

APPENDIX 4
to
ANNEX H



FOREIGN
ANIMAL
DISEASES

APPROVAL & IMPLEMENTATION

Appendix 4

FOREIGN ANIMAL DISEASES

June 7, 2001

Date

(Signed)

APPENDIX 4

FOREIGN ANIMAL DISEASES

I. AUTHORITY

- A. State of Texas Emergency Management (EM) Plan
- B. Annex H (State EM Plan) - Health and Medical Services
- C. Governor's Letter establishing the Foreign Animal Disease (FAD) Working Group, April 5, 2001

II. PURPOSE

The purpose of this annex is to provide guidance for mitigating against, preparing for, identifying and responding to, and recovering from any highly contagious animal disease affecting Texas livestock and wildlife.

III. EXPLANATION OF TERMS

APHIS-VS	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Veterinary Services
AGD	Adjutant General's Department (Texas National Guard)
DEM	Division of Emergency Management
DD	Disaster District
DDC	Disaster District Committee/Disaster District Commander
DMH	Disaster Mental Health
DPS	Texas Department of Public Safety
CISM	Critical Incident Stress Management
CVC	Crime Victim Compensation
CVM	College of Veterinary Medicine (TAMU)
CVS	Crime Victim Services
ESF	Emergency Support Function
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EMC	Emergency Management Coordinator
FAA	Federal Aviation Agency
FAD	Foreign Animal Disease
FADD	Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician
FAST	First Assessment and Sampling Team
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
GPS	Geographic Positioning System
GSC	General Services Commission

ICP	Incident Command Post
ICS	Incident Command System
JIC	Joint Information Center
JOC	Joint Operations Center
NGO	Non-Government Organization
OAG	Office of the Attorney General
PSA	Public Service Announcement
ROC	Region Operations Center (FEMA)
SBA	Small Business Administration
SCC	State Crisis Consortium
SITREP	Situation Report
SOS	Office of the Secretary of State
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
TAEX	Texas Agricultural Extension Service (TAMUS)
TAHC	Texas Animal Health Commission
TAMU	Texas A&M University
TAMUS	Texas A&M University System
TDA	Texas Department of Agriculture
TDCJ	Texas Department of Criminal Justice
TDED	Texas Department of Economic Development
TDH	Texas Department of Health
TDMHMR	Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation
TERT	Texas Emergency Response Team
TEEX	Texas Engineering Extension Service (TAMUS)
TFS	Texas Forest Service (TAMUS)
TNRCC	Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission
TPWD	Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
TRC	Texas Racing Commission
TTVN	Trans-Texas Video Network
TxDOT	Texas Department of Transportation
TVMDL	Texas Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory (TAMUS)
TVMA	Texas Veterinary Medical Association
TWDMS	Texas Wildlife Damage Management Service (TAMUS)
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USDA-APHIS	United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
USDA-FSA	United States Department of Agriculture Farm Service Agency
USDA-OIG	United States Department of Agriculture Office of the Inspector General
USDA-VS	United States Department of Agriculture Veterinary Services

IV. SITUATION & ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Livestock and wildlife in Texas are subject to a variety of highly contagious, foreign animal diseases.
2. When a highly contagious disease occurs, animals may die or their production capability may become severely limited.

3. If the contagious animal disease is not controlled or eradicated, an entire class of animals may be adversely affected.
4. Such an event could cause a severe impact to, or even destroy, the agricultural economic stability and viability of the State and possibly the Nation.

B. Assumptions

1. A foreign animal disease (FAD) may be very contagious; it may affect both farm/ranch animals and wildlife in Texas; and it may be extremely difficult to identify, isolate, control, and eradicate. It may spread to other states and other countries.
2. The time delay between the detection of an animal disease, its identification as a FAD, may be delayed which could result in long term, very costly deployment of emergency control measures for six (6) months or longer.
3. A FAD may be introduced by many natural pathways or could be introduced as an act of terrorism.
4. An individual who observes sick livestock or wildlife will eventually notify a veterinarian, game warden, game biologist, or some other official dealing with animals.
5. FADs not identified, isolated, controlled, or eradicated, could severely disrupt the economy and even change the culture and well-being of people in the State.
6. Some FADs can adversely affect humans.
7. FADs will severely affect both intra state, interstate, and international movement of live animals, and animal products.
8. Control and eradication of an identified FAD will involve many state and federal agencies, not just those associated with agricultural activities.
9. Positive and prompt actions may have to be taken by government authorities to quarantine and depopulate privately-owned animal stocks and wildlife prior to positive identification of a FAD in order to stop the spread of the disease.
10. Those having animals as revenue property will expect to be reimbursed by the government for their losses.
11. Immediate market value indemnity for depopulated animals to owners is essential to maintain credibility with producers, marketers, and processors and to encourage prompt through disease reporting by owners and to prevent the FAD from going "underground" through clandestine channels of trade.
12. A ban on entry of certain animal products into human and/or animal food chains could result in illicit slaughter, processing, and distribution of these products.

13. Livestock owners, defenders of animal rights, and other citizens may strenuously object to the depopulation of animals.
14. Some individuals may not believe in the viability or validity of the threat posed by a contagious foreign animal disease, and may take actions counter-productive to the government process to isolate, control, and/or eradicate the FAD.

