



# JEFFERSON COUNTY WV **OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**



# **JANUARY 2025 NEWSLETTER**

# From the Director's Chair



Hello and welcome to the January 2025 edition of the Jefferson County Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management's (JCOHSEM) newsletter.

This newsletter contains information about various topics including Resolve To Be Ready, Winter Safety, National Slavery and Human

Trafficking Prevention Month and Preparedness Tips on Flooding. This edition is full of details about several topics which we hope you find informative and helpful. We wish you a Happy New Year!

# **NEWS:** Jefferson County Transitions to Everbridge

Jefferson County, WV is transitioning to Everbridge, the global leader in critical event management and public warning, to keep communities safe and informed with quick and reliable emergency notifications and public service announcements. Jefferson County, WV will begin using Everbridge starting July 1, 2024 to communicate with residents and businesses during emergencies and other critical events. Residents are encouraged to register immediately to receive these alerts: Sign Up Here

Jefferson County, WV will use the Everbridge emergency notification system to alert residents about a variety of events, ranging from severe weather, fires, floods and other emergencies to more routine announcements, such as road closures and water utility maintenance. Messages will be sent to residents on their preferred devices — cell phone, SMS, home phone, email, and more—to ensure real-time access to potentially lifesaving information. Everbridge will allow citizens to selfregister, provide additional contact information or opt out.

# NEWS: Jefferson County Transitions to Everbridge (continued)

"We have a commitment to ensure public safety, community awareness and emergency response. To uphold this, when critical information and public service announcements are available, we need to reach our residents as quickly and reliably as possible," said Stephen Allen, Director of the Jefferson County Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management. "The Everbridge emergency notification system allows the Jefferson County of Homeland Security and Emergency Management to disseminate this information across all types of devices, ensuring residents have access to real-time public information when they need it the most."

If you currently use NIXLE, you will still be alerted in the event of emergencies with the exception of automatic weather alerts from the National Weather Service such as winter storm, flooding, wind, fog, advisories/warnings. Please visit and register with Everbridge to keep up to date on emergency alerts within Jefferson County, WV.

**<u>Click Here to Sign Up</u>** 





## MAKE A RESOLUTION

- Make an emergency plan: choose a safe place to meet, learn evacuation routes, and establish an out-of-town contact.
- Take a current photo of you and your pet together in case you get separated during a disaster.
- Get to know your neighbor and invite them to be a part of your emergency plan.
- Snap photos of important documents and save them in a secure place or online.
- Set up group text lists so you can communicate with friends and family during emergencies.
- Take a class in CPR and first aid.
- Keep and update emergency supplies; remember to include cash.
- Have back-up power sources available to charge devices in case of a power outage.
- Snap pictures of your property for insurance purposes.
- Check your insurance for coverage on disasters like floods, hurricanes, and earthquakes.
- Sign up for alerts and warnings. Download the FEMA app to get real-time alerts, safety tips, and locate open shelters.
- Financially prepare for the New Year. Find out how with the <u>Emergency Financial First</u> <u>Aid Kit</u>.







# PLANNING WITH PETS

- Take a current photo of you and your pet together in case you get separated during a disaster. <u>www.ready.gov/pets</u> #ResolveToBeReady #PetPreparedness
- Search online today for local pet-friendly evacuation locations in case you need to evacuate.
- Update your pet's microchip registration info so you can be contacted if your pet gets lost in a disaster. <u>www.ready.gov/pets</u> #ResolveToBeReady #PetPreparedness
- Put your name and contact information on your pet's ID tag in case you're separated in an emergency. <u>www.ready.gov/pets</u>#ResolveToBeReady #PetPreparedness
- Remember to include your pets in your family's emergency plans.



## WINTER PET CARE

- When you bathe your dogs in cold weather, make sure they are completely dry before taking them outside for a romp or walk.
- When walking your dogs during bad weather, keep them on leash. It's easier for a dog to become lost in winter storm conditions more dogs are lost during the winter than during any other season. (And don't forget to microchip and put ID tags on your dogs and cats!)
- Leash your pets if you have frozen ponds, lakes or rivers nearby, as loose pets can break through ice and quickly succumb to hypothermia before trained ice-rescue personnel can arrive. Never try an ice rescue of a pet yourself leave that to trained professionals.
- When you are working on housebreaking your new puppy, remember that puppies are more susceptible to cold than are adult dogs. In cold conditions or bad weather, you may need to opt for paper training your new pet rather than taking the pup outside.
- Keep your pets inside, both during the day and night. Just because they have fur doesn't mean they can withstand cold temperatures.
- When taking your pets out for a bathroom break, stay with them. If it's too cold for you to stand outside, it is probably also too cold for your pets.





