



Main Office:

516-573-0636

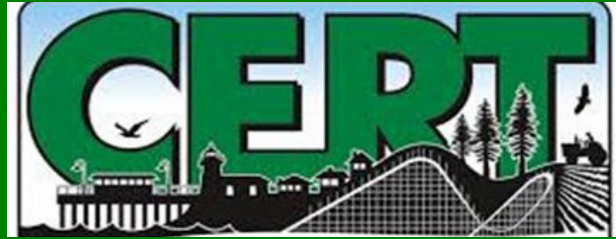
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**CERT IS
WHAT
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**COUNTY,
STATE,
&
FEDERAL
ONE TEAM**



***CERT All-Member
Monthly***

Edward P. Mangano

County Executive

Craig J. Craft

Commissioner

SEPTEMBER 2016

From the desk of County Leader

Eric Zausner

I hope that everyone had a great summer, we at CERT are quite busy planning for our annual drill which will take place in November our tentative date is Saturday November 12th at Christopher Morley, so please mark your calendars in hard pencil. There will be more details to come soon. For those that haven't yet participated in one of our drills, it is a great way to utilize the skills you learned in basic and advance classes with a real world type simulation.

Another announcement, Dave Nieri the Division Supervisor of Division 3 has asked to step down. Dave has been a member since the program's inception in 2004 and has served in various roles including running the program from the OEM office in 2013; he has shaped much of the structure and what is taught in the CERT program today. His leadership will be missed, but we all wish him the best of luck on all future endeavors

In the mean time, Deputy Director Paul Shapiro will serve as the Acting Division 3 leader until such time that a new leader can be named. Any Division 3 members who need equipment or anything else please direct those inquiries to Paul at pshapiro@nassaucountyny.gov.

We at OEM are actively seeking people who might want to step up and join our CERT leadership and help shape the program from within. If you are interested or would like more information, please contact me directly at ezausner@nassaucountyny.gov. I know there is a wealth of knowledge and experience already in Division 3, so I look forward to speaking with interested parties.

Happy Autumn!

Eric

Hurricane Predictions Get Worse, Could Be Harshest Since Sandy Hit N.J. Forecasters now expect an even stronger Atlantic hurricane season than originally predicted, the worst since Sandy hit N.J. in 2012.

By [Tom Davis \(Patch Staff\)](#) - August 11, 2016 5:39 pm ET

Forecasters now expect an even stronger Atlantic hurricane season than originally predicted, the worst since Super-storm Sandy hit New Jersey in 2012.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration made such a prediction in its updated 2016 Atlantic Hurricane Season Outlook, saying there is a 70 percent chance of 12 to 17 named storms, among which five to eight are expected to become hurricanes and two to four are expected to become major hurricanes.

The NOAA said there is a higher likelihood of a near-normal or above-normal season, decreasing the chance of a below-normal season to only 15 percent from the initial outlook issued in May.

The initial outlook called for 10 to 16 named storms, four to eight hurricanes, and one to four major hurricanes. The seasonal averages are 12 named storms, six hurricanes and three major hurricanes.

The 2012 Atlantic hurricane season produced 19 total storms and 10 hurricanes. Sandy produced 115 mph winds and tore up much of the shoreline, particularly in New Jersey.

Forecasters didn't rule out a similar occurrence. The weather has already been erratic this summer, and seven straight days of possible thunderstorms are predicted for the next week.

"We've raised the numbers because some conditions now in place are indicative of a more active hurricane season, such as El Niño ending, weaker vertical wind shear and weaker trade winds over the central tropical Atlantic, and a stronger west African monsoon," Gerry Bell, lead seasonal hurricane forecaster at NOAA's Climate Prediction Center, said in a release.

However, less conducive ocean temperature patterns in both the Atlantic and eastern subtropical North Pacific, combined with stronger wind shear and sinking motion in the atmosphere over the Caribbean Sea, are expected to prevent the season from becoming extremely active, he said.

