

Massachusetts Emergency Support Function 10

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Responsible Agencies

State Agencies

Primary State Agency

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Supporting State Agencies

Department of Fire Services

Department of Public Health

Department of Conservation and Recreation

Department of Agriculture Resources

Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs

Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management

Massachusetts National Guard

Supporting Federal Agencies

United States Coast Guard

United States Environmental Protection Agency

United States Army Corps of Engineers

1.0. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Purpose

Massachusetts Emergency Support Function 10 (MAESF-10) *Hazardous Materials and Environmental Protection* provides a framework for coordinating state-level assistance for emergencies or disasters impacting environmental conditions with potential public safety, public health, or property impacts. In addition, this Annex details responsible state agencies roles and responsibilities in the coordination of resources and provides expertise to state and local government decision-makers on environmentally sound practices and procedures to respond to and mitigate potential or actual threats to the environment in the Commonwealth.

1.2. Scope

This annex is applicable to all agencies and departments of the Commonwealth as well as affiliated response partners involved in environmental protection, oil and hazardous materials response, and mitigation activities.

The objectives of MAESF-10 are to coordinate resources to:

- Establish a framework for state-level environmental protection and oil/hazardous materials preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation activities in the event of an emergency or disaster.
- Assume the coordination role for the state during any oil/hazardous materials incidents resulting from an emergency or major disaster and coordinate environmental protection and hazardous materials response activities.
- Share information and coordinate response activities across pertinent state agencies regarding environmental protection and oil/hazardous materials related requests for assistance in a manner that ensures consistency with established environmental policies and procedures.
- Monitor and mitigate potential effects of a disaster on the environment before, during, and after an incident, with particular attention to problems that may threaten public safety or disrupt response activities.
- Monitor environmental parameters such as tides, coastal winds, wave heights, precipitation, river heights and volumes, as well as the National Weather Service forecast and briefings to estimate the timing and magnitude of impact on property and infrastructure.
- Monitor discharges and releases of oil or hazardous materials and coordinate response efforts through the mobilization and deployment of personnel, equipment, supplies, and financial resources to affected areas.
- Provide situational awareness and expertise to the SEOC on environmental protection, oil/hazardous materials response, and mitigation activities for the Commonwealth.

- Coordinate state-level responses to oil and hazardous substance incidents in accordance with the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP), Massachusetts General Law Chapter 21E, and National Contingency Plan (NCP). The NCP serves as the basis for planning and use of federal resources for response to the release of threats of a release of oil or hazardous substances. MAESF-10 will follow existing policies, procedures, and directives developed to carry out the provisions contained in the NCP.
- Control, prohibit, and respond to pollution of the air, surface water, and lands of the state, and protect the public health, safety, and welfare from the effects of releases of hazardous substances.

1.3. Policies

At the direction of the MEMA Director or designee, MAESF-10 will be activated and operate from the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). Examples of potential scenarios that would require MAESF-10 activation include:

- To respond to disasters for which MEMA determines that state assistance is needed to supplement the response efforts of affected local communities.
- In anticipation of a disaster expected to result in a declaration from the Governor and subsequent Federal declaration under the Stafford Act.
- When more than one state agency is involved in implementing response operations, the SEOC will coordinate activities across agencies to maximize available resources and ensure a common operating picture is maintained.
- All Federal, State, and local laws pertaining to environmental protection and hazardous materials response apply to this Annex. This annex is not intended to supplant any existing Federal, State, or local laws as they may apply.
- Local environmental protection and hazardous materials response assets will remain in control of their respective jurisdictions.
- State assistance provided to cities and towns may consist of personnel, contractor support, equipment, facilities, materials and supplies, and/or subject matter expertise.
- State assistance will be prioritized in the following manner:
 1. Life safety, including evacuation of individuals from at-risk areas.
 2. Restoration of critical infrastructure to support emergency response, including power restoration.
 3. Commodities movement and distribution to support life-sustaining operations.
 4. The protection of the environment.
- MAESF-10 will coordinate assistance to cities and towns through technical/subject matter expertise and resource support, to include: personnel, equipment, facilities, materials, and supplies relating to environmental protection and hazardous materials response.