## PROTECT YOUR PETS IN THE WINTER

## Bundle up, wipe down

No matter what the temperature is, wind-chill can threaten a pet's life. Exposed skin on noses, ears and paw pads are at risk for frostbite and hypothermia during extreme cold snaps. For this reason, short-haired dogs often feel more comfortable wearing a sweater—even during short walks.

Rock salt and other chemicals used to melt snow and ice can irritate the pads of your pet's feet. Wipe all paws with a damp towel before your pet licks them and irritates their mouth.

### **Remove common poisons**

Antifreeze is a deadly poison, but it has a sweet taste that may attract animals and children. Wipe up any antifreeze spills immediately and keep it, like all household chemicals, out of reach. Coolants and antifreeze made with propylene glycol are less toxic to pets, wildlife and family.

Dogs are at particular risk of salt poisoning in winter due to the rock salt used in many areas—often when licking it from their paws after a walk. Store de-icing salt in a safe place and wipe your dog's paws, even after short walks. If your dog ingests rock salt, call a veterinarian immediately

## PREPAREDNESS TIPS

- Include cash in your emergency supply kit. During an extended power outage, ATMs and credit card machines may not work.
- Check-in with neighbors to see how you can help each other out before and after a storm.
- Pick an out-of-town person for everyone to contact during an emergency.
- Preparing your family for an emergency is as simple as having a conversation over dinner. Make a plan tonight.
- As part of your family's emergency supply kit, include games and toys to keep children entertained.



**PROTECT** YOUR LEGACY AND **RESOLVE** TO BE READY

• Get prepared by having an emergency supply kit already stored. <u>www.ready.gov/kit</u> #ResolveToBeReady

• Snap pictures of your property and make an inventory for insurance purposes.

• 30: The number of days it takes for flood insurance to begin. The time to buy is when it's dry.

• If you rely on public transportation, contact your local emergency management agency about evacuation procedures before a hurricane.





- Make a list of things you would need or want to take with you if you had to leave your home quickly.
- Prepare your car for winter: keep your gas tank near full to help avoid ice in the tank and fuel line.
- Make a plan to check on neighbors if extreme cold or winter weather knocks out your power.
- Learn how to shut off the utilities where you live, including water, electricity, and gas.
- #PrepTips: Take a first aid and CPR class. <u>www.ready.gov/safety-skills</u> #ResolveToBeReady
- Plan how you will leave and where you will go if you are advised to evacuate. Don't forget to include pets in your plans! <u>www.ready.gov/evacuation</u> #ResolveToBeReady
- Assemble supplies for a "go-bag" you can carry if you need to evacuate <u>www.ready.gov/</u> <u>evacuation</u> #ResolveToBeReady #PrepTips
- Make a portable emergency kit for your car <u>www.ready.gov/car</u> #ResolveToBeReady
- Save. Save. Your emergency savings can help you get life saving items like food, shelter, and water in an emergency. Saving tips: <u>www.ready.gov/financial-preparedness</u> #FinancialFuture
- 48% of people have an emergency fund, which gives them the savings to overcome simple emergencies. <u>www.ready.gov/financial-preparedness</u> #FinancialFuture

# Winter Safety

While heat waves are on the increase and garner well-deserved attention from the media, a recent study by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) found that far more deaths occur due to exposure to the cold. In fact, an analysis by the CDC of U.S. temperaturerelated deaths between 2006 and 2010 showed that 63% were attributable to cold exposure. Cold weather brings other risks, like home fires and travel risks – especially if you travel by car.





# Winter Safety

Winter storms create a higher risk of car accidents, hypothermia, frostbite, carbon monoxide poisoning, and heart attacks from overexertion. Winter storms including blizzards can bring extreme cold, freezing rain, snow, ice and high winds.

### A winter storm can:



Last a few hours or several days.



Cut off heat, power and communication services.

Put older adults, children, sick individuals and pets at greater risk.

