

**OHIO EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN
ANIMAL DISEASE INCIDENT PLAN**

TAB A to ESF-11 - AGRICULTURE

LEAD AGENCY: Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA)

SUPPORT AGENCIES: Adjutant General's Department, Ohio National Guard (ONG)
Attorney General (AG)
Ohio Community Service Council (OCSC)
Ohio Department of Administrative Services (DAS)
Ohio Department of Health (ODH)
Ohio Department of Mental Health (ODMH)
Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR)
Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA)
Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (ODRC)
Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT)
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA)
Ohio State Highway Patrol (OSHP)
Ohio State University College of Veterinary Medicine (OSU-CVM)
Ohio State University Extension (OSU-EXT)
Ohio Veterinary Medical Licensing Board (OVMLB)

FEDERAL SUPPORT AGENCIES:

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

Investigative and Enforcement Services (IES)
Veterinary Services (VS)
Wildlife Services (WS)
Farm Service Agency (FSA)
Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS)

NON-GOVERNMENTAL SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS:

Independent Livestock Marketing Association (ILMA)
Ohio Livestock Coalition (OLC)
Ohio Association of Meat Processors (OAMP)
Ohio Veterinary Emergency Responders (OVER)
Ohio Veterinary Medical Association (OVMA)

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

1. The Animal Disease Incident Plan addresses emergency management responsibilities for state and federal organizations in the event of an animal disease outbreak that requires actions that are beyond the capabilities of the Ohio Department of Agriculture, Division of Animal Industry (ODA-AI) and that may require a declaration of emergency by the Governor. The primary goal of the Plan is to coordinate state, federal and local efforts to prevent, stop and eliminate the spread of animal disease, minimizing the human and economic impact of the disease.
 2. The Animal Disease Incident Plan is the framework for the assessment and response to emerging animal disease and diseases referenced in Chapter 941 of the Ohio Revised Code.
 3. The Animal Disease Incident Plan addresses ESF-11 functions that are specific to animal disease.
 4. Diseases that pose a serious threat to animals in Ohio are diseases referenced in Ohio Revised Code Chapter (ORC) 941 and the Ohio Administrative Code Section 901:1-21-02. The Director of ODA may add additional diseases to the list of dangerous, contagious, infectious and reportable (DCI&R) diseases by journal entry. For the purposes of this plan, the word disease always refers to diseases referenced in ORC 941 and rules promulgated under authority of ORC 941.
- B. The Animal Disease Incident Plan will be used during a zoonotic disease for the animal side of the response, including when ESF-8 (Public Health and Medical Services) activities are ongoing.
- C. The Animal Disease Incident Plan may be used as a support function of ESF-10 (Hazardous Materials).

II. SITUATION

- A. Animal infectious diseases continually occur in Ohio.
- B. Foreign animal diseases, emerging contagious and infectious diseases or the re-emergence of contagious and infectious diseases can occur at any time in Ohio.
- C. Animal diseases will be reported to ODA by licensed accredited veterinarians and other persons as required in 941.06 of the Ohio Revised Code.

- D. Foreign animal diseases (diseases which are not normally present within the United States) will involve both ODA and USDA-APHIS-VS from the point of notification of such disease until its eradication.
- E. Veterinary Services Memorandum number 580.4 (Procedures for Investigating a Suspected Foreign Animal Disease/Emerging Disease Incident) will be followed.
- F. Some animal diseases are highly contagious and require an immediate and swift response in order to control the situation. For example, Foot and Mouth Disease and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza have short incubation periods making every moment vital for an effective response.
- G. Some animal diseases are zoonotic and may impact public health.
- H. Animal diseases may be delivered through any acts of terrorism or from infected areas by people, equipment and natural vectors.
- I. There are a number of facilities within Ohio that are vulnerable targets for animal disease.
- J. The animal industry in Ohio is valued at over one billion dollars.
- K. A major outbreak of animal disease could cripple the animal industry for years, reduce tax revenues, contribute to business failures and lead to disease outbreaks in other states and countries.
- L. State, federal and local assistance will most likely be required in the event of a disease outbreak in the animal population.

III. ASSUMPTIONS

- A. Diseases may occur in the United States or in the State of Ohio that impact animal agriculture.
- B. USDA financial assistance may be available when animal disease incidents occur.
- C. Animal disease emergencies lead to long-term economic impacts requiring long term federal, state and local assistance programs for recovery.
- D. Other states may embargo/prohibit the movement of animals and materials from Ohio, upon receiving information of an animal disease incident in Ohio.
- E. Persons affected by the loss or the destruction of animals may require mental health services during and following the incident.

