



NEWS FROM DOWN UNDER

Volume III, Issue V

May 2010

County of Cumberland

Emergency
Management
Agency

(207) 892-6785

Fax (207) 892-8617

Directory:

Deputy Serino Keynotes.....	1
Noah's Wish.....	2
2010 Exercise Schedule	3
Maine SCIP Update	4
Mitigation: Geotextiles.....	5
From the MEMA Director	5
Maine CERTs Recognized	6
Tri-County Wild Land TTX	7
FEMA: Mobile Web Site	8
Meetings.....	8
MaineHousing Assistance.....	9
2010 Training Schedule	9
CCEMA Update.....	10
NIMS 2010 Update	10
Important Links	11
CCEMA Staff	11

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*

Deputy Administrator Serino Keynotes Maine Partners in Emergency Preparedness Conference

Released Date: April 29, 2010

AUGUSTA, Maine -- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Deputy Administrator Richard Serino today delivered the keynote remarks at the Maine Partners in Emergency Preparedness Conference in Augusta. Serino discussed ways FEMA coordinates with state and local officials and the public and private sector in emergency preparedness and response, as well as the importance of engaging the public as part of the nation's emergency management team.

"FEMA is only one part of the nation's emergency management team," said Serino. "Our many partners in state, local and tribal governments, the private sector, and most importantly the general public, all have critical roles to play. Today's conference was an opportunity to strengthen those partnerships and talk about ways we can engage the public to en-

sure families and communities across the country are better prepared for emergencies."

The Maine Partners in Emergency Preparedness Conference brings together emergency managers, state officials, first responders, health providers, business leaders, school administrators and representatives from volunteer organizations together to participate in workshops and share experiences and practices. The conference is organized by the State Emergency Response Commission, the Maine Emergency Management Agency, and the Maine Association of Local Emergency Managers.

Follow FEMA online at www.twitter.com/femainfocus, www.facebook.com/fema, and www.youtube.com/fema. The social media links provided are for reference only. FEMA does not endorse any non-government Web sites, companies or applications.

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.

Noah's Wish

By: Roy Gorman—Cumberland County Animal Response Team Director

Noah's Wish is a not for profit animal welfare organization with a straightforward, singular mission: They provide life saving services for animals during the response and recovery stages of disasters.

They are a well trained, highly skilled and experienced volunteer base located throughout the United States and Canada and are available to meet response requests in either country (and have).

Having just one focus, they are able to direct all their efforts into developing the most effective and efficient processes and procedures for animal disaster response. This includes such things as: rapid mobilization of volunteers to disaster sites, functional operation of temporary animal evacuation shelters, replacement of supplies and equipment needed by disaster victims to care for their animals, veterinary care for animals that become sick or are injured as a result of a disaster.



Noah's wish has specialized in-field training programs for volunteers, preparedness efforts to help people with disaster planning, and outreach programs to education the public on disaster preparedness.

I signed up for a training session that was scheduled to take place at Becker College in Leicester, Massachusetts on the 10th and 11th of April.

This was a two day field training session intended to simulate responding to a disaster by setting up a simulated temporary shelter and giving volunteers the opportunity to experience most aspects of an actual mobilization. We would spend the evening on site, with co-ed sleeping arrangements, and everyone had bring their own sleeping bags, cots and/or air mattresses and "camps-out", just as they would do in a real disaster response. We also had to bring enough food, water and gear to "rough it" for the 48 hours of training. The purpose for this simulation is to give potential disaster responders the opportunity to experience what to expect if they deploy with Noah's Wish.

I loaded up my MREs (with and without heaters), water, sleeping bag, first aid kit and all the other items that I carry in my response bag and headed south at 5 a.m. on Saturday morning, the 10th of April. I arrived at the college

at 8:15, registered and got started.

All of us new volunteers started off with an overview of Noah's Wish In-Field Training Manual, going through pertinent information that all new volunteers needed prior to deployment on a disaster assignment. This includes information on disaster responses, uniforms, disaster gear and how the structure of Noah's Wish fits into Incident Command.