### How to Protect Yourself from Winter Weather

(IF YOU ARE UNDER A WINTER STORM WARNING, FIND SHELTER RIGHT AWAY!)

## Know your winter weather terms:

## Winter Storm Warning

Issued when hazardous winter weather in the form of heavy snow, heavy freezing rain, or heavy sleet is imminent or occurring. Winter Storm Warnings are usually issued 12 to 24 hours before the event is expected to begin.

### Winter Storm Watch

Alerts the public to the possibility of a blizzard, heavy snow, heavy freezing rain, or heavy sleet. Winter Storm Watches are usually issued 12 to 48 hours before the beginning of a Winter Storm.

### Winter Weather Advisory

Issued for accumulations of snow, freezing rain, freezing drizzle, and sleet which will cause significant inconveniences and, if caution is not exercised, could lead to life-threatening situations.





# **Generator Safety**

Portable generators are useful during winter storms, but if not used safely, they can cause injuries and death.

- Use portable generators outdoors in well-ventilated areas away from all doors, windows and vents.
- Make sure you have carbon monoxide alarms in your home.
- Do not use a generator in a wet area. This can cause shock or electrocution.
- Connect appliances to the generator with heavy-duty extension cords.
- Do not fuel your generator when it is running. Spilling gas on a hot engine can cause a fire.



- **Install working carbon monoxide detectors on every level of your home.** Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless gas that can kill you, your family and pets.
- Generators and fuel should always be used outdoors and *at least* 20 feet away from windows, doors and attached garages.

# **CARBON MONOXIDE HAZARD**

Using a generator indoors WILL KILL YOU IN MINUTES. Exhaust contains a poison gas you cannot see or smell.



Never use a generator indoors, in garages, or carports.



# **Power Outage Safety**

Extended power outages may impact the whole community and the economy. A power outage is when the electrical power goes out unexpectedly.

# A Power Outage May:

- Disrupt communications, water and transportation.
- Close retail businesses, grocery stores, gas stations, ATMs, banks and other services.
- Cause food spoilage and water contamination.
- Prevent use of medical devices.

# **Power Outage Tips**

- Keep freezers and refrigerators closed.
- Use a generator, but **ONLY** outdoors and away from windows.
- Do not use a gas stove or oven to heat your home.
- Disconnect appliances and electronics to avoid damage from electrical surges.
- Have alternate plans for refrigerating medicines or using power-dependent medical devices.
- Check with local officials about heating and cooling locations open near you.





# Eat Safe Food after a Power Outage

Refrigerated or frozen foods may not be safe to eat after the loss of power. Find out what you can do to keep food safe during a power outage, and when you need to throw away food that could make you sick.

# **Returning After a Power Outage**

- When in doubt, throw it out! Throw away any food that has been exposed to temperatures 40 degrees or higher for two hours or more, or that has an unusual odor, color or texture.
- If the power is out for more than a day, discard any medication that should be refrigerated, unless the drug's label says otherwise. Consult your doctor or pharmacist immediately for a new supply.



Learn how you can participate by visiting dhs.gov/bluecampaign



# National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month

# January 11, 2025, is National Human Trafficking Awareness Day, aka #WearBlueDay. Throughout the month, Blue Campaign hosts several special events and educational activities, with a spotlight on #WearBlueDay. Why blue? It's the international color of human trafficking awareness.

We invite everyone to take photos wearing something blue and share them on social media with #WearBlueDay. If you need some inspiration, check out how others show their support to save lives and end human trafficking.

**Join the fight**. Follow **@DHSBlueCampaign** on <u>Facebook</u>, <u>X</u>, and <u>Instagram</u> for more information about #WearBlueDay and campaign efforts throughout the year.



# National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month

## Raise Awareness of Human Trafficking by Wearing Blue on January 11

Human trafficking affects millions across the globe. January is National Human Trafficking Prevention Month (HTPM) and a time for everyone to come together to raise awareness of and help combat this heinous crime.

January 11 marks National Human Trafficking Awareness Day, also known as #WearBlueDay. On this day, Blue Campaign invites you to:

- Wear blue, the international color of human trafficking awareness, to state your commitment to help save lives. Need inspiration? See how others have participated in previous years.
- Post a photo of yourself, or with others, on social media using the hashtag #WearBlueDay. You can also download ready-to-use #WearBlueDay graphics and captions to post on your social channels to spread the word.
- Empower others in your community to do the same.

