

# NEWS FROM DOWN UNDER

Volume III, Issue VI

June 2010

## County of Cumberland

Emergency  
Management  
Agency

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Public Safety, Emergency Management  
and Allied Organizations are invited to  
submit articles, events, training  
opportunities and news.

Send to: David B. Feeney  
feeney@cumberlandcounty.org

## MEMA Publishes Updated NIMS Training Requirements

May 24, 2010

MEMA has published an updated Matrix of National Incident Management System (NIMS) training requirements for Maine first responders, emergency managers and public officials.

Standardized training is a core element of NIMS. Responders and public officials must meet minimum training requirements in order for their communities to be eligible for Homeland Security Grant Program funding.

The Training Requirement Matrix was first developed in 2008 in consultation with County EMA Directors and FEMA to provide guidance regarding a State-wide approach to meeting current NIMS Training requirements. The Matrix has now been updated to reflect new federal requirements.

The specific courses are IS 701, 702, 703 and 704. The complete [NIMS Training Matrix](#) reflecting these additional requirements can be found on Page 10.

In a memo to County Emergency Management Directors, MEMA Director Rob McAleer outlined the following policies guiding the development of the Matrix:

1. Current NIMS guidance for compliance and Federal funding eligibility for several important grant programs require the completion of a series of additional courses beyond the 2009 requirements. The specific courses are IS 701, 702, 703 and 704. The attached NIMS Training Matrix reflects these additional requirements.

2. As with the original matrix from 2008, the 2010 NIMS Training Matrix is intended to provide a set of standardized training requirements for individuals and organizations in the State of Maine that are involved with responding to or managing emergency incidents. It is designed to be a set of standards that are in consonance with the letter and spirit of Federal directives, that are achievable and sustainable, and that meet the needs of the State. Most importantly it is designed to account for the way the State of Maine manages emergency situations.

3. Maine recognizes and has demonstrated the value of NIMS standards and continues to support an aggressive education and compliance program. However, Maine has a very low population density and there is a heavy reliance on volunteer and/or part-time emergency management structures and response agencies.

*Continued on Page 3—Maine NIMS Guidance*

### *Emergency Management*

**Emergency Management is the assessment, analysis, planning, and assignment of available resources to prevent, prepare for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of all types of hazards or emergencies.**

**Emergency Management is a comprehensive system of policies, practices, and procedures designed to save lives, prevent injuries, and protect property and the environment if an emergency occurs.**

## *FEMA To Highlight Next Generation of Alert Warning Systems*

Release Date: April 9, 2010  
Release Number: HQ-10-065

LAS VEGAS -- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) representatives will highlight progress on the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) for attendees at the 2010 National Association of Broadcasters Show. IPAWS is being developed as the nation's next-generation alert and warning network. The network expands on the Emergency Alert System (EAS) by adding new technologies to traditional audio-only radio and television alerts, including cell phone, residential phone, Internet and the capability to broadcast one message over more media to more people before, during and after a disaster.

"IPAWS will provide timely alerts and warnings to the American people," said FEMA Assistant Administrator of the National Continuity Programs (NCP) Damon Penn. "Working with our broadcasting partners, the system will allow federal, state, territorial, tribal, and local officials to reach people directly during those critical times when just a few minutes may save lives."

IPAWS is being designed to provide and maintain an effective, reliable, integrated, flexible and comprehensive system that enables the American people to receive alert and warning information through as many means as possible. IPAWS will allow emergency managers to share lifesaving information to their communities using multiple communications technologies.

FEMA will have a booth with information on IPAWS and demonstrating Common Alert Protocol (CAP) alert message origination to an IPAWS Aggregator for distribution to CAP compliant and legacy message broadcast products at the Las Vegas Convention Center on April 12-15.

For more information on the event, visit  
[www.nabshow.com](http://www.nabshow.com).

For more information on IPAWS, visit  
[www.fema.gov/emergency/ipaws](http://www.fema.gov/emergency/ipaws).