V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. Foreign animal diseases (FADs) of greatest concern are those which are highly contagious and have the potential for very serious and rapid spread, irrespective of national borders. They will have serious socio-economic or public health consequence and have a major impact on the international trade of animals and animal products.
2. A FAD outbreak could occur from a disease event within the State, be transmitted by affected livestock and wildlife, livestock-related products or wastes from other states and countries, or could occur as the result of an act of terrorism.
3. An outbreak of a FAD is expected to adversely affect the food and livestock industries as well as the businesses that depend upon those industries for a significant period. Production and export would decrease, and businesses would suffer and some may fail. Tax revenue generated directly and indirectly would diminish dramatically. If the disease spread to other states, it could have a devastating impact on the United States' ability to compete in the global marketplace.
4. Response to a FAD will almost always involve local, state, federal, and private agencies, all working together, using their authorities and expertise, to stem its spread and to control and eradicate the disease.
5. 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 foreign animal disease that could adversely affect the United States' economy, its livelihood, its culture, and the well-being of its public.
6. The Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) will develop procedures for and be prepared to operate the Texas Emergency Response Team (TERT) in conjunction with a field-deployed Department of Public Safety (DPS) disaster district incident command post (ICP) to respond to potential emergencies and disasters involving foreign animal diseases.
7. The anticipated response to a potential FAD will be as follows, assuming appropriate notifications are made in a timely manner:

- a. Initial notification of livestock or wildlife suffering from a disease will be reported to a veterinarian, game warden, game biologist, or other professional dealing with animals.
- b. If one of the above observes or suspects that an animal is infected with a foreign animal or unknown disease, he or she will notify the TAHC or the Veterinary Services of the United States Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA/APHIS-VS), and a foreign animal disease diagnostician (FADD) be sent to the location to investigate the condition of the animal. NOTE: Persons suspicious of a vesicular disease should remain on the premise and wait for instructions on how to decontaminate themselves and their clothing, equipment, and vehicles.
- c. The assigned FADD will travel to the observation site and begin the process of determining what type of disease may be occurring.
- d. If the FADD suspects the illness is a foreign animal disease, he or she will take the following actions:
 - (1) Obtain samples and send them to the National Service Veterinary, Ames, IA or, in the case of vesicular disease, the Foreign Animal Disease Laboratory at Plum Island, NY for analysis.
 - (2) Discuss, with TAHC/APHIS-VS, the need to activate 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. If activated, the FAST will:
 - (1) Assess the on-scene situation.
 - (2) Collect and send additional samples for laboratory analysis, if needed.
 - (3) Alert the Emergency Programs Staff at USDA.
 - (4) Discuss any presumptions of a FAD with TAHC/APHIS-VS who will consider activating the Texas Emergency Response Team (TERT) based on laboratory and other findings.
- f. If activated, the TERT, after consultation with state-level animal health officials and when a FAD is highly probable, will:
 - (1) Coordinate with local government authorities [(e.g., County Judge(s), Emergency Management Coordinator(s), County Sheriff(s), etc.) and the appropriate State Disaster District Chairperson (DDC)] and advise them of the suspicions of a FAD.
 - (2) Notify the on-duty person at the State Emergency Operating Center (EOC) who in turn will notify the DEM Assistant State Coordinator for Operations.

- (3) Coordinate with the appropriate DDC and Texas Forest Service (TFS) personnel (once they arrive on location) to establish an incident command system (ICS) command post from which to conduct FAD field operations in the area.
 - (4) Begin assessing where the various field sites should be established to satisfy operational needs such as inspection, traffic control, containment, decontamination, and animal depopulation operations.
- g. Once notified of a suspected or confirmed FAD event, the Assistant State Coordinator will:
- (1) Notify the State Coordinator and other appropriate senior officials of the probability of a FAD outbreak.
 - (2) A Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) liaison officer, if appropriate.
 - (3) Direct a limited activation of the Emergency Management Council in accordance with established procedures for a suspected FAD outbreak.
 - (4) Request the Texas Forest Service deploy an “overhead team” to assist the TERT and the DDC in establishing a FAD incident command post at an appropriate location.
 - (5) Notify the FEMA Region VI Operations Center (ROC).
 - (6) Call together one or more of the five FAD Working Group Committees (see paragraph 8 below) to staff any challenges presented by the FAD outbreak.
 - (7) Advise both the State Coordinator and the appropriate DDC of actions being taken and those still needing to be accomplished.
8. Five committees will be formed, when necessary, at the State Emergency Operating Center (EOC) to consider and evaluate selected issues regarding FAD mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery issues as well as on-going TERT operations. These committees are:
- a. Impact Assessment Committee
- (1) This group will consider and assess the various impacts that can be expected related to FAD outbreaks. There are three major categories of challenges that will be staffed:
 - (a) Economic Assessment Issues
 - i. Valuation of livestock, poultry, wildlife, and other animals
 - ii. Valuation of animal products
 - iii. Valuation of real property
 - iv. Curtailment of wholesale and retail sales

- v. Effects on tourism
- vi. Loss of income

(b) Funding Issues

- i. Determination of whether an “emergency” or “disaster” declaration is appropriate, and at what level [i.e., gubernatorial, secretarial (USDA), or presidential (FEMA)]
- ii. Understanding the procedures and forms necessary for obtaining emergency and disaster declarations
- iii. Determination of the types and sources of funding (federal, state, and otherwise) that can be expected from specific types of declarations
- iv. Determination of the procedures and forms necessary for obtaining payments, and the speed and methods by which such payments will be made
- v. Indemnification of owners
- vi. Carcass disposal costs (burning, burying, composting, etc.)
- vii. Costs for use of Texas National Guard, state agency personnel, contract personnel
- viii. Payment of damage claims resulting from FAD-related operations
- ix. Training and operational costs for security, control, containment, animal depopulation, and disposal operations
- x. Costs for use of specialized equipment (e.g., decontamination vehicles, heavy construction equipment, etc.)
- xi. Litigation costs
- xii. Crime victim compensation

