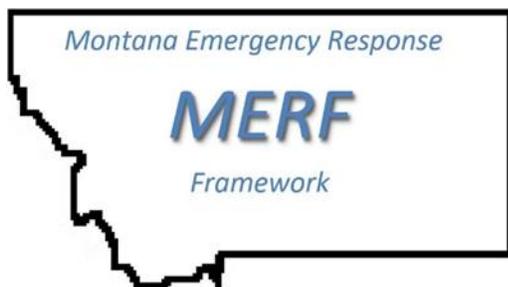


Emergency
Support
Function

2016

Annex # 3
Public Works & Engineering



Authorization & Concurrence:

This Annex is considered operational and serves as a guide for rendering assistance whenever the **Montana Emergency Response Framework** (MERF) is activated. It supersedes all previous editions.

Approved: _____

Date: _____

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Section I: Agencies

Coordinating Agency:

Montana Disaster & Emergency Services

Primary Agency:

Montana Department of Transportation

Support Agencies:

Montana Department of Administration
Montana Department of Environmental Quality
Montana Department of Military Affairs
Montana Department of Natural Resources & Conservation
Montana Department of Justice
Montana Department of Labor
Montana Department of Agriculture
Local and Tribal Law Enforcement

Section II: Purpose & Scope

Purpose:

The purpose of the Montana ESF #3 (Public Works and Engineering) Annex is to describe how the public works and engineering tasks will be accomplished during an emergency, disaster, or incident/event (herein referred to as an emergency).

This document describes how MDT will coordinate, organize and provide public works and engineering-related support to include the delivery of services; technical assistance; engineering expertise; construction management; and other prevention, protection, response, recovery, and mitigation actions.

ESF#3 is linked closely with the Infrastructure Systems Recovery Support Functions (RSF) under the National Disaster Recovery Framework. ESF#3 works closely with the Infrastructure Systems RSF to coordinate the transition from emergency repairs to long-term restoration activities.

In a significant emergency, public works and infrastructure (e.g., transportation systems—EST#1), water and wastewater treatment facilities, public utility systems, public and private buildings, homes, etc., may sustain damage or may be covered with debris restricting their use. The public works and infrastructure will need to be inspected and either cleared for use, restored, reinforced, quarantined, or demolished to ensure safety.

It is the responsibility of ESF #3 (Public Works and Engineering) to carry out these tasks. The top priority of ESF #3 is to assist emergency personnel in gaining access (e.g., debris clearance, temporary roadways, stabilize or demolish buildings, etc.) to an affected area for lifesaving operations and evacuation. MDT serves Emergency Support Function (ESF) # 3 –Public Works and Engineering assists Montana State and DHS by coordinating and organizing the capabilities and resources of the state to prepare for, respond to, and or recover from a disaster or an incident.

Scope:

The activities within the scope of ESF #3 (Public Works and Engineering) include:

- Pre-incident and post-incident assessments of public works and infrastructure – note that this is a function of the local governments.
- Emergency contract support for life-saving and life-sustaining services.
- Technical assistance to include engineering expertise, construction management, and contracting and real estate services.
- Emergency repair of damaged infrastructure.
- Through the Infrastructure Liaison, provides situational awareness and prioritized recommendations concerning the recovery and restoration of the associated CIKR (Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources) sectors supported by this ESF.

Section III: Assumptions & Relationships

Assumptions

The following statements were assumed to be true when this plan was created:

- ESF #3 (Public Works and Engineering) Annex is intended as a “living” document. Therefore, After Action Reviews (AAR) will likely result in a Corrective Action Report suggesting improvements.
- ESF #3 (Public Works and Engineering) Annex is not intended to be a “stand alone” document. This document references the activation of ESF #3 and its responsibilities including coordinating amongst multiple agencies; however, it should be used in conjunction with the Montana Emergency Response Framework (MERF), the MDT Emergency Operations and Disaster Plan (MT EOD), the Helena Campus Emergency Action Plan (EAP), and the 2012 Emergency Response Guide Book which detail the emergency operations and response procedures.
- The ESF #3 (Public Works and Engineering) Annex is maintained by MDT and is reviewed and updated at least annually.
- All primary and support agencies assigned roles within ESF #3 (Public Works and Engineering) will develop and maintain the plans, standard operating procedures, mutual aid agreements, contracts, and/or lists necessary for internal use to carry out their responsibilities. A whole community approach is used in the delivery of core capabilities through coordinated planning and response with local, state, tribal, territorial, and insular area partners. These documents must be compatible with and in support of ESF #3 (Public Works and Engineering).
- Each support agency assisting with ESF #3 (Public Works and Engineering) will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel, but will be under the operational control of ESF #3 (Public Works and Engineering) in order to efficiently coordinate public works and engineering-related resources and complete task assignments. Local, tribal and insular area governments are responsible for their own public works and infrastructures and have the primary responsibility for mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

