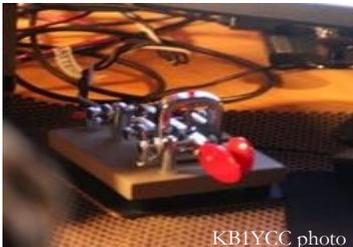


County of Cumberland Emergency Management Agency

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KBYCC photo

Public Safety, Emergency Management and allied organizations are invited to submit articles, events, training opportunities and news. David B. Feeney, CCEMA feeney@cumberlandcounty.org

Preparing Before the Real HazMat Incident

By Mike Schutts, CCEMA

Before sunrise on Tuesday, May 24th, at the AdvancePierre (APF) facility on Milliken St in Portland, anhydrous ammonia began to leak from the refrigeration system. The closest fire company arrived on the scene, and the company officer correctly made the decision to call for the hazmat team.

At this point of the incident, you can probably predict how the incident might play out in your mind; all the benchmarks were hit, and the incident was mitigated safely, no problem. Of course there were a few snags and a couple of lessons learned; there is still plenty of work to be done.

Before we get to work on the improvement plan, let's look at the pieces that were in place before the call came in. The facility representatives, the local hazmat teams, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), and the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) all played an important role in preparing for a potential ammonia incident at APF.

AdvancePierre Foods provides its annual chemical inventory report to the Cumberland County Emergency Management Agency's (CCEMA) Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) and the local fire department. This report provided information on the average amount of anhydrous ammonia that can be found on-site during the year, the facility representative responsible for planning for a potential ammonia emergency at the site, as well as other important information regarding the ammonia. In addition, APF frequently participates in the LEPC quarterly meetings.

The Portland Regional Response Team (RRT) and the South Portland RRT are two of the four state- and county-recognized hazmat teams in our region.

Just a year and a half before the real incident in May of this year, in collaboration with APF, Maine DEP and EPA, the Portland and South Portland teams planned and executed a full-scale exercise at APF. They drilled in the same room where the real leak occurred. They knew the layout of the room, and the quickest way to get to it.

During the real incident, the hazmat team was able to access information about the facility on CAMEO Suite (hazmat software), and map a potential evacuation area based on the amount of ammonia released.

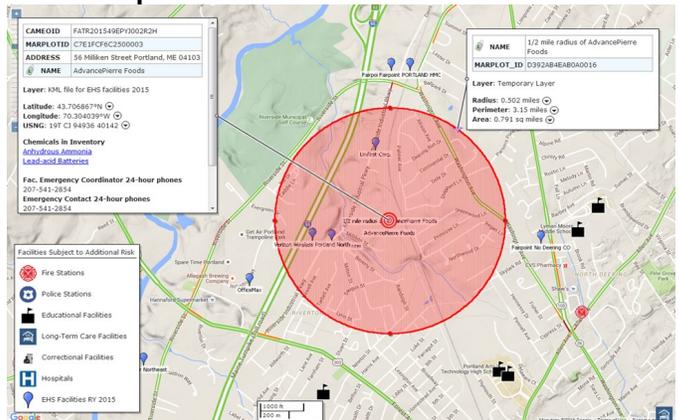


Figure 1 An example of a map of the area of the incident.

Indeed, there are other factors that lead to a safe outcome of a hazmat incident. Fortunately, the highlighted points are a part of the system of hazmat readiness that is in place in Cumberland County. The system is supported at the local, state and federal level, and is managed by a strong leadership group that is committed to keeping us safe.

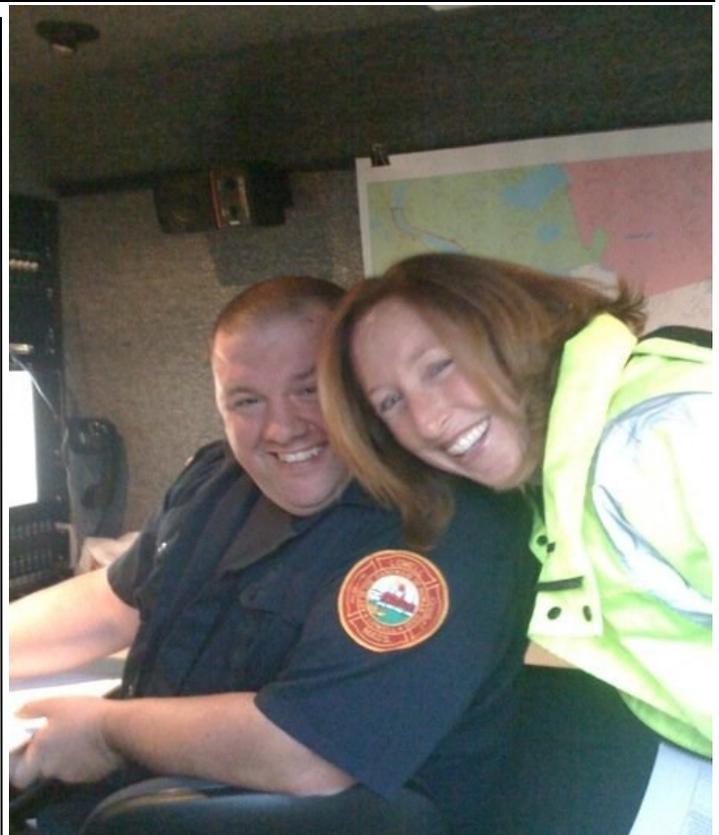
As I'm writing, the After-Action Report is being prepared, and not yet finished. We will learn what went well, and what could have gone better. However, I'm certain the incident went more smoothly because of the cooperation, training, and exercising that occurred before May 24th, 2016.

