# APPENDIX 3 to ANNEX O



# FOREIGN AND EMERGING ANIMAL DISEASES (FEAD) RESPONSE PLAN

# **APPROVAL & IMPLEMENTATION**

Appendix 3

FOREIGN AND EMERGING ANIMAL DISEASES (FEAD) RESPONSE PLAN

8-23-04 Date

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Bob Hillman, D.V.M. Executive Director Texas Animal Health Commission

# **RECORD OF CHANGES**

## Appendix 3

## FOREIGN AND EMERGING ANIMAL DISEASES (FEAD) RESPONSE PLAN

Change #	Date of Change	Entered By	Date Entered
01-06	June 30, 2006	Dave Tomkins	June 30, 2006
01-08	March 27, 2008	Este Ramirez	March 31, 2008
02-08	March 31, 2008	Amanda Barnes	March 31, 2008

## **APPENDIX 3**

### FOREIGN AND EMERGING ANIMAL DISEASES (FEAD) RESPONSE PLAN

#### I. AUTHORITY

- A. State of Texas Emergency Management Plan
- B. Annex O, State of Texas Emergency Management Plan Plant and Animal Emergencies (being developed)
- C. Governor's Letter establishing the Foreign Animal Disease (FAD) Working Group, April 5, 2001

#### PURPOSE

II.

The purpose of this appendix is to provide guidance in preparing for, identifying and responding to, recovering from, and mitigating against any infectious or highly contagious foreign or emerging animal disease (FEAD) affecting the poultry, exotic and domestic livestock, and wildlife of Texas.

#### III. EXPLANATION OF TERMS

AAS AGD	Agriculture Analytical Services (OTSC) Adjutant General's Department (Texas National Guard)
APHIS	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA)
AVIC	Area Veterinarian-in-Charge (USDA)
AVMA	American Veterinary Medical Association
CAP	Civil Air Patrol
CISM	Critical incident stress management
COG	Council of Government
CVC	Crime victim compensation
CVM	College of Veterinary Medicine (TAMU)
CVS	Crime victim services
DDC	Disaster District Committee
DEM	Governor's Division of Emergency Management (OOG)
DHS	United States Department of Homeland Security
DIR	Department of Information Resources

DMH DPS EAD EDTD EMRS EMSC EOC ESF FAA FAD FADD FADDL FAST FBI FEAD FEMA FSA GLO	Disaster mental health Texas Department of Public Safety Emerging animal disease Economic Development and Tourism Division (OOG) Emergency Management Reporting System (USDA) Emergency Management Steering Committee (EMSC) Emergency Operations Center Emergency support function Federal Aviation Agency Foreign animal disease Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (DHS) First Assessment and Sampling Team Federal Bureau of Investigation Foreign and emerging animal disease Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS) Farm Service Agency (USDA) General Land Office
GPS	Global positioning system
IAP	Incident action plan
IC ICP	Incident commander
IMS	Incident command post Incident management system (also called "incident command system")
IR	Information resources
IST	Incident support team (formerly "overhead team")
IT	Information technology
JIC	Joint information center
NASS	National Agricultural Statistics Service (USDA)
NERRTC	National Emergency Rescue and Response Training Center (TEEX)
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA)
NVSL	National Veterinary System Laboratories (APHIS)
OAG	Office of the Attorney General
OHS	Office of Homeland Security (OOG)
OIG	Office of Inspector General (USDA)
OOG	Office of the Governor
OTSC	Office of the Texas State Chemist (TAES)
PDD	Presidential Decision Directive
PIO	Public information officer
PSA	Public service announcement
RLO	Regional Liaison Officer (DEM)
SITREP	Situation report
SOC	State Operations Center
SOP	Standard operating procedure
SOS	Office of the Secretary of State
State Vet	Senior livestock veterinarian in Texas (i.e., the TAHC Executive Director)
TAES	Texas Agricultural Experiment Station (TAMUS)
TAHC	Texas Animal Health Commission
TAMU	Texas A&M University (TAMUS)
TAMUS	Texas A&M University System
TASS	Texas Agricultural Statistics Service (TDA/see also NASS)

TBPC TBVME TCC TCEQ TDA TDCJ TDH TDMHMR TEEX TFFCS TFS TFS THP TIAER TNRIS TPWD	Texas Building and Procurement Commission Texas Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners Texas Crisis Consortium Texas Cooperative Extension (TAMUS) Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Texas Department of Agriculture Texas Department of Agriculture Texas Department of Criminal Justice Texas Department of Health Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation Texas Engineering Extension Service (TAMUS) Texas Feed and Fertilizer Control Service (OTSC) Texas Forest Service (TAMUS) Texas Highway Patrol (DPS) Texas Institute for Applied Environmental Research (TSU) Texas Natural Resources Information System (TWDB) Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
TRACE	Texas rural awareness, compliance, and education (TAHC and USDA- APHIS-VS-TX)
TSSWCB TSU TTVN TVMA TVMDL TWDB TxDOT TxRC USDA USGS VS VS-TX WS	Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board (see also NRCS) Tarleton State University (TAMUS) Trans-Texas Video Network Texas Veterinary Medical Association Texas Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratories (TAMUS) Texas Water Development Board Texas Department of Transportation Texas Racing Commission United States Department of Agriculture United States Geological Survey Veterinary Services (APHIS) Veterinary Services, Texas (APHIS) Wildlife Services (TCE & USDA)

#### IV. SITUATION & ASSUMPTIONS

#### A. Situation

- 1. Livestock, poultry, and wildlife in Texas are subject to a variety of infectious and contagious foreign and emerging animal diseases.
- 2. When an infectious or contagious disease surfaces, animals may die or their production capability may become severely curtailed.
- 3. If the infectious or contagious animal disease is not controlled or eradicated in a very short time, an entire class of animals may be adversely affected.
- 4. Such an event could severely impact, or even destroy, the agricultural economic stability and viability of the State and possibly the Nation.

#### **B.** Assumptions

- 1. A foreign or emerging animal disease (FEAD) may be infectious or contagious; it may affect both farm/ranch animals and wildlife in Texas; and it may be extremely difficult to identify, isolate, control, and eradicate. The disease may also spread to animals in other states and other countries.
- 2. The time delay between the detection of an animal disease and its identification as a FEAD may be delayed. This could result in a long-term, very costly implementation of emergency control measures or deployment of response personnel for up to 6 months or even longer.
- 3. A FEAD may be introduced accidentally, through natural mechanisms, or as an act of terrorism. It may appear as a single disease or in the form of several diseases all at one time.
- 4. Most individuals who observe sick livestock or wildlife will notify a veterinarian, game warden, game biologist, or some other official dealing with animals.
- 5. FEADs, not identified, isolated, and controlled or eradicated, could cause death or disability to thousands of animals and could severely disrupt the economy and even change the culture and well-being of people in the State.
- 6. Some FEADs are zoonotic (i.e., they can adversely affect humans).
- 7. Infectious, contagious FEADs can often be preserved for long periods of time on inanimate objects (fences, road surfaces, animal feed, farm equipment, etc.), and they can be transported over large distances by vehicles, animals, humans, etc.
- 8. Inanimate objects and materials, that may have come in contact with disease organisms, will be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected and then selectively monitored and checked to ensure total elimination of the disease agent.
- 9. The existence of a FEAD will severely affect the intrastate, interstate, and even the international movement of live animals and animal products.
- 10. Control and eradication of an identified FEAD will involve local, state, and federal agencies, not just those associated with agricultural activities.
- 11. Response to a FEAD is generally a "top down" provision of assistance rather than a "bottom up" request for assistance as seen in typical emergency management operations. Once one animal is infected with a FEAD, the federal government and trading partners around the world are involved.
- 12. Local governments, state agencies, and the State of Texas will not have sufficient funds to pay for all the operations and activities involved in a largescale, contagious animal disease response, and the federal government will need to provide assistance from the outset to help stop the spread of the disease.

- 13. In order to stop the spread of a FEAD, proactive and prompt actions may have to be taken by government authorities to quarantine and depopulate privatelyowned animals and wildlife prior to positive identification/confirmation of a FEAD.
- 14. Those having animals as revenue property will expect to be reimbursed by the government for their losses.
- 15. A FEAD event may be expected to result in stress and/or emotional trauma for responders, individuals, and communities.
- 16. Immediate market value indemnity to owners for their depopulated animals is essential in order to (a) maintain credibility with producers, marketers, and processors; (b) encourage prompt, thorough disease reporting by owners; and (c) prevent the FEAD from going "underground" through clandestine channels of trade.
- 17. A ban on the entry of certain animal products into human and/or animal food chains could result in illicit slaughter, processing, distribution, or preservation of these products.
- 18. Livestock owners, defenders of animal rights, and other citizens may strenuously object to the depopulation of large numbers of animals.
- 19. Some individuals may not believe in the viability or validity of the threat posed by an infectious or contagious foreign or emerging animal disease, and they may take actions counterproductive to the government process to isolate, control, and/or eradicate the disease.

#### V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

#### A. General

- 1. A foreign animal disease (FAD) is one that is not currently present in any animals within the United States. An emerging animal disease (EAD) is a new disease or a new form of an old disease.
- Foreign or emerging animal diseases (FEADs) are usually, but not limited to, those that are highly contagious and have the potential for very serious and rapid spread, irrespective of national borders. They can have serious socio-economic or public health consequence and a major impact on the international trade of animals, animal products, and animal by-products.
- 3. A FEAD outbreak could emerge from within the State; it could enter Texas from other states or countries via diseased livestock or wildlife, animal-related products, or livestock wastes; or it could occur as an act of terrorism.

