

crim support group

Allied Barton, Sheraton Hotel x
Allied Barton, Hynes Convention Center
Amtrack Police
Air National Guard
B&M Railroad Police
Beacon Capital
Boston Marriott Newton Hotel
Boston Properties
BV Security, One Boston Place
International Lodging Safety and Security
Association
CSX Railroad Police
IBM
Federal Reserve Bank
Fidelity
Fisher College
Genzyme
Hilton Boston Back Bay
Insurance Fraud Bureau
Internal Security Assoc.
MA Turnpike Authority
MWRA
Mass DEP
Massport
MEMA
Mitre
Northeast Security
Northmark bank
NSTAR
Polaroid
Gillette
Saints Memorial Medical Center
TD Bank north Garden
UMASS Memorial Medical Center

Lambert, David E.

From: Lambert, David E.
Sent: Wednesday, June 13, 2007 3:34 PM
To: Farrell Sean W
Subject: FW: ACLU Request

Sean

Some additional data. Do you want me to bring all this stuff or do you have a file started? Let me know and I'll gather it. Dave L.

From: Sojka Robert E
Sent: Tuesday, June 12, 2007 12:11 PM
To: Quinn, Dermot
Cc: Lambert, David E.
Subject: ACLU Request

Major Quinn:

The companies we have had contact with between 2006 and 2007 are shown below. The companies fall into three general categories. The first, marked Security Audit, was the Security Audit ordered by then Governor Romney following the security breach at an LNG facility. The audits were conducted by the Department of Telecommunications and Energy (DTE). Keyspan had the West Virginia National Guard conduct a second round of security evaluations. In both cases, we were largely observers, but we were asked to comment on the DTE audits. The second category, marked DHS Program, was the Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP). The BZPP is a security assessment, conducted at sites identified by DHS. The third category, marked Security Review, was applied to Suez Energy North America (More commonly known as Distrigas). Then Secretary of Public Safety Rober Haas requested a Security Review in 2007, but we also have regular contact with the company as part of the security plan for the LNG transits.

Company Name	Type of Contact	Date
Keyspan	Security Audit	2006
NSTAR	Security Audit	2006
Holyoke Gas and Electric	Security Audit	2006
Berkshire Gas	Security Audit	2006
National Grid	Security Audit	2006
Fitchburg Gas and Electric	Security Audit	2006
Suez Energy North America	Security Review	2007
Pilgrim Station	DHS Program	2007
ISO New England	DHS Program	2007
Middleboro Gas and Electric	Security Audit	2006
Bay State Gas	Security Audit	2006
New England Gas	Security Audit	2006
Unitil	Security Audit	2006

6/13/2007

Lambert, David E.

ET Group

From: Palmieri Lisa M
Sent: Tuesday, June 05, 2007 2:00 PM
To: Lambert, David E.
Subject: RE: ACLU Public Records Request

I'd like to add a few more (based on meetings):
Anti Terrorism Advisory Council (ATAC) meetings
IRS-money laundering working group
MetroLEC (on their MetroCART project)
Infragard (FBI private sector group)
Northeast Regional Intelligence Group (NRIG)-fusion centers in New England, NY, NJ, PA, DE, MD
I'm sure you already have FBI-Mike Wells is assigned here part time waiting for the room to be finished, Carmine Nigro will also be coming out here
I think that's it.

From: Lambert, David E.
Sent: Tuesday, May 22, 2007 3:22 PM
To: Palmieri Lisa M
Subject: RE: ACLU Public Records Request

That format is fine, they are really interested in what organizations we are linking to, therefore stating DPH and the topic will suffice. You can include the HSIN submissions but they may come back and ask for a list of dept using HSIN.

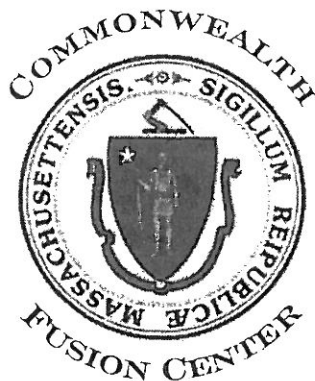
From: Palmieri Lisa M
Sent: Tuesday, May 22, 2007 1:06 PM
To: Lambert, David E.
Cc: Thibault Amy L
Subject: RE: ACLU Public Records Request

Is this what you're looking for?
Many of the products are on the M drive, most went on HSIN-MA...they're in Fusion Center products/published products/intel products/2006
You could probably do a cut and paste. I selected the products which I was aware of or involved in for 2006 (assuming they were all properly filed), let me know if you need something else.