Contact the Cumberland County Emergency Management Agency for more information on strengthening the hazmat readiness of your community or facility.

CCEMA Deputy Director Mary McElman

I am very excited to have been with Cumberland County Emergency Management Agency for six months now! "Time flies when you are having fun" as the saying goes and I strive to find fun and passion in my work. A firm believer that a career is passion, I came into the Emergency Management field by way of a 30 year stint as an Emergency Department Registered Nurse (RN). In the first part of my career as an RN I worked in a busy Cardio -Thoracic Recovery Room where a normal day consisted of the care of approximately 10 scheduled "hearts" and the occasional emergency one.

During that time, I have worked in Level I Trauma Centers in three different states; Massachusetts, Connecticut and Maine. I have witnessed the good and the not so good in all people. I have seen and cared for all age spectrums from delivering babies, both gestational age and premature, and honored to be present for the sudden and unexpected deaths that occurred in my line of work. I am grateful to have had the opportunity to be a "Jack of all trades, master of none" in the Emergency Department which taught me the fine art of multi-tasking. I am even more proud of my coworkers who remain in the field



In my Emergency Department work, real world disasters occurred and I found a passion for this line of work early on and before it was super cool to do! I had a great friend and mentor who continually pushed and stretched my limits to pursue Emergency Management. I first came to Cumberland County EMA as the Medical Reserve Corps Team Leader. Soon thereafter, I found myself working for Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention as the State Exercise and Training Coordinator. As I finished my MS in Safety Security and Emergency Management, the opportunity to work with the Cumberland County EMA came available. I have sought out great teams to be part of and this one is no different.

Currently my work takes me in many directions and the top priorities are plan writing, training with the team, and working with several Federal, State and Local partners in the course of a day. The theme of "Jack of all trades..." continues. I am hoping to master one. I have a particular interest in ensuring that we see how we all fit into Emergency Management interpedently. How any event/disaster has cascading effects. We ALL work together across public and private sector lines!



with compassion and a drive to make a difference at the most stressful and vulnerable times anyone can experience.

Feel free to call our office to discuss Emergency Management at any time. Mary

Talking to Children about the Shooting

The recent shooting has evoked many emotions—sadness, grief, helplessness, anxiety, and anger. Children who are struggling with their thoughts and feelings about the stories and images of the shooting may turn to trusted adults for help and guidance.

- **Start the conversation.** Talk about the shooting with your child. Not talking about it can make the event even more threatening in your child's mind. Silence suggests that what has occurred is too horrible even to speak about or that you do not know what has happened. With social media (e.g., Facebook, Twitter, text messages, newsbreaks on favorite radio and TV stations, and others), it is highly unlikely that children and teenagers have not heard about this. Chances are your child has heard about it, too.
- **What does your child already know?** Start by asking what your child/teen already has heard about the events from the media and from friends. Listen carefully; try to figure out what he or she knows or believes. As your child explains, listen for misinformation, misconceptions, and underlying fears or concerns. Understand that this information will change as more facts about the shooting are known.
- **Gently correct inaccurate information.** If your child/teen has inaccurate information or misconceptions, take time to provide the correct information in simple, clear, age appropriate language.
- **Encourage your child to ask questions, and answer those questions directly.** Your child/teen may have some difficult questions about the incident. For example, she may ask if it is possible that it could happen at your workplace; she is probably really asking whether it is "likely." The concern about re-occurrence will be an issue for caregivers and children/teens alike. While it is important to discuss the likelihood of this risk, she is also asking if she is safe. This may be a time to review plans your family has for keeping safe in the event of any crisis situation. Do give any information you have on the help and support the victims and their families are receiving. Like adults, children/teens are better able to cope with a difficult situation when they have the facts about it. Having question-and-answer talks gives your child ongoing support as he or she begins to cope with the range of emotions stirred up by this tragedy.
- **Limit media exposure.** Limit your child's exposure to media images and sounds of the shooting, and do not allow your very young children to see or hear any

TV/radio shooting related messages. Even if they appear to be engrossed in play, children often are aware of what you are watching on TV or listening to on the radio. What may not be upsetting to an adult may be very upsetting and confusing for a child. Limit your own exposure as well. Adults may become more distressed with nonstop exposure to media coverage of this shooting.

- **Common reactions.** Children/Teens may have reactions to this tragedy. In the immediate aftermath of the shooting, they may have more problems paying attention and concentrating.
- **They may become more irritable or defiant.** Children and even teens may have trouble separating from caregivers, wanting to stay at home or close by them. It's common for young people to feel anxious about what has happened, what may happen in the future, and how it will impact their lives. Children/Teens may think about this event, even when they try not to. Their sleep and appetite routines may change. In general, you should see these reactions lessen within a few weeks.
- **Be a positive role model.** Consider sharing your feelings about the events with your child/teen, but at a level they can understand. You may express sadness and empathy for the victims and their families. You may share some worry, but it is important to also share ideas for coping with difficult situations like this tragedy. When you speak of the quick response by law enforcement and medical personnel to help the victims (and the heroic or generous efforts of ordinary citizens), you help your child/teen see that there can be good, even in the mist of such a horrific event.
- **Be patient.** In times of stress, children/teens may have trouble with their behavior, concentration, and attention. While they may not openly ask for your guidance or support, they will want it. Adolescents who are seeking increased independence may have difficulty expressing their needs. Both children and teens will need a little extra patience, care, and love. (Be patient with yourself, too!).
- **Extra help.** Should reactions continue or at any point interfere with your children's/teens' abilities to function or if you are worried, contact local mental health professionals who have expertise in trauma. Contact your family physician, pediatrician, or state mental health associations for referrals to such experts.