- 4. An outbreak of a FEAD will adversely affect the food and livestock industries, as well as associated businesses, for a significant period of time. Production and exports will decrease, businesses will suffer, and some may fail. The outbreak may have an adverse impact on the United States' ability to compete in the global marketplace.
- 5. Response to a FEAD will usually involve local, state, federal, and private agencies, all working together, to stem its spread and to control and/or eradicate the disease.
  - a. Some highly contagious FEADs [e.g., foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)] may spread quickly. In those situations, oftentimes the best method to stop the rapid spread of the disease is establish containment zones (with a several-mile radius) around the index herd or flock, and take immediate actions to contain the disease. These actions could include selective sampling of all animals in the zone, and/or humane euthanasia of certain animal populations, depending on the disease. Response to that type of fast-moving disease would necessitate an all-out effort using all appropriate assets of the local, state, and federal government, as well as those from associated industries.
  - b. Other FEADs [e.g., bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE)/Mad Cow Disease] may be very slow moving. While they may be devastating to at-risk animals, the economy, and even the health of people, the best response to eradicate the disease may require a slow, methodical surveillance and investigative process to determine both the source of the disease and the most appropriate method to eradicate it. These types of diseases may not call for the employment of large numbers of local, state, and federal personnel and other resources.
  - c. Response and recovery times for a FEAD may differ significantly from response and recovery functions related to other disasters.
    - (1) For non-disease situations, *response* to the disaster may be a relatively short process, including such actions as clearing debris, reopening roadways, cleaning and/or repairing damage, and taking care of the injured and dead. *Recovery* from non-animal disasters (e.g., rebuilding the infrastructure, completing mitigation projects, obtaining assistance for those without appropriate insurance, etc.) may take an extremely long time to complete, sometimes several years.
    - (2) In contrast, the *response* operations for a FEAD may take months or even years to complete, while the *recovery* process may be fairly short-lived. In the response process, diseased and at-risk animals need to be isolated and often destroyed, areas and facilities where the animals were located have to be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected, and surveillance and testing actions have to be effected over a designated time period to ensure to all concerned that the disease has been totally eradicated.

- 6. The organizations shown in paragraph VI.B. below will take a proactive approach in mitigating against, preparing for, and responding to the potential spread of any FEAD that could adversely affect Texas' and the United States' economy, livelihood, culture, and well-being.
- 7. Activation of this plan may occur incrementally. It relies on the incident management system (IMS) concept where an incident command post (ICP) may be as small or as large as necessary to be capable of managing response operations to eradicate the FEAD. It may involve only state and possibly federal animal health-related personnel, or it may include a multitude of local, state, and federal organizations.
- 8. The ICP organizational chart (shown in Attachment H) is based on a "worst case scenario." For a specialized FEAD response effort, the ICP may consist of relatively small staff and a minimum of operational personnel. In a small response, one staff individual could effectively occupy several ICP positions at the same time. In contrast, for an all-out response effort, the ICP would be supported by representatives from many agencies and organizations of the local, state, and federal government.
- 9. The Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) will activate its responders, including an incident support team (IST) (either from TAHC/APHIS resources, individuals from the Texas Forest Service, or both) to support a field-deployed incident where the incident management system (IMS) is employed. The IST will, as a minimum, consist of sufficient personnel assigned to handle each of the following functions:
  - a. Coordination with local government officials
  - b. Coordination with the SOC
  - c. Finance and administration
  - d. Incident action plan (IAP) preparation
  - e. Information resources/technology and mapping support
  - f. Legal considerations
  - g. Liaison with industry and stakeholders
  - h. Logistics and supplies
  - i. Personnel scheduling, travel, and lodging
  - j. Public information
  - k. Safety considerations
  - I. Site situation reporting

<u>Note</u>: Individuals filling the above IST functions may be assigned as ICP section chiefs or they may be integrated into an ICP section once the ICP begins formal operations. They may also be working from an off-site location.

10. The field IMS incident command post(s) (ICP) will be jointly staffed by state and federal personnel in key IMS positions to direct and support field activities related to the FEAD response.

- 11. Each ICP will be jointly commanded by a TAHC or USDA-APHIS-VS employee and the appropriate Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) Disaster District chairperson or designee. The animal health incident commander (IC) will direct field operational disease surveillance and eradication activities based on state and federal animal health policy decisions, and the DPS disaster district IC will coordinate the required support to assist in implementing the operational requirements.
- 12. The response to a suspected FEAD will be as follows, assuming appropriate notifications are made in a timely manner (see Attachments C, D, and E):
  - a. Initial notification of sick or dying livestock or wildlife will be reported to a veterinarian, game warden, game biologist, or other professional dealing with animals.
  - b. Suspect or possible FEAD cases will be reported to the Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) or the Veterinary Services of the United States Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA-APHIS-VS).
  - c. A foreign animal disease diagnostician (FADD) will be assigned to investigate the condition of the animal(s).
  - d. The assigned FADD will initiate a complete investigation. If the FADD suspects a foreign or emerging animal disease, he or she will take the following actions:
    - (1) Obtain samples and submit them for analysis via the most expedient method to either the National Veterinary Services Laboratories (NVSL) at Ames, Iowa, or the Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (FADDL) at Plum Island, New York, as appropriate.
    - (2) Mitigate the risk of spreading the suspected disease by establishing sound bio-security precautions and implementing movement restrictions, as necessary, for animals, equipment, personnel, and vehicles.
    - (3) Notify the TAHC State Veterinarian and the USDA-APHIS-VS Area Veterinarian-in-Charge (AVIC) regarding (a) the assessment of the situation, and (b) if appropriate, the need for activation of the First Assessment and Sampling Team (FAST) to come to the site and assist in the field diagnosis and determine what additional precautionary actions need to be taken.
  - e. It is important to note that a "presumptive positive" diagnosis from testing is a preliminary indication that a FEAD may be present. A "confirmed positive," on the other hand, occurs when the disease agent is isolated (as in a virus) or cultured (for bacteria) in an appropriate medium, or verified by other definitive laboratory tests. The definition of a "confirmed positive" will be less stringent once the disease is known to be established.

- f. Response actions and communications undertaken by state and federal animal health authorities will differ depending on whether the FEAD is suspected (initial field diagnosis), presumed (presumptive positive laboratory test), or confirmed (virus isolation or other laboratory proof of the disease).
- g. If additional action is warranted, the TAHC State Veterinarian and AVIC-Texas will notify appropriate personnel using Attachment D, and initiate a conference call with TAHC and APHIS-VS-TX personnel to consider activation of the FAST and/or agency responders. They will also consider other related matters to include designation of the response leader (i.e., the incident commander) as well as the chiefs of the Operations and Planning Sections and the members of the Incident Support Team.
- h. The FAST will, as a minimum, consist of a FADD, an epidemiologist, and an inspector from the local area. When activated, the FAST will:
  - (1) Assess the on-scene situation.
  - (2) Collect and submit additional samples for laboratory analysis, if needed.
  - (3) Discuss their findings with the State Veterinarian, the AVIC-Texas, and other TAHC and APHIS-VS-TX personnel as appropriate to the case.
  - (4) Recommend activating (or not activating) other agency responders based on laboratory and other findings.
- i. If the decision is made to alert/activate the agency responders, appropriate notifications will be made in accordance with Attachments D and E.
- j. The TAHC Emergency Management Coordinator, after coordination with the TAHC Executive Director, will:
  - (1) Work with the designated TAHC/APHIS-VS incident commander and the State Coordinator of Emergency Management regarding the size, location, and support needed for incident command post (ICP) operations in proximity of the disease outbreak.
  - (2) Ensure that the Department of Public Safety (DPS) Disaster District Commander, responsible for the area in which the disease site is located, has been contacted and advised of the situation.
  - (3) Coordinate response actions with the designated Governor's Division of Emergency Management (DEM) regional liaison officer(s) (RLO), if that individual is being assigned to assist the ICP in the overall response effort.
  - (4) Coordinate with the designated leader of Texas Forest Service (TFS) personnel, if that organization has been requested to provide an IST to the ICP.

- (5) Ensure that appropriate chief elected officials, emergency management coordinators, and other appropriate personnel in the city and/or county where the disease site is located, have been contacted and informed of the disease situation and the support they may be asked to provide.
- (6) Begin preparation of a site situation report (SITREP) for both the animal health community (i.e., TAHC and APHIS-VS) and the State Operations Center (SOC). The SITREP version for the SOC may be used to produce a Governor's SITREP.
- (7) If needed, work with the TAHC executive director, financial officer, and legal counsel; DEM personnel; and the Governor's Office to determine the most appropriate method for obtaining additional funds to support the ongoing disease response operations. This funding support could include a Governor's proclamation of an emergency, use of the Governor's Contingency Fund, and/or a request from the Governor to the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) asking for assistance through the Extraordinary Emergency Assistance Program.
- (8) Coordinate with the appropriate livestock associations/federations, as well as with TDA, TAMUS, and FSA, to determine the potential economic impact of the disease if it cannot be contained and eradicated.
- (9) Perform as the TAHC liaison to the SOC and coordinate with the APHIS-VS-Texas emergency management coordinator, as appropriate.
- (10) Deploy to the ICP to assist in IST operations, if requested by the State Veterinarian and the designated incident commander.
- k. The TAHC Public Information Officer, after coordination with the TAHC Executive Director, will:
  - (1) Prepare a draft news release(s) regarding the FEAD situation.
  - (2) Ensure applicable producer and stakeholder organizations and associated and allied industries, private veterinary practitioners, agricultural livestock educators, etc. are notified of the FEAD situation and the consequent bio-security precautions.
  - (3) Work with industry groups and the animal health community regarding the appropriate information to be released to the public.
  - (4) Coordinate the real-time public information support being provided to the State Veterinarian and/or the IC, either at the field location or from the TAHC Central Office, as appropriate.
  - (5) Notify and facilitate communications among the members of this plan's Public Information Committee, as appropriate (see paragraph V.A.13.d. below).

