



# NEWS FROM DOWN UNDER

Volume III, Issue III

March 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*



Happy St. Patrick's Day

## February Storm on Par with Pats

A winter storm that brought heavy rain and strong winds into southern and coastal Maine, is being compared by some to be on par with the Patriot's Day storm of 2006. The storm intensified Thursday evening bringing an unofficial 8.38 inches of rain into the Town of Scarborough; and along the coast, Portland 6.22, Brunswick 4.99. Inland, total rainfall was less, Gorham 4.82, and Bridgton 4.06 inches. The National Weather Service – Gray, Maine, reports a 78 mph wind gust at the Portland Jet Port – the highest ever recorded in the city. The 78 mph report “eclipses Hurricane, Gloria, Bob, Diane and Edna” according to John Cannon, NWS Gray. On Friday, February 25, at 2230 hours, a Skywarn™ Spotter reported a wind gust in Cape Elizabeth at 94 mph. “This (storm) was very similar to the Patriot's Day Storm”, “it had a very similar track and intensity”. “I'd say this one was a little further north and made landfall in southern New England, whereas the Pats storm remained stationary near or just off the Long Island, New York”, said Cannon.

The Presumpscot River in Westbrook caused moderate flooding by reaching 23.54 feet; and further downstream the river threatened the Route 302 bridge and roadway and was ordered closed to traffic. The Nonesuch River in



*Photo by: Richard Clarke—Long Island, Maine*

Scarborough forced the closing of several primary and secondary roads; Route 114 Gorham Road, from the Payne Road to Route 1 Oak Hill, was closed to through traffic for several days, and a section of the Payne Road near Scarborough Downs. Primary and Secondary Roads were closed due to washouts and flooding throughout Cumberland County, including Brunswick, Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland, Falmouth, Gorham, Westbrook, Standish, Sebago, New Gloucester, Baldwin, North Yarmouth, Portland and South Portland. The Islands of Chebeague, Long and Peaks were impacted by the storm; most homes were without power, and there were reports of major road damage and fallen trees.

Central Maine Power Company (CMP)

*Continued Page 5—February 2010 Storm*

### *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.***

## *National Emergency Communications Plan*

### About the National Emergency Communications Plan

The *National Emergency Communications Plan* (NECP) is a strategic plan that sets goals and identifies key national priorities to enhance governance, planning, technology, training and exercise, and disaster communications capabilities. The NECP provides recommendations, including milestones, to help emergency response providers and relevant government officials make measurable improvements in emergency communications over the next three years.

### NECP Goals

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) defined a series of goals that establish a minimum level of interoperable communications and a deadline for Federal, State, local, and tribal agencies to achieve that minimum level. These goals provide an initial set of operational targets that will be further defined by the Office of Emergency Communications (OEC) through a process that engages Federal, State, and local governments; the private sector; and emergency responders.

**Goal 1:** By 2010, 90 percent of all high-risk Urban Areas designated within the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) are able to demonstrate response-level emergency communications[1] within one hour for routine events involving multiple jurisdictions and agencies.

**Goal 2:** By 2011, 75 percent of non-UASI jurisdictions are able to demonstrate response-level emergency communications within one hour for routine events involving multiple jurisdictions and agencies.

**Goal 3:** By 2013, 75 percent of all jurisdictions are able to demonstrate response-level emergency communications within three hours of a significant event as outlined in national planning scenarios.

The vision of the NECP is to ensure emergency response personnel at all levels of government and across all disciplines can communicate as needed, on demand, and as authorized, through improvements in communications operability, interoperability, and continuity nationwide.

OEC welcomes ongoing feedback on the NECP. To provide your comments, please e-mail: [oc@hq.dhs.gov](mailto:oc@hq.dhs.gov) and type in as the Subject: NECP Comments

Please do not include any personally identifiable information with your comments.

To learn more about NECP, go to:  
[www.safecomprogram.gov](http://www.safecomprogram.gov)

## *2010 Exercise Schedule*

- April 24, 2010, Saturday  
**Tri-County Wild Land Fire Tabletop Exercise**  
Location: Sacopee Valley Middle School  
Contact: David B. Feeney—CCEMA
- June 5, 2010, Saturday  
**Portland JetPort Full Scale Exercise**  
Contact: Lt. Janine Roberts—Portland PD
- October 2010 (Proposed)  
**Tri-County Wild Land Fire Functional Exercise**  
Contact: David B. Feeney—CCEMA
- October 16, 2009, Saturday  
**Maine Section Simulated Emergency Test (SET)**  
(Amateur Radio State Emergency Communications Test).  
Contact: Bryce Rumery, [k1gax@juno.com](mailto:k1gax@juno.com)