Stay informed of FEMA's activities online: videos and podcasts available at [www.fema.gov/medialibrary](http://www.fema.gov/medialibrary) and [www.youtube.com/fema](http://www.youtube.com/fema)

Follow FEMA) on Twitter at [www.twitter.com/femainfocus](http://www.twitter.com/femainfocus) and on FaceBook at [www.facebook.com/fema](http://www.facebook.com/fema).

See Related Story: Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) on Page 6

## *JetEx 2010 Full Scale Exercise*

A Full-Scale Exercise was held on, Saturday, June 5, 2010, to validate the Portland International Jetport Airport Emergency Plan (AEP).

The Portland Jetport is required by the FAA to conduct a Tabletop Exercise with outside agencies and mutual aid departments annually, and to host a Full-Scale (Triennial) drill once every three years. The scope and objectives of the JetEx 2010 Full-scale Exercise were focused on an operational-based scenario to determine the availability of resources and assets, to coordinate and manage those resources to complete an effective and efficient search and rescue of survivors of a downed aircraft in the Fore River, to successfully transport victims to a landing base for triage, and to complete triage up to the point of notification to REMIS. *Continued on Page 7—JetEx 2010 Full Scale Exercise*



## *New Open Shelter Locator Map*

### **New! Open Shelter Locator Map from the American Red Cross**

The American Red Cross (ARC) has launched their new online locator for open shelters. This is a Google map that is automatically updated every 30 minutes with open shelter locations and population information from ARC chapters around the country. This means you can search for the nearest open shelter at any time. ARC has thousands of possible shelter locations around the country and this map will now allow anyone to find shelters that are currently OPEN because of an emergency situation. Visit the map at <http://www.redcross.org/nss/#> and save the website in your list of favorites!

The Chapters in Maine all use the National Shelter System (NSS).

## Maine NIMS Guidance

### Continued from Cover Story

While large scale incidents can occur anywhere, the ability to manage them at the immediate local level may be limited by locally available resources.

4. To effectively respond to larger events, Maine relies upon a series of mutual aid agreements at the local, regional and State levels to leverage the resources of larger agencies. The State has is focusing efforts on the use of a designated State IMAT Level III and County IMAT Level IV teams to assist local IC's in the event of larger incidents. Successful response to several events has demonstrated this process to be very effective for the State.

5. To ensure appropriate personnel are trained in accordance with NIMS requirements and to avoid unnecessary expenditure of training resources, the matrix details the following training requirements with regard to the IS 700 series courses:

- ⇒ IS 701: EMA Directors, MACC/EOC Management and Staff, IMAT Level III/IV Staff
- ⇒ IS 702: Experienced and designated PIOs at the State/local and IMAT levels
- ⇒ IS 703: EMA Directors, MACC/EOC Management and Staff, IMAT Level III/IV Staff, Public Works Directors, Chiefs/Deputies of full-time Fire Departments, Chiefs/Deputies of County level law enforcement agencies and full-time police departments with 15 or more full-time officers, EMS Agencies with more than 15 full-time personnel.
- ⇒ IS 704: Elected officials directly involved in EM operations, EMA Directors, MACC/EOC Management and Staff, IMAT Level III/IV Staff, Designated PIOs, Chiefs/Deputies of full-time Fire Departments, Chiefs/Deputies of County level law enforcement agencies and full-time police departments with 15 or more full-time officers, EMS Agencies with more than 15 full-time personnel.

6. Experience has shown that no single set of standards is likely to fit every conceivable instance, but the requirements outlined in the matrix will meet the vast majority of situations in Maine. Associated with this matrix is a copy of the 2008 NIMS guidance pertaining to the expected audience for this training. These documents are provided to further assist with resolving any questions. They help to clarify the intent of the directive and make clear reference to, "local incident organizational planning."

7. Compliance with these standards of the matrix constitutes NIMS training compliance for the purposes of NIMSCAST reporting and eligibility to receive HLS related funding. Entities that are non-compliant will remain ineligible until they meet the requirements.