Source: National Child Traumatic Stress Network
www.NCTSN.org

Article provided courtesy of Dwayne A. Hubert, MEMA and Kathleen Wescott, MECDC

CQ Field Day 2016

Article by: D.B.Feeney, CCEMA, aka WN1F

Each year and the last weekend in June, amateur radio operators across the country, and many amateur stations around the world, participate in an annual radio communications exercise to promote and encourage emergency communications preparedness among amateur (ham) radio operators. It is typically the largest single emergency preparedness exercise in the USA of any kind, with over 30,000 operators participating. Field Day is an opportunity for amateur radio operators to demonstrate an emergency communications capability and to sustain operations in simulation during a disaster under less-than ideal conditions.

Since the first American Radio Relay League (ARRL) Field Day held in 1933, radio amateurs throughout the United States have practiced the rapid deployment of radio communications equipment and resources in environments ranging from operations under tents in remote areas to operations inside of state, county, and local Emergency Operations Centers (EOC).

At many Field Day sites, operators may use emergency and alternative power sources, such as 12-volt DC battery, solar panels, emergency generators, or wind power since electricity and other public infrastructures are often among the first to fail during a natural disaster or severe weather.

To determine the effectiveness of the exercise and of participant's operation, there is an integrated contesting and competition component, and many radio clubs also engage in concurrent leisure activities (camping out, cookouts, etc). Operations are sustained to continue for twenty-four hours, with official start of radio transmission on Saturday, 2:00 p.m. EST through Sunday, 2:00 p.m. EST regardless if sunshine, rain, wind, or mosquitoes. The categories of Single Operator, Multiple Operators at same location and Radio Club Operators may gain "contest" points for each radio contact made during the 24-hour period; and if they've received a high score in their class may receive awards and recognition, or be portrayed in various amateur radio magazines.

The Wireless Society of Southern MaineSM (WSSM), a robust radio club based in Gorham, established their weekend operation at Wassamski Springs Campgrounds on Saco Street in Scarborough for

Field Day, June 25-26, 2016. The members operated the club's FCC Call Sign WS1SM for 24 contiguous hours transmitting CQ Field Day Whiskey-Sierra-One-Sierra-Mike and swapping Section ID and a signal report with each station contacted. "CQ" is a prosign "phrase" used as an invite from one operator seeking to chat (QSO) or communicate with anyone anywhere who may be "listening" on frequency.



Photo left:: Jim Budway, Director CCEMA, with State Representative Karen Vachon District 29. Photo right: WSSM President Frank Allen W1FRA with State Representative Heather Sirocki, District 28. Photos courtesy of: Dakota Dumont, KB1YYC.



Photo above and left: Charlie, W1CPS operating at the 6-meter band (50MHz) station at Wassamski Springs Campground. Photo credit: Dakota KB1YYC



Eleven year old Corey Dennen KC1FKH operating one of several HF radio stations at WSSM Field Day 2016

Photo courtesy of Troy Dennen NW1B.

(Continued Page 5)

CQ Field Day 2016

(continued from Page 4)

During Field Day 2016, the WSSM Club members operated three (3) transceivers simultaneously on multiple band frequencies and communication modes to include Voice, CW (Morse Code), and Digital transmissions across the HF, VHF and UHF spectrum and transmission links through Amateur Radio Satellites orbiting above the Earth.

Wassamski Springs Campground donated the use of the facilities, water and electrical power connections and camp sites to the WSSM Radio Club membership who camped out or operated throughout the 24-hour event.

In addition to being an Amateur Radio Communications drill, Field Day brings an opportunity to promote amateur radio to others who may be interested as a hobby, but may not have known how to get started or whom to learn from. Campers at Wassamski Springs stopped by to ask questions and explore the radio station set ups upon noticing several communications trailers, vehicles affixed with multiple antennas, and the array of fixed antenna to include a 40-foot tower with a 40 meter Yagi Beam perched on top, an HF Spider Directional Antenna, and runs of long wire and masts throughout the camp site.

Jim Budway, Director of Cumberland County EMA, and Mary McElman Deputy Director, along with several IMAT members Kevin Donovan and Jim Fraser spent several hours at the WSSM Field Day venue.

Maine Representative Heather Sirocki representing State District 28, and Representative Karen Vachon District 29 specifically stopped in to meet the Field Day participants and offer their support of amateur radio communications.

The Wireless Society of Southern MaineSM Radio Club is one of Cumberland County Emergency Management Agency Special Teams in support of providing emergency communications in event of an emergency or disaster. The WSSM team has set up an amateur radio station at the Cumberland County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and in the CCEMA communications trailer to provide mobile emergency communications and in further support of the Cumberland County Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT).



Above Photo: interior view of Communications Trailer provided by Rick Fickett, K1OT. Rick K1OT and Joe K1JB transmitted exclusively CW (Morse code) each taking shifts during the 24-hour event (Photo credit K1OT)

Below Photos: View of portable tower with 40 meter beam mounted to K1OT communications Trailer.

(L to R) CCEMA IMAT Leader Kevin Donovan CC IMAT, Jim Budway CCEMA, and Rick Fickett K1OT.