- F. An animal population may be a sentinel for any emerging disease, or act of agroterrorism or bio-terrorism.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. ODA is the primary agency for animal disease assessment, response and recovery. The Division of Animal Industry within ODA will take the lead in carrying out ODA's assignments of responsibility within this plan.
 - 1. ODA-AI will notify the OEMA in the event that an animal disease incident has been detected or may be imminent in Ohio and a CAS level will be set.
 - 2. OEMA is responsible for notifying and identifying support agencies to request their participation in assessment, response, and recovery activities during emergencies.
 - a. The support agencies and private organizations that may receive initial notification for Animal Disease Incident Plan activation are listed on page one of this document.
 - b. OEMA will transmit information in IV.A.1. to each supporting agency/organization.
 - c. Additional support agencies or organizations will be notified and activated for ADIP operations as needed, dependent upon the nature and extent of the emergency.
 - d. ODA may contact the Governor's office, the Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC) for USDA-APHIS-VS, USDA-APHIS-Wildlife Services (WS), the Ohio Livestock Coalition (OLC), the Ohio Department of Health (ODH), the Ohio Veterinary Medical Association (OVMA), The Ohio State University, College of Veterinary Medicine (OSU-CVM) and The Ohio State University, Extension (OSUE) with additional technical information.
 - 3. ODA-AI is responsible for the coordination of emergency assessment, response and recovery activities carried out by the Animal Disease Incident Plan (ADIP) support agencies.
 - 4. The Ohio EOC will coordinate with the incident management team at the site of the emergency and work with support agencies and organizations within the Ohio EOC to address the logistical needs of the incident.
 - 5. If animals appear to be affected by a disease referenced in ORC 941, the Chief of ODA-AI and the Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC) USDA-APHIS-VS will

assign a Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician (FADD) to assess the situation and make recommendations to ODA-AI and to the AVIC.

6. When it is determined that it is “highly likely” that a case may be a disease referenced in ORC 941, samples collected will be immediately transported to the appropriate laboratory. This transport may require urgent ground or air assistance.
 7. USDA-APHIS may activate a national Incident Management Team(s) to assist with emergency assessment, response and recovery.
 8. The National Veterinary Stockpile may be requested.
- B. Animal Disease Incident Response by Crisis Action System (CAS) Level. Upon notification of an animal disease incident, OEMA will initiate a graduated program of response known as the Crisis Action System (CAS). The CAS system ensures that the level of state response corresponds to the level of the emergency and/or disaster that exists.

1. CAS-1 – Situational Awareness, Assessment and Monitoring

When a disease referenced in ORC 941 or an emerging disease has been identified in the continental United States, but is not in Ohio and there are no infected, buffer-surveillance or surveillance zones (See Attachment 2, “Control Areas”) that extend into Ohio from adjacent states or ODA-AI determines that national or international conditions warrant, the Chief of ODA-AI and the Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC) USDA-APHIS-VS will decide whether the emergence is likely to affect Ohio and if so, the Ohio EOC may go to an EOC CAS-1 activation.

Activating the Ohio EOC at a CAS-1 level starts an assessment process designed to create situational awareness, assessment and monitoring; communication between Ohio EMA staff and subject matter experts; and the structuring of ongoing information sharing and consultation with local jurisdictions and/or state organizations to assess and monitor the incident.

The Assessment Team will consist of the Assessment Team Leader (ODA-AI), ESF #5 (Information and Planning) personnel, OEMA senior management, and ODA technical personnel. The Assessment Team will be in contact with ODA-AI via the Assessment Team Leader and will operate out of the Ohio EOC Assessment Room, where information will be gathered and the event will be monitored. ODA representatives may also participate in regular situational briefings through a conference line from the ODA campus.

ODA-AI will request that other agencies/organizations be engaged as the incident develops and may request that these agencies respond to the Assessment Room.

Assessment of the incident will continue until the disease threat has been removed from the continental United States or the test for a disease referenced in ORC 941 or an emerging disease is determined to be negative.

The Governor may restrict, by proclamation, the importation of animals into Ohio. There will also be increased investigations at ports of entry and at highway/roadway checkpoints in Ohio.

Under the CAS-1 activation level, ODA may pre-position personnel at the site of the potential incident.

2. CAS-2

When a disease referenced in ORC 941 or an emerging disease has been confirmed in the State of Ohio; an infected, buffer-surveillance or surveillance zone (See Attachment 2, "Response Zone") extends into Ohio from an adjacent state; a quarantine exists in the State of Ohio; or the disease is in a state with a high degree of risk because of interstate commerce, the Chief of ODA-AI and the Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC) USDA-APHIS-VS will advise Ohio EMA whether the State EOC should go to a CAS-2 activation. CAS-2 may also be activated for some diseases, like Foot and Mouth Disease or Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza, when a "highly likely" case (priority 1 lab sample) has been sent to an appropriate laboratory for analysis, but has not yet been confirmed.

