



Jefferson County Homeland Security & Emergency Management

<http://www.jeffersoncountywv.org/county-government/departments/homeland-security-and-emergency-management>



MARCH 2019

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Severe Weather Awareness Week Statewide Drill

Governor Jim Justice signed a proclamation designating March 18-22, 2019, as Severe Weather Awareness Week in West Virginia. Severe weather impacts every citizen in every region of the state, affecting schools, businesses, personal lives and the economy on a local and state level.

As part of severe weather awareness activities, a statewide tornado drill will be conducted in conjunction with the proclamation. At approximately 10:30 a.m., Tuesday, March 19, the National Weather Service (NWS), in partnership with West Virginia Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (WVDHSEM), West Virginia Weather Preparedness Committee (WWPC), and West Virginia Broadcasters Association, will issue a test tornado warning message.

Across West Virginia, warning sirens will sound, weather alert radios will activate, and television and radio stations will broadcast the alert. This drill will give citizens the opportunity to practice tornado safety measures.

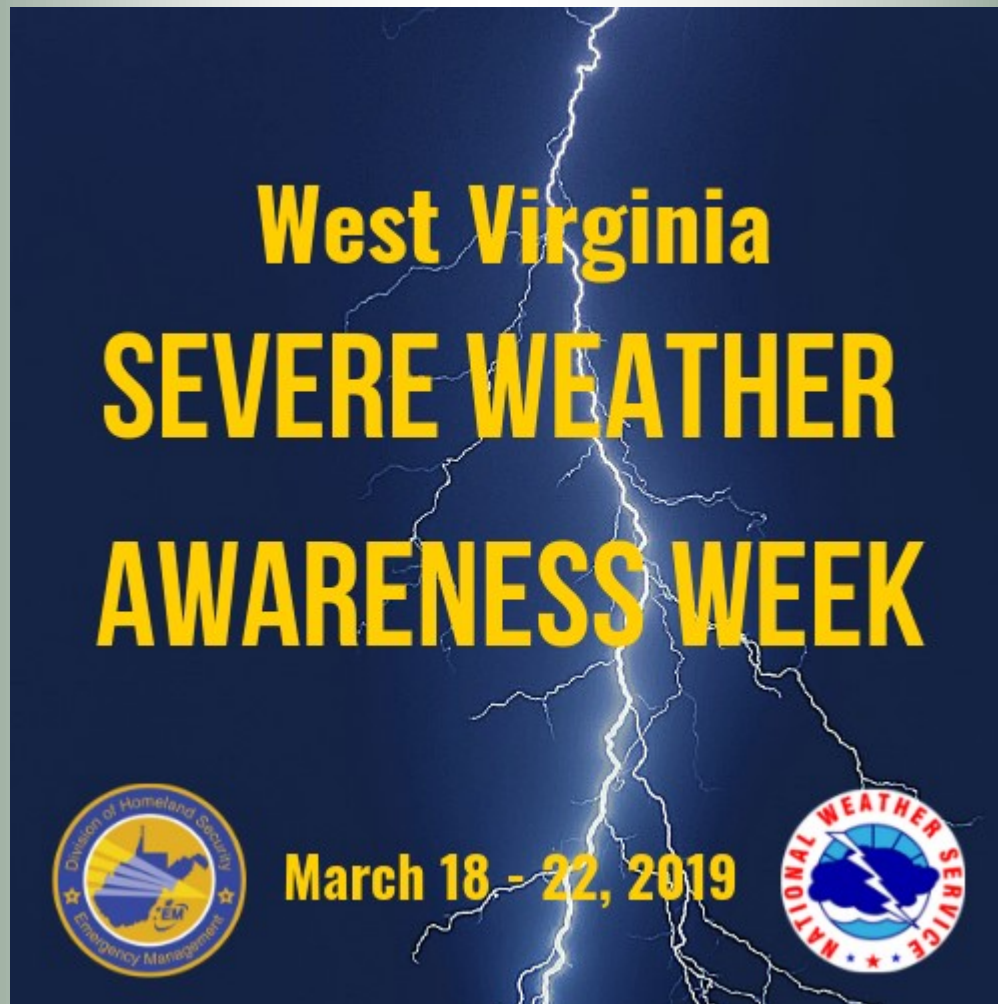
During the test alert, all West Virginians, businesses, hospitals, nursing homes, educators and government agencies are encouraged to participate in the tornado drill and update their emergency plans as needed.

