



Emergency Support Function (ESF) #3 **Public Works and Engineering**

Primary Agency

Albuquerque Department of Municipal Development



City of Albuquerque, New Mexico
Emergency Support Function (ESF) #3
PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING

Purpose:

1. To facilitate protection, repair and restoration of the City of Albuquerque owned physical infrastructure for roads, waste management, storm-water management systems, and water and sewer systems.
2. This function provides for the coordination of emergency road clearance, debris collection and disposal, and flood containment activities.

Primary:

- Albuquerque Department of Municipal Development

Support:

- Albuquerque Fire Department
- Albuquerque Police Department
- Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority
- Albuquerque Parks and Recreation Department
- Albuquerque Environmental Health Department
- Bernalillo County Public Works Department

Likely Task:

PUBLIC WORKS:

- Staff ESF #3 within the City of Albuquerque EOC Operations Section.
- Ensure operation of Public Works dispatch and reporting systems.
- Identify incident sites requiring Public Works services.
- Track resources deployed for emergency response.
- If possible, provide mutual aid as requested by the State EOC.
- Develop priorities and coordinate with utility companies the restoration of utilities to critical and essential facilities.
- Provide logistical support for demolition operations.
- Determine present and future need for Public Works resources to support:
 - Road, bridge repair.
 - Flood control.
 - Sanitation services.
 - Repair to infrastructure: traffic control systems, sewer lines, storm water management systems.
- Determine condition, status of CABQ Public Works resources.
- Obtain and coordinate public works response teams/personnel, equipment, and vehicles to the emergency scene, staging area, or other location(s), as appropriate.
- Sources for additional resources can include:
 - Mutual aid.
 - State EOC.
 - Region, state and federal resources.
 - Private companies, contractors.
- Maintain inventories of resources and equipment.

Likely Tasks Continued:

DEBRIS MANAGEMENT

- Coordinate the removal of debris with state, and federal environmental officials.
- Maintain a Debris Management Plan.
- Maintain mutual aid agreements.
- Appoint a debris management coordinator; Implement the CABQ's Debris Management Plan.
- Coordinate emergency road clearance and removal of debris for reconnaissance of the damaged areas and passage of emergency personnel and equipment for health and safety purposes.
- Identify incident sites requiring debris clearance and management: Public rights-of-way; Public property; Private property.
- Recommend disposal sites for debris:
 - Temporary staging areas and debris reduction sites.
- Provide logistical support for demolition operations.
- Administer and manage contracted services.
- Coordinate the removal of debris with CABQ, state, and federal environmental officials.
- Coordinate debris collection and hauling:
 - Coordinate debris removal operations in areas affected by emergencies.
- Coordinate debris separation. Debris from residential and commercial properties will be separated into four general groups:
 - Raw garbage, rubbish garbage, yard waste and construction/ building rubble.
 - Separate hazardous materials and hazardous waste from debris to the extent possible.
- Coordinate debris disposal.
 - Identify debris disposal issues, i.e. hazardous materials.
 - Secure necessary environmental permits and legal clearances.
- Determine methods of disposal as appropriate:
 - Open pit burning and burning by incineration methods.
 - Mulching and chipping clean horticultural waste.
 - Hauling mulched or chipped waste out of the City/County.
 - Mixing mulch or chipped clean waste with soil to improve agricultural productivity.
 - Reuse/recycle for aluminum, plastic and horticultural waste to the extent possible.

State of New Mexico

Primary:

Department Transportation

Support:

- Office of the State Engineer
- Environment Department
- Department of Military Affairs
- Public Regulation Commission – Pipeline Safety Bureau Regulation & Licensing Department
- Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department General Services Department

Support Continued:

- Department of Agriculture
- DHSEM- Urban Search and Rescue Task Force 1

Likely Actions:

- Infrastructure protection and emergency repair
- Infrastructure restoration
- Engineering services and construction management
- Emergency contracting support for life-saving and life-sustaining services

Federal Government

Primary:

- Army Corps of Engineers

Support:

- FEMA

Likely Actions:

- Provide public works and engineering-related support for the changing requirements of domestic incident management to include preparedness, prevention, response, recovery, and mitigation actions.