The Governor of the State of Ohio will be notified that a situation exists that may result in a request for an emergency declaration.

At CAS-2, USDA-APHIS-VS Incident Management Teams may begin operations in Ohio in cooperation with ODA-AI.

Appropriate state-level resources and personnel will be notified and activated based on the level and type of incident. If the incident warrants, non-agricultural state resources may be pre-positioned at the site of a potential incident and/or event, or be called to the Ohio EOC.

The state will continue to monitor the incident regarding potential threat and impact to agricultural resources. If the potential threat from the incident diminishes, or the disease threat is removed from the state, the Ohio EOC will either reduce its activation level to CAS-1 or close the Ohio EOC.

Under CAS-2, incident surveillance will be expanded beyond the initial site in order to detect, as soon as possible, any spread of the disease. If additional

premises are infected, if the disease is highly contagious, or if the infected premise warrants further assistance, the Ohio EOC may be transitioned to CAS-3.

3. CAS-3

When a disease referenced in ORC 941 or an emerging disease has spread to more than one site in Ohio or a confirmed highly contagious disease is present within the State, the Chief of ODA-AI and the Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC) USDA-APHIS-VS will advise Ohio EMA whether the State EOC should go to a CAS-3 activation level and Ohio EMA will notify the Governor that a situation exists that may result in a request for an emergency declaration.

Actions that had been initiated under CAS-2 will be continued and additional activities may be added, and may include the following:

- a. Activation of the Ohio EOC Operations Room with varying levels of staffing from day-time hours through 24-hour staffing.
- b. A FEMA Region V Emergency Response Team (Incident Management Assistance Team) may be sent to Ohio and federal resources may be pre-positioned for federal response assistance.
- c. Ohio EMA may coordinate emergency response with the federal Joint Field Office (JFO) as appropriate, and State Agencies that have assigned ESF responsibilities in the Ohio EOP as Primary and Support Agencies may coordinate activities with their federal ESF counterparts.
- d. The Governor of the State of Ohio may request response and recovery resources and assistance from the federal government.

Under all CAS levels, the State of Ohio will maintain close coordination with local emergency management agencies to assess and monitor the incident. Ohio EMA operations staff will continue to monitor the situation and coordinate the application of state-level resources to identified missions until the incident is brought to a close.

C. Overview of the Animal Disease Response Functions

Depending upon the way an animal disease manifests in Ohio, varieties of combinations of branches, divisions, units, groups, task forces and strike-teams may be needed at the Incident Command Post(s) to augment and support ODA-AI and USDA-APHIS-VS. An example of a highly contagious disease organization chart is listed in Attachment 1.

1. Public Information

- a. The public, legislature, news media, and other stakeholders will be provided necessary information related to the capable response of coordinated State of Ohio resources and information regarding an animal disease incident that will generate a significant amount of immediate media coverage and public concern.
- b. ESF-15, Emergency Public Information and External Affairs, ensures that the State of Ohio transmits consistent messages to various audiences and focuses a strong effort to educate and inform these audiences with messages that help them comprehend the State of Ohio's measures taken to respond to and control the problem and protect the health and welfare of the people of Ohio.

2. Surveillance

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

3. Appraisal and Compensation

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

4. Euthanasia

- a. Provide humane treatment of animals at all times, especially from the time they are identified for destruction until they are euthanized.
- b. Provide aesthetically acceptable humane euthanasia to the affected animal species as quickly and efficiently as possible, using agents and methods determined to be acceptable by the American Veterinary Medical Association's Panel on Euthanasia, as described in the NAHEMS "Euthanasia" guidelines.
- c. Minimize, to the extent possible, the emotional and psychological impact on animal owners and caretakers, and their families.
- d. Destruction order authority is written in ORC Section 941.11.
- e. Contracts may also be developed between the state and private contractors (e.g. slaughterhouse employees) for animal euthanasia.
- f. Euthanasia activities must adhere to bio-security standards from ODA-AI and USDA-APHIS-VS.

5. Disposal

- a. Contaminated and potentially contaminated materials, including animal carcasses, will be properly disposed. Disposal will be done in a manner that does not allow the disease agent to spread and has little to no effect on the environment. If logistically supportable from a bio-security viewpoint, meat or animal protein may be utilized in the food chain.
- b. Animals will be disposed of according to ORC 941.14 and 941.15.
- c. Additional guidelines exist in the NAHEMS "Disposal" guidelines, "Vector Control" guidelines, and the "Ohio EPA Recommendations Regarding the Emergency Disposal of Animals and Animal Products".
- d. Contracts may be developed between the state and private contractors (i.e. construction and excavation companies) for disposal activities.
- e. Disposal activities must adhere to bio-security standards from ODA-AI and USDA-APHIS-VS.