After the overview of the In-Field Training Manual we commenced with the first days training which included the following courses:

Vehicle Safety- Driving into a disaster area

What every volunteer should know if they take their vehicle when responding to a disaster. This included such items as: vehicle first aid, what to do if you have a flat tire, dead battery or get "stuck in the mud". Also, what to put in your car's "Go-Kit".

Generator Basics- General information

We had the opportunity to start a generator and had a lesson explaining the difference between load voltages and starting voltage. Most of us in Maine own generators and this may seem like wasted training time to us, but a large majority of this class, had never started or operated a generator and so it was time well spent.

Zoonotic Issue-Understanding & Avoiding Disease Outbreaks in a Disaster

This medical topic covered the most common viral outbreaks that occur in a pet shelter and how we can all participate in keeping the infection rate down. Discussion included Canine and Feline Distemper, Parvovirus, and Feline Upper Respiratory Infections.

Food For Thought-Surviving the Disaster Diet

Lunch wasn't just about eating; we had an interactive discussion about the importance of maintaining a proper diet when responding to a disaster, and being self-sufficient for at least a period of 72 hours. It was a very interesting discussion, and I didn't realize how many different products were available, that were nutritious and good tasting. Needless to say, I felt it was my duty to CCART, to sample as many of the different foods that I could. Oh, the sacrifice.

Species Specialties - Reptiles and Pocket Pets

These two separate topics featured volunteers showcasing their animals and area of expertise. We learned the basics about the handling, safety, nutrition, housing and husbandry of the animals being showcased. The animals featured included lizards, turtles, snakes, guinea pigs, ferrets, hedge hogs, and chinchillas.

We had a supper break from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. and those attendees that had not yet completed ICS 100 or 700 went to those classes. The rest of us had a little extra free time.

The final class of the day was at 7 p.m. and was:

Disaster Psychology- Dealing with Disaster Stress and its

Continued on Page 3—Noah's Wish

Noah's Wish

Continued from Page 2

Psychological Impact. Mental well-being is as important as physical health during a disaster. This topic included such information as; how different populations may be affected by the disaster and how best to handle stress and stressful situations. Additional help may be required and Noah's Wish "Critical Stress Debriefing" committee offers support services to the volunteers during and after a disaster deployment, if they need it.

That ended day one of our training and most of us were pretty well exhausted by this time. We had our choice of three different classrooms to bed down in, I chose the "Senior Center" and at 10:00 p.m., it was lights out. The next morning I awoke at my usual 4 a.m., made coffee and went outside to stroll around the campus. The door to the building was self-locking, found the campus police (eventually), got back in and had an MRE breakfast. I didn't have long to wait for everyone else to get up however, as we got started at 6:45 a.m. with the rest of our scheduled training.

The second day of training consisted of the following topics:

Safety in the Post Disaster Environment

We discussed the various safety issues commonly found in disaster settings from earthquakes, wildfires, hurricanes etc. and also discussed safety basics and the precautions first responders should be aware of in a disaster setting.



Animal Intake- Basic Procedures

This was a review of animal intake forms, the photo printer and proper scanning techniques for micro chipped animals.

Hurricanes-Coastal Regions

We reviewed common terminology associated with hurricanes, and discussed preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery information.

How to Clear a Room/House Safely and Systematically

This topic covered basic equipment, and the proper search technique to safely clear a house in a disaster.



We also reviewed the appropriate Noah's Wish paperwork associated with Rescue Requests. (Note: I decided it was easier to properly clear a house, than do the paperwork.)

Animal Sheltering Basics

This was a discussion of how to set up a shelter, and what are the areas that a pet shelter needs (intake, triage, quarantine, etc.), plus how to get the necessary supplies to support the shelter.

After a short lunch break we divided into two groups and started putting our theoretical training to use in actual hands on work. While one group set up a shelter from scratch the other group did room clearing and rescue, after an hour, the groups swapped tasks. We then had an overall debrief and started cleaning up and packing for home.

