

CONTINGENCY PLAN
IN THE EVENT OF AN INCIDENT
AT
WEYMOUTH
COMPRESSOR
STATION



10 Bridge Street
Weymouth, MA
September 2020

CONTINGENCY PLAN DISTRIBUTION

NAME	COMPANY / AGENCY
MAYOR ROBERT HEDLUND	TOWN OF WEYMOUTH
JOHN MULVEYHILL	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIRECTOR
CHIEF KEITH STARK	FIRE DEPARTMENT
CHIEF RICHARD FULLER JR.	POLICE DEPARTMENT
EUGENE DUFFY	SOUTH SHORE HEALTH EMS
JOE BRUNO	ENBRIDGE

PREFACE

This plan is developed in an attempt to minimize the effects of an incident at the Weymouth Compressor Station, including the catastrophic failure of said Compressor Station, and to provide protection for persons and property in the immediate and surrounding areas in the event of an incident. This Town of Weymouth plan is scalable and matches the response with the incident's size and complexity. Enbridge, Federal, State, and Local entities cooperated in the creation of the plan. The plan accounts for responding to a catastrophic event with the cumulative effect on residential neighborhoods and critical infrastructure to include the Fore River Bridge, MWRA Pump Station, Calpine Power Plant, and direct impacts to Quincy, Braintree, and the Fore River.

The Weymouth compressor station is part of a natural gas pipeline network. In sizeable natural gas (NG) systems, gas pressure reduction occurs as gas travels farther from its point of origin. Compressor stations exist every 40 to 100 miles to give a "boost" to the gas pressure until it reaches the end-user. As gas enters the Fore River Station, scrubbers first filter the gas to remove moisture and debris. Depending on consumer demand, the centrifugal style turbine compressor boosts pressure between 900-1400psi. Because the compression process warms the gas, cooling systems help to dissipate excess heat. Power for the facility is internally generated from the NG flowing into the station. Diesel generators and batteries may provide back-up power as needed. Gas detection equipment, systems status, and operations are generally performed remotely from Enbridge Operation Center in Texas. However, there may be workers, security personnel, or vendors on-site at any time.

The compressor station may hold planned or unplanned venting operations that release natural gas to the atmosphere. This gas is treated with Mercaptan to give a "rotten egg" odor and therefore maybe detectable to residents. Natural gas is colorless, lighter than air, and will typically dissipate into the atmosphere with little danger to the public. The additive Mercaptan is heavier than air and will stay low to the ground and may give an inflated sense of danger. Enbridge will notify local Public Safety Access Point (PSAP) operators in advance of planned releases so operators may reassure residents who may phone 9-1-1. Major or uncontrolled gas leaks may result in evacuations.

CONTENTS

Contingency Plan

I. Weymouth Emergency Management Department

Roles and Responsibilities	Page #
A. Purpose.....	7
B. Initial Response.....	7
C. Communications.....	7
D. Emergency Operating Center.....	7
E. ICS Hierarchy	8
F. Definitions	9
G. Communication List	11

II. Weymouth Fire Department Roles and Responsibilities

A. Purpose.....	12
B. Initial Alarm.....	12
C. Initial Response.....	12
D. When Need for Additional Help is Determined.....	13
E. Actions to be Taken.....	13
F. Communications.....	14

III. Weymouth Police Department Roles and Responsibilities

A. Purpose.....	15
B. Police Department Role.....	15
C. Responsibilities of the Police Dispatcher.....	15
D. Responsibilities of the First Responding Officer	16
E. Responsibilities of the First Ranking Officer	16
F. Initiating ICS Emergency Response Protocols	17
G. Traffic Plan	18
H. Exhibit 1	19
I. Exhibit 2	20
J. Exhibit 3	21
K. Exhibit 4	22
L. Exhibit 5	23

CONTENTS

Contingency Plan

IV. Weymouth EMS Roles and Responsibilities	Page #
A. Scope.....	24
B. Access and Notifications List.....	24
C. Response Scenarios	
1. Worksite illness/injury.....	25
2. Hazardous materials release.....	26
3. Explosive event.....	26
4. Security breach.....	27
D. Emergency Equipment On-site.....	27
E. Mass Casualty Incident Considerations	
1. Mass Casualty Incident response levels.....	28
2. EMS / MCI Incident Command structure.....	28
3. Operational areas.....	29
4. EMS / MCI Roles.....	30
5. MCI Ambulance Task Force descriptions.....	30
F. Resources.....	30
V. Interaction with Support Groups	
A. Officer-in-Charge.....	30
B. Others Responsibilities.....	31
VI. Media Relations	
A. Control and Access.....	31
B. Location / Congregation.....	31
C. Public Information Officers.....	31
D. Communication Between Agencies and Media.....	31
VII. Norfolk County Control	
B. Make-Up.....	31
C. Communications.....	32
D. Inventory of Equipment.....	32
E. Response Pattern.....	32
F. Norfolk County Response Card.....	33
G. Fore River Special Running Card.....	34

CONTENTS

Contingency Plan

Appendix A - Enbridge Safety Plan

Appendix B - Enbridge Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC)

Appendix C - Weymouth Emergency Operation Center Plan

Appendix D - Weymouth Regional Shelter Plan

Appendix E - Weymouth Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

Appendix F - Massachusetts Statewide Evacuation Coordination Plan

Appendix G - Massachusetts Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) Plan

Appendix H - Massachusetts Hazardous Materials Annex

Appendix I - Massachusetts Emergency Support Functions 1-17

Appendix J- Massachusetts Fire & EMS Mobilization Plan

Appendix K - Weymouth Police Critical Incident Policy

Appendix L - Weymouth Fire Natural Gas and Propane Gas Emergencies SOP

Appendix M - Weymouth Fire Four Gas Meter Operation SOP

I. WEYMOUTH EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT (WEMD) ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. PURPOSE

The role of the Weymouth Emergency Management Department is to minimize the effects of an incident at the Weymouth Compressor Station by providing overall coordination for the incident. Emergency Management delivers logistical support to the Police, Fire, and EMS Departments on the scene and opens and staffs the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when required by the incident. The Town Public Information Officer (PIO) would function through the EOC and be a part of the Joint Information Center operating from the State Emergency Operations Center (MEOC) in Framingham.

B. INITIAL RESPONSE

1. Activate administrative staff and communications personnel
2. Activate an event on WebEOC
3. Establish communications with the incident commander, Weymouth Control, Weymouth Fire Alarm, and MEMA State Control
4. Notify all WEMD personnel for activation or standby for the incident
5. Notify the Mayor's office