6. Cleaning and Disinfection

- a. Cleaning and Disinfection will be completed on any premises on which a disease agent is presumed or confirmed to exist.

- b. If items cannot be adequately cleaned and disinfected, they should be disposed of by appropriate methods.
- c. Method and disinfectant used will depend upon the disease agent.
- d. Disposal activities must adhere to bio-security standards from ODA-AI and USDA-APHIS-VS.

7. 7. Orientation and Training

- a. Orientation and Training will be provided to personnel throughout the incident including:
 - i. Mobilization/demobilization procedures
 - ii. Bio-security
 - iii. Personal protective equipment
 - iv. Administrative accounting
 - v. Safety
 - vi. Disease orientation
 - vii. Incident goals/objectives
- b. Orientation and training activities must adhere to bio-security standards from ODA-AI and USDA-APHIS-VS.

8. Quarantine and Movement Control

- a. Quarantine and movement control activities could include:
 - i. Prevent the spread of the disease agent from infected premises to other premises without imposing undue hardship on otherwise uninvolved entities (i.e. premises with non-susceptible species, commercial enterprises, transportation routes, etc.).
 - ii. Provide quarantine orders for animals, conveyances or products to appropriate premises in the control area (Reference 941.07 of the ORC and 901:1-21-02(B) of the Ohio Administrative Code).
 - iii. Issue permits for allowable movements.
- b. Additional guidelines are written in the NAHEMS “Quarantine and Movement Control: Highly Contagious Diseases” Operational Guidelines.
- c. Quarantine activities must adhere to bio-security standards from ODA-AI and USDA-APHIS-VS.

9. Law Enforcement

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

10. Recovery

- a. A highly contagious disease incident will be considered over when all affected premises have been completely cleaned and disinfected and there have been no new cases for at least two incubation periods of the disease.
- b. Although ODA-AI is the lead agency for recovery from animal disease emergencies, they will work closely with OEMA and USDA for most of the recovery functions.
- c. Recovery issues will include, but are not limited to:
 - i. Reimbursement activities between animal owners, the state, local agencies and jurisdictions, contractors, and the USDA.
 - ii. Behavioral health concerns for animal owners, response and recovery personnel
 - iii. Ongoing security and bio-security
 - iv. Environmental issues for disposal sites
 - v. Monitoring legal issues
 - vi. Long-term economic recovery

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

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

E. Relationships between Levels of Government

1. Federal

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

- iii. USDA-APHIS, Wildlife Services may provide surveillance of diseases in wild animals and assist with euthanasia procedures.
- iv. The USDA-Farm Service Agency and APHIS have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) describing responsibilities for each agency during animal health emergencies. Their MOU supports national and Departmental emergency operating plans and provides a clear understanding of cooperation and expectations of each agency during a declared emergency outbreak of foreign disease in animals or poultry.
- v. Under the MOU, the USDA-Farm Service Agency may assist APHIS Incident Command Posts, Area Commands, and Area/Regional Offices with administrative activities, provide names and addresses of producers located within specific areas of the county or counties affected, and provide the most current maps/digital imagery with farm boundary lines of specific areas affected.
- vi. The USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Services may provide technical support for GIS mapping and disposal sites.
- vii. The USDA-APHIS, Animal Emergency Response Organization (AERO) may provide assistance with animal disease response and recovery operations, and may coordinate with USDA County Emergency Boards to facilitate accurate damage assessments and support appraisal activities.
- viii FEMA

FEMA resources in response to animal disease issues may be activated when USDA makes a declaration of emergency through the president.

- a. FEMA Region V will provide a Senior FEMA Official to the Ohio EOC when the USDA declares an emergency. FEMA may also coordinate with Ohio EMA in declaring an emergency through the Stafford Act.
- b. Coordination with federal organizations responding to an animal disease outbreak in Ohio may occur in the Ohio EOC, at the site of the disaster and in the Disaster Field Office (DFO) if one is established by FEMA.
- c. Federal organizations addressing animal disease outbreaks will support state assessment, response and recovery activities and will consider emergency requests and missions from the state.

2. State

- a Animal disease assessment, response and recovery organizations will maintain a working relationship throughout the emergency through the Ohio EOC to ensure that emergency needs and missions are identified, assessed, prioritized and addressed.
- b Animal disease response and recovery organizations will coordinate with federal peer organizations and similar organizations from adjacent states during the emergency.

