

STATE OF OHIO EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN



EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #11 FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

TAB A - ANIMAL DISEASE INCIDENT PLAN

FACILITATING AGENCY

Ohio Department of Agriculture

**OHIO EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN
EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #11 – FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

TAB A - ANIMAL DISEASE INCIDENT PLAN

FACILITTING

AGENCY: Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA)

SUPPORT AGENCIES: Adjutant General’s Department, Ohio National Guard (OHNG)
Attorney General’s Office (AGO)
Ohio Department of Administrative Services (DAS)
Ohio Department of Health (ODH)
Ohio Department of Mental Health and Administrative Services (ODMH/AS)
Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR)
Ohio Emergency Management Agency (Ohio EMA)
Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (ODRC)
Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT)
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA)
Ohio State Highway Patrol (OSHP)
Ohio State University College of Veterinary Medicine (OSU-CVM)
Ohio State University Extension (OSU-EXT)
Ohio Veterinary Medical Licensing Board (OVMLB)

FEDERAL SUPPORT AGENCIES:

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA-APHIS)

USDA-APHIS Investigative and Enforcement Services (IES)
USDA-APHIS Veterinary Services (VS)
USDA-APHIS Wildlife Services (WS)

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Farm Service Agency (FSA)
U. S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS)

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

1. The Animal Disease Incident Plan is the framework for the assessment and response to a significant animal disease and/or animal diseases that are referenced in Chapter 941 of the Ohio Revised Code.
 2. A significant animal disease is any animal disease that:
 - a. Can spread from one location to another.
 - b. Is a highly-contagious animal disease.
 - c. Is an emerging foreign animal disease to which Ohio flocks and herds have no immunity.
 - d. Is an animal disease that is referenced in Chapter 941 of the Ohio Revised Code.
 - e. Is an animal disease that can pose a serious threat to Ohio flocks and herds.
 3. This Plan addresses emergency management responsibilities for state and federal organizations in the event of the outbreak of a significant animal disease that requires actions that are beyond the capabilities of the Ohio Department of Agriculture, Division of Animal Health (ODA-AH) and that may require a declaration of emergency by the Governor. The primary goal of the Plan is to coordinate state, federal and local efforts to prevent, stop and eliminate the spread of a significant animal disease, and minimize the human and economic impacts of an animal disease incident.
 4. Significant animal diseases that pose a serious threat to animals in Ohio are diseases that are referenced in Ohio Revised Code Chapter (ORC) 941 and the Ohio Administrative Code Section 901:1-21-02. For the purposes of this plan, the word “disease” always refers to diseases referenced in ORC 941 and rules promulgated under authority of ORC 941.
 5. The Director of ODA may add additional diseases to the list of dangerous, contagious, infectious and reportable (DCI&R) diseases by journal entry.
- B. The Animal Disease Incident Plan is intended to be used to address Incident Command and other operational considerations during animal disease-related operations.

- C. During a zoonotic disease incident, this plan is designed, and will be used to address the animal-related aspects of the response. It will be used to coordinate with ESF-8 (Public Health and Medical Services) while response actions are ongoing.
- D. The Animal Disease Incident Plan may be used as a support function to ESF-10 (Hazardous Materials and Weapons of Mass Destruction) operations.

II. SITUATION

- A. Infectious animal diseases continually occur in Ohio.
- B. Foreign animal diseases, emerging contagious and infectious diseases or the re-emergence of contagious and infectious diseases could occur at any time in Ohio.
- C. Animal diseases will be reported to ODA by licensed accredited veterinarians and other persons as required in 941.06 of the Ohio Revised Code.
- D. Operations that are conducted in response to a significant domestic animal disease or a foreign animal disease (not normally present within the United States) will be addressed through a response from ODA and USDA-APHIS-VS. These two agencies will form a joint Incident Command and will address the incident from initial notification of the outbreak of such disease through to verification of the elimination of the disease threat.
- E. Veterinary Services Memorandum number 580.4 (Procedures for Investigating a Suspected Foreign Animal Disease/Emerging Disease Incident) will be followed.
- F. Some animal diseases are highly contagious and require an immediate and swift response in order to control the situation. For example, Foot and Mouth Disease and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza have short incubation periods making every moment vital for an effective response.
- G. Some animal diseases are zoonotic and may impact public health.
- H. The Chief of the ODA-AH is the State Veterinarian (SV).
- I. Persons who are affected by the loss or the destruction of animals may require mental health services during and following the incident.
- J. Animal diseases may be introduced into animal populations through an act of terrorism or from infected areas by people, equipment and natural vectors.
- K. There are a number of facilities within Ohio that are vulnerable targets for animal disease.
- L. Annual animal agriculture industry receipts in Ohio are valued at over \$107 billion.

- M. A major outbreak of animal disease could cripple the animal industry for years, reduce tax revenues, contribute to business failures and lead to disease outbreaks in other states and countries.
- N. State, federal and local assistance may be required in the event of a disease outbreak in the animal population, and the type and level of assistance that may be required will vary based on the type and level/spread of the disease.

