

Emergency Support Function #3 – Public Works and Engineering Annex

ESF Coordinator:

Department of Defense/U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Primary Agencies:

Department of Defense/U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Department of Homeland Security/Emergency Preparedness and Response/ Federal Emergency Management Agency

Support Agencies:

Department of Agriculture
Department of Commerce
Department of Defense
Department of Energy
Department of Health and Human Services
Department of Homeland Security
Department of the Interior
Department of Labor
Department of Transportation
Department of Veterans Affairs
Environmental Protection Agency
General Services Administration
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Tennessee Valley Authority
American Red Cross

Introduction

Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #3 – Public Works and Engineering assists the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) by coordinating and organizing the capabilities and resources of the Federal Government to facilitate the delivery of services, technical assistance, engineering expertise, construction management, and other support to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and/or recover from an Incident of National Significance.

Scope

ESF #3 is structured to provide public works and engineering-related support for the changing requirements of domestic incident management to include preparedness, prevention, response, recovery, and mitigation actions. Activities within the scope of this function include conducting pre- and post-incident assessments of public works and infrastructure; executing emergency contract support for life-saving and life-sustaining services; providing technical assistance to include engineering expertise, construction management, and contracting and real

estate services; providing emergency repair of damaged infrastructure and critical facilities; and implementing and managing the DHS/Emergency Preparedness and Response/Federal Emergency management Agency (DHS/EPR/FEMA) Public Assistance Program and other recovery programs.

Policies

State, Local, and Tribal

- State, local, and tribal governments are responsible for their public works and infrastructures and have the primary responsibility for incident prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery.
- State, local, and tribal governments are fully and consistently integrated into ESF #3 activities.
- When activated to respond to an incident, the primary agencies for ESF #3 develop work priorities in cooperation with the State, local, and/or tribal governments and in coordination with the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) and/or the Federal Resource Coordinator (FRC).

- Local authorities are responsible for obtaining required waivers and clearances related to ESF #3 support.

Private Sector

- The private sector is responsible for a large proportion of the Nation’s infrastructure and participates in ESF #3 Incident Action Planning and other planning activities as appropriate and warranted.
- The private sector also is a partner and/or lead for the rapid restoration of infrastructure-related services.
- Appropriate entities of the private sector are integrated into the planning and decisionmaking processes as necessary and warranted.

Federal Government

- ESF #3 provides Federal public works and engineering support when an incident or potential incident overwhelms State, local, and tribal government capabilities and/or when other departments or agencies within the Federal Government require assistance.
- ESF #3 facilitates and coordinates support from Federal departments and agencies providing public works and infrastructure support assistance under their own authorities.
- Federal agencies are responsible for complying with appropriate Federal environmental and historic preservation statutes.

Concept of Operations

General

- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is the primary agency for providing ESF #3 technical assistance, engineering, and construction management resources and support during response activities.
- DHS/EPR/FEMA is the Primary Agency for providing ESF #3 recovery resources and support, to include assistance under the DHS/EPR/FEMA Stafford Act Public Assistance Program. The Public Assistance Program provides supplemental Federal disaster grant assistance for debris removal and disposal; emergency protective measures; and the repair, replacement, or restoration of disaster-damaged public facilities and the facilities of certain qualified private nonprofit organizations.
- Close coordination is maintained with Federal, State, local, and tribal officials to determine potential needs for support and to track the status of response and recovery activities.

- Priorities are determined jointly among Federal, State, local, and/or tribal officials. Federal ESF #3 support is integrated into the overall Federal, State, local, tribal, nongovernmental organization (NGO), and private-sector efforts.
- Support agency representatives collocate with ESF #3 field personnel to coordinate support with their agencies as necessary.

Organization

Headquarters ESF #3 Support

- Interagency Incident Management Group (IIMG): For all phases of incident management, ESF #3 can provide on-call subject-matter experts to support IIMG activities. For an incident where ESF #3 has responsibility for directing or managing a major aspect of the response, the ESF #3 primary agency may be a part of the IIMG “Core Group.”
- Homeland Security Operations Center (HSOC): ESF#3 identifies on-call representatives that can deploy to the HSOC, if required.

