

ANIMAL HEALTH EMERGENCY SUPPORT

Capability Definition

Animal Health Emergency Support is the capability to protect, prevent, detect, respond to, and recover from threats and incidents that would result in the disruption of industries related to U.S. livestock, other domestic animals (including companion animals) and wildlife and/or endanger the food supply, public health, and domestic and international trade. It includes the ability to respond to large-scale national and regional emergencies as well as to smaller scale incidents through rapid determination of the nature of the event, initiation of the appropriate response, containment of the disrupting effects, and facilitation of recovery.

Outcome

Foreign animal disease is prevented from entering the U.S. by protecting the related critical infrastructure and key assets. In the event of an incident, animal disease is detected as early as possible, exposure of livestock to foreign diseases is reduced, immediate and humane actions to eradicate the outbreak are implemented, continuity of agriculture and related business is maintained, economic damage is limited, and public and animal health and the environment are protected. Trade in agriculture products and domestic and international confidence in the U.S. food supply are maintained and/or restored. Agricultural industries are returned to their prior productivity, to include replenishment of the domestic livestock and other domesticated animals.

Relationship to National Response Plan Emergency Support Function (ESF)/Annex

This capability supports the following Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) and Annexes:

- ESF #1: Transportation (movement of supplies, equipment and carcasses)
- ESF #2: Communications
- ESF #3: Public Works (debris removal)
- ESF #5: Emergency Management
- ESF #6: Mass Care (animal housing)
- ESF #7: Resource Support
- ESF #8: Public Health and Medical Services
- ESF #10: Oil and Hazardous Materials Response (Environmental Protection)
- ESF #11: Agriculture and Natural Resources
- ESF #13: Public Safety and Security
- ESF #14: Long-Term Community Recovery and Mitigation
- ESF #15: External Affairs
- Biological Incident Annex
- Terrorism Incident Law Enforcement and Investigation Annex
- Interim/Draft: Food and Agriculture Incident Annex

Preparedness Tasks and Measures/Metrics

Activity: Develop and Maintain Plans, Procedures, Programs and Systems	
Critical Tasks	
Res.B2e 1.1	Plan and prepare to safeguard animal health
Res.B2e 1.1.1	Develop animal safety and security plans, programs, and agreements
Res.B2e 1.5	Develop plans, procedures, protocols, and systems for control of large scale animal disease events
Res.B2e 1.6	Develop plans, procedures, and protocols for long-term animal health care
Res.B2e 1.5.7	Develop protocols for disposing of infectious agricultural waste
Res.B2e 1.5.5	Develop plans to collect and dispose of infected material to reduce the spread of animal disease
Res.B2e 6.1	Implement programs to safeguard animal health
Res.B2e 1.3	Develop plans, procedures, and polices for coordinating, managing, and disseminating public information
Pre.B2c 1.1	Facilitate the development of processes to improve security at key points and at access points of critical infrastructure
Pre.B2a 1.2	Facilitate the development of processes to improve cargo security and screening capabilities
Rec.A2b 3.2	Manage community assistance programs
Rec.C3a 1.1	Develop community recovery, mitigation, and economic stabilization plans, programs, and procedures
Pre.A1a 5.4	Collect information about threats to the Nation's food supply
Pro.A1a 5.3.2	Conduct vulnerability assessments to assess vulnerability of potential targets to identified threats
Pro.B1b 4	Conduct surveillance for food and agriculture safety and defense
Pre.A1a 3.5.7	Evaluate intelligence and surveillance activities
Pre.A2a 5.2	Prioritize threats
Pre.A1a 3.5.6	Conduct surveillance and information collection and produce intelligence
Pre.B3a 4	Conduct border control operations
Pre.A1e 3.2.1.4	Inspect materials for potential Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive (CBRNE) weapons or precursors
Pre.B3a 3.1	Use advanced information, targeting and technology on the ground, on the water, and in the air to prevent the entry of terrorists, terrorist weapons, and other high-risk people and goods between and among States, Tribes, and international trade partners
Pro.A1a 4	Identify critical infrastructure and key assets within the Nation, region, State, or local area
Pro.A1a 5.5.2	Map threat analysis against critical infrastructure to identify and analyze infrastructure asset

