

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

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Maine Emergency Management Agency

Fiscal Year 2015 Homeland Security Grant Program

Quick Reference for NIMS Compliance

All jurisdictions/agencies must certify compliance with FY2010 (and newer) NIMS Requirements in order to be eligible to receive federal funding for preparedness activities. Preparedness grants include, among others, the Homeland Security Grant Program.

- A County can be considered compliant even if all the towns within the county are not.
- A county or town needs to be compliant for the first responder organizations within the town to be eligible for grants.
- There are five essential elements for compliance:
 1. Adoption of NIMS by the jurisdiction through Proclamation, Resolve, Ordinance, or other means of local government recognition.
 2. Development and adoption of an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) for the jurisdiction that meets NIMS criteria.
 3. Training of personnel to the appropriate levels of Incident Command System (ICS) training as outlines in the NIMS-ICS Minimum Training Requirements for Maine.
 4. Ensuring the inventory and typing of emergency response equipment to the national standard (to include Public Works assets).
 5. Participate in an all-hazard exercise program based on NIMS that involves responders from multiple disciplines and multiple jurisdictions.
- With regard to the training requirements, if the necessary training has been provided to an organization and the vast majority of personnel in that organization have completed the training, then that organization can be considered to

Cumberland County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2017

Margaret Cushing, CCEMA

As most of you are aware, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) requires that all cities and towns participate in the 2017 Five-Year Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) Update in order for it to be approved. An approved plan is required for Pre-Disaster Mitigation, Flood Mitigation and Hazard Mitigation Program Grants, as well as for good standing in the National Flood Plain Insurance Program.



As of December 2015, all cities and towns have provided input to the plan. Though some cities and towns still have not submitted their project updates or new projects, revisions to the project section of the Plan are almost complete and will be provided for Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) review. A representative from MEMA may contact those cities or towns that have not completed the project review.

As sections of the plan are completed, Cumberland County Emergency Management Agency (CCEMA) submits each to MEMA for review. When all reviews, corrections and changes are made, the HMP is made available for public comment, and following that, FEMA annotates a provisional approval. Final approval is contingent upon all twenty-eight cities and towns adopting it. This entire process must be completed by June 2017.

We will continue to update you on the progress of this document. Contact Margaret Cushing for further information:

cushing@cumberlandcounty.org

(Continued on Page 5)

Lake Region Mass Casualty Exercise

By CCEMA Staff: D.B.Feeney

The Town of Bridgton Office of Emergency Management, in collaboration with Maine School Administrative Districts SAD 61, SAD 17, SAD 72, and their respective communities developed and conducted a regional school bus incident mass casualty full-scale exercise on, Sunday, October 25, 2015. The venues identified for this exercise were located at:

- Waterford Road, (Route 35) Harrison (MCI school bus location)
- Bridgton Hospital, Bridgton
- Stephens Memorial Hospital, Norway
- Harrison Elementary School (Reunification Center)
- VFW Center, Harrison, Maine (Fire/EMS Staging)

Surrounding communities and departments from Cumberland and Oxford County were invited to participate in the exercise; each providing mutual aid support in event of an emergency or disaster.

Bridgton Emergency Manager, Todd Perreault, was the Exercise Director. Departments and agencies that participated include:

- | | |
|---|--|
| • Bridgton Fire & Rescue | • Brownfield Fire Dept. |
| • Bridgton Police Dept. | • Norway Fire Dept. |
| • Lake Region School SAD61 | • Oxford Fire Dept. |
| • Oxford Hills SAD17 | • Town of Paris Fire/Rescue |
| • Maine School Administrative District 72 | • Town of Waterford Fire Dept. |
| • Bridgton Hospital | • Center Conway (NH) Rescue |
| • Stephens Memorial Hospital | • Lake Region Towing Service |
| • Naples Fire & Rescue | • United Ambulance Service |
| • Harrison Fire Dept. | • Pace Ambulance Service |
| • Denmark Fire Dept. | • Cumberland County Sheriff Department |
| | • Cumberland County Sheriff VIP Service |
| | • Cumberland County Regional Communications Center |
| | • Oxford County Regional Communications Center |
| | • Oxford County EMA |
| | • Cumberland County EMA |



An After Action Report (AAR) has been prepared to document the lessons-learned and corrective actions. A meeting to review and approve the AAR will be scheduled. (Photos by: D.B.Feeney)

Q. Why Do Bill Belichick and Tom Brady Watch Game Film?

By: Mike Shutts, CCEMA

A. To get as ready as they can for the next game

I read an article in bleacherreport.com by Marc Lillibridge entitled A Former Player's Perspective on Film Study and Preparing for an NFL Game, Nov. 30, 2012. Mr. Lillibridge reports that "Everyone in the NFL watches film in preparation for the game the coming week. Every player starts the week after a game by breaking down the previous game as a unit or in positional meetings." He further states that "The coaches will correct mistakes individually and as a unit. Great coaches take the time to teach the correct techniques and to show players where they can improve."