- I. The response leader [i.e., the designated animal health co-incident commander (IC)] will:
  - (1) Work with the TAHC and USDA-APHIS-VS-TX executive staffs to designate responders for key positions in the initial ICP organization (see Attachment H) and select appropriate IST members and first-response personnel.
  - (2) After arrival on location, coordinate with the other ICP staff members, as well as with the appropriate DDC, local authorities, and IST personnel to establish an appropriate ICP facility from which to conduct FEAD operations in the area.
  - (3) Supervise IMS operations and personnel at the ICP.
  - (4) Determine if the basic ICP structure needs to be expanded, and identify the additional positions and functions needed.
  - (5) Maintain communications, via daily briefings and other appropriate methods, with state and federal executive animal health management personnel and with the State Operations Center (SOC), as appropriate.
- m. The DPS co-incident commander [i.e., the Texas Highway Patrol (THP) command captain or lieutenant or designee whose jurisdiction encompasses the area(s) involved in the disease outbreak] will initially be responsible to:
  - (1) Ensure local (city/county) chief elected officials, or their designees, are aware of the emergency animal disease situation in their community and are invited to provide a liaison(s) to the ICP.
  - (2) Ensure the supporting RLO is also aware of the animal disease situation.
  - (3) Ensure local officials, if they cannot support a request for assistance from the ICP, understand the process for requesting that assistance from the disaster district committee (DDC) structure in accordance with the *State* of *Texas Emergency Management Plan.*
  - (4) Advise appropriate state agency and organizational members of the involved DDC to be on stand-by for possible requests for assistance from either the ICP and/or the local government(s) regarding the disease outbreak.
  - (5) If necessary, advise appropriate members of the DDC to deploy to the ICP to provide support in person to the disease response operations.
- n. The Operations Section will initially be responsible to:
  - (1) Obtain appropriate samples from potentially exposed animals for testing purposes

- (2) Ensure samples obtained are shipped to the appropriate laboratory(s) using the appropriate and proper bio-secure methods.
- (3) Ensure quarantines, hold orders, and movement permits are issued, as appropriate.
- (4) Humanely depopulate animals, as appropriate and necessary
- (5) Ensure the proper disposal of animal carcasses, as appropriate
- (6) Ensure that the infected premises are cleaned and disinfected, as appropriate
- (7) Coordinate movement controls with local and state law enforcement authorities and road transportation managers
- (8) Conduct outreach activities with local officials and within the community
- (9) Determine if additional personnel will be needed for operations and the expertise required, and provide that information to the Finance/Administration Section.
- (10) Ensure new personnel are properly trained for their specific job tasks and are fully cognizant of related safety issues
- (11) Provide information and statistics on ongoing actions to the Planning Section for preparation of the daily SITREP and the periodic incident action plan (IAP)
- o. The Planning Section will initially be responsible to:
  - (1) Collect information regarding the need for additional personnel and the expertise required.
  - (2) Assess if and where any field sites should be established to satisfy operational needs such as vehicle/equipment inspection, traffic control, containment, decontamination, and animal depopulation operations
  - (3) Identify infected and at-risk animals
  - (4) Develop the initial disease "surveillance plan"
  - (5) Obtain appropriate "trace-ins" and "trace-outs" as part of a thorough epidemiological investigation to determine the source of the infection
  - (6) Enter updated information on investigations and test results into the APHIS Emergency Management Reporting System (EMRS)
  - (7) Prepare the daily situation report(s) for the animal health community (APHIS-VS) and the State Operations Center (SOC)

- (8) Prepare the daily (or weekly, as appropriate) incident action plan (IAP)
- (9) Provide and update surveillance and sampling maps for operational personnel
- (10) Determine needed movement controls, outreach activities, and biosecurity plans
- (11) Determine if additional personnel will be needed for planning, mapping, reporting, and epidemiological support, and the expertise required, and provide that information to the Finance/Administration Section.
- p. The Logistics Section will initially be responsible to:
  - (1) Search for and make arrangements to obtain an appropriate facility for the ICP
  - (2) Obtain appropriate equipment, supplies, and communications capabilities for an effective and potentially extended response
  - (3) Determine what response equipment can be obtained from the local government or local contractors
  - (4) Set up lodging, en route and on-site transportation, appropriate food and beverage support, and sanitary facilities for response personnel
  - (5) Determine the specific requirements for phone and computer-capable lines and associated equipment, with input from IT/IR personnel
  - (6) Provide information to the Planning Section for preparation of the daily SITREP(s) and the periodic IAP
  - (7) Determine if additional personnel will be needed for logistics, information resources, or supply, and the expertise required, and provide that information to the Finance/Administration Section.
- q. The Finance/Administration Section will initially be responsible to:
  - (1) Establish an expeditious process for buying or leasing appropriate response and support equipment either through the state or federal system
  - (2) Establish an approved billing/payment process(es) for transportation, lodging, and overtime costs incurred by state and federal personnel
  - (3) Determine appropriate "work measure codes" to be used during the response for TAHC personnel
  - (4) Provide information to the Planning Section for preparation of the daily SITREP(s) and the periodic IAP

- (5) Ensure procedures are established to obtain immediate "contracting authority" for such resources such as facilities, equipment, materials and supplies, and part-time administrative personnel, as required.
- (6) Determine if additional personnel will be needed for other ICP sections as well as for administration, personnel, finance functions, and the expertise required, and provide that information to the IC and to the Planning Section for SITREP preparation, as appropriate
- (7) Recommend on-site operational work periods and schedules for response personnel, and communicate these recommendations to the other section chiefs, the IC, TAHC area management, the executive director of Animal Health Commission, and the AVIC-Texas.
  - (a) Consider an appropriate overlap period for specified positions
  - (b) TAHC agency responders will normally work on a 2-week rotating cycle.
  - (c) APHIS-VS personnel will work a rotating schedule as established by the AVIC (normally this will be a 3-week rotating cycle).
  - (d) TAHC area managers should be an integral part of the TAHC scheduling process, and area operational requirements, coupled with disease response needs, should be fully considered when scheduling personnel for assignment to ICP task force operations
- r. The Incident Support Team (IST) Coordinator will initially be responsible to:
  - (1) Provide executive support to IC and the ICP staff, as required
  - (2) Coordinate actions among the section chiefs and the IC
  - (3) Facilitate the daily planning meeting for the IC, prepare the incident action plan (IAP), and distribute to all state and federal animal health personnel, as appropriate
  - (4) Coordinate with the ICP section chiefs and prepare the daily situation report(s) (SITREP) for distribution to state and federal animal health authorities, the SOC, the TAHC emergency management coordinator, the TAHC public information officer, and others as appropriate
  - (5) Ensure the personnel, transportation, lodging, facility, communications, logistics, training, and orientation/demobilization functions are being handled appropriately
  - (6) Obtain potential economic impact information (from TAMUS, TDA, FSA, appropriate livestock associations/federations, and other sources) regarding the outbreak, especially if the disease is expected to be contained and eradicated in a short amount of time

- (7) If additional veterinary and animal health personnel are needed, coordinate with the TAHC Emergency Management Coordinator, DEM, USDA/APHIS/VS, TVMA/AVMA, TAMU/CVM, and TBVME for assistance. Programs that could be considered for help are FEMA's Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), APHIS's National Animal Health Emergency Response Corps, AVMA's Veterinary Medical Assistance Teams (VMATs), as well as personnel resources from TAMUS and private sources.
- (8) Liaison with local government officials, the ICP public information officer (PIO), and the DEM regional liaison officer (RLO), if assigned, to ensure effective coordination among ICP personnel and the local community regarding response operations
- 13. Five committees will be convened, as necessary both prior to and during an incident, to consider and evaluate selected issues regarding FEAD mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery issues as well as ongoing EMSC operations. The committees are as follow:
  - a. Impact Assessment Committee
    - (1) This group will consider and assess the various impacts that can be expected related to FEAD outbreaks. There are three major categories of challenges that will be staffed:
      - (a) Economic Assessment Issues
        - i. Curtailment of wholesale and retail sales
        - ii. Effects on hunting and related industries
        - iii. Effects on tourism
        - iv. Loss of income
        - v. Valuation of animal products
        - vi. Valuation of livestock, poultry, wildlife, and other animals
        - vii. Valuation of real property
      - (b) Funding and Recovery Issues
        - i. Carcass disposal costs (burning, burying, composting, etc.)
        - ii. Costs for employment of Texas National Guard, state agency, and local government and contract personnel and facilities
        - iii. Crime victim compensation
        - iv. Determination of the procedures and forms necessary for obtaining payments, and the speed and methods by which such payments will be made
        - v. Determination of the types and sources of funding (federal, state, and otherwise) that can be expected from specific types of declarations or proclamations
        - vi. Indemnification of owners to include funding and recovery support costs for sick and dead animals, as well as reimbursement for animals destroyed to prevent disease spread
        - vii. Insurance definitions regarding "terrorist acts" and "acts of war"

viii. Litigation costs

- ix. Payment of damage claims resulting from FEAD-related operations
- x. Payment of medical (including mental health and substance abuse), burial, and other costs related to the effects of the disease on people
- xi. Procedures and reimbursement for "big ticket" or specialized equipment items (e.g., decontamination vehicles, heavy construction equipment, etc.)
- xii. Required vaccination costs
- xiii. Salaries for locally-hired employees
- xiv. Training and operational costs for security, control, containment, animal depopulation, and disposal operations
- xv. Understanding the procedures and forms necessary for obtaining emergency and disaster declarations
- (c) Legal and Liability Issues
  - i. Appropriate response levels to protestor and producer issues
  - ii. Closing borders (international and interstate)
  - iii. Closing feed lots
  - iv. Crime victim compensation
  - v. Curtailing mail operations and delivery services
  - vi. Depopulating certain livestock, poultry, wildlife, and companion animals in proximity of the disease outbreak
  - vii. Determination of whether an "emergency" or "disaster" declaration/proclamation is appropriate and at what level(s) [i.e., gubernatorial, secretarial (USDA), or presidential (FEMA)]
  - viii. Ensuring appropriate deed recordation after burial of carcasses
  - ix. Identification of animals or people either injured or killed
  - x. Insurance definitions regarding "terrorist acts" and "acts of war"
  - xi. Liability for responders, either killed or injured
  - xii. Liability for those affected (sickness or death) by the disease itself
  - xiii. Limiting ingress and egress of individuals and equipment
  - xiv. Obtaining authorization to enter or overfly private property (below FAA limits)
  - xv. Quarantines
  - xvi. Restricting movement of animals, products, and people
  - xvii. Settling damage claims (for both property and people)
  - xviii. Shutting down market operations
  - xix. Suspending hunting permits (in certain areas or statewide)
  - xx. Suspending or closing down public events
- (2) The Impact and Assessment Committee will consist of the following member agencies:
  - (a) Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) Chair
  - (b) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services (APHIS-VS)
  - (c) College of Veterinary Medicine (CVM)
  - (d) Economic Development and Tourism Division (EDTD)