"Severe weather is West Virginia's most constant threat. The WVDHSEM is committed to ensuring our citizens are prepared for all types of hazards," said Michael Todorovich, Director of WVDHSEM. "The anniversary of the Shinnston Tornado that killed 153 West Virginians 75 years ago serves as a warning to

heighten our preparedness. Testing your emergency plan during Severe Weather Awareness Week, whether with family members or co-workers, helps ensure we all will be ready for the next severe weather event in the state."



Aftermath of Shinnston Tornado. West Virginia Archives and History . <http://www.wvculture.org/history/shinnston/shinnstontornado.html>



March's Director's Corner



We are taking advantage of our partnership with the Charles Town Races and Slots by holding all of our Quarterly Partnership meetings and the associated Steering Committee meetings at the Epic Buffet this year. We will be using the large room where we usually meet for the January Annual Partnership meeting. Your price for the all-you-can-eat lunch is \$13.99 per person plus taxes. We have scheduled the meetings for Friday, April 26, Friday, July 26, and Friday, October 25, 2019. All Quarterly Partnership meetings will start at 12 Noon and be approximately 1 hour in length. The Steering Committee meetings will convene approximately 15 minutes after the adjournment of the **Partnership** meetings.

With parking always a problem downtown and at other locations, as well as the inability to get everyone into the meeting rooms and fed on time, we have determined that the Epic is the most convenient for everyone involved. We will be scheduling the speakers and their presentations with our other partners as the time gets nearer to the meeting dates, so be on the lookout for additional emails addressing these bits of news. We hope to see many of you there for these meetings.

March is American Red Cross Month

The Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) 2019 National Seasonal Preparedness campaign recognizes the American Red Cross (ARC) for the month of March. In line with this, the Jefferson County Homeland Security and Emergency Management (JCJSEM) office is featuring the Jefferson County office of the ARC.

The ARC is a critical community partner in Jefferson County. The agency helps residents during many types of disasters including sheltering and feeding citizens due to disasters.

However, according to Evan Workman, Disaster Program Manager for the Jefferson County ARC, the agency needs you. They need volunteers to help provide services to the community. Below is information about an open house at the ARC. Please consider stopping by and, if possible, become an ARC volunteer.



Red Cross Volunteer Recruitment Open House

Red Cross Volunteers Needed

Tuesday, March 19, 2019

11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Kearneysville Red Cross Office
1948 Wiltshire Road
Kearneysville, WV 25430

Volunteers constitute about 90 percent of the American Red Cross workforce.

Volunteers make it possible to respond to an average of more than 62,000 disasters every year, most of them home fires.

Come and learn about ALL of our volunteer opportunities such as disaster preparedness and response, Biomedical Services, Service to the Armed Forces, community engagement, administrative and more.

For questions, please call Kelly Kolb at (304) 340-3661 or kelly.kolb@redcross.org.



American Red Cross
West Virginia Region

Springing Forward

Along with setting our clocks ahead one hour for daylight saving time, the month of March usually begins the transition from winter to spring. In light of this, we will share information from the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) website, Ready.gov, about Flood Safety, Insurance and Mitigation and Severe Weather Preparedness and the National Weather Service's (NWS) Spring Safety tips in this edition of the Jefferson County Homeland Security and Emergency Management newsletter (JCHSEM).

Flood Safety: What You Should Know

- Make a family emergency communication plan and include pets and livestock.
- Have emergency supplies in place at home, at work and in the car.
- Check on your neighbors to make sure they're okay.
- Know what to do before, during and after a flood.
- Flood insurance takes 30 days to take effect, so purchase now to protect your family.
- Listen to local officials by radio, TV or social media.
- Evacuate when advised by authorities or if you are in a flood or flash flood prone area.
- If you are on high ground above flooded areas, being prepared to stay where you are may be the best protection.
- Never drive or walk through flooded streets; Turn Around, Don't Drown! Do not go through flood waters.