- MAESF-10 does not impede or negate the use of, or request for, the activation of the Federal Regional Response Team (RRT). The RRT serves as a planning and preparedness body before a response, marshaling these respective agency response resources and providing coordination and advice to the Federal on scene coordinator (FOSC) during response actions. The RRT participates in preparedness activities under MAESF-10 and is expected to be closely involved in response activities if MAESF-10 is activated.
- MassDEP will serve as the State On Scene Coordinator (SOSC) in a unified response as dictated by existing Area Contingency Plans (ACPs) and overall Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP).
- Department of Fire Services (DFS) commanding the Hazardous Materials Response Teams (HMRT) will carry out their responsibilities under Massachusetts General Law Chapter 21K to coordinate, integrate and manage their effort to direct, identify, contain, or mitigate releases or the threat of release of oil/hazardous materials.
- MassDFS/HMRT and MassDEP Emergency Response resource requests will be coordinated under the direction of MAESF-10 which will provide a bridge between the on scene coordinator and overall disaster response activities.

2.0 SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

2.1. Situation

A major disaster or catastrophic event may result in the following:

- Oil/hazardous materials being released into the environment.
- Fixed facilities (e.g., chemical plants, tank farms, laboratories, operating hazardous waste sites) which produce, generate, use, store, or dispose of hazardous materials could be severely damaged to the point that spill control apparatus and containment measures are ineffective.
- Oil/hazardous materials in transport may be involved in rail accidents, highway collisions, or waterway mishaps.
- Abandoned oil/hazardous waste sites could be damaged, causing further degradation of holding ponds, tanks, and drums.
- The damage to, or rupture of, pipelines transporting hazardous materials will present serious problems.
- Substantial physical damage to coastal areas, Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC), or other natural resources.

2.2. Planning Assumptions

- The National Contingency Plan serves as the basis for planning and use of federal resources for response to releases or threats of releases of oil/hazardous substances.

Response actions under MAESF-10 will follow policies, procedures, directives, and guidance developed to carry out the provisions contained in the NCP.

- The Massachusetts Contingency Plan and Massachusetts General Law Chapter 21E will provide for the protection of health, safety, public welfare and the environment by establishing requirements and procedures for the response to releases or threats of releases of oil/hazardous materials.
- Most cities and towns have emergency management resources, plans, and procedures to support routine oil/hazardous material releases and related environmental protection response efforts.
- Most incidents involving oil/hazardous materials are below state/federal reporting quantities and addressed by local government with or without state agencies as part of their day-to-day operations, using resources readily available.
- Oil/Hazmat facilities and transportation owner/operators have a responsibility to safeguard the public from oil/hazardous materials which are under their care and custody and have a responsibility to provide a base level of response capabilities to react to routine situations involving oil/hazardous material incidents.
- Notification requirements - When an oil/hazardous material incident occurs, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and local government will use their own response resources first, supplemented as needed by local mutual aid agreements or private sector contracts. Local government will only request state or federal assistance in the event that the impact of the incident exceeds, or is expected to exceed their own capabilities to respond or notification triggers a response.
- The Commonwealth has resources and expertise to supplement local response efforts. In addition, federal assistance may be requested to support state and local efforts if the incident exceeds state and local capabilities.
- Local communities and the Commonwealth should plan to be as self-sufficient as possible during the initial 72 hours of the incident. In the event federal assistance is necessary, it may take up to 72 hours for federal or out-of-state resources to arrive, depending on the magnitude.
- Maintaining state-level communications capabilities for coordination and situational awareness across MAESF-10 agencies with responsibilities detailed in this annex will be critical to maintain situational awareness.
- Other agencies, departments, and organizations may be called upon to assist in emergency operations in support of disaster response, consistent with their roles and responsibilities as they relate to environmental protection and hazardous materials.
- Federal, State, and local governments, private sector and NGO's assigned responsibilities under MAESF-10 have developed internal plans and operating procedures specifying their emergency support actions for implementation in the event of a disaster or emergency.