III. ASSUMPTIONS

- A. Significant animal diseases will occur in the United States or in the State of Ohio that impact Ohio's animal agriculture industry.
- B. Animal disease emergencies may lead to long-term economic impacts requiring long-term federal, state and local assistance programs for recovery.
- C. Upon receiving information of an animal disease incident in Ohio, other states may embargo/prohibit the movement of animals and materials from Ohio.
- D. An animal population may be a sentinel for an emerging disease, or act of agro-terrorism or bio-terrorism.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. Plan Activation
 - 1. This plan may not be activated in response to an animal disease event (significant or non-significant) that presents inside or outside the borders of the State if it is determined that it can be effectively addressed and resolved by the ODA-AH and/or the USDA-APHIS via their normal daily operations or via their internal operational plans, that may or may not include the assistance of local agencies and organizations.
 - 2. ODA-AH and/or USDA-APHIS may inform the State, through the State EOC, if it is determined there is a chance that state and/or federal-level assistance and/or resources may be needed to address and resolve a significant animal disease that is present in the state or that is present outside the State, but may impact the State.
 - 3. The following situational triggers will be cause for alerting the State for the need to activate this plan if it is possible or likely that an animal disease incident :

- a. Could necessitate the involvement and/or assistance of additional state and/or federal agencies.
 - b. Could necessitate state-level multi-agency coordination, incident management and/or the activation of the State EOC.
 - c. Could result in the transmission and/or escape of a disease into a general animal population.
 - d. Could result in the transmission and/or escape of a zoonotic disease into the human population.
 - e. Could result in a significant expenditure and/or application of state-level monetary, personnel or physical resources.
 - f. Could necessitate the need for regional and/or state-level joint information system operations.
4. The need for activation of this plan will be decided by the State EOC Executive Group with input from ODA-AH and/or USDA-APHIS and other subject matter experts.
 5. Activation of this plan may be based on expert analysis of the type and the expected severity, transmissibility and duration of the animal disease.

B. Incident Command

1. ODA is the primary state-level agency for animal disease assessment, response and recovery. ODA-AH will take the lead in carrying out ODA's assignments of responsibility within this plan.
2. ODA and USDA-APHIS-VS will form a joint Incident Command and will address the incident from initial notification of the outbreak of such disease through to verification of the elimination of the disease threat.
3. ODA-AH will notify Ohio EMA in the event that an animal disease incident has been detected or may be imminent in Ohio and the State of Ohio Emergency Operations Center (State EOC) may be activated at the appropriate level.
4. Ohio EMA, through the State EOC, is responsible for notifying and identifying support agencies to request their participation in assessment, response, and recovery activities during emergencies.
 - a. The support agencies and private organizations that may receive initial notification for Animal Disease Incident Plan activation are listed on page one of this document.

- b. Ohio EMA will transmit information in IV.A.1., above, to supporting agencies/organizations.
 - c. Additional support agencies or organizations will be notified and activated for Plan operations as needed, dependent upon the nature and extent of the emergency.
 - d. The Director of the Ohio Department of Agriculture will inform the Governor of the State of Ohio and the State EOC regarding the details of the disease and the recommended response.
 - e. The State Veterinarian will engage the State EOC and will assist in facilitating a joint information dissemination/sharing effort (most likely via conference calls and/or in-person meetings) with the Area Veterinarian-in-Charge and State EOC operations regarding the details of the disease and the recommended agency response, to include:
 - i. USDA-APHIS-Wildlife Services (WS)
 - ii. The Ohio Livestock Coalition (OLC)
 - iii. The Ohio Department of Health (ODH)
 - iv. The Ohio Veterinary Medical Association (OVMA)
 - v. The Ohio State University, College of Veterinary Medicine (OSU-CVM)
 - vi. The Ohio State University, Extension (OSUE)
5. ODA-AH is responsible for the coordination of emergency assessment, response and recovery activities carried out this Plan's support agencies.
6. The State EOC will facilitate coordination with the Incident Command Post near the incident site and coordinate with appropriate support agencies and organizations within the State EOC to address the incident's mission-related needs.

C. Diagnosis and Response

- 1. If animals appear to be affected by a disease referenced in ORC 941, the SV and the AVIC will diagnose and will assign a Veterinary Medical Officer (VMO) to assess the incident and complete the investigation.
- 2. If it is determined that it is "highly likely" that a case may be a disease referenced in ORC 941, samples will be collected and will be immediately transported to the appropriate laboratory. This transport may require urgent ground or air assistance.
- 3. Additional resources may be activated to adequately respond to the incident. The SV may activate an Incident Command Team (state and/or federal level).

4. USDA-APHIS may activate a national Incident Management Team(s) to assist with emergency assessment, response and recovery.
 5. The National Veterinary Stockpile may be requested.
 6. Other non-governmental support organizations may be consulted to provide material and personnel resources and to provide information and expertise. These organizations could include: the Independent Livestock Marketing Association (ILMA), the Ohio Livestock Coalition (OLC), the Ohio Association of Meat Processors (OAMP), ODA's Ohio Veterinary Emergency Responders (OVER), and the Ohio Veterinary Medical Association (OVMA). Among the services that these agencies could provide are:
 - a. Assisting with the assessment and valuation of depopulated flocks and herds.
 - b. Supporting ongoing veterinary medical activities throughout an incident
 - c. Providing assistance in animal euthanasia operations, .
 - d. Providing assistance during recovery operations
- D. Operations in Response to a Significant Animal Disease That Occurs Outside of the State of Ohio
1. When a disease referenced in ORC 941, or an emerging disease has been identified in the continental United States, but is not in Ohio; and there are no infected, buffer-surveillance or surveillance zones (See Attachment 2, "Control Areas") that extend into Ohio from adjacent states; or ODA-AH determines that national or international conditions warrant, the SV and the AVIC will decide whether the emergency is likely to affect Ohio, and if so, the State EOC's and the ODA Departmental Operations Center (ODA-DOC) may be activated.
 2. Activation of the State EOC will initiate a State-level situation monitoring and assessment process to maintain situational awareness, and will be the base for ongoing information sharing and consultation with local jurisdictions and/or state organizations.
 3. The ODA DOC will be the base for communication between "agriculture-pure" incident responders and the State EOC.
 4. ODA will assign a liaison(s) to the State EOC to facilitate the communication of subject matter information and technical expertise.
 5. ODA-AH will request that other agencies/organizations be engaged as the incident develops and may request that these agencies respond to the State EOC and/or the ODA DOC.