8. If an individual performs duties in two capacities (e.g. Fire Chief and EMA Director), the more stringent job related training requirements must be met.

9. Because they are by nature designed to be regional assets, Regional Response Teams (RRTs) and Decontamination Strike Teams (DSTs) may be considered as a County asset, strictly for the purpose of NIMS compliance, upon agreement between the County and the RRT/DST. In such instances, they should be accounted for in NIMSCAST under the County.

10. This document was intended to clarify and identify the minimum requirements to be considered compliant as they have been established by the Federal government. Decisions at the local level to undertake additional training remain the prerogative of the local entity.

**Contact:** Mike Grant— MEMA 207-624-4400

## 2010 Exercise Schedule

- July 28, 2010, 6:00 p.m.  
**Incident Command—Aircraft Tabletop Exercise**  
Location: Waldo County EOC—Belfast, Maine  
Contact: Dale Rowley, Waldo County EMA Director (207) 338-3870 emadirector@waldocountyme.gov
- August 12, 2010, 6:00 p.m.  
**Incident Command—Wild Fire Tabletop Exercise**  
Location: Waldo County EOC—Belfast, Maine  
Contact: Dale Rowley, Waldo County EMA Director (207) 338-3870 emadirector@waldocountyme.gov
- August 28, 2010, 8:00 a.m.  
**Waldo Shelter Operations & Plan Full Scale Exercise**  
Location: Troy Howard Middle School—Belfast, Maine  
Contact: Dale Rowley, Waldo County EMA Director (207) 338-3870 emadirector@waldocountyme.gov
- September 9, 2010, 6:00 p.m.  
**Incident Command—HazMat Tabletop Exercise**  
Location: Waldo County EOC—Belfast, Maine  
Contact: Dale Rowley, Waldo County EMA Director (207) 338-3870 emadirector@waldocountyme.gov
- October 2010 (Proposed)  
**Tri-County Wild Land Fire Functional Exercise**  
Contact: David B. Feeney—CCEMA
- October 16, 2010, Saturday  
**Maine Section Simulated Emergency Test (SET)**  
(Amateur Radio State Emergency Communications Test).  
Contact: Bryce Rumery, k1gax@juno.com

## *June Means Only 30 Months to Narrowband Deadline*

June 1, 2010

### From the Director: Rob McAleer—MEMA

If you have no idea what that headline means, this message is for you.

By January 1, 2013, as soon as the clock strikes midnight, all radios operating in the Public Safety and Industrial/Business license pools must begin to operate on narrowband frequencies. A little background:

To take advantage of technology advances and to promote better spectrum efficiency for radio communications, the FCC has mandated that almost all radio licenses operating in the Public safety and Industrial/Business Pools between 150-174MHz and 421-512MHz radio bands be programmed to operate on 12.5KHz channel spacing vice the current 25KHz spacing.

As of January 1, 2013, **most licenses for 25 KHz frequencies will no longer be valid.** This transition to narrowband frequencies requires users to modify existing licenses and to have equipment that can be programmed to operate on the modified frequency. In some cases current equipment can be reprogrammed and in other cases it will require the acquisition of new equipment. Operators that do not meet the narrowbanding deadline **will be in violation of FCC regulations and subject to actions by the FCC.**

#### For Private Citizens:

At first glance, you might think this has nothing to do with you. But it certainly would affect you if the first responders in your community could not communicate by radio.

So ask your town officials how they're doing on that "narrowband thing." And if a local vote comes up to allocate the funds for relicensing and reprogramming radios, consider this. Your town is doing the correct and responsible thing to ensure that emergency communications are uninterrupted. That's worth supporting.

#### For Public Officials

The process to move to narrow-band began in 1991. The conversion deadline of January 1, 2013 was set by the FCC in 2004. Hopefully, your community is well on its way to relicensing and reprogramming radios, or replacing any equipment as needed.

