

Massachusetts Emergency Support Function 16

MILITARY SUPPORT

Responsible Agencies

State Agencies

Primary State Agency

Massachusetts National Guard

Supporting State Agencies

Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency

1.0. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Purpose

Massachusetts Emergency Support Function 16 (MAESF-16) *Military Support* provides the framework for coordinating the use of military support assets and assistance to the Commonwealth in times of an emergency, major disaster or in support of public safety requirements for large pre-planned events that exceed state and local capabilities. The Massachusetts National Guard has assets and capabilities that may be brought to bear to respond to domestic emergencies and provide assistance to civil authorities to save lives, prevent human suffering, protect critical infrastructure or mitigate great property damage. The Governor can order all available National Guard members into state active duty status or part of the militia into active state service for purposes of preserving the public peace, executing the laws of the Commonwealth, or responding to an emergency or disaster.

1.2. Scope

This annex is applicable to the Massachusetts Army and Air National Guard (MANG). MAESF-16 may be activated to plan for and/or coordinate the integration of MANG resources in support of civil authorities conducting emergency and/or disaster response operations. The personnel performing the LNO function under MAESF-16 are part of the Joint Task Force – Massachusetts (JTF-MA) staff. Activities under MAESF-16 are implemented by these LNOs and other JTF-MA staff as well as the units that comprise this JTF. The LNO duties are specific to interagency pre-incident planning as well as processing and fulfilling local and state requests for military assistance and effectively working as part of the interagency SEOC staff.

The objectives of MAESF-16 include the following military-support related activities:

- Task organize military units to support a scalable military command and control structure to efficiently direct, deploy and sustain MANG and other state military capabilities delivered via the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) in order to efficiently integrate military resources in support of the Governor's priorities.
- Task organize as a dual status commander led JTF and integrate federal military capabilities to effectively and efficiently direct, deploy, synchronize and sustain these forces operating in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts under approved FEMA mission assignments.
- Coordinate with other SEOC staff to prioritize requests for military assistance and allocate available resources and if necessary, preposition military resources for anticipated support requirements.
- Coordinate resources to support MAESF-1 *Transportation* such as surface and air movement of personnel and equipment.
- Coordinate resources to support MAESF-2 *Communications* temporary interoperable communications support for agencies conducting tactical operations at an incident site.

- Coordinate resources to support MAESF-3 *Public Works and Engineering* for initial damage assessments, emergency debris clearing operations and other non-technical assistance.
- Coordinate resources to support MAESF-4 *Fire Fighting* with personnel and aviation support operations including CBRN and hazmat operations.
- Coordinate resources to support MAESF-6 *Mass Care, Emergency Housing, Human Services* with personnel and equipment for emergency shelter security and support operations.
- Coordinate resources to support MAESF-8 *Public Health and Medical Services* with medical personnel and equipment for mass casualty operations.
- Coordinate resources to support MAESF-9 *Search and Rescue* with search and extraction, decontamination and medical triage capabilities.
- Coordinate resources to support MAESF-12 *Energy* with emergency power, fuel and operator support.
- Coordinate resources to support MAESF-13 *Public Safety and Security* with personnel and equipment to assist in law enforcement and public safety security operations.

1.3. Policies

- The responsibility for primary disaster relief shall be with local and state governments. As a general policy, military forces operate in support of, not in lieu of civil authorities.
- In accordance with Executive Order 144, at the direction of the Secretary of Public Safety, the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) Director will activate the SEOC and determine required ESF support. This support may include a requirement for liaisons from MAESF-16 to coordinate planning and military resources in support of civil authorities.
- MAESF-16 will operate from the SEOC or in an alternate facility as determined by the MEMA Director. The MEMA SEOC will provide overall direction and coordination for state and local support during an emergency or disaster.
- All agencies assigned responsibilities within MAESF-16 will develop and maintain the necessary plans, standard operating procedures, mutual aid agreements, and model contracts to successfully accomplish their tasks.
- Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 33 provides the Governor guidance on the policies for the mobilization, deployment and use of Massachusetts National Guard military personnel, equipment and resources to respond to, protect, and preserve life and property during emergencies and disasters when local and state civilian resources are exhausted and/or not sufficient to accomplish required public safety actions. Such assistance occurs under a Governor's declaration of a state of emergency or verbal orders from the Undersecretary of Homeland Security to whom the Governor has delegated the authority to authorize the National Guard to activate and respond in support of civil authorities. In these instances, National Guard resources will supplement State, local and volunteer organization capabilities.