- (e) Farm Service Agency (FSA)
- (f) Governor's Division of Emergency Management (DEM)
- (g) Office of the Attorney General (OAG)
- (h) Secretary of State (SOS)
- (i) Texas Agriculture Experiment Station (TAES)
- (j) Texas Agriculture Statistics Service (TASS)
- (k) Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)
- (I) Texas Cooperative Extension (TCE)
- (m) Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA)
- (n) Texas Department of Health (TDH)
- (o) Texas Department of Mental Health & Mental Retardation (TDMHMR)
- (p) Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD)
- (q) Texas Veterinary Medical Association (TVMA)
- (r) Wildlife Services (WS)

#### b. Security and Containment Committee

- (1) This committee will prepare for all facets of FEAD eradication operations as well as review ongoing FEAD operational issues. Some of the key items of concern will be:
  - (a) Animal welfare issues
  - (b) Biological security issues
  - (c) Communications and data security
  - (d) Conducting decontamination and animal depopulation operations
  - (e) County, regional, and statewide quarantine issues
  - (f) Establishing food processing procedures
  - (g) Physical security/protection of operational personnel
  - (h) Preventing crimes of opportunity
  - (i) Public information, communications operations security, confidentiality of information, rumor control
  - (j) Restricting or licensing of movement of animals, people, and vehicles
  - (k) Scavenger and predator control
  - (I) Suspending or closing down livestock or poultry markets
  - (m) Suspending or closing down public events
  - (n) Wildlife control, population sampling, suspending hunting permits, preventing poaching, conducting limited area animal depopulation control
- (2) The Security and Containment Committee will consist of the following agency and organization members:
  - (a) Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) and Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) *Co-Chairs*
  - (b) Adjutant General's Department (AGD)
  - (c) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services (APHIS-VS)
  - (d) College of Veterinary Medicine (CVM)
  - (e) Farm Service Agency (FSA)
  - (f) Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
  - (g) Governor's Division of Emergency Management (DEM)

- (h) Office of the Governor for Homeland Security (OOG-HS)
- (i) Office of the Inspector General (OIG)
- (j) Office of the Texas State Chemist (OTSC)
- (k) Texas Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners (TBVME)
- (I) Texas Building and Procurement Commission (TBPC)
- (m) Texas Commission on Environment Quality (TCEQ)
- (n) Texas Cooperative Extension (TCE)
- (o) Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA)
- (p) Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ)
- (q) Texas Department of Health (TDH)
- (r) Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT)
- (s) Texas Engineering Extension Service (TEEX)
- (t) Texas Forest Service (TFS)
- (u) Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD)
- (v) Texas Veterinary Medical Association (TVMA)
- (w) Texas Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory (TVMDL)
- (x) Texas Water Development Board (TWDB)
- (y) Wildlife Services (WS)

#### c. Environmental Committee

- (1) This committee will consider the many health and safety concerns and issues related to FEAD containment and eradication. Some of the key items of concern will be:
  - (a) Air and groundwater pollution/contamination issues from carcass disposal, cleaning solutions, disinfectants
  - (b) Disposal issues including carcass disposal issues (burying, burning, rendering, digesting), disposal of meat and milk, etc.
  - (c) Environmental and health permitting issues
  - (d) Management of lagoons, slurries, or other by-products of concentrated animal agriculture operations
  - (e) Scavenger and predator control
  - (f) Use, disposal, and safety of chemicals, cleaning solutions, disinfectants
  - (g) Vector control and sampling issue challenges
- (2) Membership on the Environmental Committee is as follows:
  - (a) Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) *Co-Chairs*
  - (b) Adjutant General's Department (AGD)
  - (c) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services (APHIS-VS)
  - (d) Governor's Division of Emergency Management (DEM)
  - (e) Texas Cooperative Extension (TCE)
  - (f) Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA)
  - (g) Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ)
  - (h) Texas Department of Health (TDH)
  - (i) Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT)
  - (j) Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD)

- (k) Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board (TSSWCB)
- (I) Texas Water Development Board (TWDB)
- (m) Wildlife Services (WS)

#### d. Public Information Committee

- (1) This committee will consider all facets of providing and responding to FEAD-related communications with the producers, the sellers, the protestors, other state and national governments, and the general public including determining the most appropriate mechanisms to disseminate disease-related information (radio, website, newsprint direct contact, etc. Some of the issues that will need to be considered are:
  - (a) Contact numbers/names of official spokespersons
  - (b) Determination of media policy issues involving FEAD
  - (c) Establishment and operation of a Joint Information Center (JIC)
  - (d) Establishment of a phone bank to respond to questions from the public
  - (e) Internal vs. external communications
  - (f) International media issues
  - (g) Multi-lingual issues
  - (h) Need for law enforcement review of all information being released to the media or public if a criminal or terrorist act is suspected/confirmed
  - (i) Provide information to meet donations management information challenges (money, volunteers, goods)
  - (j) Rumor control; operational security
  - (k) Unified public information dissemination
  - (I) Use of a FEAD web site and public service announcements (PSAs)
- (2) Members of the Public Information Committee will be:
  - (a) Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) and Governor's Division of Emergency Management (DEM) - *Co-Chairs*
  - (b) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services (APHIS-VS)
  - (c) Department of Information Resources (DIR)
  - (d) Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)
  - (e) Texas Cooperative Extension (TCE)
  - (f) Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA)
  - (g) Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ)
  - (h) Texas Department of Health (TDH)
  - (i) Texas Department of Mental Health & Mental Retardation (TDMHMR)
  - (j) Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD)
- e. Community Impact Committee
  - (1) This committee will assess and define the potential short and long-term impacts of a FEAD on Texans (responders, producers, sellers, protesters, and the general public) in regards to their perception and reaction to FEAD operations. The group will consider primary and secondary impacts such as:

- (a) Psychological/Sociological
  - (i) Emotional distress (short or long-term such as anger, frustration, depression, etc.)
  - (ii) Increase in domestic violence
  - (iii) Increase in substance use and/or substance abuse
  - (iv) Ostracism by family, peers, and/or colleagues
  - (v) Psychosomatic Physical illness as a result of acute and/or sustained stress (sleeplessness, loss of appetite, headaches, etc.)
  - (vi) Responder stress due to long hours and community response to the event
  - (vii) Stress, anxiety, and feelings of hopelessness leading to risk of harm to self or others
- (b) Criminal
  - (i) Acting out towards one's self or towards authority, family, friends, neighbors, and others
  - (ii) Anti-government activism
  - (iii) Criminal mischief towards authority
  - (iv) Retaliation against authority
- (c) Economic
  - (i) Economic depression on community and agribusiness
  - (ii) Free enterprise restrictions
  - (iii) Job loss
  - (iv) Loss of healthcare coverage or increase in premiums
  - (v) Personal and business bankruptcy
- (d) Loss of freedoms
  - (i) Inability to attend events
  - (ii) Inability to trade freely
  - (iii) Inability to travel freely
- (e) Anticipation of crime victim needs and coordination of crime victim services (CVS) through the Office of the Attorney General (OAG), as appropriate for event-related crime victims
- (f) Consideration of and anticipation of reactions and rationale of protesters
- (g) Critical incident stress management for individuals involved in containment/movement restriction issues and animal depopulation operations
- (h) Education of state authorities regarding the potential and predicted impacts of FEAD-related activities upon the public

- Stress management, crisis counseling, and disaster mental health (DMH) for responders, ranchers, farmers, brokers, hunters, and the general public
- (2) Member agencies and organizations are as follow:
  - (a) Texas Department of Mental Health & Mental Retardation (TDMHMR) Chair
  - (b) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services (APHIS-VS)
  - (c) Governor's Division of Emergency Management (DEM)
  - (d) Office of the Attorney General (OAG)
  - (e) Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC)
  - (f) Texas Cooperative Extension (TCE)
  - (g) Texas Department of Health (TDH)
  - (h) Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS)

#### B. Activities by Phases of Emergency Management:

The following activities and operations are those that should occur to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from a FEAD outbreak. Specific responsibilities of agencies and organizations are outlined in paragraph VI.B below.

- 1. <u>Mitigation</u> (pre-disaster activities to lessen the impact or occurrence; post disaster activities to enhance preparedness and response operations if a FEAD occurs another time):
  - a. Conduct training and awareness campaigns to inform all veterinarians, game wardens, game biologists, and other animal professionals of the basic clinical signs for identifying foreign and emerging animal diseases.
  - b. Develop a program to ensure all those who may be involved in FEAD response and recovery operations understand their responsibilities and expected actions.
  - c. Develop a FEAD awareness media campaign for producers, brokers, transporters, importers, exporters, and the general public regarding FEAD issues and anticipated responses to a FEAD outbreak.
  - d. Enhance FEAD surveillance activities on the farm, in veterinary practices, at livestock markets, ports of entry, slaughter houses, zoos, etc.
  - e. Ensure substantive FEAD-related information is being provided to rendering plants, waste management operations, landfills, and other similar industrial waste activities.
  - f. Educate FEAD-related agency response personnel on the potential human impact and predictable outcomes of FEAD control and containment activities.
  - g. Ensure the adequacy of existing regulations involving FEADs.

