

**County of
Cumberland**
Emergency
Management
Agency
(207) 892-6785
Fax (207) 892-8617

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**October is National Cyber
Security Awareness Month**
www.dhs.gov/national-cyber-security-month-2014

Public Safety, Emergency Management
and allied organizations are invited to
submit articles, events, training
opportunities and news.
David B. Feeney, CCEMA
feeney@cumberlandcounty.org

News From Down Under

Volume VI, Issue X

October 2014

Social Vulnerability and Emergency Management

By CCEMA Staff: Margaret Cushing

He is eighty-nine years old, and has recently and reluctantly put his wife into a long-term care facility. He lives alone in a quiet modest neighborhood, and his son and daughter do not live in the area. He is active in his church and in community senior education classes. Is he vulnerable during a disaster?

She is in her late twenties, has two preschool children and another on the way. She works a low-paying job and struggles to put food on the table. She is now living in a rundown neighborhood and has no transportation. Her husband has left her and has not contributed to the children's support. Is this family vulnerable in a disaster?

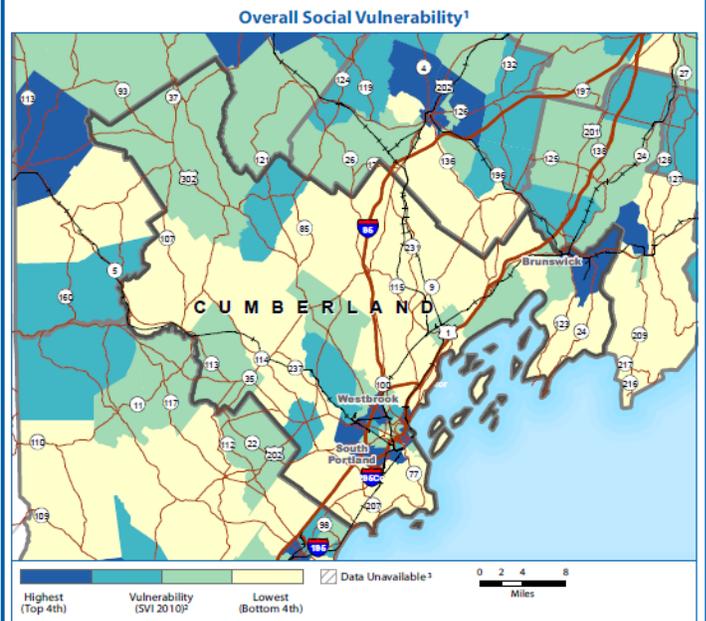
Social vulnerability affects the way people prepare for and react to an incident in their community. The elderly may be reluctant to leave their homes during an evacuation or unwilling to request help, for fear of being institutionalized in the aftermath. The temporarily disabled may not have a network of support built up to assist in adverse circumstances. Something as simple as an emergency bag may be beyond the means of a financially struggling family.

The problem for emergency managers is that many of these people are unknown to first responders and social service agencies. How then can they be located quickly in advance of a disaster? One way is to identify and map communities that will most likely need support before, during and after a hazardous event. The

Social Vulnerability Index has been developed to help EMAs in their planning. While this will not pinpoint every individual who needs help, it can provide badly needed information on the magnitude of vulnerability within the community.

"The Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) uses U.S. Census data to determine the social

Social Vulnerability Index 2010 Cumberland County, Maine



vulnerability of every Census tract. Census tracts are subdivision of counties for which the Census collects statistical data. The SVI ranks each tract on 14 social factors, including poverty, lack of vehicle access, and crowded housing, and groups them into four related themes. Each tract receives a separate ranking for each of the four themes, as well as an overall ranking.

The SVI can be used to:

- Estimate the amount of needed supplies like food, water, medicine, and bedding

(Continued on Page 2)

Cumberland County Animal Response Team

By CCEMA Staff, Ron Jones, Special Projects

Members of the Cumberland County Animal Response Team (CCART) recently participated in two essential trainings; that will allow them to provide enhanced services to



disaster shelter clients and their pets, in the time of a natural or man-made disaster. The first training was the American Red Cross – Psychological First Aid training, a program designed to help disaster shelter workers assist the shelter clients cope with the scale of the losses during a



disaster. This program will familiarize shelter workers with techniques to identify and assist their fellow shelter workers properly cope with those same losses. This invaluable training was conducted by American Red Cross volunteer, Dr. Brenda Sawyer, Ph.D.