## *Maine CDC Investigates Travel Related Illnesses*

The Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention (Maine CDC) has investigated multiple cases of travel related illness in 2010. Cases of dengue fever, typhoid fever, cryptosporidiosis, salmonellosis and giardiasis have been reported to Maine CDC in persons who have recently traveled or have moved to Maine from another country. During school vacation weeks in February and April Maine residents travel outside of the United States, often to warmer climates putting them at risk of mosquito borne diseases, especially dengue fever. A full version of this advisory may be downloaded from the Maine CDC website as a Microsoft Word document (.doc) or Adobe PDF. [www.maine.gov/dhhs/boh](http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/boh)

## *Meetings*

- **March 11, 2010, 8:30 a.m.**  
**Local EMA Director's Meeting**  
Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine
- **March 16, 2010, 6:30 p.m.**  
**Cumberland County ARES**  
Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine
- **March 17, 2010, 6:00 p.m.**  
**Cumberland County IMAT**  
Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine
- **March 24, 2010, 6:00 p.m.**  
**Cumberland County CART**  
Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine

## *Cumberland County EMA Activity Highlights*

### **CCEMA H1N1 Update**

The H1N1 Task Force will no longer meet on a weekly basis. It will resume meeting if there is a resurgence of the H1N1 virus. As a result of a positive interaction between very diverse Task Force participants, a proposal was made to and accepted by the Executive Committee of the Cumberland District Public Health Council (CDPHC) for the creation of a Public Health Preparedness Committee of the CDPHC with several primary goals:

- Institutionalize and broaden the positive working relationships built by the H1N1 Leadership Team.
- Work on addressing the need that was identified during the N1N1 to build stronger bridges across the systems that play key roles in pandemics and other public health emergencies (public health, emergency management, health care, and first responders/EMS).
- Develop communications and feedback loops that can be nimble and adjustable based on changing conditions when a public health emergency exists.

### **Incident Management Assistance Teams (IMAT)**

The first meeting of the Incident Management Assistance Team was held at CCEMA on, February 25, 2010 and successfully laid the ground work for future development of the team. The IMAT consists of approximately 30 volunteers who are experts in Incident Command System (ICS) Command and General Staff duties. Their purpose will be to provide Municipalities immediate assistance to manage large scale or long duration incidents. Many mutual aid agreements in which our departments and Municipalities participate are designed to facilitate the sharing of personnel and equipment. The IMAT, however, is designed to share leadership and experience.

### **PODs**

CCEMA is developing Commodity Points of Distribution (C-POD) and Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) Points of Dispensing (POD) plans for Cumberland County. CCEMA will work with Municipalities to ensure that they are satisfied with POD sites and have done the appropriate coordination to effectively use the site in the event of emergency or disaster. Site verification is required annual by 1 June.

### **2010 Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP)**

Work continues on the 2010 Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). To date, CCEMA has met with the Towns of Yarmouth, Casco, Naples and Cumberland to catalogue their mitigation projects and excellent information has been collected. The HMP must be updated by December 2010.

## *Online Registration Maine Partners in Emergency Preparedness Conference*

February 22, 2010—MEMA

### **Second Annual Maine Partners in Emergency Preparedness Conference Thursday and Friday, April 29 and 30, 2010 Augusta Civic Center**

The Conference will feature more than 60 individual workshops offered over the two days. This includes the offering of the annual Hazardous Materials Conference, and an additional wide range of workshops and information sessions to benefit:

- Fire Responders
- Government Officials
- Emergency Managers
- School Administrators
- Health and Human Service Providers
- Voluntary Agencies

Keynote speakers on April 29th will be Richard Serino, Deputy Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Mr. Serino brings 35 years of state and local emergency management and emergency medical services experience to his position at FEMA.

Online registration for participants and exhibitors is now available. There is no charge for attending the conference. There is a small fee for exhibitors, although no charge for not-for-profit and government exhibitors.



The Conference is a partnership among the State Emergency Response Commission, The Maine Emergency Management Agency and the Maine Association of Local Emergency Managers.

Last year's inaugural conference attracted well over 300 attendees and over 30 exhibitors from many partner organizations and businesses. This year's slate of workshop build on successes and suggestions from last year's conference.