I asked JoEllen Cimmino (Director of Education and Animal Health Services for Noah's Wish) about coming to Maine next year and doing a weekend of training here in Cumberland County. She was very excited about the idea, so it is something that CCART will be working on in the next few months to make happen.

2010 Exercise Schedule

- 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, 2010, Saturday
Maine Section Simulated Emergency Test (SET)
(Amateur Radio State Emergency Communications Test).
Contact: Bryce Rumery, k1gax@juno.com

Maine SCIP Update

Excerpts from: State of Maine SCIP Update by:
Steven Mallory—MEMA

Fiscal Year 2010 SCIP Implementation Workshop

On March 23rd, 2010 Maine held their Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP) implementation workshop.

Statewide Communication Interoperability Plans (SCIPs) are locally-driven, multi-jurisdictional, and multi-disciplinary statewide plans to enhance emergency communications interoperability. Every State has an approved SCIP and a process to regularly update the SCIP as progress is made and new initiatives emerge. The SCIPs were analyzed and incorporated into the development of the National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP) and Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program (IECGP) grant guidance. States have begun to revise the SCIPs to align with the NECP goals and milestones to promote a coordinated nationwide strategy to address operable and interoperable communications

- ◆ **To engage Maine's practitioner-driven governance participants in continued implementation of key SCIP initiatives and discussion of future priorities.**

Outcomes:

- Shared understanding of Maine's current progress against SCIP priorities
- An updated and refined SCIP
- Shared understanding of the Office of Emergency Communication's (OEC) mission and the National Emergency Communications Plan (NECP) goals and their impact on Maine's interoperability effort

For each SCIP workshop, stakeholders from different disciplines and levels of government gather to address the State's most pressing interoperability challenges within the scope of four service offerings: SCIP Initiative Planning, Statewide Strategic Planning/ SCIP Update, Statewide Interoperability Education and Outreach, and Governance for SCIP Implementation. These service offerings enable each State to advance their identified priorities.

Narrowbanding Information

Radio licensees are required to convert their current wideband voice or data radio systems to narrowband operation no later than, January 1, 2013.

All FCC Par 90 VHF (150-174 MHz) and UHF (421-512 MHz) Private Land Mobile Radio licenses are required to convert their current wideband voice or data radio systems to narrowband operations no later than January 1, 2013.

Typical Part 90 VHF & UHF radio system licensees would include:

- Many Small & Large Private Business Enterprises
- Industrial Plants, Manufacturing & Warehousing Facilities
- Electric, Gas, Energy & Water/Wastewater Utilities
- Mining & Natural Resource Exploration Companies
- Transportation, Railroad, Subway, Taxi, Bus & Delivery Services
- Airport Tarmacs, Facilities & Security Operations
- Marine Terminals, Ports, Shipping & Logistic Operations
- Automobile Towing & Heavy Recovery Companies
- Garbage, Refuse, Recycling & Disposal Services
- Farming, Ranching, Agricultural & Nursery Services
- Construction & On-Site Facilities Maintenance Services
- School Districts, Universities & Colleges
- Convention Centers, Hotels & Hospitality Services
- Coliseums, Arenas & Sports Stadiums
- Hospitals, Ambulance & EMS Providers
- Local Municipal Government & Public Works Agencies
- Public Safety, Disaster Response & Emergency Management Agencies
- City, County & State Government Agencies
- Wireless Data, SCADA, Telemetry & Private Radio Paging Networks

Note on Narrowband Equipment. In regard to narrowband equipment needs, all entities will need to validate the make, model, and year of manufacture of radios to determine if it is necessary to replace. Local entities will also need to include any replacements in their local budgets.