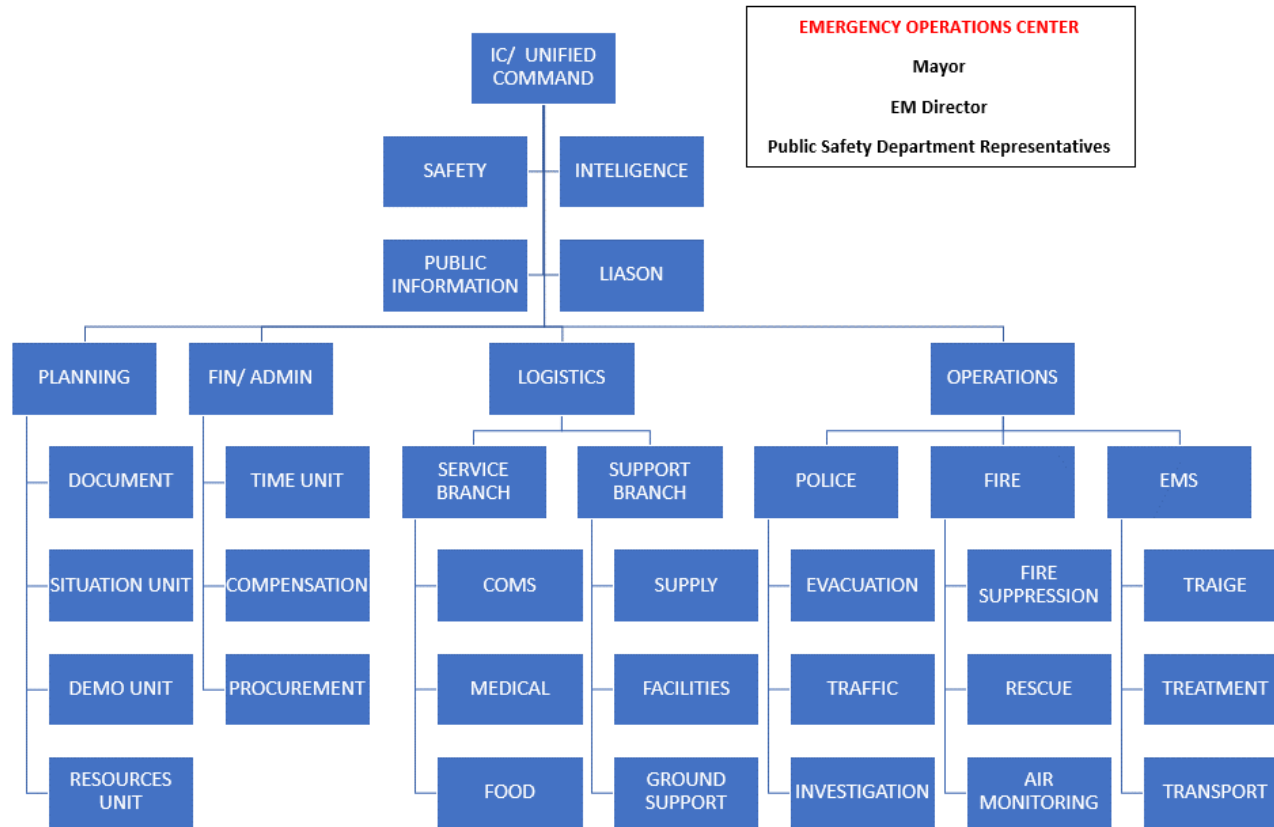
C. COMMUNICATIONS

1. The initial response will be on WEMD channel 1
2. Establish a mutual aid frequency with Quincy and Braintree EMDs
3. Request VTAC and UTAC frequencies assigned to the incident for interoperability

D. EMERGENCY OPERATING CENTER

1. Activate the EOC at the appropriate level
2. Manage WebEOC
3. Launch CODE RED alerts as required
4. Provide support to ICS at the scene
5. Coordinate Evacuations with the Incident Commander
6. Open Reception Centers and Shelters as required
7. Provide overall coordination of the incident as required
8. Coordinate with other Municipalities and MEMA for mutual aid
9. Documentation
10. Finance management

E. ICS HIERARCHY



F. ICS DEFINITIONS

Command - The Incident Commander (or Unified Command) and the Command Staff positions.

Command Staff - ICS positions required to support the command functions that are not specifically identified in the General Staff functional elements:

1. **Safety Officer** – monitors incident operations and advises the IC on all matters relating to operational safety, including the health and safety of emergency response personnel.
2. **Information Officer** – is responsible for interfacing with the public and media and/or other agencies with incident-related information requirements.
3. **Liaison Officer** - is the point of contact for representatives of other government agencies, non-governmental organizations and/or private entities

General Staff - Incident management personnel (Section Chiefs) who represent the major functional elements of the ICS: Operations, Planning, Logistics and Financial Administration.

1. **Operations** - is responsible for the direct management of all incident related operational activities including establishing perimeters, maintaining command post and scene security, coordinating evacuation operations, directing and controlling traffic, providing for detainee transportation and process, establishing tactical objectives for each operational period and conducting a post-incident investigation.
2. **Planning** - is responsible for developing and documenting the IAP based on guidance from the IC, preparing status reports, displaying situation information, maintaining status of resources assigned to the incident. The Planning Section is also responsible for the collection, evaluation and dissemination of incident situation information and intelligence to the IC.
3. **Logistics** – is responsible for all support requirements needed to facilitate effective and efficient incident management including the ordering of resources from off-incident locations. The Logistics Section also provides facilities, transportation, supplies, equipment maintenance and fueling, food service, communications, and medical services for incident personnel.
4. **Finance/Administration** - is established when the agencies involved in incident management activities require finance and other administrative support, including administering any procurement contracts; ensuring that the time personnel spend on the incident is recorded; recording expenses; processing the administrative paper work associated with rental or supply contracts; and documenting injuries, illnesses and liability issues related to the incident. The Finance and Administration Section also investigates claims involving damaged property associated with or involved in the incident.

Incident Command System - A management system designed to enable effective and efficient incident management by integrating a combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures, and communications operating within a common organized structure.

Incident Commander (IC) - The person designated as being in charge of the overall incident for an agency or jurisdiction.

Inner Perimeter - The immediate area of containment around an incident site.

Outer Perimeter - The peripheral control area surrounding the inner perimeter that provides a safe zone for access to and from the inner perimeter, and defines the limit of access by unauthorized persons.

Staging Area - Locations designated by the IC or Operations Section Chief where resources are placed while awaiting a tactical assignment to the incident site.

Unified Command - The command structure formed when ICs from some or all of the responding agencies or jurisdictions operate together to manage an incident.

Unity of Command - The principle that every individual has a designated supervisor to whom they report at the incident scene.

Unusual Occurrences - Unusual occurrences connote situations, generally of an emergency nature, that result from disasters, both natural and man-made. Natural disasters include floods, snowstorms, hurricanes, etc. Civil disturbances include riots, political protests, or labor disputes, or any other events leading to mass arrests. Unusual occurrences also include such incidents as fires, train/trolley accidents,

All Hazards Plan – The Weymouth Police Department’s “All Hazard Plan” refers to an Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) or Incident Action Plan (IAP). An EOP is a written plan containing general objective reflecting the overall strategy for responding to and managing critical incidents.

G. COMMUNICATION LIST

Name / Department / Agency	Contact #
Abington Fire Department	
Braintree Fire Department	
Clean Harbors Environmental Services	
C-Med Region IV (Boston C-Med)	
C-Med Region V - Barnstable	
C-Med Region V - Bristol	
C-Med Region V - Plymouth	
Coast Guard – Sector Boston	
Department of Environmental Protection	
Enbridge 24 Hour Gas Leak Notification Hotline	
Enbridge 24 Hour Spills Notification Hotline	
Enbridge Primary Emergency Coordinator – Ben Wankum	
Enbridge Alternate Emergency Coordinator – Patrick Griffin	
First Student – Robbie Goggin	
Fore River Bridge Operator	
Hingham Fire Department	
Hingham Police Department	
MBTA	
Norfolk County Control	
Norfolk County Technical Rescue	
METRO Fire Dispatch	
National Grid	
Plymouth County Control	
Quincy Fire Department	
Quincy Police Department	
Regional Metro-LEC – Wellesley	
South Shore EMS Dispatch	
South Shore Hospital	
State Police	
Weymouth Emergency Management	
Weymouth Fire Department	
Weymouth Police Department	

II. WEYMOUTH FIRE DEPARTMENT (WFD) ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. PURPOSE:

The purpose of the Weymouth Fire Department (WFD) plan is to minimize the effects of an incident at the Weymouth Compressor Station and to identify, provide and coordinate protection for persons and property in the immediate and surrounding areas in the event of an incident. Fire department response and actions shall be according to Department Standard Operating Procedures.

B. INITIAL ALARM: *Follow Natural Gas SOP*

1. Fire Alarm will determine the nature of the alarm and dispatch appropriate resources
2. Tiered response: Medical emergency, Still alarm, and Box/Fire assignments
3. Apparatus will respond via Bridge Street. Medical emergencies, still alarm responses, shall be from the southwest side access road along the power plant to the compressor site. This route will allow observation of the property and a protected location near the bridge. The OIC/IC will determine the additional responders' approach and staging areas.
4. Enbridge will confirm receipt of any alarm to the Weymouth Fire Department.

C. INITIAL RESPONSE: *Follow Natural Gas SOP* **Still Alarm: ESD, gas odor, etc.**

1. The initial response will consist of one Engine Company, one Ladder Company, and an Incident Commander (IC) or Officer in Charge (OIC).
2. The IC/OIC will evaluate conditions and determine the need for additional help in the form of firefighting equipment, personnel, along with support groups such as Police, Coast Guard, Ambulances, Weymouth Emergency Management activation, etc.
3. The IC/OIC will enlist key plant personnel's assistance in evaluating the situation, if on-site. (See Appendix A).
4. PD/EMS to stage at 216 Bridge St until directed by Weymouth Fire Department IC/OIC.

