



Transportation

ESF 1



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Table 1: Coordinating and Support Agencies

Lead Coordinating Agencies	Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT)
Wisconsin Governmental Support Agencies	Department of Administration (DOA) Department of Military Affairs/Wisconsin Emergency Management (DMA/WEM) Department of Military Affairs/Wisconsin National Guard (DMA/WING)
Federal ESF Coordinating Agencies	U.S. Department of Transportation (US DOT)

1. Introduction

1.1. Purpose

To ensure the safety and efficiency of the transportation system and related economic activity during response by coordinating the use of transportation resources (human, technical, equipment, facility materials, and supplies) to support the needs of local government, voluntary organizations, and other agencies requiring emergency transportation assistance. Emergency response regarding mass evacuation is described in the Mass Evacuation Annex of the Wisconsin Emergency Response Plan (WERP).

1.2. Scope

ESF 1 embodies considerable intermodal expertise as well as public and private sector transportation stakeholder relationships. WisDOT, with the assistance of the ESF 1 support agencies, provides transportation assistance in domestic incident management, including the following activities:

1.2.1. Monitor and report

1.2.1.1 Monitor and report status of and damage to the transportation system and infrastructure as a result of an incident or event. Monitor, provide leadership, and guidance to county, tribal, and local government entities regarding their roadways, upon their request.

1.2.2. Traffic control planning

1.2.2.1 Identify temporary alternative transportation solutions that can be implemented by others when systems or infrastructure are damaged, unavailable, or overwhelmed.

1.2.3. Transportation systems/resources planning

1.2.3.1 Coordinate and support response activities among transportation stakeholders within the authorities and resource limitations of ESF 1 agencies.

1.2.3.2 Coordinate transportation infrastructure assessments for debris clearance, to open public roads, and restore protective structures.



- 1.2.4. Infrastructure repair
 - 1.2.4.1 Coordinate temporary emergency repairs, as needed, of the transportation systems and infrastructure.
- 1.2.5. Evacuation planning
 - 1.2.5.1 Provide transportation route identification and emergency traffic control plans.
- 1.2.6. Support efforts related to aviation, maritime/harbors, local roads/structures, transit, and roads as applicable under the authority of WisDOT.
 - 1.2.6.1 Pipeline transportation safety, although under the umbrella of the US DOT, is not supported by WisDOT.
 - 1.2.6.2 Pipeline transportation safety is supported by the Public Service Commission (PSC) under ESF 12.
- 1.2.7. ESF 1 is not responsible for movement of goods, equipment, animals, or people.

1.3. Policies

- 1.3.1. WisDOT and all supporting state agencies named in this ESF have the responsibility and authority to plan for and respond to disasters under Chapter 323, Wis. Stats.
- 1.3.2. The State of Wisconsin will support a local, county, or tribal jurisdiction with evacuation and transportation needs by drawing, as able, from local, state, and federal government, volunteers, and the private sector.
- 1.3.3. Local, county, and tribal governments are responsible for evacuation and transportation and have the primary responsibility for incident response, including county-wide planning for these activities.
- 1.3.4. When activated to respond to an incident, the primary agencies for ESF 1 develop work priorities in cooperation with the local, county, and tribal government.
- 1.3.5. Local authorities are responsible for obtaining required permits, waivers, and clearances related to ESF 1 support.
- 1.3.6. The private sector is responsible for a large proportion of the state and national infrastructures, and local and state authorities will encourage their participation in ESF 1 incident action planning and other planning activities.

2. Concept of Operations

2.1. General

- 2.1.1. Upon alert notification of a state emergency operations center (SEOC) elevation to:



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- 2.1.1.1 Level 4 DOT representative(s) will participate from alternate locations, closely monitoring and contributing to the incident site. Staff maintains communications with affected jurisdictions and coordinates resources remotely.
- 2.1.1.2 Level 3 or higher a DOT representative(s) will report to the SEOC as soon as possible based on the elevation level to provide key transportation-related information, planning, and emergency response capabilities to the incident commander.
- 2.1.2. Based on the incident objectives and incident action plan (IAP), the scope of response activities ESF 1 will conduct during emergency operations include:
 - 2.1.2.1 Reporting on the status of the interstate and state highway system, county and local roadways, when applicable, and specifically when roadways are operating below applicable standards.
 - 2.1.2.2 Coordinating with county, tribal, and local government entities about transportation system availability and conditions in terms of evacuations, oversize/overweight, damage assessment, and availability.
 - 2.1.2.3 If routes are not operating to applicable standards, identification of alternate temporary routes and modes for transportation blockages on the state highway system.
 - 2.1.2.4 Adapting traveler warning and information services to accommodate system conditions, incident objectives, and IAP direction.