- h. Enhance and expand bio-security measures on farms, ranches, feedlots, markets, ports, etc.
- i. Develop or enhance FEAD-related public information campaigns for travelers, producers, brokers, transporters, and other affected parties who may be involved in raising, selling, buying, or transporting livestock, poultry, wildlife, or agricultural products, or may have visited potentially FEAD-infected areas.
- j. Develop national educational approaches to tourism and international visitors.
- 2. <u>Preparedness</u> (planning, training, and exercising):
  - a. Prepare and periodically revise this appendix to the Plant and Animal Emergencies emergency support function (ESF) annex to deal with the potential for foreign animal diseases.
  - b. Prepare or enhance standard operating procedures (SOPs) for handling FEAD outbreaks in the field and at the State Operations Center (SOC).
  - c. Prepare an SOP for the operation of the IMS command post(s) to deal with supporting FEAD activities in the field (see Attachment I).
  - d. Conduct training classes for personnel involved in IMS FEAD management operations.
  - e. Disseminate technical, legal authority information to law enforcement responders.
  - f. Develop, schedule, and conduct training classes for responders and applicable state agency personnel who will be involved in FEAD control, containment, decontamination, and animal depopulation operations including state and local law enforcement personnel.
  - g. Conduct training for applicable agency officials and responder personnel regarding the potential and predictable human impacts of a FEAD.
  - h. Conduct training for law enforcement personnel on all laws and regulations pertaining to FEAD response operations and on rules of engagement.
  - i. Ensure communications lines are established and participants are clear on what actions need to be taken if a FEAD is suspected or confirmed.
  - j. Develop a call-up list and activation procedures for those being trained to assist in response operations to a FEAD outbreak.
  - k. Provide briefings to local elected officials and local law enforcement personnel on FEAD consequences.
  - I. Conduct tabletop and functional exercises at the state and regional level to implement FEAD plans and test FEAD response procedures.

- m. Establish and conduct regular meetings of the FEAD Working Committee and associated committee meetings as appropriate.
- 3. <u>Response</u> (reacting to and handling the event in the most efficient and effective manner possible):
  - a. Call up trained responders for FEAD-related operational activities.
  - b. Secure appropriate lodging, feeding, transportation, appropriate equipment, and communications and computer capabilities for FEAD responders.
  - c. If needed, coordinate with the SOC to activate the Texas Forest Service to provide an incident support team (IST) in the field to assist TAHC agency response operations.
  - d. Provide periodic situation reports (SITREPs) to the SOC on the status of the FEAD situation and its associated operations.
  - e. Develop public service announcements for release to the media concerning a FEAD outbreak.
  - f. As necessary, activate law enforcement entities (city, county, state) to assist in FEAD containment and control operations.
  - g. As necessary, activate local and state public works entities to assist FEAD operational personnel and law enforcement in establishing roadblocks, inspection points, etc.
  - h. Obtain needed equipment for FEAD-related inspection, containment, decontamination, and animal depopulation activities.
  - i. Identify the location of and staff inspection sites and barricaded roads.
  - j. Conduct FEAD containment, decontamination, and animal depopulation activities.
  - k. Identify appropriate locations for burning and/or burying animals.
  - I. Obtain appropriate permits for animal depopulation operations.
  - m. Handle issues with local government personnel involving donated goods and money as well as volunteers wishing to assist in the FEAD operational activities.
  - n. Contact Disaster Mental Health Services, TDMHMR, to ensure stress management and crisis counseling support is available.
  - o. Respond to protestors who attempt to hinder or stop FEAD-related activities.

- p. Maintain records of FEAD activities conducted, their costs, and the hours worked by paid and volunteer personnel.
- 4. <u>Recovery</u> (short and long-term activities to try to help restore the situation to an acceptable level similar to what it was prior to the event):
  - a. Obtain needed information and paperwork from local government officials regarding emergency and/or disaster declarations.
  - b. Prepare appropriate requests for submission to the Governor, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Small Business Administration (SBA), etc. for obtaining applicable emergency and/or disaster assistance.
  - c. Maintain records of FEAD activities conducted, their costs, and the hours worked by paid and volunteer personnel.

#### VI. ORGANIZATION & ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

#### A. Organization

- 1. Foreign and emerging animal disease (FEAD) direction and control activities in Austin will be conducted from two locations for two separate types of disease response operations:
  - a. "Support" operations From the State Operations Center (SOC) in the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) Headquarters by the State Emergency Management Coordinator, or designee, and representatives of selected member agencies and organizations of the State Emergency Management Council (see Attachment A for the Council's organization).
  - b. "Policy and direction & control" operations From the headquarters (Austin Central Office) of the Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC), staffed jointly by the State Veterinarian, the federal AVIC-Texas, and the APHIS regional commander (or their designees), as well as key staff members from each organization.
- 2. FEAD operations in the field will be conducted by the TAHC and APHIS-VS in conjunction with state agency representatives assigned either to the ICP, an appropriate DPS Disaster District Committee location, or the SOC.
- 3. Activities and resources supporting TAHC response operations will be coordinated from an incident command post (ICP) established at a location agreed upon by the TAHC response leader and the appropriate DDC chairperson. (State disaster districts are shown in Attachment B.)
- 4. Individual area field team activities (e.g., surveillance, permitting and quarantining, cleaning and disinfection, decontamination, traffic control and inspection, animal depopulation, carcass disposal, outreach, etc.) will be

designated by use of a geographic site location (e.g., Site Caldwell, Site Snook, etc.) (see Attachment G for a typical FEAD field site setup).

- 5. If FEAD occurrences become widespread throughout the State, and more than one incident command post is needed, then each ICP will be given either a letter, a number, or name designation (CP-Alfa, CP-Bravo; CP-EI Paso, CP-Georgetown; CP-1, CP-2; etc.), as long as all are consistent throughout the State.
- 6. Command post activities of the TAHC responders will be supported by a field-deployed unified incident management system (IMS) unit, which will generally be established by the Texas Forest Service (TFS) under the overall supervision of the joint IMS (i.e., the animal health commander and the DDC chairperson or his designated representative). (See Attachment H for the ICP's unified IMS organizational structure for an animal disease response operation.)
- 7. For all FEAD-related response activities, members of the United States Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service's Veterinary Services (USDA-APHIS-VS) will work as partners with the TAHC agency responders as a collaborative effort by both the State of Texas and the federal government.

#### B. Assignment of Responsibilities

- 1. During a FEAD response operation, each agency or organization represented on the FEAD Working Group will:
  - a. Ensure that it has representation, as needed, in both the State Operations Center (SOC) and at the field IMS command post(s).
  - b. Ensure that its representative(s) can either speak knowledgeably regarding that agency's operational and response capabilities, or knows where to obtain the needed information on a timely basis including weekends and holidays.
  - c. Ensure that its representative(s) can commit agency resources, or knows how to accomplish those actions through other agency personnel on a 24-hour basis.
  - d. Prior to the event, develop standard operating procedures (SOPs) relative to its responsibilities for a potential or actual FEAD outbreak.
- 2. Adjutant General's Department (AGD) will:
  - a. Provide manpower and equipment, as available, to support FEAD operational actions such as movement control, cleaning and disinfecting, and carcass disposal.

- b. Assist in constructing animal enclosures for isolating potentially affected livestock and wildlife based on based on procedural information provided by animal health personnel.
- c. Assist in capture of wildlife that may be affected by the disease.
- d. Assist in providing communications capabilities for response operations.
- 3. Department of Information Resources (DIR)
  - a. Assist in establishing a phone bank for disease information and donations management queries
  - b. Assist in providing voice and data communications capabilities for facilities and personnel at all operational response levels
- 4. Farm Service Agency (FSA) will:
  - a. Assist in providing risk assessment information if the disease cannot be isolated and confined.
  - b. Assist TAHC in preparing a request for a USDA declaration of an extraordinary emergency or a gubernatorial proclamation of an emergency, as appropriate.
- 5. Governor's Division of Emergency Management (DEM) will:
  - a. Assist in facilitating operations of the FEAD Working Group and FEAD committees.
  - b. Assist in development of the FEAD Appendix 3 to Annex O of the State of Texas Emergency Management Plan.
  - c. Coordinate state emergency management system support of FEAD operations to include, if needed, assistance from a TFS incident support team (IST) and a DEM regional liaison officer(s) (RLO).
  - d. Request federal (FEMA, DHS, USDA) and other states' support via the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), if necessary.
  - e. Assist in preparation of emergency and disaster declaration requests for the Governor, the Secretary of Agriculture, and/or the President, as appropriate.
  - f. Provide applicable media support for ongoing FEAD operations.
  - g. Staff the State Operations Center (SOC), as appropriate, for emergency management system support to ongoing FEAD operations.
  - h. Coordinate with the Governor's Office of Homeland Security (OOG-OHS) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for FEADs that may or could have occurred as a result of terrorism.