BOX ALARM / FIRE: *Follow Natural Gas SOP*

2. The initial response will consist of three Engine Companies, one Ladder Company, and an Incident Commander (IC) or Officer in Charge (OIC).
3. The IC/OIC will evaluate conditions and determine the need for additional help in the form of firefighting equipment, personnel, along with support groups such as Police, Coast Guard, Ambulances, Weymouth Emergency Management activation, etc.

4. PD/EMS to stage no closer than 216 Bridge St until directed by Weymouth Fire Department UIC/IC.

D. WHEN NEED FOR ADDITIONAL HELP IS DETERMINED:

1. The IC/UIC would advise Fire Alarm of the conditions found and the need for additional alarms if needed. Based on the site-specific running card.
2. Weymouth Police would assist in establishing fire lines and evacuating occupants from the area if needed.
3. Norfolk County Control will be notified of conditions and provide Mutual Aid.
4. Fire Alarm will contact Enbridge personnel. (Appendix A).
5. Fire Alarm will notify Coast Guard Northeast.
6. If needed, the Weymouth Harbor Master will be contacted and dispatch boats.
7. If necessary, The IC/ OIC will order the EMS Supervisor and ambulances to the scene and notify the hospital appropriately.
8. Water Department will increase water supply if necessary.
9. Public Utilities would be ordered to the scene to shut off gas and electrical services to the area, if necessary.
10. The Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) will be alerted, as appropriate.
11. If required, the Incident Commander or UIC would activate the Hazardous Material (HazMat) Team.
12. The IC will determine the need to expand ICS and the need for Unified Command.

E. ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN: *Follow Natural Gas SOP*

1. The primary role of on-scene fire personnel is to determine the life safety hazards and evacuation needs. Evacuations are not needed if a controlled ESD/ gas leak is present and systems operating normally.
2. Enbridge personnel would communicate the status (open/closed) of appropriate valves to stop/control gas flow; Enbridge can control valves remotely. Fire personnel should not enter the Compressor site without communicating with Enbridge personnel.
3. Fire personnel shall utilize gas metering devices to determine levels of methane.
4. If a vapor cloud is present, water fog and spray curtains could direct and disperse the cloud (starting with the downwind side). If a fire occurs, establish fog and water spray curtains to protect exposures to adjacent structures. Considering the potential damage to residential neighborhoods and critical infrastructure (MWRA, Fore River Bridge, Power Plant, and Maritime traffic), the IC/ OIC shall establish fire lines for initiating defensive operations.

5. If a gas-fed fire is present, this type of fire shall be allowed to burn to control explosive vapors.
6. Notify and evacuate occupants from the area (starting with downwind side). The IC/OIC shall determine evacuation areas.
7. Evaluate sources of ignition in the area in conjunction with Enbridge personnel. Make decisions on safety regarding the shutdown of equipment, etc.
8. Police Department will establish fire lines to keep curious and onlookers out of the area.
9. Police Department to set up details at main intersections, restricting access to necessary emergency vehicles and personnel.
10. Contact Coast Guard Northeast to stop maritime traffic if necessary.

F. COMMUNICATIONS: *Follow Natural Gas SOP*

1. During the incident, the Fire Department will establish an on-scene command post and institute the Incident Command System.
2. Both the Fire and Police Departments will use their regular radio frequencies for communication between the scene and the dispatch centers. Both Departments have the capabilities to use other frequencies to achieve the following:
 - a. Establish a “Fire Ground Channel.”
 - b. Establish a frequency for the Hazardous Material Team (HazMat) as needed.
 - c. As needed, establish multiple frequencies for talking with mutual aid and Fire and Police departments.
 - These would include Norfolk County Control as well as State Police and inter- city Police frequencies.
3. If needed, request specialized vehicles to be used as command posts. (i.e., DFS Command Post, Metro-Lec) These units provide a location for the incident command staff to meet, communicate, and mitigate an incident while being on-scene and out of the weather.
4. Communications for the scene will be direct to the Fire Alarm operator, who shall carry out the IC’s orders.
5. The Fire Alarm operators will keep Norfolk County Control up-dated on the emergency, the status of equipment, and the use of site-specific run card.

III. WEYMOUTH POLICE DEPARTMENT ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. PURPOSE:

The role of the Weymouth Police Department is to minimize the effects of an incident at the Weymouth Compressor Station by notifying surrounding Towns and agencies to coordinate a multi-jurisdictional response. Weymouth Police Department will assist in the evacuation of residents and investigate the manner and cause of the incident. Weymouth Police Department response and action will be according to our Policy and Procedures and Standard Operating Procedures.

B. WEYMOUTH POLICE DEPARTMENT ROLE:

1. Determine the level of response needed
2. Assist the Weymouth Fire Department or designees in the evacuation of residents within one (1) mile radius of incident.
3. Designate a Staging Area 216 Bridge Street, if applicable
4. Establish an inner and outer perimeter
5. Directing and Controlling Traffic
6. Coordinate with Emergency Medical Services
7. Coordinate with Emergency Management Director
8. Coordinate with Weymouth Harbormaster for safety on waterways
9. Public Service announcement, if applicable
10. Scene protection and evidence collection
11. De-escalation of personnel
11. Public Information Officer
12. After-Action Report
13. Debriefing

C. RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE POLICE DISPATCHER: *Following Critical Incident Policy*

1. Dispatch a Patrol Supervisor and back-up units to the scene; and provide them with all available information;
2. Keep the radio channel clear of all unnecessary traffic and, if necessary, designate a separate radio channel for the incident;
 - a. Channel two (2) will be designated incident**
3. Notify other agencies that may require a response, such as fire department, emergency medical services, other law enforcement agencies, public works, etc.;
4. Maintain a log of events in the Department's Police Computer System, including noting the time and names of any notifications made.

D. RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FIRST RESPONDING OFFICER: *Following Critical Incident Policy*

1. Identify the nature of the emergency and notify the Weymouth Police Dispatcher of the required response.
2. Request the use and isolation of a radio channel for the sole use of incident personnel
 - a. **Channel two (2) will be authorized.**
3. Contain the situation to the smallest possible area consistent with officer safety and attempt rescue or treat any injured persons;
4. Establish an inner perimeter around the situation denying access to the area;
5. Secure all witnesses at a safe point outside of the inner perimeter;
6. Advise the Police Dispatcher of the need for back-up assistance and/or special equipment (e.g., utility companies, highway department, water department, fire apparatus, ambulance, medical examiner, etc.);
7. Take immediate steps necessary to protect life and property; and
8. Be prepared to brief responding personnel concerning any and all pertinent information.

E. RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FIRST RANKING OFFICER/IC: *Following Critical Incident Policy*

Immediately upon arriving at the scene, the first ranking officer will, if necessary, activate the ICS. If ICS is activated (*refer to section F*), he/she will assume the duties of the Incident Command (IC) and notify the Police Dispatcher that he/she is the IC. Based on the nature and the emergency situation the IC will:

1. Assume responsibilities for overall operations at the scene and implement all appropriate Command functions;
2. Estimate the number of and type of injuries and/or deaths;
3. Confirm, if necessary, that the area is secure from gas/electrical power;
4. Keep a traffic lane clear for use by emergency vehicles entering and exiting the secure area;
5. Establish an inner and outer perimeter;
6. Assign Police personnel to selected posts to assist with traffic and control;
7. Facilitate support from outside agencies (MBTA, Red Cross, South Shore Hospital, Weymouth Emergency Management, regional law enforcement partners).
 - a. Designated staging area 216 Bridge Street
 - b. Coordinate with MBTA with assistance of transportation is necessary.

8. Coordinate with responding Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT) regarding areas for emergency medical operations, including a collection station near the scene for triage and an ambulance loading area.
9. Assist EMS with immobile residents
10. Mobilization and Support - Facilitate the coordination of public safety activities with our regional law enforcement partners (Quincy, Braintree, Boston, Massachusetts State Police, Metro-Lec.), if applicable;
11. Update Police Dispatch with incident information;
12. Develop and implement strategies to keep the situation under control and prevent injuries to responders, patrons or bystanders;
13. Designate a public information area at a location convenient to the command post, but outside the inner perimeter, and
14. Maintain overall control of the personnel on scene until relieved.

F. INITIATING INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM (ICS)

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROTOCOLS:

Following Critical Incident Policy

1. Activate the Incident Command System;
2. Develop a Unified Command (UC), if applicable
 - a. Designate a Safety Officer (SO)
 - b. Designate a Public Information Officer (PIO)
 - i. Emergency Notification System – Notifications to evacuate or shelter in place
 - c. Designate a Liaison Officer (LNO)
3. Establish a Command Post;
4. Obtaining Support from Outside Agencies
 - a. In the event that it is determined there are insufficient Weymouth Police resources available to properly handle a situation, the Chief of Police or designee may, in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Commonwealth's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), request through the General Manager and/or the Secretary of Transportation, state or federal assistance.
 - b. The Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) is responsible for overseeing all CEMP operations, including requests or activation of state military support, (e.g. acts of terrorism, etc.) the Chief of Police or designee, may request federal law enforcement assistance from agencies such as the FBI, ATF, and/or Secret Service, etc.
5. Contact Town of Weymouth's Emergency Management Director
6. Utilize All Hazards Plan
7. Utilize the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)
8. If there is a need for water responses, contact the Weymouth Police Harbormaster and Quincy Police Marine Unit

G. TRAFFIC PLAN

Traffic direction and control - Officers directing and controlling traffic should do so in a manner that is the least inconvenient and disruptive to the public while maintaining perimeter security and open access ways for necessary responders. The First Responding Officer or First Ranking Officer / IC should:

1. Coordinate with Quincy Police Department to shut down Route 3A southbound from their city;
2. Notify Hingham Police Department of overflow of vehicular traffic from Weymouth;
3. Weymouth Police Officers or designees will prohibit vehicular traffic northbound on Bridge Street; Allowing only emergency vehicles and authorized personnel.
4. Weymouth Police Officers or designees will be staged at various intersection to assist in the evacuation. *(See exhibit 1)*
5. All areas designated in **red** will use the following evacuation routes: *(See exhibit 3)*
 - a. All traffic will evacuate southbound on Bridge Street onto Evan Street, Sea Street or North Street.
 - b. Traffic from Monatiquout Street up to Evan Street will be diverted down Evan Street to Norton Street to North Street
 - c. Traffic on Bridge Street between Evan Street and Sea Street will be diverted down Sea Street to either Norton Street or North Street.
 - d. Traffic will then continue onto Commercial Street
6. All areas designated in **black** will use the following evacuation routes: *(See exhibit 4)*
 - a. Traffic on Bridge Street (on the East side of Bridge Street) between Sea Street and Neck Street will be diverted down Bridge Street (southbound) towards and into Hingham.
7. All areas designated in **green** will use the following evacuation routes: *(See exhibit 5)*
 - b. Traffic will utilize Green Street then proceed left onto East Street before taking a left on Commercial Street.