2.2. Organization

WisDOT emergency organization will require that select WisDOT staff serve in emergency response roles in addition to their normal duties. Emergency Transportation Operations (ETO) response staff are further characterized as follows (detailed descriptions provided in WisDOT ETO Plan):

2.2.1. First responders

Personnel that arrive on the emergency scene, evaluate, and make a determination of whether a response has the potential to escalate.

- 2.2.1.1 Division of State Patrol (DSP) troopers and inspectors
- 2.2.1.2 DTSD regional incident management coordinators (RIMC)
- 2.2.1.3 DTSD specialized technical inspectors

2.2.2. Contact personnel

Staff that serve as the points of contact for positions that support emergency operations having the authority to commit resources.



- 2.2.2.1 DSP duty sergeants
- 2.2.2.2 Traffic Management Center (TMC) staff
- 2.2.2.3 DTSD regional duty officer (RDO)
- 2.2.3. Liaisons
 - Personnel trained to coordinate directly with other emergency response agencies/divisions. ETO liaisons include:
 - 2.2.3.1 DTSD Wisconsin highway emergency liaison personnel (WisHELPer)
 - 2.2.3.2 DTSD regional maintenance engineers and coordinators
- 2.2.4. Communications personnel
 - Personnel that provide notifications and information to the public and media.
 - 2.2.4.1 TMC operators
 - 2.2.4.2 DSP communication center dispatchers
 - 2.2.4.3 Public information officers (PIOs)
 - 2.2.4.4 DTSD regional communications managers (RMC)

2.3. Mobilization Triggers

- 2.3.1. Following an alert notification of an SEOC elevation to Level 4 or above to the DTSD at the TMC and to the DSP, respectively:
 - 2.3.1.1 DTSD activates appropriate regional office staff.
 - 2.3.1.2 DSP activates designated personnel to respond to the SEOC.
 - 2.3.1.3 DTSD will manage ETO incident response escalations as they relate directly to ESF 1 based on the recommendations of the incident commander and field personnel.
- 2.3.2. DTSD regional duty officers serve as primary points of contact between incident command (IC), SEOC, WisHELPer, and the TMC.
- 2.3.3. The DSP Director of the Bureau of Field Operations, or his/her designee, serves as the primary point of contact for DSP response operations at all levels.
- 2.3.4. Notification of the SEOC elevation to Level 4 or higher comes from WEM directly to ETO staffing personnel, the DSP, and the TMC. When the SEOC is elevated, WisDOT will activate staff on the following schedule:
 - 2.3.4.1 Level 4 (Enhanced Monitoring)
 - (1) WisDOT and DSP will participate from remote locations closely monitoring and contributing to the incident site.



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2.3.4.2 Level 3 (Minimum Activation)

- (1) WisDOT will send a member of the DTSD to staff the WisDOT station at the SEOC when deemed appropriate.
- (2) DSP will send a member to the DSP station at the SEOC.

2.3.4.3 Level 2 (Partial Activation)

- (1) WisDOT will send a member of the DTSD to staff the WisDOT station at the SEOC.
- (2) DSP will send a member to the DSP station at the SEOC.

2.3.4.4 Level 1 (Full Activation)

- (1) WisDOT will send a member of the DTSD and a PIO, as needed.
- (2) DSP will send a member to the DSP station in the SEOC.

2.4. WisDOT Response Structure

2.4.1. WisDOT will coordinate with the SEOC and local government to the regional level.

2.4.2. Each WisDOT region and DSP post is prepared to coordinate with the county emergency operations centers and send liaisons to:

2.4.2.1 Provide on-site support, as needed. WisDOT is prepared to provide on-site support at an incident site, local jurisdiction, and/or EOC.

2.4.2.2 Monitor and report status of and damage to transportation systems and infrastructure as a result of an incident or emergency.