- The Governor of Massachusetts is the Commander-in-Chief of all state military forces in the Commonwealth organized under the Massachusetts National Guard. The Adjutant General-Massachusetts is the executive head of the Military Division, MANG and MA Militia units; military advisor to the Governor; and exercises command functions through the MANG Army and Air component commanders. The Adjutant General designates a specific JTF commander and deputy commander for every military operation. Large scale incidents or events that require a dual status JTF commander must be requested and approved by both the Governor and Secretary of Defense (on behalf of the President). Use of a dual status JTF commander is the usual and customary method of enhancing the unity of effort across all state and federal military forces operating in the Commonwealth in response to an emergency, disaster or for a national level pre-planned event.
- Control of military personnel and resources always remains within the military chain-of-command. The decision to arm National Guard troops and the rules for the use of force are subject to the orders received from the Commander-in-Chief.
- A military response begins with a responsible local or state official (e.g. senior state agency official or local emergency manager) requesting state assistance through the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). All requests for Massachusetts National Guard assets will be reviewed by the SEOC LNOs and if appropriate forwarded to JTF-MA for unit tasking and mission execution.
- Assistance will be prioritized in the following manner:
 1. Life safety, including evacuation of individuals from at-risk areas and applicable security measures.
 2. Security and restoration of critical infrastructure operations to support emergency response.
 3. Commodities movement and distribution in support of life safety operations.
- All military forces entering the Commonwealth arriving via an EMAC agreement will be placed under the command and control of JTF-MA to ensure unity of effort, and the efficient use and support of the military personnel and equipment.
- The National Guard will be deployed with adequate resources to accomplish mission assignments tasked to this agency. Exit strategies will be developed based on the parameters of the mission assignments, operations tempo, and integration of other resources (e.g. contracted support) and as coordinated by the SEOC. In general, civil support operations will terminate as soon as possible after civil authorities are capable of dealing with the effects of the disaster or emergency.
- Military units responding to a disaster will coordinate food and shelter for their personnel. Supply and services for military forces will be obtained and coordinated through established JTF-MA procedures and processes. All units providing MAESF-16 services will maintain records in accordance with JTF-MA guidance and established systems to facilitate documentation required for federal and state reimbursement following the operations.

2.0 SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

2.1. Situation

Major disasters will result in widespread damage to the existing civil infrastructure and private dwellings, utility outages and a significant displacement of the population.

Under these conditions, local and state authorities will require additional assistance, including a significant federal response. Response capabilities unique to the military will be required (i.e., the rapid, self-contained, self-sufficient deployment of skilled personnel equipped as needed to accomplish specific emergency response missions). In order to fully determine the magnitude of the effect of the disaster on the population and provide an immediate and effective response; an impact/needs assessment will be conducted at the earliest possible time following an emergency or major disaster. Local governments will depend on mutual aid and other forms of assistance in order to respond to and recover from the effects of a disaster.

MAESF-16 will take steps to prepare for an emergency or disaster situation by maintaining a listing of all National Guard resources, locations and availability. Also, the MAESF-16 primary and support agencies shall develop and maintain procedures that detail the activities addressed in this document. These procedures will be coordinated with the support agencies.

2.2. Planning Assumptions

The following planning assumptions have been made:

- State disaster emergencies can and will occur at any time with little or no warning.
- Generally when an emergency/disaster is imminent or occurs in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the SEOC is activated and MAESFs needed to support response are activated.
- Coordination with local government and other MAESFs may be required to successfully meet emergency needs.
- The MEMA Director under authority of EO 144 will identify MAESFs, to include the National Guard, required to report to the SEOC and provide personnel and equipment necessary to support the local response and recovery effort.
- The Governor will order elements of the Massachusetts National Guard to State Active Duty (SAD) when their assistance is deemed necessary to support emergency disaster operations.
- All available MANG units can be tasked to perform state support missions.
- Military forces are not first responders and take hours to days to alert, mobilize and deploy in support of civil authorities. Authority to raise forces and initiate movement should be granted to the National Guard at the earliest indication that they will be needed for an operation.

