

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/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 State
Department of Transportation
Department of Veterans Affairs
Environmental Protection Agency
General Services Administration
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Tennessee Valley Authority
American Red Cross
Corporation for National and Community Service

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 prepare for, respond to, and/or recover from a disaster or an incident requiring a coordinated Federal response.

Scope

ESF #3 is structured to provide public works and engineering-related support for the changing requirements of domestic incident management to include preparedness, response, and recovery actions. Activities within the scope of this function include conducting preincident and postincident 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 public infrastructure and critical facilities; and implementing and managing the DHS/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Public Assistance Program and other recovery programs.

Policies

State, Tribal, and Local

- State, tribal, and local governments are responsible for their own public works and infrastructures and have the primary responsibility for mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.
- State, tribal, and local governments are fully and consistently integrated into ESF #3 activities.

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- When activated to respond to an incident, the primary agencies for ESF #3 develop work priorities in cooperation with State, tribal, and/or local governments and in coordination with the Federal Coordinating Officer and/or the Federal Resource Coordinator.
- Local authorities are responsible for obtaining required waivers and clearances related to ESF #3 support.
- State, tribal, and local mutual aid and assistance networks facilitate the sharing of resources to support response and recovery.

Private Sector

- The private sector owns or operates a large proportion of the Nation's infrastructure and is a partner and/or lead for the rapid restoration of infrastructure-related services. Through ongoing planning and coordination, the private sector provides critical details for incident action planning and decisionmaking processes during an incident. Also, private-sector mutual aid and assistance networks facilitate the sharing of resources to support response and recovery.
- The Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources (CIKR) Support Annex provides details regarding the processes that help to ensure coordination and integration of private sector CIKR-related activities among a wide array of public and private incident managers.

Federal Government

- ESF #3 provides Federal public works and engineering support when there is a need for additional resources or capabilities to support and sustain the response and initial recovery. During large-scale events, all levels of government and the private sector will take proactive actions to respond, anticipating resources that may be required. Resources and capabilities can also be provided 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.
- Federal agencies are responsible for complying with appropriate environmental and historic preservation statutes.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

General

- The Department of Defense (DOD)/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/FEMA is the primary agency for providing ESF #3 recovery resources and support, to include assistance under the DHS/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, tribal, and local officials to determine potential needs for support and to track the status of response and recovery activities.

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

ORGANIZATION

Headquarters ESF #3 Support

- **Domestic Readiness Group (DRG):** For all phases of incident management, ESF #3 can provide on-call subject-matter experts to support DRG activities.
- **National Operations Center (NOC):** ESF #3 identifies on-call representatives that can deploy to any of the NOC elements, if required.
- **National Response Coordination Center (NRCC):** When activated by DHS/FEMA, ESF #3 representatives deploy to the NRCC. Following a Presidential emergency or major disaster declaration, DHS/FEMA Headquarters may also deploy Public Assistance staff to initiate activities to support recovery operations.
- **USACE Operations Center (UOC):** The UOC coordinates the activation and deployment of national DOD/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/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. When activated, DHS/FEMA Public Assistance personnel deploy to initiate regional support.

Field-Level ESF #3 Support

- **JFO:** When activated by DHS/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. When activated, DHS/FEMA Public Assistance personnel deploy to initiate State- or tribal-level support (in coordination with ESF #15 – External Affairs).
- **Unified Coordination Group:** For a flooding event or other incident where DOD/USACE has jurisdictional authority and/or responsibilities for directing or managing major aspects of the response, DOD/USACE may be requested to provide a senior official to participate in the Unified Coordination Group.

- **USACE Division Command:** A DOD/USACE division is designated the responsibility for the execution of the ESF #3 missions issued to DOD/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, DOD/USACE may receive a mission assignment from DHS/FEMA to establish field offices to support the mission execution.

ACTIONS

Headquarters

Upon activation of ESF #3:

- The UOC:
 - Notifies the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense and Americas' Security Affairs, the Joint Director of Military Support, and the Army Operations Center.
 - Provides situation reports to the Army Operations Center and the appropriate combatant command.
- The USACE ESF #3 Team Leader is designated and deployed to the NRCC.
- The UOC coordinates the activation and deployment of national DOD/USACE teams and resources, as required.

Regional and Field

Upon activation of ESF #3, the DOD/USACE Division Emergency Operations Center 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.