Activity: Develop and Maintain Plans, Procedures, Programs and Systems	
	vulnerabilities and critical risk
Pro.A1a 5.2	Conduct consequence analysis of critical assets and key resources
Pro.A2a 4.7	Implement deterrence and defense protection measures
Pro.A3a 4.1.1	Implement detection measures such as inspection surveillance, employee monitoring, and security counterintelligence
Preparedness Measures	Metrics
<p>State Veterinary Service is capable of and authorized to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Record biological, physical, and chemical agents that can adversely affect animals and their related products ▪ Rapidly respond to unexpected pest or disease incursion or other situations that put at immediate risk the sanitary status of the animal populations ▪ Prevent the entrance and spread of unwanted pests and diseases in the State ▪ Determine, monitor, and verify the sanitary status of the populations covered under its mandate ▪ Identify in advance those sanitary problems covered under its mandate, including animal and public health, the environment, or the trade of animals or their related products ▪ Update overall service in accordance with the latest scientific advances and based on the sanitary norms and measures of USDA-APHIS, OIE, Codex Alimentarius and the WTO/SPS agreement ▪ Inform, in an effective and timely fashion, its users of activities, programs, and sanitary developments ▪ Ensure that users are in compliance with the regulatory norms covered under its mandate ▪ Formulate and adopt regulatory norms for processes and products covered under its mandate ▪ Ensure national regulatory norms covered under its mandate in line with national and international norms, guidelines, and recommendations ▪ Negotiate, implement, and maintain equivalency agreements with other States and USDA on veterinary norms and processes under its mandate ▪ Track history, location, and distribution of animals and their related products covered under its mandate ▪ Notify USDA of its State regulations and sanitary status, in accordance with the procedures established by USDA 	<p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No</p> <p>Yes/No</p>
National Veterinary Services Laboratory (NVSL), all National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN) laboratories, and all State veterinary diagnostic laboratories have capacity to process diagnostic samples as described in the Performance Objectives	Yes/No
The National Veterinary Services Laboratory (NVSL), National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN) laboratories, all State veterinary diagnostic laboratories are able to process and test diagnostic samples	Yes/No
Mechanisms are in place for ensuring an early report on suspicious cases (as economic incentives)	Yes/No
National animal, plant, and health surveillance plan has been developed	Yes/No

Activity: Develop and Maintain Training and Exercise Programs

Critical Tasks	
Res.B2e 2.1.4	Conduct training and exercise programs for distribution of prophylaxis for animal health
Res.B2e 2.1.2	Develop and implement training and procedures to enable local veterinary communities to recognize exposure to CBRNE materials, and to use tools and equipment to detect the presence of CBRNE materials
Pro.B4a 3.2.1	Train the public to be aware and to report suspicious items and behavior
Preparedness Measures	Metric
Personnel are proficient in delivering just-in-time training at the Federal, State, and local levels	Yes/No
Plan has been developed for supplies and/or equipment to be available for an FMD outbreak in order to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enter, store, and retrieve information from the field and at the coordination center ▪ Euthanize animals while meeting optimal humane standards to level described in performance objectives ▪ Move live animals, carcasses, people, pharmaceuticals, and equipment within, between, and among quarantine zones while ensuring biosecurity 	Yes/No Yes/No Yes/No
Supplies distribution plan is developed before an incident	Yes/No

Performance Tasks and Measures/Metrics

Activity: Direct Animal Health Emergency Support Tactical Operations

Definition: In response to a notification of an animal disease, provide the overall management and coordination of the epidemiological investigations and animal control measures to eradicate the disease.

