

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

## Directory

Hazardous Materials Spill Reports . 1  
 Interoperability Field Guide ..... 1  
 Maine Prepares Tip.....2  
 Cybersecurity Trends.....3  
 Training: Public Safety WMD  
 Response (PER-222).....4  
 Exercise Schedule 2015-2016 .....4  
 SBA Economic Injury Disaster  
 Loans.....5  
 Stop the Bleeding—Public Service  
 Campaign .....5  
 Meetings .....5  
 Training: New England Fools—  
 Fall Fire Safety Survival Seminar ...6  
 Webinar: 2011 Reno Air Race  
 Crash Response .....7  
 Cybercrime Response Cost .....7  
 Dangers of Home Medical Oxygen  
 Cylinders.....7  
 Pre-Planning Important for  
 Farm Emergencies .....8  
 What is EMAC?.....8  
 Training Opportunities.....9  
 Training: Propane Emergencies  
 Online .....9  
 Important Links .....10  
 Cumberland County EMA Staff ....10



## Hazardous Material Spill Reports

By Mike Shutts, CCEMA, LEPC Liaison

What reports are required for a hazardous material spill?

You should always call the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Maine DEP) immediately to report a spill of any size. A phone call is sufficient for all oil or fuel spills.

The phone number for oil spills is dispatched through State Police in Gray on weekends and after hours. During normal working hours calls go to DEP in Augusta.

State	
<b>Hazardous Materials</b>	
All calls, 24 hours	<u>800/452-4664</u>
<b>Oil</b>	
All calls, 24 hours	<u>800/482-0777</u>
<b>Federal</b>	
National Response Center	<u>800/424-880</u>

If you encounter a hazardous waste or hazardous material spill or discharge, the spiller must complete a Maine DEP form: **Hazardous Waste & Hazardous Material Spill or Discharge Report Form**. The form can be found online at the Maine DEP website:

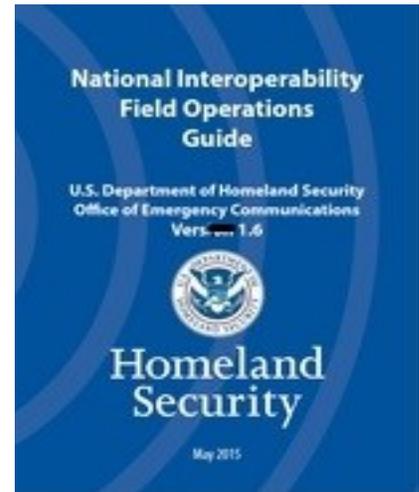
<http://www.maine.gov/dep/waste/hazardouswaste/documents/hazhandmaterialspillbook.pdf>

Alternatively, one can go to the Maine DEP Home Page and choose the Waste Management tab. Click on Programs, and follow the Hazardous Waste links to Forms, where you will find the report form. Follow the guidance at the top of the form for the timetable on completing the written form.

(Continued on Page 2)

## National Interoperability Field Operations Guide

The National Interoperability Field Operations Guide (NIFOG) is a technical reference for emergency communications planning and for radio technicians responsible for radios that will be used in disaster response. The NIFOG includes rules and regulations for use of nationwide and other interoperability channels, tables of frequencies and standard channel names, and other reference material, formatted as a pocket-sized guide for radio technicians to carry with them.



A copy of the NIFOG may be downloaded <https://casmnextgen.com/pslib/index.php/webview?docid=108>



# Hazardous Material Spill Reports

(Article continued from Page 1)

Below: Hazardous Waste & Hazardous Materials Spill or Discharge Report Form—Maine DEP.