Department of Public Health (HHAN)
MA Executive Office of Public Safety
Department of Homeland Security
MA Department of Corrections
MA Executive Office of Public Safety
HSIN-MA
Department of Public Health (HHAN)
HSIN-MA
HSIN-MA (LE Only)
HSIN-MA
HSIN-MA (LE Only)
HSIN-MA
HSIN-MA (LE Only)

Suspicious Activity Reported at Connecticut Hospital
Prisoner Radicalization Assessment
Prisoner Radicalization Assessment
Prisoner Radicalization Assessment
Islamic Radicalization-National and Local Perspective
Stock Market Analysis and UK Terror Plot
First Responders Brief-Polonium 210
First Responders Brief-Polonium 210
Risk of Browsing whosarat web site
Information Sharing Guidelines
Canadian Arrests of Terror Suspects
Intelligence Cycle
Khat-Massachusetts Links

6/14/2007



COMMONWEALTH FUSION CENTER

470 Worcester Road, Framingham, MA 01702

Phone: 508-820-2129 Fax: 508-820-2128

fusion@pol.state.ma.us

Geospatial Intelligence Section

Mission Statement:

The Commonwealth Fusion Center (CFC) Geospatial Intelligence Section provides timely, relevant and accurate geospatial intelligence to the Commonwealth in support of Homeland Security. The CFC Geospatial Intelligence Section leverages Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in a multidisciplinary, proactive, and risk based approach to support effective decision making for Emergency Services.

The CFC Geospatial Intelligence Section blends and leverages data from a verity of data sources; such as the private sector, public safety sector, investigative services, critical infrastructure sector and the intelligence community, to provide the public safety community the best available mapping and informational products.

One of the following requirements must be met for Fusion Center Analysts to work on a GIS related project:

- Must have a criminal predicate
- Anti-terrorism or counter-terrorism related
- Homeland security planning or related exercise
- Law enforcement sensitive

The CFC GIS Analyst performs data analysis using GIS and database tools to generate standard and custom products such as reports, maps, diagrams, exhibits and displays using utilizing ESRI's ArcGIS software for CFC customers. The GIS Analyst's area of responsibility includes; implementation and support of standards based data development, data manipulation, data transformation and analytical reports.

CFC Geospatial Intelligence services include:

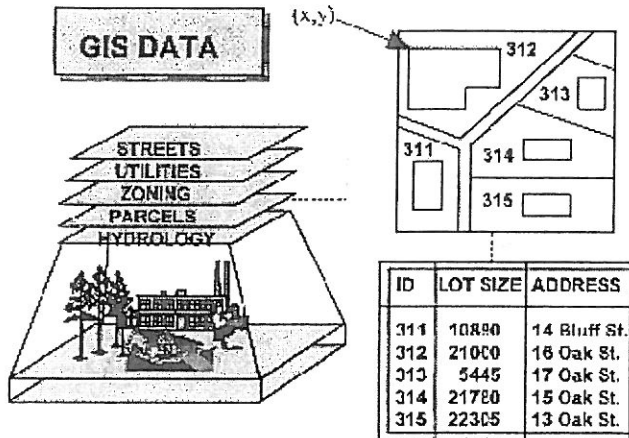
- Imagery for tactical operations to law enforcement
- Mapping for investigations or case support
- Mapping for operational and tactical planning
- Crime Mapping
- Hazard Modeling & Risk Assessment (coming soon)

*All CFC analyst hold a secret clearance or higher

Do Not Distribute

What is GIS?

A Geographic Information System (GIS) is a state of the art tool designed specifically for integrating, analyzing and mapping various types of spatial information. GIS is computer-based and allows for the storage, management, analysis, and display of geographic and associated attribute data. In other words, descriptive information (attribute data) can be linked to geographic features (spatial information) by means of a tabular data-set that can be displayed as a graph, report or as a map.



A geographic feature may either be a point location, a linear feature such as a stream or roadway, or a polygon feature, which defines the boundary of a parcel or area of land. Each geographic feature (data-set) is represented as a separate layer on a map that can be placed over other layers. An immediate benefit of having a GIS is that once the data is in the computer it can be used for many different applications. GIS allows the user to understand the relationship of the information from a spatial or geographic point of view.

Why GIS?