During a film review, the players recognize and appreciate when they see where someone has done their job. The play doesn't have to be an ESPN Top Play Nominee; it only has to show someone doing their job well. That's the fun part of breaking down game film. It reinforces what they learned from their training. However, if they want to be better prepared for the next game, the players have to look for whatever lessons they can take from the film. This is essential to the continued success of the team. Week after week, continually repeating the practice of reviewing the previous game, and looking for what went well and what didn't go so well pays dividends for the teams that make the best use of a game-film review.



If breaking down a game works for the Patriots, can breaking down an incident response work for us?

I suggest that the answer is yes, and especially yes for multi-agency responses. A multi-agency post-incident analysis (PIA) provides the opportunity for all responders to get a global view of the incident, to see the incident from the perspective of all agencies. We can learn from what other agencies did during the incident, and they can better understand why our agency took the actions we did. A couple of incidents that I heard about recently have led me to consider whether an incident is really over unless there has been a post incident analysis.

In both incidents, at least one of the responding agencies did an internal review and raised questions about actions taken at the scene that may have compromised crew safety. Certainly, a well-run post-incident analysis, whether formal or informal, would have addressed safety issues.

So why was there no PIA? It could be that the lead agency thought everything went great! So, why waste time and inconvenience everyone? Maybe it was because someone thought that a PIA is only conducted if someone is going to be called out on the carpet. Maybe it was because we thought it was someone else's responsibility to call for one.

Let's move on from the missed opportunities of the past, and vow to change things in the future. PIA's are too important to skip. Here are a few reasons in support of a PIA:

- Helps us to measure individual and department effectiveness during a response to incidents
- Reinforces lessons from our training
- Validates policies and procedures
- Identifies problems
- Can improve working relationships with fellow response agencies

In addition, a PIA is required for all hazmat incidents. Here are a few suggestions to consider if your PIA program could use a boost:

- Develop a pre-printed form for specialized incidents, like hazmat or confined-space rescue.
- Make it mandatory to conduct a PIA after all multi-agency responses.
- Train all of your officers to conduct a PIA.
- The Incident Commander should call for a PIA, but a PIA can be requested by anyone at any level.
- Record and post the results of the PIA, electronically, so that everyone in the organization can benefit from the lessons learned.

In conclusion, if Tom Brady and Bill Belichick think a game review will better prepare them for the next game; shouldn't we do the same in our business to prepare for our next incident?

I'm available if you want to talk about your PIA program. Call or e-mail me with your comments.

2015 Tier 2 Software Released

MEMA—December 7, 2015

The State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) announces that the 2015 Tier 2 Submit software has now been released by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. This software allows facilities with reportable quantities of hazardous materials to document and submit their reports electronically, through e-mail or on a CD, as required by the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA).

This law requires facilities with 10,000 pounds of a hazardous material or 500 pounds or less of an Extremely Hazardous Substance based on the chemicals' Threshold Planning Quantity. This information is used by local first responders to assist them in identifying where there are chemical risks in their community and LEPC's in developing regional response plans. To access this free software please go to the following link:

<http://www2.epa.gov/epcra-tier-i-and-tier-ii-reporting/tier2-submit-software>

For more information on reporting or assistance in completing your reporting please contact you county EMA of office or call the Maine Emergency Management Agency at 1-800-452-8735 or e-mail maine.serc@maine.gov.