- HSOC – National Response Coordination Center (NRCC): ESF #3 identifies on-call representatives that can deploy to the NRCC located at DHS/EPR/FEMA Headquarters. Following a Presidential disaster declaration, DHS/EPR/FEMA Headquarters may deploy Public Assistance staff to initiate activities to support recovery operations.
- USACE Operations Center (UOC): The UOC coordinates the activation and deployment of national USACE teams and resources.

Regional-Level ESF #3 Support

- Regional Interagency Steering Committee (RISC): ESF #3 participates in RISC preparedness and coordination activities.
- Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC): When activated by DHS/EPR/FEMA, ESF #3 representatives deploy to the RRCC. The ESF #3 Team Leader at the RRCC coordinates assignments, actions, and other support until the Joint Field Office (JFO) is established and mission execution responsibilities are transferred to the JFO ESF #3 Team Leader. ESF #3 provides incident-related reports and information to ESF #5 – Emergency Management. When activated by DHS/EPR/FEMA, ESF #3 representatives also deploy as members of the Emergency Response Team – Advance (ERT-A) or the National Emergency Response Team (ERT-N). When activated, DHS/EPR/FEMA Public Assistance personnel deploy to initiate regional support.

Field-Level ESF #3 Support

- Joint Field Office (JFO): When activated by DHS/EPR/FEMA, ESF #3 personnel deploy to the JFO. ESF #3 is responsible for preparing statements of work, providing estimates of cost and completion dates for mission assignments, tracking mission execution, determining resource requirements, setting priorities, disseminating information, and providing public information and external communications

support (in coordination with ESF #15 – External Communications). When activated, DHS/EPR/FEMA Public Assistance personnel deploy to initiate State- or tribal-level support.

- JFO Coordination Group: For a flooding event or other incident where USACE has jurisdictional authority and/or responsibilities for directing or managing major aspects of the response, USACE may be requested to provide a Senior Federal Official (SFO) to participate in the JFO Coordination Group.
- USACE Division Command: A USACE division is designated the responsibility for the execution of the ESF #3 missions issued to USACE. The USACE Division Commander may designate a Division Forward Commander to carry out the Division Commander’s responsibilities for managing the resources to effectively and efficiently execute response and recovery missions. For missions requiring significant staffing, USACE may receive a mission assignment from DHS/EPR/FEMA to establish field offices to support the mission execution.
- Incident Command Post (ICP): If requested by the Unified Command, and required by the situation, ESF #3 provides staffing to coordinate and integrate public works and engineering support at the ICP.

Actions

Headquarters: Upon activation of ESF #3:

- The UOC:
 - Notifies the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense (ASD/HD), the Joint Directorate of Military Support (JDOMS) and the Army Operations Center of the activation; and
 - Provides situation reports to the Army Operations Center and the appropriate combatant command.

- The designated staff of the USACE Office of Homeland Security (OHS) coordinates with the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense (OASD/HD) and DHS to provide the appropriate representation to the IIMG and/or the HSOC. The UOC expands or surges as required to meet the needs of the incident.
- The USACE ESF #3 Team Leader is designated and deployed to the NRCC.
- The UOC coordinates the activation and deployment of national USACE teams and resources, as required.
- Implementation of structural and nonstructural mitigation measures, including deploying of protective measures, to minimize adverse effects or fully protect resources prior to an event.
- Execution of emergency contracting support for life-saving and life-sustaining services, to include providing potable water, ice, emergency power, and other emergency commodities and services.
- Providing assistance in the monitoring and stabilization of damaged structures and the demolition of structures designated as immediate hazards to public health and safety. Also, providing structural specialist expertise to support inspection of mass care facilities and urban search and rescue operations.