Likely Actions Continued:

- Activities 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.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #3

PUBLIC WORKS AND ENGINEERING

Primary Agency: Albuquerque Department of Municipal Development

Primary Coordinator: Albuquerque Department of Municipal Development Deputy Director

Support Organizations:

- Albuquerque Fire Department
- Albuquerque Police Department
- Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority
- Albuquerque Parks and Recreation Department
- Albuquerque Environmental Health Department
- Bernalillo County Public Works Department

I. Introduction.

A. PURPOSE.

1. The purpose of ESF #3 - is to coordinate public works activities necessary to support an emergency response or recovery effort or other disaster assistance initiative. This ESF is responsible for coordinating the collection and disposal of debris after an Incident of Local or Regional Significance. Additionally, ESF #3 articulates the roles and responsibilities related to restoration and continuity of water services, wastewater treatment, and solid waste management.
2. To facilitate protection, repair and restoration of City of Albuquerque (CABQ) owned physical infrastructure for roads, waste management, storm-water management systems, and sewer systems.
3. This function provides for the coordination of emergency road clearance, debris collection and disposal, and flood containment activities.

B. SCOPE.

1. ESF #3 is designed to provide public works and engineering support to assist in incident management. This support may include providing engineering, construction

management, and building inspection services; providing contracting services; and performing real estate services.

2. To unify the efforts of public and private organizations for a comprehensive and effective approach to:
 - a. Provide organizational structure, guidance, and standardized guidelines for the clearance, removal, and disposal of debris caused by debris-generating events.
 - b. Establish the most efficient and cost effective methods to resolve emergency debris removal and disposal issues.
 - c. Implement and coordinate private sector debris removal and disposal contracts to maximize cleanup efficiencies.
 - d. Expedite debris removal and disposal efforts that provide visible signs of recovery designed to mitigate the threat to the health, safety, and welfare of residents.
 - e. Coordinate relationships through communications and pre-planning with local, state, and federal agencies that have debris management responsibilities.
 - f. Plan, coordinate, initiate, and implement the restoration of all transportation routes, bridges, and access to public structures affected by the emergency event. Coordinate emergency contracting and emergency repair of drainage systems, solid waste facilities and flood control systems.

C. SITUATION.

1. The CABQ may experience emergency and disaster situations that will require restoration of essential public services. Potential emergencies and disasters include both natural and technological events.
2. Disasters may cause unprecedented property damage. Structures may be destroyed or severely weakened. Homes, public buildings, bridges and other facilities may have to be reinforced or demolished to ensure safety. Debris may make streets and highways impassable. Public utilities may be damaged and may be partially or fully inoperable. Equipment in the immediate disaster area may be damaged or inaccessible. Sufficient local resources may not be available to meet emergency requirements.
3. Assistance may be needed to clear debris, do damage assessment and structural evaluations, make emergency repairs to essential public facilities, reduce hazards by stabilizing or demolishing structures, and provide water for human health needs and firefighting.

4. The CABQ will continue to be exposed to various hazards resulting in damage to both public and private property.
5. A significant response of both solicited and unsolicited resources from outside the impacted area can be expected and precautions must be made in order to manage this assistance.

D. PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS.

1. Local public infrastructure will sustain damage. Disaster response and recovery activities may be difficult to coordinate.
2. Access to the event area will be dependent upon the establishment of ground and air routes. In some locations, debris clearance and emergency road repairs may be given top priority to support immediate lifesaving emergency response activities.
3. Rapid assessment of the event area will be made to determine critical response issues and emergency response priorities.
4. Response will be coordinated from the CABQ Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Information will be gathered and compiled, and strategic emergency assistance will be coordinated at the EOC.
5. Previously inspected structures may require re-evaluation if subsequent events occur after the initial event, or if the results of the initial inspection are inconclusive.
6. Normal means of communication may not be available and repairs to communication networks could take days, weeks, or months. In those situations, non-traditional means of communication must be established and utilized.
7. Because CABQ departments may be overwhelmed by a disaster, on duty employees may be on their own for the first hours or even days after an event. Individual Departments will support the efforts of employees to communicate with their families and return home as needed.
8. The extent of damage to the public infrastructure of the affected area, in addition to the condition of the transportation network in the area, will influence the strategy for assessment, restoration operations, and will influence the strategy developed by the debris management team.