This January, the Campaign will also host two public Human Trafficking 101 webinars — one in English and one in Spanish— on January 10th and 16th. Register to attend and invite others to learn how to recognize and report suspected human trafficking cases. Play a role to help end trafficking.

Follow @DHSBlueCampaign on Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram and visit <u>DHS.gov/</u> <u>BlueCampaign</u> for more information about #WearBlueDay, upcoming events, and other anti-human trafficking efforts in January and throughout the year.





# Flooding



Flooding is a temporary overflow of water onto land that is normally dry. Floods are the most common natural disaster in the United States. Failing to evacuate flooded areas or entering flood waters can lead to injury or death.

## Floods may:

- Result from rain, snow, coastal storms, storm surges and overflows of dams and other water systems.
- Develop slowly or quickly. Flash floods can come with no warning.
- Cause outages, disrupt transportation, damage buildings and create landslides.

## **Preparing for a Flood**

Know Your Risk for Floods: <u>Visit FEMA's Flood Map Service Center</u> to know types of flood risk in your area. Sign up for your community's warning system. The <u>Emergency Alert</u> <u>System (EAS)</u> and <u>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)</u> Weather Radio also provide emergency alerts.

**Purchase Flood Insurance**: Purchase or renew a flood insurance policy. Homeowner's insurance policies do not cover flooding. It typically takes up to 30 days for a policy to go into effect so the time to buy is well before a disaster. <u>Get flood coverage under the National Flood</u> <u>Insurance Program (NFIP)</u>.



# Flooding

**Make a plan:** <u>Make a plan</u> for your household, including <u>your pets</u>, so that you and your family know what to do, where to go, and what you will need to protect yourselves from flooding. Learn and practice evacuation routes, shelter plans, and flash flood response. Gather supplies, including non-perishable foods, cleaning supplies, and water for several days, in case you must leave immediately or if services are cut off in your area.

**In Case of Emergency:** Keep important documents in a waterproof container. Create password-protected digital copies. Protect your property. Move valuables to higher levels. Declutter drains and gutters. Install check valves. Consider a sump pump with a battery.



## **Staying Safe During a Flood**

- Evacuate immediately, if told to evacuate. Never drive around barricades. Local responders use them to safely direct traffic out of flooded areas.
- Contact your healthcare provider If you are sick and need medical attention. Wait for further care instructions and shelter in place, if possible. If you are experiencing a medical emergency, call 9-1-1.
- Listen to EAS, NOAA Weather Radio or local alerting systems for current emergency information and instructions regarding flooding.
- Do not walk, swim or drive through flood waters. Turn Around. Don't Drown!
- Stay off bridges over fast-moving water. Fast-moving water can wash bridges away without warning.
- Stay inside your car if it is trapped in rapidly moving water. Get on the roof if water is rising inside the car.
- Get to the highest level if trapped in a building. Only get on the roof if necessary and once there signal for help. Do not climb into a closed attic to avoid getting trapped by rising floodwater.

**In Case of Emergency:** Keep important documents in a waterproof container. Create password-protected digital copies. Protect your property. Move valuables to higher levels. Declutter drains and gutters. Install check valves. Consider a sump pump with a battery.



# **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.

# **State-Sponsored Training**

Course	Date	Location
Drones for First Responders	01/13-16/25	WV State Police Hdqtrs.
Lake CISM Training	03/11/25	Pendleton County

To register, contact Brent Burger at brent.burger@wv.gov or call 304-414-4605 with any questions in regards to these classes.

# **Upcoming Local Training**

Course	Date	Location
Community CPR and Stop the Bleed	01/14/25	JCESA
Community CPR and Stop the Bleed	02/11/25	JCESA
Community CPR and Stop the Bleed	03/11/25	JCESA

All classes are being held at the Jefferson County Emergency Services Agency (JCESA) located at 419 Sixteenth Avenue, Ranson, WV 25438 @ 6:00 pm.



# **Online FEMA Training**

FEMA offers a number of online courses at <u>https://training.fema.gov/is/</u> 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 in the federal, state, local or tribal governments.

JCOHSEM recommends the following FEMA Independent Study Courses. These courses are free and available online. After the course is completed an online test can be taken. Once the test is passed you will receive a completion certificate.