For a complete copy of the State of Maine Communications Interoperability Plan Update—April 16, 2010, please go to:

www.maine.gov/mema and to the Communications Tab

Mitigating a Break in the Road: Geo-Textile in Erosion Control

Lafayette County, AR – Lafayette County, AR – Beginning April 28, 2009, the State of Arkansas experienced severe storms and flooding, affecting 37 counties and causing damage to infrastructures. This resulted in the June 16, 2009, presidential disaster declaration, DR-184, for Public Assistance. In Lafayette County alone, four roads were washed out, necessitating repairs and mitigation.

When technical advice from a Public Assistance Specialist recommended using a geo-textile to stabilize the embankment and make the road more resilient once repairs were completed, Lafayette County's Emergency Management Coordinator James Barnes became concerned about how well it would work. A geo-textile fabric is a material that is utilized in foundations, earth, rocks, and soil. It is also referred to as erosion control cloth, filter fabric, support membrane, and civil engineering cloth. As a mitigation measure, the geo-textile increases resistance to localized flooding damage by reinforcing roadway sub-base and by improving sub-base drainage. Geo-textiles are designed to be permeable to allow the flow of water through it. The terms "fabric" and "cloth" raised skepticism.



Very heavy rainfall from a series of storms produced large volumes of surface runoff, which overtopped CR 22 and resulted in a washout of a large section of the road and two culverts. CR 22 is primarily used as a short-cut road between the cities of Stamps and Lewisville.

"Water was probably six to eight inches over the road during the flood event of May 2009. This was the first time CR 22 had ever washed out," said Barnes. "After the flood event, we replaced the two culverts. Before we could do any kind of mitigation, more rain came and one of the culverts washed out again. When we were advised to try the geo-textile fabric, we were really skeptical. We just didn't think that stuff would work. We had never done this before."

The county received funding through the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Public Assistance (PA) 406 Mitigation. Total project cost of repairs and mitigation was \$19,110.22. The hazard mitigation proposal included compacting soil and installing the geo-textile

Continued on Page: 8—Mitigation

From the Director We Are All Volunteers

Released: April 12, 2010,

*Excerpts from MEMA Article—Rob McAleer, Director,
Maine Emergency Management Agency*

Volunteers are the backbone of Maine's response to disaster. Volunteer firefighters make up the vast majority of fire departments here, and volunteer emergency medical services do great work as well. Our volunteer Search and Rescue teams are some of the most skilled in the country.

Over the last several years, the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program has taken hold in Maine as well. The CERT Program educates people about disaster preparedness and trains them in basic disaster response skills, such as fire safety, light search and rescue, team organization, and disaster medical operations. Using the training, CERT members can assist others in their neighborhood or workplace following an event in support of first responders. (You can learn more about the CERT program at: <http://www.citizencorps.gov/cert/>)

Maine has recently received national recognition for its CERT growth. Since 2005 Maine has gone from 5 to 41 teams. This includes teams with a variety of specialties, such as CART (County Animal Response Teams), SAR (Search and Rescue) and Amateur Radio groups.

In addition to these established and growing groups, whenever there is a disaster in Maine, elsewhere in the United States or around the world, there is an outpouring of willingness on the part of Mainer's to help.

So why worry about volunteerism when clearly we're doing so well?

Because as much as we depend on volunteers and appreciate the ones we have, the need continues to grow. Membership in volunteer fire departments has been slipping over the years, as society has changed and fewer people live and work in the same town. Life just seems too busy for many to give additional time to their communities. The growth of our CERT programs, however, seems to buck that trend. But in order to maintain and grow our volunteer capacity, we need to do more.

Businesses:

Make it easy for your employees to volunteer in your community. Maybe you can flex hours, or even give occasional time off. You could also think about developing a CERT team within your business to respond during an emergency at work, and help in the community as well.

During the Ice Storm of 1998, we heard from many parts of

Continued on Page: 6: We Are All Volunteers

We Are All Volunteers

Continued from Page 5

the State that after several days, when their help was still much needed in the community, volunteer firefighters began to feel pressure to return to their regular employment. We know it's hard to give up valued employees for days at a time. But we hope that you will be as generous as possible when the need is great. The volunteers who work for you will help put the whole community back on its feet. And that's good for business.