Contact:
Faith Mayer
207-624-4441
faith.e.mayer@maine.gov



Wind (Kt)	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30
5	36	30	24	18	12	6	0	-6	-12	-17	-23	-29	-35	-41	-47
10	33	27	21	14	8	2	-5	-11	-17	-23	-30	-36	-42	-48	-55
15	31	25	18	12	5	-1	-8	-14	-21	-27	-34	-40	-47	-53	-60
20	30	23	17	10	3	-3	-10	-17	-23	-30	-37	-43	-50	-56	-63
25	29	22	15	8	2	-5	-12	-19	-25	-32	-39	-46	-53	-59	-66
30	28	21	14	7	0	-7	-14	-20	-27	-34	-41	-48	-55	-62	-68
35	27	20	13	6	-1	-8	-15	-22	-29	-36	-43	-50	-57	-64	-71
40	26	19	12	5	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44	-51	-58	-65	-73

Updating & Maintain Local Emergency Operation Plans

Part of the
Better Safe than Sorry Workshop series
Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve
342 Laudholm Farm Road
Wells, Maine 04090
Mather Auditorium

January 13, 2016 1:15 – 3:30 pm

Objectives for the Workshop:

1. Participants will learn about planning considerations for natural hazards and threats at the local level based on FEMA Comprehensive Planning Guidance for Emergency Operation Plans.
2. Participants will identify next steps to take to update and make their Emergency Operation Plans actionable.
3. Participants will share and learn about work currently underway and existing tools to help safeguard people and community resources from natural hazards.
4. Participants will discuss the advantage of continued collaboration to build capacity and take advantage of synergies in our work to increase the resilience of the region.

Target Audience: Emergency Response Managers, Planners, and other representatives for the communities in York and Cumberland County.

Agenda

- Registration & snacks
- Welcome & Introductions (Chris Feurt, Wells Reserve)
- Updating & Maintaining Emergency Operation Plans (Arthur Cleaves, York County Emergency Management Agency)
- Next Steps & Evaluation (Annie Cox, Chris Feurt, Wells Reserve)
- 3:30—4:30 p.m. EMA Director's Meeting

Register at

<https://www.eventbrite.com/e/updating-maintaining-local-emergency-operation-plans>

Contact:

David Francoeur CEM-ME, Deputy Director
York County Emergency Management Agency
149 Jordan Springs Road
Alfred, Maine 04002
Phone [207.324.1578](tel:207.324.1578)
Fax [207.324.4997](tel:207.324.4997)

Governor Nominates Col. Douglas A. Farnham

December 28, 2015

For Immediate Release: Tuesday, December 29, 2015

Contact: Adrienne Bennett, Press Secretary, [207-287-2531](tel:207-287-2531)

AUGUSTA – Governor Paul R. LePage announced today he has nominated Colonel Douglas A. Farnham as Adjutant General, the supreme military officer of the state and Commissioner of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management (DVEM).

For the past three years, Col. Farnham has been the Wing Commander of the 101st Air Refueling Wing in Bangor, known as the “MAINEiacs.” A graduate of Brewer High School and the United States Air Force Academy, he holds an MBA from Chapman University and has 31 years of military service.

Commissioned in 1984 as a second lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force, he served as primary pilot for CINC U.S. Space Command, a C-21A pilot, a flight examiner and ground school instructor for pilots of C-21, C-12 and C-9 aircraft. As a pilot of a KC-135E aerial refueling aircraft in the Air Guard, he was activated for Operation Noble Eagle, a mission to support homeland security in response to the September 11 attacks. He also served as a KC-135 evaluator pilot, full-time Air Guard technician, 132nd Air Refueling Squadron Operations Officer, Chief of Wing Plans.



In 2005-06, Colonel Farnham served as commander of 132nd Air Refueling Squadron. From 2006-12, he served as Operation Group Commander, 101st Air Refueling Wing, then from 2012 to present as Wing Commander, 101st Air Refueling Wing.

He is also president and fourth-generation owner of Getchell Bros. Inc., a family-owned packaged ice company in business since 1888, and has been active in local civic organizations.

“The next Adjutant General will serve at an important time for Maine airmen and soldiers,” Farnham stated. “Shrinking national resources are putting intense pressure on future Department of Defense budgets. As we’ve seen, the entire relationship between the active duty force structure and the reserve components is and will continue to be under debate. Our Adjutant General needs to be engaged at the national level to insure Maine is part of the discussion on emerging missions and force structure.”

Governor LePage had first nominated acting Adjutant General Brigadier General Gerard F. Bolduc to serve as the permanent Adjutant General, but Brig. General Bolduc withdrew his name from consideration. He will continue to serve until the new Adjutant General is confirmed.

Meetings

Greater Portland Area Traffic Incident Management Committee

Date: January 6, 2016, 9:00 a.m.