Critical Tasks	
Res.B2e 3.2	Implement plans and procedures for animal health response
Res.B2e 3.3.1	Coordinate animal-health emergency response operations
Res.B2e 3.3.3	Coordinate and provide regional and State resources and procedures for the response to an outbreak of highly contagious animal and plant diseases
Res.B2e 3.5.1	Conduct internal communications for animal health response
Res.B2e 3.3.2	Coordinate animal safety and biosecurity response
Res.B2e 3.3	Provide coordination and support for animal health care through the Incident Command System (ICS)
Res.B2e 3.3.4	Coordinate animal health disease outbreak assessment activities
Res.B2e 3.6	Provide coordination and support for implementation of a local, regional, or national distribution system for mass animal therapeutics and vaccination program

Res.B2e 3.5.3	Coordinate emergency public information regarding animal health issues through the Joint Information System (JIS)	
Res.B2e 3.5.2	Exchange and disseminate data as necessary for appropriate animal treatment	
Res.B2e 3.8	Provide personal protective equipment (PPE) to personnel involved in animal health response site operations and clean-up	
Res.B2e 3.3.4.1	Coordinate epidemiological investigations and lab testing for disease outbreaks	
Res.B2e 3.5	Establish and maintain information systems across animal-health related response entities	
Pro.B1b 3.4.1	Coordinate food and agriculture emergency management plans at the local, State, and national levels	
Pro.B1b 3	Direct and coordinate food and agricultural safety and defense operations	
Res.B1c 8.4	Coordinate transportation response	
Res.B2e 3.6.1	Allocate, mobilize, and manage resources for animal health operations	
Res.B2e 3.6.2	Track and report resources for animal health operations	
Performance Measures		Metric
Time to carry out cleaning and disinfection on premises on which FMD is presumed or confirmed to exist		Within 48 hours of being so identified
Time to develop wildlife management plan		Within 48 hours of the identification of the first presumptive positive premises
Time to set up communications network outside the incident command system (ICS)		During the first weeks of the outbreak (7 days)
Time to conduct an assessment of the risk wildlife poses to the transmission of a foreign animal disease		Within 7 days of confirmation of the first positive premises
Time to initiate research into alternative disease control strategies		Within 7 days of confirmed diagnosis
Time to provide a fair market value indemnity to owners of destroyed animals and materials		Within 72 hours of destruction
Communications messages and methods and a plan for dissemination were developed before the outbreak		Yes/No

Activity: *Activate Animal Health Emergency Support*

Definition: In response to a notification of animal disease, respond, mobilize, and arrive on scene to begin emergency veterinary operations.

Critical Tasks

Res.B2e 4.1	Activate animal health operations	
Res.B2e 4.2	Establish and maintain animal health response communication systems across responsible entities	
Performance Measures		Metric

Time to implement plans in accordance with the National Response Plan (NRP/NIMS)	Within 24 hours of establishing an incident command
Time to implement communications plan	Within 24 hours of presumptive diagnosis
Time for deployment of sufficient veterinary medical field staff and other resources (veterinarians, animal health technicians, disease specialists, and veterinary diagnostic labs)	Within 24 hours (and for 3 weeks at a time) of confirmed diagnosis
Time to identify need for logistical support to aid the operation	Within 48 hours of presumptive diagnosis

Activity: *Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigation & Surveillance*

Definition: Conduct investigations and surveillance of animal populations to determine the sources of an animal disease outbreak, the potentially infected animal populations, and verify the elimination of the disease.

Critical Tasks

Res.B2e 5.2	Conduct ongoing monitoring and surveillance of agricultural and animal health safety and security
Res.B2e 5.1	Conduct epidemiological investigation as surveillance reports warrant and coordinate Federal, State, and local veterinary assets/services
Res.B2e 5.1.7	Determine whether foreign animal disease agent is intentional or accidental
Res.B2e 5.1.6	Conduct animal tracing to determine source, destination, and disposition of affected animals
Res.B2e 5.1.3	Determine whether an emerging infectious animal disease agent or a biological threat agent consists of single or multiple strains
Res.B2e 5.2.3	Coordinate with vector control experts to conduct surveillance and monitoring of animal infections until population densities and infection rates return to pre-event levels
Res.B2e 5.1.2.1	Obtain samples for lab testing
Pre.C.2a 5	Search for materials
Pre.C.2a 5.2.1	Dispose of materials suspected of being, or known to be, dangerous

Performance Measures

Metric

Time to assign status and priority of investigation to premises	Within 6 hours of identifying them through traces
Time to initiate a foreign animal disease investigation, as verified by the veterinarian in charge (AVIC)	Within 8 hours of receiving the initial report
Time for a single laboratory sample to be analyzed	Within 12–72 hours (depending on type of analysis)
Number per day of laboratory samples processed by 90 people and 30 high-throughput PCR machines	10,000 samples
Number per day of laboratory samples processed by 15 people with 1 liquid handling robotic system	15,000 serum samples
Number per day of laboratory serology samples processed by one technician (nonrobotics)	450 serum samples

Time to delivery of logistical support to aid the operation	Within 72 hours of arriving at the laboratory
Time for case definition using effective epidemiology	Within 24 hours of presumptive or confirmed diagnosis
Time to initiate an investigation of suspected wildlife cases by a qualified veterinarian	Within 24 hours of confirmed diagnosis
Time to initiate joint USDA-DOJ investigation into source of introduction	Within 24 hours of confirmed diagnosis
Time to implementation of a surveillance plan to define the present extent of outbreak and detect new cases	Within 48 hours of confirmed diagnosis
Frequency of inspection for surveillance of susceptible animals at contact premises and suspect premises	Minimum of three times per average incubation period of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)
Frequency of inspection for surveillance of susceptible animals at at-risk premises	Minimum two times per average incubation period
Time to complete trace-forwards and trace-backs to determine primary and secondary animal exposure to disease and additional contact premises	Within 48 hours from time of confirmed diagnosis in laboratory
Period for which trace-back analysis is conducted	Minimum of two average incubation periods before the onset of clinical signs of infected animals
Period for which trace-forward analysis is conducted	Up to the time that quarantine is imposed
Rate (number of animals per day) at which surveys for trace-out and epidemiology reporting can be conducted at potentially affected premises	400 herds per day (at 670 animals per herd)
Time to characterize the disease, identify risk factors, and develop mitigation strategies	Within 96 hours of confirmed diagnosis
Time to identification of disease-free zones using a surveillance plan	Within 7 days of a confirmed diagnosis
Time to confirm absence of diseases through monitoring and surveillance	Within 3-6 months after last diagnosis
All responders were monitored for exposure to hazardous materials	Yes/No
Screening of affected personnel was conducted	Yes/No

Activity: *Implement Disease Containment Measures*

Definition: Establish isolation and quarantine zones, issue stop movement orders, and initiate animal vaccination and treatment programs, euthanasia efforts, or other protective measures designed to control the spread of the disease.

Critical Tasks

Res.B2e 6.2	Implement plans, procedures, protocols, and systems for distribution of mass prophylaxis from the National Veterinary Stockpile (NVS)
Res.B2e 6.3.6	Implement animal control measures, i.e. for infected animals threatening the public's health (also includes stray pets/domestic animals and commensal wild animals)
Res.B2e 6.1.1	Coordinate and support implementation of protective actions to stop the spread of disease
Res.B2e 6.2.2	Provide human vaccination during animal health emergency if needed