Regional and Field

- Upon activation of ESF #3, the USACE Division Emergency Operations Center (EOC) notifies the USACE Division Commander. The Division Commander coordinates with Headquarters USACE for the appropriate ESF #3 personnel support.
- The UOC designates and deploys an ESF #3 Team Leader to the RRCC and/or the JFO, as required, to coordinate the ESF #3 mission execution.
- Providing emergency repair of damaged infrastructure and critical public facilities (temporary power, emergency water, sanitation systems, etc.). Supporting the restoration of critical navigation, flood control, and other water infrastructure systems.
- Managing, monitoring, and/or providing technical advice in the clearance, removal, and disposal of contaminated and uncontaminated debris from public property and the reestablishment of ground and water routes into impacted areas. The scope of actions related to contaminated debris may include waste sampling, classification, packaging, transportation, treatment, demolition, and disposal of contaminated debris and soil. The management of contaminated debris is coordinated with ESF #10 – Oil and Hazardous Materials Response. For purposes of ESF #3, contaminated debris is intended to mean debris (e.g., general construction debris/rubble) that is being addressed within the debris zone and to support the overall objectives of ESF #3, such as clearing roads and public property. Waste management related to hazardous site remediation is addressed under ESF #10. The

ESF #3 Incident Actions

Activities within the ESF #3 function include but are not limited to the following:

- Coordination and support of infrastructure risk and vulnerability assessments.
- Participation in pre-incident activities, such as pre-positioning assessment teams and contractors, and deploying advance support elements.
- Participation in post-incident assessments of public works and infrastructure to help determine critical needs and potential workloads.

debris zone is defined by appropriate representatives from ESF #3 and ESF #10 and guided by the physical limits of any blast, explosion, or detonation related to the incident and/or the disposition of general construction debris/rubble in the surrounding area resulting from the incident.

- Providing technical assistance to include engineering expertise, construction management,

contracting, inspection of private/commercial structures, and real estate services.

- Implementation and management of DHS/EPR/FEMA Public Assistance Program and other recovery programs between and among Federal, State, and tribal officials, to include efforts to permanently repair, replace, or relocate damaged or destroyed public facilities and infrastructure. Recovery activities are coordinated with ESF #14.

Responsibilities

- **ESF Coordinator:** USACE is designated as the Coordinator for ESF #3. As ESF Coordinator, USACE coordinates meetings, plans, exercises, training, and other activities with DHS/EPR/FEMA, the private sector, and the ESF #3 support agencies.
- **Primary Agency – Response:** USACE, as the primary ESF #3 agency for response, provides direction and coordination of ESF #3 response-related activities and resources. USACE has developed an ESF #3 Field Guide that provides

information on tools and processes used for ESF #3 mission support.

- **Primary Agency – Recovery:** DHS/EPR/FEMA, as the primary ESF #3 agency for recovery, assigns an ESF #3 Public Assistance Officer to coordinate and manage interagency infrastructure recovery programs and the FEMA Public Assistance Program. DHS/EPR/FEMA maintains and provides a Public Assistance Guide that contains information regarding program eligibility, application processes, and project requirements.

Support Agencies

Agency	Functions
Department of Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provides engineering and contracting/procurement personnel and equipment to assist in emergency removal of debris, demolition, repair of roads and bridges, temporary repair of essential public facilities, and water supply. ESF #4 or the USDA/Forest Service Disaster and Emergency Operations Branch is the contact for this support. ▪ Provides technical personnel to evaluate damage to water control facilities. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is the regional contact for this support.
Department of Commerce	Provides direct technical support and advice on procurement of external consulting services for assessing the structural and fire safety of damaged buildings and lifelines (public works and utilities). The Interagency Committee on Seismic Safety in Construction, Building and Fire Research Laboratory, National Institute of Standards and Technology, is the point of contact.