9. Debris may include trees, rocks, dirt and sand, building materials, metal, garbage and sewage, damaged vehicles, various hazardous materials, tires, and personal property.
10. Following disasters that result in significant debris, pre-existing disposal sites likely will not represent effective debris management solutions because of capacity limitations and continuous, regular solid waste management operations.
11. Unattended and long-standing debris may pose safety and health threats to the public.
12. Emergency environmental waivers and legal clearances will be needed for disposal of materials from debris clearance and demolition activities.
13. Personnel with engineering and construction skills, and construction equipment and materials will be required from outside the disaster area

E. POLICIES.

1. Provide public works services to lands and facilities in the local jurisdiction. Emergency public works response to private property shall be done only when authorized, or when life or public health is threatened.
2. Clear transportation routes as per public safety priorities.
3. Debris clearance is critical to life safety and security. Debris removal efforts will first focus on clearing of major transportation routes and roadways into damaged areas to allow for the movement of emergency vehicles, personnel, equipment and supplies.
4. Debris removal is necessary in affected areas to prevent the development and spread of vector-based epidemiological agents, general sanitation problems and environmental damage.
5. All disposal activities will be conducted with health and environmental concerns being the foremost consideration.

II. Concept Of Operations.

A. GENERAL.

1. ESF #3 provides a structure for managing and coordinating the complex operations involved in damaged structures and infrastructure, solid waste disposal, and debris management. This includes deployment of resources into and out of the incident area and the coordination of public works recovery, restoration, and safety/security.

2. Communication is established, coordinated, and maintained within the EOC through the EOC manager, ESF #5 – OEM (to report and receive assessments and status information), and with ESF #7 – Logistics Management & Resource Support.
3. The CABQ has public works/engineering capabilities in several departments. There are also private contractors, engineering and supply resource organizations in the CABQ. During a major emergency the activities and services normally provided by such firms and local government departments/agencies would continue with the emphasis shifting to emerging emergency tasks. The requirement for emergency public works and engineering services expands directly in proportion to the magnitude of the emergency. Nonessential activities may be curtailed or deferred.
4. Public Works and Engineering Services is an integral part of the emergency response network providing emergency services to CABQ residents. For many single site emergency situations, the function of emergency public works will be an extension of normal duties. However; during widespread, multiple-site emergencies public works resources and facilities may be in short supply.
5. Existing mutual aid agreements may augment resources and satisfy a temporary increase in local needs. If local capabilities are exceeded, support may be available from regional, state and federal public works groups.
6. Coordination between public works agencies is necessary to ensure emergency operational readiness. Each department having responsibility for emergency public works must develop Standard Operating Guides (SOGs) and resource listings to support this ESF.
7. A listing of available emergency public works resources is developed by this ESF Lead Agency and is kept in a separate Resource Inventory maintained by the Resource Management ESF #7 in the EOC.
8. CABQ will manage debris clearance, collection and disposal according to standard operation procedures within the road division to facilitate and coordinate the rapid and economic clearing and eventual removal and disposal of emergency generated debris.
9. CABQ EOC Infrastructure Services Branch will have the primary responsibility for identifying Debris Storage and Reduction sites, obtaining agreements to use these sites and ensuring their continued availability.
10. Notification - Upon notification by CABQ OEM Director or designee of an incident, the primary coordinating department will notify support departments and organizations of

potential need for ESF #3 response in accordance with ESF #3 procedures and checklists. Notification may occur via landline, cell phones, electronic means, and/or two-way radios.