To date, there have been five named storms, including two hurricanes (Alex and Earl). Four made landfall: Bonnie (in South Carolina), Colin (in western Florida), Danielle (in eastern Mexico) and Earl (in Belize and Mexico).

As we move into the peak of hurricane season, when hurricanes are most frequent and often at their strongest, NOAA urges coastal residents to make sure they have their [hurricane preparedness plans](#) in place and to monitor the latest [forecasts](#).

NOAA's mission is to understand and predict changes in the Earth's environment, from the depths of the ocean to the surface of the sun, and to conserve and manage our coastal and marine resources.



CERT Basic Class Rockville Centre Graduation:



Congratulations to all our newest
CERT members including
Nassau Legislator
Laura Curran



CERT Participates in National Night Out Westbury



CERT Participates in National Night Out Uniondale



CERT Division2 Summer Meeting



September 2016 - Upcoming Events

September 2016						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5 	6	7 	8	9	10 
11	12	13	14 	15	16	17
18	19 RACES Meeting 7:00PM	20	21 	22 Officers Meeting 7:00PM	23	24
25	26 SEPTEMBER 26, 2016 DEBATE 2016	27	28	29	30	

RACES/Comms Meeting **Monday September 15th**

OEM Lecture Hall
Time: 7:00 pm

Officers Meeting -
Thurs September 18th
Lecture Hall Time: 7:00 pm

CPR Class Schedule:
Either September 7 & 14 or
September 10th
At EMS Academy
REGISTRATION CLOSED

Division 1 Autumn Meeting

OEM Lecture Hall
September 7th at 7:30pm

Presidential Debate at Hofstra **Monday September 26th**

As of now CERTs will not have a role due to heightened Secret Service Requirements and the shortened planning period. If this changes, we notify via robo-call

CERT OFFICE CLOSED
For LABOR DAY
SEPTEMBER 5th



October 2016 - Upcoming Events

October 2016						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
						1
			5	6	7	8
9		11		13	14	15
16	RACES Meeting 7:00PM	18	19	Officers Meeting 7:00PM	21	22
	24 31 	25	26	27	28	29

Holidays in October:

Islamic New Year- October 3rd

Rosh Hashanah- October 4 & 5

Columbus Day- October 10

CERT OFFICE CLOSED

Yom Kippur- October 12

Diwali Day- October 30

Halloween October- 31

RACES/Comms Meeting -

October 17

Lecture Hall Time: 7:00 pm

Officer's Meeting

October 20

Lecture Hall Time: 7:00 pm





Back to School Safety Checklist

Transportation Safety

Whether children walk, ride their bicycle or take the bus to school, it is extremely important that they take proper safety precautions. Here are some tips to make sure your child safely travels to school.

Walking to school

- ☐ Review your family's walking safety rules.
 - Walk on the sidewalk, if one is available. When on a street with no sidewalk, walk facing the traffic.
 - Before you cross the street, stop and look left, right and left again to see if cars are coming.
 - Never dart out in front of a parked car.
 - Practice walking to school with your child. Cross streets at crosswalks when available.

Riding a bicycle to school

- ☐ Make sure your child always wears his/her helmet when leaving the house.
- ☐ Make sure helmet is [fitted and secured properly](#).
- ☐ Teach your children the rules of the road.
 - Ride on the right side of the road, with traffic, and in a single file.
 - Come to a complete stop before crossing the street. Walk bike across street.

Riding the bus to school

- ☐ Go to the bus stop with your child to teach them the proper way to get on and off the bus.
- ☐ Make sure your children stand six feet away (or 3 giant steps) from the curb.
- ☐ If your child and you need to cross the street in front of the bus, walk on the side of the road until you are 10 feet ahead of the bus. You always should be able to see the bus driver, and the bus driver always should be able to see you.

School Safety

Many school-related injuries are completely preventable. Follow these steps to ensure your child's safety at school.