6. Assessment of the incident will continue until the disease threat has been removed from the continental United States or the test for a disease referenced in ORC 941 or an emerging disease is determined to be negative.
 7. The Governor may restrict, by proclamation, the importation of animals into Ohio.
 8. Increased investigations at ports of entry and at highway/roadway checkpoints in Ohio may be implemented.
 9. During the Incident Monitoring and Assessment phase, ODA may pre-position personnel at the site of a potential incident.
- E. Initial Response to a Significant Animal Disease that Has Been Confirmed within the State of Ohio
1. When a disease referenced in ORC 941 or an emerging disease has been confirmed in the State of Ohio; an infected, buffer-surveillance or surveillance zone (See Attachment 2, "Response Zone") extends into Ohio from an adjacent state; a quarantine exists in the State of Ohio; or the disease is in a state with a high degree of risk because of interstate commerce, the SV and the AVIC will recommend to Ohio EMA to activate the State EOC.
 2. The configuration (size, shape, etc.) of a Response Zone will vary according to the animal disease that is being addressed.
 3. To foster situation awareness, when appropriate, The State EOC may be notified as to the existence or possible existence in the State of Ohio of some diseases (Foot and Mouth Disease or Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza, for example) when a "highly likely" case (priority 1 lab sample) has been sent to an appropriate laboratory for analysis, but has not yet been confirmed.
 4. The Governor's Authorized Representative will notify the Governor of the State of Ohio that a situation exists that may result in a request for an emergency declaration.
 5. Incident Management Teams may begin operations in Ohio at the request of ODA-AH.
 6. Appropriate state-level resources and personnel will be notified and activated based on the level and type of incident. If the incident warrants, non-agricultural state resources may be pre-positioned at the site of a potential incident and/or event, or be called to the State EOC.
 7. The state will continue to monitor the incident regarding its potential threat and impact on agricultural resources. If the potential threat from the incident

diminishes, or the disease threat is removed from the state, the State EOC will either reduce its activation level to a Monitoring and Assessment Operation or transition to recovery operations within the State EOC.

8. Upon the emergence of a significant animal disease that directly impacts the State of Ohio, incident surveillance will be expanded beyond the initial site in order to detect, as soon as possible, any spread of the disease. If additional premises are found to be infected, if the disease is highly contagious, or if the infected premise warrants further assistance, State EOC operations may be expanded.

F. Spread of a Significant Animal Disease to More than One Location within the State of Ohio

1. When a disease referenced in ORC 941 or another significant animal disease has spread to more than one site in Ohio or a confirmed highly contagious disease is present within the State, State Veterinarian and the Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC) USDA-APHIS-VS will advise Ohio EMA whether the State EOC should go increase its activation level and Ohio EMA will notify the Governor that a situation exists that may result in a request for an emergency declaration.
2. Actions that had been initiated currently will be continued and additional activities may be added, and may include the following:
 - a. Activation of the State EOC Operations Room with varying levels of staffing from day-time hours through 24-hour staffing.
 - b. A FEMA Region V Emergency Response Team (Incident Management Assistance Team) may be sent to Ohio and federal resources may be pre-positioned for federal response assistance.
 - c. Ohio EMA may coordinate emergency response with a federal Joint Field Office (JFO) if established. State Agencies that have assigned ESF responsibilities in the Ohio EOP as Primary and Support Agencies may coordinate activities with their federal ESF counterparts.
 - d. The Governor of the State of Ohio may request response and recovery resources and assistance from the federal government.
3. Under all operational levels, the State EOC and activated state agencies will maintain close contact and coordination with local emergency management agencies to assess and monitor the incident. State EOC staff will continue to monitor the situation and coordinate the deployment of state-level resources to identified missions until the incident is brought to a close.

G. Overview of Animal Disease Response Functions

[Depending upon the way an animal disease manifests in Ohio, combinations of response agency representatives and/or teams may be dispatched to the Incident Command Post(s) to augment and support ODA-AH and USDA-APHIS-VS.]The response will be organized as needed to best address the situation. An example of a highly contagious disease organization chart is listed in Attachment 1.

1. Public Information

- a. The public, legislature, news media, and other stakeholders will be provided information related to the animal disease incident and the respective response .
- b. ESF-15, Emergency Public Information and External Affairs will ensure that the State of Ohio transmits consistent messages to various audiences. ESF-15 will also educate and inform these audiences with messages that help them comprehend the measures taken to respond to and control the problem and protect the public' health and welfare.

2. Surveillance

- a. Surveillance activities include: investigations of suspected cases; epidemiological investigations; and monitoring of premises in the control areas and free zones.
- b. Surveillance activities must adhere to bio-security standards from ODA-AH and USDA-APHIS-VS.

3. Appraisal and Compensation

- a. The goal of Appraisal and Compensation is to provide fair market value indemnity payment to owners of animals and materials requiring destruction to prevent the spread of a disease.
- b. Title 9 Code of Federal Regulations (9CFR) Part 53 and the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 941.12 describe the policies for providing indemnity to an owner of animals and/or materials requiring destruction.
- c. Distribution of indemnity funds to owners that meet the criteria listed in 9 CFR Part 53 may be paid through USDA or other appropriate means.
- d. Additional guidelines exist in the National Animal Health Emergency Management System "Appraisal and Compensation" guidelines.
- e. Contracts may be developed between USDA and animal dealers, market managers and purebred breed associations/representatives in order to assist with animal and materials appraisal during emergencies.

- f. Appraisal and Compensation activities must adhere to bio-security standards from ODA-AH and USDA-APHIS-VS.

4. Euthanasia

- a. All operations that are engaged in under this plan will provide and maintain humane treatment of animals at all times, especially from the time they are identified for destruction until they are euthanized.
- b. All operations that are engaged in under this plan will administer humane and aesthetically acceptable euthanasia to the affected animal(s) as quickly and efficiently as possible, using agents and methods determined to be acceptable by the American Veterinary Medical Association's Panel on Euthanasia, as described in the NAHEMS "Euthanasia" guidelines, and in accordance with the recommendations of ODA's Livestock Care Standards Board.
- c. Minimize, to the extent possible, the emotional and psychological impact on animal owners and caretakers, and their families.
- d. Destruction order authority is written in ORC Section 941.11.
- e. Contracts may also be developed between USDA and private contractors (e.g. slaughterhouses) for animal euthanasia.
- f. Euthanasia activities must adhere to bio-security standards from ODA-AH and USDA-APHIS-VS.