To register on-line, go to [www.maine.gov/mema](http://www.maine.gov/mema)

Robert Gardner/Dwane Hubert—MEMA (207) 624-4400

## *NOAA National Weather Service to use New Hurricane Wind Scale*

### **February 17, 2010—Storm Surge and Flooding Predictions Dropped in New Scale**

NOAA's National Weather Service will use a new hurricane scale this season called the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale. The scale keeps the same wind speed ranges as the original Saffir-Simpson Scale for each of the five hurricane categories, but no longer ties specific storm surge and flooding effects to each category. Herbert Saffir, a consulting engineer, and Robert Simpson, who was director of the National Hurricane Center from 1967 through 1973, developed the original scale which was a useful tool to convey the threats of tropical cyclones. Changes were made to the Saffir-Simpson Scale because storm surge values and associated flooding are dependent on a combination of the storm's intensity, size, motion and barometric pressure, as well as the depth of the near-shore waters and local topographical features. As a result, storm surge values can be significantly outside the ranges suggested in the original scale.

Storm surge forecast will continue to be included in hurricane advisories and statements issued by the National Hurricane Center and local National Weather Service forecast offices. Beginning with the 2009 hurricane season this information has been expressed in terms of height above ground level giving residents a better understanding of the potential for flooding at their location.

The decision to implement the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale was based, in part, on an assessment of the responses received during a 2009 public comment period. The de-

Category	Wind Range (MPH)
I	74 - 95
II	96 - 110
III	111 - 130
IV	131 - 155
V	> 155

scriptions of wind impacts in the new scale were updated with assistance from highly respected wind scientist from academia and industry. "I applaud the NOAA decision to decouple storm surge predictions from the Saffir-Simpson scale," said Al Goodman, Floodplain Management Bureau Director, Mississippi Emergency Management Agency. Goodman noted that while Hurricane Katrina hit the Gulf Coast with top winds of Category 3 strength, its expected and actual storm surge was associated with a higher Category of storm when ranked on the original scale.

Article extracted from: [www.noaanews.noaa.gov](http://www.noaanews.noaa.gov)

## *2010 Training Opportunities*

- March 8—9, 2010, 0800—1700 hrs.  
**Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) Training Course**  
 Location: Saint Joseph's College—Standish, ME  
 Contact: Jeremy Damren MEMA (207) 624-4410  
 Register: Forward FEMA 75-5 to Jeremy Damren  
 Prerequisite: IS 120.a, An Introduction to Exercises Recommended; IS 130, IS 139, IS 700, IS 800.b
- March 2010 (see below dates)  
**ICS 400 Advanced Incident Command**  
 Location: Lincoln County Communications Center  
 Contact: Kimberley L. Kaiser—Lincoln County EMA (207) 882-7559 or (207) 380-1527  
 Dates are as follows: March 9 18:00—22:00  
 March 10 18:00—22:00 March 13 08:00—16:00  
 Please RSVP by, February 26, 2010.
- March 15—16, 2010 8:00 a.m.—4:30 p.m.  
**ICS 300 Intermediate Incident Command**  
 Location: Dover-Foxcroft Fire Department  
 Contact: Piscataquis County EMA (207) 564-7475 (fax) Forward FEMA 75-5 or mail  
 No registrations will be accepted after March 5, 2010
- March 16, 2010, 08:00 a.m.— 12:00 p.m. (1st offering)  
 March 16, 2010, 01:00 p.m.—5:00 p.m. (2nd offering)  
**ICS 210, Initial Incident Command**  
 Location: Maine DEP Office  
 312 Canco Road, Portland, Maine  
 Contact: Lt. Cyrus Morgan, SNE Coast Guard  
 Cyrus.I.Morgan@uscg.mil (207) 767-0385
- March 23, 2010, 08:30 a.m.—4:30 p.m.(1-day training)  
**Hurrevac 2010 Training (Hurricane Tracking)**  
 Location: FEMA Region I, Boston, MA  
 Contact: Paul Morey—Paul.Morey@dhs.gov  
 RSVP by: March 1, 2010
- March 24, 2010, 9:00 a.m.—1:00 p.m.  
**American Red Cross Pet First Aid/CPR Instructor Course**  
 Location: MEMA, Augusta  
 Contact: Jeremy Damren (207) 624-4400  
 (Only current Community/County Animal Response Team Members (CART), non-profit animal welfare organizations will be accepted for this course.
- March 24, 2010, 08:30 a.m.—4:30 p.m.(1-day training)  
**Hurrevac 2010 Training (Hurricane Tracking)**  
 Location: FEMA Region I, Boston, MA  
 Contact: Paul Morey—Paul.Morey@dhs.gov  
 RSVP by: March 1, 2010

## February 2010 Storm

*Continued from Cover Story*

reported widespread power outages throughout its service area. At 11:30 Friday morning, an estimated 39,000 homes and businesses in Cumberland County were without service. Central Maine Power crews were working to restore power in several inland counties from heavy snow that fell on Wednesday. Wind damage in southern and coastal areas came a day after heavy wet snow caused numerous outages in Maine's western mountain and foothills. Crews from utilities in neighboring states and the Canadian Maritimes began arriving in Maine on Thursday evening to assist CMP with the storm repairs. Damage was heaviest in York and Cumberland County, as well as considerable damage in Lincoln and Sagadahoc Counties in Maine's Midcoast.