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 preincident activities, such as the positioning of assessment teams and contractors, and deploying advance support elements.
- Participation in postincident assessments of public works and infrastructure to help determine critical needs and potential workloads.
- Implementation of structural and nonstructural mitigation measures, including deployment of protective measures, to minimize adverse effects or fully protect resources prior to an incident.
- Execution of emergency contracting support for life-saving and life-sustaining services, to include providing potable water, ice (for life-saving/life-sustaining purposes such as medical-related requirements), 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. (For chemical, biological, and radiological weapons of mass destruction incidents, demolition is coordinated with ESF #10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response.) Also, providing structural specialist expertise to support inspection of mass care facilities and urban search and rescue operations.
- 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, including drinking water distribution and wastewater collection systems. Where appropriate, activities to restore infrastructure (e.g., debris removal, temporary housing mission, etc.) are closely coordinated with ESF #11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources. As appropriate, ESF #3 requests ESF #11 to provide technical support to help facilitate ESF #3 efforts to obtain necessary regulatory (cultural and environmental) clearances for infrastructure restoration activities. ESF #3 will seek technical assistance from the DHS/FEMA Disability Coordinator to ensure that accessibility standards are addressed during infrastructure restoration activities.
- ESF #3 may be responsible for managing, monitoring, and/or providing technical advice in the clearance, removal, and disposal of debris from public property and the reestablishment of ground and water routes into impacted areas. The scope of actions related to debris may include waste sampling, classification, packaging, transportation, treatment, demolition, and disposal. For purposes of ESF #3, the term “debris” includes general construction debris that may contain inherent building material contaminants, such as asbestos and paint. Debris may include livestock or poultry carcasses and/or plant materials. When ESF #3 is activated for a debris mission, ESF #3 may also: collect, segregate, and transport to an appropriate staging or disposal site hazardous materials that are incidental to building demolition debris, such as household hazardous waste and oil and gas from small motorized equipment; remove and dispose of Freon from appliances; and remove, recycle, and dispose of electronic goods. (The removal of hazardous material containers that may have become intermingled with construction debris, such as drums, tanks, and cylinders containing oil and hazardous materials, is managed under ESF #10.)
- The management of contaminated debris (e.g., chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear contamination) will be a joint effort with ESF #10 and FEMA. The scope of actions related to contaminated debris may include waste sampling, classification, packaging, transportation, treatment, demolition, and disposal of contaminated debris and soil. 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.
- ESF #3 may also be responsible for managing, monitoring, and/or providing technical advice in the demolition and subsequent removal and disposal of buildings and structures contaminated with chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) elements, in consultation with ESF #10. The scope of actions may include air monitoring and sampling, waste sampling, classification, packaging, transportation, treatment (onsite and offsite), demolition, and disposal (onsite and offsite). Except where necessary to address structural stability or other imminent threats, such demolition actions are taken after incident decisionmakers have had an opportunity to evaluate options for site cleanup and have selected demolition as the desired cleanup approach. (ESF #10 leads the identification, analysis, selection, and implementation of cleanup actions for incidents where Federal assistance is requested for hazardous materials environmental cleanup (except for certain facilities and materials owned, operated, or regulated by other Federal departments and

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agencies). Decontamination of buildings or infrastructure would be led by ESF #10.)

- Providing coordination and technical assistance (to include vessel removal, significant marine debris removal, and hydrographic survey) to effect the rapid recovery and reconstitution of critical waterways, channels, and ports.
- Providing technical assistance to include engineering expertise, construction management, contracting, inspection of private/commercial structures, and real estate services.
- Implementation and management of the DHS/FEMA Public Assistance Program and other recovery programs between and among Federal, State, tribal, and local officials, to include efforts to permanently repair, replace, or relocate damaged or destroyed public facilities and infrastructure. Recovery activities are coordinated with ESF #14 – Long-Term Community Recovery.

RESPONSIBILITIES

- **ESF Coordinator:** DOD/USACE is designated as the coordinator for ESF #3. As ESF coordinator, DOD/USACE coordinates meetings, plans, exercises, training, and other activities with DHS/FEMA, the private sector, and the ESF #3 support agencies.
- **Primary Agency – Response:** DOD/USACE, as the primary ESF #3 agency for response, provides direction and coordination of ESF #3 response-related activities and resources. DOD/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/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 DHS/FEMA Public Assistance Program. DHS/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 (USDA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If available, provides engineering and contracting/procurement personnel and equipment to assist in emergency removal of debris, demolition, temporary protection of roads and bridges, temporary protection of essential public facilities, water supply, and sanitation. ESF #4 – Firefighting 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 is the regional contact for this support.

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Agency	Functions
<p>Department of Commerce</p>	<p>National Institute of Standards and Technology: Through the Interagency Committee on Seismic Safety in Construction, Building, and Fire Research Laboratory, 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).</p>
	<p>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides hydrographic survey assets and expertise as part of a coordinated strategy of response/restoration of critical waterways, channels, and ports. • Provides scientific support in assessing impact to the coastal zone using population data, storm track, known areas of coastal damage, and general information on currents and winds to predict areas of high debris density and abundance.
<p>Department of Defense</p>	<p>Navy Supervisor of Salvage and Diving</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides expertise and conducts/supports specialized salvage/wreck removal operations as part of a coordinated response and restoration strategy. • Exercises and manages regional standing emergency salvage contracts to quickly draw upon the required resources of the commercial salvage industry. • Accesses and coordinates the U.S. Navy’s hydrographic survey assets and capabilities. • When requested, coordinates salvage and wreck removal operations.
<p>Department of Energy</p>	<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.
	<p>National Nuclear Security Administration: Enables radiologically contaminated debris management activities by coordinating and/or providing resources, assessments, data, expertise, technical assistance, monitoring, and other appropriate support.</p>
<p>Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplies engineering and environmental health personnel to assist, in conjunction with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), in assessing the status of water, 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. • Enables contaminated debris management activities by coordinating and/or providing resources, assessments, data, expertise, technical assistance, monitoring, and other appropriate support. • Provides situational awareness regarding water and wastewater needs at critical health care and other CIKR sector facilities.