5. Disposal

- a. Contaminated and potentially contaminated materials, including animal carcasses, will be properly disposed of.
- b. Disposal of contaminated and potentially contaminated materials will be done in a manner that does not allow the disease agent to spread and have an impact on the environment. If logistically supportable from a bio-security viewpoint, meat or animal protein may be utilized in the food chain.
- c. If disposal is needed, carcasses will be disposed of according to ORC 941.14 and 941.15.
- d. Additional guidelines for the disposal of contaminated and potentially contaminated materials, such as the NAHEMS "Disposal" guidelines, "Vector Control" guidelines, and the *Ohio EPA Recommendations Regarding the Emergency Disposal of Animals and Animal Products* will be followed.

- e. Contracts may be developed between USDA and private contractors (i.e. construction and excavation companies) for the disposal of contaminated and potentially contaminated materials.
 - f. Disposal activities must adhere to bio-security standards from ODA-AH and USDA-APHIS-VS.
6. Cleaning and Disinfection
- a. Cleaning and Disinfection will be completed on any premises on which a disease agent is presumed or confirmed to exist.
 - b. If items cannot be adequately cleaned and disinfected, they should be disposed of by appropriate methods.
 - c. Method and disinfectant used will depend upon the disease agent.
 - d. Disposal activities must adhere to bio-security standards from ODA-AH and USDA-APHIS-VS.
7. Orientation and Training
- a. Orientation and Training will be provided to personnel throughout the incident including:
 - i. Mobilization/demobilization procedures
 - ii. Bio-security
 - iii. Personal protective equipment
 - iv. Administrative accounting
 - v. Safety
 - vi. Disease orientation
 - vii. Incident goals/objectives
 - b. Orientation and training activities must adhere to bio-security standards from ODA-AH and USDA-APHIS-VS.
8. Quarantine and Movement Control
- a. Quarantine and movement control activities may include:
 - i. Prevent the spread of the disease agent from infected premises to other premises without imposing undue hardship on otherwise uninvolved entities (i.e. premises with non-susceptible species, commercial enterprises, transportation routes, etc.).

- ii. Provide quarantine orders for animals, conveyances or products to appropriate premises in the control area (Reference 941.07 of the ORC and 901:1-21-02(B) of the Ohio Administrative Code).
 - iii. Issue permits for allowable movements.
- b. Additional guidelines are written in the NAHEMS “Quarantine and Movement Control: Highly Contagious Diseases” Operational Guidelines.
 - c. Quarantine activities must adhere to bio-security standards from ODA-AH and USDA-APHIS-VS.

9. Law Enforcement

- a. Large numbers of law enforcement personnel may be required to provide security around the perimeters of restricted areas in order to prevent the spread of the disease and enforce legal requirements.
- b. State law enforcement personnel will act as aides to the local law enforcement organizations in the jurisdictions where they are assigned.
- c. State law enforcement personnel will assist local law enforcement when:
 - i. An incident occurs on lands owned or under the control of the state.
 - ii. It involves wild animals for which the state has authority.
 - iii. A requesting local agency has no or limited resources or has already exhausted its resources to manage the event.
- d. Law Enforcement will also enforce embargoes according to ORC 941.10 (b).
- e. Law Enforcement activities must adhere to bio-security standards from ODA-AH and USDA-APHIS-VS.

10. Recovery

- a. A highly contagious disease incident will be considered over when all affected premises have been completely cleaned and disinfected and there have been no new cases for at least two incubation periods of the disease.
- b. Although ODA-AH is the lead agency for recovery from animal disease emergencies, they will work closely with Ohio EMA and USDA for most of the recovery functions.
- c. Recovery issues will include, but are not limited to:
 - i. Reimbursement activities between animal owners, the state, local agencies and jurisdictions, contractors, and the USDA.

- ii. Behavioral health concerns for animal owners, response and recovery personnel
- iii. Ongoing security and bio-security
- iv. Environmental issues for disposal sites
- v. Monitoring legal issues
- vi. Long-term economic recovery

H. Response Zone Designations for Animal Disease (see Attachment 2, Response Zones)

1. The size and configuration of the response zones will be determined by ODA-AH with USDA-APHIS-VS support.
2. Descriptions of the response zone designations will be distributed to the media and the public from ODA-AH through the Public Information Officer.

I. Relationships between Levels of Government

1. Federal

- a. The Secretary of USDA may declare an emergency in accordance with Title 21 of the US Code. All states will be notified of the Declaration and the federal government will cooperate with states to identify, seize and quarantine exposed animals. Federal funds will be obligated for this effort through the USDA and federal quarantines may be used to stop the interstate and international movement of diseased animals. An extraordinary emergency may be declared by the USDA allowing additional federal activities within a state. The declaration of an extraordinary emergency may occur if the state is not or cannot take proper and timely control measures.
- b. USDA-APHIS is the lead federal agency for animal disease concerns. USDA-APHIS, in cooperation with ODA-AH, has primary responsibility for initial investigations, diagnosis, disease investigation, epidemiology, and notification regarding animal diseases. They may also support ODA-AH with animal quarantines and related movement controls. In addition, USDA-APHIS will provide support through financing, reimbursing and administrating operations, provision of supplies and equipment, appraisals, herd depopulation, disinfection, disease and vector control.
- c. Specific support from Federal Support Agencies may include:
 - i. USDA-APHIS (United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service), Investigative and Enforcement Services may assist with quarantines and movement controls, act in a liaison role to law enforcement agencies, provide administrative surveillance activities as necessary, and investigate and enforce violations.