(c) Legal and Liability Issues

- i. Restricting movement of animals, products, and people
- ii. Quarantines
- iii. Depopulating certain livestock, poultry, wildlife, and companion animals
- iv. Obtaining authorization to enter or overfly (below FAA limits) private property
- v. Settling damage claims (for both property and health)
- vi. Ensuring appropriate deed recordation after burial of carcasses
- vii. Shutting down market operations
- viii. Closing feed lots
- ix. Closing borders (international and interstate)
- x. Suspending or terminating public events
- xi. Limiting ingress and egress of individuals and equipment
- xii. Appropriate response levels to protestor and producer issues
- xiii. Suspending hunting permits (in certain areas or statewide)
- xiv. Curtailing mail operations and delivery services
- xv. Crime victim compensation

(2) The Impact and Assessment Committee will consist of the following member agencies:

- a. Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) - *Chair*
- b. Division of Emergency Management (DEM)
- c. Office of the Attorney General (OAG)
- d. Secretary of State (SOS)
- e. Texas Agricultural Extension Service (TAEX)
- f. Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA)
- g. Texas Department of Economic Development (TDED)
- h. Texas Department of Health (TDH)
- i. Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation (TDMHMR)
- j. Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC)
- k. Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD)
- l. Texas Wildlife Damage Management Service (TWDMS)
- m. United States Department of Agriculture (USDA-VS-TX & USDA-FSA)
- n. Texas Veterinary Medical Association (TVMA)
- o. Texas A&M University (TAMU)

b. Security and Containment Committee

(1) This committee will prepare for all facets of FAD eradication operations as well as handle on-going FAD operational issues. Some of the key items of concern will be:

- (a) Conducting decontamination and animal depopulation operations
- (b) Restricting or licensing of movement of animals, people, and vehicles
- (c) Suspending or closing down public events
- (d) Suspending or closing down livestock or poultry markets
- (e) Communications and data security
- (f) Public information, communications operations security, confidentiality of information, rumor control
- (g) Physical security/protection of operational personnel
- (h) Preventing crimes of opportunity
- (i) Biological security issues
- (j) County, regional, and state-wide quarantine issues
- (k) Establishing food processing procedures
- (l) Wildlife control, population sampling, suspending hunting permits, preventing poaching, conducting limited area animal depopulation control
- (m) Animal welfare issues

(2) The Security and Containment Committee will consist of the following agency and organization members:

- (a) Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) and Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) – *Co-Chairs*
- (b) Adjutant General's Department (AGD)
- (c) Division of Emergency Management (DEM)
- (d) Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

- (e) General Services Commission (GSC)
- (f) Texas Agricultural Extension Service (TAEX)
- (g) Texas A&M University's College of Veterinary Medicine (CVM)
- (h) Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA)
- (i) Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ)
- (j) Texas Department of Health (TDH)
- (k) Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT)
- (l) Texas Engineering Extension Service (TEEX)
- (m) Texas Forest Service (TFS)
- (n) Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC)
- (o) Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD)
- (p) Texas Wildlife Damage Management Service (TWDMS)
- (q) Texas Veterinary Medical Association (TVMA)
- (r) Texas Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory (TVMDL)
- (s) United States Department of Agriculture (USDA-APHIS-VS-TX, USDA-FSA-TX, USDA-OIG)

c. Environmental Committee

(1) This committee will consider the many health and safety concerns and issues related to FAD containment and eradication. Some of the key items of concern will be:

- (a) Disposal issues including carcass disposal issues (burying, burning, rendering), disposal of meat and milk, etc.
- (b) Environmental and health permitting issues
- (c) Air and groundwater pollution/contamination issues from carcass disposal, cleaning solutions, disinfectants
- (d) Vector control and sampling issue challenges
- (e) Predator control
- (f) Use, disposal, and safety of chemicals, cleaning solutions, disinfectants
- (g) Management of lagoons, slurries, or other byproducts of concentrated animal agriculture operations

(2) Membership on the Environmental Committee is as follows:

- (a) Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) and Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) - *Co-Chairs*
- (b) Adjutant General's Department (AGD)
- (c) Division of Emergency Management (DEM)
- (d) Texas Agricultural Extension Service (TAEX)
- (e) Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA)
- (f) Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ)
- (g) Texas Department of Health (TDH)
- (h) Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD)
- (i) Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT)
- (j) United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

d. Public Information Committee

(1) This committee will consider all facets of providing and responding to FAD-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) Internal vs. external communications
- (b) Unified public information dissemination
- (c) Determination of media policy issues involving FAD
- (d) Contact numbers/names of official spokespersons
- (e) Establishment and operation of a Joint Information Center (JIC)
- (f) Need for law enforcement review of all information being released to the media or public if a criminal or terrorist act is suspected/confirmed
- (g) Use of a FAD web site and public service announcements (PSAs)
- (h) Donations management challenges (money, volunteers, goods)
- (i) International media issues
- (j) Multi-lingual issues
- (k) Rumor control; operational security

(2) Members of the Public Information Committee will be:

- (a) Division of Emergency Management (DEM) and Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) - *Co-Chairs*
- (b) Texas Agricultural Extension Service (TAEX)
- (c) Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA)
- (d) Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ)
- (e) Texas Department of Health (TDH)
- (f) Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation (TDMHMR)
- (g) Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC)
- (h) Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD)
- (i) United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
- (j) Texas A&M University (TAMU)

e. Community Impact Committee

(1) This committee will assess and define the potential short and long-term impacts of a FAD on Texans (responders, producers, sellers, protestors, and the general public) in regards to their perception and reaction to FAD operations. The group will consider primary and secondary impacts such as:

- (a) Psychological/Sociological
 - (i) Emotional distress (short/long-term such as depression, fear, etc.)
 - (ii) Psychosomatic
 - (iii) Substance abuse
 - (iv) Domestic violence

- (v) Anxiety and fear leading to risk of suicide
- (vi) Ostracism by family, peers, and/or colleagues

(b) Criminal

- (i) Acting out towards one's self or towards authority, family, friends, neighbors, and others
- (ii) Criminal mischief towards authority
- (iii) Retaliation against authority
- (iv) Anti-government activism

(c) Economic

- (i) Free enterprise restrictions
- (ii) Personal and business bankruptcy
- (iii) Job loss
- (iv) Economic depression on community and agribusiness
- (v) Loss of healthcare coverage or increase in premiums

(d) Loss of freedoms

- (i) Inability to travel freely
- (ii) Inability to trade freely
- (iii) Inability to attend events

(e) Crisis counseling and disaster mental health (DMH) for ranchers, farmers, brokers, hunters, and the general public

(f) Critical incident stress management for individuals involved in containment/movement restriction issues and animal depopulation operations

(g) Anticipation of crime victim needs and coordination of crime victim services (CVS) through the State Crisis Consortium (SCC) as appropriate for event-related crime victims

(h) Consideration of and anticipation of reactions and rationale of protesters

(i) Education of state authorities regarding the potential and predicted impacts of FAD-related activities upon the public

(2) Member agencies and organizations are as follow:

- (a) Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation (TDMHMR) - *Chair*
- (b) Division of Emergency Management (DEM)
- (c) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- (d) Office of the Attorney General (OAG)
- (e) Texas Agricultural Extension Service (TAEX)
- (f) Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC)

- (g) Texas Department of Health (TDH)
- (h) Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS)
- (i) United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

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 FAD outbreak. Specific responsibilities of agencies and organizations are outlined in paragraph VI.B below.

1. Mitigation (pre-disaster activities to lessen the impact or occurrence; post disaster activities to enhance preparedness and response operations if a FAD 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 common foreign animal diseases.
 - b. Develop a program to ensure all those who may be involved in FAD response and recovery operations understand their responsibilities and expected actions.
 - c. Develop a FAD awareness media campaign for producers, brokers, transporters, importers, exporters, and the general public regarding FAD issues and anticipated responses to a FAD outbreak.
 - d. Enhance FAD surveillance activities on the farm, in veterinary practices, at livestock markets, ports of entry, slaughter houses, zoos, etc.
 - e. Ensure substantive FAD-related information is being provided to rendering plants, waste management operations, landfills, and other similar industrial waste activities.
 - f. Educate FAD-related agency response personnel on the potential human impact and predictable outcomes of FAD control and containment activities.
 - g. Ensure the adequacy of existing regulations involving FADs.
 - h. Enhance and expand bio-security measures on farms, ranches, feedlots, markets, ports, etc.
 - i. Develop or enhance FAD-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 FAD-infected areas.
 - j. Develop national educational approaches to tourism and international visitors.

2. Preparedness (planning, training, and exercising):
 - a. Prepare this appendix to the Health and Medical Services emergency support function (ESF) annex to deal with the potential for foreign animal diseases.
 - b. Prepare or enhance standard operating procedures (SOPs) for handling FAD outbreaks in the field and at the State EOC.
 - c. Prepare an SOP for the operation of the ICS command post(s) to deal with supporting FAD activities in the field (see Attachment F).
 - d. Conduct training classes for personnel involved in ICS FAD 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 FAD 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 FAD.
 - h. Conduct training for law enforcement personnel on all laws and regulations pertaining to FAD 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 FAD is suspected or confirmed.
 - j. Develop a call-up list and activation procedures for those being trained to assist in response operations to a FAD outbreak.
 - k. Provide briefings to local elected officials and local law enforcement personnel on FAD consequences.
 - l. Conduct tabletop and functional exercises at the state and regional level to implement FAD plans and test FAD response procedures.
 - m. Establish and conduct regular meetings of the FAD Working Group and associated committee meetings as appropriate.
3. Response (reacting to and handling the event in the most efficient and effective manner possible):
 - a. Call up trained responders for FAD-related operational activities.
 - b. Secure lodging, on-site feeding, and transportation for FAD responders.

- c. Activate the Texas Forest Service to provide an “overhead” ICS management team in the field to assist TERT operations.
 - d. Provide periodic situation reports (SITREPS) to the State EOC on the status of the FAD situation and its associated operations.
 - e. Develop public service announcements for release to the media concerning a FAD outbreak.
 - f. Activate law enforcement entities (city, county, state) to assist in FAD containment and control operations.
 - g. Activate local and state public works entities to assist FAD operational personnel and law enforcement in establishing roadblocks, inspection points, etc.
 - h. Obtain needed equipment for FAD-related inspection, containment, decontamination, and animal depopulation activities.
 - i. Identify the location of and staff inspection sites and barricaded roads.
 - j. Conduct FAD containment, decontamination, and animal depopulation activities.
 - k. Identify appropriate locations for burning and/or burying animals.
 - l. 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 FAD operational activities.
 - n. Respond to protestors who desire to hinder or stop FAD-related activities.
 - o. Maintain records of FAD activities conducted, their costs, and the hours worked by paid and volunteer personnel.
4. Recovery (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 and subsequently the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Small Business Administration for obtaining applicable emergency and/or disaster declarations.
 - c. Maintain records of FAD activities conducted, their costs, and the hours worked by paid and volunteer personnel.