- Military forces are response assets of last resort. All available state and local resources appropriate for a mission assignment will be employed before engaging MANG capabilities.
- The National Guard will not perform any mission in direct competition with private enterprise unless there is a significant public safety concern and no readily available or identified private resources capable of performing the same mission.
- National Guard units from throughout the State will be available for emergency response missions. Once activated, requested National Guard units will be available within 48 hours. The Adjutant General-Massachusetts or designee is responsible for advising the Secretary of Public Safety and the MEMA Director when units are not available for state tasking.
- Federal Department of Defense (DoD) missions will take priority over the conduct of state missions. Units assigned federal missions may not be available for state tasking.

3.0. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

3.1. General

The Secretary of Public Safety, Director of the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) and the Adjutant General-Massachusetts will evaluate the overall magnitude of each incident. If all other available resources are deemed insufficient, the recommendation to activate the National Guard is presented to the Governor for decision and action.

Located in armories and facilities throughout the state, the MANG has the capability to provide varied assets to support civil authorities in the event of a disaster, emergency or large scale pre-planned event. When directed by the Governor, the Adjutant General-Massachusetts deploys National Guard personnel and equipment, through appropriate commanders, to assist civil authorities. The National Guard will provide military support to civil authorities in accordance with the Massachusetts National Guard All Hazards Concept Plan and specific operations orders developed for each mission. As a potential disaster develops, or upon occurrence of an emergency or major disaster, the MAESF-16 LNO and team will report to the SEOC. The purpose of this team will be to advise the SEOC Manager regarding Massachusetts National Guard capabilities and resources, the ongoing mission status, troop numbers, estimated daily costs and legal considerations. The SEOC team will work with the interagency staff to assess resource requests and review mission assignments and pass appropriate assignments to JTF-MA for tasking and action.

The MANG uses a construct of ten core capabilities for planning civil support operations and developing Mission Support Packages. These capabilities are:

- Aviation/Airlift (*fixed and rotary wing*)
- Command and Control (C2)
- Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear (CBRN) and Explosive Ordnance Disposal Team (EOD) Response
- Engineering
- Medical
- Communications
- Transportation
- Security
- Logistics
- Maintenance (*internal sustainment vs. service provided to external partners*)

Upon the issuance of the Governor's Executive Order and, when possible, prior to an imminent disaster, the National Guard will mobilize and stage personnel and equipment in and around the projected disaster area. These resources will be those necessary to support the incident priorities as detailed in mission assignments. During response to requests for assistance, National Guard forces work under the direct command and control of National Guard officers and non-commissioned officers to execute assistance requirements of the requesting civil authority. Upon completion of the specific mission assignments, National Guard forces may be assigned new missions or be redeployed for refitting and reconstitution in preparation for follow-on assignments or deactivation.

MAESF-16 staff will utilize the resource request process established by MEMA for SEOC operations. The MAESF-16 staff in conjunction with the JTF-MA staff will review the resource requests and determine if the task is legal and appropriate for MANG elements. If the mission is supportable, the staff will identify appropriate mission support packages that can fill the requirement. Once a mission is assigned to a MANG unit, the MAESF-16 staff will track mission status and update the SEOC manager per established SEOC procedures.

MAESF-16 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-16 will be organized under the Operations Support Branch, together with MAESF's 5 and 10.

3.2. Organization

- All personnel and activities associated with MAESF-16 will operate under the Incident Command System.

- The Massachusetts National Guard (MANG) has been designated the primary agency for MAESF-16.
- To ensure unity of effort and the efficient use of military capabilities, the MANG will retain command and control of all National Guard units routed to the Commonwealth through the use of EMAC. Out of state National Guard elements will report to the State staging area and will go through designated Joint reception, staging, onward movement and integration (JRSOI) processes in order to ensure they understand the military chain of command, reporting requirements and sustainment procedures. The JRSOI process will be staffed by Massachusetts National Guard personnel and will ideally occur in/around the State staging area for efficiencies gained through that collocation of activities. While military planners work together in an interstate effort to pre-identify potential military assets that may be accessed via EMAC processes, actual execution of EMAC agreements are routed through MEMA to the emergency management agency of the supporting state. Any communications between JFHQ-states and/or National Guard Bureau are considered informal coordination and do not constitute an authorization to move forces.
- In an emergency or major disaster requiring a large federal military response, the Governor may request a designation of a dual status military commander who will command the federal and state military response to ensure unity of effort. The dual status commander will be responsible for the command and control of all military forces performing disaster response operations in the Commonwealth.