- ii. USDA-APHIS, Veterinary Services may coordinate with and assist ODA-AH with their assessment, response and recovery responsibilities.
- iii. USDA-APHIS, Wildlife Services may provide surveillance of diseases in wild animals and assist with euthanasia procedures.
- iv. The USDA-Farm Service Agency and APHIS have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) describing responsibilities for each agency during animal health emergencies. Their MOU supports national and Departmental emergency operating plans and provides a clear understanding of cooperation and expectations of each agency during a declared emergency outbreak of foreign disease in animals or poultry.
- v. Under the MOU, the USDA-Farm Service Agency may assist APHIS Incident Command Posts, Area Commands, and Area/Regional Offices with administrative activities, provide names and addresses of producers located within specific areas of the county or counties affected, and provide the most current maps/digital imagery with farm boundary lines of specific areas affected.
- vi. The USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Services may provide technical support for GIS mapping and disposal sites.
- viii. FEMA resources in response to animal disease issues may be activated when USDA makes a declaration of emergency through the President of the United States.
 - a. FEMA Region V will provide a Senior FEMA Official to the State EOC when the USDA declares an emergency. FEMA may also coordinate with Ohio EMA in declaring an emergency through the Stafford Act.
 - b. Coordination with federal organizations responding to an animal disease outbreak in Ohio may occur in the State EOC, at the site of the disaster and in the Disaster Field Office (DFO) if one is established by FEMA.
 - c. Federal organizations addressing animal disease outbreaks will support state assessment, response and recovery activities and will consider emergency requests and missions from the state.

2. State

- a. Animal disease assessment, response and recovery organizations will maintain a working relationship throughout the emergency through the State EOC to ensure that emergency needs and missions are identified, assessed, prioritized and addressed.

- b Animal disease response and recovery organizations will coordinate with federal peer organizations and similar organizations from adjacent states during the emergency.

3. Local

- a Local-level emergency requests for state resources and services will be communicated to the State EOC and other agencies as appropriate.
- b County and municipal Emergency Management Agencies in affected areas will activate their Emergency Operations Centers as needed to provide support for federal, state and local animal disease operations. Local organizations that will have roles to play in animal disease response and recovery are listed, but are not limited to the organizations that appear, in the Comparison Chart’s Local Organizations column, below. Local EMAs will develop guidance to address the roles of these organizations and other organizations that may be involved at the local level.

- 4. The Comparison Chart, below, lists and compares organizations with emergency management responsibilities for animal disease assessment, response and recovery for agencies at the state, federal and local levels. During emergencies these organizations may work together in order to act as expeditiously as possible to identify, control and eradicate animal diseases and contain/control secondary events related to the disease. The comparison chart ensures that these organizations have the proper interface when they are activated during an emergency.

Local Organizations	State Organizations	Federal Organizations
Accredited Veterinarians	Ohio Department of Agriculture	USDA-APHIS-Veterinary Services USDA-APHIS- Investigative and Enforcement Services
Local Law Enforcement	Adjutant General’s Department, Ohio National Guard	U.S. Department of Defense
County Prosecutors	Attorney General’s Office	USDA-Office of General Counsel
Local Emergency Management Agencies	Ohio Emergency Management Agency	Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, USDA– Farm Service Agency
Local Health Departments/Districts	Ohio Department of Health	Centers for Disease Control

Soil and Water Districts; Local park districts; ODNR commissioned officers	Ohio Department of Natural Resources-Wildlife, Soil and Water, Parks, Forestry, Watercraft	US Department of Interior-Fish and Wildlife; US Park Service; US Coast Guard; USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service; US Forest Service
*	Department of Administrative Services(DAS)	General Services Administration
County Sheriff, Local Police	Ohio State Highway Patrol	Federal Bureau of Investigation, USDA-Office of Inspector General, Federal Marshal
County Engineer's Offices	Ohio Department of Transportation	US Department of Transportation
Local Health Departments/Districts, Local Air Quality Agencies	Ohio Environmental Protection Agency	US Environmental Protection Agency
County/District Veterinary Medical Associations	Ohio Veterinary Medical Association	American Veterinary Medical Association
County/Municipal Jails	Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction	Federal Bureau of Prisons
County Commodity Organizations	Ohio Livestock Coalition	Agriculture Coalition
County Extension Offices	OSU Extension; OSU College of Veterinary Medicine	USDA-Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service

V. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. As the Facilitating Agency for the ADIP, ODA-AH will coordinate assessment, response and recovery activities among ADIP support agencies.

B. Assignment of Responsibility

1. Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA)

ODA-AH may act in concert with USDA-APHIS-VS to address some of these responsibilities.

- a. Notify Ohio EMA when an animal disease case is highly likely to be a disease that may require activation of the plan.
- b. Assist Ohio EMA, USDA-APHIS-VS, OHNG, ODOT and other state agencies as needed in establishing staging areas.
- c. Conduct animal disease risk assessments.

- d. Coordinate animal disease assessment, response and recovery.
- e. Provide liaison between federal, state and local organizations.
- f. Test and/or dispose of contaminated feed, animal and agricultural products.
- g. Provide/support efforts to trace the disease. (Reference ORC 941 & 943)
- h. Coordinate with appropriate organizations for the deployment of personnel for all animal disease assessment, response and recovery activities.
- i. Establish and/or coordinate appropriate regulatory controls. (Reference ORC 941)
- j. Provide advisories and related public information, coordinated with other agencies and organizations.
- k. Issue quarantine orders as needed. (Reference ORC 941.07 & OAC 901:1-21-02(B))
- l. Assist USDA as needed in the development of contracts with private businesses as needed for activities including, but not limited to, animal euthanasia, disposal, appraisal, cleaning and disinfection.
- m. Coordinate with law enforcement organizations for site security and related issues. (Reference ORC 941.05)
- n. Coordinate with USDA-APHIS-VS for the use strategic vaccination to prevent the spread of the disease.
- o. Coordinate animal disease surveillance activities.
- p. Provide information and direction to support agencies on disease specifics, animal euthanasia, animal disposal, cleaning and disinfection, site security, bio-security, personal protective equipment, mobilization/demobilization procedures, the purchase of bio-security supplies and related issues throughout emergency assessment, response and recovery.
- q. Provide web sites for animal disease information.
- r. Maintain coordination with Animal Health Agencies in other states.
- s. Assist USDA as needed with issues related to the coordination of animal and material appraisal and compensation to owners.
- t. Coordinate animal euthanasia activities.