Public Officials:

Consider sponsoring a program such as CERT, and develop a team to assist your public safety agencies in events large and small. Local CERTs in various parts of the State assist with traffic control, search and rescue, disaster education, animal response, EOC coordination and communications. Funding is available through MEMA to support basic and advanced CERT training. If you want to start a program, contact your County EMA Director.

Having a trained team of volunteers is ideal. But in an emergency, you will have many people, some skilled, some not, who want to help others. Develop a plan about how you can put these spontaneous volunteers to work when you have a local emergency. The plan should include not just what kinds of jobs volunteers could do, but also how you will keep track of who is helping and what they are doing.

State law, Title 37-B MRSA Section 784-A, provides workers compensation coverage and immunity from liability for any volunteer involved in emergency management activities. That's why documenting all volunteer activity, whether an organized team or spontaneous groups, is very important. This statutory coverage should take away any concerns about having volunteers participate in an organized response.

The desire of people to help others is one of the greatest forces for good you will ever see. You can harness that force to help your community respond to and recover from disaster.

Individuals:

If you think you could volunteer in a major emergency, think about what skills you have that could be helpful. Then look for an organization you can join up with. If you need additional training, the organization you join will provide the training. For example, the American Red Cross provides overall volunteer orientation, then specific training in many disaster tasks such as shelter management or first aid. If you are able to volunteer in a major emergency either here or elsewhere, you will be trained and ready to go. To learn more about how to help as a volunteer in a major disaster, visit Maine Prepares.

Whatever your skills or interest, you can look for volunteer

opportunities at **VolunteerMaine**.

(<http://volunteer.united-e-way.org/me/volunteer/>)

This is a web portal sponsored by a number of non-profit and government partners. You can look for volunteer opportunities by the type of work you want to do, or where you live.

If you are interested in becoming part of a CERT, contact your County EMA Director. To become a CERT member, it takes 9 modules of training, 2 hours each. The training is life long, valuable training. In addition to working as a team, it makes you more personally prepared to take care of yourself and your family in an emergency.

You may not be in a position to leave home for weeks to help out in Louisiana or California. But the more you learn about emergency preparedness and response, the better job you can do helping your family, your neighbors and your community when they need it most.

Let me know your thoughts.
Sincerely,

Rob McAleer, Director,
Maine Emergency Management Agency

Maine CERT's Recognized

April 8, 2010

Maine has been recognized for its CERT growth since 2005 in the April (2010) CERT Newsletter. Maine has gone from 5 teams to 41 teams since 2005. This includes CERT, CART (Animal Response Teams), SAR (Search and Rescue) and Amateur Radio Groups (ARES/RACES).

To read the article, go to www.CitizenCorps.gov. All programs in the state are Citizen Corps activities.

Contact: Jeremy Damren, MEMA 207-624-4410

State	2005	2009
Georgia	18	54
Illinois	1	58
Maine	7	41
Michigan	18	92
New Hampshire	4	24

Tri-County Wild Land Fire Tabletop Exercise

The Cumberland, Oxford and York County Emergency Management Agencies, in collaboration with the Maine Forest Service, hosted the Wild Land Fire Urban Interface Tabletop Exercise (TTX) in the Town of Hiram at Sacopee Valley High School on, Saturday, April 24, 2010. Approximately 80 participants attended and represented local public safety departments from Fire, Police, EMS and HazMat, local EMA, county EMA, MEMA, fire wardens, local government, County Sheriff, Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES), County Animal Response Teams (CART), Citizen Emergency Response Team (CERT), Incident Management Assistance Teams (IMAT), American Red Cross, Civil Air Patrol; and the Maine Forestry Service.

The Tabletop Exercise is part of a series of related Wild Land Fire scenarios which affect Cumberland, York and Oxford County region. A functional exercise is planned for October 2010.

The objectives of these exercises include command and coordination, communications, resource management, and logistical and operational support. Lessons learned and corrective actions will be identified in preparation of the After Action Report (AAR) and Corrective Action Plan (CAP).