Your steps should include:

1. Assess/inventory current equipment and radio systems

2. Plan/budget for new equipment
3. Apply for new/modified license
4. Establish timetable for new equipment
5. Implement your transition plan
6. Implement new equipment/systems

There will be costs associated with this changeover. Many communities across Maine have already allocated the necessary dollars to comply with the narrowband mandate. Others have been slower to respond.

It may be tempting to assume that "someone will come up with the money", and that "someone" is MEMA, with Homeland Security dollars. While MEMA is considering budgeting to assist with some aspects of the changeover, preliminary estimates indicate that the dollars needed far exceed the total amount Maine receives in HS funding. And there is a fairness issue: why should communities which have failed to plan be rewarded, while those who did the right thing shoulder the burden by themselves?

### **The bottom line? Plan and budget now. Please don't count on a free ride.**

#### For the Business Community:

If you have been waiting for a formal notice from the FCC about your licenses, don't wait any longer. We understand that the FCC does not intend to send individual notifications to licensees. So it is up to you to take action to ensure your radio systems are compliant with the new rules.

The same transition steps we recommend for public officials apply to you as well. To accomplish Step #1, Assessment, we recommend that you contact your radio vendor. Your vendor should be able to advise whether or not you are impacted and if your equipment is programmable. Additional information can be obtained from designated frequency coordinators.

Details regarding the narrowbanding requirement are available on the FCC web site. MEMA has also established a narrow-band information page, which will be updated regularly as the progress toward the deadline continues. We will include links to FCC notices, FCC presentations, conversion templates, and general information.

While this is offered as a general reference, MEMA does not have the technical expertise to answer detailed questions. Therefore we recommend contacting your vendor, frequency coordinator or the FCC with specific questions about your system.

#### Conclusion:

**Public and business officials must act.** To move to narrowband operations, organizations must apply for new

## *NIMS Resource Management (G703)*

### *June 15 & 16, 2010*

This 2-day course provides the principles, tools, processes, and systems used in the NIMS that incident managers need for timely and effective resource management during an incident. Primary tasks addressed in this course are:

- Establishing systems for describing, inventorying, requesting, and tracking resources;
- Activating these systems prior to and during an incident;
- Dispatching resources prior to and during an incident; and
- Deactivating or recalling resources during or after incidents.

The course shows that resources, including personnel, teams, facilities, equipment and supplies, are managed through this NIMS system by advance planning, resource identification and ordering, categorizing resources, use of agreements, acquisition management, management information systems, and protocols for ordering, mobilization and dispatching.

The course begins with resource management concepts and principles, and then addresses how to get an organization ready for managing resources in disasters. Next the course focuses on management of resources during an incident and goes on to a section dealing with the complex incident. There is then a section about reassessing readiness in the post-incident period followed by a summary and conclusion.

**Target Audience:** County and local emergency management directors and their deputies, IMAT personnel. This program meets the FY 2010 NIMS requirement for resource management training.

**Course Location:** The course will be held Jeff's Catering in Brewer, ME located at 15 Littlefield Way. Classes will run from 8:15 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. daily. Lunch and breaks will be provided, lodging available on a per case basis, all other expenses are the responsibility of the student.

**For further information or to register, please contact Mike Grant at MEMA**

**All applications should be submitted via FEMA 75-5 training application form**

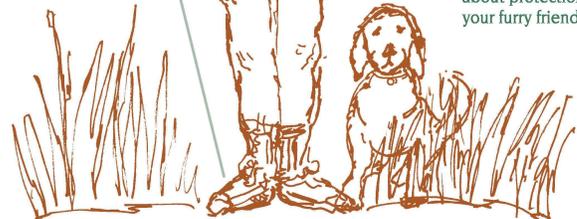
### **READINESS THROUGH EDUCATION**

Maine Emergency Management Agency  
72 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333-0072  
(800) 452-8735 (207) 624-4460  
Fax: (207) 287-3189

## It's Lyme Time!

### Protect Yourself Against Lyme Disease\*

- 1 Walk in the middle of trails; avoid sitting on logs and leaning on trees.
- 2 Wear a hat, tuck in hair, if possible.
- 3 Wear a long-sleeved shirt.
- 4 Wear shoes, no bare feet or sandals.
- 5 Wear long pants tucked into high socks.
- 6 Consider Deet for skin and permethrin for clothes.
- 7 Wear white or light-colored clothing to make it easier to see ticks.
- 8 Continue doing tick checks 2 to 3 days after outdoor activities in tick-infested areas.
- 9 If you find a tick, remove it properly and save it\*\*.
- 10 Ask your veterinarian about protection for your furry friends.