- u. Coordinate cleaning and disinfection.
 - v. Maintain a contact list at ODA-AH for all internal personnel.
2. Adjutant General's Department, Ohio National Guard
- a. Assist in the movement of state resources during animal disease emergencies, including the movement of animal remains and other contaminated items under appropriate circumstances and with proper guidance.
 - b. Provide facilities and installation support throughout emergency response during an incident.
 - c. Coordinate with the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) if and when they are activated for an incident.
3. Attorney General's Office
- a. Provide legal guidance and advice to state agencies and departments.
4. Ohio Department of Administrative Services
- a. Assist in the identification of resource providers and purchasing supplies, equipment and services needed during a state-level animal disease emergency.
 - b. Assist with processing requests to the Controlling Board to exceed direct purchase limits and thresholds by providing release and permits prior to an emergency declaration.
 - c. Provide logistical support for responders to include coordination with Ohio EMA to shelter and feed responders as well as to address other needs they may have.
 - d. Coordinate with other state, federal and local agencies as needed to assist in the movement and positioning of personnel and supplies.

Coordinate with Ohio EMA, ODA-AH, USDA-APHIS-VS, FEMA and local emergency management agencies as needed for the opening of Field Operations Centers. (Refer to ESF #7 Resource Support in the Ohio Emergency Operation Plan if additional information is needed.)
 - e. Coordinate with Ohio EMA and ODA-AH regarding reimbursements from the federal government.

5. Ohio Department of Health

- a. Evaluate human health risk as determined by the disease agent. Liaison between Agriculture authorities, CDC and local health department partners to ensure that recommendations being provided to workers and others are appropriate and consistent.
- b. Coordinate surveillance with local public health authorities for potential human illness among individuals exposed to a zoonotic disease, to include exposure assessment and evaluation for symptoms.
- c. Coordinate with local public health authorities and medical professionals any investigation and management of ill individuals and their contacts.
- d. Assist with response activities to encourage and ensure that individuals exposed to animals with a zoonotic disease take appropriate personal protection measures, to include PPE.
- e. Provide epidemiological personnel to assist in response and recovery operations.
- f. Provide recommendations to ODA-AH concerning any potential effects of animal disposal plans on human health.

6. Ohio Department of Mental Health

- a. Provide Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD) teams and related mental health teams and personnel to address the specific issues faced by animal owners, responders and members of communities affected by the consequences of animal disease.

7. Ohio Department of Natural Resources

- a. Provide surveillance related to for disease in wild animals.
- b. Conduct wild animal risk assessments to determine wild animal needs and priorities.
- c. Establish appropriate regulatory wild animal controls.
- d. Provide bio-security and personal protective equipment training to personnel designated for operations in the affected area based upon training provided by ODA-AH and USDA-APHIS-VS.
- e. Support animal movement restrictions for captive wildlife in Ohio throughout the emergency.

- f. Assist ODA-AH with law enforcement support as feasible.
 - g. Assist with euthanasia procedures for infected animals when ODA-AH and private resources are exhausted.
 - h. Assist with the disposal of infected animals and/or products.
 - i. Provide personnel to assist in response and recovery operations as needed at the site, at staging areas and at the State EOC.
 - j. Assist in evaluating disposal sites.
 - k. Provide personnel and equipment for onsite communications and mobile command and support trailers.
8. Ohio Emergency Management Agency/State of Ohio Emergency Operations Center
- a. Support ODA-AH by providing statewide coordination during animal disease assessment, response and recovery.
 - b. Assist in the identification of biosecurity and personal protective equipment training to support agencies and the identification of bio-security and personal protective equipment training to agency personnel designated for operations in the affected area.
 - c. Assist in identifying contractors for the disposal of animals and/or products.
 - d. Assist in the provision of personnel to assist in assessment, response and recovery operations as needed at the site, at staging areas and at local EOCs.
 - e. Employ the Ohio Responds Database to identify and contact veterinary personnel to provide services (surveillance, euthanasia, quarantine) and other volunteers as needed.

9. Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction

- a. Provide personnel throughout the emergency as requested by ODA-AH (i.e. cleaning and disinfection, disposal)
- b. Provide decontamination service teams, and personal protective equipment.
- c. Provide special HAZMAT response teams as able and as appropriate.
- d. Assist in the movement of state resources during animal disease emergencies.

10. Ohio Department of Transportation

- a. Assist in the movement of state resources during animal disease emergencies.
- b. Provide biosecurity and personal protective equipment training to personnel designated for operations in the affected area based upon training provided by ODA-AH and USDA-APHIS-VS.
- c. Assist in the disposal of infected animals and/or products.
- d. Assist in cleaning and disinfecting premises and equipment by providing personnel and equipment.
- e. Provide personnel to assist in response and recovery operations as needed at the site, at staging areas and at the State EOC.

11. Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

- a. Provide technical assistance with respect to the disposal of uncontaminated, contaminated, or potentially contaminated animals and/or materials.
- b. Provide guidance and technical assistance regarding bio-security training and personal protective equipment for personnel at the site based upon training provided by ODA-AH and USDA-APHIS-VS.
- c. Provide guidance in obtaining bio-security supplies.
- d. Provide personnel to assist in response and recovery operations as able and as needed at the site, staging areas and at the State EOC.