APPENDIX D

**HAZARDOUS WASTE & HAZARDOUS MATERIAL  
SPILL OR DISCHARGE REPORT FORM**

All spills should be reported to the Department of Public Safety (State Police) immediately at 800-452-4664. Additionally, hazardous waste spills must be reported in writing to the DEP within 15 days. Hazardous material spills must be reported in writing to the DEP within 30 days. This form should be filled out by the spiller and returned to the DEP at the following address: Maine DEP, BRWM, 17 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333

DATE & TIME OF CHEMICAL RELEASED: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME & ADDRESS OF COMPANY: \_\_\_\_\_

EXACT LOCATION OF SPILL: \_\_\_\_\_

CHEMICAL SPILLED: \_\_\_\_\_

AMOUNT: \_\_\_\_\_

CIRCUMSTANCES CAUSING RELEASE: \_\_\_\_\_

AMOUNT OF CHEMICAL RECOVERED: \_\_\_\_\_

METHOD OF RECOVERY: \_\_\_\_\_

METHOD & LOCATION OF DISPOSAL: \_\_\_\_\_

WERE THERE ANY PERSONAL INJURIES, HOSPITALIZATIONS OR DEATHS?  
\_\_\_\_\_

ACTIONS TAKEN TO PREVENT SIMILAR INCIDENT FROM RECURRING: \_\_\_\_\_

WAS THIS INCIDENT REPORTED IMMEDIATELY? DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ TIME: \_\_\_\_\_

CONTACT'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE# \_\_\_\_\_

REPORT PREPARED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

In addition, for a chemical spill in Cumberland County that goes beyond the facility boundary and is a release of a reportable quantity of a Superfund or Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Hazardous or Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS), federal and state laws require a written report to be submitted to the Local Fire Department, the Cumberland County Emergency Management Agency (CCEMA), and to the Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA). Maine recognizes the AR-1 form for *Hazardous Material Incident Initial Notification* as the appropriate form to meet this requirement.

The AR-1 Form is online at the MEMA website:  
[www.maine.gov/tools/whatsnew/attach.php?id=15040&an=1](http://www.maine.gov/tools/whatsnew/attach.php?id=15040&an=1)

Go to the Main Page and click on Library to search for the AR-1 Form. A snapshot of the AR-1 form can be found below.

AR-1		<b>HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT</b>		rev 7/12
<i>INITIAL NOTIFICATION</i>				
1.	Date of Incident:	Time of Incident:	<input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM	
2.	Location (street or route, town, and county):			
3.	Contact Information:			
4.	Spiller/Responsible Party:	Call back Person/Number:		
5.	Type of Incident:			
6.	Material Released (if known):			
7.	Quantity Released (if known):			
8.	Is the Release on going: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
9.	Released to: <input type="checkbox"/> Soil <input type="checkbox"/> Water <input type="checkbox"/> Ocean <input type="checkbox"/> Air <input type="checkbox"/> Well <input type="checkbox"/> Sewer <input type="checkbox"/> Containment <input type="checkbox"/> Other:			
10.	Any Injuries or Fatalities? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
11.	Assistance Needed: <input type="checkbox"/> Police <input type="checkbox"/> Fire <input type="checkbox"/> Ambulance <input type="checkbox"/> HazMat Team <input type="checkbox"/> Other:			
11 THE FACILITY MUST CALL THESE NUMBERS IMMEDIATELY:				
<input type="checkbox"/> CLOSEST LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENT <input type="checkbox"/> DEP 1-800-482-0777 (before 5:00pm) <input type="checkbox"/> MEMA 1-800-452-8735 (before 5:00pm) <input type="checkbox"/> MAINE STATE POLICE 1-800-452-4664 (After 5:00pm to reach DEP and MEMA) <input type="checkbox"/> COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE (see reverse for telephone number) for Local Emergency Coordinator notification <input type="checkbox"/> NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER 1-800-424-8802				
11	Notification:	Date:	Time:	Received by:

AR-1		<b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b>		rev 7/12
This report is required for any release that goes beyond the facility boundary and is a release of a reportable quantity of a CERCLA Hazardous or Extremely Hazardous Substance. <u>All</u> chemical spills must be reported to the Maine DEP.				
A follow-up report is required within 14 days regarding actions taken to respond to and control the release; the cause and events leading to the release; known or anticipated health risks, medical attention needs of exposed persons; and measures taken to avoid re-occurrence. (Ref. SARA, Title III, sec. 304)				

A follow-up report is required within 14 days of the occurrence. This report should describe 'actions taken to respond to and control the release; the cause and events leading to the release; known or anticipated health risks, medical attention needs of exposed persons; and measures taken to avoid re-occurrence'. (Ref. SARA, Title III, sec. 304)

## Maine Prepares Tip



## Snow will soon be here

Make sure your car is ready for winter. Remember those winter driving tips. You know how we laugh at those "first snow" people who slide off the road because they've forgotten how to drive? Make sure it is not you this year!

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

# CYBERSECURITY TRENDS

Article Submitted by: D.B.Feeney, CCEMA

The Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Lessons Learned Information Sharing research team conducted a trend analysis to explore and understand key gaps in the cybersecurity capability of the emergency management community and examine the challenges confronting cybersecurity efforts. To identify overall trends within cybersecurity, the research team conducted research and analysis across State Preparedness Reports (SPRs) and 16 After Action Reports (AARs) related to cybersecurity. The goal of the analysis was to identify recurring issues to help emergency managers address challenges in cybersecurity efforts and establish a framework for further research into specific cybersecurity issues. The following are key trends identified as a result of the analysis.

## Planning:

Many states and localities lack effective plans to manage cybersecurity efforts and ensure the availability of necessary resources.

Key topics, gaps, and areas of interest within planning in cybersecurity:

- Developing a cybersecurity plan at a state or local level
- Establishing pre-defined support agreements
- Establishing or including resource acquisition plans

## Coordination:

Proper coordination to ensure all entities are working in unison to prevent and respond to cyber incidents is an integral element of cybersecurity. It is essential that entities at all levels of government work together, including working with the private sector, to overcome the broad scope and rapid spread of cyber incidents. This includes facilitating information sharing about threats and attacks and leveraging resources to reduce risk and mitigate damage.

Key topics, gaps, and areas of interest within coordination in cybersecurity:

- Handling incident coordination
- Improving information sharing & information gathering
- Forming public-private partnerships
- Enabling coordination between state and federal resources

## Incident Response:

Understanding roles and responsibilities of federal and state authorities, as well as use of response tools, can help effectiveness of response efforts to cyber incidents. Issues with communication and outreach about cybersecurity threats and the impact of ongoing cyber incidents can further impede response capacity.

Key topics, gaps, and areas of interest within incident response in cybersecurity:

- Agency response tools and tactics (including, but not limited to, electronic tactical response, and response from law enforcement, firefighting, medical/ public health, and public works personnel)
- Determining the role and decision-making process of federal entities
- Determining the role and decision-making process of state entities
- Maintaining and improving communications and outreach

## Prevention:

Authorities can help prevent the occurrence of cyber incidents and mitigate risks by performing assessments of system's capacity to handle incidents and by taking steps to limit potential opportunities for unauthorized access to systems.

Key topics, gaps, and areas of interest within prevention in cybersecurity:

- Preventing unauthorized access to systems
- Situational awareness & threat detection
- Identifying new threats and innovations in the cyber field
- Evaluating continuity of service capability & establishing redundancies in essential systems

## Training & Exercises:

Authorities at all levels could benefit from improvements in training and exercise programs to increase awareness of cybersecurity issues, identify potential threats to systems, and evaluate the effectiveness of existing plans and response capability.

Key topics, gaps, and areas of interest within training and exercises in cybersecurity:

- Developing and executing programs to improve awareness & recognition of issues
- Creating and conducting cybersecurity exercises
- Cybersecurity training programs and educational materials

## Funding and Personnel

Insufficient funding and personnel shortages create capability gaps by impeding employee training, the development of institutional knowledge, and response capacity.

Additional work is needed at all levels of government to address the myriad capability gaps in cybersecurity preparedness and response. Protecting critical information systems requires prioritizing cybersecurity efforts and focusing on areas for improvement.

Article Credit Source:

Homeland Security Digital Library—[www.hsdl.org](http://www.hsdl.org)

Lessons Learned Information Sharing—[www.llis.dhs.gov](http://www.llis.dhs.gov)

## *Public Safety*

### *WMD Response*

### *PER-222*

The **National Center for Biomedical Research and Training (NCBRT)** at **Louisiana State University** invites you to join us for a unique training opportunity. The NCBRT is offering the following Department of Homeland Security (DHS) certified course:

### Sampling Techniques and Guidelines

This course addresses specific fundamentals and skills associated with an emergency response to a WMD incident. As such, it provides detailed technical information and includes hands-on practice of actions required of emergency responders in such situations.

Participants are provided the opportunity to perform public safety sampling techniques required in the response to a WMD event. Of special interest is the course's emphasis on collecting forensically valid samples, which is accomplished through maintaining a secure chain-of-custody for the sample from the time of collection through laboratory analysis. This process is consistent with the FBI 12-step process for managing a crime scene, including those involving a WMD.

**Professional Disciplines:** Law Enforcement, Fire Service, Hazardous Materials Personnel, Public Health

The target audience for the **Direct Delivery** version of this course includes:

- Emergency responders most likely to be called upon to operate within the exclusion zone of a WMD incident involving hazardous materials
- Responders able to utilize personal protective equipment (PPE) at Level C or higher, employ monitoring and detection devices and procedures, and obtain samples from the scene for analysis
- Responders who work with HazMat teams in roles that do not require exclusion zone entry
- Personnel responsible for receiving and transporting a public safety sample from the HazMat team to a laboratory

**Date**  
**March 2-4, 2016**  
**0800-1600hrs**

**Location:**  
**Westbrook Public Safety Building**  
**570 Main Street**  
**Westbrook Maine 04092**

### How to Register or For More Information

**Contact:**  
**Joe Carroll**  
**jcarroll@ci.scarborough.me.us**  
**or (207) 730-4211**

**Space is limited. Register Early. No Cost for the class. Lunch Provided**



**All participants are required to have a FEMA Student ID prior to enrolling in this training.**

**Please visit [cdp.dhs.gov/femasid](http://cdp.dhs.gov/femasid) to register for a FEMA SID.**

**NCBRT**  
National Center for Biomedical  
Research and Training  
Academy of Counter-Terrorist Education  
at Louisiana State University

## *Exercise Schedule*

### *2015-2016*

Date: November 2, 2015  
**Spring Harbor Hospital—HazMat Tabletop**  
Location: Westbrook, ME—Spring Harbor Hospital  
Contact: Chief Janine Roberts, Westbrook PD

Date: November 7, 2015  
**Southern Maine COAD—Volunteer Reception Center Functional Exercise**  
Location: Portland, ME—MMC Training Facility  
Contact: Margaret Cushing (207) 892-6785  
cushing@cumberlandcounty.org

Date: January 14, 2016  
**American Red Cross Tabletop Shelter Exercise**  
Location: Portland, ME—Portland Water District  
Nixon Training Center—225 Douglass Street  
Contact: Laurie Levine—Red Cross Liaison MEMA

Date: March 12, 2016  
**American Red Cross Full-scale Shelter Exercise**  
Location: Falmouth, ME High School Regional Shelter  
Contact: Laurie Levine—Red Cross Liaison MEMA

## *SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loans*

*Available in Maine Following Secretary of  
Agriculture Disaster Declaration*

The U.S. Small Business Administration announced that federal Economic Injury Disaster Loans are available to small businesses, small agricultural cooperatives, small businesses engaged in aquaculture and most private non-profit organizations located in Maine as a result of the drought that began on May 1, 2015.

The SBA's disaster declaration includes the following counties: Androscoggin, Cumberland, Oxford, Sagadahoc and York in Maine.

"When the Secretary of Agriculture issues a disaster declaration to help farmers recover from damages and losses to crops, the Small Business Administration issues a declaration to eligible entities affected by the same disaster," said Frank Skaggs, director of SBA's Field Operations Center East in Atlanta.

Under this declaration, the SBA's Economic Injury Disaster Loan program is available to eligible farm-related and non-farm-related entities that suffered financial losses as a direct result of this disaster. With the exception of aquaculture enterprises, SBA cannot provide disaster loans to agricultural producers, farmers or ranchers. However, nurseries are eligible to apply for economic injury disaster loans for losses caused by drought conditions.

The loan amount can be up to \$2 million with interest rates of 2.625 percent for private nonprofit organizations and 4 percent for small businesses, with terms up to 30 years. The SBA determines eligibility based on the size of the applicant, type of activity and its financial resources. Loan amounts and terms are set by the SBA and are based on each applicant's financial condition. These working capital loans may be used to pay fixed debts, payroll, accounts payable, and other bills that could have been paid had the disaster not occurred. The loans are not intended to replace lost sales or profits.

Applicants may apply online using the Electronic Loan Application (ELA) via SBA's secure website at:

<https://disasterloan.sba.gov/ela>.

Disaster loan information and application forms may also be obtained by calling the SBA's Customer Service Center at 800-659-2955 (800-877-8339 for the deaf and hard-of-hearing) or by sending an email to [disastercustomerservice@sba.gov](mailto:disastercustomerservice@sba.gov). Loan applications can be downloaded from [www.sba.gov/disaster](http://www.sba.gov/disaster). Completed applications should be mailed to: U.S. Small Business Administration, Processing and Disbursement Center, 14925 Kingsport Road, Fort Worth, TX 76155.

Completed loan applications must be returned to SBA no later than May 31, 2016.

For more information about the SBA's Disaster Loan Program, visit our website at [www.sba.gov/disaster](http://www.sba.gov/disaster).

*Article Source; U.S. Small Business Administration, Disaster News, released 10/2/15, 16-003,ME 14493*

## *"Stop the Bleed" Public Service Campaign*

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has released "Stop the Bleed," a new program designed to help the public learn how best to manage a bleeding victim before help arrives.

<http://www.dhs.gov/stopthebleed>

It is possible for a bleeding victim to die from blood loss in less than 5 minutes. In many locations this is well outside the response time for an ambulance, so bystanders may be the victim's best chance for survival. DHS makes available a few resources to help spread the word, including an infographic and video.



Ultimately, the public service campaign encourages bystanders to help those injured, reminding them of the important measures they can quickly and easily take to save someone's life. (Source: DHS)

## *Meetings*

### Greater Portland Area Traffic Incident Management Committee

Date: November 4, 2015, 9:00 a.m.  
Location: Portland, Maine—GPCOG  
Contact: Maddy Adams, GPCOG, (207) 774-9891

### Cumberland County Local EMA Directors Meeting

Date: December 9, 2015, 8:30 a.m.  
Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine

### Greater Portland Area Traffic Incident Management Committee

Date: January 16, 2016, 9:00 a.m.  
Location: Portland, Maine—GPCOG  
Contact: Maddy Adams, GPCOG, (207) 774-9891



# New England FOOLS

*Presents:*

## FALL FIRE SAFETY SURVIVAL SEMINAR 2015

*"The life you save may be your own..."*

**Date:** Friday Saturday and Sunday November 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> 2015

*Fri registration begins at 1830, lecture at 1900, Sat and Sun 0715 registration, 0800 start*

Hosted at 120 Memorial Highway, the former North Yarmouth Memorial School, North Yarmouth  
ME

**Cost:** \$120.00 FOOLS members; \$135.00 non-FOOLS member

Becoming lost, trapped or in distress is the worst possible situation and the one most feared by ALL firefighters. The student will be challenged to and beyond their limits in both self-rescue and rapid intervention team skills and scenarios.

A full weekend of instruction by Fire Service veterans who have both lived through and worked at various "mayday" and RIT incidents in their careers

In addition to two days of firefighter hands-on skills and scenarios, we will be offering a component for Officers and Chief Officers of COMMANDING THE MAYDAY.

For further info, please go to [www.NEFOOLS.org/wordpress](http://www.NEFOOLS.org/wordpress) or contact [President@NEFOOLS.org](mailto:President@NEFOOLS.org).

Make checks payable to New England FOOLS Inc.  
Please mail this application to:

Fall Fire 2015  
C/o New England FOOLS  
P.O. Box 109  
Georgetown, MA 01833

Application deadline November 1<sup>st</sup>. Applications received after that date will be taken on a space available basis and be subject to a \$15 late fee.



## Webinar: 2011 Reno Air Race Crash Response

During the Reno Air Races in 2011, a plane crashed into a box seating spectator area, killing 10 and sending 70 to the hospital. EMS and medical crews were on standby at this event, leading to a very swift response to this mass casualty event: they transported 54 patients within 62 minutes of the crash, nearly one person per minute. They had also recently drilled on the possibility of a plane crashing into the grandstands.

The International Public Safety Association (IPSA) is hosting a webinar on this incident on Friday, November 6<sup>th</sup>, from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m. Eastern. The vice president and public information officer for the Regional EMS Authority will discuss the police, fire, and EMS response, to include how important pre-planning is and how it still doesn't negate the chaos of the experience.

Those interested should pre-register for the webinar. IPSA members are eligible to receive Certificates of Attendance and access the recording.



Registration Link:

### Reno Air Races: Responding to "A Plane in the Stands"

<https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/8103184462066445569>

(Source: [IPSA](#))

## Cybercrime Response Costs Plenty

2015 brought big stories in the field of cybersecurity, most notably the breaches of the government's Office of Personnel and Management (OPM). Several million current and former federal employees and contractors had a variety of personal information and data stolen by the Chinese. The government is still working to react to this breach, and individuals are left to wonder how this may affect them long-term.

This large-scale incident is mirrored in small ways every day in private companies, state and local governments, and by individuals. Costs associated with cybercrimes are climbing. While Congress debates bills to handle this issue, the Emergency Services Sector (ESS) is not immune. Law enforcement agencies are seeing more ransomware attacks, PSAPs are vulnerable to a variety of attacks, and

all first responder departments are targets of nuisance attacks. Now is a good time to bolster your agency's cybercrime plan. This year, National Cyber Security Awareness Month has a page of resources for law enforcement and government agencies, and general tips anyone should make part of their personal safety and security routine. (Source: DHS)

## Dangers of Home Medical Oxygen Cylinders

FirefighterNearMiss.com posted an incident involving home medical oxygen cylinders as their Near Miss Report of the Week, providing an opportunity to review these medical systems you might encounter at a residential fire.

In this reported incident, an oxygen tank ruptured and exploded at a residential fire, launching roughly 250 feet from the building. The tank had ruptured due to heat. The fire crew lost their water supply at some point during the attack and had exited the building right before the explosion.

<http://www.firefighternearmiss.com/>

Firefighters may encounter several different types of medical oxygen in homes:

- Compressed gas cylinders – can violently rupture and fail in a fire;
- Liquid oxygen systems – can undergo a BLEVE under high heat
- Oxygen concentrators – electrically operated devices, often compressed oxygen nearby.

This Near Miss Report lists many discussion points and best practices to consider, such as how the department can best inquire about the presence of compressed gases in the home; weighing risks to crew versus risks to the property; and how knowledge of tanks may change the tactics of the fire attack. Several online oxygen safety resources are listed as well.

(Source: FirefighterNearMiss.com)



## *Pre-Planning Important for Farm Emergencies*

Farms are full of complex machinery and equipment that can be very deadly, and anyone without a farming background would likely be out of their realm around such equipment. Emergency responders living in heavily agricultural states know how brutal farm accidents can be. Pre-planning for farm-related emergencies will save time, save lives and property, and will protect the emergency personnel.



Firefighters and EMS personnel responding to a farm emergency shouldn't need to take vital time out of the call to learn about the workings of the equipment, bins, silos, or product involved. This can turn a short rescue into an hours-long ordeal and shorten the likelihood of success.

The Penn State Agricultural Extension's Farm Emergencies program targets these kinds of emergencies. Training for first responders includes modules on farm confined space, managing farm chemicals, animal emergencies, and grain elevator and feed mill fires. The site lists several helpful brochures and flyers, case studies of the training's impact, and emergency first aid care for farmers modules. The program will travel outside Pennsylvania; please contact the program's staff for detailed criteria.

<http://agsci.psu.edu/>

Several other state agricultural extension offices have similar classes or programs available, be sure to check with your local office. In addition, see the United States Department of Agriculture, the University of Missouri Extension, the National Ag Safety Database, and this article in the North Carolina Medical Journal for more information at <http://extension.missouri.edu>

Source: *InfoGram* 9./17/15  
Penn State Agricultural Extension  
<http://extension.psu.edu/>

## *What is EMAC?*

The Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), established in 1996, has weathered the storm when tested and stands today as the cornerstone of the nation's mutual aid system.

EMAC is the first national disaster-relief compact since the Civil Defense and Disaster Compact of 1950 to be ratified by Congress. Since ratification and signing into law in 1996 (Public Law 104-321), 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands have enacted legislation to become EMAC members.

EMAC offers assistance during governor-declared states of emergency through a responsive, straightforward system that allows states to send personnel, equipment, and commodities to help disaster relief efforts in other states. Through EMAC states can also transfer services, such as shipping newborn blood from a disaster-impacted lab to a lab in another state.

The strength of EMAC and the quality that distinguishes it from other plans and compacts lie in its governance structure; its relationship with federal organizations, states, counties, territories, and regions; the willingness of states and response and recovery personnel to deploy; and the ability to move any resource one state wishes to utilize to assist another state.

EMAC establishes a firm legal foundation. Once the conditions for providing assistance to a requesting state have been set, the terms constitute a legally binding contractual agreement that makes affected states responsible for reimbursement. The EMAC legislation solves the problems of liability and responsibilities of cost and allows for credentials, licenses, and certifications to be honored across state lines. View the standard EMAC legislation passed by the EMAC Member States and the US Congress.

Deploying resources through EMAC leverages federal grant dollars (such as HMGP & EMPG) invested in state and local emergency management resource capabilities.

Through EMAC, states are able to join forces and help one another when they need it the most: whenever disaster strikes!

For additional information visit

EMAC webpage at:  
[www.emacweb.org](http://www.emacweb.org)



## *Training Opportunities*

### Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience Awareness (AWR-213)

Date: November 10, 2015  
 Location: Eastport, ME  
 Contact: Mike Hinerman, Washington County EMA  
 wnema@washingtoncountymaine.com

### ICS/EOC Interface Course (G191)

Date: November 10, 2015, 8:15 a.m.—4:30 p.m.  
 Location: Augusta, ME, MEMA Training Room  
 Contact: Mike Grant, MEMA (207) 624-4460  
 michael.f.grant@maine.gov

### Natural Disaster Awareness for Caregivers of Senior Citizens (AWR-308) (morning session)

Date: November 13, 2015, 8:00 a.m.—12:00 p.m.  
 Location: Presque Isle, ME  
 Contact: Jon Cote, Aroostook County EMA  
 fireturtle813@yahoo.com (207) 551-8653  
 Register: <https://ndptc.hawaii.edu/training>

### Natural Disaster Awareness for Caregivers of Senior Citizens (AWR-308) (afternoon session)

Date: November 13, 2015, 1:00 p.m.—5:00 p.m.  
 Location: Presque Isle, ME  
 Contact: Jon Cote, Aroostook County EMA  
 fireturtle813@yahoo.com (207) 551-8653  
 Register: <https://ndptc.hawaii.edu/training>

### Anti-Terrorism Training for First Responders Understanding & Planning for School Bomb Incidents

Date: December 2, 2015, 7:30 a.m.—12:00 p.m.  
 Location: Augusta, ME, Florian Hall Conference Room  
 Contact: Mike Grant, MEMA (207) 624-4460  
 michael.f.grant@maine.gov