Location: Portland, Maine—GPCOG

Contact: Maddy Adams, GPCOG, (207) 774-9891

Southern Maine Regional Resource Center (SMRRC) Regional Healthcare Coalition meeting

Date: January 8, 2016, 9:00 a.m.—12:00 p.m.

Location: VNA, 50 Foden Road, South Portland, ME

Contact: Paul Weiss, Director SMRRC
director@smrrc.org (207) 662-3954

Cumberland County Local EMA Directors Meeting

Date: January 13, 2016, 8:30 a.m.

Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine

Cumberland County Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT) Meeting

Date: January 13, 2016, 10:00 a.m.—12:00 p.m.

Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine

Southern Maine Regional Resource Center (SMRRC) Regional Healthcare Coalition meeting

Date: February 18, 2016, 9:00 a.m.—12:00 p.m.

Location: Nixon Training Center, Portland Water District

Contact: Paul Weiss, Director SMRRC
director@smrrc.org (207) 662-3954

Southern Maine Regional Resource Center (SMRRC) Regional Healthcare Coalition meeting

Date: March 15, 2016, 9:00 a.m.—12:00 p.m.

Location: Brunswick, ME, The Brunswick Hotel & Tavern

Contact: Paul Weiss, Director SMRRC
director@smrrc.org (207) 662-3954

Maine NIMS Compliance

(continued from Page 1)

have met the training requirements.

- School Districts/Unions and hospitals are considered by MEMA to be regional assets and will come over the qualifying umbrella of the County in which they are located.
- Red Cross Shelters are part of the State’s overall sheltering program and will come under the State’s umbrella.
- Local shelters are part of the County’s overall sheltering program and will come under the County umbrella.
- The use of FEMA IRIS online tool is not required for Resource Typing. Any written method (Excel spreadsheet, etc.) is acceptable as long as the Municipality can identify the Resource Category (Ex: Engine, Fire (Pumper), Equipment Type (Type I, II, III, or IV), and quantity.
- FEMA’s website for NIMS typing:
<https://www.fema.gov/resource-management-mutual-aid>

UPDATE TO THE NATIONAL TERRORISM ADVISORY SYSTEM

Background: The National Terrorism Advisory System (NTAS)

In 2011, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) replaced the color-coded alerts of the Homeland Security Advisory System (HSAS) with the National Terrorism Advisory System (NTAS), designed to more effectively communicate information about terrorist threats by providing timely, detailed information to the American public.

When it was launched, NTAS featured an advisory system that consisted of two types of “Alerts”: Elevated and Imminent. An “**Elevated Alert**” is intended to warn of a credible terrorist threat against the United States and its territories that is general in both timing and potential location such that it is reasonable to recommend implementation of protective measures to thwart or mitigate against an attack. An “**Imminent Alert**” is intended to warn of a credible, specific, and impending terrorist threat or on-going attack. DHS has continuously evaluated intelligence threat streams through the NTAS process since the system’s creation, but it has never issued an Alert because neither the circumstances nor threat streams have risen to the required level or purpose of the system.

In order to determine how DHS can more effectively and quickly communicate information to the public and other partners regarding threats to the homeland in the evolving threat environment, and following discussions with homeland security stakeholders, Secretary of Homeland Security Jeh Johnson directed a review of the NTAS to consider possible revisions. Based on this review, DHS is updating the NTAS to add a new form of advisory – the NTAS “**Bulletin**” – to the existing NTAS “Alerts.”

NEW: NTAS “Bulletins”

DHS will achieve the objective of more flexible, timely, and useful communication with the public regarding terrorist threats through the introduction of an additional component of NTAS to accompany the existing NTAS Alerts: the **NTAS “Bulletin.”** NTAS Bulletins will provide information describing broader or more general trends and current developments regarding threats of terrorism. They will share important terrorism-related information with the American public and various partners and stakeholders, including in those situations where additional precautions may be warranted, but where the circumstances do not warrant the issuance of an “elevated” or “imminent” Alert. An NTAS Bulletin will summarize the issue and why it is important for public awareness, outline U.S. Government counterterrorism efforts, and offer recommendations to the public on how it can contribute to the overall counterterrorism effort.