- i. Co-chair the Public Information Committee.
- 6. Office of the Attorney General (OAG) will:
  - a. Provide legal advice to state officials conducting or evaluating FEAD operations and activities.
  - b. Coordinate with county and district attorneys to make sure that legal representation is provided to local government agencies conducting FEAD emergency response operations, including, but not limited to: restriction of the movement of individuals and animals, seizure and destruction of property, medical and liability claims, restriction of public access, suspension of public activities, and indemnity issues.
  - c. Provide crime victim compensation and assistance, as appropriate.
  - d. Provide legal representation as appropriate for the State.
  - e. Provide assistance in indemnification issues.
  - f. Act as a liaison to the U.S. Attorney General.
- 7. Office of the Governor, Economic Development and Tourism Division (OOG-EDTD) will:
  - a. Assist TDA and TCE in evaluating and presenting the adverse economic issues related to a FEAD situation and in continuing to market and promote Texas animals and animal products.
  - b. Assist in providing applicable media support for ongoing FEAD response operations.
  - c. Work with local communities to determine and counter the impact of FEAD response operations (e.g. movement restrictions, the suspension of large public gatherings, etc.) on tourism and other economy-related activities.
- 8. Office of the State Chemist (OTSC) will:
  - a. Assist in diagnosis and analysis of animal feed resulting from epidemiological investigations through its Agriculture Analytical Services (AAS) branch.
  - b. Provide regulatory oversight for the distribution, including both the manufacture and controlled movement, of animal feed to quarantined animals within the restricted zone(s) of the areas of surveillance through its Texas Feed and Fertilizer Control Service (TFFCS) branch.
  - c. Determine and provide regulatory oversight for certain disposals of potentially contaminated materials resulting from FEAD response operations.

- d. Provide investigational support to the field operations, as appropriate.
- e. Provide applicable media support for ongoing FEAD response operations.
- 9. Office of the Secretary of State (SOS) will:
  - a. Assist in responding to and coordinating FEAD interstate and international issues.
  - b. Assist in establishing communications with Mexican federal, state, and local officials regarding a FEAD outbreak as well as FEAD-related response issues that could be or are affecting Texas, Mexico, and the Border region.
  - c. Assist in coordination with the U.S. State Department on international FEAD issues.
  - d. Assist in communications with non-government organizations, as appropriate, on FEAD response-related activities.
- 10. Texas A&M University, College of Veterinary Medicine (TAMU/CVM) will:
  - a. Assist TAHC in FEAD operations and actions.
  - b. Provide training to faculty and other veterinarians in FEAD diagnostics and operations.
  - c. Serve as a repository of up to 120 qualified veterinary diagnosticians for deployment as requested by TAHC.
  - d. Disseminate educational and training materials through the Trans-Texas Video Network (TTVN) and via the web, print media, and professional organizations and official government channels.
  - e. Assist TVMDL, as required, in performing modern molecular biology diagnostic procedures to type and geo-reference the FEAD organisms in incidents by DNA fingerprinting procedures.
  - f. Conduct official continuing education seminars in concert with TEEX, TCE, and/or TAHC to train private and academic veterinarians and veterinary students in FEAD diagnostic procedures and on-site and off-site incident management operations and procedures.
  - g. Provide information to TAHC and TVMDL relative to risk assessment, diagnostic data, and geo-referencing incidents which may be useful for predicting future FEAD occurrences.
  - h. Facilitate pre-emptive storage of frozen semen and fibroblasts from irreplaceable livestock for gene banks and subsequent cloning at private companies and academic institutions.

- i. Provide epidemiological support to field operations.
- j. Assist in carcass disposal operations.
- 11. Texas Agriculture Experiment Station (TAES) will:
  - a. Assist TAHC in FEAD in the analysis of economic and animal health information from the field of operations.
  - b. Apply any available econometric and/or epidemiological simulation models for disease surveillance and prevention analysis.
  - c. Provide access to and/or use of Texas A&M University Research & Extension Center's communication facilities, research laboratories and instrumentation upon declaration of a state or federal animal health emergency.
  - d. Disseminate educational and training materials through the Trans-Texas Video Network (TTVN) and via the web, print media, and professional organizations and official government channels.
  - e. Assist TVMDL in performing diagnostic procedures to type and geo-reference FEAD organisms.
  - f. Provide facilities for official continuing education seminars in concert with TEEX, TCE, and/or TAHC to train private and academic veterinarians and/or owners in FEAD procedures.
  - g. Serve as technical consultants to TAHC and TVMDL relative to risk assessment and carcass disposal operations.
- 12. Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) and will:
  - a. Act as the lead state agency and primary authority for FEAD issues and operations.
  - b. Act as the FEAD Working Group chair agency.
  - c. Be responsible for revising and coordinating this plan as needed.
  - d. Direct operations of the TAHC responders.
  - e. Prepare and distribute appropriate standard operating procedures (SOPs) or other information for TAHC response operations.
  - f. Provide support, expertise, and personnel for FEAD response-related actions such as surveillance, permitting and inspections, cleaning and disinfection, decontamination, animal depopulation, and carcass disposal.
  - g. Provide support and expertise in controlling, cleaning, disinfecting, and restricting personnel and vehicular traffic.

- h. Provide information to the media as primary public information source.
- i. Chair the Impact Assessment Committee.
- j. Co-chair the Security and Containment Committee, the Environmental Committee, and the Public Information Committee.
- k. Produce training materials related to FEAD-related response activities.
- I. Coordinate with livestock, poultry, and wildlife groups.
- m. Provide guidelines for managing FEAD responses.
- n. Provide information for and coordinate the training of first responders.
- o. Provide epidemiological support in FEAD outbreaks.
- p. Provide training and general briefings to newly-assigned government personnel and "outside hires."
- 13. Texas Building and Procurement Commission (TBPC) will:
  - a. Assist in locating and contracting for FEAD-related resources, as needed.
  - b. Assist in locating and contracting for FEAD-related facilities, as needed.
  - c. Locate appropriate lodging and transportation for responders to FEAD response operations.
- 14. Texas Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners (TBVME) will:
  - a. Provide communication to all other state veterinary licensing boards in the U.S. and Canada.
  - b. Provide contact information about Texas veterinarians in any given locale and the nature of their practice (e.g., small animal, large animal, etc.)
  - c. Assist in clarifying any issues relating to unlicensed persons who are engaged in a recognized state-federal cooperative disease eradication or control program or an external parasite control program
  - d. Give continuing education credit to veterinarians who complete approved emergency preparedness training presented by Texas A&M training teams; TVMA personnel; or local, state, and federal emergency management instructors.
- 15. Texas Cooperative Extension (TCE) will:
  - a. Develop educational materials, as appropriate, and work with ranchers and farmers on infectious diseases and animal depopulation activities.

- b. Provide mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery support to TAHC and FEAD operations, as capable.
- c. Provide applicable media support for ongoing FEAD operations.
- d. Provide management training and educational information for impacted farmers and ranchers.
- e. Assist with staffing actions related to indemnity payment issues.
- f. Assist in presenting and evaluating economic issues related to FEADs as well as a risk assessment should the disease spread.
- g. Assist in sampling of burial sites and groundwater adjacent to burial or burn sites.
- h. Assist with the permitting of animal movements and animal welfare issues at the local level when animals, animal products, and/or animal-related equipment are allowed to move under permit.
- i. Provide support, as available, from agriculture extension personnel assigned to 254 counties in Texas to assist in foreign and emerging animal disease mitigation, preparation, and response activities.
- j. Provide additional expertise as outlined in the Texas Cooperative Extension Emergency Management Plan, Foreign Animal Diseases (FAD).
- 16. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) will:
  - a. Evaluate and issue groundwater, waste, and air authorizations, as appropriate.
  - b. Provide advice and direction related to the removal and disposal of carcasses.
  - c. Consider environmental issues involving the disposal of carcasses.
  - d. Coordinate, as applicable, with TSSWCB and the Texas Institute for Applied Environmental Research (TIAER) at Tarleton State University to provide for water monitoring and soil sampling in areas in proximity to disposal sites.
  - e. Provide applicable media support for ongoing FEAD operations.
  - f. Co-chair the Environmental Committee
- 17. Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) will:
  - a. Provide mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery support to TAHC and FEAD operations as necessary.

- b. Provide assistance in evaluating and presenting the economic issues (e.g., indemnity, reimbursement, etc.).
- c. Work with the Texas Agricultural Statistics Service (TASS) to assist in determining the economic impact of a FEAD to Texas.
- d. Assist in providing a risk assessment if the FEAD can't be isolated and confined.
- e. Provide communication and coordinating efforts with USDA and other federal agencies as well as with governments of other states and other countries.
- f. Provide personnel and equipment resources as available for surveillance, road blocks, transportation, GPS mapping, etc.
- g. Coordinate with the food industry and producers regarding any limitations imposed on the movement of agricultural products or vehicles.
- h. Provide applicable media support for ongoing FEAD operations.
- 18. Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) will:
  - a. Provide manpower and equipment resources as available.
  - b. Provide applicable media support for ongoing FEAD operations.
  - c. Provide expertise on livestock control, containment, and animal depopulation issues.
  - d. Provide agricultural producer information and techniques.
  - e. Assist in providing guidance for and constructing animal enclosures as requested by the incident commander.
- 19. Texas Department of Health (TDH) will:
  - a. Participate with TAHC and assist in overall Health and Medical Services ESF operations.
  - b. Consider human health issues related to the destruction of animals.
  - c. Provide applicable media support for ongoing FEAD operations.
  - d. Provide zoonotic disease lab support.
  - e. Provide food safety support as appropriate.
  - f. Undertake surveillance actions to monitor potential human health impacts.
  - g. Assist in providing training for first responders.