VI. ORGANIZATION & ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Organization

1. Foreign animal disease (FAD) operations in Austin will be conducted from the State Emergency Operating Center (EOC) by selected member agencies and organizations of the State Emergency Management Council. (See Attachment A for the Council organization).
2. FAD operations in the field will be conducted by the Texas Animal Health Commission's Texas Emergency Response Team (TERT). (See Attachment B for the TERT organization.)
3. Activities and resources supporting TERT operations will be coordinated from a central area incident command post (ICP) at a location agreed upon by the Texas Emergency Response Team (TERT) leader and the Disaster District Chairman (DDC). (State disaster districts are shown in Attachment C)
4. Individual area field team activities (e.g., quarantining, decontamination, traffic control/inspection, animal depopulating and eradication, etc.) will be designated by geographic site location (e.g., Site Caldwell, Site Snook, etc.) (see Attachment D for the FAD field site set-up around the State).
5. If FAD occurrences become widespread throughout the State, and more than one command post is needed, then each ICP site will be given a letter designation (CP-Alfa, CP-Bravo, etc.).
6. Command post activities of the TERT will be supported by a field-deployed unified incident command system (ICS) unit which will be set-up by the Texas Forest Service (TFS) under the overall supervision of the DDC. (See Attachment E for the ICP unified ICS organizational structure.)
7. For FAD-related 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 members of the Texas Emergency Response Team (TERT) which is a collaborative effort by both the State of Texas and the federal government.

B. Assignment of Responsibilities

1. Each agency or organization represented on the FAD Working Group will:
 - a. Ensure that it has representation, as needed, in both the State EOC and the field ICS command post(s) for a FAD outbreak and its consequent operations.
 - b. Ensure that its representative(s) can either speak knowledgeably for that entire agency or organization during FAD operational activities, or knows

where to obtain the needed information on a timely basis including weekends and holidays.

- c. Ensure that its representative(s) can, in most cases, take actions to commit agency resources.
 - d. Prior to the event, develop standard operating procedures (SOPs) relative to its responsibilities for a potential or actual FAD outbreak.
2. Adjutant General's Department (AGD) will:
 - a. Provide manpower and equipment, as available, to support FAD operational actions.
 - b. Construct animal enclosures for isolating potentially affected livestock and wildlife.
3. Division of Emergency Management (DEM) will:
 - a. Facilitate operations of the FAD Working Group and FAD committees.
 - b. Coordinate the development of the FAD Appendix 4 to Annex H of the State of Texas Emergency Management Plan.
 - c. Coordinate State emergency management support to FAD operations.
 - d. Request federal and other states' support, if necessary.
 - e. Prepare 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 FAD operations.
 - g. Staff the State Emergency Operating Center (EOC) for ongoing FAD operations.
 - h. Co-chair the Public Information Committee and the FAD Working Group.
 4. General Services Commission (GSC) will:
 - a. Assist in locating FAD-related resources.
 - b. Assist in locating FAD facilities, as needed.
 - c. Locate appropriate lodging and transportation for responders.
 - d. Provide or obtain additional communications capabilities, if available.

5. Office of the Attorney General (OAG) will:
 - a. Provide legal advice to state officials conducting or evaluating FAD operations and activities.
 - b. Coordinate with county and district attorneys to make sure that legal representation is provided to local government agencies conducting FAD emergency response operations, including, but not limited to: restriction of the movement of individuals, 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. Act as a liaison to the U.S. Attorney General.
6. Office of the Secretary of State (SOS) will:
 - a. Assist in responding to and coordinating FAD interstate and international issues.
 - b. Coordinate with the Mexican government regarding a FAD outbreak in proximity to the Texas-Mexico border area.
 - c. Contact Mexican state governors as appropriate.
 - d. Coordinate with the U.S. State Department on international FAD issues.
 - e. Contact and coordinate with FAD-related non-government organizations (NGOs) as appropriate.
7. TAMU College of Veterinary Medicine (CVM) will:
 - a. Assist TAHC in FAD operations and actions.
 - b. Provide training to faculty and other veterinarians in FAD 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 FAD organisms in incidents by DNA fingerprinting procedures.

- f. Conduct official continuing education seminars in concert with TEEEX and/or TAHC to train private and academic veterinarians and veterinary students in FAD 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 FAD 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.
8. Texas Agricultural Extension Service (TAEX) will:
- a. Work with ranchers and farmers on infection and animal depopulation activities.
 - b. Provide mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery support to TAHC and FAD operations as capable.
 - c. Provide applicable media support for ongoing FAD operations.
 - d. Provide management training and educational information for impacted farmers and ranchers.
 - e. Assist in staffing indemnity payment issues.
 - f. Assist in presenting and evaluating economic issues related to FADs.
 - g. Provide sampling of burial sites and groundwater adjacent to burial or burn sites.
 - h. Assist with licensing of animal movements and animal welfare issues at the local level.
9. Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) will:
- a. Act as the lead agency and primary authority for FAD issues and operations.
 - b. Act as the FAD Appendix Development Working Group Chair Agency.
 - c. Direct operations of the Texas Emergency Response Team (TERT).
 - d. Prepare any appropriate standard operating procedures (SOPs) for TERT and related operations.