The second training that was received, essential to the CCART, was Pet First Aid and CPR. Besides being essential to County Animal Response Team members, Pet First Aid and CPR is training that every pet owner should have! The training was conducted by Bobby Silcott, Animal Control Officer, CCART member, and shelter manager for the Animal Refuge League in Westbrook.

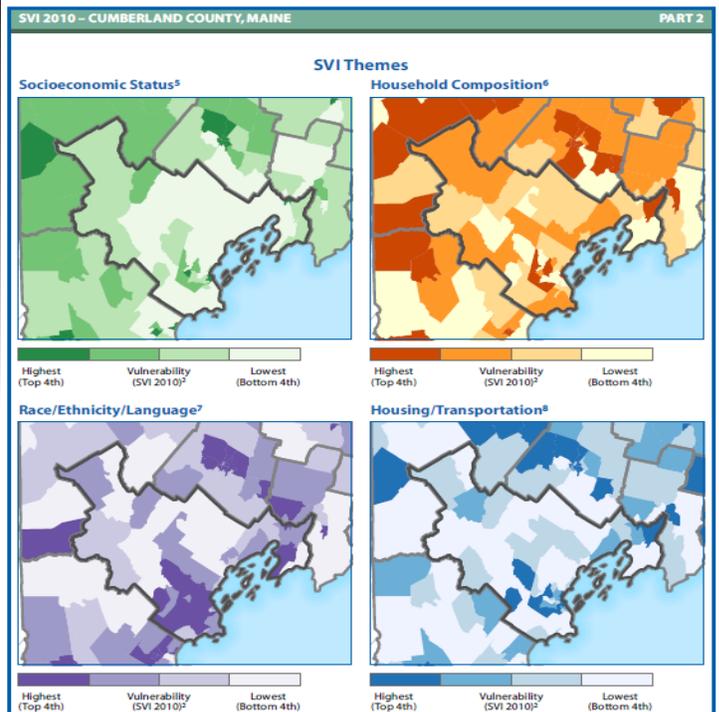


Social Vulnerability and Emergency Management

(Continued from Page 1)

- Help decide how many emergency personnel are required to assist people
- Identify areas in need of emergency shelters
- Plan the best way to evacuate people, accounting for those who do not understand English well
- Identify communities that will need continued support to recover following an emergency or natural disaster”

The Social Vulnerability Index can be found at <http://www.svi.cdc.gov/map.aspx>



Source: ATSDR's (Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry) Geospatial Research, Analysis & Services Program (GRASP)

Functional Needs Population Registries

By CCEMA Staff: Diane Eastwood, Planner

“Registries of residents who have medical needs offer potentially lifesaving data to officials during an emergency, while aiding everyday planning activities.”

- By Jessica Hughes, *Government Technologies Newsletter*, Aug 28, 2014

All levels of government working closely with the private sector; share the responsibility for including individuals with functional needs in the emergency planning process.

A registry in your municipality is a system which could provide specific information about a fragile group of people. It will require work to draft it, accept it, use it; and maintain and update information continuously. Not only can it be used for incident evacuations and sheltering, but can also be used for power outages, gas leaks, fires, examine disease trends, and to conduct research, etc. Stop being reactive and start to be more proactive to making sure all of our populations needs are met.

Information obtained, as found out by the emergency responders in New Orleans, during Hurricane Isaac in 2012; should be simplified and target only the information it needs to connect with, evacuate, and care for people. You will need a data base that would enable you to access, update, and pull specific information i.e., how many people use breathing machines in different neighborhoods. Since keeping the data up-to-date would be time-consuming, it would be wise to look into different sources of help to maintain it.