Res.B2e 6.2.1	Conduct strategic vaccinations or treatments of animals	
Res.B2e 6.4	Implement plans to collect and dispose of infected material to reduce the spread of animal disease	
Pro.B1b 3.5.2.1	Coordinate cleaning and decontamination of affected food facilities	
Res.B2e 5.2.5	Determine wildlife exposure and disposition	
Res.B2e 6.6	Conduct hazardous materials response for disinfectants used in animal health response	
Res.B2e 6.5	Coordinate and conduct environmental decontamination for animal health response	
Res.B2e 8.2.1	Implement protocols for disposing of infectious agricultural waste	
Performance Measures		Metric
Time to establish a control area to ensure effective implementation of quarantine and movement control (Federal quarantine is maintained until the disease is either eradicated or a smaller control area is implemented)		Within 12 hours of a presumptive positive or confirmed positive premises
Time to implement Bio-security measures		Within 24 hours of the identification of the first presumptive positive premise
Time to implement security at processing facilities		Within 24 hours of confirmation of diagnosis
Time to implement zoning plan		During the first week of the outbreak (7 days)
All entities shared and acted upon intelligence information to protective measures		Yes/No
Time to complete an emergency ring-vaccination program (assuming vaccination is the selected strategy)		Within 1 week of confirmation of diagnosis
Time to eradicate a foreign animal disease during the event or exercise (assuming a single-point introduction, under optimal response conditions)		Within 100 days from first diagnosis
Time to eradicate a foreign animal disease during the event or exercise (assuming a multiple-point introduction, under optimal response conditions)		Within 1 year of first diagnosis
Time for diagnosis of last case until trade restrictions no longer apply		Within 3-12 months depending on circumstances and methods used (Office International des Epizooties (OIE) standards)
Number of humans who contract the disease during the epidemic		Zero
On-site education for producers, farmers, and responders is provided at the time of diagnosis and/or euthanasia		Yes/No
Number of remaining animals affected by the foreign animal disease upon resumption of normal trade		Zero
Market demand for commodities remains stable throughout outbreak		Yes/No
All appropriate personnel are issued personal protective equipment (PPE)		Yes/No

All responders are monitored for exposure to hazardous materials	Yes/No
Contamination source and affected areas are secured	Yes/No
Decontamination sites are established	Yes/No
Decontamination is conducted in accordance with local protocol for all contaminated personnel, equipment, and animals	Yes/No
Screening of affected personnel is conducted	Yes/No
Number of animals vaccinated for disease control (assuming 670 cloven-hoofed animals per herd)	400 herds per day

Activity: Provide Animal Welfare

Definition: Provide affected animals with veterinarian care, husbandry services, food, and sheltering to minimize suffering while being isolated, quarantined, or undergoing treatment.

Critical Tasks

Res.B2e 7.1	Conduct an animal safety and biosecurity response
Res.B2e 7.2	Provide husbandry services

Performance Measures

Metric

Number of animals provided with water, feed, protection from elements	268,000 animals per day
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Activity: Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal

Definition: Provide humane methods to euthanize affected animals to stop the spread of the disease or alleviate suffering and properly dispose of animal remains.

Critical Tasks

Res.B2e 8.1	Euthanize animals to prevent spread of disease
Res.B2e 8.2	Collect and dispose of animal-health response materials
Res.B2e 8.2.1	Coordinate with appropriate agencies to implement disposal methods for agricultural waste, including carcasses, that reduce the spread of animal disease

Performance Measures

Metric

Number of animals euthanized and disposed of for disease control using a 10-person team	One herd per day
Rate (number of animals per day) at which appraisal, euthanasia, and/or disposal are carried out at affected locations	20 herds per day (at 670 animals per herd) sustained for 100 days
Time to implementation of a plan for euthanasia and disposal of infected and susceptible animals	Within 24 hours of a premises being classified as an infected or contact remises
Time for disposal of infected animals	Within 24 hours of destruction (whenever possible)

Activity: Demobilize

Definition: Account for all assets utilized and safely return them to their original location and functions.