- In a catastrophic incident local response capabilities will be overwhelmed by the extent of the effort required to respond to, assess, mitigate, stage, monitor, clean up, and dispose of oil or hazardous materials released into the environment.
- Numerous incidents may occur simultaneously in different locations both inland and along coastal waters requiring additional response and cleanup personnel and equipment to supplement existing capabilities and to provide relief resources.
- In the event of a catastrophic incident standard communications equipment and practices will be disrupted or destroyed.
- Response personnel, cleanup crews, and response equipment will have difficulty reaching the site of an oil or hazardous materials release because of damage sustained by the transportation infrastructure.
- Access to impacted areas will be severely limited and only reachable via air or water transportation assets, requiring coordination with MAESF-1 *Transportation*. Air transportation will be needed for damage reconnaissance and to transport personnel and equipment to the site of the release.
- MAESF-10 responders should expect to be self-sufficient in the early days of the response.
- Laboratories responsible for analyzing hazardous materials samples may be damaged or destroyed. Massachusetts DEP Field Assessment and Support Team (FAST) vehicle and EPA's mobile lab may be activated to supplement or enhance real time analysis. The Civil Support Team (CST) is an additional resource that may be activated.
- Emergency exemptions may be needed for oil and hazardous materials containment, cleanup, and disposal of contaminated material. MAESF-10 will assist in the exemption process and situational awareness, (i.e., Emergency Wetlands Regulations, 2-hour notification with power utilities) storage and emergency treatment discharge.
- Non-impacted facilities located in or near the affected disaster area will need to be monitored by MAESF-10 staff.

3.0. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

3.1. General

This annex will be activated at the direction of MEMA when there is a potential for or actual disaster situation involving environmental protection and hazardous materials. Depending on the incident type and resource needs, MEMA will notify the primary agency at the time of State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) activation to provide overall coordination of MAESF-10. All other agencies with responsibilities under MAESF-10 will serve as supporting agencies.

The primary agency will provide direction and work in conjunction with support agencies to cohesively coordinate all MAESF-10 environmental protection response activities (wetlands,

air, coastal, etc.) relating to oil/hazardous materials threats or actual releases resulting from an emergency or disaster.

MAESF-10 reports to the SEOC Operations Section with an indirect report to the Planning Section. Depending on the size, scope, and complexity of the incident, the SEOC organizational chart may be expanded, to ensure proper Span of Control is maintained. To accommodate this, the ESFs may be aligned in appropriate Branches, with similar MAESF's grouped together. In this scenario, MAESF-10 will be organized under the Operations Support Branch, together with MAESF's 5 and 16.

3.2. Organization

- All personnel and activities associated with MAESF-10 will operate under the Incident Command System.
- The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has been designated the primary agency for MAESF-10.
- Each agency shall designate a minimum of two persons who can serve as a representative for their agency at the SEOC to support ongoing MAESF-10 activities on a 24-hour basis. Designated agency representative should have subject matter expertise and have access to the appropriate authority for committing agency resources.

3.3. Notification

MEMA will notify the MAESF-10 points of contact for each activated organization or agency to report to the SEOC for coordination and implementation of activities relating to oil or hazardous materials spills or releases resulting from an emergency or environmental protection disaster (i.e., major winter storms). Each MAESF-10 organization or agency is responsible for securing sufficient staff on a continuous and on-going basis to support and carry out the activities tasked to their agency in accordance with Massachusetts Executive Order 144.

3.4. Activities

Responsible agencies for MAESF-10 should conduct the following actions:

a. Prevention Actions

- Participate in the hazards identification process and identify and correct vulnerabilities.
- Develop emergency preparedness programs for oil/hazardous materials incidents.
- Provide technical assistance to local communities in the development and implementation of All Hazard Mitigation Plans.
- Provide technical assistance to communities in the development of Climate change impact assessments, identification, and implementation of adaption/resiliency strategies.