\* Lyme Disease, the most common vector-borne disease in the U.S., can affect the skin, joints, nervous system, heart and eyes. It is transmitted by a tiny tick the size of A POPPY SEED.

\*\* To save the tick to be tested for the presence of Lyme, place the tick in a sealed container or Ziploc® bag with a moist (not wet) cotton ball. Check with a tick-testing laboratory for costs and instructions.

CALDA  
[www.lymedisease.org](http://www.lymedisease.org)

LDA  
[www.lymediseaseassociation.org](http://www.lymediseaseassociation.org)

ILADS  
[www.ilads.org](http://www.ilads.org)

## Meetings

- June 9, 2010, 8:30 a.m.  
**Local EMA Director's Meeting**  
Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine
- June 9, 2010, (10:00 a.m.) (following EMA meeting)  
**IMAT Meeting**  
Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine
- June 15, 2010, 6:30 p.m.  
**Cumberland County ARES**  
Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine
- June 16, 2010, 1:00 p.m.  
**Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)**  
Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine
- June 22, 2010, 6:00 p.m.  
**Cumberland County CART**  
Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine
- July 22, 2010, 6:00 p.m.  
**Midcoast CERT/ARES Meeting**  
**Merrymeeting Amateur Radio Association**  
Location: Midcoast Chapter American Red Cross  
16 Community Way, Topsham, Maine

## IPAWS

### Integrated Public Alert and Warning System

**What is IPAWS?** During an emergency, the President, federal, state, territorial, tribal, and local officials and emergency managers must provide the public with life-saving information quickly.

The Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) is the nation's next-generation infrastructure of alert and warning networks expanding upon the traditional audio-only radio and television Emergency Alert System (EAS) by providing one message over more media to more people before, during, and after a disaster.

The vision of IPAWS builds and maintains an effective, reliable, integrated, flexible and comprehensive system that enables the American people to receive alert and warning information through as many means as possible. IPAWS ensures the President can alert and warn the public under all conditions. IPAWS will provide federal, state, territorial, tribal, and local warning authorities the capabilities to alert and warn their respective communities of all hazards impacting public safety and well-being via multiple communications pathways.

**IPAWS Background.** Since 2004, FEMA has served as the Federal Executive Branch lead agency for developing IPAWS. In June 2006, the President signed the Public Alert and Warning System Executive Order to drive the creation of a more "effective, reliable, integrated, flexible, and comprehensive system that enables the American people to receive alert and warning information through as many means as possible." In response, FEMA established the IPAWS Program Management Office (PMO) in April 2007.

IPAWS is designed to improve public safety through the rapid dissemination of emergency messages to as many people as possible over as many communications devices as possible. To do this, IPAWS is planning to expand the traditional EAS to include more modern technologies. At the same time, FEMA is upgrading the alert and warning infrastructure so that no matter what the crisis, the public will receive life-saving information.

#### Why IPAWS in Today's Electronic Media Environment?

The advent of new media has brought a dramatic shift in the way the public consumes information. IPAWS, as the next generation emergency alert and warning system, capitalizes on multiple electronic media outlets to ensure that the public receives life-saving information during a time of national emergency.

Historically, the public depended exclusively on radio and television to receive alerts, but current research shows that the reach of radio and TV is less than 40% of the populace during the work day. While less than 12% of the population is watching TV in the middle of the night, an even smaller number is tuned into the radio, at 5% of the populace. Television and radio will continue to be valuable

sources of public information, but their reach is decreasing. Further, these information sources can only target a state or regional sized area and do not encompass alerting for people who do not speak English or those with disabilities, including the 29 million suffering from hearing impairment.