- Overall coordination affecting ESF #3 (Public Works and Engineering) and any resolution of conflicting interests will be resolved at the lowest level possible.
- State assistance is intended as a supplement to, not a substitute for, local and tribal emergency operations.
- When activated to respond to an incident, the primary agency for ESF #3 develops work priorities in cooperation with local, tribal, territorial, and insular area governments and in coordination with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- The private sector owns or operates a large proportion of the public works infrastructure and therefore should be a partner in restoration of services/infrastructure.
- Private-sector mutual aid and assistance networks facilitate the sharing of resources to support response.
- The Critical Infrastructure Support Annex provides details regarding the processes that help to ensure coordination and integration of private sector critical infrastructure-related activities among a wide array of public and private incident managers.
- Pre-awarded contracts and other emergency contracting vehicles are used to leverage private sector capabilities to support ESF#3 response activities.
- A whole community approach is used in the delivery of core capabilities through established relationships and agreements with volunteer organizations and other nongovernment organizations.
- State and Federal agencies are responsible for complying with appropriate environmental and historic preservation statutes.
- Local agencies are responsible for complying with and enforcing local building, zoning, and subdivision regulations including accessibility requirements.
- Local agencies are responsible for obtaining emergency environmental waivers and legal clearances to dispose of emergency debris and materials from demolition activities.
- A major emergency may affect the public water supplies or power therefore causing water shortages, public health concerns, and affecting the wastewater collection and treatment.
- Debris clearance and emergency road repairs will be given top priority to support immediate lifesaving emergency response activities. Other tasks should be prioritized according to public health/safety and population affected.
- Numerous volunteers, both governmental and non-governmental, may mobilize personnel, supplies and equipment to affected areas without coordination or communication with the ESF #3.

Relationships

This section describes how ESF #3 relates to other elements of the whole community. Basic concepts that apply to all members of the whole community include:

Local, Tribal, & State Government

A whole community approach is used in the delivery of core capabilities through coordinated planning and response with local, state, and tribal partners.

Local, state, and tribal area governments are responsible for their own public works and infrastructures and have the primary responsibility for mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

When activated to respond to an incident, the primary agency for ESF #3 develops work priorities in cooperation with local, state, and tribal area governments and in coordination with the State Emergency Coordination Center (SECC).

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

Local, state, and tribal area mutual aid and assistance networks facilitate the sharing of resources to support response activities.

Private Sector/Nongovernmental Organizations

The private sector owns and/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 decision making processes during an incident. Private-sector mutual aid and assistance networks facilitate the sharing of resources to support response.

The Federal Critical Infrastructure Support Annex provides details regarding the processes that help to ensure coordination and integration of private sector critical infrastructure-related activities among a wide array of public and private incident managers.

Pre-awarded contracts and other emergency contracting vehicles are used to leverage private sector capabilities to support ESF#3 response activities.

A whole community approach is used in the delivery of core capabilities through established relationships and agreements with volunteer organizations and other nongovernment organizations.

Section IV: Core Capabilities

The following table lists the Response core capabilities that ESF #3 most directly supports along with the related ESF #3 actions. Though not listed in the table, all ESFs, including ESF #3, support the core capabilities of Planning, Operational Coordination, and Public Information and Warning.