- Per Executive Order 569, the Commonwealth will develop a statewide climate adaptation plan by 2019, which will be updated at least every five years.
- The Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, through CZM, will administer the Coastal Resilience Grant Program to provide financial and technical support to coastal communities to identify and map vulnerabilities, conduct adaptations planning, redesign vulnerable public facilities, and infrastructure and implement non-structural storm damage protection projects.
- Work with federal partners to strengthen Area Contingency Plans
- Review tank vessel spill plans.

b. Preparedness Actions

- MEMA will convene regular meetings of MAESF-10 stakeholders and/or Emergency Support Function Team to review and update the MAESF-10 annex and standard operating procedures.
- Develop and maintain internal agency operational plans and procedures to support MAESF-10 activities.
- Maintain and update necessary and appropriate contacts with each hazardous materials response team, local fire chief, MA Coastal Storm Damage Assessment Team, and MAESF-10 supporting agencies and organizations.
- Develop resource lists of available equipment, materials, supplies, personnel, and transportation available to support this annex.
- Pre-designate staff to support SEOC operations.
- Ensure that MAESF-10 stakeholders notify MEMA of staff changes.
- Participate in training and exercises related to the MAESF-10 annex.
- Maintain and distribute to appropriate agencies MEMA's Tier II information of current inventories, including locations of existing threats and facilities, equipment and materials, supplies, special capabilities, and personnel throughout the Commonwealth.
- Plan for responses to oil/hazardous materials incidents.
- Develop detailed procedures for identification, control and cleanup of oil or hazardous materials in accordance with the Massachusetts Contingency Plan.
- Identify training and maintain a level of readiness through training for response personnel as specified in the SOPs.
- Develop mutual aid agreements with local agencies, other state agencies, contiguous state agencies, federal agencies and private agencies/organizations.
- Collect and utilize licensing, monitoring and/or transportation information from the local, state or federal agencies and/or private organizations to facilitate emergency response.
- Participate in and/or conduct exercises and tests.

c. Response Actions

Pre-Impact

Upon receiving notification to report to the SEOC in preparation of an incident, MAESF-10 agencies and organizations will complete the following actions commensurate with emergency priorities within the state and based on availability of resources:

- Provide appropriate representation to the SEOC to support MAESF-10 activities.
- Maintain communications with the SEOC and MEMA Regional Operation Centers (REOCs), monitor WebEOC, obtain status reports, and keep the SEOC informed of progress of assigned tasks.
- Review existing plans and procedures.
- If not completed during preparedness phase, notify the appropriate points of contacts at each respective MAESF-10 agency and organization to pre-position resources and response personnel as needed.
- Ensure respective MAESF-10 agency decision makers are kept informed of the situation.
- Develop strategies for initial response to include the mobilization of resources and personnel.
- Verify inventories of available oil/hazardous materials services, including the status of personnel, contractors, equipment, supplies, and transportation of each to support the state's six Hazardous Materials Response Teams and the four Department of Environmental Protection Regional Response Units. Provide summary listing to the SEOC Planning and Operations Sections.
- Implement predetermined cost accounting measures for tracking overall MAESF-10 personnel, equipment, materials, and other costs that incurred during emergency response actions.
- Pre-position response resources when it is apparent that state resources will be required.
- Provide situational awareness information for reports and/or statements to the SEOC Planning Section as needed.
- Conduct initial assessment of hazardous materials response needs and assemble and analyze data for forecasting the likelihood of hazardous materials spills and releases, and where these likely sites are located.
- Provide Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management trained staff on scene for coastal damage assessments.
- Conduct pre-planning for emergency permits and/or waivers.
- Utilize information from the SEOC Planning Section for response planning purposes.