Preventing backpack-related injuries

- ☐ Choose a backpack for your child carefully. It should have ergonomically designed features to enhance safety and comfort.
- ☐ Don't overstuff a backpack; it should weigh no more than 10 to 20 percent of your child's body weight.
 - For example, a child that weighs 60 pounds should carry a backpack no heavier than 12 pounds.
- ☐ Ask your children to use both straps when wearing their backpack to evenly distribute the weight on their shoulders.

Preventing playground-related injuries

- ☐ Encourage your child to use playgrounds with a soft surface. Avoid playgrounds with concrete surfaces, as they are too hard if your child falls.
- ☐ Children under the age of four should use climbing equipment with assistance and adult supervision, and watch older children when they're climbing, especially on monkey bars.



Safety
at HOME

National Safety Council

saves lives by preventing injuries and deaths at work, in homes and communities, and on the roads, through leadership, research, education and advocacy.

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Charleston Gazette-Mail

FEMA Seeks to Move Construction Away From Flood Zones

PROPOSED RULES WOULD REQUIRE FEDERALLY FUNDED CONSTRUCTION TO TAKE PLACE ON HIGHER GROUND, FARTHER FROM FLOODPLAIN AREAS.

Ken Ward Jr., The Charleston Gazette, W.Va. | August 23, 2016

Obama administration emergency managers are proposing to toughen the requirements for federally funded construction projects to try to make flood-prone communities more resilient to the increased risks of flooding expected to be caused by global warming.

The Federal Emergency Management on Monday proposed the rules, which would require federally funded construction to take place on higher ground, further from floodplain areas.

“Flooding is the most common and costly type of natural disaster in the United States, and floods are expected to be more frequent and more severe over the next century due in part to the projected effects of climate change,” the agency said in its proposal, published in the Federal Register. “This proposed rule would ensure that FEMA Federally Funded Projects are designed to be resilient to both current and future flood risks.”

The proposed rule follows a controversial executive order that President Obama issued trying to implement similar requirements.

While likely to generate opposition from some business groups and perhaps local government officials, the proposal received a warm welcome from the Natural Resources Defense Council, Taxpayers for Common Sense, and the Association of State Floodplain Managers.

“Sea level rise and the increased risk of flooding are the most recognizable impacts of climate change,” said Rob Moore, senior water policy analyst with the NRDC. “Recent floods in Louisiana, Maryland and West Virginia show how extreme weather and the resulting floods are disasters we need to prepare for. This policy recognizes the sort of flooding risk we are facing now and is likely to get worse in the decades to come.”

In general, the FEMA proposal would require federally funded projects to be built 2 feet about the 1-percent-chance annual flood level — the so-called “100-year-flood” — while for certain projects like hospitals and nursing homes, FEMA could use even tougher standards or apply the best available climate science to determine potential future flood conditions over the lifetime of the project.

“Ensuring that taxpayer-funded investments are built to a standard that reduces future losses is common sense. Instead of continuing to rely on post-disaster spending, the country has to be forward thinking and help reduce risk to people, property and taxpayers,” said Steve Ellis, vice president of Taxpayers for Common Sense. “We applaud the administration for moving forward with this initiative.”

A public comment period on the FEMA proposal rules through Oct. 21.

Reach Ken Ward Jr. at kward@wvgazettemail.com, 304-348-1702 or follow [@kenwardjr](https://twitter.com/kenwardjr) on Twitter.

- See more at: <http://www.wvgazettemail.com/news/20160822/fema-seeks-to-move-construction-away-from-flood-zones#sthash.TZqXFYjN.dpuf>



State Sets out on 'Shelter at Home' Program to Expedite Returns to Flood-Damaged Homes

"SHELTER AT HOME" WAS UNVEILED THIS WEEK AS A KEY COMPONENT OF THE STATE'S PLAN FOR ADDRESSING THE NEEDS OF THOUSANDS OF FLOOD VICTIMS WHO HAVE BEEN DIS-PLACED FROM THEIR HOMES.

Elizabeth Crisp, The Advocate, Baton Rouge, La. | August 26, 2016

(TNS) - In the coming days, state-directed crews will begin clearing drywall, ripping up carpets, inspecting electrical systems and performing other small-scale repairs to get people back into their flood-ravaged homes. And all of it will come for free for those homeowners in a program the state is testing for the first time.

"Shelter At Home" was unveiled this week as a key component of the state's plan for addressing the needs of thousands of flood victims who have been displaced from their homes, while also lessening the burden on an already squeezed housing market. The idea is to get homes into a habitable state, so people can live there while they make more permanent repairs on their own dime.

The state and federal partnership will be the first time that such a program has been used in Louisiana – though a similar effort faced mixed reviews when it was used in New York following Superstorm Sandy and faced criticism over questionable repair quality.

Officials here have touted it as a key piece to Louisiana's post-flood housing puzzle.

"Everybody wants to go home if they can," Gov. John Bel Edwards said Thursday, noting he expects crews will be in homes by Monday, when Shelter At Home is set to formally launch.

Since catastrophic flooding swept across South Louisiana earlier this month, thousands of people have been forced to live in hotels, rental properties or large shelters.

The Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness estimates that many as 160,000 homes have been affected by the flood. Already, more than 120,000 households have applied for federal disaster assistance.

State and federal leaders say that the program will help people return to their communities and settle back into their lives.

"The housing issue is significant to the extent we have to come up with some unique ideas," said Mark Riley, the deputy director of GOHSEP.

If a home can be back in a livable state with up to \$15,000 in repairs, then the state will OK the work and a crew will be sent out to do the work.

The program only covers minor repair work: basic electrical and plumbing inspections; carpet and insulation removal; air conditioning and hot water heater repairs; and installing temporary bathroom fixtures, are among the types of tasks they will consider.

The program will also pay for mini-refrigerators or microwaves to be installed to serve as makeshift kitchen appliances.

Riley said that the state will hire a project manager over the weekend. An estimated four-to-seven general contractors will then be hired, and they are expected to then hire sub-contractors to help with the work.

The homeowners merely fill out the required information when the program goes live via a state-run state website or by phone.

"All the homeowner has to do is express an interest and we will do the work," Riley said.

Riley said that the program has been modeled off of "Rapid Repairs" – a program that popped up in response to Superstorm Sandy. The Louisiana flood has been called the worst natural disaster since that storm struck in 2012.

According to congressional testimony during a hearing on Sandy recovery, New York City's version of the program managed to within 90 days restore heat, hot water and electricity to nearly 20,000 residential units, paving the way for thousands of New Yorkers to return to their homes.

The program was seen as of particular significance for Manhattan, where space is at a premium and room for sheltering people is scarce.

But the program didn't come without complaints.

Stories soon popped up in the New York Post, New York Daily News and the Staten Island Advance with reports of "shoddy" repairs through the program.



Riley said that Louisiana had to "talk FEMA into" agreeing to try the housing repair program here. Others downplayed the negotiations as merely attempting to reach the right fit for the state's needs.

"We had to convince them there was a real need for it here," Riley said after a state legislative hearing on the flood on Thursday.

Riley said that there was a perception of problems in the New York program that gave reason for pause before attempting something similar here, but he said the needs were similar in that a large population has been displaced with no housing stock to meet the increased demand.

Riley said that the \$15,000 cap was one point the federal government required to agree to it. The cap had been higher in New York, he noted.

Edwards downplayed the concerns stemming from the earlier iteration.

"We worked very hard with FEMA and the folks in New York and New Jersey to fashion a program here that took advantage of their lessons learned," the governor told The Advocate on Thursday.

He said that any contractors would be licensed and have to meet standards and regulations.

But Edwards said it's also important for people to keep in mind the goal of the program.

"People's expectations need to be in line with what the program is. This program is not designed to go in and repair everything in your home. It is designed to make your home safe and livable and secure so that you can shelter there and live in your communities where your kids can go to their schools and you can go to your church," he said. "I don't want anybody thinking that when this crew comes in that they are going to leave a home that no longer shows any effects of the flooding. That's not the case."

"Part of this is managing expectations but we're not going to put up with shoddy work because we're not paying for shoddy work," Edwards added.

Gerry Stolar, the regional coordinator for FEMA said that the "Shelter At Home" program won't work for everyone. He said that different options were developed to meet various needs.

"It can't be one solution for all," he said. "We're trying to get as many feasible options as possible."

While homeowners will pay nothing, the state will be on the hook for 25 percent of the total cost, and the federal government will kick in 75 percent.

Edwards has requested that President Barack Obama lower Louisiana's share of the cost from 25 percent to 10 percent, with the federal government picking up the rest of the tab.

But unless that is granted, the state will be on the hook for whatever 25 percent of the total cost turns out to be. That request has not been acted on yet.

State legislators have largely responded to the program positively.

Sen. Bodi White, R-Central, spoke highly of the program and said he thought it would be beneficial to people.

"Most people do want to live in their homes if they are going to repair it or very near," said White, who chairs the Homeland Security committee and is running for Baton Rouge mayor.

Sen. Regina Barrow, D-Baton Rouge, said she worries that people are living in their cars or in unsafe homes – just to avoid a prolonged stay in a shelter.

"I'm just really concerned about the whole housing piece," she said. "Our housing stock was already extremely limited before this flood."

"Most people aren't staying in shelters. they are staying with family members or their trucks or cars or in those homes," she said.





Swimming Banned At Long Beach Due To Rip Currents As Police Investigate Drowning

LONG BEACH, N.Y. (CBSNewYork) — Swimming at Long Beach was closed due to **extreme** rip currents, officials said Tuesday morning.

The swimming ban for beachgoers came a **day** after police said a man drowned while swimming at a popular Nassau County beach.

The National Weather Service says a high rip current risk remains in effect through Tuesday evening at beaches in Brooklyn, southern Queens, southern Nassau and southern Suffolk counties.

“Everyone is still welcome to visit the beach. However, the water is deemed to dangerous for swimming at this time,” **officials said.** Authorities said the man drowned around 6:30 p.m. Monday at Ocean Beach Park in Long Beach where he and another man were swimming just a half hour after lifeguards went off duty.

Rescuers were called to the area and pulled the men from the water. Witness cell phone video shows a small crowd gathered on the beach as emergency responders performed CPR on one of the men while the other was rushed to the hospital.

One of the men survived, but the other, a 26-year-old Brooklyn resident, died. For those on the shore, it was a difficult scene to watch as crews did their best to **save** them. “I never witnessed something like this before and I don’t ever want to **witness** it again,” said Long Beach resident Maylan Studard.

Police were investigating Monday night and said it was unclear if rip currents were to blame. People on the beach said the men were in the water despite lifeguards’ earlier warning to beach goers to get out on a day that the NWS warned about **strong** rip currents.

“Please do not go in the water when there’s no lifeguards,” Long Beach chief of lifeguards Paul Gillespie said. “And if the water is closed, it’s closed for a purpose.”

“It can seem like the ocean is fine, but it changes in a second and they went in the worst time in the water when the rip tide was bad,” Studard said.

The warning of the **strong** currents is one officials have been telling swimmers about at beaches across the region this week, CBS2’s Janelle Burrell reported.

“You’ll start walking and all of a sudden it’s difficult to walk,” said Joe Bongiovanni, Asbury Park Beach **safety** supervisor. “That’s where people make mistake, having trouble walking and take feet off bottom and start to swim it. Unless you’re an excellent swimmer, you’re not going to swim against that current.”

Officials say if you do become caught in a rip current, stay calm and yell for help and if you have to swim out of it, swim parallel to shore.

“The majority of people that come here from Brooklyn and Queens are not really astute to this type of water,” Gillespie said.

As a precaution, lifeguards are also urging swimmers to stay closer to shore and to stay in shallow water...

Mangano Launches Relief Mission To Louisiana Flood Areas



Nassau County Executive Edward P. Mangano, in cooperation with the Nassau County Fire Marshal's Office, the Office of Emergency Management and the Terry Farrell Fund, will be sending emergency supplies to areas in flood stricken Louisiana. This mission begins Monday, August 29th.

"I am very pleased that we are able to come to the rescue of our Louisiana friends who unselfishly supported us in the aftermath of Super storm Sandy," said County Executive Mangano. "I thank Brian Farrell and the Terry Farrell Fund for their cooperation in making this relief mission a reality. It is that fund that will supply volunteers and vehicles to complete the mission. Nassau County owes volunteers from across America who helped us recover from Sandy. It is gratifying to be able to provide some assistance to the flood victims in Louisiana."

County Executive Mangano announced that the County Fire Marshal's office has collected much needed fire and emergency equipment to be sent to affected areas. He also stated that the County's Office of Emergency Management will be sending water and pallets of MRE (Meals Ready to Eat) packages. These items have a limited shelf life and will be distributed to residents who need non-perishable food.

The relief mission was organized to assist Louisiana Lieutenant Governor Billy Nungesser who, while serving as a Louisiana parish president in 2012, traveled at his own expense to Long Island with three colleagues to provide aide at the County's Sandy response center at the Office of Emergency Management (OEM) in Bethpage. Since then, Nungesser has maintained a professional friendship with OEM Commissioner Craig Craft.

Another effort to assist the Louisiana victims is being organized among several southwest Nassau communities. The office of Hempstead Town Councilman Anthony D' Esposito is coordinating a drive to gather additional supplies for transport. The effort involves local fire houses and community groups assembled through Oceanside Action. Drop off points are being created at fire houses in Island Park, Freeport, Oceanside, Baldwin and Long Beach. For information on donations please call Ellen Cutler-Igoe at 516-662-9447.

"Louisiana volunteers helped us in 2012 now it is our turn to help residents there. Let's do all we can!" said Ms Cutler-Igoe. Also assisting her is Terry Reichel of the Island Park Residential Chamber. Vehicles will be delivering the additional supplies within the next few weeks



THE NEW ORLEANS ADVOCATE

Ted Griggs, The Advocate, Baton Rouge, La. | August 25, 2016

Lots of flood insurance prices are being tossed around since high water overwhelmed tens of thousands of properties and their owners across south Louisiana.

The cost varies depending on location, but in low- to moderate-risk areas about \$450 a year buys coverage for \$250,000 worth of damage on a person's primary residence and \$100,000 worth of contents, said Terri Forsman, flood-risk coordinator for Louisiana Companies in Baton Rouge. The policies also carry two deductibles, \$1,250 for the structure and \$1,250 for contents. "Everybody's in a flood zone. If it rains where you live, you're in a flood zone," Forsman said. "The difference is if you're in a preferred-risk zone, which everybody is calling a no-flood zone ... it just means you're less likely to flood. If you're in a high-risk zone, you're more likely to flood."

Flood insurance costs less for less valuable homes in preferred-risk areas. According to FloodSmart.gov, the annual premium is \$324 for a home valued at \$100,000 with \$40,000 in contents. Rates vary widely in the A and V zones, which are considered more likely to flood, Forsman said. The cost depends on a number of factors, such as the amount of coverage, the location and the elevation of the home above the base flood level.

Forsman said there's lots of confusion about flood insurance. Some of that comes from the fact that mortgage companies don't require home buyers to purchase flood insurance on properties in a preferred-risk zone. Some people think that means their homes won't flood.