Core Capability	ESF #3 – Public Works & Engineering
<p style="text-align: center;">Infrastructure Systems</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepares for potential public works and engineering requirements. Activities include providing public information, contributing to situational awareness, establishing response teams, leveraging technological tools, training and exercising with partners, establishing private sector contracts and agreements, and coordinating with volunteer organizations and other nongovernmental partners. • Conducts pre-incident and post-incident assessments of public works and infrastructure. • Executes emergency contract support for life-saving and life-sustaining services. • Provides emergency repair of damaged public infrastructure and critical facilities. • Supports restoration of critical navigation, flood control, and other water infrastructure systems, including drinking water and wastewater utilities. • Provides assessment and emergency response support for water, wastewater treatment facilities, levees, dams, buildings, bridges and other infrastructure. • Provides temporary emergency power to critical facilities (e.g., hospitals, water treatment plants, shelters, fire/police stations). • Constructs temporary critical public facilities to temporarily replace destroyed or damaged following a disaster (e.g., schools, local government offices, fire stations, police stations, and medical facilities) in coordination with ESF #6. • Provides assistance in the monitoring and stabilization of damaged structures and the demolition of structures designated as immediate hazards to public health and safety. • Provides structural specialist expertise to support inspection of mass care facilities and urban search and rescue operations in coordination with ESF #9. • Manages, monitors, and/or provides technical advice in the clearance, removal, and disposal of debris from public property and the reestablishment of ground and water routes into impacted areas. For the purposes of ESF #3, the term “debris” includes general construction debris that may contain inherent building material contaminants, such as asbestos or paint. Debris may also include livestock or poultry carcasses and/or plant materials. • Provides technical assistance to include engineering expertise, construction management, contracting, real estate services, and inspection of private/commercial structures. • Provides engineering and construction expertise, responders, supplies, and equipment to address flooding to include providing advance measures in anticipation of imminent severe flooding

Core Capability	ESF #3 – Public Works & Engineering
<p align="center">Critical Transportation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides coordination, response, and technical assistance to effect the rapid stabilization and reestablishment of critical waterways, channels, and ports to include vessel removal, significant marine debris removal, emergency dredging, and hydrographic surveys. • Clears debris from roads to facilitate response operations. • For incidents involving a blast or explosion associated with a chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear (CBRN) threat agent resulting in a contaminated debris field, leads Federal actions to clear critical transportation routes of CBRN-contaminated debris, during the emergency phase, in consultation with ESF #10. ESF #10 assumes leadership for management of CBRN-contaminated debris after the emergency phase is over.
<p align="center">Environmental Response/Health & Safety</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collects, segregates, and transports to an appropriate staging or disposal site(s) hazardous materials that are incidental to building demolition debris, such as household hazardous waste and oil and gas from small motorized equipment; removes and disposes of Freon from appliances; and removes, recycles, and disposes of electronic goods. • For incidents involving a blast or explosion associated with a CBRN threat agent resulting in a contaminated debris field, ESF #3, in consultation with ESF #10 and FEMA: • Provides structural specialist expertise to support inspection of damaged CBRN-contaminated infrastructure and may employ temporary stabilization measures or take other actions as necessary to address structural instability concerns. • Performs demolitions after a determination is made that a building is unstable and creates an imminent hazard to workers and/or after ESF #10, in conjunction with other appropriate Local, state, tribal, territorial, insular area, and Federal authorities, makes a determination that demolition is the desired cleanup approach.
<p align="center">Logistics & Supply Chain Management</p>	<p>Executes emergency contracting support for infrastructure related to life-saving and life-sustaining services to include providing potable water, emergency power, and other emergency commodities and services.</p>
<p align="center">Fatality Management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manages debris to facilitate fatality recovery efforts to include establishing a system for sorting debris and recovering human remains. • Provides construction and engineering support for temporary morgues
<p align="center">Mass Care Services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides construction, engineering, and project management expertise and support for temporary housing and sheltering, ensuring accessibility for those with disabilities and others with access and functional needs to include management of temporary roofing support following hurricane disasters. • Inspects mass care shelter sites to ensure suitability and accessibility of facilities to safely shelter survivors. • Constructs temporary shelter facilities, including accessible shelters, in the affected area, as required.

Core Capability	ESF #3 – Public Works & Engineering
<p style="text-align: center;">Critical Transportation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides coordination, response, and technical assistance to effect the rapid stabilization and reestablishment of critical waterways, channels, and ports to include vessel removal, significant marine debris removal, emergency dredging, and hydrographic surveys. • Clears debris from roads to facilitate response operations. • For incidents involving a blast or explosion associated with a chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear (CBRN) threat agent resulting in a contaminated debris field, leads Federal actions to clear critical transportation routes of CBRN-contaminated debris, during the emergency phase, in consultation with ESF #10. ESF #10 assumes leadership for management of CBRN-contaminated debris after the emergency phase is over.