Never walk into flood waters

It only takes 6 inches of
moving water to knock an
adult off his or her feet



weather.gov/flood





Prepare: Build a Kit

- If you're already on "high ground" during a flood, stay where you are. Be prepared by having your supplies already stored.
- Gather the supplies you may need in case a flood leaves you without power, water or gas. Supply list: www.ready.gov/kit #FloodSafety
- Gather and store supplies for all your common locations in case you need to stay in place during a flood. www.ready.gov/kit #FloodSafety

Communication

- Don't wait. Communicate. Make your emergency plan today. Get started here: www.ready.gov/plan #FloodSafety.
- Get your communication ON when the power's OFF by packing a hand-cranked radio, solar or car phone charger and batteries. #FloodSafety.
- Where will your loved ones be in a flood? Create and practice your communication plan today! www.ready.gov/plan.
- Make a plan to connect during disasters by text, e-mail, social media & cell. #FloodSafety.



Know Your Risk

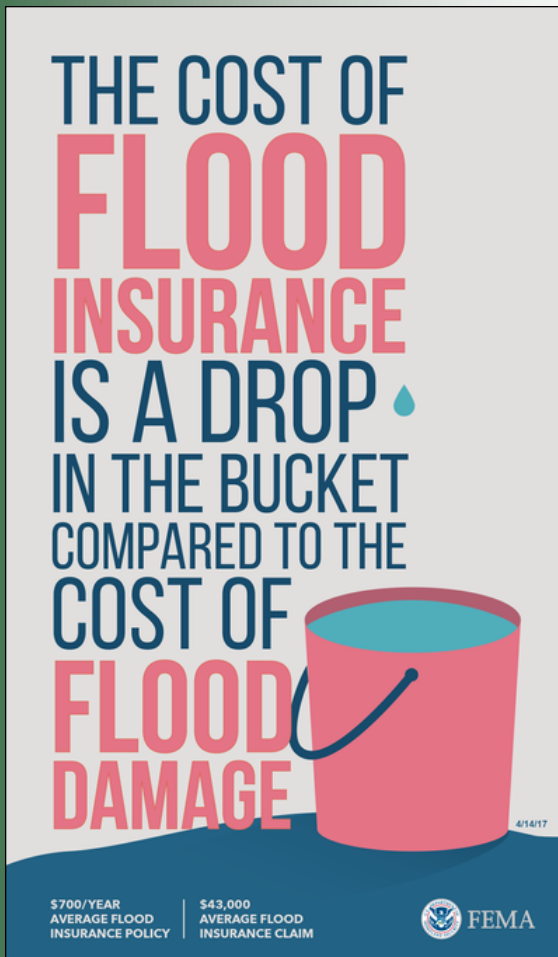
- Learn your flood risk by entering your address in the Flood Smart widget, <https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search> #FloodSafety.
- Take this action-learn your flood risk. Access it by entering your address at <https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search> #FloodSafety.
- Anywhere it rains, it can flood. Learn your risk level for floods by entering your address at <https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search> #FloodSafety.
- Flooding is an increased risk if you live close to sea level. Know your risk and prepare! <https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search> #FloodSafety.

- Understand your local flood risk by checking out @fema's Flood Map Service Center: <http://go.usa.gov/33sD5> #FloodSafety.
- Reduce your risk from #flooding by renting, buying, or building outside of high risk flood zones. #Flood-Safety.
- Floods can occur during any season. Learn your risk level for floods by entering your address at <https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search> #FloodSafety.

Flood Insurance: Are You Covered?