FEMA Launches New Mobile Web Site for Smartphones

M.FEMA.GOV Gives Smartphone Users Easy Access to Disaster Preparedness Information

Release Date: April 28, 2010
Release Number: HQ-10-081

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- Today, FEMA Administrator Craig Fugate announced the launch of FEMA's new mobile Web site, **m.fema.gov**. The mobile Web site makes it easier to access critical information regarding emergency preparedness and what to do before and after a disaster right on a smartphone.

"Smartphones are becoming more prevalent, affordable, reliable and more viable to locate and obtain information and assistance," said FEMA Administrator Craig Fugate. "This service will provide yet another avenue for the sharing of important information that is so critical to ensuring the public is prepared for emergencies. As we've seen in recent cases, often times after a disaster, mobile devices become a crucial lifeline to provide information to survivors."

The new site is laid out in a user friendly, question and answer format, providing users with the answers to their top questions, such as:

- What should I do in a disaster?
- Where can I find assistance?
- How can I help others?

FEMA will be making several enhancements to **m.fema.gov** in the coming months, including the ability to apply for individual assistance when a disaster has been declared by the President, check on the status of an application and update an existing application.

Today's announcement of the launch of **m.fema.gov** comes just over a month until the start of this year's hurricane season on June 1. The mobile site is just one way that FEMA is reaching out to ensure that the public has the tools they need to be prepared for any emergency. Families are also encouraged to log onto **www.ready.gov** and learn more about the simple steps they can take to ready for this season.

To view the video about the mobile Web site, visit: www.youtube.com/watch?v=t4Kib7Am568

Mitigation Erosion Control

Continued from: Page 5

drainage blanket. A layer of riprap was placed over the geo-textile. At an estimated cost of \$5,220.00 the mitigation project was initiated on May 21, 2009, and took four and one-half hours to complete. "It wasn't that hard to do. In fact, it's fast and easy," said Barnes. "Some counties turn the idea down because they assume that it's time consuming," added Teresa Smith, Arkansas' southeast area coordinator.

When placed between the soil and a culvert, gabion, or retaining wall, geo-textiles enhance water movement and retard soil movement, and serves as a blanket to add reinforcement and separation. Geo-textiles are useful for moderate-flow storm water channels, banks, and steep slopes where both immediate and long-term erosion control is needed. Woven and nonwoven geo-textiles are specifically designed to protect roadways from subsurface saturation, strengthen and consolidate soil, reduce maintenance costs, and make a project easier to manage.

Source:

<http://www.fema.gov/mitigationbp/brief.do?mitssld=7309>

Meetings

- May 11, 2010, 9:00 a.m.—11:00 a.m.
State Emergency Response Commission
Location: MEMA Augusta, Maine
FMI: Faith Mayer 207-624-4441
- May 12, 2010, 8:30 a.m.
Local EMA Director's Meeting
Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine
- May 12, 2010, 1:00 p.m.—3:00 p.m.
Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)
Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine
- May 12, 2010, (10:00 a.m.) (following EMA meeting)
IMAT Meeting
Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine
- May 18, 2010, 6:30 p.m.
Cumberland County ARES
Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine
- May 26, 2010, 6:00 p.m.
Cumberland County CART
Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine

MaineHousing Makes Disaster Assistance Loans Available

April 26, 2010

AUGUSTA – MaineHousing announced today that it will provide low interest rate home repair loans to homeowners whose homes were damaged or destroyed by the spring storms of February 23 - March 2, 2010.

The loans are available to owners in those Maine counties that have been declared federal disaster areas — Cumberland, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc and York counties, MaineHousing Director Dale McCormick said.

“Homeowners who live in one of the counties declared federal disaster areas and whose homes need repair or replacement because of the storm’s damage should check with MaineHousing or one of our participating lenders to see if they qualify for one of our low-cost disaster assistance loans,” McCormick said.