Governor Baldacci declared a State of Emergency to facilitate power restoration efforts to extend hours of service to power crews. Cumberland County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) remained activated throughout the storm period. WebEOC was used by the County and municipalities to maintain situational awareness and posted updates on road closures and sheltering. CCEMA Director Jim Budway has requested the completion of FEMA Form 7s from the towns and certain private non-profit agencies to determine the extent of Public Damage and eligibility for Federal Assistance. The State of Maine must reach a statewide threshold of approximately \$1.75 million in Public Damages before it is eligible for a Presidential Disaster Declaration. In order for Cumberland County to participate, it would need to reach a threshold of approximately \$860 thousand in Public Damages.



Photo by: Maine Forest Service, Route 35 Sebago Lake Basin

## Port Security Grant for Group II Port of Portland 2010

In 2009, the Port of Portland was designated a Group II Port by the Department of Homeland Security. This risk-based designation gives the Port access to a larger pool of Port Security Grant funds, but simultaneously imposes more complex administrative requirements upon grant recipients. The first requirement was to identify a port entity to serve as Fiduciary Agent (FA) for the area. The FA must have the capacity to manage federal grants and must comply with a series of regulations.

In cooperation with the Captain of the Port (COTP) and Area Maritime Security Committee (AMSC), the City of Portland agreed to serve as the fiduciary agent (FA) for the area's Port Security Grant. In this role, the City will act as the principal point of contact with FEMA for the application, management, reporting, and administration of port grant awards. Note that the FA is not the decision-maker as to the allocation of grant funds; all decision are the result of regional consensus in conjunction with the COTP and AMSC.

Solicitation: The Port of Portland was allocated \$1,022,818 under the FY2010 Port Security Grant. Per 46 U.S.C. 70107, all entities covered by an Area Maritime Security Plan may submit applications for consideration for funding. Applications must be received by the Fiduciary Agent, City of Portland, by March 20, 2010.

Please address applications as follows:

Lisa Perrotta  
Portland Police Department  
109 Middle Street  
Portland, Maine 04101  
Or email: [LCP@portlandmaine.gov](mailto:LCP@portlandmaine.gov)

Under the AMSC Northern New England HOMEPOR community applicants eligible for Group II Port of Portland, Maine grants will find further guidance, Investment Justification example, Budget Justification example, and Objectives for the Port of Portland, Maine Risk Mitigation Plan.

You must sign onto HOMEPOR to download and review this information. <http://homeport.uscg.mil>

## Narrowband and State

### “Y2Thirteen” (2013): How the FCC’s Next Big Deadline May Affect You and Your VHF Public Safety Radio Communications

By Tom Driscoll, OIT Radio Project Office, MCommNet Outreach Coordinator

The clock is ticking for Maine to comply with a new Federal Communications Commission (FCC) mandate involving most public safety radios throughout the State.

“Whether it is your handheld radio attached to your belt, the mobile radio in your vehicle, or the dispatch console back at headquarters you’re going to be affected. Narrowbanding is the Y2K problem in radio land,” said Major Ray Bessette of the Maine State Police.

The Federal mandate which takes effect on, January 1, 2013, is similar to the mandate for changing televisions from analog to digital which went into effect in 2009.

Narrowbanding – which makes radio frequency spectrum more efficient – will help meet the demand for more VHF (very high frequency) channels created by the dramatic increase in wireless communications usage over the last 25 years.

Most public safety radio systems use 25 kHz wide channels. The FCC has mandated that all non-Federal public safety licensees using 25 kHz radio systems make the switch to 12.5 kHz channels by the deadline. Those who have not taken action need to immediately start planning to migrate to narrowband frequencies by assessing their current radio equipment and applying for new or modified licenses.

Maine State Government is actively taking steps to be compliance with the FCC mandate through the consolidation of its legacy, independent department radio networks and the creation of a new modernized State system. The Office of Information Technology (OIT) has assigned a dedicated group to drive and manage the state’s radio transition called MCommNet (Maine State Communications Network). MCommNet is tasked with having the system fully operational in time to comply with the FCC narrowbanding mandate.