Below: Kevin Donovan, Jim Budway, Mary McElman and Rick Fickett, K1OT. Photos: D.B.Feeney



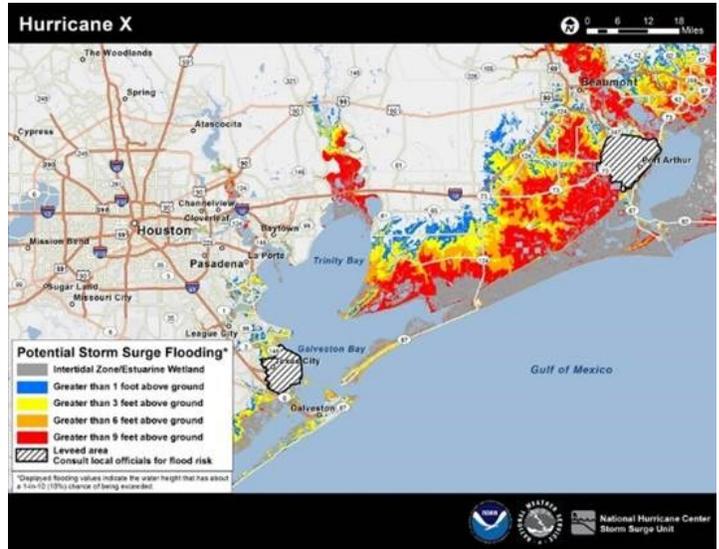
Season's Greetings 2016 Atlantic Hurricane Season

June 1st. marks the start of the 2016 Atlantic hurricane season, which runs until November 30th. Forecasts for storms and their impacts are available at www.hurricanes.gov.

Below are some important definitions, resources and a list of the 2016 Atlantic Hurricane Season names.

Prototype Storm Surge Watch/Warning Graphic
The NHC will again offer an experimental graphic to highlight those areas along the Gulf and Atlantic coasts of the United States most at risk for life-threatening inundation by storm surge from a tropical cyclone. This graphic will introduce the *concept* of a watch or warning specific to the storm surge hazard.

The Potential Storm Surge Flooding Map represents the storm surge heights that a person should prepare for before a storm, given the uncertainties in the hurricane forecasts. The map shows a reasonable worst-case scenario (i.e., a reasonable upper bound) of the flooding of normally dry land at particular locations due to storm surge. There is approximately a 1-in-10 chance that storm surge flooding at any particular location could be higher than the values shown on the map. More information is available at <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/surge/inundation/>



Potential Storm Surge Flooding Map

The Potential Storm Surge Flooding Map is a new operational product that depicts the risk associated with coastal flooding that depicts the risk associated with tropical cyclones. This map shows:

- Geographical areas where inundation from storm surge could occur
- The heights, above ground, that water could reach in those areas

The geographic areas of possible storm surge flooding and the potential height of water above ground for a given storm are represented by different colors on the map based on water level:

- Greater than 1 foot above ground**
- Greater than 3 feet above ground**
- Greater than 6 feet above ground**
- Greater than 9 feet above ground**

Important Definitions:

Hurricane Watch

Hurricane conditions are **possible** within the watch area, generally within **48 hours** of the onset of tropical storm force winds.

Hurricane Warning

Hurricane conditions are **expected** within the warning area, generally within **36 hours** of the onset of tropical storm force winds.

1. Tropical Depression

Sustained winds are less than **39** mph

2. Tropical Storm

Sustained winds are between **39** and **73** mph

3. Hurricane

Sustained winds are **74** mph or greater

4. Major Hurricane

Sustained winds are **111** mph or greater

Season's Greetings 2016 Atlantic Hurricane Season

(Continued from Page 6)

2016 update to HURREVAC

For information on HURREVAC visit:
www.hurrevac.com and register.

SLOSH Display Program

You can download the new basin data directly in SLOSH Display Program. If you don't have SLOSH Display program you can register and download it at

<http://slosh.nws.noaa.gov/sloshPub/disclaim.php>

2016 Atlantic Names (Pronunciations)

1. Alex (AL-leks)
2. Bonnie (BAH-nee)
3. Colin (KAH-lihn)
4. Danielle (dan-YELL)
5. Earl (URR-ull)
6. Fiona (fee-OH-nuh)
7. Gaston (ga-STAWN)
8. Hermine (her-MEEN)
9. Ian (EE-an)
10. Julia (JOO-lee-uh)
11. Karl (KAR-ull)
12. Lisa (LEE-suh)
13. Matthew (MATH-yoo)
14. Nicole (nih-KOHL)
15. Otto (AHT-toh)
16. Paula (PAHL-luh)
17. Richard (RIH-churd)
18. Shary (SHAHR-ee)
19. Tobias (toh-BEE-uss)
20. Virginia (vir-JIN-ee)
21. Walter (WALL-tur)

Source: Article provided by Paul Morey, Earthquake/Hurricane Program Manager, FEMA Region 1

The first person at your house to help your family in an emergency... is you

Maine Prepares
www.maine.gov/mema/prepare



Statement by Secretary Johnson on The New NTAS Bulletin

In December 2015, I announced the revision of the Department of Homeland Security's National Terrorism Advisory System, or "NTAS," to include an intermediate level NTAS "Bulletin." We then issued a new NTAS Bulletin at the same time. The duration of the December Bulletin was six months, and expires tomorrow.

The Department of Homeland Security is today (06-15-16) issuing a new NTAS Bulletin. This Bulletin reflects the tragic events (June 12, 2016) of Orlando several days ago. Here is what is stated in the new Bulletin's summary:

"In December, we described a new phase in the global threat environment, which has implications on the homeland. This basic assessment has not changed. In this environment, we are particularly concerned about homegrown violent extremists who could strike with little or no notice. The tragic events of Orlando several days ago reinforce this. Accordingly, increased public vigilance and awareness continue to be of utmost importance."

This NTAS Bulletin goes on to describe the government's counterterrorism efforts, and how the public can help and be prepared in the current environment. This includes an advisory to "[b]e prepared for increased security and plan ahead to anticipate delays and restricted/prohibited items." This new Bulletin has a duration of five months, and will expire in mid-November, just before the start of the holiday season.