Today, the internet, including video and email, and cellular and residential phones are increasingly popular and therefore, valuable, sources of information. One study showed that the Internet has a 62% usage rate, averaging at 108 minutes a day. While television remains the most popular source for information, the Internet ranked either first or second at both work and home. Recognizing the importance of using the forms of media that will reach the greatest audience, the IPAWS program conducted a 2007 pilot program in Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi. The test sent alerts to 60,000 residential phones in ten minutes and transmitted Spanish and Vietnamese translations. The program also provided individual alerts to people who signed up via the Internet, giving the option to receive emergency messages in email or cell phone formats. To address the deaf, or hard of hearing community, the vendor posted videos on the Internet and distributed video links to email and compatible cell phones.

The pilots proved that adding new media-internet and cell phone as well as non-English language alerts-can successfully augment traditional audio-only alerts sent over television and radio. The adding of these complementary distribution channels responds to the American public's current information consuming preferences as well as the need for instant and reliable information.

**What IPAWS Will Do.** IPAWS will ensure that the President is able to address the American people in situations of war, terrorist attack, natural disaster, or other hazards.

IPAWS will provide federal, state, territorial, tribal, and local alert and warning authorities integrated services and capabilities enabling them to alert and warn their respective communities, via multiple communications pathways for all hazards impacting public safety and well-being.

#### IPAWS will:

- Diversify and modernize the EAS
- Create an interoperability framework by establishing or adopting standards such as the Common Alerting Protocol (CAP)
- Enable alert and warning to those with disabilities and to those without an understanding of the English language
- Provide the President, federal, state, territorial, tribal, and local emergency managers access to more communication pathways to ensure alerts and warnings reach the maximum number of Americans over as many pathways as possible
- Partner with NOAA to enable seamless integration of message transmission through national networks.

## JetEx 2010 Full Scale Exercise

Continued from Page 2

Lieutenant Janine Roberts - Portland Police and Captain Mike Kucsma - ARFF were the Exercise Directors and led the exercise development and coordination process. The total number of participants in this multi-jurisdiction/multi-discipline exercise which also included logical support and resources from the private sector and Non-governmental Organizations is estimated to be more than 150. A more comprehensive listing of agencies and participants will be included in the After Action Report which summarizes the exercise and lessons-learned.



The scenario was of a Continental Express Bombardier Q-400 Aircraft with 70 passengers and 4 flight crew experienced sudden wind shear on final approach to the Portland International Jetport and crashes into the Fore River near the Veterans Memorial Bridge.

Members from the Portland, South Portland, Maine State Police Dive Teams and from the Cape Elizabeth Wet Team, served as live victims, along with inflatable mannequins, were rescued from the waters of the Fore River and off the aircraft fuselage (barge) and transported to the Maine State Pier for triage.

More on the JetEx2010 exercise and lessons-learned will be included in the July publication of the CCEMA Newsletter. Photo Credits used in this article: J. Damren—MEMA, D. Holmes CC IMAT and E. Sawyer CCEMA