3. 3. Local

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

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

Comparison Chart for Animal Disease Response and Recovery

State Organizations	Federal Organizations	Local Organizations
Ohio Department of Agriculture	USDA-APHIS-Veterinary Services USDA-APHIS- Investigative and Enforcement Services	Accredited Veterinarians
Adjutant General's Department, Ohio National Guard	U.S. Department of Defense	Local Law Enforcement
Ohio Attorney General	USDA-Office of General Counsel	County Prosecutors
Ohio Emergency Management Agency	Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, USDA- Farm Service Agency	Local Emergency Management Agencies
Ohio Department of Health	Center for Disease Control	Local Health Departments/Districts
Ohio Department of Natural Resources-Wildlife, Soil and Water, Parks, Forestry, Watercraft	US Department of Interior-Fish and Wildlife; US Park Service; US Coast Guard; USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service; US Forest Service	Soil and Water Districts; Local park districts; ODNR commissioned officers
Department of Administrative Services(DAS)	General Services Administration	*
Ohio State Highway Patrol	Federal Bureau of Investigation, USDA-Office of Inspector General, Federal Marshal	County Sheriff, Local Police
Ohio Department of Transportation	US Department of Transportation	County Engineer's Offices
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency	US Environmental Protection Agency	Local Health Departments/Districts, Local Air Quality Agencies
Ohio Veterinary Medical Association	American Veterinary Medical Association	County/District Veterinary Medical Associations
Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction	Federal Bureau of Prisons	County/Municipal Jails
Ohio Livestock Coalition	Agriculture Coalition	County Commodity Organizations
OSU Extension; OSU College of Veterinary Medicine	USDA-Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service	County Extension Offices

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. As the Lead agency for the ADIP, ODA-AI will coordinate assessment, response and recovery activities among ADIP support agencies.

B. Assignment of Responsibility

1. Ohio Department of Agriculture

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

- a. Notify OEMA when an animal disease case is highly likely to be a disease that may require activation of the plan.
- b. Assist OEMA, USDA-APHIS-VS, ONG, ODOT and other state agencies as needed in establishing a staging area (s) outside of the quarantined area.
- c. Conduct animal disease risk assessments at the site of the event to determine needs and priorities.
- d. Coordinate animal disease assessment, response and recovery.
- e. Provide liaison between federal, state and local organizations.
- f. Test and/or dispose of contaminated feed, animal and agricultural products.
- g. Provide/support efforts to trace the disease. (Reference ORC 941 & 943)
- h. Coordinate with appropriate organizations for the deployment of personnel for all animal disease assessment, response and recovery activities.
- i. Establish and/or coordinate appropriate regulatory controls. (Reference ORC 941)
- j. Provide advisories and related public information, coordinated with other agencies and organizations.
- k. Issue quarantine orders as needed. (Reference ORC 941.07 & OAC 901:1-21-02(B))
- l. Develop contracts with private businesses as needed for activities including, but not limited to, animal euthanasia, disposal, appraisal, cleaning and disinfection.

- m. Coordinate with law enforcement organizations for site security and related issues. (Reference ORC 941.05)
 - n. Coordinate with USDA-APHIS-VS for the use of preemptive depopulation and strategic vaccination to prevent the spread of the disease.
 - o. Coordinate animal disease surveillance activities.
 - p. Provide information and direction to support agencies on disease specifics, animal euthanasia, animal disposal, cleaning and disinfection, site security, bio-security, personal protective equipment, mobilization/demobilization procedures, the purchase of bio-security supplies and related issues throughout emergency assessment, response and recovery.
 - q. Provide web sites for animal disease information.
 - r. Maintain coordination with Animal Health Agencies in other states.
 - s. Coordinate appraisal and compensation to owners.
 - t. Coordinate animal euthanasia activities.
 - u. Coordinate cleaning and disinfection.
 - v. Maintain a contact list at the Division of Animal Industry for all internal personnel.
2. Adjutant General's Department, Ohio National Guard
- a. Assist in the movement of state resources during animal disease emergencies, including the movement of animal remains and other contaminated items under appropriate circumstances and with proper guidance.
 - b. As available, provide facilities and installation support throughout emergency response during an incident.
 - c. Coordinate with the Department of Defense (DOD) when they are activated for this emergency.
 - d. Coordinate through ESF-1 and ESF-7 to obtain and distribute supplies as needed.
 - e. Assist in providing, through ESF-13, security, access control and support for the provision of law enforcement in quarantined areas and response sites during animal disease emergencies, including support to animal movement restrictions and embargoes throughout Ohio.