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Technology is evolving from technology that addresses specific applications to a broad-based information system. Its value goes beyond increased efficiency, cost savings, and other basically monetary benefits. Because it is a more powerful method for collectively sharing knowledge, GIS will be fundamental to the future. Organizations that make their geographic information available will be more efficient, more successful, and more accountable. With further advances to hardware, software and the Internet, GIS will be a key mechanism for citizens to take an active role in local government.

Below are notable projects that were completed by Fusion Center staff:

Massachusetts Statewide and Regional Assessments

During the last 2 years the Fusion Center has collected and digitized approximately 400 facilities on digital orthogonal photos and quality assured using Pictometry imagery. Attribute information was also collected, containing emergency contacts and other pertinent information. A Critical Infrastructure Geodatabase was developed using the latest Homeland Security data models. The project took over three months to complete and is currently maintained by staff. Over 24 individual projects were created, producing 218 maps in a variety of sizes and layouts. In the 2006 Regional Assessment, CAVER II scores were mapped showing regional vulnerabilities.

Massachusetts State Police Jurisdictions

The Fusion Center is currently mapping the Department's Special Units and Investigative jurisdictions. Over 30 maps have been drafted, displaying nearly 20 individual unit jurisdictions. At the projections completion, the Fusion Center will provide an informational website showing unit coverage by town and offer high quality production maps.

Operation Safe Springfield

The Fusion Center continues to provide GIS technical assistance and crime analysis to the Springfield Police Department. In addition, the Fusion Center has provided assistance to the Executive office of Environmental Affairs with the Springfield Crime Analysis Report. Over 400 raster and vector datalayers were created during the analysis and 103 maps were produced for the report.

Buffer Zone Protection Plan

The Critical Infrastructure team developed 21 GIS based Buffer Zones for the selected Critical Infrastructure sites within the Buffer Zone Protection Plan. Each site was visited over a one month period, annotated and then digitized, using digital orthogonal photos. Approximately 63 maps were created for the submitted plan.

Coast Guard Grant Application Analysis

The Fusion Center assisted Research and Development (R&D) with evaluating Critical Infrastructure within Boston Harbor. The geographic analysis helped R&D rank vulnerable assets while applying for a federal grant.

SPOLIVER, Crime Incident Data Web Mapping

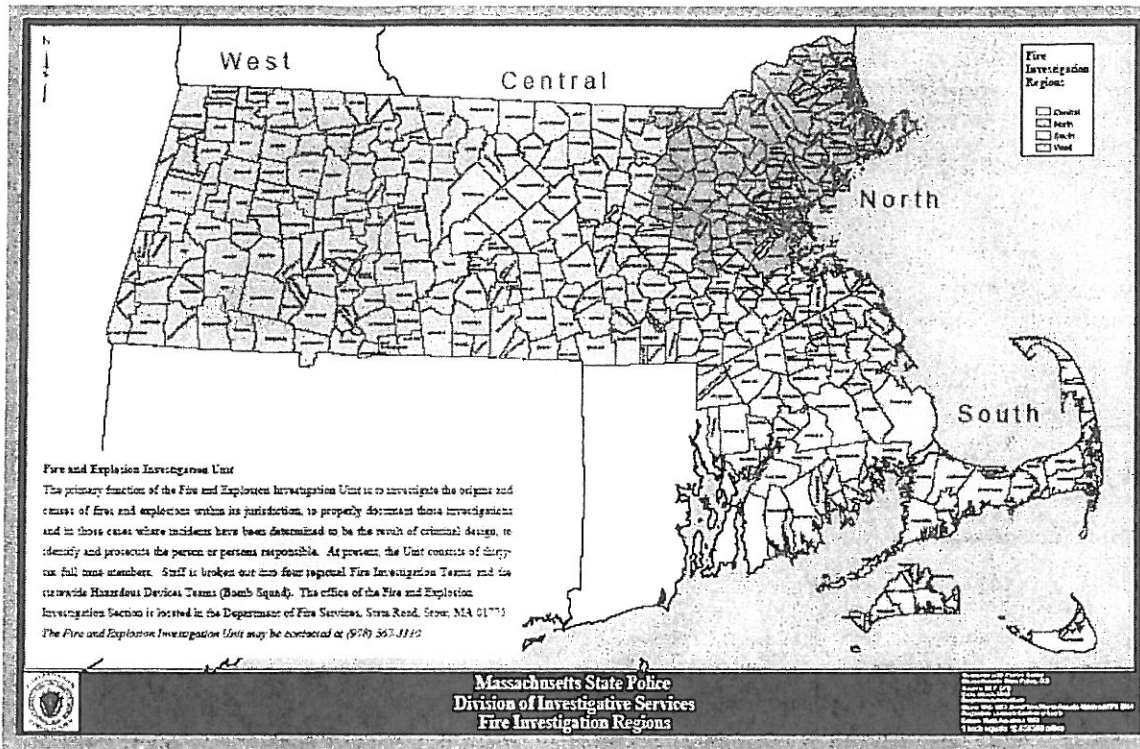
The Fusion Center is working with the Department's Crime Reporting Unit and MassGIS to develop SPOLIVER; an internet based crime mapping application, using National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) data. SPOLIVER will contain over 20 years of NIBRS data and will allow users to download crime data directly through the web. SPOLIVER will be released over the internet to both Law Enforcement and Public in the upcoming months.

