kdraper@lcc911.me (207) 882-7559

National Traffic Incident Management (TIM) Responder Training Program

Date: September 9, 2014. 8:00 a.m.—12:00 p.m.
 Location: New Gloucester Fire Rescue

Date: September 19, 2014, 8:00 a.m.—12:00 p.m.
 Location: Waterville Fire Department

Date: September 23, 2014, 8:00 a.m.—12:00 p.m.
 Location: Augusta Maine Public Safety Building

Date: September 30, 2014, 6:00 p.m.—10:00 p.m.
 Location: West Kennebunk Fire Station

FMI/Contact: Bill Guindon, Maine Fire Service Institute
 (207) 844-2076 bguindon@smccme.edu
 See Article on Page 2

Maine Prepares Tip

Watch Your Watches And Warnings

Get to know weather terminology to understand severe weather forecasts. An emergency WATCH means a major storm is possible.

A WARNING means severe weather is imminent or is already here.

Visit Maine Prepares. You’ll find fact sheets, tips and news to help your family, school, business, community or service organization prepare for any emergency or disaster.

www.maine.gov/mema/prepare



Source: *Maine Prepares Tip: July 24, 2014*

Important Links

Cumberland County Emergency Management Agency
Home: www.cumberlandcounty.org/EMA

Cumberland County Local Emergency Planning Committee
Home: www.cumberlandcounty.org/EMA/lepc.htm

Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA)
Home: www.maine.gov/mema
Library: www.maine.gov/mema/mema_library.shtml

Maine Information and Analysis Center (MIAC)
Phone: (207) 624-7280
Email: miac@nespin.riss.net

Boston FBI
Phone: (617) 742-5533
Home: <http://boston.fbi.gov>

Maine Prepares
Home: www.maine.gov/mema/prepare

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Home: www.fema.gov
Training: <http://training.fema.gov>
Grants: www.fema.gov/government/grant/index.shtm
Assistance: www.DisasterAssistance.gov

Domestic Preparedness Support
U. S. Department of Homeland Security www.dhs.gov
NIMS Resource Center <http://www.fema.gov/emergency/nims>
Lessons Learned Information Sharing System www.llis.gov
Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) <http://hseep.dhs.gov>

Center Disease Control
Maine CDC: <http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/boh>
U. S. CDC: <http://www.cdc.gov>
FLU.gov <http://www.pandemicflu.gov>

Southern Maine Regional Resource Center (SMRRC)
Home: www.smrrc.org

Ready America: www.ready.gov

National Weather Service—Gray, Maine
Home Page: www.erh.noaa.gov/gyx

Central Maine Power—Power Outages
www.cmpco.com/outages

Maine ARES <http://www.maineares.org>

2-1-1 Maine www.211maine.org

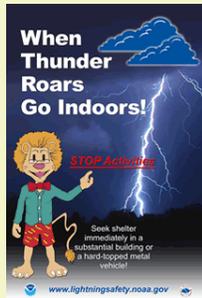
5-1-1 Maine (Maine DOT Travel Information)
Home: www.511maine.gov

American Red Cross of Southern Maine
Home: www.maineredcross.org

PROP
Home: www.wherepeoplecomefirst.org

Southern Maine COAD
P.O.Box 7192, Scarborough, ME (207) 228-4777
Home: www.southernmainecoad.org

Volunteer Maine
Home: www.volunteermaine.org



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