- e. Provide expertise and personnel for FAD inspections, control, decontamination, and animal depopulation actions.
 - f. Provide support and expertise in controlling and restricting vehicular traffic.
 - g. Provide information to the media as primary public information source.
 - h. Chair the Impact Assessment Committee.
 - i. Co-chair the Security and Containment Committee, the Environmental Committee, and the Public Information Committee.
 - j. Produce training materials on FAD. Interface with livestock, poultry, and wildlife groups.
 - k. Provide guidelines for managing FADs.
 - l. Direct training of first responders.
 - m. Provide epidemiological support in FAD outbreaks.
10. Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) will:
- a. Provide mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery support to TAHC and FAD operations as necessary.
 - b. Provide assistance in evaluating and presenting the economic issues (e.g., indemnity, reimbursement, etc.).
 - c. Provide communication and coordinating efforts with USDA and other federal agencies as well as with governments of other states and other countries.
 - d. Provide resources as available (e.g., personnel for surveillance, road blocks, etc.; vehicles; mapping/hand-held GPS units; etc.).
 - e. Coordinate with the food industry and producers regarding any limitations imposed on the movement of agricultural products or vehicles.
 - f. Provide applicable media support for ongoing FAD operations
11. Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) will:
- a. Provide manpower and equipment resources as available.
 - b. Provide applicable media support for ongoing FAD operations.
 - c. Provide expertise on livestock control, containment, and animal depopulation issues.

- d. Provide agricultural producer information and techniques.
12. Texas Department of Economic Development (TDED) will:
- a. Assist TDA and TAEX in evaluating and presenting the economic issues.
 - b. Provide applicable media support for ongoing FAD operations.
 - c. Consider effects of FAD operations and their consequences on tourism.
13. 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 involving the destruction of carcasses.
 - c. Provide applicable media support for ongoing FAD operations.
 - d. Provide zoonotic disease lab support.
 - e. Undertake surveillance mechanisms to monitor potential human health impacts.
 - f. Assist in providing training for first responders.
 - g. Provide critical incident stress management (CISM) for responders.
 - h. Provide FAD surveillance at state-inspected slaughter facilities
14. Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation (TDMHMR) will:
- a. Coordinate crisis counseling to producers, market , and consumers.
 - b. Coordinate critical incident stress management to emergency responders.
 - c. Consider human impact issues regarding animal depopulation actions.
 - d. Provide applicable media support for ongoing FAD operations.
 - e. Coordinate activities of the State Crisis Consortium (SCC).
 - f. Chair the Community Impact Committee.
15. 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 Texas Emergency Response Team (TERT) operations.
 - c. Provide applicable media support for ongoing FAD operations.
 - d. Co-chair the Security and Containment Committee
16. 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 a limited number of carcasses.
 - c. Provide right-of-way, where available, for FAD inspection sites.
 - d. Assist with providing decontamination/spraying equipment.
17. Texas Engineering Extension Service (TEEX) will:
- a. Provide decontamination and other training to appropriate responders.
 - b. Provide incident command system (ICS) training for FAD responders.
18. Texas Forest Service (TFS) will:
- a. Operate an “overhead team” to support the state’s field site incident command post (ICP) in response to a FAD outbreak.
 - b. Assist with capture, control, and depopulation of wildlife.
 - c. Provide incident command system (ICS) training for FAD responders.
19. Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) will:
- a. Evaluate and issue groundwater and air permits, as appropriate.
 - b. Provide advice and direction related to the removal and destruction of carcasses.
 - c. Consider environmental and health issues involving the destruction of carcasses.
 - d. Provide applicable media support for ongoing FAD operations.
 - e. Co-chair the Environmental Committee.
20. 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 FAD.
 - d. Capture, contain, and depopulation susceptible wildlife, as necessary, to eradicate a FAD and prevent its transmission.
 - e. Determine when potentially affected wildlife is free from disease.
 - f. Provide applicable media support for ongoing FAD operations.
21. Texas Racing Commission (TRC) will:
- Provide trained veterinarians, as available, to assist in FAD disease prevention and eradication operations.
22. Texas Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory (TVMDL) will:
- Assist TAHC in FAD-related laboratory analysis.
23. Texas Wildlife Damage Management Service (TWDMS) will:
- a. Assist in the determination of the distribution and density of susceptible wildlife.
 - b. Assist in the disease surveillance of wildlife.
 - c. Assist in the containment and depopulation of susceptible wildlife to eradicate a FAD and prevent its transmission.
 - d. Assist in determination of freedom from disease in wildlife.
24. Texas Veterinary Medical Association (TVMA)
- a. Foster activities that provide continuing education, training, and awareness of foreign animal diseases.
 - b. Assist in dissemination of disease related information to veterinarians in the event of a FAD incursion.
 - c. Assist in locating veterinarians to assist in disease control activities.

VII. DIRECTION & CONTROL

- A.** The Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) is the state's lead agency for foreign animal disease response. The TAHC's Texas Emergency Response Team (TERT) will provide the expertise for FAD operations in the field and will be responsible for making decisions on operational actions required.

- B. The DPS Disaster District Chairman (DDC) will establish and operate an area incident command post (ICP) to provide support to TERT operations. This command post will conduct its activities using the unified command structure of the incident command system (ICS), and will have as its members, the same state agencies and associated organizations that are represented on the Disaster District Committee and/or the Emergency Management Council.
- C. The senior TERT member at the area incident command post (ICP) will make decisions on what operational actions need to be accomplished. The DDC, or his designee, will ensure that the needed support is provided to the TERT or, if that is not possible, then a request for additional assistance is forwarded to the State Emergency Management Council in the State EOC for action.
- D. Issues involving assessment, analysis, and possible solutions and decisions related to FAD operations and activities, but not directly involving requests for state resource assistance, will be addressed to one or more of the FAD committees (see Section V.A. above) at the State EOC.
- E. The Texas Forest Service (TFS) will provide a “overhead” team to facilitate command post operations for the TERT and the DDC. Should several outbreaks of a FAD occur at various places around the State, other ICS command post operations may have to be established.
- F. If the introduction of a foreign animal disease is suspected to be or is confirmed to be a criminal or terrorist act, then federal and state law enforcement investigations personnel will play a key role in FAD-related actions and activities in accordance with Presidential Directives (PDDs) 39, 62, and 63.

VIII. READINESS LEVELS

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

1. Continue the mitigation and preparedness activities outline 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 veterinarians, wildlife officials, meat and food inspectors, processing plant operators, and other personnel associated with the animal industry.
4. Instituting an aggressive public awareness campaign.

IX. ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT

A. Resource Support

State agencies responding to a FAD outbreak will first use their organic resources for response operations. If those resources are inadequate, agencies may request additional resource support through the ICP. If the Incident Commander cannot satisfy the request from the resources available to him, the Incident Commander may request additional resource support from the State EOC.

B. Communications

1. State agencies responding to a FAD outbreak will use their existing communications 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 State EOC, 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 Division of Emergency Management, or the State Coordinator. The reporting schedule shall be coordinated between the State EOC and the Incident Commander.

E. Records

1. 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, partially reimbursed by the federal government. Therefore, all agencies and organizations assisting in countering the foreign 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 TERT and the 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. TERT records will be retained by TAHC; Incident Command Post records will be retained by DPS

F. 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

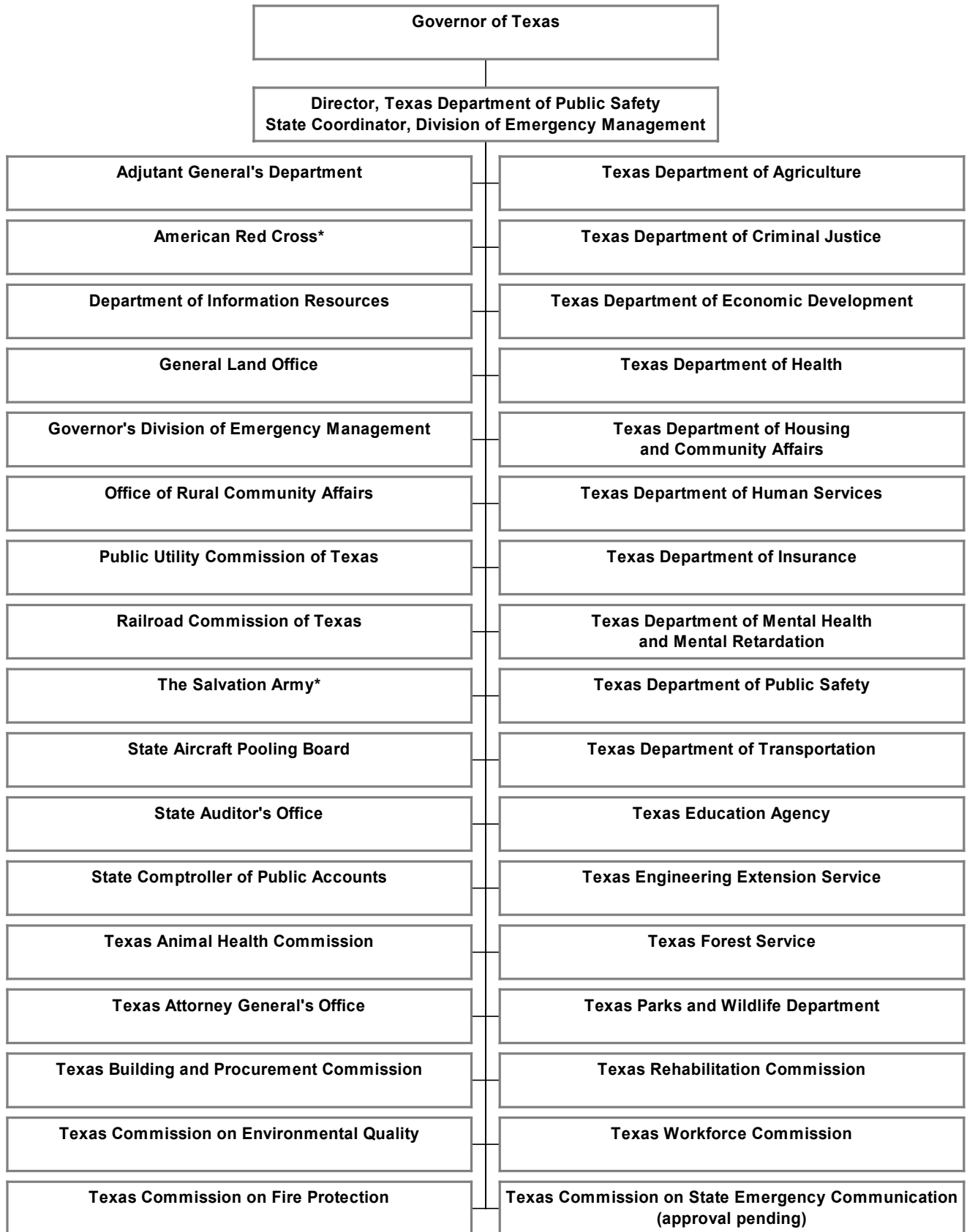
- A. The Executive Director of TAHC is responsible for developing and maintaining this appendix with the support from organizations specified in Section VI.B.3-6.
- B. This appendix will be reviewed annually and updated in accordance with the schedule outlined in Section X of *Annex H* to the *State Emergency Management Plan*.
- C. Departments and agencies tasked in this appendix will develop SOPs that address assigned tasks.