Section V: Operational Functions

The overall tasks for ESF #3 (Public Works and Engineering) include:

- Act as a central point for the exchange of public works and engineering related information, guidance, and operations direction in the state during an emergency.
- Coordinate and interface with the SECC, the District Emergency Operations Centers (DEOC) and the Local Emergency Operations Centers (LEOC).
- Request state, local, and private public works and engineering related support as directed under the SECC.
- Conduct an initial, rapid post-emergency damage assessment for public works and engineering infrastructure to help determine critical needs, critical response times, and potential workloads.
- Conduct a more thorough post-emergency damage assessment for public works and engineering infrastructure.
- Assess routes to be accessed by emergency personnel and equipment for lifesaving, life protecting, and health and safety purposed during the response phase.
- Emergency clearance of debris as prioritized according to the needs of the affected areas.
- Emergency construction for temporary access to emergency routes for the necessary movement of rescue personnel.
- Provide technical advice, engineering services, construction coordination, and emergency contracting assistance, and inspection of public structures for LEOC and DEOC.
- Monitor, stabilize, and/or demolish damaged structure designated as immediate hazards to public health and safety and/or for lifesaving efforts.
- Emergency repair of critical public facilities (e.g., power, water, wastewater system, etc.).
- Monitor repair and restoration of public work infrastructure including transportation systems, water and sewer systems.

The following table lists the response operational functions that ESF #3 primary agency and support agencies most directly supports:

Primary Agency	Operational Functions:
<p align="center">Montana Department of Transportation</p>	<p>The Montana Department of Transportation (MDT) serves as the primary agency. The roles and responsibilities for the primary agency include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serve as the POC for ESF #3 (Public Works and Engineering) activation. • Serve as the ESF #3 representative on the SECC (MDT DES Coordinator). • Activate the MDT/EOC and implement the MDT EOD. • Make all management decisions regarding public works and engineering resource allocations during emergency activations. Each support organization assisting in an ESF #3 (Public Works and Engineering) assignment will retain administrative control over its own resources and personnel but will be under the operational control of ESF #3 (Public Works and Engineering). • Coordinate and direct the activation and deployment of support agencies' personnel, supplies and equipment. • Coordinate with private-sector organizations to obtain necessary resources. • Provide leadership in directing, coordinating, managing and integrating the response, recovery, and mitigation actions including need prioritization.

Supporting Agencies	Operational Functions:
<p align="center">All Supporting Agencies</p>	<p>All of the support agencies will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform the above-outlined tasks as requested by the ESF #3 (Public Works and Engineering) MDT/EOC. • Provide services, staff, equipment, and supplies as requested by the MDT/EOC. • Report current resource capabilities on a regular basis. • Conduct operations, when requested by the MDT/EOC, consistent with their own authority and resources. • Participate in planning for short- and long-term incident management and recovery operations. • Develop the necessary supporting operational plans, SOPs, checklists, and notification lists, and resource inventory. • Assist in the After Action Review. • Furnishing available personnel, equipment, or other resource support as requested by MT DES or MDT/EOC. • Provide input to periodic readiness assessments. • Train personnel to support interagency emergency response and support teams. • Identifying new equipment or capabilities required to prevent or respond to new or emerging threats and hazards, or to improve the ability to address existing threats

Supporting Agencies	Operational Functions:
Montana Department of Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides available public works and engineering resources. • Assists in locating construction services.
Montana Department of Environmental Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides technical assistance on water quality; environmental pollution control techniques; and environmental and public health issues related to oil and hazardous material incidents. • Provides laboratory services as needed. • Ensure containment and removal oil and hazardous materials from the environment. • Support MDT with clean up and debris removal. • Provides technical assistance on water and sewer systems.
Montana Department of Military Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides equipment and personnel as needed for immediate lifesaving response operations.
Department of Natural Resources & Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides technical assistance on water and sewer systems
Montana Department of Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Montana Department of Labor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Montana Department of Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Local & Tribal Law Enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •