Maine Cumberland County

News From Down Under

Volume VI, Issue VIII August 2016

County of Cumberland
Emergency Management

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A Trip to Disaster City

By: Kevin Donovan,
Cumberland County IMAT Team Leader

It isn't every day that you get a chance to visit and work in 'Disaster City' and come away with knowledge, training, and friends from all over the Country without actually being in some type of danger.

Disaster City doesn't exist in Cumberland County or in Maine. It can be found on an isolated and secure area on the campus of Texas A&M University on property of the Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service. This nationally recognized training center specializes in assisting public safety and emergency managers with a hands-on experience related to their field of work. The TEEX building, that I spent four days working in, is their Emergency Operations Center. To get there daily by shuttle bus, we passed rolled-over tractor trailer trucks, derailed railroad cars, railroad tank cars on top of each other, collapsed buildings, fracking towers and ship bridge mock ups. These are used by firefighters and rescue personnel from all over Texas and Mexico as well as emergency crews from the oil industry, both offshore and at refineries. It is an amazing sight to see these real pieces of equipment that challenge first responders physically and intellectually.

The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) trains police, firefighters, emergency management personnel, civilian infrastructure managers, military, and federal law enforcement on how to handle large scale emergencies utilizing the Incident Command System (ICS) and Unified Command (UC) following the National Incident Management System (NIMS), as outlined by Presidential Order, Congressional and Homeland Security structure.

Upon arrival at day one, all twenty instructors welcomed forty students to the operations classroom. It is an ultra-modern education facility utilizing the newest audio visual aids, computers and communication apparatus.

The first four hours was a quick review of the ICS 300 Course, Intermediate Incident Management for Expanding Incidents. We were told, by our lead instructor, that our course, Enhanced Incident Command/Unified Command for All Hazards was nothing more than ICS 300 on steroids. Following the initial four-hour death by power point, the first of three practical exercises began. Students were assigned to one of five areas of Incident Command - Command, Planning, Logistics, Operations ,Finance and Administration. Each area had one to three instructors that guided and challenged students through each exercise. Above us behind one-way glass, other instructors listened to us on microphones, radio down instructions on portable radios, and tracked the progress of the exercise. Students assigned as the Public Information Officer (PIO) gave a briefing in front of cameras in a studio with instructors playing the part of reporters asking a multitude of questions. These

(Continued on Page 2)

A Trip to Disaster City

(Continued from page 1)

'press conferences' were played back to the entire class following each exercise. Meanwhile TV news bulletins were broadcasted on one of four large screens, utilizing a real anchor from one of the Texas television stations. The Disaster City TV station is KRUL pronounced 'cruel' which it occasionally lived up to that name!

Over the four days, I was assigned to the Operations Section as Operations Deputy, the Intelligence/ Information Officer in the Planning Section, Resource Officer in Logistics and Supply Unit Leader in Administration and Finance. Each area was challenging as the exercises became progressively more involved and complicated.

The first three exercises were three to four hours in length. The final exercise was six and a half hours that required everyone to contribute to its successful conclusion. I also had an opportunity to take part in two situational awareness meetings where each participant had to present their briefing to the group while the entire process was filmed and recorded to be played back to the class at the conclusion of the exercise.

Class members were from large departments like New York City and Los Angeles Police and Fire Departments to small rural sheriff and fire departments. Public works administrators attended, as did Emergency Managers, their deputies, and public safety communication specialists. Each working group was split evenly among the specialties and people rotated through groups. We learned from one another. Our instructors were leaders and managers in their respective fields of public safety, emergency management and educators. Many had managed large scale disasters and spoke from experience as to what went right and what failed. They provided eye opening examples of real world issues whether naturally occurring disasters or man-made. The class was certainly appropriate for today's crisis's in our Country.

On the final day we were given a class roster with contact information as well as contact information, for our instructors. We were encouraged to call them during emergencies if we had questions. They have fielded calls in the past from former students.

I would encourage everyone in emergency management to attend this training; learn your core job, while under pressure, and receive guidance from instructors. Managers of public works, financial people in emergency management, and all managers in public safety including the ever important communication specialist supervisors should attend. The class, transportation, hotel, breakfast and lunch were free to the participants; the federal government picked up the tab. You receive a per diem for the evening meal.

I cannot stress the importance of this class in learning your responsibilities in an emergency. As every instructor told us at their stations, "don't be afraid to jump into the deep end of the pool". **Go for it!**

Blinker Lights and COOP Planning

By: Margaret Cushing, CCEMA

It occurs to me that COOP planning (Continuity of Operations Planning) is a lot like habitually using your "blinker lights" (a New England idiom except in Boston where it's "blinkahs"). Properly thought through and executed, blinker lights indicate to others where you plan to go and when you plan to turn.

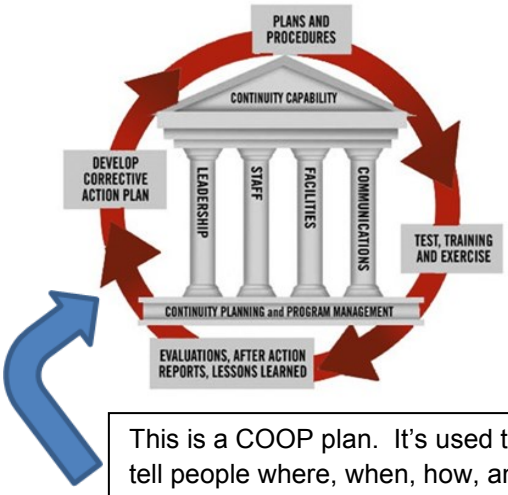
This is a blinker light! It's used to tell people where, when, and how you are going.

When a turn signal is used routinely and correctly, you don't even have to think about turning it on; you use it to safely make the turn in traffic. If it is not used accidents, frustration, and road rage can result. When a COOP plan is thought through and exercised, you won't even have to think about how to execute it when the need arises. If there is no plan, danger or damage to stakeholders and/ or failure of services can result.

What is a COOP plan and why do you need one?

- What happens if your agency/business/ organization is struck by a disaster that affects your essential operations?
- How will you continue to serve your stakeholders?
- What functions are so essential that stopping them will cause undue harm?
- Will you have the capacity to move to another location and to continue services; or will your organization fail to respond adequately?
- What happens to your employees if you are unable to continue?
- For communities, will basic services be available if your primary location is damaged or destroyed?

These questions and more can be answered through a planning process, which identifies essential functions; pinpoints alternate sites; describes how transitions will be made; and names (by title) who will be responsible if the normal leader is not available. While this type of planning may seem unnecessary (after all, we never have disaster like that in Maine, right?) it is an important aspect of emergency management.



This is a COOP plan. It's used to tell people where, when, how, and why you are going.

FEMA has several excellent individual study courses that will be available until October to assist organizations in understanding continuity planning. These include:

IS-520: Introduction to Continuity of Operations Planning for Pandemic Influenzas
IS-522: Exercising Continuity Plans for Pandemics
IS-523: Resilience Accord-Exercising Continuity Plans for Cyber Incidents
IS-524: Continuity of Operations (COOP) Planner's Workshop
IS-525: Guardian Accord (GA) Workshop
IS-526: Mission Essential Functions (MEF) Workshop
IS-545: Reconstitution Planning Course
IS-546: Continuity of Operations Awareness Course
IS-547: Introduction to Continuity of Operations
IS-548: Continuity of Operations (COOP) Program Manager
IS-550: Continuity Exercise Design Course
IS-551: Devolution Planning

Not using your blinker should <u>not</u> be an option, neither should <u>not</u> having a plan.

Don't Use Your Turn Signal—
It Will Ruin the Surprise

Pokemon™ Go Game Leads to Some Unfortunate Results

By Diane Eastwood, CCEMA Planner

Unless you live on another planet, you have probably heard about what is leading the latest technology smartphone game craze. Soon after the "Pokemon Go™" game was released there were increased emergency calls; reports of car accidents; pedestrian accidents, assaults, thefts, trespassing, and yes, even the discovery of human remains.

The Game

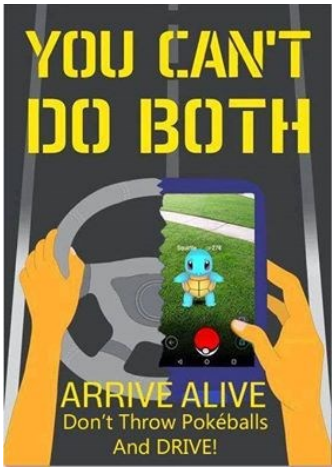
"Pokemon Go" is a free augmented–reality game, in which users visit real-life locations in search of virtual creatures that appear superimposed on a smartphone. As players are hunting for virtual Pokemon™, they are drawn into areas that their cell-phone maps tell them to go. The virtual creatures (digital items) can be found at 'PokeStops' which are, many times, located at real landmarks and also in restricted areas on public or private property.

"Pokemon Go™" has already prompted a flood of warnings from police departments. "As you battle, train, and capture your Pokemon™ just remember you're still in the real world," warned San Francisco Police Department, in a Facebook post Tuesday.

Maine's own Bangor Police Department and Cumberland County Emergency Agency have posted on social media to be safe while playing "Pokemon Go™".

While playing the game, remember:

- To use common sense
- Do not use the application when you are operating a motor vehicle or bicycle and keep your eyes on the road at all times
- Do not trespass on private property when trying to "catch" a Pokemon™, you may be mistaken as a home invader and injured or killed by the owners defending their property
- Be aware of your surroundings when walking; do not stare down at your phone not knowing hazards that may be around you, (like roadways, drop-offs, waterways, dark alleys, someone following you, etc).
- Use caution when sharing your location as strangers can see your location information
- Travel in groups in public, well-lit locations
- Do not play at work as the cyber threat becomes a reality with increased presence and use of personal devices
- Go to the developers website and "opt-out" of having the game have access to your data, which can lead to hackers gaining access with malware, and access your accounts without your permission



Towns and cities should put the word out about "playing-it-safe" while playing the "Pokemon Go™ game or anything else that could distract your attention, especially when you need to keep your eyes on the road, and be aware of un-safe conditions.

Keep catching those Pokemon™ virtual characters, but also be mindful of what you are doing and above all do not operate a motor vehicle while playing the game.

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

Maine Prepares
www.maine.gov/mema/prepare

Is Your Pet Prepared to Evacuate? Are you?

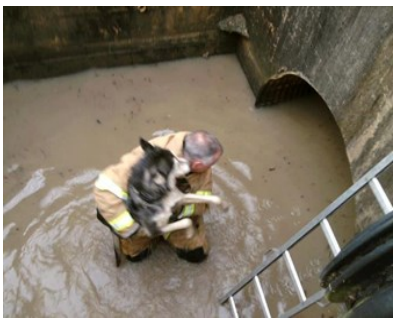
By: Ron Jones, CCEMA

Each year, hundreds, if not thousands, of pets are left behind during a disaster, because their families weren't prepared! Ever since the tragedy of Hurricane Katrina in August of 2005, communities, families and government agencies have been encouraged and in some cases required by law (PETS act of 2006), to plan to evacuate their homes in time of disaster.

Late as October 26, 2012, during Hurricane Sandy over one million people were ordered to evacuate, many still did not take their pets with them! Many were told that it would "just be a couple of hours". Many families could not get back into restricted areas to retrieve their pets, because of the dangerous conditions! A year later there were still hundreds of pets that were still homeless! Many families didn't or couldn't come back for their pets, because they had no way to care for them.

While proper planning for your pets and your families safe evacuation, seems like something that you'll never need because "that won't happen here", rest assured that there are thousands of pet owners that will disagree with you. The Federal Emergency Management Agency encourages that 'When you go, they go" for your pets and your families safety and well-being.

An unintended consequence of failing to evacuate, with your pets, is the danger that first responders, many of whom are also pet owners and pet lovers, are placed in while trying to rescue the abandoned pets. Many of the animal welfare organization; both locally and nationally, will mobilize as quickly as possible, to respond and assist with pet care post disaster. It is incumbent on you as a responsible pet owner to do everything you can to prepare your pets and your family to be safe during the time of a disaster. There are many pet and family preparedness resources available to you. The Federal Emergency Management Agency-FEMA has several publications available on-line at their website: FEMA.gov, search for disaster preparedness for pets. Most, if not all, of the national animal welfare organizations websites also have several pet disaster preparedness resources. An on-line search of their websites will provide the responsible pet owner with many resources.



The State of Maine has an established program, in cooperation with the American Red Cross, to provide a network of more than sixty all access, all inclusive, pet friendly shelters state-wide. In Cumberland County there are eleven of these regional pet friendly shelters. Working in conjunction with the American Red Cross, to staff these regional shelters, the Cumberland County Animal Response Team (CCART) will provide a safe and secure shelter environment for your pets. Be Safe! Be Prepared! Make a Plan for you and your Pets!

Long-Term Roadway Incident Management

The Responder Safety Learning Network unveiled a new online training, "Planning for the Long-Term Event," focusing on traffic incidents lasting more than two hours. These types of incidents can have far-reaching ripple effects and are challenging to manage.

Major roadways are often restricted or diverted during long-term incidents, changing local traffic patterns and affecting a much larger area than the initial incident did. This can interrupt school bus schedules and emergency response to other incidents, and back traffic up in many connecting roads for miles. Better incident and traffic management can help minimize these effects.

All online training modules through the Responder Safety Learning Network are free and focus on traffic management and scene safety. Modules are self-paced, allowing individuals to complete courses as their schedule allows. Check back often for new modules. *(Source: ResponderSafety.com)*

https://learning.respondersafety.com/Training_Programs/Planning_for_the_Long-Term_Event.aspx

Crafting Effective Emergency Communication

Day-to-day communications from emergency response departments vary greatly from emergency messaging. Accurate information can mean the difference between life and death for people in the hazard zone, and you must determine what information should be shared, who needs to get it; and how you are going to get it to them.

We all know social media has changed how we access information and the news. Different segments of the population rely on different outlets, driving us to change the way we deliver emergency messaging as well. The basics remain the same:

- Use a broad range of outlets to reach as many segments of the population as possible;
- Timeliness reduces rumor and hearsay, and the need to correct misinformation;
- Consistency helps the public view the source as credible;
- Repetition gives people more chances to get the message during disruption;
- Avoid jargon and acronyms, and use common names for people and places;
- Document everything for future review.

The Emergency Management Institute (EMI) provides the free online course "Effective Communication" through its Independent Study program. The course (IS-242.B) teaches successful communication techniques, identifying community-specific communications issues, and what makes (or ruins) effective communication. The 8-hour course is self-paced and provides continuing education credits. *Source: FEMA EMI (https://training.fema.gov)*

If you dial 9-1-1 accidentally

DO NOT HANG UP

Please stay on the line and speak with the Emergency Communications Officer.

Staging Area Manager Course

Tuesday, August 30, 2016

9 AM -12 noon at the CCEMA Bunker
22 High St, Windham, ME 04062

3 hour course, Instructor: Ray Lussier

One objective for the 2016 RRT/DST Hazmat Full-Scale Exercise Series is to establish and manage a Staging Area. To prepare for the objective, we offer a Staging Area Manager course: a 3 hr classroom session , including a TTX.

The course is sponsored by Maine Emergency Management Agency and Cumberland County Emergency Management Agency.

Target Audience:

- Members of HazMat Teams
- Participants in the 2016 RRT/DST Exercise Series
- IMAT members

Please contact Mike Shutts to sign-up for the class at shutts@cumberlandcounty.org or by phone at 892-6785, or Fax: 207-892-8617

Please include your name, e-mail address, phone number, and the organization you will be representing.

Texas A&M Engineering TEEX Extension Service | National Emergency Response and Rescue Training Center

FEMA

Hosted in conjunction with **DHS/FEMA National Training Program, Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service (TEEX), Texas A&M University System and the National Emergency Response and Rescue Training Center (NERRTC)**

You are invited to Attend

MGT-345 Disaster Management for Electric Power Systems

September 21st and 22nd

Central Maine Power
83 Canco Road Portland Maine

Disaster Management for Electric Power Systems: This course is designed to provide training to electric systems managers and employees to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, or mitigate against threatened or actual natural disasters, acts of terrorism, or other man-made disasters affecting electric power facilities and systems. Upon successful completion of this course, participants will be able to implement techniques to prepare for, respond to, and recover from incidents that threaten electric power systems.

Topics:

- Threats to Electric Power Facilities and Systems
- Mitigating Threats
- Responding to Disasters
- Recovering from Disasters
- Public Information
- Preparing for Disasters

Participant Audience:

•Investor Owned Utilities (IOU) • Rural Electrification Administrations (REA) • Rural Utilities Services (RUS) • Municipalities • Industrial Operators •Electrical Power Transmission and Distribution Suppliers (T&D) personnel •Utility commission personnel • Management • Supervisors • Foremen • Field personnel • Fire Services • Law Enforcement Officers • EMS-Emergency Medical Services

Registration is free! Please contact:

Name: Kevin Guimond - Fire Protection Corporate Security AVANGRID

Email: kevin.guimond@avangrid.com

Phone: 207-629-1078

FEMA Student ID Requirement

Prior to course delivery, all participants are required to establish a FEMA Student Identification Number (SID). This can be accomplished by registering at FEMA's website. Participants will be asked to provide their SID when they arrive and complete the registration process for the course.

Recommended

Participants are also encouraged to have completed IS-100PWb, IS-200, IS-700 and IS-800. These courses can be found online at: http://training.fema.gov/IS/NIMS.aspx

FEMA Releases Findings on Individual and Community Preparedness

Findings from a newly-released survey indicate that there are specific levers that government and private sector partners can use to influence and increase overall individual and community preparedness.

In June, the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Individual and Community Preparedness Division (ICPD) released the findings from its 2015 National Household Survey of 5,000 Americans. The survey is designed to measure household and individual preparedness and awareness.

Among the most significant findings, the survey found a positive relationship between awareness of preparedness information and the action of taking steps to prepare for a disaster.

The survey also notes a relationship between experience and action, finding that individuals living in areas with a history of a specific hazard and who have experienced the impact of that hazard are significantly more likely to report they had taken basic steps to prepare themselves and their household.

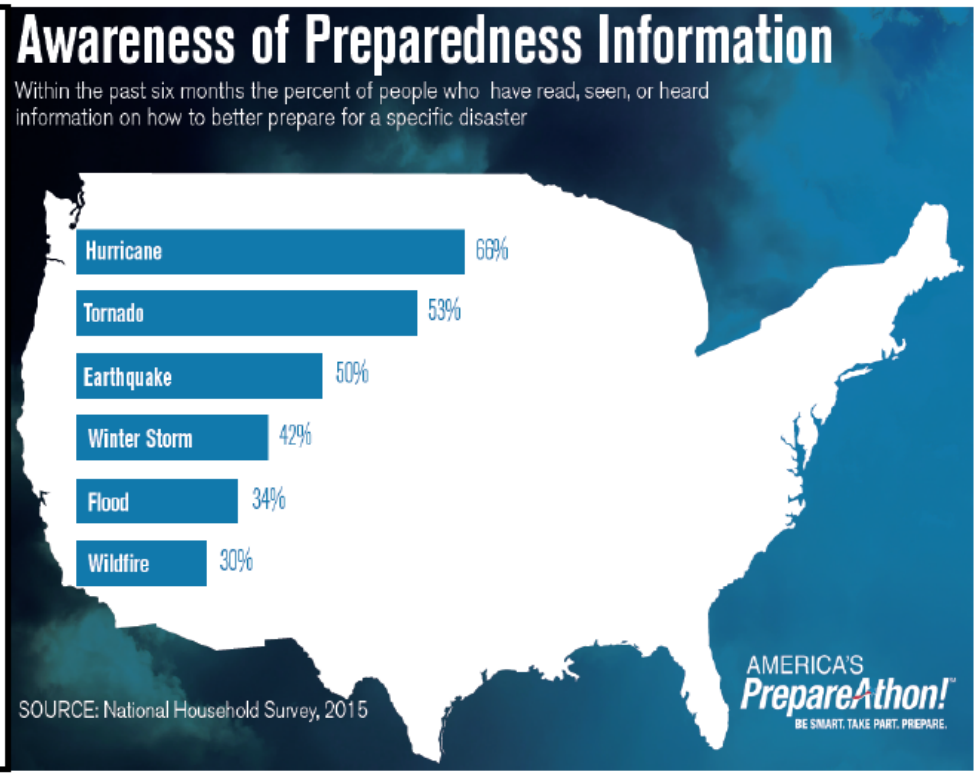
"These are positive results and really help validate the work that FEMA and our partners across the country have been doing," said ICPD Director Helen Lowman, upon release of the survey. "Going forward, we will be able to use this data to include all populations as we continue to build a culture of preparedness."

When it comes to awareness of preparedness information, 66 percent of Americans living in areas, with a history of hurricanes, reported that they had read, seen, or have heard information on how to better prepare for a hurricane within the past six months, the survey said.

(Continued Page 9)

Awareness of Hazard-specific Preparedness Information

- Those living in areas with a history of hurricanes are significantly more likely to have read, seen or heard information on how to better prepare for a hurricane within the past six months
- More than one-half of those living in areas with a history of tornadoes have read, seen, or heard information on how to better prepare for a tornado within the past six months
- Those living in historical wildfire areas are less likely to have read, seen, or heard information on how to better prepare for wildfires within the past six months



FEMA

Here's How to Stay Safe Online This Summer

When you think about summer safety, the things that come to mind are likely sunscreen, umbrellas, and lifeguards. However, as we all lead increasingly connected and digital lives, it is just as important to take steps to protect yourself online throughout the summer as it is to remember to reapply your SPF.

Summer is a time for adventure. Many Americans will be traveling and kids across the country are out of school with extra free time. The more we access the Internet on-the-go, the more increased cyber risks we face. Protecting yourself from these risks by following simple steps is critical. Just as a lifeguard is responsible for protecting everyone in a pool, you are responsible for ensuring your safety online while on-the-go or at home.

The Stop.Think.Connect. Campaign encourages all Americans to follow these five simple steps to protect yourself whenever accessing the Internet from your mobile device:

- **Enable multi-factor authentication.** A multi-factor authentication requires that you use your password in conjunction with an additional piece of information (commonly a one-use password that is voided as soon as you use it, such as a PIN sent to your mobile device). Even if cyber-criminals have your password, they won't be able to access the account without the second component if multi-factor authentication has been used.
- **Keep software up to date.** Install updates for apps and your device's operating system as soon as they are available. Keeping the software on your mobile device up to date will prevent attackers from being able to take advantage of known vulnerabilities.
- **Guard your mobile device.** In order to prevent theft and unauthorized access, never leave your mobile device unattended in a public place and lock up your device when it is not in use.
- **Be careful what you post and when.** Wait to post pictures from trips and events so that people do not know where to find you. Posting constantly and in real time of where you are also reminds others that your house is empty, leaving you more vulnerable to burglary.
- **Disable remote connectivity.** Some mobile devices are equipped with wireless technologies, such as Bluetooth, that can connect to other devices. Disable these features when they are not in use.

For more information and tips for staying safe online this summer and throughout the year, please visit www.DHS.gov/StopThinkConnect.

FEMA Releases Findings on Individual and Community Preparedness

(Continued from Page 8)

Individuals living in areas, with a history of tornadoes, were the next most aware of the pertinent preparedness information for their relevant hazard with 53 percent of respondents saying they had read, seen, or heard information on how to prepare for a tornado in the last six months.

The survey included a series of oversamples in U.S. counties where specific hazards, including: earthquakes, extreme heat, floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, wildfires, and winter storms, present a risk to those populations. ICPD will be going back into the field later, this summer, to administer the 2016 National Household Survey. (Source: FEMA.gov)

Webinars on Federal Procurement Requirements

FEMA is offering a procurement webinar for Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) programs. Registration is required, and must be done in advance. Register by contacting Lilah Haxton at:

lilah.haxton@fema.dhs.gov.
Limited spaces are available (~50/webinar).

HMA Webinar: Procurements under FEMA Awards Requirements for Recipients and Subrecipients When Procuring Services and Supplies with Funding under Stafford Act Grant Programs

Dates and Times (all times are Eastern)

- Wednesday, August 3rd 2:30pm – 4:30pm
- Thursday, August 18th 2:30pm – 4:30pm
- Tuesday, August 30th 2:30pm – 4:30pm

Integrated Response in Active Shooter Events

The InterAgency Board (IAB) released a new Training Trigger "Integrated Response Operations in Active Shooter/Hostile Events (ASHE)

The one-pager describes the types of complex coordinated attacks making headlines overseas (i.e., Brussels and Paris) as well as the active shooter incidents we've seen here (i.e., San Bernardino and Orlando): one or more perpetrators who are willing to die; pre-planning at the incident site; multi-capacity high-velocity ballistics; delayed secondary attacks; and complicated operational conditions by design.

The IAB says a paradigm shift is needed when planning and coordinating effective response to these events. They specifically suggest adopting and training for the Rescue Task Force concept and incorporating Tactical Emergency Casualty Care (TECC) guidelines. For more detailed information on planning and response, see the IAB report "Improving Active Shooter/Hostile Event Response: Best Practices and Recommendations for Integrating Law Enforcement, Fire, and EMS" *(Source: IAB)*

(Copy of IAB Training Trigger provided on Page 11)

Climate Resilient Mitigation Activities and Benefit Cost Analysis Tools

FEMA has developed a Climate Resilient Mitigation Activities (CRMA) specific webpage, which includes information on published guidance, Benefit Cost-Analysis tools, webinar slide decks and other resources. The CRMA include green infrastructure methods, expanded ecosystem service benefits, and three flood reduction and drought mitigation activities: Aquifer Storage and Recovery, Floodplain and Stream Restoration, and Flood Diversion and Storage. www.fema.gov/climate-resilient-mitigation-activities-hazard-mitigation-assistance
Source: FEMA.Gov

Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network

Both public and private entities have a shared responsibility for critical infrastructure protection and resilience. It is a delicate and sometimes difficult relationship since most infrastructure, such as water, energy, and transportation, are run by privately-owned companies and it can be challenging to determine who has responsibility to manage, prevent, and protect them during an emergency.

Local emergency management offices must incorporate these businesses into all emergency plans and exercises even though they are neither owned nor controlled by the local government. Planning for emergencies and coordinating response with critical infrastructure properly and efficiently helps to minimize the effects of a disaster on a community.

When dealing with water utilities, an available option is Water and Wastewater Agency Response Network (WARN). WARN is a network of utilities helping other utilities to respond to and recover from emergencies. If a water/wastewater utility is damaged, that utility can utilize WARN to request assistance.

An important feature for emergency managers, WARN provides a way to establish and maintain emergency contacts within the regional water/wastewater utilities. This will help open up dialog and maintain good relationships, and provide needed communication during an event that affects a community or even multiple states. *Source: AWWA (www.awwa.org)*

THE INTERAGENCY BOARD

Training Trigger: Integrated Response Operations in Active Shooter/Hostile Events (ASHE)

June 2016

OPERATIONAL ISSUE

Active shooter/hostile events (ASHE) are high-threat incidents that pose significant operational challenges to public safety agencies. In an ASHE, one or more perpetrators use a variety of means, weapons, and tactics to cause physical injury or death. ASHE present a variety of hazards, confronting first responders with a wide range of weapons and coordinated small unit tactics, requiring a more complex response strategy that blurs the lines between traditional law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical service duties and responsibilities. Disciplines must be integrated to prevent the exploitation of operational boundaries. Success is predicated on a combined fire-EMS-law enforcement response.

FAST FACTS

ASHE incidents are characterized by a spectrum of threats, including:

- One or more perpetrators, often well-trained, operationally knowledgeable and willing to die
- Well-planned operations using military tactics, often with effective communications and external coordination
- Multi-capacity high-velocity ballistic, explosive fragmentation weapons
- Hazardous materials requiring decontamination
- Fire, to increase damage as well as shape and complicate the response
- Intentionally delayed secondary attacks on first responders
- Austere, complicated operational conditions intentionally created

The terms complex coordinated attack or hybrid targeted violence may also be used to describe an ASHE.

Public safety disciplines require new paradigms and enhanced interagency coordination to mitigate the risks posed by ASHE.

- The current best practice model, Rescue Task Force (RTF), uses an integrated team of law enforcement and fire/EMS personnel operating under a unified command structure to rapidly access, stabilize and extricate the wounded. In an RTF, law enforcement provides fire/EMS responders with a security element when deploying into areas that are cleared but not secured.
- An RTF provides "escorted warm zone care" following Tactical Emergency Casualty Care (TECC) guidelines. TECC is a consensus evidence- and best-practice-based set of civilian high-threat medical guidelines designed to improve casualty survivability.
- Coordinated interagency medical rescue teams are drawn from first arriving law enforcement and fire/EMS assets, rather than specially trained law enforcement tactical officers and tactical medics. All personnel should have basic proficiency in tactical movement and operations and appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Proper training for responders is a critical element of the RTF concept. Training law enforcement officers in the initial steps of TECC could mitigate preventable causes of death and increase team personal safety.

ACTIVITIES

The IAB Training & Exercises (T&E) SubGroup recommends that organizations preparing for ASHE:

1. Develop a strategic integrated response policy and plan/procedure.
2. Prioritize and support the development and implementation of proactive ASHE-relevant joint policies, procedures, training, exercises, and equipment.
3. Integrate and improve coordinated pre-event law enforcement, fire, and EMS policy, planning, training, and exercises including interagency communications.
4. Adopt and implement a common operating language.
5. Integrate and improve coordinated command and incident management across all responder disciplines.
6. Adopt the RTF concept.
7. Employ TECC guidelines, and train responders in related specialized equipment.
8. Implement Casualty Collection Points as needed.
9. Develop and communicate evidence-based guidelines for fire/EMS ballistic protective equipment.
10. Establish evidence-based guidelines and education for medical rescue equipment.
11. Promote two-way public communication.

TEMPLATES/BEST PRACTICES

IAB Report: Improving ASHE Response

TECC Guidelines (June 2015)

For more information on the Arlington County High Threat Response Program, please contact ACFD.

OTHER RESOURCES

Committee for TECC

DHS Guide for Improving Survivability in IED and Active Shooter Incidents

As the InterAgency Board identifies new information on this topic, it will be posted at www.interagencyboard.org. Please send any comments, feedback, and questions to info@interagencyboard.us

Boston Bombing Investigation to Prosecution

*** Lessons Learned ***

REGISTRATION IS NOW OPEN
Please Register On Line

Please note there are TWO offerings, please select which and register online

BANGOR

The Boston Bombing - Investigation to Prosecution * Lessons Learned
Wednesday, August 17, 2016
8:30 am to 12:30 pm
Check-In 8:00-8:30 am

Location
Husson University * The Richard Dyke Center for Family Business
1 College Circle Bangor, ME 04401

https://usaometraining.org/BostonBombBangor

WESTBROOK

The Boston Bombing - Investigation to Prosecution * Lessons Learned
Thursday, August 18, 2016
8:30 am to 12:30 pm
Check-In 8:00-8:30 am

Location
Westbrook Performing Arts Center
471 Stroudwater Street
Westbrook, Maine 04092

https://usaometraining.org/BostonBombWestbrook

Meetings

Cumberland County 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

Mid-Coast ARES/CERT
Date: August 25, 2016 .
Location: Topsham, Maine
Mid-Coast Chapter ARC, Community Way
Contact: John Goran, K1JJS
arsk1jjs@gmail.com (207) 865-0554

Maine Prepares

QUESTION: Are there any signs that a lightning strike is imminent?

ANSWER: *Sometimes, but not always. In either case, there is little, if any, time to take action to protect yourself. Some of the signs include:*

1. Your hair stands on end (as charges from the ground surge to the top of your head)
2. You hear a distinctive snapping or crackling sound (small discharges of static electricity may occur in an area where lightning is about to strike)
3. You experience a tingling sensation (electrical charges may be moving through your body)
4. There is a sudden increase in the static on portable electronic devices (electrical charges may be moving through the devices, and
5. An abnormal burning smell in the air (static discharges within the air give off an unusual odor)

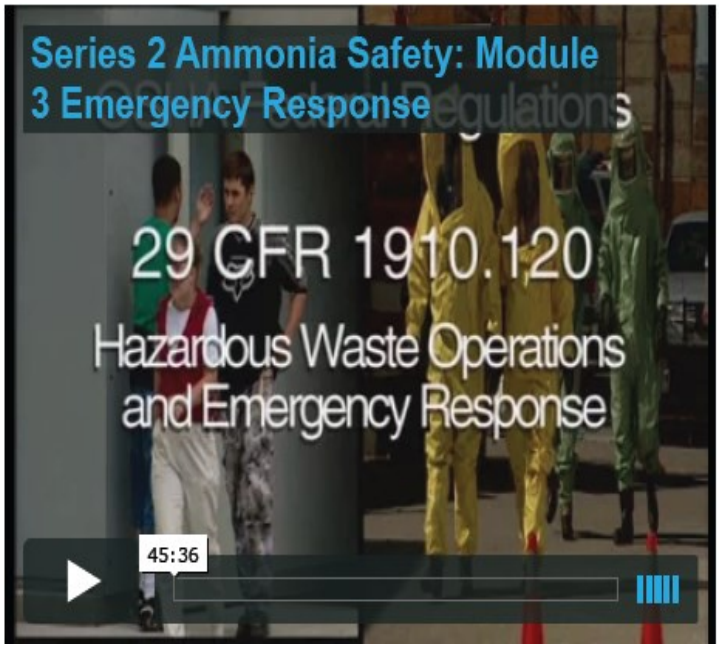
If you see any of these signs, lightning is about to strike you or somewhere very near you. It is extremely important that you plan ahead to avoid this situation. You could be killed at any instant.

Maine Prepares
www.maine.gov/mema/prepare

IIAR Ammonia Safety

First Responder and Community Awareness Support Portal

The International Institute of Ammonia Refrigeration (IIAR) Ammonia Safety Training program is a series of training videos, resource workbooks and a computerized test that documents employee training. Each Module takes a step-by-step approach to fundamental ammonia refrigeration safety principles, applications, and components.



The safety videos are available to view online at:

www.iiar.org/IIAR/WCM/Government_Agency/IIAR_Basics_First_Response_Portal.aspx

Link provided courtesy of Robert Gardner—MEMA

Make a Plan

Stay Informed

Help Others

16-Hour Crisis Negotiation Course

Sponsored by the Biddeford Police Department and The Federal Bureau of Investigation
August 16-17, 2016

Subject: Announcement and invitation regarding a 16-Hour Crisis Negotiation Course: August 16-17, 2016 at the Biddeford Police Department, 39 Alfred Street, Biddeford, Maine 04005, Second Floor Classroom

Details: The Biddeford Police Department will host a two-day Crisis Negotiation Course offered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The training is designed to give Dispatchers and Law Enforcement personnel the Basics of Crisis/Hostage Negotiations.

The course will be held at the Biddeford Police Department, 39 Alfred Street, Biddeford, Maine 2nd floor classroom. The training includes classroom instruction, case studies, and role-playing exercises. Attendees will be expected to actively participate.

The training is offered at no cost. Lodging, transportation, meals, or related expenses are the responsibilities of participants and/or their agencies. Attire is business casual. There is no group reservation rate for lodging. Area hotels include: *Holiday Inn Express, 45 Barra Road, Biddeford, Maine (207) 294-6464 and Ramada Saco/Old Orchard Beach Area, 352 North Street, Saco, Maine (207) 286-9600.
Class size will be limited and interested agencies are encouraged to respond quickly. Response deadline is August 9, 2016.

Respondents are asked to contact FBI representative Alex Centrella at (617) 223-6132 or email Alexandra.Centrella@ic.fbi.gov. Your response should include the nominee's full name, rank or title, department's name and mailing address, a contact telephone number, and an email address. Questions regarding the training can be directed to FBI Special Agent Michelle Morey, (617) 223-6094, email Michelle.morey@ic.fbi.gov or Karen L. Lord, Biddeford, Maine Police Department, email: Karen.lord@bpd.net

PHMSA Proposed New Safety Oil Spill Response Plans and Information Sharing for High-Hazard Flammable Trains

WASHINGTON – The U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), in coordination with the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), today (July 13, 2016) announced proposed regulations for Oil Spill Response Plans and Information Sharing for High-Hazard Flammable Trains (HHFTs) to improve oil spill response readiness and mitigate effects of rail incidents involving petroleum oil. The proposed rule would update and clarify the comprehensive oil spill response plan requirements for certain trains, and would require railroads to share information with state and tribal emergency response commissions to improve community preparedness for potential accidents. The rule would also incorporate a test method for initial boiling point for flammable liquids into the hazardous materials regulations.

"Incidents involving crude oil can have devastating consequences to local communities and the environment. We've taken more than 30 actions in the last two years to continue to address risk, and we continue to push the industry to do more to prevent derailments from happening," said U.S. Transportation Secretary Anthony Foxx. "This rule goes one step further to hold industry accountable to plan and prepare for the worst case scenario. It would help to ensure that railroads have comprehensive plans to respond to derailments when they occur and better ensure the safety of communities living near railroads."