The full weight of the U.S. government – including our military, intelligence, law enforcement and homeland security communities, along with our partners in state and local law enforcement – is currently dedicated to detecting and defeating terrorism and protecting the homeland. This is our number one priority. In this current threat environment, which includes the prospect of homegrown violent extremism, the public has a role to play too. Public vigilance and awareness can and do make a difference. The NTAS Bulletin we release today is intended to contribute to an informed public, and promote public vigilance and awareness.

-Secretary DHS, Jeh C. Johnson

A copy of the NTAS Bulletin is provided on Page 14 of this newsletter, or may be read or downloaded at:

<https://www.dhs.gov/national-terrorism-advisory-system>

Updated National Planning Frameworks Released

June 16, 2016

Today, (June 16) FEMA and its partners released the updated National Planning Frameworks for each mission area: Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery. The National Planning Frameworks, which are part of the National Preparedness System, set the strategy and doctrine for building, sustaining, and delivering the core capabilities identified in the National Preparedness Goal of building a secure and resilient nation.

The Frameworks present a paradigm shift in the way we approach preparedness through a risk-driven, capabilities-based approach. Historically, preparedness was considered a separate, distinct mission area; but now the Frameworks address national preparedness as a whole, through the core capabilities that compose the five mission areas.

National preparedness is a shared responsibility—everyone has a role to play to ensure that our nation can address its greatest risks. FEMA supports the mission of strengthening the security and resilience of the nation by working to improve the ability of all, to manage incidents, events and emergencies. The Frameworks do this by creating a shared understanding about how we, as a nation, coordinate, share information, and work together to achieve our missions, as well as define our roles and responsibilities from the firehouse to the White House.

Recognizing the need for an all-of-Nation approach to preparedness, and an open and transparent government, input was gathered from the public, stakeholders and all levels of government. FEMA received thousands of comments during the various review and comment periods. As a result, the Frameworks offer practical, real-life examples of things people are doing to keep our nation safe and resilient

The updated National Planning Frameworks also incorporate critical edits from the National Preparedness Goal refresh, including updated core capabilities, lessons learned from real world events and continuing implementation of the National Preparedness System, including an increased emphasis on cyber threats, and updates on the roles and responsibilities of coordinating structures in each mission area.

(Continued on Page 9)

Meetings

Cumberland County Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT) meeting

Date: July 8, 2016, 9:00 a.m.—11:00 a.m.
Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine

State Emergency Response Commission

Date: July 12, 2016
Location: Augusta, ME—MEMA
Contact: Robert Gardner, robert.s.gardner@maine.gov

Cumberland County Local EMA Directors meeting

Date: July 13, 2016, 8:30 a.m.
Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine

ME-NH Traffic Incident Management Committee

Date: July 22 2016, 12:00 p.m.
Location: York Village Fire Station
Contact: Jamel Torres—SMPDC

Mid-Coast ARES/CERT

Date: July 28, 2016
Location: Topsham, Maine
Mid-Coast Chapter ARC, Community Way
Contact: John Goran, K1JJS
arsk1jjs@gmail.com (207) 865-0554

Medical Reserve Corps meeting

Date: August 1, 2016, 6:00 p.m.—9:00 p.m.
Location: Windham, ME—CCEMA
Contact: Ron Jones, CCEMA—(207) 892-6785
jones@cumberlandcounty.org

Cumberland County Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT) meeting

Date: August 5, 2016, 9:00 a.m.—11:00 a.m.
Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine

Cumberland County Local EMA Directors meeting

Date: August 10, 2016, 8:30 a.m.
Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine

Cumberland County Animal Response Team meeting

Date: August 23 2016, 6:00 p.m.—9:00 p.m.
Location: CCEMA, Windham, Maine



Left: Frank K5HS setting up laptop computer to interface with radio equipment for Amateur Radio Satellite transmission.
Right: Tim Watson KB1HNZ assembling the HF Spider Array.

Photos courtesy of Dakota KB1YYC

EOC Operations & Planning for All Hazards (MGT 346)

Date: September 13—15, 2016

Time: 8:15 AM - 4:30 PM

Location: MEMA EOC
45 Commerce Drive
Augusta, Maine

Description of Event:

This 3-day course focuses on the core functions, processes and best practices necessary to ensure effective and repeatable performance of an Emergency Operations Center (EOC) at any level. The core functions and processes are reviewed and demonstrated via facilitated discussion and classroom activities. The participants gain practical experience via a series of interrelated activities and exercises supported by a state-of-the-art computer simulation system and are coached by instructors who have extensive emergency operations and management experience.

The course offers the opportunity for participants to practice emergency management and to gain practical experience in individual and group processes necessary to manage an EOC. Each participant will gain a better understanding of the management requirements and skills necessary to effectively coordinate and support the response activities during a large-scale event.

Eligible participants include part- and full-time emergency management and response personnel who currently work/assigned in an EOC at the state, local, tribal or DoD installation level.

Course Location: The course will be held in the Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) EOC. The Central Maine Commerce Center is located at 45 Commerce Drive off Route 27 in North Augusta. **Classes will run from 8:15 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. daily.** Lunch and breaks will be provided. Lodging for those traveling more than **50 miles from their work base** may be provided per direct billing at a designated facility. All other expenses are the responsibility of the student.

The application period for this program ends COB September 2. Applications received after that will not be accepted.