3.3. Notification

- MEMA will notify the Massachusetts National Guard in the event of an emergency or disaster.
- MAESF-16 will be activated upon notification by MEMA that the emergency condition is imminent or exists and that the resources and personnel of the Massachusetts National Guard are required.
- Upon notification of imminent or existing emergency conditions, the Massachusetts National Guard Director of Military Support will notify the Adjutant General. The Adjutant General, with Governor's approval, will then order the activation of personnel and equipment as necessary to provide military support.
- Based on the actual or anticipated scope, scale, complexity and duration of the event, the MANG will task organize in a manner appropriate to provide command, control, liaison and sustainment operations in support of the units performing civil support operations.
- As Massachusetts National Guard units are activated, the Adjutant General will appoint a Joint Task Force Commander. The Joint Task Force Commander will approve all mission assignment taskings for the MANG.
- Massachusetts National Guard units will utilize existing unit alert procedures to assemble troops at their home station. Orders for deployment will be forwarded through military channels to the commanding officer of the unit or units to be mobilized.

3.4. Activities

a. Preparedness Actions

- MEMA will convene regular meetings of MAESF-16 stakeholders and/or Emergency Support Function Team.
- The Adjutant General for Massachusetts will designate a senior officer to lead the MAESF-16 liaison team. This will usually be the Director, Military Support (DOMS).
- DOMS staff in conjunction with Army and Air staff at the Joint Force Headquarters will develop plans, procedures, agreements and arrangements with other state agencies, groups and individuals in order to ensure a comprehensive and flexible response capability.
- The MANG will develop training and exercise plans to ensure that the military units and assets of the state will be prepared to deploy and support emergency operations, with a particular emphasis on large-scale and catastrophic incidents and emergencies.
- The MANG will work with other states and federal authorities to make sure that their assets can be integrated into the state operations as needed.
- Ensure that MAESF-16 stakeholders notify MEMA of staff changes.

b. Response Actions

Pre-Impact

Upon receiving notification to report to the SEOC in preparation of an incident, MAESF-16 agencies and organizations will complete the following actions commensurate with emergency priorities within the State and based on the availability of resources. Activities will be coordinated through the SEOC which will serve as the source of all direction and control.

- Provide appropriate representative(s) to the SEOC to support MAESF-16.
- Notify units of impending disaster in order for them to prepare to respond.
- Review existing plans and procedures.
- Maintain communications with the SEOC, to obtain status reports and keep the SEOC informed of the progress of assigned tasks.
- Verify inventories of available resources and provide a summary listing to the SEOC Operations Section Chief.
- Receive, confirm, evaluate and prioritize requests for assistance through the SEOC from local governments.
- Allocate appropriate resources, prepare mission assignments, and submit them to the JTF-MA staff to address needs as determined with existing information.
- Develop strategies for the initial response including a general description of the situation as it pertains to MAESF-16 and an analysis of the operational support requirements.

Initial Response

- Determine priority actions to provide support to perform life-saving and short-term recovery operations.
- If required, establish communications with and assign liaisons to MEMA Regional Emergency Operation Centers (REOCs) to coordinate response efforts.
- Gather and provide situational awareness to JTF-MA and the SEOC.
- Establish communications with appropriate agency field personnel to coordinate response efforts.
- Provide military assistance with assigned units during actual disaster/emergencies. Report all activities to the Operations Section Chief at the SEOC and the JTF-MA staff.

Continuing Response

- The MAESF-16 LNO will receive, validate, assign and track mission assignments to the National Guard so that assets are deployed as needed to support response activities.
- If the event is of such a magnitude that catastrophic effects can be expected, the MAESF-16 LNO will advise the MEMA Director regarding other military assets available via EMAC. The National Guard will work with the incoming assets to ensure that they are efficiently integrated into the overall response.
- If FEMA mission assignments are tasked federal military units for execution, these assets may be integrated into JTF-MA if a dual status commander has been authorized. If this is not the case, MAESF-16 will assist the JTF-MA commander in synchronizing operations with the federal military command element.
- Track committed resources for possible redeployment and other purposes, and provide same to SEOC Operations Section Chief.
- Track financial expenditures and keep financial records.
- Provide information for the SEOC Roster and situational awareness statement for the next operational period.
- While deployed, the field commanders will maintain routine operational reporting to JTF-MA.
- The LNO team will work with the JTF-MA staff to plan for and establish relief plans to rotate with committed resources during extended operations.
- Ensure staff briefings are conducted during shift changes and at designated times throughout the event.
- Draft recommendations for after-action reports and other reports.

c. Recovery Actions

When conditions have stabilized or are improving, the MAESF-16 LNO will work with the JTF-MA staff to determine how best to sustain operations while redeploying and resetting military forces.

- Upon request and approval, military support resources will be provided to assist in limited personnel and equipment reset and recovery activities.
- National Guard activities will continue until the mission objectives have been accomplished. The MAESF-16 LNO will continue to monitor information in order to determine when activities can be transitioned from military to other organizations.
- In coordination with the SEOC staff, military support assets will be incrementally withdrawn, as services are either contracted to the civilian sector or local/state agencies regain control utilizing their resources.
- Upon completion of a mission assignment, the unit commander will verify with the local Incident Commander that all support objectives have been met. Once this is complete, the unit commander will notify the military command for permission to redeploy National Guard troops.
- Inventory any lost or damaged equipment and record any personnel injuries or equipment accidents.
- As soon as possible after the emergency has passed, all units involved in the emergency will conduct after action reviews/assessments, which will be used to define the need for resources and strategies needed for future operations.
- MAESF-16 LNOs will participate in JTF-MA and interagency after action meetings and review after-action reports as appropriate.
- 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.
- Submit detailed documentation in order to obtain reimbursement from MEMA and FEMA.

d. Mitigation Actions

- Provide MAESF-16 agency representatives to planning meetings.
- Conduct assessments of MAESF-16 capabilities to identify potential shortfalls.
- Develop plans to mitigate identified shortfalls of resources.

4.0. RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1. MAESF-16 Primary Agency Responsibilities

- Regularly meet and coordinate with MAESF-16 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-16 Toolkit

- Report any unmet needs to MEMA
- The Massachusetts National Guard will always serve as the primary agency for MAESF-16.
- The MAESF-16 LNO will locate at the SEOC, as needed, after notification of MAESF-16 activation. Request additional staff as needed.
- Determine initial and ongoing activities and damage assessment through established information gathering procedures and provide this information to SEOC for dissemination.
- Advise the Operations Section Chief at the SEOC of current availability and capabilities of resources.
- Maintain Situational Awareness, monitor weather conditions, and ensure a state of readiness for the ESF.
- Support civil authorities on a mission request basis, within the Massachusetts National Guard's capability, and within the limitations of existing State law, military regulations, and the applicable Governor's Executive Order.
- Develop and maintain a roster of personnel to staff MAESF-16 with sufficient staffing for 24-hour operations.
- Maintain close contact with local, State and Federal agencies and other support ESFs. Act as primary point of contact for all military support.
- Establish a protocol for prioritizing response activities.
- Coordinate activities with other MAESFs.
- Utilize WebEOC and provide a military process for recording incoming requests for assistance, units assigned and track actions and mission execution.
- Determine needs and resolve issues regarding resource requirements and shortages.
- Ensure complete logs of actions taken, resources used and other activities are created and maintained.
- Ensure the overall coordination and provision of situational awareness by MAESF-16.
- Receive mission requests for MAESF-16 to support other ESFs and coordinate those requests with JTF-MA for mission assignment tasking.
- Coordinate mission assignments and tasks from other ESFs, then facilitate, validate and confirm requirements with Operations Section Chief at the SEOC.
- Mobilize and stage, in and around the disaster area, personnel and equipment as requested, to ensure maximum support of response/recovery effort.
- Provide command and control of all state military assets, and federal military assets as appropriate.
- Facilitate the flow of information between deployed state military assets the SEOC and JTF-MA.