2.4.2.3 Provide situational awareness to the local jurisdictions and to the SEOC.

2.4.2.4 Report status of state highway system facilities.

2.4.2.5 Identify alternate transportation solutions implemented by WisDOT or other agencies when systems or infrastructure are damaged, unavailable, or overwhelmed.

2.4.2.6 Coordinate alternate transportation with local jurisdictions and mass transit providers.

2.4.2.7 Provide support to local jurisdictions for planning and implementing alternate routing on the local road network.

2.4.2.8 Provide support to the local jurisdictions and the FEMA evacuation liaison team.

2.4.2.9 Assist in the coordination of large-scale highway evacuations, especially if involving more than one state.



- 2.4.2.10 Prioritize restoration efforts based on the impacts to regional, statewide, and national interdependencies based on the functional classification of the roadway(s) with the top priority being given to the interstate system.
- 2.4.2.11 Support the local jurisdictions and federal planning efforts as they relate to transportation, including evacuation planning.
- 2.4.2.12 Work within the NIMS process to assist in ensuring that access and functional needs populations are included in the planning process.

3. Agency Responsibilities

The WERP Basic Plan defines standardized tasks that constitute response responsibilities of any agency that serves a role in emergency management. The following defines those responsibilities that are unique to ESF 1, and is intended to be used in conjunction with the common tasks outlined in the Basic Plan.

3.1. Lead Agency – Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Table 2: Lead Coordinating Agency Functions

Agency	Functions
Department of Transportation	<p>Division of Transportation System Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate transportation emergency management activities and state-owned resources in support of the WERP. • Conduct damage assessments on the state highway system. • Assist in promptly identifying impediments on evacuation routes on the state highway system and contacting responsible parties to remove the impediment. • Provide highway routing information necessary to redirect traffic from affected areas, provide road signs, and coordinate provision of barricades. • Coordinate the mobilization of personnel and equipment required for engineering services as related to the state highway system. • Coordinate the development of emergency contracts to pay private vendors for temporary repairs to the state highway system, including roadways and bridges. • Direct the removal of debris on roadways, railroads, airstrips, etc., critical for emergency vehicle passage. <p>Division of State Patrol (DSP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist local law enforcement and local authorities with highway traffic operations, access control, security, and emergency response. • Work with DTSD and local law enforcement in traffic directions and evacuation efforts. • Provide state with communications network using microwave phone lines. • Assist with contraflow operations, if necessary. • Direct the removal of debris on roadways, railroads, airstrips, etc., critical for emergency vehicle passage.



3.2. Wisconsin Governmental Support Agencies

Table 3: State Government Support Agencies Functions

Agency	Functions
Department of Administration	<p>Agency as a whole</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate state-owned transportation resources, as requested. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DOA Fleet maintains a fleet of rental vehicles consisting of sedans, minivans, and full-size cargo vans.
Department of Military Affairs	<p>Wisconsin Emergency Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with WisDOT in the damage assessment process. Monitor and assist county and local evacuation efforts.
	<p>Wisconsin National Guard</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assign WING personnel and equipment, if available, to assist with debris removal, road repairs, and the construction of temporary roadways. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engineer Mobility Support; debris removal and clearing. Community/Highway Assistance Team Support; winter storm and flood support. Traffic Control Strike Team; traffic control and security support. Transportation Support; personnel evacuation capability.
All other Wisconsin governmental support agencies	<p>Agency as a whole</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide transportation system support to state operations, as requested.

4. Supporting Documents

4.1. Agency-Specific Plans and Procedures

4.1.1. Plans

- 4.1.1.1 WisDOT Emergency Transportation Operations Plan
- 4.1.1.2 Adverse Weather Communication and Coordination Procedure

4.1.2. Guidelines

- 4.1.2.1 WisHELPer Staff Requirements-Guidelines
- 4.1.2.2 WisHELPer Checklist
- 4.1.2.3 Regional Incident Management Coordinator (RIMC)/Regional Duty Officer (RDO) Guidelines
- 4.1.2.4 WisDOT Emergency Traffic Control and Scene Management Guidelines
- 4.1.2.5 Incident Management Team Policy and Procedures
- 4.1.2.6 Emergency Contracting Procedures and Recommendations
- 4.1.2.7 Public Information Officer (PIO)/Media "Tool-Kit"
- 4.1.2.8 News/Media Release Templates



4.2. National Response Framework ESF 1



Table 4: Record of Change

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