All applications should be submitted by email/fax via FEMA training application form found at:

<http://www.maine.gov/mema/training>

For more information, contact:
Mike or Kevin at MEMA
(800) 452-8735 or 207-624-4400
michael.f.grant@maine.gov or
kevin.rousseau@maine.gov

Updated National Planning Frameworks Released

June 16, 2016

(Continued from Page 8)

The Updated Frameworks also align with new policies and directives, such as PPD-21, *Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience*, and EO 13636, *Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity*.

FEMA is hosting a series engagement webinars to highlight key changes to the Frameworks and to answer questions participants may have. All webinars are open to the whole community, including individuals and communities, the private and nonprofit sectors, faith-based organizations and all governments. The schedule of webinars and links to registration is below

For a copy of the document and summary of changes visit: www.fema.gov/national-planning-frameworks.

For more information on national preparedness efforts, visit: www.fema.gov/national-preparedness.

Article Source: fema.dhs.com



Make a Plan



Stay Informed



Help Others



Training Opportunities

Planning Section Chief (L962) (All-Hazards Position Specific)

Date: August 8—11, 2016
 Location: Concord, New Hampshire
 Contact: Jo Beaudoin joann.beaudoin2dos.nh.gov
 (603) 223-3638

Medical Preparedness and Response to Bombing Incidents (MGT-348/PER 233 DHS/FEMA-funded courses)

Date: August 8—9, 2016, 8:00 a.m.—5:00 p.m.
 Location: Bangor, ME—Mathieu Auditorium, EMCC
 Contact: Rick Petrie, rpetrie@apems.org
 Sponsored by Atlantic Partners EMS and MEMA. To Register:
<https://www.apems.org/specialty-classes/1-and-2-seminars/>
 See Page 12 this newsletter for more information

Medical Preparedness and Response to Bombing Incidents (MGT-348/PER 233 DHS/FEMA-funded courses)

Date: August 11—12, 2016, 8:00 a.m.—5:00 p.m.
 Location: Portland, ME—Training Facility, 995 Congress St.
 Contact: Rick Petrie, rpetrie@apems.org
 Sponsored by Atlantic Partners EMS and MEMA. To Register:
<https://www.apems.org/specialty-classes/1-and-2-seminars/>
 See page 12 this newsletter for more information

Incident Command System: Intermediate ICS 300

Date: August 13—16, 2016. (Limited Seating Available)
 Location: South Portland, Maine—Coast Guard SNNE
 Contact: Wyman Briggs or LCDR Laura Miller
 wyman.w.briggs@uscg.mil
 laura.s.miller1@uscg.mil

Incident Command Systems Forms Review (MGT347)

Date: August 30, 2016, 8:15 a.m.—12:00 p.m.
 Location: Augusta, Maine—MEMA Training Room
 Contact: Mike Grant, MEMA
 (207) 624-4400 michael.f.grant@maine.gov

Incident Command Systems Forms Review (MGT347)

Date: August 30, 2016, 12:00 p.m.—4:30 p.m.
 Location: Augusta, Maine—MEMA Training Room
 Contact: Mike Grant, MEMA
 (207) 624-4460 michael.f.grant@maine.gov

EOC Operations and Planning for All-Hazards (MGT346)

Date: September 13-15 2016, 8:15 a.m.—4:30 p.m.
 Location: Augusta, Maine—MEMA Training Room
 Contact: Mike Grant, MEMA
 (207) 624-4460 michael.f.grant@maine.gov

Recovery from Disaster: The Local Government Role (G205)

Date: September 19—20 2016, 8:15 a.m.—4:30 p.m.
 Location: Augusta, Maine—MEMA Training Room
 Contact: Mike Grant, MEMA
 (207) 624-4460 michael.f.grant@maine.gov

Liaison Officer (L-0956) (All-Hazards Position Specific)

Date: October 17-18, 2016.
 Location: Saco, Maine
 Contact: Mike Grant, MEMA
 (207) 624-4460 michael.f.grant@maine.gov

SERC-TERC Flash Update

Hazardous Chemical Reporting: Community Right-to-Know; Revisions to Hazard Categories and Minor Corrections Final Rule: Technical Amendment

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is amending its hazard categories in the regulations (40 CFR part 370) for reporting under Sections 311 and 312 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) due to the changes in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (HCS).

OSHA's HCS was revised in 2012 to conform to the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

- Under the revised HCS, chemical manufacturers and importers are required to evaluate their chemicals according to the new criteria adopted from GHS to ensure that they are classified and labeled appropriately.
- Manufacturers and importers are also required to develop standardized Safety Data Sheets (formerly known as "Material Safety Data Sheets:" (MSDS) and distribute them to downstream users of their chemicals.

These changes to OSHA's HCS affect the reporting requirements under sections 311 and 312 of EPCRA.

- Based on the new classification criteria adopted by OSHA, EPA is revising the existing hazard categories for hazardous chemical inventory form reporting under EPCRA Section 312 and for list reporting under section 311.

Many states have developed their own software for hazardous chemical inventory reporting. Other states use Tier2 Submit, electronic software developed by EPA. To provide enough time for states (as well as EPA) to modify the software to incorporate the new hazard classes, this final rule will be effective on January 1st, 2018.

- This means that by March 1st, 2018, facilities are required to provide information on their hazardous chemicals during 2017 calendar year.

In this action, EPA is also making a few minor corrections in the hazardous chemical reporting regulations. For more information:

<https://www.epa.gov/epcra/epcra-non-section-313-amendments-and-guidance>



Ransomware is a form of malware that targets both human and technical weaknesses in organizations and individual networks in an effort to deny the availability of critical data and systems. Ransomware is frequently delivered through spear phishing e-mails to end users. When the victim organization determines they are no longer able to access their data, the cyber actor demands the payment of a ransom, at which time the actor will purportedly provide an avenue to the victim to regain access to their data. Recent iterations target enterprise end users, making awareness and training a critical preventative measure.