Personal Property

- 30: The number of days it takes for flood insurance to begin. Don't wait until it's too late! <https://www.floodsmart.gov/how/how-do-i-buy-flood-insurance> #FloodSafety
- Only flood insurance will cover the damage from floods. Speak with your insurance agent to learn more. #FloodSafety.
- A few inches of water in a 1,000-square foot home could cost more than \$10,000 in repairs & replacement of personal possessions #FloodSafety.
- Prepare for a flood today by reviewing your property & flood insurance policies. #FloodSafety.



- Snap some pictures of your property & do an inventory. This will be handy if flood waters damage your property. #FloodSafety.
- Flood waters can damage important papers. Store critical docs in a waterproof container or electronically. #FloodSafety.
- Before a flood: reduce potential property damage by elevating utilities & installing sewer backflow valves. #FloodSafety.
- Prepare before a [#flood](#) by installing a water alarm in your basement. More tips: <http://1.usa.gov/1tylCzY> #FloodSafety.
- Before a flood: reduce potential property damage by using flood damage resistant materials. #FloodSafety.
- Whether it's a few inches or a mile high, flood insurance covers you for the unexpected: <https://www.floodsmart.gov/how/how-do-i-buy-flood-insurance> #FloodSafety.

- Are you floodsmart? Learn about the National Flood Insurance Program and prepare today: <https://www.floodsmart.gov> #FloodSafety

Post Disaster

- Watch your step! #Flood waters often hide sharp and dangerous debris like broken glass and metal!
- Wear the appropriate protective clothing & gear like boots, gloves & safety glasses when it comes to moving debris!
- Hands off! Stay away from electrical utility equipment after a storm or if it is wet to prevent being electrocuted!
- Flooded homes are hazards! Get a professional to check for loose wires, mold and hidden damage before re-entering!
- Avoid walking in floodwater. It can be contaminated with oil, gasoline, or sewage.
- Use generators or other gas powered machinery only outdoors and away from windows.

According to FEMA, natural hazards have been the cause of the vast majority of [Federal Disaster Declarations](#). Hurricanes, earthquakes, tornadoes and other natural hazards cannot be prevented. Some technological hazards such as a regional power outage cannot be prevented by an individual business. Accidents that were not prevented and intentional acts that were not deterred can result in property damage and business disruptions. For those hazards that cannot be prevented, there are still many opportunities to reduce the potential impacts on life, property, business operations and the environment. These opportunities are addressed in risk mitigation.

Mitigation Strategies

There are many mitigation strategies that can reduce damage from hazards. The first is site selection. Selecting a building site that is not subject to flood, storm surge, significant ground shaking from earthquakes or in proximity to hazardous facilities is a first consideration. Building construction should meet applicable building codes that include requirements for fire protection and life safety. High valued assets including data centers, expensive production equipment and hazardous processes should be carefully reviewed to determine the most appropriate protection in accordance with national standards. Computer network security should be evaluated to determine whether electronic information is secure.

Strategies to mitigate business disruption include providing uninterruptible power supplies (UPS) and an emergency standby generator for critical equipment. Development of a [business continuity plan](#) with recovery strategies is another method of risk mitigation.

You should research applicable fire prevention [regulations](#), national standards and best practices to identify mitigation opportunities and requirements. Confer with your insurance agent, broker or underwriter to determine if they provide consultation services to assist with the development of customized protection specifications for a new or renovated facility. Highly protected facilities may be eligible for reduced insurance premiums.

Insurance is Financial Risk Mitigation

Purchasing insurance is a way to reduce the financial impact of a business interruption, loss or damage to a facility or equipment. Insurance companies provide coverage for property damage, business interruption, workers' compensation, general liability, automobile liability and many other losses. Insurers only pay when the peril (i.e., hazard) that caused the loss is insured by a policy. Losses caused by flood, earthquake, terrorism or pollution may not be covered by standard property insurance policies. Flood insurance coverage for a facility located within a flood zone may be purchased through the [National Flood Insurance Program](#). Earthquake, terrorism and pollution coverage may be purchased separately or as an endorsement to an existing policy. Coverage for other hazards such as mold may be provided as part of the basic property insurance but the amount

of loss payable under the policy may be limited.