2005 Massachusetts Street Gang Brief

The Fusion Center added a GIS component to the 2005 Gang Brief. A gang geodatabase was developed and town related gang information was compiled. 15 maps were created to display the concentrations of gangs within the commonwealth. The project continues to evolve within the ongoing Gang Assessment.

Tactical Imagery Support

The Fusion Center provides the best available imagery to specialty units within the Law Enforcement Community for tactical and operational planning. The Fusion Center also works closely with the State's Office of GIS to block sensitive imagery from public viewing.





Robert W. Gollidge Jr, Secretary
Tel: (617) 626-1000



*Office of Geographic and Environmental Information
(MassGIS)
251 Causeway Street, Suite 500
Boston, MA 02114*



Mitt Romney, Governor
Kerry Healey, Lt. Governor

MassGIS is the Commonwealth's Office of Geographic and Environmental Information

A Strategic Plan for Spatial Data Infrastructure in Massachusetts

PURPOSE

Daily operations at all levels of government in Massachusetts, including even some mission critical functions, increasingly rely on the capabilities of geographic information systems (GIS) to answer questions, create maps and perform analyses. At the municipal level, access to GIS on desktop computers is widespread; GIS is being used in public safety and emergency response, property assessment, planning, public health, permitting, school administration, conservation and public works. Regional agencies are using GIS for transportation planning, economic development studies, housing studies, regional development plans and to provide technical assistance to communities on local planning and zoning issues. At the state level, agencies are using GIS in similar ways: for public safety, emergency management and pre-disaster mitigation, permitting review, site development, transportation corridor planning, asset management, natural resource inventory, water supply protection, open space planning and many other purposes.

Increasingly GIS is showing up on municipal web sites - see [examples](#). Regional planning agencies are also moving GIS information on-line - e.g. MAPCs [on-line mapping and data exploration tool](#). State agency web sites with on-line mapping include [Department of Revenue](#), [Department of Environmental Protection](#), [legislative district information](#) and many other [maps](#) on the Commonwealth's web site. Similarly, outside of government, there is widespread use of sites such as [Google Maps](#), [MapQuest](#), and [Yahoo! Maps](#) as well as on-line mapping from real-estate web sites such as [Zillow](#) and [Coldwell Banker](#). Use of GIS tools is similarly widespread in many other business sectors including health care, insurance, marketing, and delivery services.

These public and private sector applications rely on having up-to-date, accurate, and complete map information or "spatial data". Many government agencies rely on the same few essential spatial data sets, often obtained from other agencies, as the base for their use of GIS. Also, it should be recognized that much private sector GIS activity depends on public sector data - for example in Google Maps, the imagery for

Massachusetts comes from MassGIS, and the roads (from Navteq) are being updated through a public/private partnership with the Executive Offices of Public Safety and Transportation and MassGIS.

In an increasingly electronic world, basic GIS data layers need to be recognized as a shared resource - the Massachusetts Spatial Data Infrastructure. Unfortunately, the commitment to consistently develop and maintain this shared spatial data (vs. data of interest to only a single agency) is absent. Massachusetts spatial data has been maintained haphazardly through whatever funding and staffing agencies can put together, on occasion through ad hoc agreements between agencies; there is no systematic, institutionalized, approach to developing and maintaining a shared data infrastructure. This ad-hoc approach has resulted in agencies using data that are not current or worse, in redundant and uncoordinated efforts to create or maintain data. Lack of accurate, accessible and standardized data hinders effective service delivery and limits public agency options for developing operational efficiencies and using GIS to set priorities and respond to public needs.