- h. Assist in providing mapping support for animal disease surveillance, investigation, and reporting.
- i. Assist, as appropriate, in conducting rapid needs assessment.
- j. Provide critical incident stress management (CISM) for responders.
- k. Assist with FEAD surveillance at state-inspected slaughter facilities
- I. Liaison with and provide ongoing training for animal shelter personnel in response to zoonotic, foreign, and emerging animal diseases.
- m. Disseminate health alerts to area health care providers (physicians, veterinarians, hospital staff, etc.).
- 20. Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation (TDMHMR) will:
  - a. Coordinate stress management and/or crisis counseling to producers, retailers, and consumers.
  - b. Provide critical incident stress management (CISM), as appropriate.
  - c. Consider human impact issues regarding animal depopulation actions.
  - d. Provide applicable media support for ongoing FEAD operations.
  - e. Coordinate CISM and disaster mental health activities with the Texas Crisis Consortium (TCC).
  - f. Chair the Community Impact Committee.
- 21. Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) will:
  - a. Provide law enforcement support for road closures, controlling vehicular traffic, operating isolation facilities, decontamination operations, animal depopulation actions, etc.
  - b. Operate the DDC-deployed incident command post (ICP) to provide state support to TAHC operations.
  - c. Provide applicable media support for ongoing FEAD operations.
  - d. Co-chair the Security and Containment Committee
- 22. Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) will:
  - a. Provide traffic control devices (e.g., signs, barricades, etc.) to assist with traffic control, road closures, and agricultural inspections.
  - b. Provide earth-moving equipment for digging small pits and burying carcasses.

- c. Provide right-of-way, where available, for FEAD inspection sites.
- d. Assist with providing decontamination/spraying equipment.
- 23. Texas Engineering Extension Service (TEEX) will:
  - a. Train appropriate responders in decontamination, carcass disposal, and other necessary disease-response and eradication operations based on procedural information provided by animal health personnel.
  - b. Provide incident management system (IMS) training for FEAD responders.
  - c. Through the National Emergency Response and Rescue Training Center (NERRTC), assist TAHC, DEM, the councils of government (COGs), and local government jurisdictions (both cities and counties) in conducting FEAD-related response exercises.
- 24. Texas Forest Service (TFS) will:
  - a. Operate an incident support team (IST) to support field site incident command post (ICP) operations in response to a FEAD outbreak, if requested through the Governor's Division of Emergency Management/State Operations Center (DEM/SOC).
  - b. Assist with capture, control, and depopulation of wildlife on state forest lands.
  - c. Assist in ordering personnel and equipment as required.
  - d. Provide incident management system (IMS) training for FEAD responders.
- 25. Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) will:
  - a. Determine the distribution and density of susceptible wildlife.
  - b. Provide disease surveillance of wildlife.
  - c. Identify and isolate wildlife that is or may be affected by a FEAD.
  - d. Capture, contain, and destroy susceptible wildlife, as necessary, to eradicate a FEAD and prevent its transmission.
  - e. Determine when potentially affected wildlife is free from disease.
  - f. Provide applicable media support for ongoing FEAD operations.
- 26. Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board (TSSWCB) will:
  - a. Work with TCEQ in determining appropriate areas for the burial of animals.

- b. Assist in determining an environmental groundwater impact for proposed burial locations.
- c. Work with TCEQ in sampling of soils in proximity to disposal sites.
- 27. Texas Veterinary Medical Association (TVMA) will:
  - a. Foster activities that provide continuing education, training, and awareness of foreign and emerging animal diseases.
  - b. Assist in dissemination of disease-related information to veterinarians in the event of a FEAD incursion.
  - c. Assist in locating veterinarians to assist in disease control and eradication activities.
- 28. Texas Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory (TVMDL) will:
  - a. Assist TAHC in FEAD-related laboratory analysis.
  - b. Provide sampling protocols to TAHC and shipping instructions for coordination and distribution.
  - c. Assist in specialized carcass disposal operations.
- 29. Texas Racing Commission (TxRC) will:

Provide trained veterinarians, as available, to assist in FEAD disease prevention and eradication operations.

- 30. Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) will:
  - a. Provide maps, from Texas Natural Resources Information System (TNRIS) satellite imagery, aerial photography, and other data, that will show selected facilities in designated areas such as concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs), slaughter and rendering plants, high concentrations of animals in the field, etc.
  - b. Assist in preparing maps for use by the ICP and operations personnel in their surveillance activities and related disease eradication operations.
  - c. Work with TCEQ, TSSWCB, and local government personnel in using imagery and other resources to determine potential locations for livestock burial and/or incineration operations.
- 31. Texas Wildlife Services (WS) will:
  - a. Assist in the determination of the distribution and density of susceptible wildlife.
  - b. Assist in the surveillance, identification, and locations of diseased wildlife.

- c. Assist in the containment and depopulation of susceptible wildlife to eradicate a FEAD and prevent its transmission.
- d. Assist in determination of freedom from disease in wildlife.
- e. Assist in management and control of scavengers and predators.

#### VII. DIRECTION & CONTROL

- A. The Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) is the state's lead agency for foreign and emerging animal disease response, and the TAHC/APHIS-VS responders will provide the expertise to carry out these FEAD surveillance and response operations in the field using the incident management system (IMS).
- B. The incident command post (ICP) will conduct its activities using the unified command structure of the incident management system (IMS). Aside from animal health personnel, it will have as its staff, selected members of other state agencies and associated organizations from the disaster district committee (DDC) of the district in which the disease is occurring or from the Emergency Management Council in Austin. Selected representatives from affected animal industries may also assist as liaison personnel in the ICP.
- C. The animal health incident commander (IC) at the area ICP will make decisions on local policy and operational actions to be employed. Major policy and operational decisions regarding the overall response to and recovery from the foreign or emerging animal disease will be made in concert with, and response to, direction from the Executive Director of TAHC (the State Veterinarian) and appropriate federal animal health authorities.
- D. The Disaster District Commander (or his designee), as the co-incident commander, will ensure that needed resource support is provided to the TAHC responders. If appropriate resources are not available, then a request for additional assistance will be forwarded to the State Emergency Management Council in the State Operations Center (SOC).
- E. Issues involving assessment, analysis, and possible solutions and decisions related to FEAD response policies, operations, and activities, but not directly involving requests for state resource assistance, will be addressed to one or more of the FEAD committees (see Section V.A. above) at the SOC.
- F. The Texas Forest Service (TFS) may be asked to provide an incident support team (IST) to facilitate command post operations for TAHC and the DDC. Should several outbreaks of a FEAD occur at other locations in the State, other IMS command post operations may have to be established with additional ISTs as appropriate.

G. If the introduction of a foreign or emerging animal disease is suspected or confirmed to be a criminal or terrorist act, then federal and state law enforcement investigations personnel will play a key role in the FEAD-related response actions and activities in accordance with Presidential decision directives (PDDs) 39, 62, and 63.

#### VIII. READINESS LEVELS

Most FEAD incidents typically occur without warning. Therefore, establishing a set of increasing readiness actions is difficult for a FEAD response. However, if an impending FEAD emergency or disaster can be anticipated, the expected actions are:

- 1. Continue the mitigation and preparedness activities outlined in paragraphs V.B.1 and V.B.2 above.
- 2. Increase surveillance at ports of entry, feed lots, sale barns, and processing plants.
- 3. Enhance awareness and education for producers, allied and associated industries, veterinarians, wildlife officials, meat and food inspectors, animal processing plant operators, animal health educators, and other personnel associated with the animal industry.
- 4. Instituting an aggressive public awareness campaign.

# IX. ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT

#### A. Resource Support

Organizations responding to a FEAD outbreak will first use their organic resources for response operations. If those resources are inadequate, agencies may request additional resource support through the ICP, which will generally operate as the field extension of the DDC. If the Incident Commander cannot satisfy the request from the resources available, he or she may request additional resource support from the State Operations Center (SOC) or the federal government (USDA/APHIS or DHS/FEMA), as appropriate.

#### B. Communications

1. State agencies responding to a FEAD outbreak will use their existing systems for communicating. If these resources are inadequate, additional communications capabilities may be requested using the procedures outlined in the previous paragraph.

2. The Incident Commander shall be responsible for taking measures to establish any additional communications connectivity required between response elements, requesting support as needed from other state agencies.

## C. Reporting

- 1. During emergency operations, participating agencies shall prepare periodic situation reports (SITREPs) to the Incident Commander, who may establish a schedule for such reporting.
- 2. The Incident Commander shall, in turn, prepare and send periodic SITREPs to the SOC, as provided for in Section IX.C.2 of the *State of Texas Emergency Management Plan*, and to certain other agencies specified by the Governor's Office, the Director of the Governor's Division of Emergency Management, or the State Coordinator. The reporting schedule shall be coordinated between the SOC and the Incident Commander.

### D. Records

- Certain expenses incurred in carrying out emergency response and recovery operations for certain hazards may be recoverable from the responsible party or, in the event of a Presidential Disaster Declaration or a Declaration of an Extraordinary Emergency by the USDA Secretary of Agriculture, partially reimbursed by the federal government. Therefore, all agencies and organizations assisting in countering and/or responding to the foreign or emerging animal disease threat should keep records of labor, materials, and equipment used and goods and services contracted for during large-scale emergency operations for possible reimbursement.
- 2. Records generated by the TAHC responders and Incident Commander during the emergency will be collected and appropriately filed so that the chronology of events can be reviewed for future planning, settlement of claims, and lessons learned.

#### E. Post-Incident Review

- 1. For large-scale emergency operations, the Executive Director of TAHC shall organize and conduct a review of emergency operations in accordance with the guidance provided in Section IX.E of the Basic Plan. The purpose of this review is to identify needed improvements in this annex, procedures, facilities, and equipment.
- 2. Agencies and organizations that participated in the emergency operations should ensure their representatives participate in the review.

## X. ANNEX DEVELOPMENT & MAINTENANCE

- A. The Executive Director of TAHC is responsible for developing and maintaining this appendix with the support from organizations specified in Section VI.B.3-6.
- B. This appendix will be reviewed periodically and updated in accordance with current procedures outlined in Annex O Plant and Animal Emergencies of the State of Texas Emergency Management Plan.
- C. Departments and agencies tasked in this appendix will develop SOPs that address assigned tasks.