#### IS-100.C: Introduction to the Incident Command System

**Course Overview:** ICS 100, Introduction to the Incident Command System, introduces the Incident Command System (ICS) and provides the foundation for higher level ICS training. This course describes the history, features and principles, and organizational structure of the Incident Command System. It also explains the relationship between ICS and the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

**Primary Audience:** The target audience includes persons involved with emergency planning, and response or recovery efforts.

Course Length: 2 hours

Course Link: <u>FEMA - Emergency Management Institute (EMI) Course | IS-100.C: Introduction to the Incident Com-</u> mand System, ICS 100

#### IS-907 : Active Shooter: What You Can Do

**Course Overview:** An active shooter is an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and other populated area. In most cases, active shooters use firearms and there is no pattern or method to their selection of victims. Active shooter situations are unpredictable and evolve quickly. All employees can help prevent and prepare for potential active shooter situations. This course provides guidance to individuals, including managers and employees, so that they can prepare to respond to an active shooter situation.

Primary Audience: All individuals, including managers and employees.

Course Length: 1 hour

Course Link: <u>FEMA - Emergency Management Institute (EMI) Course | IS-907: Active Shooter: What You Can Do</u>

#### **IS 908 - Emergency Management for Senior Officials**

**Course Overview:** The purpose of this course is to introduce senior officials to the important role they play in emergency management. The responsibility for preparing for, responding to, and recovering from incidents, both natural and manmade, begins at the local level – with individuals and public officials in the county, city, or town affected by the incident. This course presents:

- Simple steps official can take to become acquainted with their emergency management role, authorities, and team members.
- Video presentations sharing lessons learned from officials of the City of Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana.

Primary Audience: Senior officials, including mayors, city managers, and county managers.

#### Course Length: 1 hour

Course Link: <u>FEMA - Emergency Management Institute (EMI) Course | IS-908: Emergency Management for Senior</u> <u>Officials</u>



# **Online FEMA Training**

# \*Newly Added

#### IS-101.C: Preparing for Federal Disaster Operations: FEMA

**Course Overview:** This course is designed to help prepare participants for deployment to a domestic incident. Responding to incidents requires that we must be ready, willing, and able to deploy at a moment's notice. This course provides personnel with practical tips and advice for incident deployment.

**Primary Audience:** This course is designed for FEMA employees who deploy to domestic incidents. It is suggested that personnel who have not completed the IS-700 and IS-800b courses do so before completing this course.

#### Course Length: 1.5 hours

Course Link: <u>FEMA - Emergency Management Institute (EMI)</u> Course | IS-101.C: Preparing for Federal Disaster <u>Operations: FEMA</u>

#### **IS-245.C: Introduction to the Federal Priorities and Allocations System**

**Course Overview:** This course introduces the Federal Priorities and Allocations System (FPAS), a regulation to help ensure the priority performance of contracts and orders for the timely delivery of critical materials and services to meet program requirements. The course describes how the FPAS supports the FEMA mission.

**Primary Audience:** The audience for this course consists of: Heads of DHS Components or associated agencies ("Delegated Senior Officials" or "DSOs") who have been delegated authority by the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to direct use of priority ratings in contracts and orders supporting eligible programs. "Authorized Component Officials" or "ACOs" authorized by DSOs to direct use of priority ratings in contracts and orders supporting eligible programs. DHS Component or associated agency FPAS Officers appointed to advise interested parties on the usages of the Defense Production Act authorities. Other personnel involved in program execution, such as anyone interested in learning more about the FPAS, such as contracting officers/specialists and contractors

Course Length: 1 hours

Course Link: <u>FEMA - Emergency Management Institute (EMI) Course | IS-245.C: Introduction to the Federal Pri-</u> <u>orities and Allocations System</u>

#### IS-247.C: Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) for Alert Originators

**Course Overview:** The goal of this course is to equip authorized public safety officials with a foundational understanding of the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) and to provide the essential knowledge and skills to create appropriate, effective and accessible alert and warning messages.

**Primary Audience:** The audience for this course is alert originators who may consist of emergency managers, law enforcement officials, fire department personnel, dispatch personnel (911), National Weather Service (NWS) personnel and other authorized centers (according to a State's EAS plan, State emergency plan, AMBER Plan/AMBER Alert).