We are developing a strategic plan to identify and resolve the problems associated with the lack of a coordinated approach to GIS data use. The strategic plan will compile information and provide recommendations for the development and maintenance of the four most widely used and important "layers" in our shared spatial data infrastructure:

1. Standardized property boundaries as shown on municipal tax maps (these are not yet available statewide),
2. Photo base map ("orthoimagery", including the infrared spectrum and associated elevation data),
3. Standardized road centerline network with address ranges, and
4. Critical infrastructure locations (mapped via address to the parcel/building level; not yet available statewide).

The first three layers are on the list of National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) framework spatial data layers published by the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC). The fourth layer, geocoded critical infrastructure, includes those critical infrastructure facilities and locations identified by the national Homeland Security Infrastructure Program (HSIP) which can readily be geocoded from parcel level address information and/or building outlines.

STRATEGIC PLAN BACKGROUND

This strategic plan project is being funded by a grant to MassGIS from the U.S. Geological Survey under the Fifty States Initiative, a project of the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC). Support for this initiative also comes from the National States Geographic Information Council (NSGIC), of which MassGIS is a member. For more information on these organizations and initiatives see below.

The USGS grant has been used to retain the services of a consulting firm, Applied Geographics, Inc. Working closely with MassGIS staff and an oversight committee drawn from members of the Massachusetts Geographic Information Council (MGIC), Applied Geographics will design and facilitate most of the workshops and interviews for the project. Feedback from people attending the workshops and participating in the interviews will be collected and compiled. Additional input may be solicited via emails and using web-based tools. Information from the workshops, interviews, and other sources will heavily influence recommendations made in the strategic plan. Applied Geographics will develop the draft and final versions of the strategic plan and related presentation materials, which will then be reviewed by MGIC members and by MassGIS staff. The project schedule calls for delivering the plan by late March or early April.

National Spatial Data Infrastructure

In 1995, President Clinton issued an Executive Order calling for the establishment of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI). The NSDI is defined as the technologies, policies, and people necessary to promote sharing of geospatial data throughout all levels of government, the private and non-profit sectors, and the academic community.

The goal of the NSDI is to reduce duplication of effort among agencies, improve quality and reduce costs related to geographic information, to make geographic data more accessible to the public, to increase the benefits of using available data, and to establish key partnerships with states, counties, cities, tribal nations, academia and the private sector to increase data availability. More information about the NSDI can be found at <http://www.fgdc.gov/nsdi/nsdi.html>

Fifty States Initiative

The Fifty States Initiative outlines a fundamental change in the way all governments will work together in the future to build the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI). Instead of the current "build it and they will come" philosophy that relies on random grants, Federal agencies will implement a partnership approach that emphasizes strategic and business planning with specifically targeted implementation grants, performance measures and incentives.

The Fifty States Initiative is one of twelve planning activities that are either complete or "in development" as a result of the Future Directions plan at the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC). For further details on all activities, see their web page at: <http://www.fgdc.gov>. The Fifty States Action Plan was approved by the Board of Directors of the National States Geographic Information Council (NSGIC) representing GIS coordination councils (like MassGIS) in December 2004. Under this initiative, the FGDC, through the USGS CAP grant program, has supported a variety of state level activities which further the goals of the NSDI. In addition, the FGDC has developed overall criteria to evaluate the effectiveness of coordination efforts at the state level and

has also provided templates for state planning activities such as our own Massachusetts Strategic Plan.

In short, this strategic planning process will not only give us a framework for GIS development in Massachusetts, it will also vastly improve the level of coordination and the potential for partnership with the Federal government.

WORKSHOPS

As part of soliciting input for the strategic plan, MassGIS and the Massachusetts Geographic Information Council invite you to participate in one of six facilitated strategic planning workshops:

<u>January 9</u> , 8:45 – 12:45, <u>Pittsfield</u>	<u>January 11</u> , 8:45 – 12:45, <u>West Springfield</u>
<u>January 16</u> , 8:30 – 12:30, <u>Lawrence</u>	<u>January 17</u> , 8:30 – 12:30, <u>Auburn</u>
<u>January 23</u> , 8:30 - 12:30, <u>Wareham</u>	<u>January 24</u> , 8:30 – 12:30, <u>Boston</u>

We know you are busy. However, this is an opportunity for you to contribute your ideas and express your concerns about the future direction of GIS and spatial data development in Massachusetts.

The purpose of these workshops is to share ideas on developing and maintaining four categories of spatial data upon which many other uses of GIS depend:

1. Standardized property boundaries as shown on municipal tax maps,
2. Color orthoimagery (including IR) and associated elevation data,
3. Standardized road centerline network with address ranges, and
4. Critical infrastructure locations (mapped via address to the parcel/building level).

The workshops will be a key source of information from you, the stakeholder, so that we can:

1. Assess common interests and needs relative to the data listed above,
2. Determine what needs are not being met,
3. Seek consensus on strategy for further development and maintenance.

Input

In particular, through the workshops and some follow-up interviews, we seek information relevant to the following questions:

1. How do stakeholders use the given data set, or how would they use it if it were

available?

2. What level of accuracy, completeness, and currency does the data need to have (including attributes) to support that use?
3. How is the data layer maintained if at all?
4. How should data creation and maintenance be managed and funded? Should costs be allocated amongst users or should they be funded from general revenues?
5. If data exist at the local level but not statewide, such as street and parcel data, how do we aggregate those data sets to support regional and state-wide data needs?
6. Would organizations represented participate in constructing a "federated" data set?
7. What role should state government play?
8. More generally, how should governance of spatial data infrastructure in Massachusetts be handled?

Workshop Location Details:

January 9, 2007, 8:45 - 12:45

Berkshire Regional Planning Commission
1 Fenn Street, Pittsfield, MA 01201-6629

Directions: <http://berkshireplanning.org/2/10/>

January 11, 2007, 8:45 - 12:45

J. Edward Christian Municipal Office Building
26 Central Street, West Springfield, MA 01089-2787

Directions: http://www.pvpc.org/web-content/docs/home/directions/pvpc_map.pdf

January 16, 2007, 8:30 - 12:30

Lawrence Heritage State Park Visitors Center 3rd Floor
One Jackson Street, Lawrence, MA 01840

Directions:

- From Salem, MA: Rte. 114 west to Rte. 495 north
- From Boston: Rte. 93 north to Rte. 495 north
- From Portsmouth: Rte. 95 south to Rte. 495 south

THEN: From Route 495 north or south: Take exit 45 (Marston Street). Take first left onto Canal Street. Go straight through lights then take second right onto Jackson Street. The Visitors Center will be on the right. A small parking lot is located in back of the Jackson Street Visitors Center on Mill Street. In addition there is a private parking garage on Appleton Street (one block west of the Visitors Center). The park is also accessible by bus and train from Boston. Contact the park concerning the bus. The Lawrence stop on the Haverill branch of the commuter rail is a few blocks from the the Visitor Center (see www.mbta.com for a schedule).

January 17, 2007, 8:30 - 12:30

Auburn Town Hall
104 Central Street, Auburn, MA 01501

Directions: <http://auburnguide.com/template2.pl?id=118,44,43>

January 23, 2007, 8:30 - 12:30

Wareham Town Hall

54 Marion Rd. (Rt 6), Wareham, MA 02571

Directions: Wareham Town Hall

http://www.warehamps.org/district/directions/direct_whs.htm

These directions are to the High School, which is located behind the Town Hall. Follow directions, but do not go on the school's Viking Drive, the town hall is on the corner of Viking and Marion Road/Rt6.

January 24, 2007, 8:30 - 12:30

John W. McCormack State Office Building, 21st Floor

1 Ashburton Place, Boston, MA 02114

Directions: Public Transit is recommended with Park Street station being the closest.

From Park Street station, proceed up hill toward State House, go right, around State House on Bowdoin St, make right on Ashburton Place, building is tall smoked glass.

See this [map](#) (PDF format - *requires the free Adobe Acrobat Reader software or plug-in*).