The proposed regulations include a number of commonsense measures that will improve safety. The rule would expand the comprehensive oil spill response plan requirements under the Clean Water Act to certain HHFT trains based on the amount of crude oil being transported. These changes mean that certain HHFT trains would be required to have comprehensive plans, instead of basic plans that are currently required. It would also require the operator to be prepared to respond to an incident involving a worst-case discharge, or the largest quantity of oil reasonably expected to be discharged during an incident. The rule also would codify the requirement that railroads share information about all HHFT operations with state and tribal emergency response commissions to improve community preparedness, in accordance with the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act of 2015 (FAST Act

"The substantial surge in our country's production of crude oil is creating a serious need for improved response and communication between railroads and the communities through which they travel," said PHMSA Administrator Marie Therese Dominguez. "This rule would help to ensure that railroads provide vital information to first responders to help them prepare for and respond to a derailment involving crude."

"Whether in a small town, large city, or environmentally sensitive area, resources and information matter during any crude oil train incident," said FRA Administrator Sarah E. Feinberg. "Railroads must continue to do everything possible to prevent an incident from occurring and strategically prepare in case one does."

The rule proposes railroads be required to provide monthly notification or certification of no change to state and tribal emergency response commissions and relevant emergency responders for HHFTs, including:

- A reasonable estimate of the number of HHFTs that are expected to travel, per week, through each county within the state.
- The routes over which the affected trains will be transported.
- A description of the materials shipped and applicable emergency response information required by hazardous materials regulations.
- At least one point of contact at the railroad (including name, title, phone number, and address) for the state and tribal emergency response commissions, and relevant emergency responders related to the railroad's transportation of affected trains.

For petroleum oil trains subject to the Comprehensive Oil Spill Response Plan under 49 CFR part 130, the contact information for the qualified individuals and description of response zones must also be provided to state and tribal emergency response commissions, or other appropriate state-delegated entities.

The notice of proposed rulemaking has been transmitted to the Federal Register for publication. An actual

(Continued on Page 15)

WebEOC Tips

1. Q: Did you know that you no longer post data via the **blue + unless it is a XX County Log?**

   A: You now click on the Board name and if you have permission to write to the Board there will be a New Record button at the top right of the window.

2. Q: Which Board is used to post to the Incident Log, Significant Events, and Health Care Log?

   A: Position Activity Log – Done via datalinks at the bottom of the page.

3. Q: When you are in a Board, the Tab is dark blue.

   A: Did you know that when new data is posted to another board that that tab will turn light blue with a star on it?

9. Q: Did you know you can find an opened board quickly if you have so many tabs that you can not see the Tab for that Board?

   A: You can display them in List View by clicking on the icon to the right of the Tabs.

10. Q: Did you know you can now drag and drop the Tabs in WebEOC?

    A. Each Board comes up in a new Tab. Hold the left mouse down on one Board and drag it to the right or left.

11. Q: Login "account" threshold is 45 days.

    A: If you do not log into WebEOC via the URL or IMX (by clicking on the notification), your account will be locked out and you will need to call MEMA at 624-4400 to have it unlocked.

4. Q: Did you know that WebEOC remembers the boards you had open when you logout?

   A: Be sure to open them in the order you want them to display on the Tabs.

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

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

6. Q: Where can you update your contact information in WebEOC?

   A: Either on the Additional Login Page when you login or,

   If you are already logged in you can click on your name at the top of the window.

7. Q: What is the difference between the Duty Officer Log and the Significant Events board than all the other Boards?

   A: The DO and SE boards are Global. You can view the data no matter what Incident you are logged into. All the others are Incident de pen dent.

8. Q: Did you know that the Reports under the "Links" header in the Control Panel are collec tions of data from the Boards you post or view?

   A: If you need reports just let me know which board and which fields.

Source: WebEOC Tips courtesy of Alana Santos, MEMA

PHMSA Proposed New Safety Oil Spill Response Plans

(Continued from Page 14)

date of publication will be determined by the Federal Register, but a preview of the rulemaking proposal transmitted by PHMSA is available on the agency's website. For more information on the USDOT's efforts to improve hazardous materials safety and awareness, including details about the proposed rule, visit the PHMSA website at

www.phmsa.dot.gov

PHMSA 17-16
Wednesday, July 13, 2016
Contact: Artealia Gilliard Tel.: (202) 366-4831

The mission of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration is to protect people and the environment by advancing the safe transportation of energy and other hazardous materials that are essential to our daily lives. PHMSA develops and enforces regulations for the safe operation of the nation's 2.6 million mile pipeline transportation system and the nearly 1 million daily shipments of hazardous materials by land, sea, and air. Please visit http://phmsa.dot.gov or https://twitter.com/PHMSA_DOT for more information

Article provided courtesy of Robert Gardner—MEMA

Paul R LePage
Governor
BG Douglas A. Farnham
Commissioner

State of Maine
Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management
Maine Emergency Management Agency
72 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0072

Phone: 207-624-4400/800-452-8735
Fax: 207-287-3178

Bruce Fitzgerald
Director

Responding to Incidents Involving Flammable Liquids Transported by Rail

This 8-hour remote site training will be delivered to volunteer and rural area first responders who will be exposed to the potential harm caused by transportation of flammable liquid by rail incidents, so that they can plan to coordinate their responses in an effective and efficient manner. Participants will learn the importance of developing strategies while responding to these rail incidents, which allows them to remain flexible in adjusting their actions to any changing events that may occur during an incident. Key success factors presented in the course will be effective planning, communication, and coordination.

These sessions are being done in conjunction with Maine DEP and will be offered at the following date, time, and locations. Please take advantage of this **FREE** training and register early or at least 5 business days prior to the scheduled date. **Lunch will be provided!**

Classes start at 0800 at the following locations and dates below.

October 3rd – Jeff's Catering, 15 Little Field Road, Brewer, ME
October 4th – Waterville Fire Dept., 7 College Ave, Waterville, ME
October 5th – Ramada Inn, 490 Pleasant Street, Lewiston, ME
October 6th – South Portland Fire Dept., 684 Broadway, South Portland, ME

Name: _____

Agency/Company: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Location to attend: _____

Email, Fax, or Mail Registrations to:
Maine Emergency Management Agency
72 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0072
Phone: 207-624-4400 or 800-452-8735
Fax: 207-287-3178
Email: maine.serc@maine.gov

FAX REGISTRATION TO 207-287-3178

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 19 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 19 this newsletter for more information

16-Hour Crisis Negotiation Course
Date: August 16-17, 2016
Location: Biddeford, ME—Biddeford Police Department
Information: See Page 13 this newsletter for more information

Boston Bombing—Investigation to Prosecution—Bangor
Date: August 17, 2016, 8:30 a.m.—12:30 p.m.
Location: Bangor, ME—Husson University
Register: https://usaometraining.org/BostonBombBangor
See Page 12 this newsletter for more information

Boston Bombing—Investigation to Prosecution—Westbrook
Date: August 18, 2016, 8:30 a.m.—12:30 p.m.
Location: Westbrook, ME—Westbrook Performing Arts Center
Register: https://usaometraining.org/BostonBombWestbrook
See Page 12 this newsletter for more information

Incident Command System: Intermediate ICS 300
Date: August 23—26, 2016. (Limited Seating Available)
Location: Portland, Maine—2 Monument Square
Contact: Wyman Briggs or LCDR Laura Miller
wyman.w.briggs@uscg.mil
laura.s.miller1@uscg.mil

Staging Area Manager Course
Date: August 30, 2016, 9 a.m.—12:00 p.m.
Location: Windham, ME—CCEMA
Contact: Mike Shutts shutts@cumberlandcounty.org
Register: See Page 6 this newsletter for more information

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

Disaster Management for Electric Power Systems (MGT-345)
Date: September 21—22, 2016
Location: Portland, ME—Central Maine Power-83 Canco Road
Contact: Kevin Guimond, Avangrid
(207) 629-1078 kevin.guimond@avangrid.com
See Page 7 this newsletter for more information

NIMS Toolkit: Resource Management Training
Date: September 22, 2016, 8:15 a.m.—5:00 p.m.
Location: Augusta, Maine—MEMA EOC
Contact: Mike Grant, MEMA
(207) 624-4460 michael.f.grant@maine.gov

Responding to Incidents Involving Flammable Liquids—Rail
Date: October 3, 2016—Brewer, ME
Date: October 4, 2016—Waterville, ME
Date: October 5, 2016—Lewiston, ME
Date: October 6, 2016—South Portland, ME
See Page 16 this newsletter for more information

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

Incident Command System: Intermediate ICS 339/400
Date: November 15-17, 2016.
(2-Days ICS339, 1 Day ICS400)
Location: Portland, Maine—2 Monument Square
USCG Sector Northern New England

Incident Command System: Intermediate ICS 300
Date: April 4-7, 2017. (4-Days)
Location: Portland, Maine—2 Monument Square
USCG Sector Northern New England

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

Stay Informed

The most important thing you can have in any emergency is good information. Knowing what is happening, or what could happen, allows you to make good decisions for yourself and your family.

- Pay attention to what is going on in your community that may threaten your family: severe weather, fires, flooding, etc.
- Pay attention to weather forecasts from your favorite radio or television station, or on the Internet.
- Find out how your town or water district would let you know if there was a local emergency, or a boil water order.
- Consider purchasing a NOAA weather radio in order to receive alerts.
- Alert devices are available for the hearing impaired. Contact the Maine Center on Deafness (207.797.7656 TTY/V) for more information.

U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

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

Ransomware

CyberDIVISION
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).

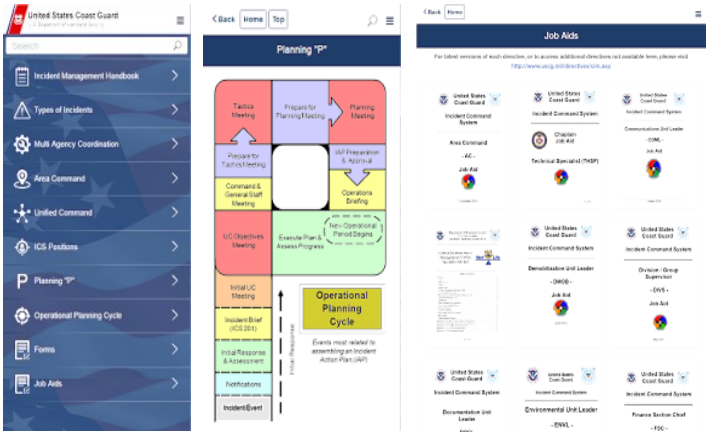
Additional Funding provided by Maine Emergency Management Agency.

Coast Guard Mobile Incident Management Handbook APP

Coast Guard Mobile Incident Management Handbook (MIMH) Application (APP), released date July 16, 2016, is available on iOS and Android mobile platforms.

The Coast Guard MIMH is an electronic enhancement to the paper or electronic versions of the Coast Guard Incident Management Handbook (IMH). The Coast Guard MIMH is an interactive job aid and quick reference resource for Coast Guard and other first responders for use during incident response operations. This app has been designed for use in locations outside of cellular and internet coverage, thus it does not require connectivity to use the majority of its features. This app is not designed to replace the paper version of the Coast Guard IMH.

There is also a wealth of information available to all users of the mobile app including, the ability to integrate all Coast Guard Incident Command System (ICS) position job aids posted on Homeport https://homeport.uscg.mil/ics; search options, role, incident type, and position (e.g., when searching by position or role, all relevant job aids, checklists, forms and pertinent information are retrieved and organized for use); user defined bookmarking of content; and an auto calculation unit conversion system based on the table of common conversions and equivalents.



The conversion system provides the ability to enter a value into the app and produce an answer based on standard equivalents and conversion mathematics described in the table and much more. To improve your experience, Wi-Fi connectivity is recommended because some features may load slowly without it.

To download the Coast Guard MIMH, visit the App Store for your iOS device and Google Play for your Android device.

Users are encouraged to recommend improvements to COMDT (CG-CPE). The POC for the USCG Mobile App is LT Donald Porter (202)372-2261 or Email: Donald.j.porter@uscg.mil.

Exercise Schedule 2016

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

Emergency Management Study

FEMA
Independent Study

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Credit Connection:

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- *Letter of Recognition from FCC*
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- *Earn a EM Certificate from FCC*
- *Earn Points for Salary Increase*

Get Started Now in 3 Easy Steps:

- Complete your online FEMA Independent Study courses at http://training.fema.gov/IS
- Submit application information and payment online at www.em-study.com
- Receive a transcript from Frederick Community College and apply your credits toward career advancement, your degree program or a college certificate

For more information visit:
www.em-study.com OR www.frederick.edu

Contact Information:
emstudy@jacobs.com

Photo Credit: FEMA News Photo

Frederick Community College

JACOBS
www.jacobstechnology.com

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

MARSEC LEVEL 1 2 3 SIGNIFICANT RISK

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

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