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Agency	Functions
<p>Department of Homeland Security</p>	<p>Office of Infrastructure Protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports ESF #3 infrastructure protection and mitigation missions by providing infrastructure risk and vulnerability assessments in response to actionable intelligence and other information. • Through the Infrastructure Liaison, provides situational awareness and prioritized recommendations concerning the recovery and restoration of the associated CIKR sectors supported by this ESF.
	<p>U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marks and coordinates with DOD/USACE for removal of obstructions declared to be hazards to navigation. • Assists in vessel salvage and removal of vessel debris. This includes coordinating and/or providing resources, assessments, expertise, technical assistance, monitoring, and other appropriate support. <p>Note: DHS/USCG has statutory authority/responsibility to oversee oil and hazardous substance pollution response operations associated with debris removal/salvage operations in the Coastal Zone in accordance with the National Contingency Plan (40 CFR Part 300).</p>
<p>Department of the Interior</p>	<p>Bureau of Reclamation</p> <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.
	<p>Bureau of Indian Affairs: Provides tribal nation liaisons, as described in the Tribal Relations Support Annex, if required.</p>
	<p>Office of Wildland Fire Coordination: If available, provides appropriate 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, water supply, and sanitation. Resources will be assigned commensurate with each unit's level of training and the adequacy and availability of equipment. ESF #4 is the contact for this support.</p>
<p>Department of Labor</p>	<p>Through the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, provides worker safety advice, assistance, and policy support for debris removal, building demolition, and other ESF #3 activities.</p>
<p>Department of State</p>	<p>When requested, provides liaison to DOD/USACE in the event of incidents having potential international implications. In accordance with the International Coordination Support Annex, coordinates international offers of public works and engineering assistance and support.</p>
<p>Department of Transportation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides technical expertise and assistance for repair and restoration of transportation infrastructure (e.g., highways, bridges, tunnels, transit systems, port facilities, and railways) and provides advice and assistance on the transportation of contaminated materials. • Provides engineering personnel and support to assist in damage assessment, structural inspections, debris clearing, and restoration of the Nation's transportation infrastructure. • Administers special funding that can be used for repair or reconstruction of major highway facilities as well as grant programs for transit systems and railroads that could be used for repair and rehabilitation of damaged infrastructure.

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Agency	Functions
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"> • Conducts infrastructure protection activities for drinking water and water treatment agencies in the water sector, in accordance with its responsibilities as the designated Sector-Specific Agency for this sector as described in Homeland Security Presidential Directive 7. • 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 critical water and wastewater needs, including personnel, electrical power, and treatment chemicals. • Assists, in conjunction with State/tribal primacy agencies and permitting authorities, in determining the operating status of water and wastewater systems. • Provides assistance to State solid waste agencies regarding municipal solid waste landfills and construction and demolition waste landfills. Provides technical assistance for nonhazardous waste management, including debris management and recycling/reuse opportunities. Assists State solid waste agencies with assessments of staging/storage areas, solid waste facilities, and wastewater facilities; environmental sampling and monitoring; and inspections, resources, data, and other support as appropriate. • Identifies locations of, and provides safety guidance for, areas affected by hazardous materials. • For chemical, biological, and radiological weapons of mass destruction incidents, coordinates with ESF #3 on management of contaminated debris and demolition. • Assists in investigation and intelligence analysis for hazardous materials incidents involving contaminated water and wastewater systems, pursuant to existing EPA statutory authorities. • Provides expertise on waste and debris disposal options.
General Services Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides resource support to assist in damage assessment, structural inspections, debris clearance monitoring, and restoration of facilities in general. • Provides technical assistance in 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 DOD/USACE; DHS/FEMA; other Federal, State, tribal, and local government entities; and other NGOs to ensure integration of commodities requirements and distribution processes into mass care operations.
Corporation for National and Community Service	Provides teams of trained National Service Participants (including AmeriCorps members, Learn and Serve America volunteers, and Retired and Senior Volunteer Program volunteers) to carry out canvassing, needs assessment, information distribution, debris clearance, temporary roof repair, elimination of specified health/safety hazards, and other response and recovery activities, including support commodity distribution, in disadvantaged communities and for special needs residents.

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