11. State Assistance.

- a. The New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT) responsibilities includes, but is not limited to, the following with respect to any and all debris management activities:
- Provide a NMDOT Debris Coordinator to the DMD staff to coordinate all NMDOT personnel and equipment debris assignments as needed.
 - Provide personnel and equipment to initiate the clearing of emergency evacuation routes and access to critical facilities throughout the City as directed by the Debris Management Group Supervisor in coordination with the DOT Debris Coordinator.
 - Ensure that the NMDOT representative at the DMD is provided all needed logistics support, including cell phone, transportation, etc.
 - Ensure that the NMDOT Debris Coordinator keeps the Debris Management Group Supervisor informed of clearing progress and any problems encountered or expected.

12. Federal Assistance.

- a. The CABQ ESF #3 unit leader will recommend that the EOC Manager request State assistance when the debris-generating event exceeds CABQ's in-house debris clearing, removal, and disposal capabilities. The request will be submitted to the Operations Section Chief, who will then submit the request to the EOC Manager in the EOC. The EOC Manager will forward the request to the State EOC.
- b. The USA Corps of Engineers may alert a Debris Planning and Response Team and the Advance Contracting Initiative Contractor under contract for the impacted area and have them ready to respond when a mission assignment is received. Once the Corps receives a mission assignment from FEMA, the management groups for both the PRT and ACI Contractor will be available to meet with the Debris Management Group Supervisor and State representatives to conduct contingency planning as required.
- c. The Headquarters of the United States Army Corps of Engineers will coordinate with the Debris Management Coordination staff on the use of any pre-identified debris management sites and disposal sites, and identify/acquire other sites as required to accomplish the mission assignment.

13. Utility Companies.

Coordinate with the CABQ EOC Infrastructure Services Branch with information regarding debris removal along electrical easements and rights-of-way to ensure that all lines are de-energized.

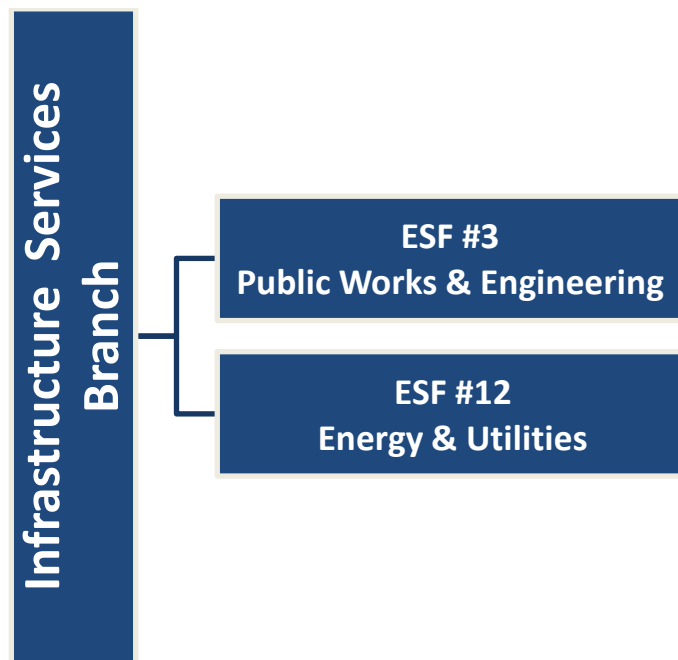
- Provide a debris coordinator to the EOC.
- Provide personnel and equipment for damage assessment.

B. RESPONSE ORGANIZATION & STRUCTURE.

1. Organizational Chart.

- ESF #3 is positioned within the Operations Section/Infrastructure Services Branch during an EOC activation, each ESF under Infrastructure Services Branch will be led by a CABQ representative carrying out their ESF role.

The Organizational Structure Of The Infrastructure Services Branch.



C. PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
ALBUQUERQUE DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT	
Pre-Emergency	<p>Primary and support departments will collaborate and coordinate with the Office of Emergency Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain this Emergency Support Function (ESF). • Maintain inventories of resources and equipment. • Participate in tests and exercises. • Develop emergency action checklists and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). • Pre-identify potential trash collection and storage sites, including final landfill sites for specific waste categories (e.g., vegetation, food, dead animals, hazardous waste, construction debris). • Maintain pre-event contracts to support CABQ and Public Works needs in an emergency. • Work with Transportation ESF #1 to establish and maintain priorities for roadway corridors that will have priority in regard to debris removal and repair to allow access into damaged areas. • Prepare and test City portable pumps if needed to mitigate flooding event. • Pre-identify temporary debris storage sites. • Pre-identify means of transporting the debris if normal channels are unavailable. • Establish pre-event working relationships and understandings with neighboring jurisdictions and contractors. • Establish and maintain a comprehensive record keeping system for continuous updating and recording of debris numbers.
Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preposition resources and verify resource inventory in advance of an impending emergency. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Stage equipment and resources at a safe location. • When notified of an emergency situation, send response teams/ personnel, equipment, and vehicles to the emergency scene, staging area, or other location, as appropriate. • Assist law enforcement and fire services personnel in saving lives to include: rescue of people in collapsed buildings; clearing of roads and traffic control; construction of emergency access roads; communication support; use of vehicles for transportation, sheltering, and rescue personnel support; provide technical support for the inspection of critical facilities within the CABQ. <p>Public Works field emergency operations may include:</p>

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
ALBUQUERQUE DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood control. • Assisting in the evacuation of people at risk in and around the emergency scene. • Assisting in search and rescue efforts. • Assisting damage assessment activities. • Providing emergency generators, fuel, lighting, and sanitation to support emergency responders at the emergency scene and at the CABQ EOC. • Assisting sanitation services. • Emergency clearance and removal of debris (including snow) for reconnaissance of the damaged areas and passage of emergency personnel and equipment for health and safety purposes. • Temporary construction of emergency access routes that include damaged streets, roads, bridges, waterways and any other facilities necessary for passage of rescue personnel. • Provide emergency traffic signs and signal service at pre- designated intersections. • Determination of the structural safety of emergency operations facilities. • Emergency demolition or stabilization of damaged structures and facilities designated as immediate hazards to the public health and safety, or as necessary to facilitate the execution of rescue operations. • Coordinate the restoration of services • Assist in security measures and traffic control by providing traffic barricades. • Debris removal operations in areas affected by emergencies. • Debris clearance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provide personnel and equipment for debris management operations. – Assist with developing debris clearance Incident Action Plan. – Provide emergency road clearance and removal of debris for reconnaissance of the damaged areas and passage of emergency personnel and equipment for health and safety purposes. – Support debris removal operations in areas affected by emergencies. – Administer and manage contracted services.
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff the ESF #3 position in the EOC. • Ensure operation of dispatch and reporting systems. • Determine condition, status of Public Works and Engineering resources. • Identify incident sites requiring Public Works and Engineering Services. • Determine present and future need for Public Works and Engineering resources to support: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Search and rescue.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES/TASKS BY PHASE	
ALBUQUERQUE DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Heavy rescue. - Damage assessment. - Road, bridge repair. - Debris clearance. - Road clearance. - Flood control. - Traffic control. - Sanitation services. - Repair to utility systems. • Obtain and coordinate public works response teams/personnel, equipment, and vehicles to the emergency scene, staging area, or other location(s), as appropriate. • Sources for additional resources can include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mutual aid. - State EOC. - State and federal resources. - Private companies, contractors. • Track resources deployed for disaster response. • If possible, provide mutual aid as requested by State EOC. • Develop priorities and coordinate with utility companies the restoration of utilities to critical and essential facilities. • Identify the actions necessary to condemn, demolish, and dispose of structures that present a public safety hazard. • Recommend disposal sites for debris, coordinate with ESF #3. • Provide logistical support for demolition operations. • Maintain records of cost and expenditures to accomplish this ESF and forward them to the EOC Finance/ Administration Section Chief.
Recovery Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide engineers, skilled personnel, construction workers, etc., with construction equipment and materials to assist in recovery activities. • Review recovery actions and develop strategies. • Coordinate with state or federal agencies as requested to accomplish damage assessments and repairs. • Maintain access to current city drainage maps and plans at the EOC.