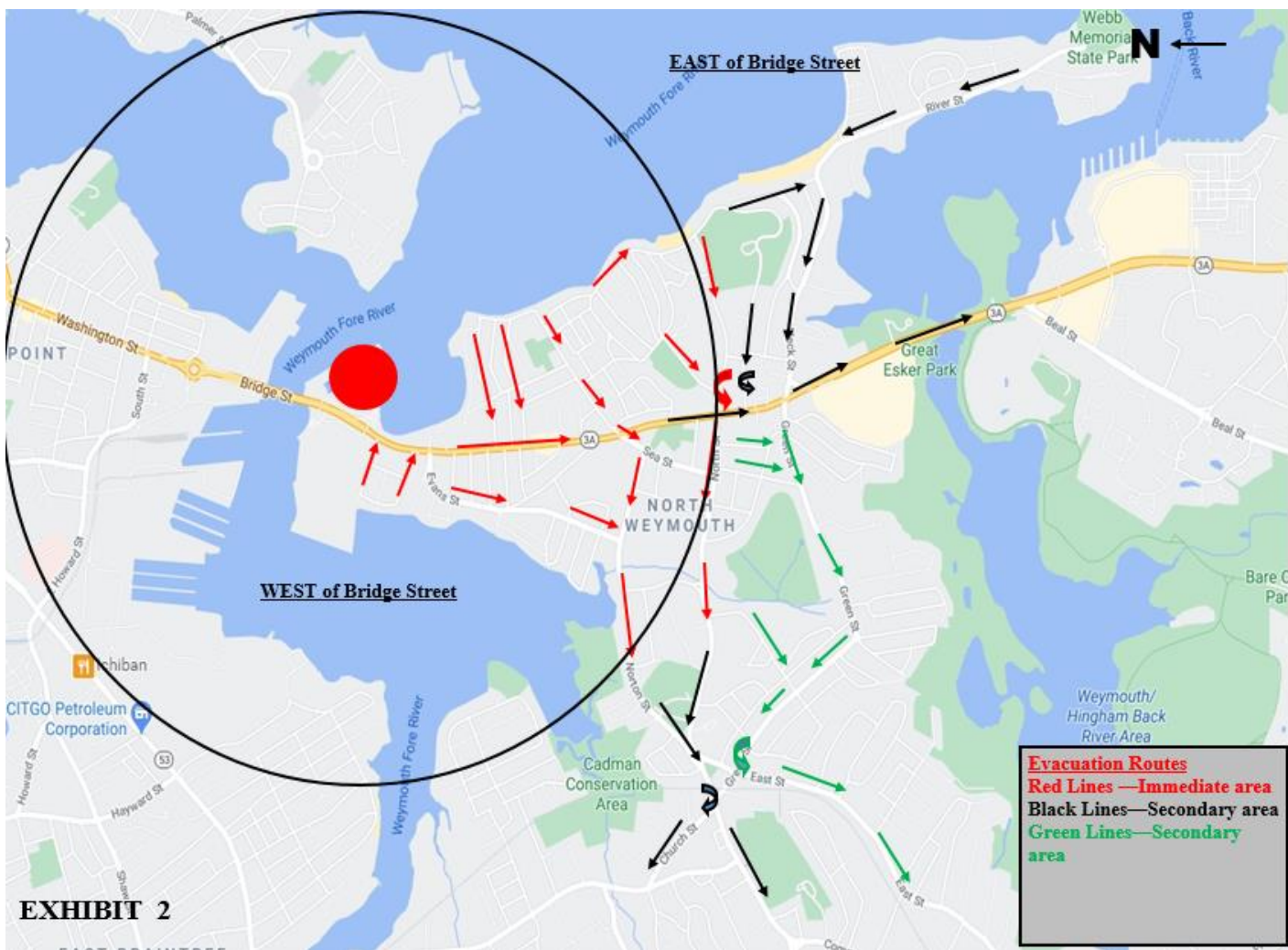
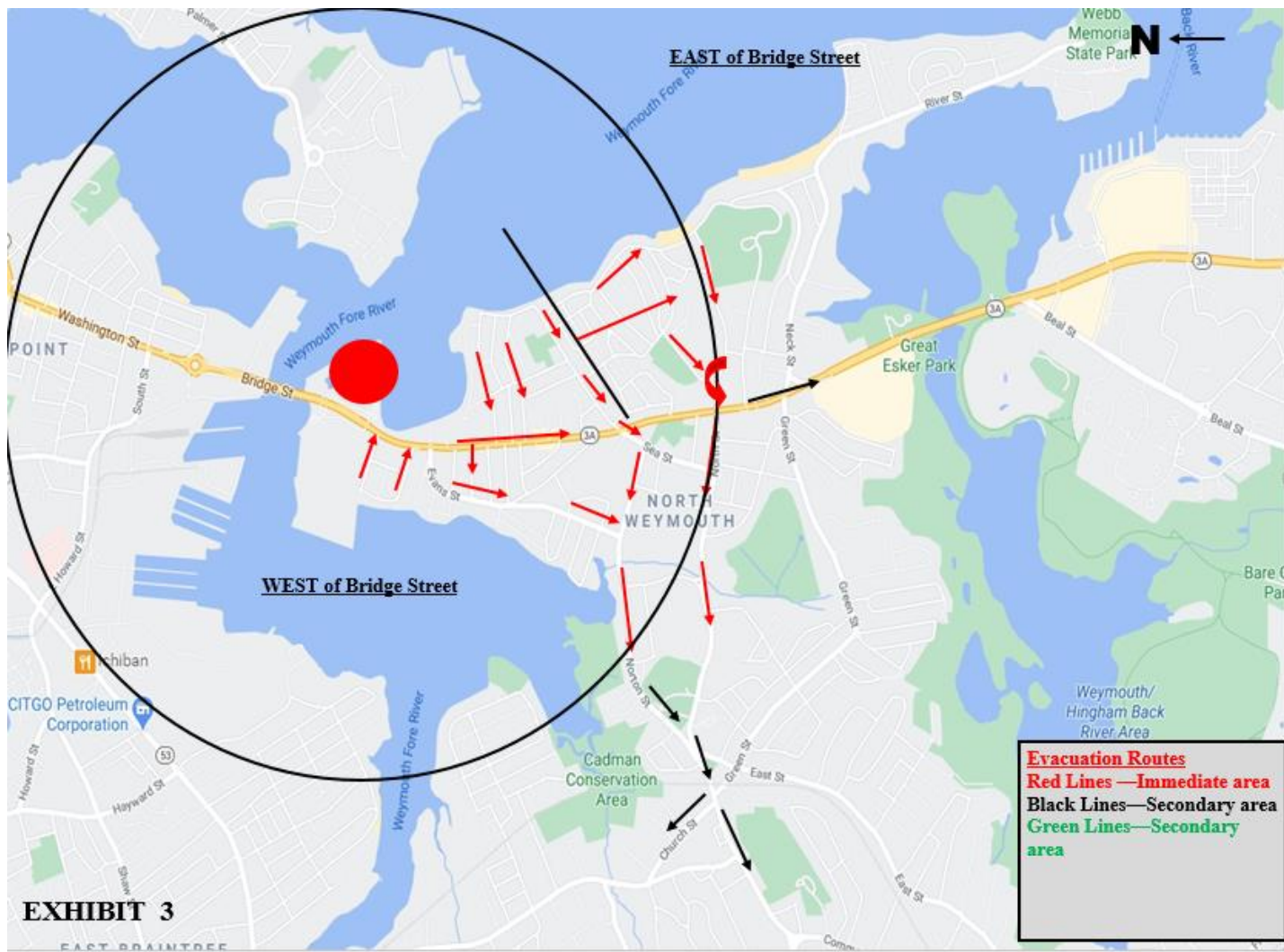
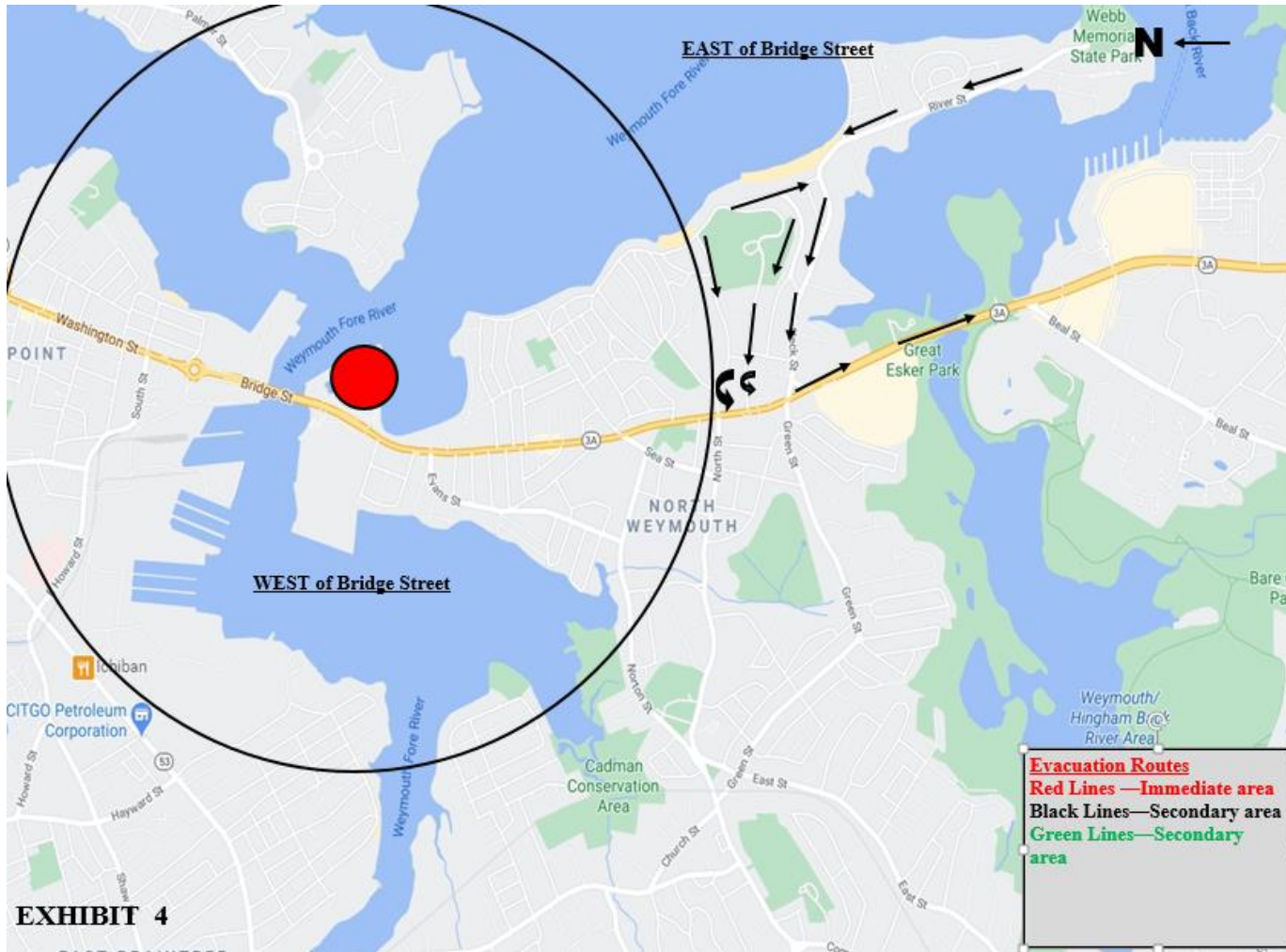
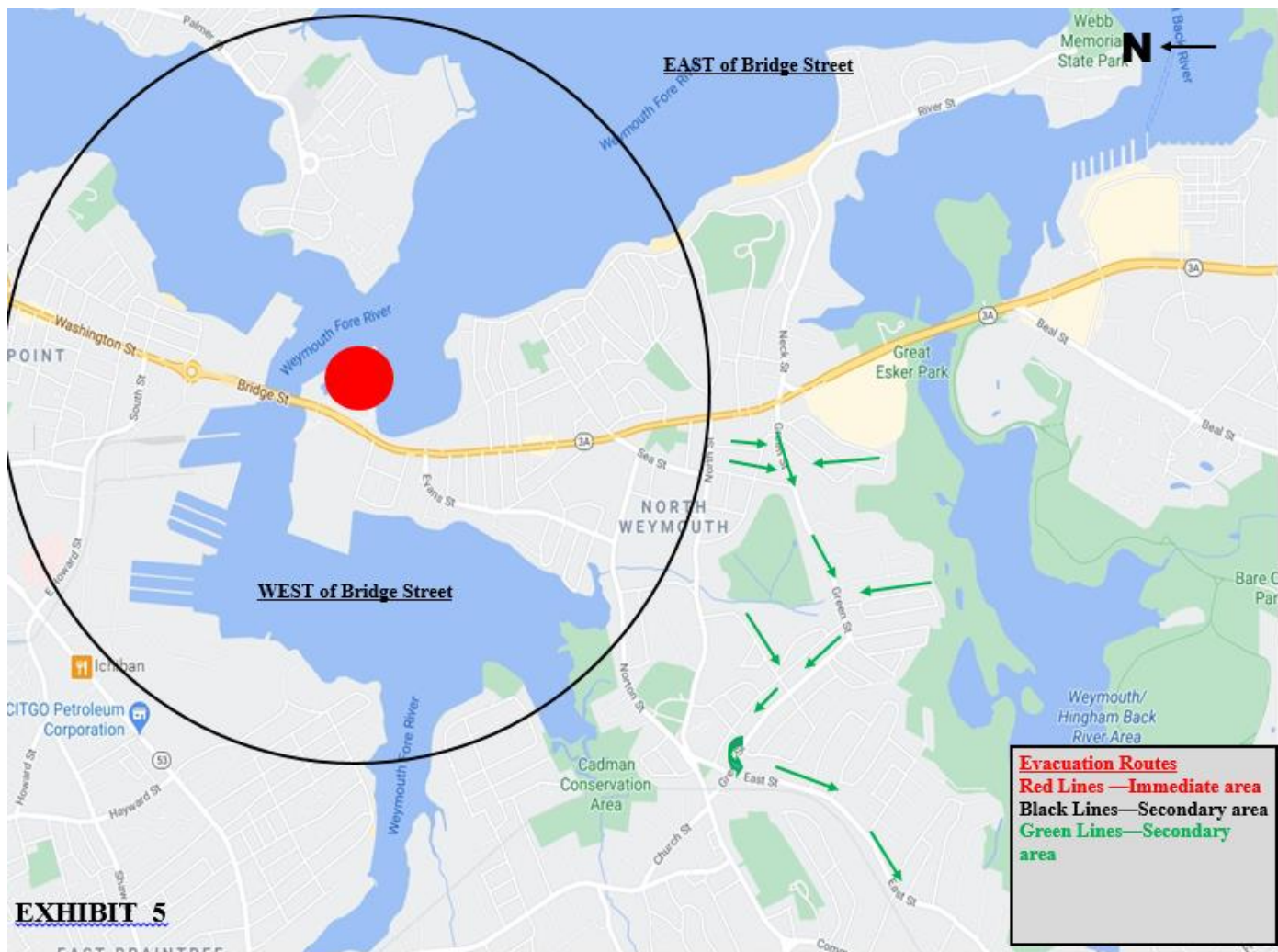


EXHIBIT 3







IV. Weymouth EMS Roles and Responsibilities

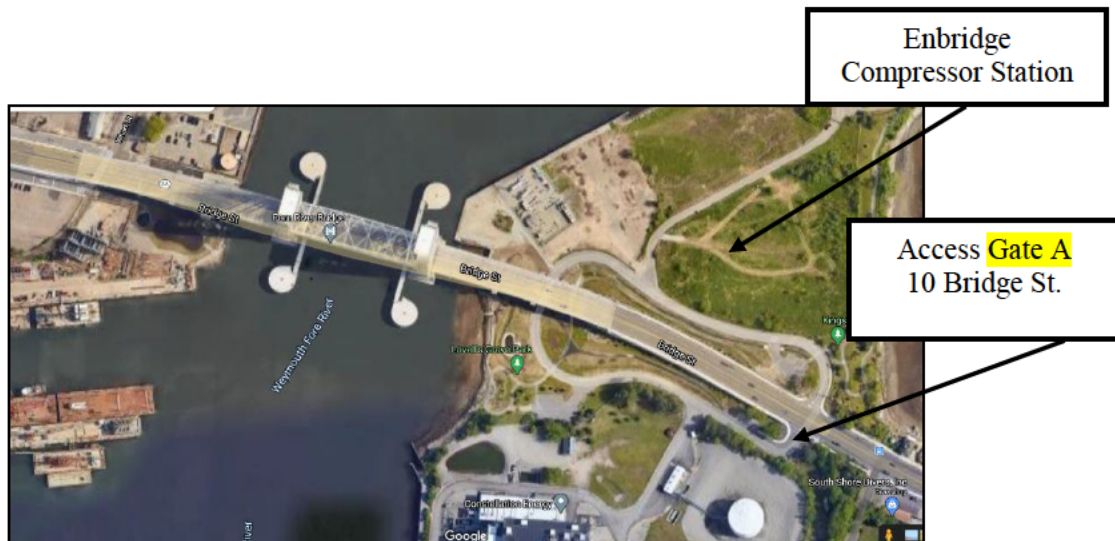
A. Scope

This document details South Shore Health EMS response guidelines regarding incidents at the Weymouth Compressor Station at 10 Bridge St. Weymouth, MA.

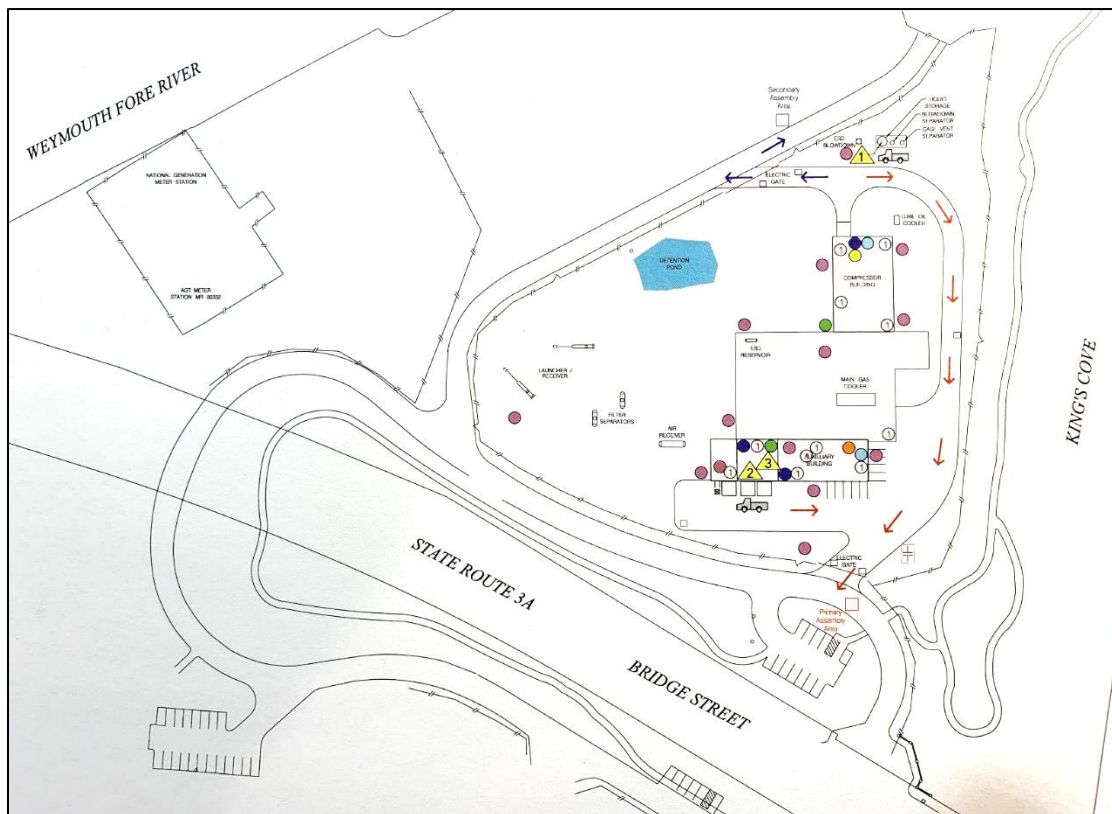
B. Access and Notifications List

The address to the station is 10 Bridge Street, Weymouth. Direct access to the site may be through Gate A.

In the event of a hazardous materials release or if the compressor site is in an unstable condition, it may be necessary to stage EMS units. All responses to the site should be coordinated with Fire or Police agencies to ascertain safe staging areas. Depending on wind conditions, staging areas may differ from previously established locations.