Agency	Functions
Department of Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Gathers, assesses, and shares information on energy system damage and estimations on the impact of energy system outages within affected areas. Provides information concerning the energy restoration process such as projected restoration schedules, percent completion of restoration, geographic information on the restoration, and other information as appropriate. ▪ Assists radiologically contaminated debris management activities by coordinating and/or providing resources, assessments, data, expertise, technical assistance, monitoring, and other appropriate support.
Department of Health and Human Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Supplies engineering and environmental health personnel to assist in assessing the status of wastewater and solid-waste facilities. ▪ Provides guidance related to health problems associated with hazardous materials. ▪ Assists in determining the suitability for human consumption of water from local sources. ▪ Assists contaminated debris management activities by coordinating and/or providing resources, assessments, data, expertise, technical assistance, monitoring, and other appropriate support.
Department of Homeland Security/Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection Directorate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Protective Security Division (PSD): Supports ESF #3 infrastructure protection and mitigation missions by providing infrastructure risk and vulnerability assessments in response to actionable intelligence and other information. ▪ Infrastructure Coordination Division (ICD): Works with the Critical Infrastructure Coordinator concerning all issues dealing with the recovery and restoration of the associated critical infrastructure sector, supported by this ESF, including the allocation and prioritization of resources.
Department of Homeland Security/U.S. Coast Guard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coordinates the marking and removal of obstructions declared to be hazards to navigation. ▪ Assists in debris and contaminated debris management activities when debris or runoff impacts navigable waters. This includes coordinating and/or providing resources, assessments, expertise, technical assistance, monitoring, and other appropriate support.
Department of the Interior	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provides engineering support to assist in evaluating damage to water control systems, such as dams, levees, and water delivery facilities and structures. ▪ Provides personnel to assist in damage assessment, structural inspections, debris clearance monitoring, and restoration of facilities in general. ▪ Provides technical assistance in contract management, contracting, procurement, construction inspection, and environmental and archeological assessments. ▪ Provides tribal nation liaisons, as described in the Tribal Relations Support Annex, if required.

Agency	Functions
Department of Labor	The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) provides worker safety advice, assistance, and policy support for debris removal, building demolition, and other ESF #3 activities.
Department of Transportation	Provides technical expertise and assistance for repair and restoration of transportation infrastructure, and provides advice and assistance on the transportation of contaminated materials.
Department of Veterans Affairs	Provides engineering personnel and support, including design estimating and construction supervision for repair, reconstruction, and restoration of eligible facilities.
Environmental Protection Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ As the Homeland Security Presidential Directive-7 (HSPD-7)-designated Sector-Specific Agency for drinking water and water treatment agencies, is responsible for infrastructure protection activities in this sector. ▪ Assists, in conjunction with HHS, in determining the suitability for human consumption of water from local sources and in identifying hazardous materials having the potential to affect drinking water supplies. Assists in identifying water and wastewater needs. Supplies sanitary engineers to assess wastewater and solid-waste facilities. Provides bio-surveillance, warning, and detection capabilities. ▪ Assists in locating disposal sites for debris clearance activities. ▪ Identifies locations and provides safety guidance for areas affected by hazardous materials. Ensures the protection and cleanup of these areas. ▪ Assists contaminated debris management activities by coordinating and/or providing resources, assessments, data, expertise, technical assistance, monitoring, and other appropriate support. ▪ Assists in investigation and intelligence analysis for hazardous materials incidents involving contaminated wastewater or drinking water systems.
General Services Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provides personnel and contractors to assist in damage assessment, structural inspections, debris clearance monitoring, and restoration of facilities in general. ▪ Provides technical assistance in contract management, contracting, procurement, construction inspection, and environmental and archeological assessments.
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	Assists radiological contaminated debris management activities by coordinating and/or providing resources, assessments, data, expertise, technical assistance, monitoring, and other appropriate support.
Tennessee Valley Authority	Provides personnel to assist in damage assessment, structural inspections, debris clearance monitoring, and restoration of facilities in general.
American Red Cross	Works with USACE; DHS/EPR/FEMA; other Federal, State, local, and tribal government entities; and other NGOs to ensure integration of ice and water requirements and distribution processes into mass care operations.

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