Bessette says, “That if someone has to go first, it should be the State, since so many smaller local and regional organizations must be interoperable with State radio communications systems.” The State has its own technical support provided by the Office of Information Technology (OIT). “OIT should provide guidance and establish standards,” he said. “The Maine State Police need to concentrate on what they do best – providing public safety services. OIT’s radio technology group needs to concentrate on what they do best – providing technical

solutions in support of their public safety and public service customers.”

“Everyone will gain from this in the long run,” he said.

“It’s not to say that this project will be without its challenges; nothing of this scale or magnitude wouldn’t be. However this is an inevitable change that we must partake. There will certainly be some growing pains in the beginning, but through patience, open communication, and an understanding of why we have been compelled to move in the first place, we will not only persevere – we will thrive,” said Bessette. The MCommNet project is OIT’s solution to facilitate this change for the State Government.

Richard Thompson, the State’s Chief Information Officer is responsible for the overall success of the State’s effort to meet this new FCC mandate on January 1, 2013. The MCommNet project team is working to meet this deadline while consolidating the State’s radio network into a new modernized system.

“The State, through OIT, has the planning and technical capability to meet this FCC mandate, while some smaller communities rely solely on vendors who may not be able to provide strategic direction,” said Bessette. “While the vendors are technically competent, they cannot guess where the state – a primary partner – is headed with their technical solution to this FCC mandate and other technological trends. The State has the responsibility to provide direction” said Bessette. “Now that the State has chosen a strategy, their vendors will have more definitive information to assist in supporting their clients.”

Federal Government public safety organizations such as the Customs and Border Patrol (CBP) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) have an active, vested interest in facilitating interoperability between all levels of government. The Federal government is interested in communications that can scale up to support the response and recovery efforts on a September 11th or Hurricane Katrina scale. Maine’s State government officials and representatives are vigorously working on and committed to improving interoperability with regional and local partners. “We must all be in alignment to meet any future contingency,” said Ginnie Ricker of the Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA).



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# Urgent Carbon Monoxide Safety Message

## **A Message from the Department of Health and Human Services Center for Disease Control and Prevention (Maine CDC)**

Mainers should be extremely careful when using a gas-powered generator or similar alternative heating or power sources. Improper operation or placement of such devices can lead to Carbon Monoxide (CO) poisoning.

Warning signs of CO poisoning are flu-like symptoms without fever (such as headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness, and confusion). CO poisoning can also result in coma and death. CO is an odorless gas emitted when burning most fuels. Improper operation or placement of alternative heating or power sources can result in poisoning when CO gas builds-up in enclosed spaces.

A State study of the CO poisoning epidemic, in the aftermath of the January 1998 ice storm power outages, found that improper placement of a gasoline generator, such as in a basement or garage, could increase the risk of poisoning by 20 to 300-fold. Using a kerosene heater in a room without any doors to other rooms opened, or failing to crack a window, also put people at increased risk for CO poisoning.

### **To Avoid CO Poisoning During Power Outages:**

- Place generators outdoors in a well ventilated location
- Ensure the generators is well away from home windows or doors
- Ensure the generator is not place in an enclosed or semi-enclosed space (such as basement, cellar bulkhead, attached garage) where carbon monoxide can build up to dangerous levels.
- Use kerosene heaters in a well ventilated room, by either keeping doors to other rooms open or keeping a window partially open (at least 1 inch) • Use only K-1 grade fuel in kerosene heaters • Follow instructions for setting the wick height.
- Do not use outdoor cooking devices indoors (such as gas or charcoal grills, gas camp stoves).
- Do not use indoor gas cooking stoves for heat.
- Keep chimney flue and a window open when burning decorative gas fireplace logs as a heat source.

Keep a carbon monoxide monitor certified by the Underwriters Laboratory, and available in many hardware stores. If battery powered, replace batteries at least annually.

### **If You Suspect CO Poisoning**

If you or anyone in the home suspect you are being poisoned by carbon monoxide:

- Leave the house immediately, and then call your local fire department or 911.
- Seek medical attention by contacting either the Northern New England Poison Center (800-222-1222) or your physician after you have left the area where you suspect the carbon monoxide is present.
- Do not go back into the building until you know the CO levels are safe.

### **The following publications are available from MaineCDC.**

**(For an electronic copy—contact CCEMA, D.B. Feeney)**

- Carbon Monoxide Safety Fact Sheet
- Generator Safety Door Hanger
- Generator Safety Flyer

Contact: MaineCDC (207) 287-8016

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## 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: (H1N1)**  
<http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/boh/swine-flu-2009.shtml>

**U. S. CDC: (H1N1)** <http://www.cdc.gov/swineflu>  
**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

**March 11, 2010, at 1330 hours.**

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

## Cumberland County EMA Staff:



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