#### Course Length: 2 hours

Course Link: <u>FEMA - Emergency Management Institute (EMI) Course | IS-247.C: Integrated Public Alert and</u> Warning System (IPAWS) for Alert Originators



# **Online FEMA Training**

# \*Newly Added

### IS-251.B: Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) for Alerting Administrators

**Course Overview:** This course provides information on the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) for Alerting Administrators. The goal of this course is to provide guidance to those becoming authorized Alerting Administrators for IPAWS by:

- Developing effective policies, plans, and procedures
- Defining the approval process
- Defining the importance of training, practice, and exercising with IPAWS
- Illustrating best practices and effective use of IPAWS to reach members of the public The learner must achieve a minimum passing score of 75% on final knowledge assessments or demonstrate mastery on performance assessments or research assignments to earn the IACET CEU.

Primary Audience: Alerting Administrators

Course Length: 1.5 hours

Course Link: <u>FEMA - Emergency Management Institute (EMI) Course | IS-251.B: Integrated Public Alert and</u> Warning System (IPAWS) for Alerting Administrators

#### IS-871.B: Dams Sector: Security Awareness

**Course Overview:** Dams Sector: Security Awareness is the second course in the Dams Sector Web-based Training Series. The purpose of this series of courses is to provide owners, operators, and others with responsibilities associated with the Dams Sector with information to understand security risk, view examples of security and protective measures to address risk, and respond effectively to security incidents.

This course explains how security awareness is an important component of an overall risk management program. It provides owners, operators, and the response community with information about the factors contributing to security in the Dams Sector, how the components of security risk relate to sector assets, and the principles of suspicious activity reporting.

**Primary Audience:** All Dams Sector facility owners and operators and the response community supporting dam facilities, with emphasis on those seeking the fundamentals of the security awareness elements of a risk management program. Note: This course is designated For Official Use Only.

#### Course Length: 5 hours

Course Link: <u>FEMA - Emergency Management Institute (EMI)</u> Course | IS-871.B: Dams Sector: Security Awareness

#### **IS-1300.A: Introduction to Continuity**

**Course Overview:** This course is intended to lay the foundation of knowledge for students who wish to increase their understanding of continuity and how continuity can improve their organization and overall community.

Primary Audience: Whole Community

Course Length: 1 hour

Course Link: FEMA - Emergency Management Institute (EMI) Course | IS-1300.A: Introduction to Continuity



# Jefferson County Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management-Committees

### 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 JCOHSEM's programs. They work with the director and other staff to keep the entire community focused on the objectives of JCOHSEM, 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. This committee is responsible in assisting the director in setting up speaking engagements and public awareness events. This committee meets monthly on the second 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, the West Virginia Emergency Management Division of the West Virginia Department of Homeland Security (WVEMD) and FEMA in July 2003. The plan was updated in 2008 and 2013. The 2013 plan was approved by WVEMD and FEMA in June 2013 and the 2018 plan was approved in November 2018. The plan was approved by FEMA in December 2023 and pending approval by the Jefferson County Commission and all five municipalities.

### Counter Terrorism Committee, Stephen Allen, 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 counterterrorism or human-caused disasters. Meetings are held on the second Tues-day 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 <a href="mailto:sallen@jeffersoncountywv.org">sallen@jeffersoncountywv.org</a>

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



#### JEFFERSON COUNTY OFFICE OF 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

Dick Myers, Deputy Director/ Planner/ Program Manager Office: 304-728-3329 Email: dmyers@jeffersoncountywv.org

Stephen Rivera, Public Affairs Coordinator Office: 304-724-8914 Email: srivera@jeffersoncountywv

### PUBLIC SAFETY; PUBLIC TRUST





The Jefferson County Commission's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (JCOHSEM) is responsible for the coordination of preparedness, 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; and Counter Terrorism.

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

# JANUARY MEETINGS & EVENTS

- Sterling National Weather Service call every Monday and Thursday at 10:30a.m.
- WV State weather calls on Mondays and Fridays at 10a.m.
- County Offices will be closed on January 9th as a mark of respect for former President Jimmy Carter.
- The Counter-Terrorism Committee meeting on January 14th at the JCHSEM EOC at 2:00p.m.
- County Offices will be closed January 20th for Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day.