Towns_with_Coverage

ID	TOWN	Police	Fire	EM management/DPW
1	ABINGTON			
2	ACTON	x		
3	ACUSHNET		x	
4	ADAMS	x		
5	AGAWAM			x
6	ALFORD			
7	AMESBURY		x	
8	AMHERST	x	x	
9	ANDOVER	x		
10	AQUINNAH	x		
11	ARLINGTON	x		
12	ASHBURNHAM		x	
13	ASHBY			
14	ASHFIELD	x		
15	ASHLAND	x	x	
16	ATHOL			
17	ATTLEBORO	x		
18	AUBURN			
19	AVON			
20	AYER	x		
21	BARNSTABLE	x	x	
22	BARRE			
23	BECKET	x		
24	BEDFORD	x	x	
25	BELCHERTOWN			
26	BELLINGHAM	x	x	
27	BELMONT	x		x
28	BERKLEY			
29	BERLIN			
30	BERNARDSTON			
31	BEVERLY		x	
32	BILLERICA	x		
33	BLACKSTONE	x		
34	BLANDFORD			
35	BOLTON	x		
36	BOSTON	x	x	
37	BOURNE		x	
38	BOXBOROUGH		x	
39	BOXFORD	x	x	
40	BOYLSTON			
41	BRAINTREE	x		
42	BREWSTER	x	x	
43	BRIDGEWATER	x		
44	BRIMFIELD			
45	BROCKTON	x		x
46	BROOKFIELD		x	
47	BROOKLINE	x	x	
48	BUCKLAND			
49	BURLINGTON	x	x	
50	CAMBRIDGE	x	x	x
51	CANTON	x	x	

Towns_with_Coverage

52 CARLISLE			
53 CARVER	x	x	
54 CHARLEMONT			
55 CHARLTON	x		
56 CHATHAM			
57 CHELMSFORD	x		
58 CHELSEA	x	x	x
59 CHESHIRE			
60 CHESTER			
61 CHESTERFIELD			
62 CHICOPEE	x		
63 CHILMARK	x		
64 CLARKSBURG			
65 CLINTON			
66 COHASSET	x		
67 COLRAIN			
68 CONCORD			
69 CONWAY			
70 CUMMINGTON		x	
71 DALTON	x	x	
72 DANVERS	x	x	
73 DARTMOUTH			
74 DEDHAM	x	x	
75 DEERFIELD		x	
76 DENNIS	x		x
77 DIGHTON		x	
78 DOUGLAS			
79 DOVER	x	x	x
80 DRACUT		x	
81 DUDLEY			
82 DUNSTABLE	x		
83 DUXBURY		x	
84 EAST BRIDGEV	x		
85 EAST BROOKFIELD		x	
86 EAST LONGMEADOW		x	
87 EASTHAM			
88 EASTHAMPTON	x		x
89 EASTON	x		
90 EDGARTOWN			
91 EGREMONT	x		
92 ERVING			
93 ESSEX			
94 EVERETT	x	x	
95 FAIRHAVEN			
96 FALL RIVER	x	x	
97 FALMOUTH	x	x	
98 FITCHBURG	x	x	
99 FLORIDA			
100 FOXBOROUGH	x		
101 FRAMINGHAM	x	x	
102 FRANKLIN	x		
103 FREETOWN			

Towns_with_Coverage

104 GARDNER	x	x	
105 GEORGETOWN			
106 GILL	x		
107 GLOUCESTER		x	
108 GOSHEN			
109 GOSNOLD			
110 GRAFTON	x		
111 GRANBY	x		
112 GRANVILLE	x		
113 GREAT BARRIN	x		
114 GREENFIELD	x		
115 GROTON	x		x
116 GROVELAND			
117 HADLEY			
118 HALIFAX	x		
119 HAMILTON	x		
120 HAMPDEN	x		
121 HANCOCK			
122 HANOVER	x		x
123 HANSON	x		
124 HARDWICK			
125 HARVARD	x	x	
126 HARWICH	x	x	
127 HATFIELD	x		
128 HAVERHILL	x	x	
129 HAWLEY			
130 HEATH			
131 HINGHAM		x	
132 HINSDALE			
133 HOLBROOK			
134 HOLDEN	x		
135 HOLLAND		x	
136 HOLLISTON		x	
137 HOLYOKE	x		x
138 HOPEDALE			
139 HOPKINTON	x	x	
140 HUBBARDSTON			
141 HUDSON			
142 HULL	x		
143 HUNTINGTON			
144 IPSWICH	x		
145 KINGSTON	x	x	x
146 LAKEVILLE	x		
147 LANCASTER			
148 LANESBOROUGH	x		
149 LAWRENCE		x	
150 LEE	x		
151 LEICESTER			
152 LENOX	x	x	
153 LEOMINSTER	x	x	
154 LEVERETT			
155 LEXINGTON	x	x	