Registry management is best used through MOUs between local EMAs and agencies and/or organizations that service people with functional needs. Most of these agencies have already established safeguard to protect registrants’ privacy and confidential information. The MOUs would describe how the agency/organization would contact individuals with functional needs and connect them with first responders during an emergency. The more complex the registry is; the harder it is to manage.

These registries would be a database of individuals who voluntarily sign-up and meet the eligibility requirements, for receiving emergency response services, based on their needs. You should expect that not everyone will want to sign-up for fear of disclosing his or her personal data, because:

- They fear their financial assets might be taken
- They fear legal consequences (i.e., undocumented workers)

- They think the privacy of their medical information will not be protected, making them targets of crime and fraud
- Their function-based or medical needs are new, temporary, or incurred as a result of the disaster/incident
- They do not believe they have a need for assistance

The need for town/city legislative protection for everyone listed in the registry is a must. Registries are different from other forms of data; they can draw from many sources as well as use different sources for referrals according to the US Department of Health and Human Services.

Public announcement of the Registry and education is a must, and should be held continuously. It is also very important to inform the public that by signing up does not guarantee service. There will now be people who know where they are living (except if they leave their premises) and that they should be taken care of, to the best of everyone’s ability. People can sign up via online, over the phone, on paper forms, brochures, at educational meetings, listed in publications, at social service organizations, churches, medical facilities, etc. There is no fee for the service or requirement for a Physician’s Statement of Need in order to participate.

Sample Voluntary Registry Form:

PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL CARE NEEDS VOLUNTARY REGISTRATION

(This information is being compiled by _____ to assist special care needs residents in an emergency)

Name _____ Age _____ Weight _____

Physical _____

Address _____

Town/City _____ Zip _____ Phone _____

TDD/TDY (for hearing impaired) Yes No

Mailing Address (if different from above) _____

Primary Language _____

Person to Contact in an Emergency _____ Phone _____

Home Phone _____ Work _____ Cell _____

Medical Information

(To be used for Transportation and Sheltering Purposes)

Check applicable medical conditions: Check any of the following you require:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Can walk unassisted _____ | Suction Unit _____ |
| Walk with: Walker _____ Cane _____ | Am Bedridden _____ |
| Respirator _____ | Special Diet _____ |
| I have an oxygen machine _____ | Special Medications _____ |
| I have a portable oxygen tank _____ | Legally Blind _____ If yes, what type? _____ |
| Dialysis _____ | _____ |
| Insulin _____ | Speech-impaired _____ |
| IV Fluids _____ | Hearing-impaired _____ |
| Use Wheelchair _____ | I require a 24-hr caregiver _____ |
| Feeding Tube _____ | I subscribe to Lifeline _____ |

Specify other limitations _____

Primary Physician _____ Phone _____

Home Health Care Provider _____ Phone _____

Pharmacy _____ Phone _____

ADVANCE PLANNING IS THE BEST WAY TO HELP YOURSELF!

If You See Something, Say Something™

Homeland Security Begins with Hometown Security

Abridged article by: D.B. Feeney, CCEMA

The nationwide "If You See Something, Say Something™" public awareness campaign - is a simple and effective program to raise public awareness of indicators of terrorism and terrorism-related crime, and to emphasize the importance of reporting suspicious activity to the proper local law enforcement authorities. The campaign was originally used by New York's Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA), which has licensed the use of the slogan to DHS for anti-terrorism and anti-terrorism crime related efforts.

The Department launches the "If You See Something, Say Something™" campaign in conjunction with the Department of Justice's Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting Initiative - an administration effort to train state and local law enforcement to recognize behaviors and indicators, related to terrorism and terrorism-related crime; standardize how those observations are documented and analyzed; and ensure the sharing of those reports with the Federal Bureau of Investigation-led Joint Terrorism Task Forces for further investigation and Fusion Centers for analysis.



If you see something suspicious taking place then report that behavior or activity to local law enforcement, or in the case of emergency call 9-1-1. Factors such as race, ethnicity, national origin, or religious affiliation alone are not suspicious. For that reason, the public should report only suspicious behavior and situations (e.g., an unattended backpack in a public place, or someone trying to break into a restricted area); rather than beliefs, thoughts, ideas, expressions, associations, or speech unrelated to terrorism or other criminal activity. Only reports that document behavior reasonably indicative of criminal activity, related to terrorism, will be shared with federal partners.

If you are interested in establishing a partnership with DHS and the "If You See Something, Say Something™" Campaign, please email seesay@hq.dhs.gov and include the following information:

1. The entity you represent
2. Your name and contact information (email, phone)
3. The city and state in which your entity is located

Do not report suspicious activity through this email address. Use this email address only to inquire about partnerships with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security in the "See Something, Say Something"™ campaign. All emails sent to this address not inquiring about such a partnership will be disregarded. To report suspicious activity, contact your local law enforcement agency or go to the [National SAR Initiative](http://nsi.ncirc.gov) (<http://nsi.ncirc.gov>). Any false information can subject the sender to fine, imprisonment, or both under Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 1001. **If this is an emergency, call 9-1-1.** (Source: www.dhs.gov)

Training Opportunities

November 10-11, 2014. 8:00 a.m.—4:00 p.m.

[Supervising Patrol Critical Incident—National Tactical Officers Association \(NTOA\)](#) (fee applies)

Location: Brewer, ME—Brewer Police Department

Contact: Lt. Chris Martin Brewer Police Department
(207) 989-7003 cmartin@brewermaine.gov

Register: <http://ntoa.org/public/index.php?action=training>

January 23-25, 2015

[Incident Command System—Intermediate ICS 300](#)

Location: Falmouth Fire Department—Central Station

Contact: David B. Feeney, CCEMA (207) 892-6785
feeney@cumberlandcounty.org

Register: Forward FEMA 119-25-1 Registration Form and copy of ICS 200 certificate to CCEMA
Fax (207) 892-8617

February 10—13, 2015 (4-days)

[Incident Command System—Intermediate ICS 300](#)

Training offered through USCG Sector Northern New England. Seats are limited

Location: South Portland, ME, USCG Sector NNE

Contact: Arn M. Hegggers, Preparedness Specialist
arn.m.heggers@uscg.mil

April 7—8, 2015 (2-days)

[ICS Division/Group Supervisor Training \(ICS 339\)](#)

Training offered through USCG Sector Northern New England. Seats are limited

Location: South Portland, ME, USCG Sector NNE

Contact: Arn M. Hegggers, Preparedness Specialist
arn.m.heggers@uscg.mil

April 9-10, 2015 (2-days)

[Incident Command System ICS 400](#)

Training offered through USCG Sector Northern New England. Seats are limited

Contact: Arn M. Hegggers, Preparedness Specialist
arn.m.heggers@uscg.mil

Critical Infrastructure Cyber Community Meeting

Critical infrastructure increasingly relies on cyber networks and systems, making them ever more vulnerable to hackers, malware, and attacks by foreigners. Despite congress recently passing three bills targeting cybersecurity and critical infrastructure, the “former co-chair of the 9/11 Commission testified that we are in a pre-9/11 mindset” in terms of cybersecurity.

The Critical Infrastructure Cyber Community (C³, pronounced “C Cubed”) Voluntary Program is a partnership between the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the critical infrastructure community. Launched this past February to coincide with the release of the Cybersecurity Framework, C³ aims to encourage the critical infrastructure community to use the Framework to strengthen its cybersecurity.

C³ is having a meeting on October 13th from 8:30 to 3:45 Eastern to discuss building a cyber risk management community through Cybersecurity Framework use and C³ Voluntary Program resources. Stakeholders from all Critical Infrastructure Sectors and organizations are invited. The tentative agenda includes how to incorporate cybersecurity into an organization’s communication channels, and panels discussing Information Sharing as well as Industry and State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial (SLTT) perspectives on Framework use.

For more information on joining the meeting or about C³ resources and activities, contact the C³ Voluntary Program at ccubedvp@hq.dhs.gov. (Source: C3)

SERTC Offers Crude By Rail Response Course

Due to several Bakken Oil train accidents around the country in the past year, several rail companies and national organizations have started training programs for emergency responders. The Association of American Railroad’s Security and Emergency Response Training Center (SERTC) is now offering Crude By Rail Emergency Response at their facility in Colorado.

The 3-day training covers types of crude transported by rail, types of tank cars, spill control, and tactical considerations. The training concludes with a derailment and fire exercise. So far, 1,500 first responders from at least nine states have taken the training.

Please see the course page for more information on prerequisites, travel information, items students should bring, and other details. This course is filled through the rest of 2014; there are instructions on the course page for those

interested in 2015 offerings. (<http://sertc.org>)

For departments or personnel interested in SERTC’s courses, there is a grant program available to help with the course fees. The U.S. Department of Transportation’s Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) offers Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness grants to states, territories, and tribal responders to use for hazardous materials incident training. For details and to apply, visit PHMSA’s Hazardous Materials Grant Program page (<http://phmsa.dot.gov>). (Source: SERTC)



New Toolkit Available: Texting for Public Health

For public health departments looking for ways to communicate with hard to reach populations and improve emergency notification, this new free toolkit can help. Texting for Public Health, produced by the Northwest Center for Public Health Practice (NWCPHP), explains the components needed for developing a texting program in-house for your agency. (www.nwcphp.org/training)

Text messaging helps bridge communications gaps created by mass media and technology; allowing you to send timely, personalized messages to thousands of community members. This interactive toolkit includes activities, templates, videos, and other resources to assist users with all levels of experience.

Topics include conducting audience research, enrolling subscribers; marketing the new program; legal and security concerns; and crafting messages. You’ll also learn to navigate legal and security issues, choose a platform; create a budget; and evaluate your program.

(Source: NWCPHP)

Meetings

Cumberland County Local EMA Directors Meeting

Date: October 8, 2014, 8:30 a.m.
Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine

Cumberland County Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT) Meeting

Date: October 8, 2014, 10:00 a.m.
Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine

Lake Region SAD 61 Full-scale Exercise Planning Meeting

Date: October 9, 2014, 6:30 p.m.
Location: Lake Region High School Bus Garage
Contact: Todd Perreault—Bridgton EMA Director
ema@bridgtonmaine.org

State Emergency Response Commission Meeting

Date: October 14, 2014, 9:00 a.m.
Location: Augusta, Maine - MEMA
Contact: Faith E. Mayer, MEMA (207) 624-4441
faith.e.mayer@maine.gov

Cumberland County ARES

Date: October 21, 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: October 22, 2014, 6:00 p.m.
Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine
Contact: Ron Jones, CCEMA (207) 892-6785
jones@cumberlandcounty.org

Mid-Coast ARES/CERT

Date: October 23, 2014
Location: Topsham, Maine
Mid-Coast Chapter ARC, Community Way
Contact: John Goran, K1JJS
arsk1jjs@gmail.com (207) 865-0554

ME—NH Traffic Incident Management Committee me

Date: November 21, 2014, 1200 p.m.
Location: West Kennebunk Fire Station
Contact: Tom Reinauer, Transportation Director
Southern Maine PDC and Kittery AREA MPO
(207) 324-2952, ext 18, treinauer@smpdc.org

If you dial 9-1-1 accidentally

DO NOT HANG UP

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

DHS SAVER Program Goes Online

The Department of Homeland Security's Science and Technology Directorate (DHS S&T) recently announced, online resources for the System Assessment and Validation for Emergency Responders (SAVER) Program. Users can browse by Authorized Equipment List (AEL) category, title, or SAVER Project.

The SAVER program tests and evaluates first responder equipment, enabling emergency services agencies to make knowledgeable purchasing decisions, based on testing and evaluations, without having to fund or perform them. The online resources include first responder technology assessments, technical notes, and market survey reports.

Items on the list include AEDs, explosive device mitigation equipment, respirators, and personal protective equipment (PPE).

U.S. Department of Homeland Security



The SAVER program's new online resources are housed on the First Responder Communities of Practice site on FirstResponder.gov, an online vetted community focusing on emergency preparedness and response. The limited distribution documents may be accessed by local, state, federal, and tribal agencies. If you fall into that category but do not have access to FirstResponder.gov, you may request an account. (Source: FirstResponder.gov)

Maine Prepares Tips

Get the Facts About the Flu

Staying on top of facts about the flu is the best medicine. Visit <http://www.maine-flu.gov> for more information. Follow these easy tips from the CDC:

- Cover your cough
- Wash your hands frequently
- If you have a fever, stay home for at least 24 hours after that fever has ended
- Get vaccinated

Maine Prepares
www.maine.gov/mema/prepare



New Mapping Tool Available to Prepare for Hurricanes

Valuable planning tool to assist local, regional, and state emergency management officials

AUGUSTA- The Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry's (DACF) Bureau of Resource Information and Land Use Planning, is making available a valuable planning tool to assist local, regional, and state emergency management officials; in preparing for hurricanes. The Bureau's Maine Geological Survey, with funding from the Maine Floodplain Management Program through a grant from FEMA, has created a Potential Hurricane Inundation Map (PHIM) series, that can be accessed online. Release of an online mapping tool, accessible through the Maine Geological Survey's website, coincides with September 10 - the statistical peak of the Atlantic Basin's hurricane season, which runs from June 1 to November 30.

The PHIMs show areas along the Maine coastline that might potentially be flooded by storm tides (the combination of a predicted tide and storm surge) under scenarios of Category 1 or 2 storms making landfall at either mean tide or mean high tide. The maps also show an additional 20% potential flooding uncertainty band associated with each scenario. The PHIMs can be used to improve emergency preparedness and planning by helping identify vulnerable critical public infrastructure at the local, county, and state level. The maps were created using the National Hurricane Center's Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) model in addition to newly available highly accurate topographic data of Maine's coastline.

"This is an excellent planning tool for local, regional and state emergency management professionals," said Governor Paul R. LePage. "The ability to predict which parts of our coastline might be inundated by storm tides associated with hurricanes can help Maine communities plan for and respond to hurricane-related emergencies. This new mapping tool has the potential to save lives and limit property damage."

Commissioner Walt Whitcomb stressed that PHIM maps are the latest example of the type of work DACF scientists and educators do every day to plan for weather impact on our natural resources. The Commissioner said, "the Maine Geological Survey has worked hard with our partners to create a useful planning tool that will be helpful at all levels". "PHIM is designed specifically for emergency management and planning, but highlights how the DACF is using cutting-edge technologies to help Maine communities meet the challenges of weather on natural resource management."

with southern New England states, hurricanes can and do happen in Maine. Luckily, Maine sits at the "tail end" of tropical events. Due to the colder Gulf of Maine waters and its geographic location, most hurricanes that cross into Maine have made landfall elsewhere and either weakened to tropical storms or become extra-tropical. Since records were started in 1842, only five hurricanes have made landfall along the Maine coastline, as either Category 1 or 2 storms; the most recent was Hurricane Bob in 1991. However, many of these events have still caused extensive damage, injuries, and even deaths. It is the responsibility of local, regional, and state governments to be prepared for and respond to these events; and the PHIM series is meant to help all levels of government achieve that goal.

For more information, see the Maine Geological Survey's Potential Hurricane Inundation Map website at: <http://www.maine.gov/dacf/mgs/hazards/phim>

Potential Hurricane Inundation Map Links

PHIM F.A.Q. Page

<http://www.maine.gov/dacf/mgs/hazards/phim/faq.htm>

National Hurricane Center:

<http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/>

National Hurricane Program:

<http://www.fema.gov/region-iii-mitigation-division/national-hurricane-program>

Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH):

<http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/surge/slosh.php>

NOAA Historical Hurricane Tracking

Tool: <http://csc.noaa.gov/hurricanes/#>

***Important Note: Potential Hurricane Inundation Maps are emergency preparedness and planning documents for events that don't have occurrence probabilities. They are not intended to be used for regulatory or insurance purposes.