Wells Fargo spokeswoman Crystal Drake said the federal Flood Disaster Protection Act requires flood insurance be in place for mortgaged properties in a Special Flood Hazard Area. Lenders have to conduct flood zone determinations during the loan application process and periodically afterward to make sure homes in a Special Flood Hazard Area are covered by flood insurance.

In high-risk areas, there is at least a 1-in-4 chance of flooding during a 30-year mortgage, according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Roughly half of East Baton Rouge Parish lies in a flood hazard area, although large swaths of those properties have not been developed, said Warren Kron, city-parish GIS manager. Unfortunately, a lot of the areas considered less likely to flood, like Sherwood Forest, fell victim to high water this time around.

FEMA says more than 20 percent of flood insurance claims come from homes outside a flood hazard area.

Only a fraction of the Baton Rouge area's residents carry flood insurance, although Insurance Commissioner Jim Donelon said he would not be surprised to see those numbers increase in the coming months.

Jeff Albright, chief executive officer of the Independent Insurance Agents & Brokers of Louisiana, said he spoke to three agents Wednesday who have handled a bunch of flood claims. All have sold lots of flood policies to people who almost flooded, but none to people who did flood. The agents told Albright that people who flooded are too busy trying to get their lives back together to think about buying flood insurance. "Until they get their homes repaired, they are not going to worry about flood insurance," Albright said.

Donelon said the average cost for flood insurance statewide and in the Baton Rouge metro area is about \$750, or roughly \$60 a month, an amount that compares favorably to the loan payment likely facing homeowners who didn't have flood coverage. Donelon said he expects most of the money to rebuild homes will come from the U.S. Small Business Administration.

"They'll be very low interest loans, probably 2 percent, and long-term, probably 30 years," Donelon said. "But what that does to these people is it strips out all of the equity in their biggest asset in their family."

Flood victims will be left with a \$45,000 second mortgage, he said. They'll also be left with little or no equity in their homes or with homes that are worth less than what they owe on mortgages.

The monthly payment on a 30-year loan at 2 percent is about \$166, before any fees.

In addition, flood victims may not realize that their flood insurance policy's contents coverage won't pay for new replacement goods, unless the flood-damaged items were new.

The contents are replaced at their "actual cash value," Forsman said. Adjusters follow depreciation schedules.

Donelon said a flat-screen TV is worse than a new car, which loses \$10,000 in value when the buyer drives it off the lot. "Sofas are compara-





Nassau County CERT Leader

Eric Zausner

ezausner@nassaucountyny.gov

CERT Deputy Director

Paul Shapiro

pshapiro@nassaucountyny.gov

CERT Section Chiefs

Jerry Barnett

Logistics

Paul Shapiro

Operations

Jeffrey Sliva

Planning

David Sobolow

Admin/Finance

Division 1

Division Supervisor -

Bill Pavone

nassaucertdiv1@yahoo.com

Division 3

ACTING Division Supervisor -

Deputy Director Paul Shapiro

pshapiro@nassaucountyny.gov

Division 5 - Campus CERT

Division Supervisor -

Stephanie Gobbo

Stephanie.Gobbo@liu.edu

Division 2

Division Supervisor -

Judy Ryan

nassaucertinfo@gmail.com

Division 4

Division Supervisor -

Acheson Wilson

xusaf4cert@gmail.com

*Neither a wise man nor a brave
man lies down on the tracks of
history to wait for the train of the
future to run over him.*

Dwight D. Eisenhower

**Deadline for submission of
articles, photos and news for
the next CERT Newsletter is :**

September 20th.

CERT BASIC COURSE

**THE NEXT CERT BASIC COURSE WILL BE ANNOUNCED SHORTLY...
SIGN UPS ARE ONGOING—CALL THE OFFICE WITH ANY QUESTIONS.**

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(Current CERT Members may attend any class as a refresher)