## 2010 Training Opportunities

- June 14, 2010, 08:00 a.m.—4:30 p.m.  
**ICS 400 Course, Advanced ICS**  
Location: Dover-Foxcroft Fire Department  
Contact: Thomas F. Iverson, Jr. Piscataquis EMA  
pcema@myfairpoint.net (207) 564-8660
- June 15—16, 2010, 8:15 a.m.—4:30 p.m.  
**NIMS Resource Management (G703)**  
Location: Jeff's Catering—Brewer, Maine  
Contact: Mike Grant—MEMA (207) 624-4460  
Submit FEMA Form 75-5 Training Application
- June 18, 2010, 08:00 a.m.—4:30 p.m.  
**ICS 400 Course, Advanced ICS**  
Location: North Yarmouth Fire Department  
Cost: \$15.00 (Payable to Town of North Yarmouth)  
Contact: cmbaston@myfairpoint.net (to register)
- June 19, 2010, 8:00 a.m.—4:30 p.m.  
**Tank Truck Rollover Training**  
Location: Winthrop High School—Winthrop, Maine  
Contact: Robert Gardner—MEMA (207) 624-4400
- June 26, 2010, 8:00 a.m.—4:30 p.m.  
**Tank Truck Rollover Training**  
Location: Hancock County Airport Fire Department  
115 Caruso Drive, Trenton, Maine  
Contact: Robert Gardner—MEMA (207) 624-4400
- November 9, 2010, 08:00 am.—4:00 p.m.  
**Infectious Disease Annual Conference**  
Location; Augusta Civic Center—Auditorium  
Cost: \$35 (Registration Required)  
Contact: Dot Seigars (207) 622-7566 x 232  
Email: dseigars@mcd.org Website: www.mcd.org  
Audience: Health Care Practitioners, Laboratorians,  
and Public Health Partners.



# Cumberland County Animal Response Team

By Bonnie Canfield, CCART Liaison

June 10, 2010

On May 26, 2010, 18 Members of the CCART participated in a Pet Shelter Setup exercise at the County Emergency Operations Center in Windham. A Crate setup area was established and members took the crates out of the garage and put them together, as they are stored in two pieces due to space constraints.



The registration sign in process was reviewed; this needs to be practiced further, so that everyone is familiar with the forms and can fill them out at a faster pace.

This exercise was being conducted outside, and due to a sudden change in the weather, the shelter was dismantled quickly and the group proceeded inside for a short regular meeting.

I met with the Supply committee and we discussed supplies to be ordered, which will be needed before we participate in the CART portion of the Tri-County Exercise in October.



CCART members practice the registration process

## 30 Months to Narrowband

*Continued From Page 4*

frequencies or modify their existing license through the normal licensing process. There is help out there, but the first step has to be taken by the organization.

The good news? Most equipment purchased within the last five years is narrowbandable and will simply need to be reprogrammed. Older equipment may need to be replaced. Most manufacturers have web sites where you can enter the make, model, year and serial number of your equipment to determine if it is narrowbandable. Radio system vendors can also assist with this effort.

Many organizations are likely aware of this requirement and have already taken steps to meet the requirement. For others, this may be new and have considerable resource implications. But the deadline of January 1, 2013 must be taken seriously. While the FCC deadline has been delayed in the past, we have not seen or heard anything to indicate it will be delayed again. In fact, there seems to be a strong determination to hold to the announced date.

It's our hope that January 1, 2013 will come and go without any interruption to anyone's communications capabilities. Towns, counties and businesses, with partner support, can make sure that is the case.

Questions or comments? Please, let me know.

Sincerely,  
Rob McAleer, Director  
Maine Emergency Management Agency



## Important Links

**Cumberland County Emergency Management Agency**  
Home: [www.cumberlandcounty.org/EMA](http://www.cumberlandcounty.org/EMA)

**Maine Emergency Management Agency**  
Home: [www.maine.gov/mema](http://www.maine.gov/mema)  
Library: [www.maine.gov/mema/mema\\_library.shtml](http://www.maine.gov/mema/mema_library.shtml)

**Maine Prepares**  
Home: [www.maine.gov/mema/prepare](http://www.maine.gov/mema/prepare)

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

**Domestic Preparedness Support**  
U. S. Department of Homeland Security [www.dhs.gov](http://www.dhs.gov)  
NIMS Resource Center <http://www.fema.gov/emergency/nims>  
Lessons Learned Information Sharing System  
[www.llis.gov](http://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.smrcc.org](http://www.smrcc.org)