Site Plan:



C. Response Scenarios

NOTE: In any scenario where EMS is the first unit on arrival, assess for scene safety first. Do not approach unsafe or unstable incidents. Use the METHANE scene-assessment tool to initially size-up the scene:

- **M** – Major incident declared
- **E** – Exact location
- **T** – Type of incident: Hazmat, vehicle incident, explosion, etc.
- **H** – Hazards present: Hazmat, icing conditions, power lines down, etc.
- **A** – Access and egress routes
- **N** – Number and severity of injuries. May report victim potential as well
- **E** – Emergency services required: Mutual aid, Ambulance Task Force, etc.

a. Worksite Illness/injury

- Dispatch:
 - Ensure no hazards exist to responding crews, such as violence, public disturbance, hazardous materials release, or natural gas release.
- Response Units:
 - Approach the site constantly assessing for scene safety.
 - Treat illnesses or injuries per OEMS treatment protocols.

b. Hazardous Materials Release

- Dispatch:
 - In the event of a mass casualty incident, refer to Section 6: Massachusetts Mass Casualty Incident Review Points.
 - Weymouth Fire is the lead agency in hazmat response.
 - Attempt to obtain identification of substance(s) released.
 - Stage at 216 Bridge Street or as directed by IC/ OIC. The staging area should be at least 100 yards from the scene on the: upwind, uphill, and upstream of the incident (as you look at the scene, the wind should be at your back).
 - Add Division Supervisor to the response.
 - Page or advise EMS Command staff.
- Response Units
 - In the event of a mass casualty incident, refer to Section 6: Massachusetts Mass Casualty Incident Review Points.
 - Approach from the upwind, uphill, upstream side.
 - Don PPE as required.
 - Check-in with Unified Command.
 - Attempt to obtain substance(s) identification.
 - Do not approach victims requiring decontamination.
 - Treat victims per OEMS treatment protocols.
 - Strip contaminated victims of clothing before decon.
 - Ensure victims are decontaminated (if required) before placing them in an ambulance.
 - Advise receiving facility of transport and the possible need for further decon.

c. Explosive Event

- Dispatch:
 - In the event of a mass casualty incident, refer to Section 6: Massachusetts Mass Casualty Incident Review Points.
 - Weymouth Police will be the lead agency if a potential for a suspicious device exists.
 - Weymouth Fire will be the lead agency if an explosive environment exists or if a detonation has already occurred.
 - Attempt to determine if an explosive hazard is present or if a detonation has already occurred.
 - Stage at 216 Bridge Street or as directed by IC/ OIC. The staging area should be at least 100 yards from the scene on the: upwind, uphill, and upstream of the incident (as you look at the scene, the wind should be at your back).
 - Advise units not to use radios or any telecommunications device unless cleared to do so by Police or Fire Department Command.
 - Add Division Supervisor to the response.

- Page or advise EMS Command staff.
- Response Units:
 - In the event of a mass casualty incident, refer to Section 6: Massachusetts Mass Casualty Incident Review Points.
 - Use the radio to advise when ½ mile from the scene. After that, do not use radios or any telecommunications device unless cleared to do so by Police or Fire Department Command.
 - Don ballistic PPE as needed.
 - Check-in with Unified Command.
 - Be prepared to treat for multiple trauma victims, especially hemorrhage control measures.

d. Security Breach

- Dispatch:
 - Attempt to obtain the type of incident: Public protest, armed intruder, mass shooting, a hostage situation.
 - Weymouth Police will be the lead agency.
 - If the incident is mobile, update units as necessary.
 - Obtain staging area location, if determined, or if crews may directly access the site.
 - Add Division Supervisor to the response.
 - Page or advise EMS Command staff.
- Response Units:
 - Stage at 216 Bridge Street or as directed by IC/ OIC. Exception, if cleared to access scene by Police units.
 - Don ballistic PPE as needed.
 - Ensure access to vehicles is restricted, secure all access doors.
 - Check-in with Unified Command.

D. Emergency Equipment On-Site

EMS crews may utilize medical equipment located at the compressor site, as listed below.

Equipment	Capabilities
First aid kits	Minor injuries
Eyewash stations	Eye flushing
Fire extinguishers	First response level
Fire blankets	Suppression and treatment
Spill response equipment	Wall-mounted kits and on-site trailer
Emergency generators	Back up for critical systems
Emergency shutdown activation stands	Automatically shut down and evacuate gases
Fire suppression systems	Automatic; Halon system

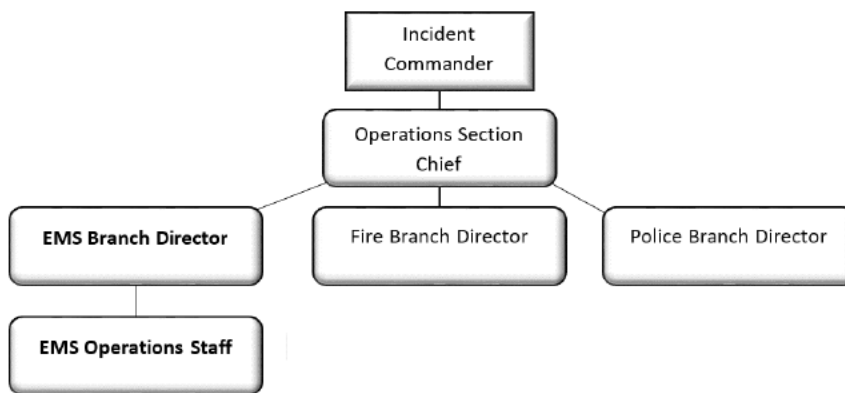
E. Mass Casualty Incident Considerations

Any of the above response scenarios above could result in a mass casualty incident (MCI). This section reviews procedures from Massachusetts 2016 MCI response protocols.

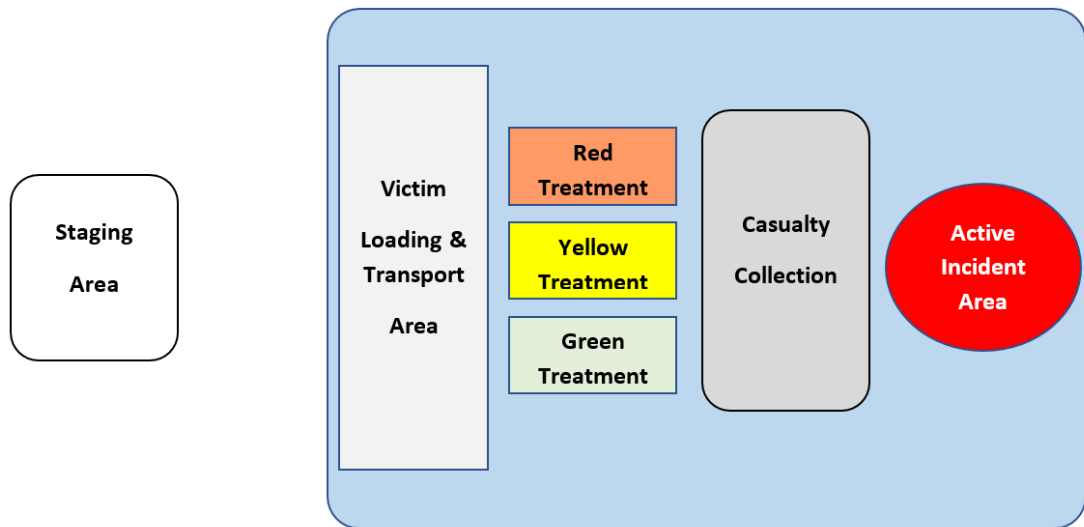
1. MCI Response Levels:

Level:	Victim Count or Potential:
1	1-10
2	11-30
3	31-50
4	51-200
5	Greater than 200
6	Long-term operations

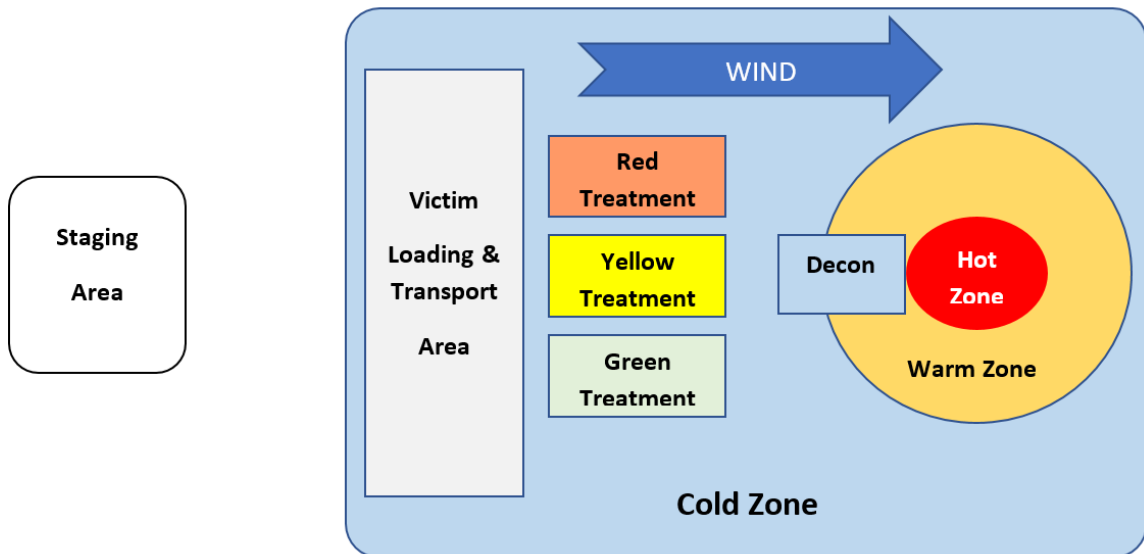
2. EMS / MCI Incident Command Structure:



3. Operational Areas:
Mass Casualty Incident / Non-Haz Mat Incident:



Mass Casualty Incident / HazMat Incident:



4. EMS / MCI Roles:

Role:	Task and Operational Area Location:
EMS Incident Commander	Overall command of EMS activities - Unified Command Post
EMS Operations	Directly supervises EMS activities - Incident-wide
Triage Team	Applies Triage Tags to victims - Active Incident Area or Casualty Collection Area
Red Treatment Officer	Supervise Red Treatment Area Staff – Red Treatment Area
Red Treatment Staff	Provides care in Red Treatment Area
Yellow Treatment Officer	Supervise Yellow Treatment Staff – Yellow Treatment Area
Yellow Treatment Staff	Provides care in Yellow Treatment Area
Green Treatment Officer	Supervise Green Treatment Staff – Green Treatment Area
Green Treatment Staff	Provides care in Green Treatment Area
Loading Officer	Groups victims for transport and assigns transport priorities – Loading and Transport Area
Transport Officer	Coordinates with C-Med for victim transport destinations - Loading and Transport Area
Transport Unit	Transports victims to receiving facilities - Staging area until called to report to Transport and Loading Area

5. MCI Ambulance Task Forces:

Ambulances Task Forces originate from one of 15 Fire Districts; an Ambulance Taskforce contains 3-5 ambulances with an Ambulance Task Force Leader. Ambulance Task Forces may be ALS, BLS, or a combination of resources.

F. Resources

- 2020: *Spill Control and Countermeasures Plan*, Enbridge
- 2016: *Massachusetts Emergency Medical Services Mass Casualty Incident Plan*, Mass. Department of Public Health
- 2020: *Emergency Response Guidebook*, US Department of Transportation

V. INTERACTION WITH SUPPORT GROUPS

A. OFFICER-IN-CHARGE

1. As the need for other emergency support groups arises at the scene of an emergency, determination of the need rests with the Officer-in-Charge.
2. The Officer-in-Charge makes requests for support groups at the scene. Fire alarm operators are responsible for having access to names and emergency telephone numbers of support groups and key personnel.

B. OTHERS' RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Norfolk County Control will act as another resource for notifying support groups needed at the scene.
2. Upon arrival at the scene of the emergency, members in charge of the individual support groups will report to the IC/OIC and await instructions.
3. The EMS Supervisor or the responding ambulance shall give advance notice to the hospital of transported patients. If possible, the type of injury is relayed to the hospital while the ambulance is en route.

VI. MEDIA RELATIONS

A. Control and Access

B. Location / Congregation

C. Public Information Officers (PIO)

1. Enbridge
2. Mayor's Office
3. Weymouth Fire Department
4. Weymouth Police Department

D. Communication between Agencies and Media

1. Social Media
2. Phone
3. Email

VII. NORFOLK COUNTY CONTROL

A. PURPOSE

The purpose of Norfolk County Control is to provide management of the deployment of cooperative fire protection resources (equipment, apparatus, and staffing) throughout Norfolk County. Norfolk County Control also coordinates the movement of resources into the district from Plymouth County Control and METRO Fire District.

B. MAKE-UP

1. Norfolk County Control consists of 28 cities and towns
2. These political sub-divisions have designated their Fire Chiefs to act as official representatives of their cities and towns to the Norfolk County Control Communications Committee. The Committee meets at regular intervals in order to act upon any suggestions that are made and to keep the system and plans up-dated.

C. COMMUNICATIONS

1. Communication among participating communities is maintained through interconnected fire department communications system and common radiofrequency.
2. A base radio station operated at Holbrook Regional Emergency Communications Center Headquarters obtains an inventory or status report of apparatus during a daily radio test at 9 am
3. Each participating community has a base radio station, capable of transmitting and receiving, in their fire alarm headquarters. Additionally, mobile units are provided on apparatus, thereby placing these communities in radio contact with Norfolk County Control and with each other at all times.

D. INVENTORY OF EQUIPMENT

1. Holbrook Regional Emergency Communications Center maintains an up-to-date inventory of all apparatus and equipment within the Norfolk County Control district.
2. A copy of this inventory is given to each participating community. It is updated annually and distributed to all participating communities.

E. RESPONSE PATTERN

1. Automatic response of apparatus and equipment under the Norfolk County Control system uses pre-arranged running cards.
2. Each participating community has prepared a set of response cards for an emergency within its boundaries. These cards denote which fire companies will respond to a given location upon striking of an alarm.
3. The number of alarms located on the running card totals 1-10. Each alarm struck corresponds to a definite response of engine and ladder companies. If needed, the IC/OIC can request specialized apparatus and equipment.
4. A major fire or emergency in Weymouth could place 30 engine companies, 11 ladder companies, a foam wagon, and approximately 135 firefighters at the scene.
5. The Weymouth Fire Department response run card directs the mutual aid response during normal operations utilizing surrounding communities
6. As directed by IC/ OIC, Norfolk County Control will use a site-specific run card during a catastrophic event affecting Quincy and Braintree. The unique run card will draw from fire departments South of Weymouth, allowing Quincy and Braintree to draw from departments West and North (see pages 8 and 9).

NORFOLK COUNTY CONTROL

Frequencies 482.0625 / 192.8

RUNNING CARD

Community:		Weymouth					DISTRICT: 8246				TYPE:	
Local		TO FIRE					COVER					
Alarm												
Level		ENGINES		LADDER:	SPECIAL	CHIEFS	ENGINES		LADDER			
1st							Station 1	Station 5		Station 3		
Wrk Fire							Quincy	Brain		Hingham		
** 2nd	(Quincy)	(Braintree)		(Hingham)		Wey C-1	Quincy	Rckld		Randolph		
3rd	(Quincy)	(Rockland)		(Randolph)			Hull	Abg		Hlbrk		
4th	Norwell	Whitman*		Brockton*	ISU							
5th	Cohasset	Milton		Hanover*								
6th	Canton**	Avon**		Stoughton**								
7th	Boston	Boston		Boston		Bos D-8						
8th	Dedham	Norwood**		Scituate*								
9th	Brookline	Needham		Cambridge								
10th	Chelsea	Somerville		Boston								
additional		ENGINES:					LADDERS:					
available		Somerville, Westwood**					Waltham, Mal, Marshfield*					
equipment												
Specialized							* Plymouth County Control					
Equipment							** Norfolk County Control					

** BOLD - Norfolk County Control

** (Indicates Cover Companies)

Issue: 2015 - H

Date: 8/21/2015

Frequencies 482.0625 / 192.8

FORE RIVER SPECIAL RUNNING CARD

Community:		Weymouth				DISTRICT: 8246 TYPE:			
Local		TO FIRE				COVER			
Alarm									
Level		ENGINES		LADDER	SPECIAL	CHIEFS	ENGINES		LADDER
1st	Weym	Weym		Weym		wey C-2	Station 1	Station 5	Station 3
Wrk Fire			Weym			Wey C-1	Hing*	Rockl*	Abingtn*
** 2nd	(Hing)	(Rockl)		(Abingtn)			Hull*	Norwl*	Brock*
3rd	(Hull)	(Norwl)		(Brock)			Cohaset*	Scituate*	Hanover*
4th	Hanson*	Whitman*		Marshfld*	ISU				
5th	E. BWTR*	Pembr*		Brdwtr*					
6th	Boston	Boston		Boston		Bos D-8			
7th	W. Bwtr*	Easton**		Duxbury*					
8th	Kingston*	Plymouth*		Plymouth*					
9th	Brookline	Needham		Cambridge					
10th	Chelsea	Somerville		Boston					
Additional available equipment	ENGINES:					LADDERS:			
	Somerville, Westwood**					Waltham, Mal,			
Specialized equipment						* Plymouth County Control			
						** Norfolk County Control			
** BOLD - Norfolk County Control									
** (Indicates Cover Companies)									
						Issue: 2015 - H			
						Date: 9/30/2020			