Business interruption coverage is available to reimburse profits during the business shutdown and certain continuing expenses. Contingent business interruption coverage is available to reimburse losses caused by a supplier failure. Endorsements to standard policies can cover extra expenses such as the additional costs for expedited delivery of replacement machinery following an insured loss.

Review your insurance policies with your agents, brokers or directly with your insurers to determine whether your insurance policies adequately cover your potential losses. Consider the following recommendations.

- Download the [Insurance Coverage Review Worksheet](#).
- Review the [risk assessment](#) and the identified hazards and potential impacts to your business.
- Use the [business impact analysis](#) as a tool to quantify potential financial impacts.
- Examine any scenario that results in impacts to multiple facilities. Evaluate whether the limits of insurance are adequate.
- Compile an inventory of properties and assets and determine whether insurable values reflect inflation costs over time.
- Review whether property insurance policies cover actual cash value or replacement cost.

Be sure you understand deductibles, waiting periods before coverage begins, and procedures for notification of insurers when a loss occurs.

Risk Mitigation Resources: Natural Hazards

[Protect Your Property from High Winds Series](#): *Secure Built-Up and Single-Ply Roofs; Secure Metal Siding and Metal Roofs; Remove Trees and Potential Windborne Missiles; Protect Windows and Doors with Covers* - Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

[FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheets](#) - FM Global

[Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems](#) – NFPA 780

[Structural Lightning Safety](#) - National Lightning Safety Institute

[Equipment Start-Up, Shutdown & Maintenance](#), [Maintenance Fact Sheets](#) - Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co.



Spring is in the air but so is the potential for extreme weather. To help you, your organization or community prepare we are sharing information from the National Weather Service's (NWS) Weather-Ready Nation campaign as well as tips from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

The months of March, April and May are considered to be Spring and during these three months we will be taking a closer look at tornadoes, hail, lightning, wind and flooding which are all severe weather hazards. We start this month with examining tornadoes and what you can do to protect yourself and your family.

According to the NWS, severe weather in the United States causes numerous deaths and injuries and billions of dollars of damage. In a typical year, more than 1,200 tornadoes occur throughout the United States and nearly 12,000 reports of wind and hail are received from local law enforcement and the public. NWS forecasters are the first line of defense in predicting severe weather.

March 3rd national news headlines included details about a tornado in Lee County, Alabama. Twenty-three people lost their lives and there were many reports of property damage. Although Jefferson County doesn't face the same threat level from tornadoes as the southern United States, tornadoes do occur in this region. With this in mind, there are three weather statements when a storm is approaching and may have a tornado threat included, which we all need to know. These are:

- **Tornado Watch**: Weather conditions could lead to the formation of severe storms and tornadoes. **BE PREPARED**: Know your safe location. Be ready to act quickly if a Warning is issued or you suspect a tornado is approaching.
- **Tornado Warning**: A tornado has been spotted or indicated by weather radar, meaning a tornado is occurring or expected soon. **TAKE ACTION**: There is imminent danger to life and property.

Immediately seek refuge in the safest location possible.

- **Tornado Emergency**: An exceedingly rare situation with a severe threat to human life and catastrophic damage due to a confirmed violent tornado. **TAKE ACTION**: There is imminent danger to life and property. Immediately seek refuge in the safest location possible.