- f. Support animal movement restrictions and embargoes in Ohio and at its borders throughout the emergency.
3. Attorney General
 - a. Provide legal advice to state agencies.
 - b. Address legal issues & concerns for state response and recovery personnel.
4. Ohio Community Service Council
 - a. Employ the Ohio Responds Database to identify and contact veterinary personnel to provide services (surveillance, euthanasia, quarantine) and other volunteers as needed.
5. Ohio Department of Administrative Services
 - a. Assist in the identification of resource providers and purchasing supplies, equipment and services needed during a state-level animal disease emergency.
 - b. Assist with processing requests to the Controlling Board to exceed direct purchase limits and thresholds by providing release and permits prior to an emergency declaration.
 - c. Provide logistical support for responders to include coordination with OEMA to shelter and feed responders as well as to address other needs they may have.
 - d. Coordinate with other state, federal and local agencies as needed to assist in the movement and positioning of personnel and supplies.

Coordinate with OEMA, ODA-AI, USDA-APHIS-VS, FEMA and local emergency management agencies as needed for the opening of Field Operations Centers. (Refer to ESF #7 Resource Support in the Ohio Emergency Operation Plan if additional information is needed.)
 - e. Coordinate with Ohio EMA and ODA-AI for reimbursement from the federal government.
 - f. Coordinate with the Office of Information Technology to provide support for data communications, telecommunications and geo-spatial needs. (Refer to ESF #2 – Communication, of the Ohio Emergency Operation Plan if additional information is needed.)

6. Ohio Department of Health

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

7. Ohio Department of Mental Health

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

8. Ohio Department of Natural Resources

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

- f. Assist ODA-AI with law enforcement support as feasible.
 - g. Assist with euthanasia procedures for infected animals when ODA-AI and private resources are exhausted.
 - h. Assist with the disposal of infected animals and/or products.
 - i. Provide personnel to assist in response and recovery operations as needed at the site, at staging areas and at the Ohio EOC.
 - j. Assist in evaluating disposal sites.
 - k. Provide personnel and equipment for onsite communications and mobile command and support trailers.
9. Ohio Emergency Management Agency
- a. Support ODA-AI by providing statewide coordination during animal disease assessment, response and recovery.
 - b. Coordinate with ODA-AI for the provision of biosecurity and personal protective equipment training to support agencies and provide bio-security and personal protective equipment training to agency personnel designated for operations in the affected area.
 - c. Assist in finding contractors for the disposal of animals and/or products.
 - d. Provide personnel to assist in assessment, response and recovery operations as needed at the site, at staging areas and at local EOCs.
10. Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction
- a. Provide personnel throughout the emergency as requested by ODA-AI (i.e. cleaning and disinfection, disposal)
 - b. Provide decontamination service teams, and personal protective equipment.
 - c. Special HAZMAT response teams may be provided.
 - d. Assist in the movement of state resources during animal disease emergencies.
11. Ohio Department of Transportation
- a. Assist in the movement of state resources during animal disease emergencies.

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

12. Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

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

13. Ohio State Highway Patrol

- a. Support the provision of law enforcement to quarantined areas and related sites during animal disease emergencies as directed by the Governor.
- b. Provide bio-security and personal protective equipment training to personnel designated for operations in the affected area based upon training provided by ODA-AI and USDA-APHIS-VS.
- c. Assist ODA-AI with law enforcement support as requested. (Reference 941.05 of the ORC)
- d. Provide personnel and equipment to assist in response and recovery operations as needed at the site, at staging areas and at the Ohio EOC. Coordinate with local law enforcement throughout response and recovery.
- e. If the event is not related to terrorism, coordinate with the Federal Office of the Inspector General for federal law enforcement support.

- f. If the event is terrorism related, OSHP will coordinate with the FBI for law enforcement support. (Refer to the State of Ohio Terrorism Incident Annex)
- g. Coordinate with local law enforcement throughout assessment, response and recovery.
- h. Support animal movement restrictions and embargoes in Ohio and at its borders throughout the emergency.
- i. Assist in the movement of state resources during animal disease emergencies.

14. Ohio State University College of Veterinary Medicine

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

15. Ohio State University Extension

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

16. Ohio Veterinary Medical Licensing Board

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

V. INTERNAL DOCUMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Organizations with responsibilities in this plan maintain organizational standard operating procedures (SOPs) and resource listings that document the notification listings, procedures, policies, equipment, supplies, and services available to them during disasters for animal disease assessment, response and recovery.

- B. Support agencies/organizations to this plan are responsible for maintaining records of expenditures for equipment, supplies, services, overtime costs and related expenses for assessment, response and recovery actions.