XI. REFERENCES

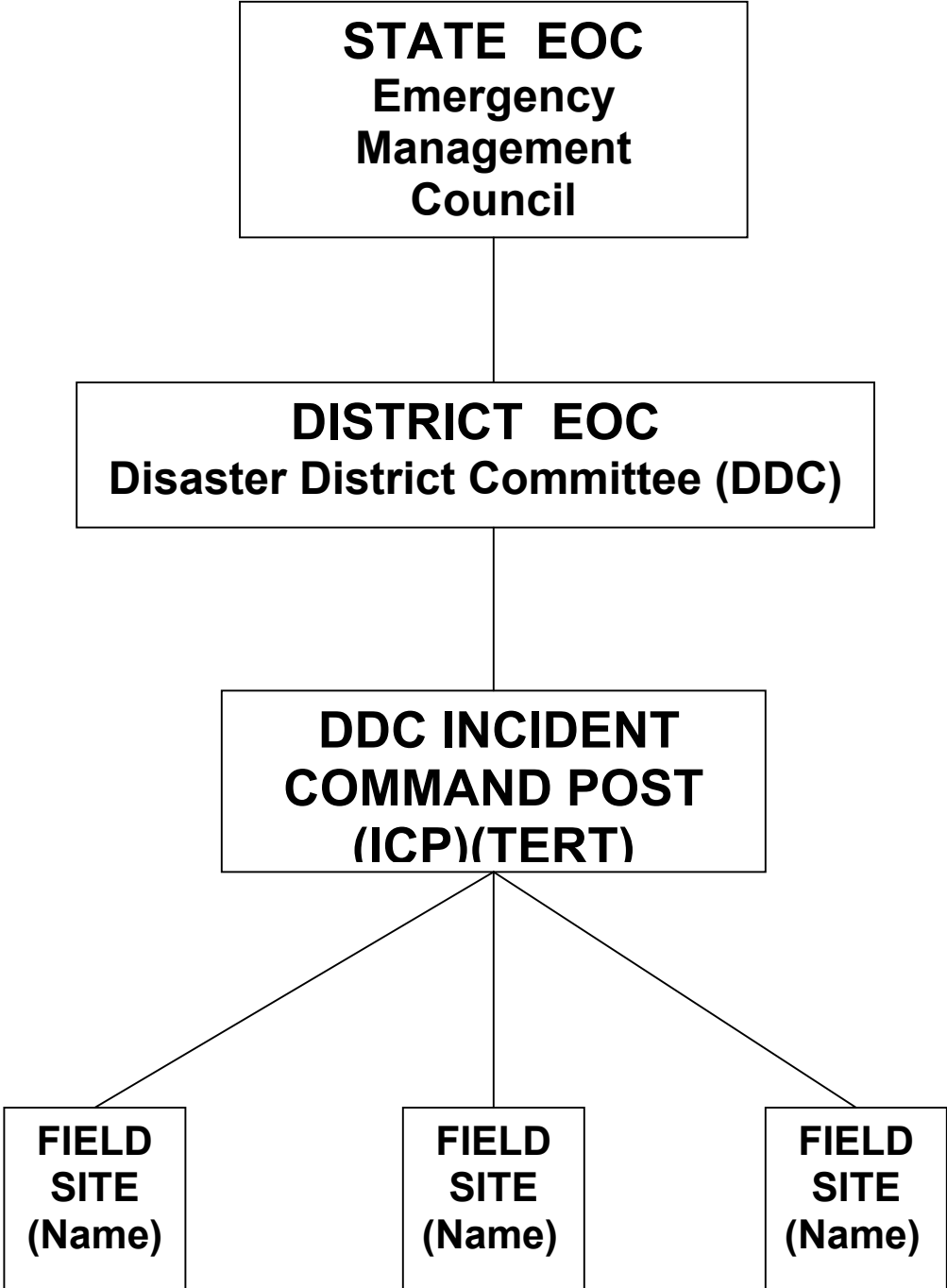
ATTACHMENTS:

- A - State of Texas Emergency Management Council Organization
- B - Texas Emergency Response Team (TERT) Organization (to be published)
- C - State Disaster Districts
- D - Typical FAD Command Post and Operational Site Set-up
- E - FAD Incident Command Post Organizational Chart
- F - FAD Incident Command Post SOP (to be published)

STATE OF TEXAS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL ORGANIZATION



**TYPICAL FAD INCIDENT COMMAND POST
and
OPERATIONAL SITE SET-UP**



FAD INCIDENT COMMAND POST ORGANIZATION CHART