**Ready America** [www.ready.gov](http://www.ready.gov)

**National Weather Service—Gray, Maine**  
[www.erh.noaa.gov/gyx](http://www.erh.noaa.gov/gyx)

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

**2-1-1 Maine**  
Home: [www.211maine.org](http://www.211maine.org)

**5-1-1 Maine (Maine DOT Travel Information)**  
Home: [www.511maine.gov](http://www.511maine.gov)

**American Red Cross of Southern Maine**  
Home: <http://southernmaine.redcross.org>

**PROP**  
Home: [www.wherepeoplecomefirst.org](http://www.wherepeoplecomefirst.org)

**Southern Maine EMS**  
Home: [www.smems.org](http://www.smems.org)

**Volunteer Maine**  
Home: [www.volunteermaine.org](http://www.volunteermaine.org)

**Greater Portland Council of Governments (GPCOG)**  
Home: [www.gpcog.org](http://www.gpcog.org)

## Monthly Communications Test

June 10, 2010, at 1330 hours.

- Log onto WebEOC
- HAN Notification—1330 hours
- Conference Call—1345 hours

## Cumberland County EMA Staff:



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**ASSISTANT PLANNER**  
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[jones@cumberlandcounty.org](mailto:jones@cumberlandcounty.org)



**THE BUNKER**  
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Windham, ME  
207.892.6785  
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### Minimum Training Requirements for Maine NIMS Compliancy 2010

Discipline	IS 800	IS 700/100	IS 200	IS 300	IS 400	IS 701	IS 702	IS 703	IS 704	Notes
Local/County Elected Officials		X(700)								1
Local/ County Elected Officials involved in EM operations	X	X	X						X	
Local Emergency Management Director	X	X	X			X		X	X	
County Emergency Management Director	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
Public Works Director		X	X							
Public Works/Road Commissioner		X								
School/Campus Emergency Team Leaders	X	X	X							2
School/Campus Emergency Team		X								7
Public Utilities Management		X	X							3
Public Utilities Worker		X								
Hospital Emergency Response Team HERT		X	X							4
EMS Dept Heads/Deputies		X	X	X	X			X	X	8/9
EMS Supervisors		X	X							
EMS Technicians/Operators		X								
State/County/Local Law Enforcement Dept Heads/Deputies		X	X	X	X			X	X	8/9
State/County/Local Law Enforcement Supervisors		X	X							
State/County/Local Law Enforcement Officers		X								
Fire Service Dept Heads/Deputies		X	X	X	X			X	X	8/9
Fire Service Supervisors		X	X							
Fire Service Firefighters		X								
DST/RRT HAZMAT Technicians		X	X	X						5
DST/RRT HAZMAT Operations/ Responders		X	X							
MACC/EOC Management	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
MACC/EOC Staff	X	X	X			X		X	X	
IMAT Level III/IV	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	6
Public Information Officers/Designees		X					X		X	6
Communication Center Supervisor and Deputy Supervisor		X								

**Note 1:** All elected/appointed officials charged with general policy development

**Note 2:** Includes at a minimum the Principal and Assistant Principal

**Note 3:** Includes water and sewer districts

**Note 4:** Recommended by the Regional Resource Centers

**Note 5:** Technicians not expected to fill a Command Staff or General Staff position are not required to take ICS 300

**Note 6:** IMAT personnel are required to take additional courses (ICS all hazard position specific) depending on their Type and level of Incident Management responsibility

**Note 7:** School/Campus EM personnel with a **critical/leadership role** in facility emergency response although it is recommended **leadership personnel that may act in absence of first responders** should additionally complete ICS 300 & ICS 400.

**Note 8:** EMA Directors, MACC/EOC Management and Staff, IMAT Level III/IV Staff, Public Works Directors, Chiefs/Deputies of **full-time** Fire Departments, Chiefs/Deputies of County level law enforcement agencies and **full-time police departments with 15 or more full-time officers, EMS Agencies with more than 15 full-time personnel.**

**Note 9:** Elected officials directly involved in EM operations, EMA Directors, MACC/EOC Management and Staff, IMAT Level III/IV Staff, Designated PIOs, Chiefs/Deputies of **full-time** Fire Departments, Chiefs/Deputies of County level law enforcement agencies and **full-time police departments with 15 or more full-time officers, EMS Agencies with more than 15 full-time personnel.**

Rev: May 14, 2010