Towns_with_Coverage

156 LEYDEN			
157 LINCOLN	x		
158 LITTLETON	x	x	x
159 LONGMEADOW			
160 LOWELL	x	x	x
161 LUDLOW		x	
162 LUNENBURG			
163 LYNN	x	x	
164 LYNNFIELD			
165 MALDEN	x		
166 MANCHESTER			
167 MANSFIELD		x	x
168 MARBLEHEAD	x		
169 MARION	x		
170 MARLBOROUGH	x		
171 MARSHFIELD	x	x	x
172 MASHPEE		x	
173 MATTAPOISETT			
174 MAYNARD		x	
175 MEDFIELD			
176 MEDFORD	x		
177 MEDWAY	x		
178 MELROSE	x		x
179 MENDON		x	
180 MERRIMAC			
181 METHUEN	x		
182 MIDDLEBOROUGH			
183 MIDDLEFIELD			
184 MIDDLETON	x	x	
185 MILFORD	x	x	
186 MILLBURY		x	
187 MILLIS			
188 MILLVILLE	x		
189 MILTON	x	x	x
190 MONROE			
191 MONSON	x		
192 MONTAGUE		x	
193 MONTEREY			
194 MONTGOMERY			
195 MOUNT WASHINGTON			
196 NAHANT			
197 NANTUCKET	x	x	
198 NATICK			x
199 NEEDHAM	x	x	x
200 NEW ASHFORD			
201 NEW BEDFORD			
202 NEW BRAINTRY	x		
203 NEW MARLBOROUGH			
204 NEW SALEM			
205 NEWBURY		x	
206 NEWBURYPORT			
207 NEWTON	x	x	

Towns_with_Coverage

208 NORFOLK			
209 NORTH ADAMS			
210 NORTH ANDOV	x		
211 NORTH ATTLEE	x		
212 NORTH BROOK		x	
213 NORTH READIN	x		
214 NORTHAMPTON	x		
215 NORTHBOROU	x		
216 NORTHBRIDGE	x		
217 NORTHFIELD			
218 NORTON	x	x	
219 NORWELL			
220 NORWOOD	x	x	x
221 OAK BLUFFS	x	x	x
222 OAKHAM			
223 ORANGE			
224 ORLEANS	x	x	x
225 OTIS			
226 OXFORD	x		
227 PALMER		x	
228 PAXTON			
229 PEABODY	x		
230 PELHAM			
231 PEMBROKE			
232 PEPPERELL	x	x	
233 PERU			
234 PETERSHAM			
235 PHILLIPSTON			
236 PITTSFIELD	x	x	
237 PLAINFIELD			
238 PLAINVILLE	x		
239 PLYMOUTH	x	x	
240 PLYMPTON			
241 PRINCETON			
242 PROVINCETOWN			
243 QUINCY	x	x	
244 RANDOLPH	x		
245 RAYNHAM	x	x	
246 READING	x	x	
247 REHOBOTH	x		
248 REVERE	x	x	
249 RICHMOND			
250 ROCHESTER			
251 ROCKLAND			x
252 ROCKPORT	x		
253 ROWE			
254 ROWLEY			
255 ROYALSTON			
256 RUSSELL			
257 RUTLAND	x		
258 SALEM		x	
259 SALISBURY	x		

Towns_with_Coverage

312 WARWICK		
313 WASHINGTON		x
314 WATERTOWN	x	x
315 WAYLAND	x	
316 WEBSTER		x
317 WELLESLEY	x	
318 WELLFLEET	x	x
319 WENDELL		
320 WENHAM		
321 WEST BOYLSTON	x	x
322 WEST BRIDGEWATER		
323 WEST BROOKFIELD		
324 WEST NEWBURGH	x	
325 WEST SPRINGFIELD	x	
326 WEST STOCKBRIDGE	x	
327 WEST TISBURY	x	
328 WESTBOROUGH	x	x
329 WESTFIELD	x	x
330 WESTFORD	x	x
331 WESTHAMPTON		
332 WESTMINSTER		x
333 WESTON	x	
334 WESTPORT		
335 WESTWOOD	x	
336 WEYMOUTH	x	x
337 WHATELY		
338 WHITMAN	x	x
339 WILBRAHAM	x	x
340 WILLIAMSBURG		
341 WILLIAMSTOWN	x	x
342 WILMINGTON	x	
343 WINCHENDON		x
344 WINCHESTER		x
345 WINDSOR	x	
346 WINTHROP		x
347 WOBURN	x	x
348 WORCESTER	x	x
349 WORTHINGTON		
350 WRENTHAM	x	
351 YARMOUTH	x	