VI. ATTACHMENTS

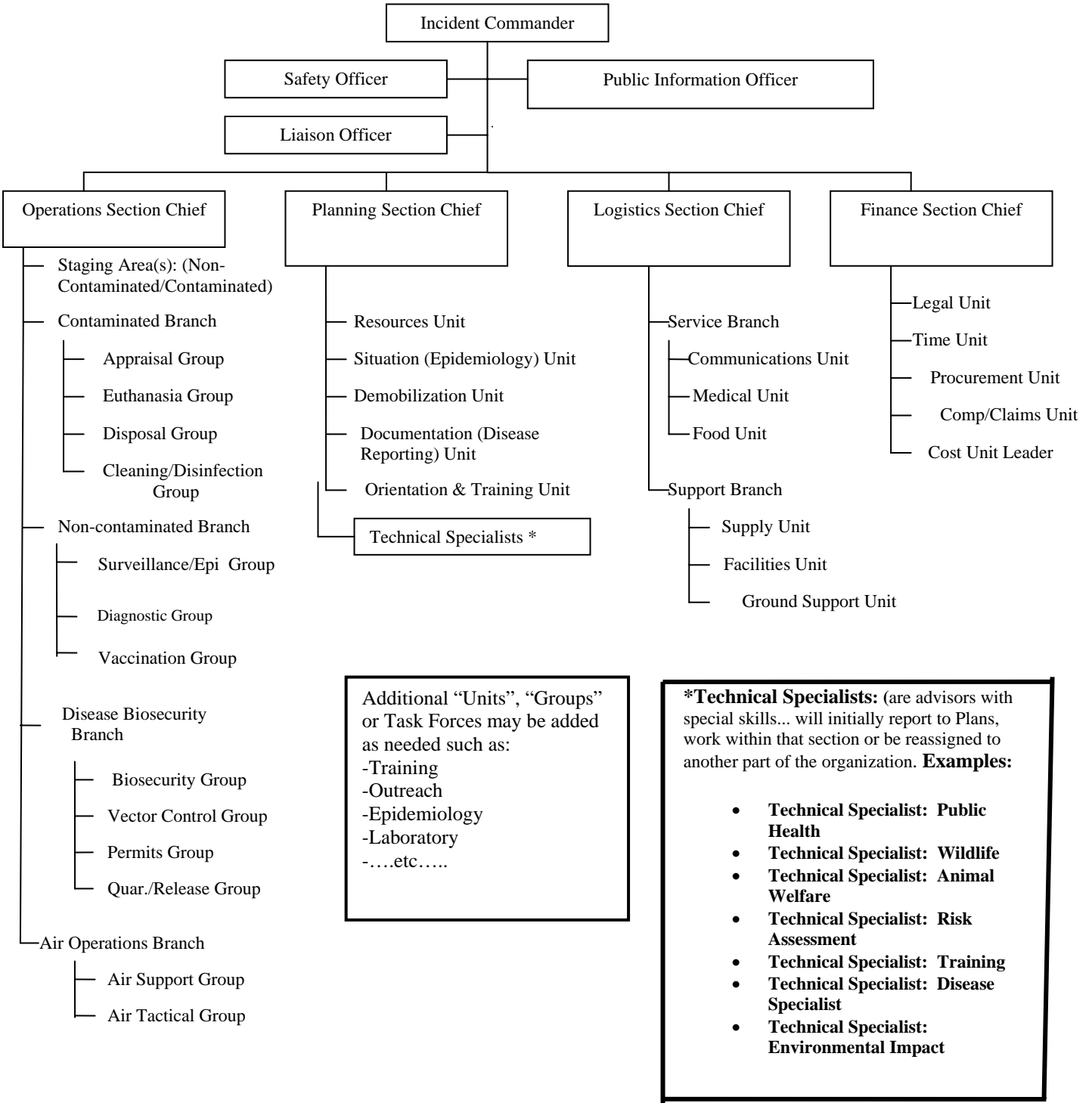
- A. Attachment 1 – Highly Contagious Animal Disease Organization Chart
- B. Attachment 2 – Response Zones