Critical Tasks

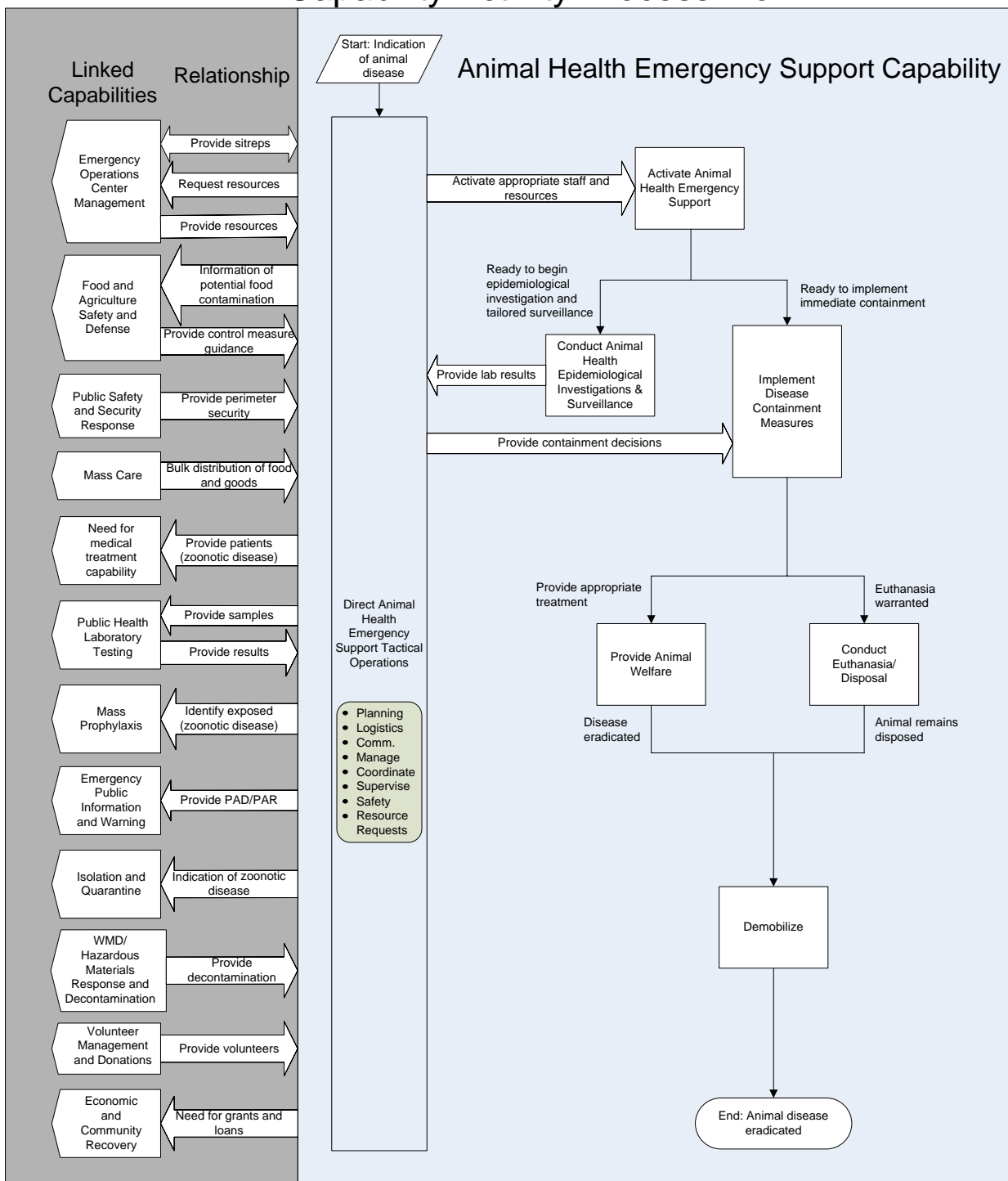
Res.B2e 9.1	Develop an animal health response operation demobilization plan	
Res.B2e 9.2	Implement the animal health response operation demobilization plan	
Res.B2e 9.2.1	Restore animal health response personnel and equipment to normal operations	
Res.B2e 9.2.3	Complete appropriate documentation for demobilization of animal health operations	
Rec.C2a 3.1	Coordinate recovery operations	
Rec.B3a 3.2	Coordinate establishment of long-term monitoring of the environment	
Rec.B.3a 5.1	Conduct long-term environmental impact assessments	
Rec.C3b 6.1.3	Provide engineering and other support for structures, public works, and infrastructure systems	
Rec.C3a 6.2	Provide economic stabilization, community recovery, and mitigation support and/or financial restitution to key service sectors (e.g., medical, financial, public health and safety)	
Rec.C4a 7.1.1.1	Provide financial management and reimbursement to affected agriculture entities	
Rec.C4a 3.3	Coordinate economic stabilization	
Performance Measures		Metric
Time after diagnosis of last case until quarantine is lifted		Within 3-6 months depending on circumstances and methods used
Personnel and equipment returned to normal operations		Yes/No
Timely completion of all appropriate documentation		Yes/No