- Work closely with civil authorities and units in an effort to maintain situational awareness of local, state, and federal actions, ensuring the adequacy and effectiveness of response, support and safety activities.
- Once deployed, evaluate the immediate needs of the affected population as a result of infrastructure loss (communications, transportation, utilities, etc.).
- Develop, implement, and exercise formal procedures for the coordination of military support activities including incremental withdrawal of support during the transition from response to recovery operations.
- 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 National Guard

- The organizational structure of MAESF-16 is led by the Massachusetts National Guard with support from other state agencies and volunteer organizations. The staffing pattern and level will be dependent upon the severity of the emergency.
- The Adjutant General-Massachusetts and his designated coordinator have primary responsibility for initiating, organizing and coordinating all aspects of civil support operations conducted under MAESF-16.
- The following groups are part of the Massachusetts National Guard organization:
 - Joint Force Headquarters – Massachusetts (JFHQ-MA)
MANG Army and Air headquarters directing day-to-day operations of the force; coordinating with National Guard Bureau, U.S. Northern Command and interagency partners. Supports unit readiness for state and federal military missions. Activates JTF-MA as needed for domestic operations.
 - Massachusetts Army National Guard - Maintains trained and equipped forces capable of performing its federal and state missions. The Massachusetts Army National Guard is one component of the Army, which consists of the Active Army, the Army National Guard and the Army Reserve. The National Guard is composed primarily of traditional Guardsmen, civilians who serve their country, state and community on a part time or as needed basis.
 - Massachusetts Air National Guard – Air National Guard troops when not mobilized or under federal control, report to the Governor. The Air National Guard provides protection of life, property and preserves peace, order and public safety. These missions are accomplished through emergency relief support during natural disasters; search and rescue operations; support to civil defense authorities and maintenance of vital public services.
 - Joint Task Force – Massachusetts (JTF-MA)
Drawn from Army and Air National Guard commanders and staff, this task force serves as the military command and control headquarters for civil support operations

conducted in the Commonwealth. The capabilities and task organization of this task force are structured according to the actual or anticipated requirements of each mission. Capabilities are defined in pre-planned mission support packages or based on general support mission assignments that generally require manpower for basic skills tasks.

4.2. MAESF-16 Supporting Agency Responsibilities

a. Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency

- Determine the need for military support.
- Coordinate State resources during emergency response operations.
- Maintain current alert procedures to ensure rapid response during emergency response operations.
- Develop and maintain this annex to the State CEM Plan
- Coordinate with National Guard representatives to develop effective emergency operations plans.
- Identify circumstances and scenarios where National Guard assistance can be used effectively.
- Develop training programs and exercises with the National Guard to promote improved working relationships.
- Regularly update local and State emergency operations plans to include National Guard resources available in support of each of the ESFs.
- Regularly meet with National Guard representatives to identify liaisons, discuss current capabilities and availability of resources.
- Participate in exercises that include local response agencies as well as the National Guard.
- Requests for military resources will be coordinated through the SEOC.
- Priorities will be reassessed continually in order to address the most critical needs.
- Resources that are committed to response operations will be tracked and redeployed as necessary.
- Resources will be re-staged as needed.

4.3. Other Agencies

Other agencies not explicitly named in this annex may have authorities, resources, capabilities, or expertise required to support MAESF-16 activities. These agencies may be requested to support MAESF-16 activities as needed.

5.0. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

5.1. Staffing

As required by Executive Order 144, all MAESF-16 stakeholders 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.

The Adjutant General-Massachusetts is ultimately responsible for all National Guard forces in the State. The designated JTF-MA commander will be the Adjutant General's representative and will exercise overall command of all military forces and establish an appropriate task organization and chain of command for the operation.

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

a. State

- Massachusetts Executive Order 144
- Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 33

b. Federal

- The Disaster Relief Act of 1974, Public Law 93-288, as amended
- Public Law 100-707, (Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act)
- Public Law 104-321
- The National Response Framework and National Incident Management System

6.2. Resources

See Resources section of the State CEMP Base Plan.

6.3. References

- National Guard Regulation, 500-1, National Guard Domestic Operations
- MANG All Hazards Concept Plan
- Massachusetts Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
- SEOC ESF SOP Guidance Document
- Threat Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)
- Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA)
- State Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Cape Cod Emergency Traffic Plan