12. Ohio State Highway Patrol

- a. Support the provision of law enforcement to quarantined areas and related sites during animal disease emergencies as directed by the Governor.

- b. Provide bio-security and personal protective equipment training to personnel designated for operations in the affected area based upon training provided by ODA-AH and USDA-APHIS-VS.
- c. Assist ODA-AH with law enforcement support as requested. (Reference 941.05 of the ORC)
- d. Provide personnel and equipment to assist in response and recovery operations as needed at the site, at staging areas and at the State EOC. Coordinate with local law enforcement throughout response and recovery.
- e. If the event is not related to terrorism, coordinate with the Federal Office of the Inspector General for federal law enforcement support.
- f. If the event is terrorism related, OSHP will coordinate with the FBI for law enforcement support. (Refer to the State of Ohio Terrorism Incident Annex)
- g. Coordinate with local law enforcement throughout assessment, response and recovery.
- h. Support animal movement restrictions and embargoes in Ohio and at its borders throughout the emergency.
- i. Assist in the movement of state resources during animal disease emergencies.

13. Ohio State University College of Veterinary Medicine

- a. Assist in providing veterinary personnel throughout the emergency as requested by ODA-AH (i.e. surveillance, euthanasia, quarantine).
- b. Provide, as able, bio-security and personal protective equipment training to personnel designated for operations in the affected area based upon training provided by ODA-AH and USDA-APHIS-VS.

14. Ohio State University Extension

- a. Provide education and communications to veterinarians and the public throughout the emergency in coordination with the Joint Information Center (JIC).
- b. The OSUE, in cooperation with ODA-AH, may act as representatives in local EOCs.
- c. Assist in providing bio-security and personal protective equipment training to personnel designated for operations in the affected area based upon training provided by ODA-AH and USDA-APHIS-VS.

15. Ohio Veterinary Medical Licensing Board

- a. Assist out-of-state veterinarians and other qualified personnel to quickly meet veterinary licensing requirements to allow them to provide assistance during animal disease emergencies.

VI. INTERNAL DOCUMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Organizations with responsibilities in this plan will maintain organizational standard operating procedures (SOP) and resource listings that document the notification listings, procedures, policies, equipment, supplies, and services available to them during disasters for animal disease assessment, response and recovery.
- B. Support agencies/organizations to this plan will be responsible for maintaining records of expenditures for equipment, supplies, services, overtime costs and related expenses for assessment, response and recovery actions.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

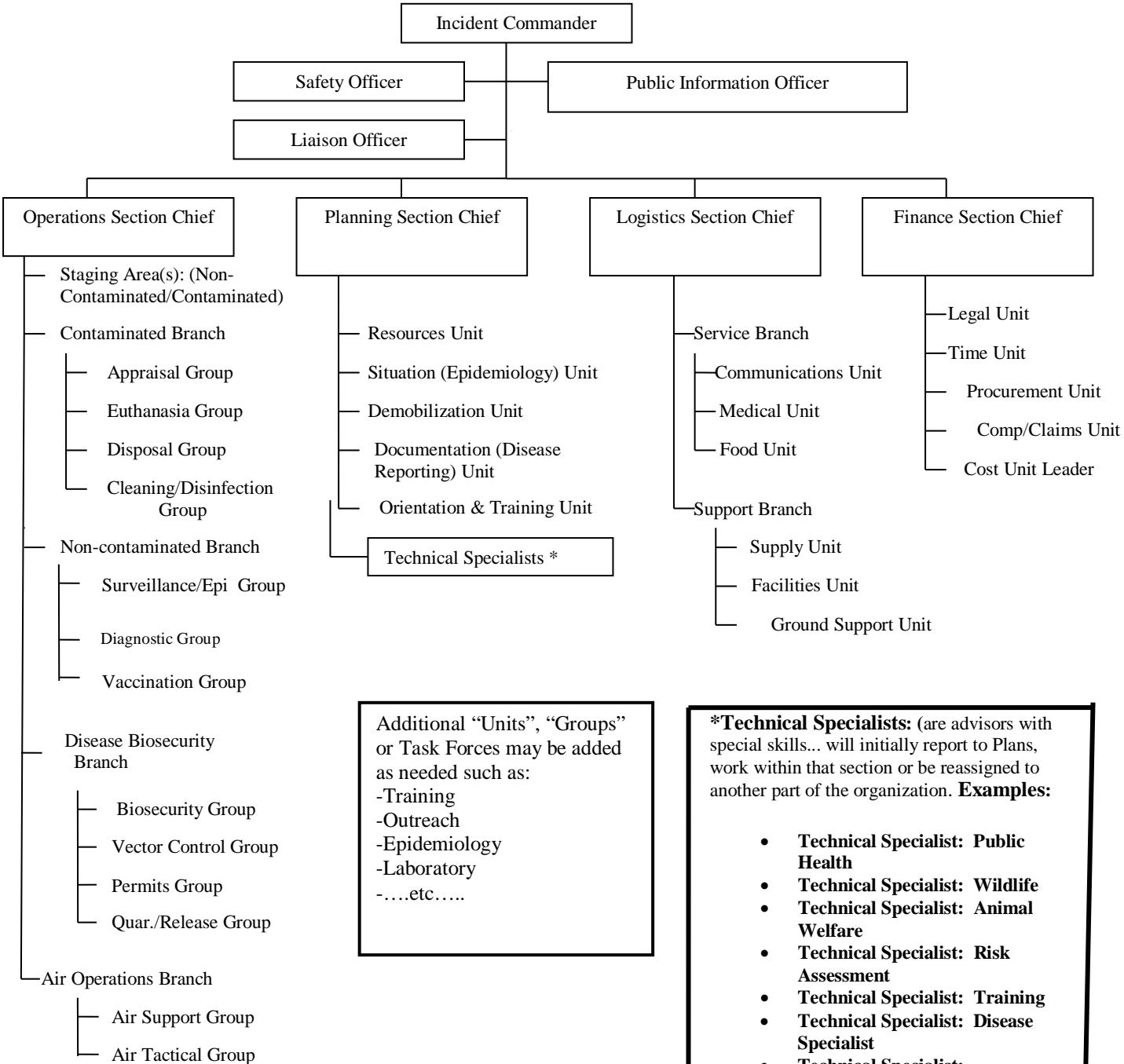
- A. Attachment 1 – Highly Contagious Animal Disease Organization Chart
- B. Attachment 2 – Response Zones