Linked Capabilities

Linked Capability	Relationship
Emergency Operations Center Management	Animal Health Emergency Support requests resources from Emergency Operations Center Management, who then in turn provides the requested resources. Emergency Operations Center Management and Animal Health Emergency Support both provide situational reports to each other.
Food and Agriculture Safety and Defense	Animal Health Emergency Support provides information on potential food contamination to Food and Agriculture Safety and Defense. Food and Agriculture Safety and Defense provide control measure guidance to Animal Health Emergency Support.
Public Safety and Security Response	Public Safety and Security Response provides perimeter security to Animal Health Emergency Support.
Mass Care	Mass Care provides bulk distribution items upon request to Animal Health Emergency Support.

Public Health Laboratory Testing	Animal Health Emergency Support provides samples for testing to Public Health Laboratory Testing. Public Health Laboratory Testing provides test results to Animal Health Emergency Support.
Mass Prophylaxis	Animal Health Emergency Support identifies individuals needing prophylaxis from zoonotic disease.
Emergency Public Information and Warning	Animal Health Emergency Support provides protective action decisions and recommendations to Emergency Public Information and Warning.
Isolation and Quarantine	Animal Health Emergency Support provides an indication of zoonotic disease(s) to Isolation and Quarantine.
WMD/Hazardous Materials Response and Decontamination	WMD/Hazardous Materials Response and Decontamination provides technical decontamination to Animal Health Emergency Support.
Volunteer Management and Donations	Volunteer Management and Donations provides volunteers to Animal Health Emergency Support.
Economic and Community Recovery	Animal Health Emergency Support identifies the need for grants and loans to Economic and Community Recovery.

Capability Activity Process Flow



Capability Element Description Details

Capability Elements	Components and Description
Federal Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	Fully staffed Federal EOCs to support vaccination and/or euthanasia process. Each Federal USDA and APHIS EOC includes 63 staff to manage the EOC (7 Per shift, 3 shifts per 24-hour period).
State and County EOCs	Fully staffed state and county EOCs to support vaccination and/or euthanasia process.
Agriculture EOC	Consists of 2 policy administrators, 2 state animal health SMEs, 1 USDA cooperative extension specialist, 3 industry representatives, 1 market representative, 1 grain industry representative, 1 crop representative, 2 support personnel
Incident Command	Fully expanded incident command posts (ICPs) to support vaccination and/or euthanasia process. Includes
National Response Coordination Center (NRCC), Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC)	Includes 3 Per shift, 3 shifts per 24-hour period per center.
Emergency Response Teams (ERT-A)	Includes 3 Per shift, 3 shifts per 24-hour period
Technical specialist position	Federal, State, tribal, local, or private resources assigned as needed based on their area of expertise
Veterinary Medical Assistance Team	Per NIMS, volunteer teams of 60+ veterinarians, technicians, and support personnel who can be dispatched for 2-week assignments
Animal Health Technician	Personnel to perform a variety of animal healthcare duties to assist veterinarians in settings
Veterinary Epidemiologist	Specialized personnel (requires Doctor of Veterinary Medicine) to analyze factors influencing the existence and spread of diseases among humans and animals, particularly those diseases transmissible from animals to humans (required to hold degree of
Communications Technicians	Interoperable communications coordinated among local, State, national, private, and international stakeholders
Trade support personnel	Reporting to OIE and information trade partners
Quarantine personnel	Personnel to implement quarantine and restriction of movement of animals and related products
Biosecurity personnel	Personnel to limit the introduction and spread of diseases
Decontamination personnel	Personnel to render an environment free of diseases and with no adverse impact on the environment
Euthanasia personnel	Personnel to euthanize livestock
Animal Welfare Specialist	Personnel to oversee animal welfare during quarantine, housing, euthanasia, and treatment of animals

