

ning. In 1980 and 1981, the Agency produced radiological emergency plans to cope with accidents at Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant in Maryland, and Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station near Maryland's northern border in Delta, Pennsylvania. These plans were tested in 1981 and 1982. Annually, the State Radiological Plan is tested with a full-scale operational exercise.

Since 1981, the Governor has been responsible for emergency management in Maryland. The Governor has emergency powers to suspend State statutes temporarily, direct evacuations, control access, clear debris, and use private property if necessary. When the Governor declares a state of emergency, the Agency Director coordinates the emergency acts of State government and those local governments included in the declaration. The Agency plans and executes the disaster and emergency preparedness response between State and local agencies. It coordinates emergency services with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), other state emergency management agencies, and public utility and other private agencies.

The Agency administers the State's participation in the *Chemical Stockpile Emergency Planning Program*. Through the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the U.S. Army funds the planning and response to actual or potential emergencies that could develop in the disposal of the deadly chemical weapons stored at Aberdeen.

The Agency is responsible for the Integrated Emergency Management System (IEMS). At all levels of government statewide, the System applies emergency preparedness and response resources to all hazards. It also uses similarities that exist in planning and response functions for all hazards. The System consists of three components: Hazard Analysis, Capability Assessment, and Multi-Year Development Planning (Code 1957, Art. 16A, secs. 1-12).

To help local governments respond to an emergency, the Agency Director may form a Rapid Response Team (Executive Order 01.01.1991.02). The Team evaluates emergencies on site and provides State resources to assist local jurisdictions. To local emergency management agencies, the Agency distributes federal emergency management grants. The Agency also distributes federal emergency disaster assistance to State and local agencies for disaster relief and recovery services.

To aid another state in time of emergency, the Governor may authorize the use of State and local resources (Chapter 193, Acts of 1993). In the event of an emergency in Maryland, the Governor also may accept aid from another state.

At Middle River adjacent to Martin State Airport, the Agency operates a federally funded laboratory for instrument calibration. The laboratory calibrates and repairs all radiological instruments

used by government agencies in the State and Mid-Atlantic region.

#### EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL

*Chair:* David McMillion, Director, Maryland Emergency Management Agency

State Emergency Operations Center  
2 Sudbrook Lane, East  
Pikesville, MD 21208 (410) 486-4422

Formed in 1981, the Emergency Management Advisory Council advises the Governor on matters of State emergency management and civil defense (Chapter 505, Acts of 1981). The Council is appointed by the Governor and includes representatives from State and local government, and volunteer organizations, such as firefighters and rescue squads (Code 1957, Art. 16A, sec. 5).

#### MARYLAND EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION

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In 1987, the Governor designated the Emergency Management Advisory Council to serve as the Maryland Emergency Response Commission (Executive Order 01.01.1987.11). The designation was made in accordance with Title III of the Federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-499).

To protect people and the environment from hazardous chemical material, the Maryland Emergency Response Commission established Emergency Response Planning Districts and local Emergency Planning Committees. The Commission also receives and distributes certain material safety data sheets, hazardous chemical inventories, and toxic chemical release forms.

#### MARYLAND DEFENSE FORCE

The Maryland Defense Force received its name in 1990 (Chapter 239, Acts of 1990). Formerly it had been known as the Maryland State Guard.

As commander-in-chief of the militia, the Governor has the power to organize and maintain additional military forces, known as the Maryland Defense Force. The Force is separate and distinct from the Maryland National Guard. The Force is composed of officers, commissioned or assigned, and all able-bodied citizens of the State who volunteer and are accepted for service. They may be ordered to active duty in the State by the Governor whenever the National Guard has been called into the military service of the United States. Members of the Force are uniformed as prescribed by the Governor, who also may reduce or disband such forces (Code 1957, Art. 65, secs. 62-77).