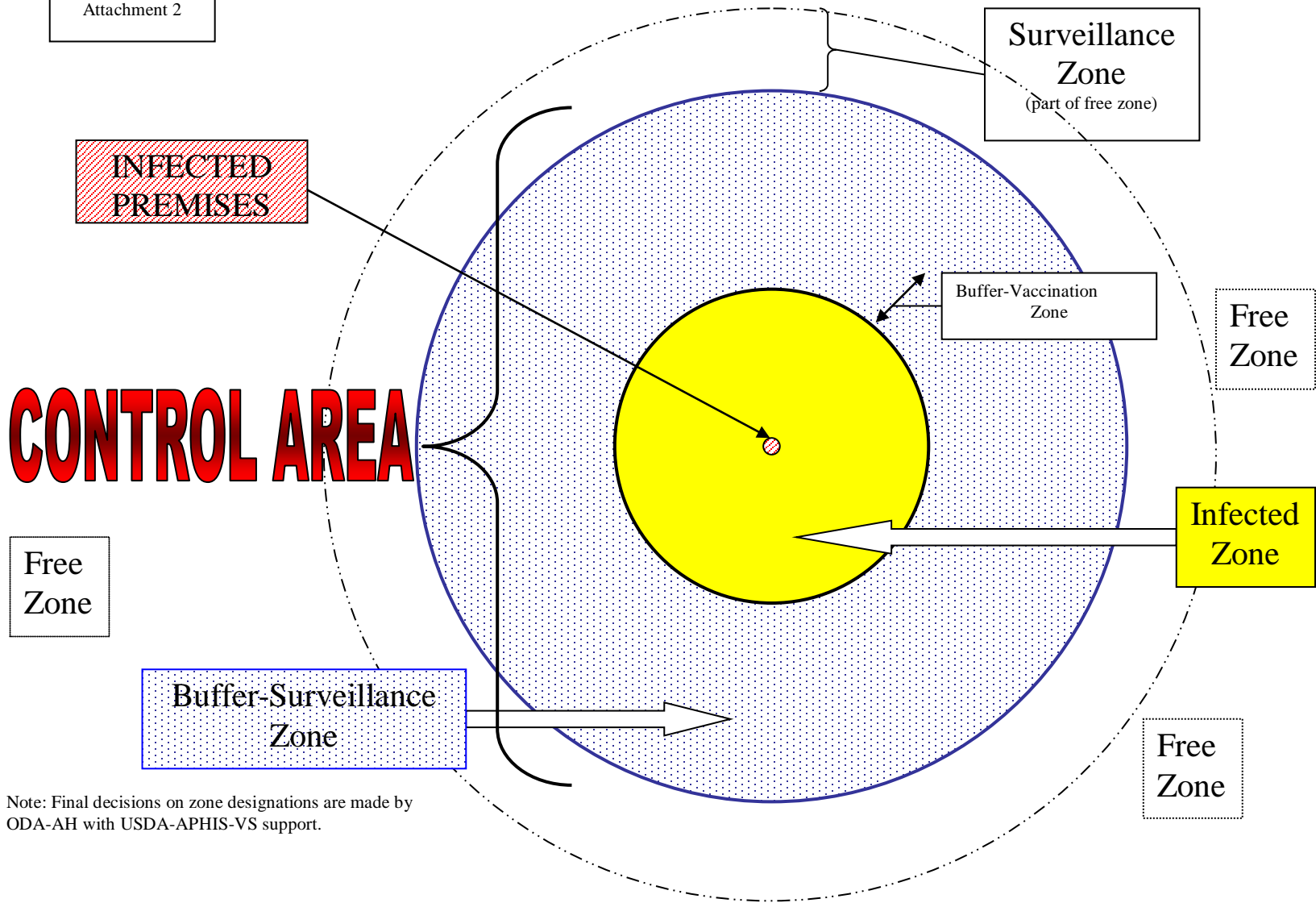
VIII. REFERENCES

- A. National Animal Health Emergency Management System (NAHEMS) guidelines:
 - 1. Highly Contagious Disease
 - 2. Disposal
 - 3. Vector Control
 - 4. Euthanasia
 - 5. Quarantine and Movement Control
 - 6. Appraisal and Compensation
 - 7. Cleaning and Disinfection
 - 8. Animal Emergency Response Organizations: Roles and Responsibilities

- 9. Personal Protective Equipment in Biologically Hazardous Environments
- B. Veterinary Services Memorandum
 - 1. Number 580.4 – Procedures for Investigating a Suspected Foreign Animal Disease/Emerging Disease Incident
 - 2. Number 580.18 – Policy to Ensure the Protection of Personnel Involved in Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Control and Eradication Activities
- C. Ohio Revised Code
 - 1. Chapter 941 – Animal Disease Control
 - 2. Chapter 3734.
- D. Title 9 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 53
- E. Animal Health Protection Act
- F. The National Veterinary Stockpile: A Planning Guideline for Federal, State and Local Authorities
- G. Memorandum of Understanding between APHIS and Farm Service Agency (Notice AO-1399)

Highly Contagious Animal Disease Organization Chart





Note: Final decisions on zone designations are made by ODA-AH with USDA-APHIS-VS support.