Federal Bureau of Investigation

Cyber Task Forces

www.fbi.gov/contact-us/field

Internet Crime Complaint Center

www.ic3.gov

U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation



Ransomware

Cyber DIVISION
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Key areas to focus on with ransomware are prevention, business continuity, and remediation. As ransomware techniques continue to evolve and become more sophisticated, even with the most robust prevention controls in place, there is no guarantee against exploitation. This makes contingency and remediation planning crucial to business recovery and continuity.

Prevention Considerations

- Implement an awareness and training program. Because end users are targeted, employees and individuals should be made aware of the threat of ransomware and how it is delivered.
- Patch operating systems, software, and firmware on devices, which may be made easier through a centralized patch management system.
- Ensure anti-virus and anti-malware solutions are set to automatically update and that regular scans are conducted.
- Manage the use of privileged accounts. Implement the principle of least privilege: no users should be assigned administrative access unless absolutely needed; those with a need for administrator accounts should only use them when necessary.
- Configure access controls, including file, directory, and network share permissions, with least privilege in mind. If a user only needs to read specific files, they should not have write access to those files, directories, or shares.

- Disable macro scripts from office files transmitted via e-mail. Consider using Office Viewer software to open Microsoft Office files transmitted via e-mail instead of full office suite applications.
- Implement Software Restriction Policies (SRP) or other controls to prevent programs from executing from common ransomware locations, such as temporary folders supporting popular Internet browsers or compression/decompression programs, including the AppData/LocalAppData folder.

Business Continuity Considerations

- Back up data regularly, and regularly verify the integrity of those backups.
- Secure your backups. Ensure backups are not connected to the computers and networks they are backing up. Examples might be securing backups in the cloud or physically storing offline. Some instances of ransomware have the capability to lock cloud-based backups when systems continuously back up in real time, also known as persistent synchronization. Backups are critical in ransomware; if you are infected, this may be the best way to recover your critical data.

Other Considerations

- Implement application whitelisting; only allow systems to execute programs known and permitted by security policy.

- Execute operating system environments or specific programs in a virtualized environment.
- Categorize data based on organizational value, and implement physical/logical separation of networks and data for different organizational units.

The Ransom

The FBI does not support paying a ransom to the adversary. Paying a ransom does not guarantee an organization will regain access to their data; in fact, some individuals or organizations were never provided with decryption keys after having paid a ransom. Paying a ransom emboldens the adversary to target other organizations for profit, and provides for a lucrative environment for other criminals to become involved. While the FBI does not support paying a ransom, there is an understanding that when businesses are faced with an inability to function, executives will evaluate all options to protect their shareholders, employees, and customers.

In all cases the FBI encourages organizations to contact a local FBI field office immediately to report a ransomware event and request assistance. Victims are also encouraged to report cyber incidents to the FBI's Internet Crime Complaint Center (www.ic3.gov).



MEDICAL PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE TO BOMBING INCIDENTS

MGT-348 • PER-233

DHS/FEMA-FUNDED COURSES

National Emergency Response and Rescue Training Center

APEMS, in conjunction with Maine Emergency Management Agency, is offering this 2-day DHS/FEMA funded program geared for emergency responders and public officials that could become part of a community response to a bombing incident.

Date of Program: August 8 & 9, Mathieu Auditorium, Schoodic Hall, EMCC, Bangor; or
August 11 & 12, 995 Congress St, Classroom, Portland

Times for the Program: 0800 – 1700 each day

Cost for the Program: Free. A light breakfast and lunch will be provided each day in addition to the program and materials.

Registration: To register, go to:

<https://www.apems.org/specialty-classes/1-and-2-day-seminars/>

Scroll down to the listings for the 2-day seminars, then select “register” for the program (Bangor or Portland) you wish to attend, then scroll down to the “register now” tab to complete your registration.

For questions or more information, contact Rick Petrie, rpetrie@apems.org

This is a DHS/FEMA funded course provided through the National Emergency Response and Rescue Training Center, Texas A & M Engineering Extension Service (TEEX).

Additional Funding provided by Maine Emergency Management Agency.

Exercise Schedule 2016

Maine Lobster Festival Tabletop Exercise

Date: July 6, 2016, 6:30 p.m.—9:00 p.m.
 Location: Rockland, ME—Knox County EMA
 Contact: Ray Sisk, Director Knox County EMA
 (207) 594-5155

FEMA Virtual Tabletop Exercise—Chlorine

Date: July 14, 2016, 12:00 p.m.—4:00 p.m.
 Location: Augusta, ME—MEMA Classroom
 Contact: Kevin Rousseau, MEMA

Madawaska Middle/High School Evacuation Drill

Date: August 19, 2016
 Location: Madawaska, ME—Middle/High School
 Contact: Jesse Belanger, Aroostook County EMA
 (207) 493-4328 jesse@aroostookema.com

Madawaska Multi-incident Full-scale Exercise

Date: August 20, 2016
 Location: Various Locations
 Contact: Jesse Belanger, Aroostook County EMA
 (207) 493-4328 jesse@aroostookema.com

FEMA Virtual Tabletop Exercise—Mass Casualty

Date: August 25, 2016, 12:00 p.m.—4:00 p.m.
 Location: Augusta, ME—MEMA Classroom
 Contact: Kevin Rousseau, MEMA

USCG Area Committee Spill Tabletop Exercise

Date: September 7, 2016, 8:00 a.m.—3:00 p.m.
 Contact: Wyman Briggs, USCG, SNNE
 (207) 741-5437