MaineHousing’s Disaster Assistance Loan Program offers repair loans of up to \$20,000 at an interest rate of three percent (2.628% APR; the APR is lower than the note rate because there are no payments or interest during the first year of the loan).

Homeowners have up to 16 years to repay, with no payments or interest due during the first year. Homeowners with incomes up to \$87,975 may qualify. Eligible home types include single-family homes, mobile homes, condominiums, and homes of four units or less if the owner lives in one of the units.

“Homeowners interested in applying for one of these disaster assistance home repair loans should have a photograph of the damage, a written repair estimate from a qualified contractor, and a copy of the contract between the homeowner and contractor,” McCormick noted. “In some cases we can make repair loans for work already completed, but the homeowner must show that repairs were necessary for health and safety reasons.”

Borrowers who use a MaineHousing loan to repair damage and later receive insurance or federal disaster payments for the same damage may need to apply that money to payments on the MaineHousing loan.

Lenders offering disaster assistance home repair loans and the counties they serve are:

Bath Savings Bank: Cumberland, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, and York counties;
Kennebunk Savings Bank: York County.

People who need to replace homes that were damaged beyond repair by the storm may be eligible for a low-interest rate MaineHousing home mortgage.

For more information on this option, see www.mainehousing.org/DisasterAssistanceLoan.aspx.

The mission of MaineHousing is to assist Maine people to obtain and maintain decent, safe, affordable housing and services suitable to their unique housing needs. Please visit our Web site at www.mainehousing.org



2010 Training Opportunities

- May 14—15, 2010, 08:00 a.m.
ICS 300 Course, Intermediate ICS
Location: North Yarmouth Fire Station
Contact: Chief Baston: cmbaston@myfairpoint.net
- May 15, 2010, 08:30 a.m.—12:00 p.m.
Cumberland County Animal Rescue Team (CCART)
Animal Shelter Set Up Training
Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine
- May 18, 2010, 09:00 a.m.—1:30 p.m.
I-95 Corridor Coalition Quick Clearance Workshop
Location: Portland, Howard Johnson Plaza—Portland
Contact: Patty Reich, Patty.Reich@telvent.com
- May 19, 2010, 09:00 a.m.—1:30 p.m.
I-95 Corridor Coalition Quick Clearance Workshop
Location: Maine DOT, Hogan Road, Bangor
Contact: Patty Reich, Patty.Reich@telvent.com
- June 10, 2010, 1:00 p.m.—3:00 p.m.
Dam Workshop—Cumberland County
Location: To be Determined
Contact: Tara Ayotte, MEMA
MEMA Dam Safety Administrator
tara.ayotte@maine.gov (207) 624-4432
- 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



Cumberland County April EMA Update

The President declared a major disaster for the State of Maine associated with the severe rain, wind and flooding that occurred during the period from 23 February to 2 March, 2010. Included in the declaration were the Counties of Cumberland, York, Sagadahoc, Lincoln and Knox. An Applicant's briefing was held at 1000 on 8 April at the Portland Water District's Nixon Center. During the Applicant's briefing, Municipalities and Private Non-Profit organizations met with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) officials to schedule site visits to identify/confirm storm associated costs (emergency measures, damage, debris management, etc.).

Cumberland County IMAT

CCEMA continues to develop the Cumberland County Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT). The IMAT membership held a third meeting on 14 April at the Bunker as well as a follow-up meeting with group leaders. We've solidified the IMAT Standard Operating Procedures and are matching names to Command and General Staff positions on the IMAT roster. IMAT representatives participated in the Tri-County Wild Land Fire Exercise on 24 April and will participate in the Portland Jetport Exercise on 5 June.

Points of Dispensing

CCEMA is collaborating with the Cities Readiness Initiative (CRI) team to lend greater fidelity to Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) Points of Dispensing (POD) plans for Cumberland County. Currently, we are working on an SNS POD Annex to the Cumberland County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).