VII. REFERENCES

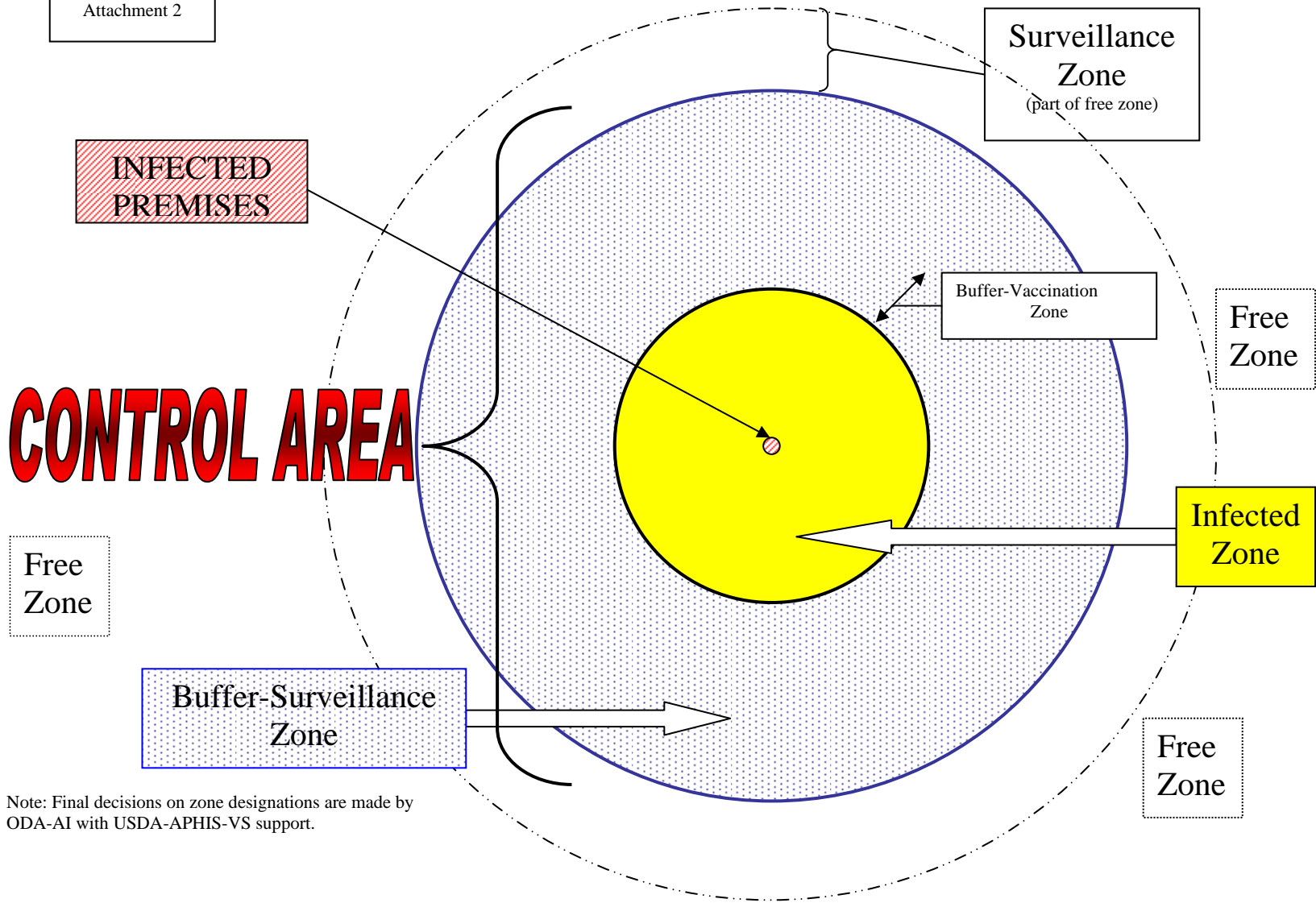
- A. National Animal Health Emergency Management System (NAHEMS) guidelines:
 - 1. Highly Contagious Disease
 - 2. Disposal
 - 3. Vector Control
 - 4. Euthanasia
 - 5. Quarantine and Movement Control
 - 6. Appraisal and Compensation
 - 7. Cleaning and Disinfection
 - 8. Animal Emergency Response Organizations: Roles and Responsibilities
 - 9. Personal Protective Equipment in Biologically Hazardous Environments
- B. Veterinary Services Memorandum
 - 1. Number 580.4 – Procedures for Investigating a Suspected Foreign Animal Disease/Emerging Disease Incident
 - 2. Number 580.18 – Policy to Ensure the Protection of Personnel Involved in Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Control and Eradication Activities
- C. Ohio Revised Code
 - 1. Chapter 941 – Animal Disease Control

- 2. Chapter 3734.
 - D. Title 9 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 53
 - E. Animal Health Protection Act
 - F. The National Veterinary Stockpile: A Planning Guideline for Federal, State and Local Authorities
 - G. Memorandum of Understanding between APHIS and Farm Service Agency (Notice AO-1399)

Highly Contagious Animal Disease Organization Chart



Attachment 2



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