Madawaska Recovery Functional Exercise

Date: September 7, 2016
 Location: Madawaska, ME
 Contact: Jesse Belanger, Aroostook County EMA
 (207) 493-4328 jesse@aroostookema.com

Southern Maine Regional Hazmat Tabletop Exercise

Date: September 27, 2016
 Location: Gray, Maine Fire Department
 Contact: Kevin Rousseau, MEMA

Penobscot McCrum HazMat Full-Scale Exercise

Date: October 8, 2016
 Location: Belfast, ME
 Contact: Dale Rowley, Waldo County EMA

Southern Maine RRT/DST HazMat Full-Scale Exercise

Date: October 14—15, 2016
 Contact: Robert Gardner—MEMA
 (207) 624-4440
 Location: Gray—New Gloucester, ME

Office of Bombing Prevention Virtual Training

Improvised explosive devices (IEDs) used in the Brussels and Paris attacks caused concern that similar attacks may be tried here. There is increased need and interest in effective training for IED awareness for state and local responders. The Department of Homeland Security's Office of Bombing Prevention (OBP) offers Virtual Instructor Led Training (VILT) on a variety of IED topics.

The VILT training schedule is updated regularly and usually displays the offerings for the next 90 days.

<https://cdp.dhs.gov/obp>

Courses available:

- Introduction to the Terrorist Attack Cycle
- Homemade Explosives Awareness and Precursor Awareness
- IED Construction and Classification
- IED Explosive Effects Mitigation
- Protective Measures Awareness
- Response to Suspicious Behaviors and Items

Select the desired course and date from the listings and you will be automatically directed to the online application process. Registration must be completed two business days prior to class start date. The website also lists technology requirements for access.

In addition to their virtual training, OBP offers on-site training around the country. These courses are on demand and also focus on IEDs and bomb-making awareness. Those interested in scheduling training or finding out what is being offered regionally should contact their local Protective Security Advisor or email the OBP for more information.

(Source: OBP VILT Program)

If you dial 9-1-1 accidentally

DO NOT HANG UP

**Please stay on the line and
speak with the**

Emergency Communications Officer.



SUMMARY

In December, we described a new phase in the global threat environment, which has implications on the homeland. This basic assessment has not changed. In this environment, we are particularly concerned about homegrown violent extremists who could strike with little or no notice. The tragic events of Orlando several days ago reinforce this. Accordingly, increased public vigilance and awareness continue to be of utmost importance. This bulletin has a five-month duration and will expire just before the holiday season. We will reassess the threats of terrorism at that time.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

- Since issuing the first Bulletin in December, our concerns that violent extremists could be inspired to conduct attacks inside the U.S. have not diminished.
- Though we know of no intelligence that is both specific and credible at this time of a plot by terrorist organizations to attack the homeland, the reality is terrorist-inspired individuals have conducted, or attempted to conduct, attacks in the United States.
- DHS is especially concerned that terrorist-inspired individuals and homegrown violent extremists may be encouraged or inspired to target public events or places.
- As we saw in the attacks in San Bernardino, Paris, Brussels, and, most recently, Orlando, terrorists will consider a diverse and wide selection of targets for attacks.
- Terrorist use of the Internet to inspire individuals to violence or join their ranks remains a major source of concern.
- In the current environment, DHS is also concerned about threats and violence directed at particular communities and individuals across the country, based on perceived religion, ethnicity, nationality or sexual orientation.

U.S. GOVERNMENT COUNTERTERRORISM EFFORTS

- DHS and the FBI continue to provide guidance to state and local partners on increased security measures. The public may observe an increased law enforcement and security presence across communities, in public places and at events in the months ahead. This may include additional restrictions and searches on bags, more K-9 teams, and the use of screening technologies.
- The FBI is investigating potential terrorism-related activities associated with this broad threat throughout the United States. Federal, state, and local authorities are coordinating numerous law enforcement actions and conducting community outreach to address this evolving threat.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

- Report suspicious activity to local law enforcement or public safety officials who are best positioned to respond and offer specific details on terroristic indicators.
- Suspicious activity or information about a threat may also be reported to [Fusion Centers](#) and the [FBI's Field Offices](#) - part of the Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting Initiative.
- Learn [how to recognize signs of pre-operational planning](#) associated with terrorism or other criminal activity.

BE PREPARED

- Be prepared for increased security and plan ahead to anticipate delays and restricted/prohibited items.
- In populated places, be responsible for your personal safety. Make a mental note of emergency exits and locations of the nearest security personnel. Keep cell phones in your pockets instead of bags or on tables so you don't lose them during an incident. Carry emergency contact details and any special needs information with you at all times. For more visit [Ready](#).

STAY INFORMED

- The U.S. Government will provide additional information about any emerging threat as additional information is identified. The public is encouraged to listen to local law enforcement and public safety officials.
- We urge Americans to continue to travel, attend public events, and freely associate with others but remain vigilant and aware of surroundings.
- The Department of State issues [international travel alerts and warnings](#).

DURATION

This Bulletin will expire on
November 15, 2016
at 11:59 p.m.

TYPES OF ADVISORIES

Bulletin

Describes current developments or general trends regarding threats of terrorism.

Elevated Alert

Warns of a credible terrorism threat against the United States.

Imminent Alert

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

If You See Something, Say Something™. Report suspicious activity to local law enforcement or call 911.

The National Terrorism Advisory System provides information on homeland security issues and threats. It is distributed by the Department of Homeland Security. More information is available at: www.dhs.gov/advisories. To receive mobile updates: www.twitter.com/dhsgov

If You See Something, Say Something™ used with permission of the NY Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

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



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

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