#### XI. ATTACHMENTS

- A. State of Texas Emergency Management Council Organization
- B. State Disaster District Map
- C. FEAD Investigation and Response Flowchart
- D. TAHC FAD "Alert Status" Explanation
- E. TAHC/USDA-APHIS-VS-TX Communications Plan
- F. Typical FEAD Direction and Control System and Operational Site Set-up
- G. FEAD Incident Command Post Organizational Chart
- H. FEAD Incident Command Post SOP (to be published)

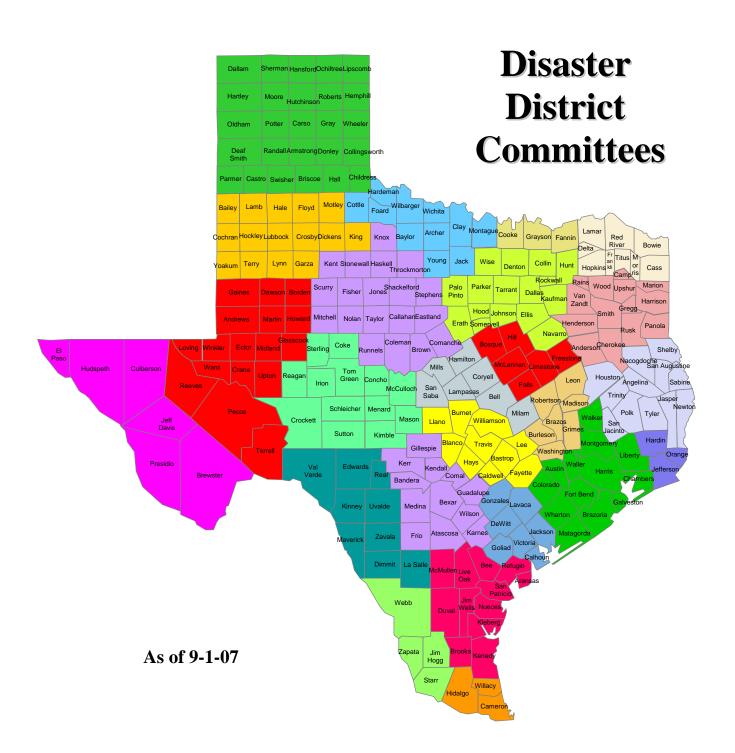
# Attachment A

# STATE OF TEXAS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

	GOVERNOR C	OF TEXAS					
Г	CHAIRMAN, EMERGENCY M		1				
	(DIRECTOR, EMERGENO						
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT		TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
AMERICAN RED CROSS*		TEXAS DEPARTI	MENT OF ASSISTED AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES				
DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION RESOURCES		TEX	TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE				
GENERAL LAND OFFICE			TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH				
GOVERNOR'S DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT		TEXAS DEPA	ARTMENT OF HEALTH AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS				
OFFICE OF RURAL COMMUNITY AFFAI	RS	TEX	AS DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES				
PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXA	AS		TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE				
RAILROAD COMMISSION OF TEXAS		TEXAS DE	PARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL RETARDATION				
SALVATION ARMY*		TEXAS DEPA	RTMENT OF PROTECTIVE AND FAMILY SERVICES				
STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE		TE	KAS DEPARTMENT OF STATE SERVICES				
STATE COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNT	UNTS	TEX	AS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
TEXAS ANIMAL HEALTH COMMISSION	N		TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY				
TEXAS ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFIC	E	TEX	AS PARKS AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT				
TEXAS BUILDING AND PROCUREMENT COM		ТЕХ	(AS ENGINEERING EXTENSION SERVICE				
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL C			TEXAS FOREST SERVICE				
TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECT	ION	TEX	AS PARKS AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT				
TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF AGING AND DISABILITY	Y SERVICES		TEXAS REHABILITATION COMMISSION				

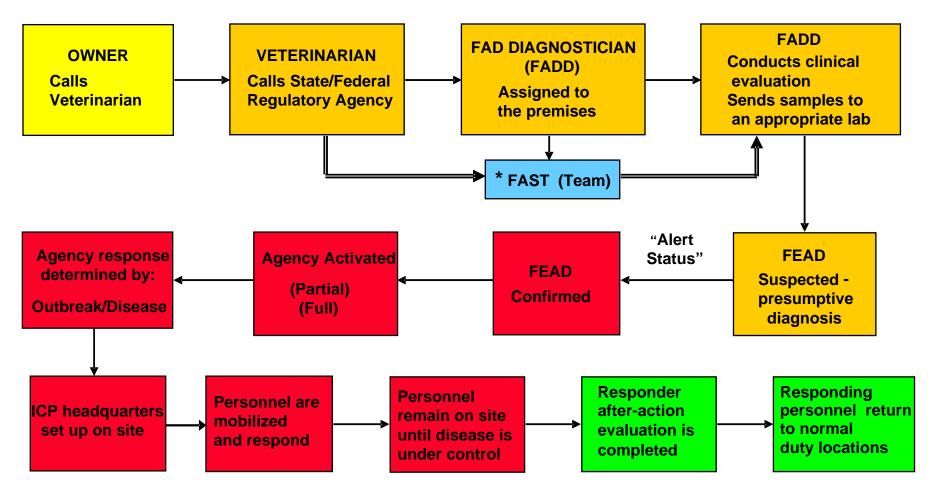
TEXAS WORKFORCE COMMISSION

# **Attachment B**



# Attachment C

# FOREIGN AND EMERGING ANIMAL DISEASE (FEAD) INVESTIGATION AND RESPONSE FLOWCHART



\* The FAST can be activated by the on-scene vet, the state or federal office, or the FADD.

# Attachment D TAHC FAD "Alert Status"

The creation of "Alert Status" for the TAHC and USDA will establish a structured response by agency officials prior to an official, public declaration of a FEAD incident. Consideration for an "Alert Status" will usually be initiated by the on-site FADD; and, if approved, will be declared jointly by the USDA Area Veterinarian-in-Charge for Texas (or assistant AVICs) and the Executive Director of the Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) or the Deputy Director for Animal Health Programs of the TAHC. An "Alert Status" could also be initiated by a presumptive diagnosis of a foreign or emerging animal disease in any other state or country.

Upon designation of an "Alert Status," actions will be taken to ensure the following key personnel have been notified, if they haven't already been contacted:

- TAHC Executive Director (State Veterinarian)
- USDA Area Veterinarian-in-Charge, Texas (AVIC-TX)
- TAHC Deputy Director for Animal Health Programs
- USDA Assistant AVIC-TX
- Emergency Management Coordinator (TAHC)
- Area Emergency Coordinator (USDA)
- Chairman, Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC)
- Commissioner, Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA)
- Public Information Officer (TAHC)
- State Coordinator, Governor's Division of Emergency Management (DEM)
- State Director of Homeland Security/State Director of Emergency Management (OOG)
- Governor's press secretary (OOG)
- Governor's agriculture staffer (OOG)
- Directors and key staff members (TAHC)
- Texas Department of Health representative(s) (Zoonosis Division if disease is zoonotic, and/or Food and Drug Safety Bureau if disease is a potential food safety issue) (TDH)
- State veterinarians of adjacent states (i.e., New Mexico, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma)
- Designated representatives of the Texas A&M University System (TAMUS)
- Appropriate producer and stakeholder associations and organizations
- Industry stakeholders, as appropriate (Texas Beef Council, Texas Poultry Federation, etc.)
- Appropriate disaster district committee (DDC) chairperson (DPS)
- Appropriate local government officials (in the area where the disease is first identified) to include the county judge, the city mayor(s), the emergency management coordinator(s), and other applicable personnel

A conference call will be conducted among TAHC and APHIS key staff members, and other personnel as applicable, to discuss the situation and select individuals for key staff positions (shown below) in the responding incident management system (IMS) structure. Some of these positions may be initially staffed by the same person, depending upon the size of the IMS organization; other positions may be staffed from an off-site location.

- Incident Commander
- Incident Support Team (IST) Coordinator
- Chief, Operations Section
- Chief, Planning Section
- Chief, Logistics Section
- Chief, Finance/Administration Section
- Public Information Officer
- Safety Officer
- Legal Officer

The initiation of a conference call will ensure the formalized communication among all applicable individuals and organizations as well as provide a venue for making certain that critical preparatory response measures have been considered and resolved.

# Attachment E STATE FEAD RESPONSE PLAN CONTACT LIST

Person or Agency	Office Phone	Cell Phone	Home Phone	Pager and PIN	Notified By	Time Notified	Comments
State Veterinarian (TAHC)							
AVIC-Texas (USDA-APHIS-VS-TX)							
Director, Animal Health Programs (TAHC)							
Assistant AVIC-Texas (USDA-APHIS-VS-TX)							
Emergency Mgmt. Coordinator (TAHC)							
Public Information Officer (TAHC)							
Chairperson, Texas Animal Health Comm.							
Commissioner, Texas Dept. of Ag. (TDA)							
State Coord. of Emerg. Management (DEM)							
State Dir. of EM & Homeland Scty (OOG)							
Governor's Press Secretary (OOG)							
Governor's Agriculture Staffer							
Lieutenant Governor's Office							
TAHC & APHIS-VS-TX directors/key personnel							

# Attachment E (Continued)

# STATE FEAD RESPONSE PLAN CONTACT LIST

Person or Agency	Office Phone	Cell Phone	Home Phone	Pager and PIN	Notified By	Time Notified	Comments
TDH Zoonosis Division (if zoonotic disease)							
TDH Food/Drug Safety (if food safety issue)							
Arkansas State Veterinarian							
Oklahoma State Veterinarian							
Louisiana State Veterinarian							
New Mexico State Veterinarian							
Texas Cooperative Extension Rep.							
Texas A&M College of Vet. Medicine Rep.							
Texas Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Lab.							
Producer/stakeholder organizations							
DPS Disaster District Chairperson							
County judge and/or city mayor							
Other local government officials, as appropriate							

Attachment F

# TYPICAL FEAD DIRECTION AND CONTROL SYSTEM AND OPERATIONAL SITE SET-UP