With the introduction of the Bulletin, NTAS will now consist of two types of advisories: Bulletins and Alerts. As under the existing system, if there is sufficient information regarding a credible, specific terrorist threat against the United States, such that it is reasonable to recommend implementation of protective measures to thwart or mitigate against an attack, DHS will share an NTAS Alert – either Elevated or Imminent – with the American public. The Alert may include specific information, if available, about the nature of the threat, including the geographic region, mode of transportation, or critical infrastructure potentially affected by the threat, as well as steps that individuals and communities can take to protect themselves and help prevent, mitigate, or respond to the threat.

The update to the NTAS announced today will allow us to better achieve the goal of making sure Americans across the country have the information they need to keep themselves and their communities safer. This action is not in response to a specific, credible threat to the homeland, but is a prudent measure to ensure that Americans are better prepared and aware of the evolving terrorist threats.

For more information, visit

<http://www.dhs.gov/ntas-frequently-asked-questions>.



National Terrorism Advisory System
www.DHS.gov/advisories



Describes current developments or general trends regarding threats of terrorism



Warns of a credible terrorism threat against the United States



Warns of a credible, specific and impending terrorism threat against the United States



Report suspicious activity to local law enforcement
or call **9-1-1** in case of emergency

Winter Safety: Wood Burning and Lung Health

A message from the MaineCDC:

Wood Burning and Lung Health: Burn it Smart and Healthy

The Problem of Wood Burning and Lung Health

- 1 in 3 Maine households have someone living there with asthma, another chronic lung disease, or chronic heart disease. These are households who more commonly report having trouble heating their homes.
- Maine has the highest childhood and adult asthma rates in the country. 10% of adults and 12% of children in Maine have asthma.
- Wood is a renewable source of heat. It has some benefits over non-renewable fossil fuels such as oil.
- However, smoke from wood burning can cause air pollution and public health problems. It can cause or make worse asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and heart disease. It affects children and the elderly more than others.
- Half of Maine households heat with at least some wood.
- Maine homes with an asthmatic child are more likely to have difficulty paying for heat and are more likely to be heating with wood.
- 1 in 3 Maine wood stove owners report their wood stove is over 20 years of age, i.e. older than the EPA cleaner standards.
- Heating with wood is less prevalent and heating with oil is most prevalent in York and Cumberland. Heating with wood, especially pellets, is most common in Aroostook.
- 1 in 7 Maine households allow people to smoke tobacco in their home.

What You Can Do To Improve Air Quality For Breathing While Heating With Wood

- Weatherize your home, such as closing up areas that will let heat escape.
- Have your chimney, flue, and woodstove inspected and cleaned at least once per year.
- Use wood pellets. They burn 25-50% cleaner than cord wood.
- Replace an old woodstove, fireplace, or fireplace insert (built before the late 1980s) with a newer more efficient EPA-certified equipment that uses less wood and burns up to 90% cleaner.
- If using cord wood, burn hardwoods that are clean, dry, and seasoned (>6 months) because they burn cleaner and are less likely to pollute the air.
- Never burn garbage, trash, plastics, styrofoam, paints,

painted wood, salt water wood, cleaning chemicals such as solvents, charcoal/coal, or treated woods (treated with varnishes, sealants, or pressure-treated). These substances can result in toxins being burned and released into the air.

- Burn small hot fires. They produce less smoke than those that are left to smolder.
- Split wood into 4-6 inch pieces. Fires burn cleaner with more surface area exposed to the flame.
- Keep your home tobacco smoke free

Maine Prepares
www.maine.gov/mema/prepare



MEMA Announcements

December 30, 2015

I am pleased to announce that MEMA's two newest members will begin here on Monday, January 4th.

Cameron Wellman will be MEMA's new Senior Planner, in the newly created Cyber Security Integrator position. Cameron comes to us as a Department of Defense contractor in Bangor and serves as a Maine Air National Guard Intelligence Officer. His work as a cyber defense specialist in the Maine Air National Guard will serve him well in the position. Cameron will be working with state agencies and our partners on the State Cybersecurity Plan and the Continuity of Operations Plan.

Thomas Redstone will be MEMA's newest Planning and Research Associate and will serve as Natural Hazards Planner and Assistant State Hazard Mitigation Officer. Thomas comes to us from the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry and will work on natural hazard identification, risk assessment and consequence analysis and assist Jo Ann Mooney with hazard mitigation plans and projects.