D. SUPPORT ORGANIZATION'S RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASKS.

SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASKS	
Albuquerque Fire Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide vehicles and personnel for emergency use. • Assist with road and debris clearance. Engine crews can assist with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Road clearing with chainsaws, winch and come-a-longs. – Flood control with portable pumps and floating pumps. – Staff for moving equipment and driving vehicles. – Respond to fire and other medical emergencies at debris management sites. • Respond to request to investigate and manage hazardous materials incidents. • Approve debris management burn sites in accordance with appropriate local requirements to ensure safe burning. • Issue bans on open burning based upon assessment of local conditions and ensure dissemination of information to the public. • Supervise burn sites in accordance with all appropriate local requirements to ensure safe burning, subject to amendments by the Environmental Health Department and/or Fire Marshal. • Record costs and expenditures and forward them to this ESF's Group Supervisor.
Albuquerque Police Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify locations where debris clearance and management is necessary. • Provide security at debris clearing and dumping sites. • Provide security at public works facilities. • Assist in monitoring illegal dumping activities. • Assist in monitoring debris management sites to ensure compliance with local traffic regulations. • Provide traffic ingress and egress control at emergency work sites. • Coordinate traffic control at all loading sites and at entrances to and from debris management sites. • Record costs and expenditures and forward them to this ESF's Group
Albuquerque Metropolitan Arroyo Flood Control Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond to requests for repair work; identify required support agencies; begin mobilization of resources and personnel, and prepare to activate. • Coordination of support agencies in directing and prioritizing resources, needs, and services to accomplish debris removal, access restoration, damage assessment, as well as other areas of infrastructure which may have been adversely impacted. • Maintain records of cost and expenditures to accomplish this ESF and forward them to the EOC Finance/Administration Section Chief.

SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS’ RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASKS	
Albuquerque Parks and Recreation Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in debris removal and restoring access in public rights of way priority corridors. • Provide temporary debris staging sites. • Respond to requests for equipment and personnel, and prepare to activate. • Record costs and expenditures and forward them to this ESF’s Group Supervisor.
Albuquerque Environmental Health Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in monitoring debris management site operations and closeout activities. • Assist as necessary on all environmental and health issues. • Regulate the burning at debris management sites. • Record costs and expenditures and forward them to this ESF’s Group Supervisor.
Bernalillo County Public Works Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with developing debris clearance Incident Action Plan. • Recommend disposal sites for debris. • Support debris removal operations in areas affected by emergencies. • Assist with identifying and mapping of debris locations, blocked roads, open roads, debris staging areas and disposal sites. • Record costs and expenditures and forward them to this ESF’s Group Supervisor.

E. LIFE SAFETY ASSESSMENT.

An initial EOC priority is to gather as much information about the extent of damage as soon as possible. Department of Municipal Development personnel constitute a large presence in the field and are the eyes and ears of the EOC. Whenever they identify an unusual situation, they should report the need for rescue, the numbers of dead or injured persons encountered, damage to buildings or public facilities such as roads and bridges, and utilities. These reports will be compiled by the department and immediately communicated to the EOC

F. EVACUATION.

Evacuation activities will be coordinated with the EOC to ensure that Albuquerque residents are moved to an appropriate shelter.

G. FIELD OPERATIONS.

1. The first priority will be to assist the law enforcement and fire services personnel in saving lives. This may include providing support to rescue operations of people in collapsed buildings; clearing of roads and traffic control; construction of emergency access roads; communication support; the use of vehicles for transportation, sheltering, and rescue personnel support, and/or the inspection of critical facilities such as hospitals, designated shelters and emergency operations centers.
2. When operating at an incident scene with law enforcement or fire units, always check in with the incident command post or staging area, receive an assignment and report to the designated supervisor to perform the tasks.
3. Department of Municipal Development may be called on to provide barricades and other access control measures to ensure security for essential facilities and damaged infrastructure, if required, and law enforcement officers will assist in restricting access to unsafe buildings or areas.
4. Hazardous Materials Response:
 - a. Department of Municipal Development units responding to assist at a hazardous material incident will ensure that they are fully integrated into the incident command structure, have a full understanding of the Incident Commander's assessment of the situation and that they take full and proper precautions to protect themselves as directed by the assigned supervisor.
 - b. Only personnel that are properly trained and equipped should be deployed to a hazardous material incident.