Severe Thunderstorm Risk Categories		
	Thunderstorms (no label)	<p>No severe* thunderstorms expected</p> <p>Lightning/flooding threats exist with <u>all</u> thunderstorms</p> <p>Winds to 40 mph and small hail possible</p> 
	Marginal Risk (MRGL)	<p><i>Isolated severe thunderstorms possible</i></p> <p>Limited in duration and/or coverage and/or intensity</p> <p>Wind to 40-60 mph, hail up to 1", and low tornado risk</p> 
	Slight Risk (SLGT)	<p><i>Scattered severe storms possible</i></p> <p>Short-lived and/or not widespread, isolated intense storms</p> <p>One or two tornadoes</p> <p>Reports of strong winds and wind damage</p> <p>Hail ~1", isolated 2"</p> 
	Enhanced Risk (ENH)	<p><i>Numerous severe storms possible</i></p> <p>More persistent and/or widespread, a few intense</p> <p>A few tornadoes</p> <p>Several wind damage reports</p> <p>Damaging hail, 1"-2"</p> 
	Moderate Risk (MDT)	<p><i>Widespread severe storms likely</i></p> <p>Long-lived, widespread and intense</p> <p>Strong tornadoes</p> <p>Widespread wind damage</p> <p>Destructive hail, 2" or greater</p> 
	High Risk (HIGH)	<p><i>Widespread severe storms expected</i></p> <p>Long-lived, very widespread and particularly intense</p> <p>Tornado outbreak</p> <p>Derecho</p> 
<p>*NWS defines a severe thunderstorm as measured wind gusts of at least 58 mph, and/or hail of at least one inch in diameter, and/or a tornado. All thunderstorm categories imply lightning and the potential for flooding. Categories are also tied to the probability of a severe weather event within 25 miles of your location.</p> <div>   </div> <p>National Weather Service - www.weather.gov - www.spc.noaa.gov</p>		

Tornadoes

Tornadoes can destroy buildings, flip cars, and create deadly flying debris. Tornadoes are violently rotating columns of air that extend from a thunderstorm to the ground. Tornadoes can:

- Happen anytime and anywhere;
- Bring intense winds, over 200 MPH; and
- Look like funnels.

IF YOU ARE UNDER A TORNADO WARNING, FIND SAFE SHELTER RIGHT AWAY

- If you can safely get to a sturdy building, then do so immediately.
- Go to a safe room, basement or storm cellar.
- If you are in a building with no basement, then get to a small interior room on the lowest level.
- Stay away from windows, doors and outside walls.
- Do not get under an overpass or bridge. You're safer in a low, flat location.
- Watch out for flying debris that can cause injury or death.
- Use your arms to protect your head and neck.

HOW TO STAY SAFE WHEN A TORNADO THREATENS: Prepare NOW

Know your area's tornado risk. In the U.S., the Midwest and the Southeast have a greater risk for tornadoes.

Know the signs of a tornado, including a rotating, funnel-shaped cloud; an approaching cloud of debris; or a loud roar-similar to a freight train.

Sign up for your community's warning system. The Emergency Alert System (EAS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Weather Radio also provide emergency alerts. If your community has sirens, then become familiar with the warning tone.

Pay attention to weather reports. Meteorologists can predict when conditions might be right for a tornado.

Identify and practice going to a safe shelter in the event of high winds, such as a safe room built using FEMA criteria or a storm shelter built to ICC 500 standards. The next best protection is a small, interior, windowless room on the lowest level of a sturdy building.

Consider constructing your own safe room that meets FEMA or ICC 500 standards.

Survive DURING

Immediately go to a safe location that you identified.

Take additional cover by shielding your head and neck with your arms and putting materials such as furniture and blankets around you.

Listen to EAS, NOAA Weather Radio, or local alerting systems for current emergency information and instructions.

Do not try to outrun a tornado in a vehicle.

If you are in a car or outdoors and cannot get to a building, cover your head and neck with your arms and cover your body with a coat or blanket, if possible.

Be Safe AFTER

Keep listening to EAS, NOAA Weather Radio, and local authorities for updated information.

If you are trapped, cover your mouth with a cloth or mask to avoid breathing dust. Try to send a text, bang on a pipe or wall, or use a whistle instead of shouting.

Stay clear of fallen power lines or broken utility lines.

Do not enter damaged buildings until you are told that they are safe.

Save your phone calls for emergencies. Phone systems are often down or busy after a disaster. Use text messaging or social media to communicate with family and friends.

Be careful during clean-up. Wear thick-soled shoes, long pants and work gloves.



Disaster Exercises 2019

We have resumed the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) activities which enabled our region to complete the 2018 After Action Report Implementation Plan (AAR/IP). Jefferson County's portion has been completed and we are awaiting the "final draft" of the AAR/IP. Once this is completed, we will resume planning activities for our 2019 regional exercise series.

If you or your organization is interested in participating in the 2019 exercise series, please contact Stephen Allen at: sallen@jeffersoncountywv.org

The 2019 exercise schedule is being finalized and will be posted as soon as possible.

An effective exercise program is an essential component of our preparedness as it validates plans, tests operational capabilities, maintains leadership effectiveness, and examines ways to utilize the whole community. Exercise program management involves a collaborative approach that integrates resources, organizations, and individuals in order to identify and achieve program priorities.

Need Training?

Emergency management is a constantly-changing field. Whether it is keeping up with the latest technology, to working with stakeholders to develop plans, conducting successful floodplain management, performing damage assessments, managing debris after a disaster, helping our communities to recover, or just learning the fundamentals, there are plenty of options available to you. Here are some great opportunities for training that you may or may not know about:

West Virginia Military Affairs and Public Safety's Training Center, CourseMill. If you are involved in emergency management in West Virginia, you can set up your free account at <http://www.onlinelearning.wv.gov/dmapscm6/home.html>.

Here is a listing of upcoming state sponsored training opportunities. These courses are free to attend. However, registration is required.

Team Approach to Foodborne Outbreak Response

Date: May 14-15, 2019

Time: 8am to 5pm

Location: The Highlands Event Center - 355 Wharton Circle Suite 235, Triadelphia, WV

Course Description: This course identifies how the skills, resources and expertise of all levels of government can be effectively connected to improve collaboration during a foodborne outbreak within an integrated national food safety system. The course provides an overview of how participants fit within the National Response Framework (NRF) and shares strategies for how participants can leverage resources at all levels of government to build and maintain outbreak investigation and response capabilities.

Professional Disciplines: Public Health, Healthcare, Public Works

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

- Sanitarians
- Environmental health inspectors
- Epidemiologists
- Public health nurses
- Educators
- Laboratorians

Medical Preparedness & Response For Bombing Incidents

Date: May 21-22, 2019

Time: 8am to 5pm

Location: WV State Police Academy PDC

Course Description:

This course is intended for members of emergency response as well as other city and county services that become a part of a community response to an bombing incident. This interactive, instructor facilitated program employs case studies, lessons learned, validated medical data, and potential threats to the communities we serve. Sessions will address planning considerations and concerns specific to medical responders, law enforcement, and emergency planners, with an intended outcome of integrating incidents of an explosive nature into existing plans.

To Register for these FREE Classes, go to: <http://www.onlinelearning.wv.gov/dmapscm6>.

For questions about the course or registration, contact Gregory.c.fernley@wv.gov or call 304-558-5380

Once you set up your account, you can log on and look at the list of available courses taught in West Virginia.

FEMA's Emergency Management Institute's URL is <https://training.fema.gov/emi.aspx>. From this training portal, anyone can take their online independent study courses for free. There are over 100 courses to choose from. You can also browse the schedules and information about their on-campus resident courses for those who are involved in emergency management at the federal, state, local or tribal governments.

Jefferson County Homeland Security and Emergency Management recommends the following FEMA Independent Study Courses. These courses are free and available online. Those courses can be found at: <https://training.fema.gov/is/>.

IS-393.b - Introduction to Hazard Mitigation

IS-317 - Introduction to Community Emergency Response Teams

IS-248 - Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) for the American Public

IS-505 - Religious and Cultural Literacy and Competency in Disaster

Jefferson County Homeland Security and Emergency Management-Committees

Steering Committee, John Sherwood, Chair

The Steering Committee works with the JCHSEM Director to guide the activities of JCHSEM. A fourteen-member Steering Committee is made up of public and private representation. JCHSEM is a Department within the Jefferson County Commission, who has overall responsibility for the department and its employees. The Jefferson County Commission appoints all members to the steering committee. This committee meets following the Quarterly Partnership Luncheons held in January, April, July, and October and meetings are scheduled as needed. Please call the office for exact dates, locations, and times.

Public Awareness, Education and Training Committee, Paula Marrone-Reese, Chair

Any interested person can serve on this committee. The Public Awareness, Education and Training Committee is responsible to communicate the organization's activities to the public and to build support for JCHSEM's programs. They work with the Director and other staff to keep the entire community focused on the objectives of JCHSEM, the opportunities for additional involvement and support by updating citizens and businesses about what the partners are doing and how the community will and is benefiting from these efforts. Additionally, they are responsible to assist the program manager in setting up speaking engagements and public awareness events. This committee meets monthly on the 2nd Wednesday of the month at 0830 in the EOC at 28 Industrial Blvd., Kearneysville, unless otherwise announced.

All Hazards Mitigation Planning Committee, Mason Carter, Chair

Any interested person may serve on this committee. The All Hazards Mitigation Planning Committee examines the community's risks and vulnerability to all hazards and assess the community's vulnerability to those risks. An All Hazards Mitigation Plan was completed and adopted by the Jefferson County Commission, all Jefferson County municipalities, WVHSEM, and Federal Emergency Management Agency in July, 2003. The plan was updated in 2008 and 2013. The 2013 Plan was approved by WVDHSEM and FEMA in June 2013 and the 2018 plan was approved in November 2018.

Counter Terrorism Committee, Stephen Allen, Director, Chair

Membership to this sub-committee of the Risk Assessment and Mitigation Planning Committee is limited to members of law enforcement, emergency management, homeland security, emergency communications, Red Cross, schools, health care, fire companies, ambulance authority/EMS, and government, due to sensitive homeland security issues. The committee works on issues of planning and training for counter terrorism or human-caused disasters. Meetings are held on the 2nd Tuesday of the month at the EOC at 28 Industrial Blvd., Kearneysville, unless otherwise announced.

If you are interested in joining any of our committees, contact Stephen Allen at [sal-len@jeffersoncountywv.org](mailto:sallen@jeffersoncountywv.org)

Times, dates, places may need to be changed due to inclement weather, scheduling conflicts or EOC activation. If you have questions, call the JCHSEM office at (304) 728-3290.

**Jefferson County
Homeland Security and
Emergency Management**

28 Industrial Blvd., Suite 101
Kearneysville, WV 25430

STAFF

Stephen Allen — Director
Office: 304-728-3290
Email: sallen@jeffersoncountywv.org

James Sager — Deputy Director,
Planner and Program Manager
Office: 304-728-3329
Email: jsager@jeffersoncountywv.org

VACANT—Administrative Assistant,
Public Information Officer and
Volunteer Coordinator
Office: 304-728-8914

**PUBLIC SAFETY;
PUBLIC TRUST**



The Jefferson County Commission's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (JCHSEM) is responsible for the coordination of preparedness, planning, response, recovery and mitigation of disasters and large emergencies in Jefferson County, West Virginia. Volunteer and community participation is encouraged and welcome. We currently have committees on All Hazards Mitigation Planning; Public Awareness, Education and Training; Counter Terrorism; and a Steering Committee that acts as an advisory group.

We are responsible for the Citizen Corps/CERT, Storm-Ready, Community Rating System, Resilient Neighbor Network and Project Impact programs. JCHSEM is also responsible for the Jefferson County R.A.C.E.S. group.



Meetings & Events

March Meetings

- Sterling National Weather Service Calls every Monday at 9 a.m.
- Weather calls every Monday and Friday at 10 a.m. with State EOC and National Weather Service
- March 5 - EOP Update for ESF's 2, 3, 11, 13, Dam Failure Incident and Terrorism Incident Annexes
- March 7 - R.A.C.E.S. Amateur radio Net Test night
- March 11 - Third Monday ETeam training for March
- March 12 - Administrative Assistant PIO candidate interview
- March 13 - IPAWS training
- March 14 - Administrative Assistant PIO candidate interview
- March 15 - Administrative Assistant PIO candidate interview
- March 26 - 27 - Homeland Security Exercise & Evaluation Program training 167th WV ANG base