Thanks and please join me in welcoming these two new members of the MEMA team.
Peter

Peter J. Rogers

Deputy Director
Director, Homeland Security Division
Maine Emergency Management Agency
Main: [207.624.4401](tel:207.624.4401)
Mobile: [207.215.3888](tel:207.215.3888)
Web: www.maine.gov/mema

NIMS/ICS Training Requirements for Maine

December 1, 2015

NIMS/ICS Training Requirements for Maine										
Discipline	IS 800	IS 700/100	IS 200	ICS 300	ICS 400	IS 701	IS 702	IS 703		Notes
Senior Local/County Appointed/Elected Officials (note 1)										G402/191
Local Emergency Management Director	X	X	X			X		X		8
County Emergency Management Director	X	X	X			X		X		8
Public Works Director		X	X							
Public Works/Road Commissioner		X								
School/Campus Emergency Team Leaders	X	X	X							2&7
School/Campus Emergency Team		X								
Public Utilities Management		X	X							3
Public Utilities Worker		X								
Hospital Emergency Response Team HERT		X	X							4
EMS Dept Heads/Deputies		X	X	X	X			X		8
EMS Supervisors		X	X							
EMS Technicians/Operators		X								
State/County/Local Law Enforcement Dept Heads/Deputies		X	X	X	X			X		8
State/County/Local Law Enforcement Supervisors		X	X							
State/County/Local Law Enforcement Officers		X								
Fire Service Dept Heads/Deputies		X	X	X	X			X		8
Fire Service Supervisors		X	X							
Fire Service Firefighters		X								
DST/RRT HAZMAT Technicians		X	X	X						5
DST/RRT HAZMAT Operations/ Responders		X	X							
MACC/EOC Management	X	X				X				706/775/191
MACC/EOC Staff		X								
IMAT Level III/IV	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		Position Specific
Public Information Officers/Designees		X					X			6
Communication Center Supervisor and Deputy Supervisor		X								

December 1, 2015

Notes Legend

- Note 1: All Elected/Appointed Officials with policy development
- Note 2: Includes at a minimum the Principal and Assistant Principal
- Note 3: Includes Water and Sewer Districts
- Note 4: Recommended by the Regional Resource Centers
- Note 5: Technicians not expected to fill a Command Staff or General Staff position are not required to take ICS 300
- Note 6: IMAT personnel are required to take additional courses (ICS all-hazard position specific) depending on their Type and level of Incident Management responsibility
- Note 7: School/Campus EM personnel with a critical/leadership role in facility emergency response although it is recommended leadership person that may act in absence of first responders should additionally complete ICS 300 & ICS 400.
- Note 8: EMA Directors, MACC/EOC Management and Staff, IMAT Level III/V Staff, Public Works Directors, Chiefs/Deputies of full-time Fire Departments, Chiefs/Deputies of County level law enforcement agencies and full-time police departments with 15 or more full-time officers, EMS Agencies with more than 15 full-time personnel.

2015 U.S. Needs Assessment Survey

The National Fire Protection Association has launched the 2015 U.S. Needs Assessment survey, which works to capture the level of resources and staffing among U.S. fire departments, and to identify where fire departments are meeting their community's needs and where there are gaps in service. For the survey, NFPA has partnered with the National Volunteer Fire Council, International Association of Fire Fighters, and the International Association of Fire Chiefs to share their perspectives on why it's so important for U.S. fire departments to fill out the survey.

The U.S. Fire Administration and the U.S. Congress rely on these surveys to identify gaps within the nation's fire service. The more we know about our fire departments, the better we can address their concerns.

For the first time ever, the survey is accessible online, making it easier for fire departments to fill out and return. (A print version can also be downloaded.) The survey must be completed by a fire department chief or an assigned designee. All surveys completed by January 15, 2016 will be entered into a drawing for a \$1,000 gift card and choice of one of NFPA's Public Fire Protection Standards.

Survey available at www.nfpa.org

Please forward to your fire chiefs association or fire chief and ask them to take the time to fill out the 2015 U.S. Needs Assessment Survey.

Just think, if there is no perceived needs there may be no future Assistance to Firefighters Grant Programs (AFGP)....