III. Response Actions.

A. NOTIFICATION.

Upon notification by CABQ OEM Director or designee of an incident, the ESF coordinator will notify support departments and organizations of potential need for ESF #3 response in accordance with ESF #3 procedures and checklists. Notification may occur via landline, cell phones, electronic means, and/or two-way radios.

B. ACTIVATION.

Activation of ESF #3 will be determined by the OEM Duty officer, by the OEM Director or by request of the ESF responding agency based on the needs of the incident.

C. ONGOING ACTIVITIES.

ESF #3 departments and organizations participate in activities throughout the emergency management cycle:

1. Staff the ESF #3 Public Works and Engineering Group within the CABQ EOC Operations Section Infrastructure Services Branch.
 - a. Ensure operation of Public Works and Engineering dispatch and reporting systems.
 - b. Determine condition, status of CABQ Department of Municipal Development resources.
 - c. Identify incident sites requiring Department of Municipal Development services.
 - d. Determine present and future need for Department of Municipal Development resources to support:
 - Search and rescue.
 - Heavy rescue.
 - Damage assessment.
 - Road, bridge repair.
 - Debris clearance.
 - Road clearance.
 - Flood control.
 - Traffic control.
 - Sanitation services.
 - Repair to utility systems.
2. Obtain and coordinate public works response teams/personnel, equipment, and vehicles to the emergency scene, staging area, or other location(s), as appropriate.
3. Additional Responsibilities.
 - Track resources deployed for emergency response.
 - If possible, provide mutual aid as requested by State EOC.
 - Develop priorities and coordinate with utility companies the restoration of utilities to critical and essential facilities.
 - Coordinate the removal of debris with State, and federal environmental officials.
 - Provide logistical support for demolition operations.
 - Appoint a debris management coordinator; Implement the CABQ's Debris Management Plan.

- Contact the CABQ's debris management contractor; Activate the CABQ's debris management contract.
 - Coordinate emergency road clearance and removal of debris for reconnaissance of the damaged areas and passage of emergency personnel and equipment for health and safety purposes.
 - Identify incident sites requiring debris clearance and management.
4. Sources for additional resources can include:
- a. Mutual aid.
 - b. State and federal resources.
 - c. Private companies, contractors and NGOs.

D. DEACTIVATION.

1. The EOC will be deactivated or the response level will be lowered when the event needs have decreased. Deactivation or change in response level may also occur as a result of a transition of the EOC mission from response to recovery. EOC activation status may be changed when determined appropriate by the EOC Manager.
2. Upon EOC deactivation, ESF #3 responsibilities will either be deactivated or assumed by an appropriate department. Once the decision to deactivate the EOC has been reached, the following activities may be necessary:
 - Complete or transfer remaining coordinating activities to the appropriate department operation center or ESF(s).
 - Coordinate the physical closing of the EOC, to include staff release, equipment pack up, return and inventory.
 - Coordinate the release of a public deactivation announcement with the JIC.
 - Provide deactivation information and a final status report to all involved response departments and/or coordinating and supporting ESF departments.

IV. Attachments And References.

A. ATTACHMENTS.

None.

B. REFERENCES.

1. City of Albuquerque Debris Management Plan (TBD).
2. City of Albuquerque winter severe weather plan.

C. PROVISO.

1. This support annex has been prepared in accordance with the standards of the National Incident Management System and other Federal and State requirements and standards for emergency plans applicable of the plan's preparation date.
2. The plan provides a broad planned framework for response and recovery; it is intended for use in further development for response capabilities, implementation of training and exercises, and defining the general approach to incident response. The actual response to an incident is dependent on:
 - a. The specific conditions of the incident, including incident type, geographic extent, severity, timing, and duration;
 - b. The availability of resources for response at the time of the incident;
 - c. Decisions of incident command staff and political leadership;
 - d. Actions taken by neighboring jurisdictions, the State, and the Federal Government.
 - e. These and other factors may result in unforeseen circumstances, prevent the implementation of plan components, or require actions that are significantly different from those described in the plan.