Initial Response

- If an agency has not already done so, provide appropriate representatives to the SEOC to support MAESF-10.
- Designate appropriate staff and points of contact to support the response.
- As necessary, coordinate personnel and resources for field assessments and response/recovery teams.
- Gather and provide situational awareness information for reports and/or statements to the SEOC Planning Section as needed. In addition, use information provided by the SEOC Planning section to support effective response actions.
- Establish communications with the appropriate agency field personnel to support response efforts and maintain situational awareness.
- Develop MAESF-10 related information for the SEOC Roster and Situational Awareness Statements and provide to the Planning Section.
- Implement cost accounting measures for tracking deployed personnel, equipment, materials, and other costs incurred by supporting MAESF-10 response actions during the incident.
- Coordinate resources to support oil/hazardous materials and environmental protection response.
- Coordinate with MAESF-1 *Transportation* as needed on transportation needs for MAESF-10 response personnel.
- Coordinate with MAESF-16 *Military Support* for additional manpower.
- Coordinate with the SEOC Operations Section Chief as needed to develop and secure staging areas for oil/hazardous materials response.
- Coordinate distribution of any necessary supplies to the staging area in support of MAESF-10 activities.
- Designate a representative from MAESF-4 *Fire Fighting* acting as a liaison between the Fire Mobilization Districts and Hazardous Materials Response Teams will report to the SEOC as directed by MEMA to support hazardous materials response actions.
- Coordinate with MAESF-15 *Public Information and External Affairs* to provide information to the public, industry, and local government on hazardous materials and environmental protection matters.
- Coordinate with Federal agencies and counterparts as needed.
- Coordinate formal activation of the Coastal Storm Damage Assessment Team in conducting initial coastal damage assessments after the high tides in coastal storms where moderate to major damage is predicted.

Continuing Response

- Coordinate with other MAESFs represented at the SEOC to provide support and aid in response to hazardous materials threats and protect the environment.

- Coordinate with other MAESFs that may have authorities, resources, capabilities, or expertise necessary to support MAESF-10 missions.
- Monitor the procedures followed by local responding agencies and Hazardous Materials Response Team(s) during incident response.
- Continue to gather and provide situational awareness.
- Coordinate the Coastal Storm Damage Assessment Team in conducting initial coastal damage assessments after the high tides in coastal storms where moderate to major damage is predicted.
- Enter damage reports from Storm Team members into the online reporting system, StormReporter and WebEOC.
- Provide information for Situational Awareness Statements and the SEOC Roster for the next operational period.
- Coordinate resources to support ongoing MAESF-10 response activities relating to oil/hazardous materials and environmental protection.
- Ensure MAESF-10 is staffed on a continuous basis as determined by the SEOC Planning Section Chief.
- Ensure staff briefings are conducted during shift changes and at designated times throughout the event.

d. Recovery Actions

- Continue to coordinate coastal damage assessments and assemble and analyze data for SEOC and MEMA Disaster Recovery section.
- Coordinate with support agencies to ensure financial tracking of all deployed assets and adequate cost accounting measures are being used. Generate summary reports and share with the SEOC.
- Coordinate resources to support consolidation of operations as the threat diminishes or as MAESF-10 resource needs diminish.
- Provide hazardous material guidance and support as needed during the recovery phase.
- Coordinate with support agencies to ensure financial tracking of all deployed assets and adequate cost accounting measures are being used. Generate summary reports and share with the SEOC.
- Draft recommendations for after-action reports and other reports as needed.
- MAESF-10 will implement existing plans, including emergency permits and/or waivers, as necessary.
- MAESF-10 operations will ensure that hazardous materials spills or releases are secured, removed, and disposed of appropriately.
- Organize and coordinate the use of disposal facilities.