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>

2014 Exercise Schedule

October 4, 2014

Hancock County Mass Casualty Incident (MCI Full-Scale Exercise)

Location: Trenton, ME, Bar Harbor Airport
Contact: Andrew Sankey, EMA Director, Hancock Cty.
ema@co.hancock.me.us (207) 667-8126

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

Lake Region SAD 61 Full Scale MCI

Location: Bridgton, ME
Contact: Todd Perreault, Bridgton EMA Director

October 18, 2014

Train vs Bus —York County Full Scale Exercise

Location: Wells, Maine
Contact: David Francoeur, Acting Director
York County EMA (207) 324-1578
deputyema@co.york.me.us

October 28, 2014

Waldo County EOC Tabletop Exercise—Winter Storm

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

October 31, 2014

Caribou CERT Drill

Location: Caribou, ME,
Contact: Darren Woods, Aroostook EMA Director
(207) 493-4328 Darren@aroostookema.com

November 3, 2014

Knox County CART Sheltering Tabletop Exercise

Location: Union, ME—Elementary School
Contact: Ray Sisk, Knox County EMA Director
(207) 594-5155 rsisk@knoxcountymaine.gov

November 6, 2014

Advance Pierre Foods Full-scale Exercise

Location: Portland, ME—56 Milliken Street
Contact: Mike Shutts, Cumberland County EMA
(207) 892-6785 shutts@cumberlandcounty.org

November 11, 2014

Knox County Severe Winter Storm Tabletop Exercise

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

Chemical Sector Training and Resources

The Chemical Sector-Specific Agency (SSA), within the National Protection and Programs Directorate's Office of Infrastructure Protection; works collaboratively with sector partners to develop free, voluntary programs and publications to help mitigate security risk in the sector.

Web-Based Chemical Security Awareness Training

The Web-Based Chemical Security Awareness Training Program (<https://chemsec.iac.anl.gov/chemsec>) is an interactive tool available free to chemical facilities nationwide to increase security awareness. The training is designed for all facility employees, not just those traditionally involved in security. Upon completion, a certificate is awarded to the participant.

Security Seminars & Exercises for Chemical Industry Stakeholders

This is a collaborative effort between a number of Department of Homeland Security programs, including the Chemical Sector-Specific Agency and industry partners such as state chemical industry councils, state homeland security offices, industry trade associations, owners and operators, and state emergency management agencies. The Chemical Sector-Specific Agency provides industry partners with information on security seminars and promotes exercises available to private sector partners through other Department program offices. The seminar and exercise program fosters communication between facilities and their local emergency response teams by encouraging representatives to share their insight, knowledge, and experiences during a facilitated tabletop exercise. The exercise is catered toward the specific interests of the organizing entity and can include a wide variety of topics and security scenarios; such as an active shooter, a hostage situation, a suspicious package, or a Vehicle Borne Improvised Explosive Device (VBIED).

For more information on trainings and tools, please send an e-mail to: ChemicalSector@dhs.gov.

**7th Annual
Maine Partners in
Emergency Preparedness Conference**
April 21—22, 2015 Augusta Civic Center



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

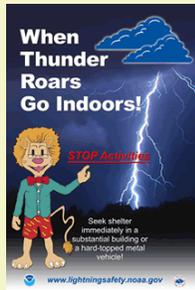
5-1-1 Maine (Maine DOT Travel Information)
Home: www.511maine.gov

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



Cumberland County EMA Staff:



DIRECTOR
James E. Budway
budway@cumberlandcounty.org



DEPUTY DIRECTOR
Anne-Marie Brett
brett@cumberlandcounty.org



PLANNER
David B. Feeney
feeney@cumberlandcounty.org



PROJECT COORDINATOR
Ron Jones
jones@cumberlandcounty.org



FINANCE ASSISTANT
Donna M. Somma
somma@cumberlandcounty.org



PLANNER
Margaret Cushing
cushing@cumberlandcounty.org



LEPC PLANNER
Mike Shutts
shutts@cumberlandcounty.org



PLANNER
Diane J. Eastwood
eastwood@cumberlandcounty.org



SPECIAL PROJECTS VOLUNTEER
Harry L. Marsters II



THE BUNKER
22 High St
Windham, ME
207.892.6785