Hazard Mitigation Plan

Work continues on the 2010 Cumberland County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). CCEMA conducted an "in progress review" with the Cumberland County Soil and Water Conservation District, the organization contracted to draft the plan, to assess their progress to date. We appear to be on course to complete the document as scheduled. To support its development, CCEMA continue to meet with towns to catalogue their mitigation projects and we've been able to collect excellent information (accurate latitude and longitude, photographs, and historical supporting documentation). To date we have catalogued mitigation projects in eleven Municipalities. We have dates scheduled for the near future to do the same for the remainder of our Municipalities. For each that we visit, we develop a very professionally designed binder containing all their projects. A summary of those projects will be compiled on a spreadsheet which will be incorporated in the HMP.

Emergency Planning, Community Right-to-Know

CCEMA continues to collect Tier II Forms from our Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) facilities and non-EHS facilities (both types of facilities are comprised primarily of industry and businesses). Cumberland County has approximately 300 EHS and non-EHS facilities. Though these forms are due to the State in March, they continue to trickle in. To date, we have over 95% facility reporting compliance.

Cumberland County CART

The Cumberland County Animal Response Team (CCART) held two meetings in April at the Bunker. One focus of the meetings was pet first aid and CPR "train-the-trainer" training. The CCART is preparing a brochure that will be used for public information purposes and will be distributed to all manner of facilities, such as veterinarian clinics, pet shops, etc. The CCART leadership gave an impressive presentation on the CART at the annual Maine Prepares Conference 30 April in Augusta.

NIMS Update 2010

April 5, 2010

The National Integration Center is pleased to announce that the NIMSCAST has been updated to include the 2010 module. The 2010 module contains the same NIMS Implementation Objectives as 2009 and includes the four (4) training courses identified in the Five-Year Training Plan.

Each jurisdiction within Cumberland County has an account within NIMSCAST which reflects the community's status or progress towards NIMS Compliance. The 2010 NIMSCAST, as of, April 1, 2010, is available and must be updated by the Community's NIMS Coordinator prior to, October 1, 2010, to remain or become NIMS Compliant for FY10.

The following FEMA Independent Study Courses included in the FY10 NIMSCAST are as follows:

- ✦ IS701.a: Multi-Agency Coordination System (MACS)
- ✦ IS702: NIMS Public Information System
- ✦ IS703.a: NIMS Resource Management
- ✦ IS704: NIMS Communications and Information Management

IS702 NIMS Public Information System is offered only as a FEMA Independent Study (IS) course as this time, and is not available for download for in-classroom training. Any jurisdiction that lacks the capability to take the course online as an Independent Study Course will not be penalized for FY10 NIMS Compliance. For these jurisdictions, within NIMSCAST, administrators should select the "N/A" option.

Please contact David Feeney at CCEMA should you have lost or forgotten your NIMSCAST password; or if you have questions regarding your jurisdiction's NIMS compliance.

(207) 892-6785 feeney@cumberlandcounty.org



Important Links

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

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

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.shtml
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: (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

Ready America www.ready.gov

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

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

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

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

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

PROP
Home: www.wherepeoplecomefirst.org

Southern Maine EMS
Home: www.smems.org

Volunteer Maine
Home: www.volunteermaine.org

Greater Portland Council of Governments (GPCOG)
Home: www.gpcog.org



Monthly Communications Test

May 13, 2010, at 1330 hours.

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

Cumberland County EMA Staff:



DIRECTOR
James E. Budway
budway@cumberlandcounty.org



DEPUTY DIRECTOR
Anne-Marie Brett
brett@cumberlandcounty.org



PLANNER
Bonnie Canfield
canfield@cumberlandcounty.org



PLANNER
David Brion Feeney
feeney@cumberlandcounty.org



ASSISTANT PLANNER/LEPC
Eric N. Sawyer
esawyer@cumberlandcounty.org



ASSISTANT PLANNER
Lori J. Roth
roth@cumberlandcounty.org



PROJECT COORDINATOR
Ron Jones
jones@cumberlandcounty.org



THE BUNKER
22 High St
Windham, ME
207.892.6785
(F) 207.892.8617