- MAESF-10 will coordinate with responders to address the discovery oil/hazardous material containers transported away from their point of origin (i.e. “orphan”).

e. Mitigation Actions

- Conduct assessments of MAESF-10 capabilities to identify potential shortfalls.
- Develop plans to mitigate identified shortfalls of resources.
- Assist communities with restoring roads and utilities for accessibility.
- As part of the rebuilding/cleanup process, assist communities in identifying mitigation actions that could be taken to reduce future vulnerabilities, and identifying potential financial and technical resources available to support these efforts.
- Coordinate with ESF-3 to assist communities with restoring water treatment and wastewater treatment plant damage?
- Coordinate with ESF-12 to assist communities with restoring electrical station and substation damage?

4.0. RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1. MAESF-10 Primary Agency Responsibilities

- Regularly meet and coordinate with MAESF-10 supporting agencies, to:
 - Maintain a list of critical contacts, noting any changes to MEMA
 - Maintain a list of ESF-specific assets which could be deployed during an emergency
 - Maintain the ESF-10 Toolkit
 - Report any unmet needs to MEMA
- Report to the SEOC as directed to staff the MAESF-10 work station.
- Direct, coordinate, and integrate the overall state oil/hazardous materials response in the affected area(s).
- Maintain Situational Awareness, monitor weather conditions, and ensure a state of readiness for the ESF.
- As needed, pre-stage resources to support MAESF-10 requirements.
- Identify which support agencies may be needed to support mission requests, and take the necessary steps to ensure that support agencies are activated or placed on standby, as needed.
- In coordination with MEMA, ensure that agencies assigned to MAESF-10 are responding to assigned requests for assistance.

- Coordinate MAESF-10 preparedness, response and recovery activities with other MAESFs at the SEOC and MEMA REOCs.
- Identify and coordinate MAESF-10 staffing requirements at the SEOC and MEMA REOCs. Sufficient staffing will be available for 24-hour per day operations.
- Coordinate with support agencies and MEMA to direct environmental protection and oil/hazardous materials response resources based on the priority of protection of life and property.
- Coordinate with the local district fire chief's liaisons to effectively respond to existing or potential hazardous materials incidents.
- Tabulate and maintain a list of all state hazardous materials response resources and their locations.
- Coordinate with other MAESFs to obtain information related to vendors, volunteer groups, and other organizations that may be able to supplement local and state environmental protection and hazardous materials resources.
- Identify facilities for possible use as MAESF-10 staging areas.
- Coordinate as necessary with MAESF-4 *Fire Fighting* and MAESF-13 *Public Safety and Security* for firefighting and law enforcement resources in threatened or impacted areas.
- Provide regular updates on ongoing MAESF-10 activities to the SEOC Command staff.
- While Primary Agencies are designated in advance, this may be subject to change during an SEOC Activation, dependent on the specific circumstances and needs of the incident, and therefore the agency most appropriate to take the primary assignment.

a. Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)

Responsible for protecting public health, safety, welfare, and the environment by ensuring clean air and water, the safe management and disposal of solid and hazardous wastes, the timely cleanup of oil/hazardous waste sites and spills, and the preservation of critical environmental resources.

4.2. MAESF-10 Supporting Agency Responsibilities

a. Department of Fire Services (DFS)

Provide technical advice and liaison services between MAESF-10 and responding hazardous materials units. DFS will coordinate with Boston and Cambridge Hazmat Teams for availability of local assets for state response, as necessary.

b. Department of Public Health (DPH)

Respond to bio-hazardous, radiological, and mixed hazardous materials incidents and provide information about the potential health impacts of the incident.

c. Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR)

Responsible for the care and oversight of natural, cultural and historic resources in the Commonwealth and provide quality public recreational opportunities to all citizens.

d. Coastal Zone Management (CZM)

Responsible for monitoring the hazardous weather outlook, activating the Coastal Storm Damage Assessment Team during coastal storm events predicted to have moderate to major impacts, and receiving and entering reports regarding damage into StormReporter and WebEOC for use by MEMA, Department of Public Safety, National Weather Service, DEP, and other agencies. CZM is also involved in the preservation of wetlands and coastal resources, through technical assistance to communities, research and policy development, and our Coastal Resilience Grant Program.

e. Department of Agricultural Resources (DAR)

Responsible for the protection of livestock and agricultural resources in the Commonwealth.

f. Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management (CZM)

Responsible for monitoring the hazardous weather outlook, activating the Coastal Storm Damage Assessment Team during coastal storm events predicted to have moderate to major impacts, and receiving and entering reports regarding damage into StormReporter and WebEOC for use by MEMA, Department of Public Safety, National Weather Service, DEP, and other agencies. CZM is also involved in the preservation of wetlands and coastal resources.

g. Department of Agricultural Resources (DAR)

Responsible for the protection of livestock and agricultural resources in the Commonwealth.

h. Massachusetts National Guard (MANG) Civil Support Team (CST)

Provides military support to civilian authorities in times of major disasters or emergencies to include rapid assessment capabilities for assessing potential environmental impacts magnitude and intensity.

i. United States Coast Guard (USCG)

Provides access to federal resources for emergencies involving hazmat and oil spills on waterways within the Captain of the Port (COTP) zone.

j. United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Provides access to federal resources outside of USCG COTP area.

4.3. Other Agencies

Other agencies not explicitly named in this annex may have authorities, resources, capabilities, or expertise required to support MAESF-10 activities. These agencies may be requested to support MAESF-10 activities as needed.

5.0. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

5.1. Staffing

As required by Massachusetts Executive Order 144, all MAESF-10 responsible agencies must designate at least two personnel to act as SEOC liaisons. These liaisons should be knowledgeable about the resources and capabilities of their respective agencies and have access to the appropriate authorities for committing said resources and capabilities.

5.2. Mutual Aid

The process for requesting mutual aid from entities either within or outside of Massachusetts is described in the "Mutual Aid" section of the State CEMP Base Plan.

5.3. Annex Review and Maintenance

This annex will be updated every two years at a minimum, in accordance with the Emergency Management Program Administrative Policy, and will ensure that appropriate stakeholder input is incorporated into updates. Additionally, the annex will be reviewed following any exercise or activation of the plan that identifies potential improvements. Revisions to this annex will supersede all previous editions and will be effective immediately.

6.0. AUTHORITIES, RESOURCES, AND REFERENCES

6.1. Authorities

See Authorities section of State CEMP Base Plan.

6.2. Resources

See Resources section of State CEMP Base Plan.

6.3. References

- Massachusetts Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) Large-Volume/High Concentration Ethanol Annex
- Massachusetts Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) Hazardous Materials Annex
- Massachusetts General Law (MGL) Chapter 21E is known as the “Massachusetts Oil and Hazardous Material Release Prevention and Response Act” and legislates, among other things, who and what is required in the event of a release of OHM and empowers the Department of Environmental Protection to create regulations to address said releases. The regulations published at 310 CMR 40.0001 through 40.9999, cited collectively as 310 CMR 40.0000 and referred to as the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (the “MCP”), are promulgated by the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection under MGL Chapter 21E (and other sections of the MGL).
- The Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP) 310 CMR 40.000 implements Chapter 21E and is intended to comport with and complement the National Contingency Plan promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended. It directs that all releases of oil/hazardous material must be cleaned up in a timely manner; that some releases/threats of release over certain quantities are reportable to MassDEP; all reportable releases/threats of release require response actions; and all response actions by any party require approval of MassDEP.
- Massachusetts General Law Chapter 21K, Mitigation of Hazardous Materials
- Massachusetts Executive Order 144
- Major Air Crash Event Annex
- Massachusetts Terrorism Response Annex
- Massachusetts Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Radiological Emergency Response Plan
- Massachusetts Disaster Recovery Plan
- Debris Management Plan
- MAESF-10 Standard Operating Procedures
- Annex for Emerging Infections and/or Contagious Diseases in Non-Human Populations
- Wetlands Protection Act
- DEP Emergency Regulations
- DEP Emergency Powers Annex
- SEOC ESF SOP Guidance Document
- Threat Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)

- Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA)
- State Hazard Mitigation Plan