### Emergency Exercise Design Course (G139)

Date: December 9 -- 10, 2015, 8:15 a.m.—4:30 p.m.  
 Location: Augusta, ME, MEMA Training Room  
 Contact: Mike Grant, MEMA (207) 624-4460  
 michael.f.grant@maine.gov

### Social Media for Natural Disaster Response and Recovery (PER-304)

Date: January 11, 2016, 9:00 a.m.—5:00 p.m.  
 Location: Presque Isle, ME  
 Northern Maine Community College  
 Contact: Leah Buck, NMCC  
 lbuck@nmcc.edu (207) 768-2768  
 Register: <https://ndptc.hawaii.edu/training>

FEMA 119-25-1 Training Form  
 available at:  
[www.maine.gov/mema/training](http://www.maine.gov/mema/training)

### Social Media for Natural Disaster Response and Recovery (PER-304)

Date: January 12, 2016, 9:00 a.m.—5:00 p.m.  
 Location: Presque Isle, ME  
 Northern Maine Community College  
 Contact: Leah Buck, NMCC  
 lbuck@nmcc.edu (207) 768-2768  
 Register: <https://ndptc.hawaii.edu/training>

### Public Safety WMD Response—Sampling Techniques and Guidelines (PER-222)

Date: March 2—4, 2016, 8:00 a.m.—4:00 p.m.  
 Location: Westbrook, ME—Public Safety Building  
 Contact: John Carroll, Scarborough FD  
 (207) 730-4211 jcarroll@ci.scarborough.me.us

### 8th Annual Maine Partners in Emergency Preparedness Conference

Date: April 19-20, 2016  
 Location: Augusta, ME—Augusta Civic Center

## *Propane Emergencies Online Training*

The International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC) with the Propane Education and Research Council (PERC) developed an online training program "Propane Emergencies," based on the 3rd edition of the book by the same name.



<http://www.iafc.org>

The 2-hour free course has five modules with interactive scenarios, "knowledge checks," and a final full evaluation. This is another opportunity for departments who have problems financing extra training to ensure their members are skilled in propane response, including the physical and chemical properties, completing hazard and risk assessments, and general response procedures.

The course is through IAFC Academy; if you don't already have an account you will be prompted to make one. (Source: IAFC Academy)

**If you dial 9-1-1 accidentally**

**DO NOT HANG UP**

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

# Important Links

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

**Cumberland County Local Emergency Planning Committee**  
Home: [www.cumberlandcounty.org/EMA/lepc.htm](http://www.cumberlandcounty.org/EMA/lepc.htm)

**Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA)**  
Home: [www.maine.gov/mema](http://www.maine.gov/mema)

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

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



**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)

**Domestic Preparedness Support**  
U. S. Department of Homeland Security [www.dhs.gov](http://www.dhs.gov)

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

**Southern Maine Regional Resource Center (SMRRC)**  
Home: [www.smrrc.org](http://www.smrrc.org)

**National Weather Service—Gray, Maine**  
Web Page: [www.weather.gov/gyx](http://www.weather.gov/gyx)  
Operations Phone: (207) 688-3216

**Central Maine Power—Power Outages**  
[www.cmpco.com/outages](http://www.cmpco.com/outages)



**2-1-1 Maine** [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: [www.maineredcross.org](http://www.maineredcross.org)

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



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

**Northern New England Poison Center—Portland, ME**  
<http://www.nnepc.org> 1-800-222-1222

**Sector Northern New England**  
**U. S. Coast Guard—South Portland, ME**  
(207) 767-0320 Phone  
(207) 767-0303 24-hour Phone  
(207) 780-3675 Response



Public Safety, Emergency Management and allied organizations are invited to submit articles, events, training opportunities and news. David B. Feeny, CCEMA [feeny@cumberlandcounty.org](mailto:feeny@cumberlandcounty.org)

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