Thanks,

Tim Travers
NFPA Regional Fire Sprinkler Specialist
New England, Mid-Atlantic and Southern Regions
751 Washington Street
Whitman, MA 02382-1315
Tel: (617)984-7013
E-Mail: ttravers@nfpa.org
www.nfpa.org



NFPA's "Project Holiday" can help you and your community stay fire-safe. www.nfpa.org

High-Visibility PPE for Law Enforcement

The Responder Safety Learning Network released a new training module for law enforcement use. "Law Enforcement and High Visibility PPE" reviews federal regulations regarding high visibility safety apparel and looks at why members of law enforcement agencies have objections to wearing it. www.respondersafety.com

Better visibility of emergency responders working on roadways and crash scenes means less likelihood of a responder getting hit by passing traffic. However, law enforcement officers have issues with these PPE and often don't use them because of poor fit or problems accessing gear and weapons. Increased visibility also has a downside – officers become a more visible target and at more risk to violent crime.



The module discusses all this and addresses them with facts and statistics. It also provides potential solutions to these concerns with the intention of complying with both federal and state regulations. (Source: ResponderSafety.com)

Exercise Schedule 2016

Date: January 14, 2016, 8:00 a.m.—11:30 a.m.

American Red Cross Shelter Exercise Workshop

Location: Portland, ME—Portland Water District
Nixon Training Center—225 Douglass Street

Contact: Laurie Levine—Red Cross Liaison MEMA

Date: January 21, 2016, 8:30 a.m.- 2:00 p.m.

Androscoggin River Chemical Spill Workshop and Orientation

Location: Maine National Guard's Brunswick Readiness Center:

Contact: Tom Bahun—Maine Rural Water Association
(207) 737-4092

Date: February 2, 2016, 9:00 a.m.- 2:00 p.m.

Androscoggin River Chemical Spill Tabletop Exercise

Location: Maine National Guard's Brunswick Readiness Center:

Contact: Tom Bahun—Maine Rural Water Association
(207) 737-4092

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

Training Opportunities

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>

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>

Updating & Maintain Local Emergency Operations Plans—York and Cumberland Counties

Date: January 13, 2016, 1:15—3:30 p.m.
 Location: Wells, Maine—Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve—Mather Auditorium
 Contact: David Francoeur, York County EMA
 (207) 324-1578 deputyema@co.york.me.us
 (For more information see Page 4)

Natural Disaster Awareness for Senior Caregivers

Date: January 13, 2016, 8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
 Location: Caribou, Maine
 Contact: Joelia Theriault (207) 543-1802
 jtheriault@nmdc.org

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

FEMA 119-25-1 Training Form
 available at:
www.maine.gov/mema/training

If you dial 9-1-1 accidentally

DO NOT HANG UP

Please stay on the line and speak with the

emergency communications officer.



Social Media for Disaster Response and Recovery

January 11, 2016 or January 12, 2016

Northern Maine Community College



This course focuses on the use of social media in disaster preparedness, response and recovery. Participants are provided with the knowledge and skills to integrate social media and its uses and identifies the tools, methods, and models to properly make use of social media.

Choose one of the following dates

- January 11, 2016 9:00 AM—5:00 PM
- January 12, 2016 9:00 AM—5:00 PM

REGISTER AT <https://ndptc.hawaii.edu/training>

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Participants must bring a Wi-Fi enabled device.
 Laptop is preferred
 Participants must create a Twitter and a Facebook account prior to attending this course.
 Participants must be able to post text messages to these accounts.

WHO SHOULD TAKE THIS COURSE?

This course is targeted for a broad cross section of individuals and professionals interested and involved in emergency management, planners, as well as communication and public information personnel.

Northern Maine Community College
 Edmunds Conference Center
 33 Edgemont Drive
 Presque Isle, ME 04769

MEMA WebEOC Q&A Tips

Question:

Which Board is used to post to WebEOC Incident Log, Significant Events, and Health Care Log?

Answer: Activity Log

Question:

What happens if you do not select any of the data links to the above boards?

Answer: The data is saved to the Activity Log alone and all users logged in with the same Position can review the data saved by that Position

Source: Alana J. Santos, MEMA, Dec 22, 2015

Important Links

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

Cumberland County Local Emergency Planning Committee
Home: www.cumberlandcounty.org/EMA/lepc.htm

Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA)
Home: www.maine.gov/mema

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

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



Maine Prepares
Home: www.maine.gov/mema/prepare

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Home: www.fema.gov

Domestic Preparedness Support
U. S. Department of Homeland Security 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

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

Central Maine Power—Power Outages
www.cmpco.com/outages



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

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

American Red Cross of Southern Maine
Home: www.maineredcross.org

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



Volunteer Maine
Home: 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

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