Capability Elements	Components and Description
Disposal personnel	Personnel to dispose of euthanized livestock
Livestock appraisal personnel	Personnel to appraise livestock prior to euthanasia
Surveillance personnel	Personnel to conduct surveillance activities to find exposed and susceptible animals; consists of numerators (phone contact) and examiners (ranch visitors)
CBRNE personnel	Specialized personnel to assess and address zoonotic and chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosive (CBRNE) issues, with the capacity to identify risk factors for the spread and prevent the spread of zoonotic disease
Foreign animal disease personnel	Personnel with the training to identify and diagnose relevant foreign animal diseases
Laboratory personnel	Personnel to process samples
Personnel trained in risk communication	Personnel to communicate risk options
Data entry	Emergency Management Reporting System (EMRS)
Equipment for trace-back investigations	Equipment in which to enter, store, and retrieve information from field and coordination center; includes cellular phones, barcoding, and global positioning system (GPS)/geospatial information system (GIS)
Animal Identification systems	Systems to identify infected, susceptible, exposed, and at-risk herds and animals
Identification officer (recorder)	Personnel to document and record infected, susceptible, exposed, and at-risk herds and animals
Support for local ICPs	Logistical support (office space and administrative equipment) for local ICPs
Euthanasia systems	Equipment (e.g., euthanasia solution base, tranquilizers) that enables animal euthanization while meeting optimal humane standards
Animal identification systems	Tags and/or microchips, paint sticks, brandings, and associated identification equipment
Animal Identification Officer	Personnel to identify animals
Therapeutics	Equipment used to treat animals under quarantine
Dispensing personnel	Personnel to dispense therapeutics
Vaccines	Equipment (medicine) needed to vaccinate animals at risk
Vaccinators	Personnel (supervisors and staff) to vaccinate animals
Warehousing and distribution systems	Location to store and distribute pharmaceuticals and related supplies
Transportation systems and methods	Equipment and staff to move live animals, carcasses, people, pharmaceuticals, and equipment within, between, and among quarantine zones while ensuring biosecurity

Capability Elements	Components and Description
Law enforcement	Personnel to enforce quarantine, incident security, and personal safety for field personnel
Wildlife specialists	Trained personnel with the ability and equipment to prevent, survey, identify, diagnose, and control disease in wildlife
Veterinary Response Team—livestock	State-credentialed personnel with the ability and equipment to respond to the needs of livestock in all-hazards incidents
Veterinary Response Team—companion animals	State-credentialed personnel with the ability and equipment to respond to the needs of companion animals in response to all-hazards incidents
Information technology support staff	Personnel, equipment, and supplies to support ICPs
Administrative support personnel	Personnel to provide procurement, contracts, logistics, etc.

Planning Assumptions

General

- Although applicable to several of the 15 National Planning Scenarios, the capability planning factors were developed from an in-depth analysis of the “foreign animal disease” scenario. Other scenarios were reviewed to identify required adjustments or additions to the planning factors and national targets.
- This capability applies to a wide range of incidents and emergencies, including accidental or deliberate disease outbreaks, natural disasters, and nuclear and conventional events.
- Any event that would adversely affect the supply of electric utilities, access to water and feed, or access to premises such as large scale natural disasters (hurricanes, floods, blizzards) would impede communications, surveillance, operations, humane care of animals and delivery of services. If the roads are non-passable due to a natural disaster, this will affect our ability to get to the affected area, conduct operations, surveillance and other activities.

Scenario-Specific

- Herd size, rate of spread, and risk factors for an epidemic are based on a median herd size of 670 susceptible animals derived from research models of the spread of FMD.
- In the event of a single point of introduction and immediate response, 2,000 herds are expected to be infected over a 100-day period.
- In the event of three points of intentional introduction, up to 60 percent of States may be affected within 10 days of the attack. This would result in most of the States being quarantined within 2 weeks.
- Forty-five percent of the cattle inventory (beef and dairy) is affected = 45 million animals.
- Fifty percent of the swine population is affected = 60 million animals.
- Twenty percent of small ruminants are affected = 1.8 million animals.
- A decision whether to vaccinate will be made and implemented at the beginning of the outbreak.
- Quarantine/movement control strategies will have a negative impact on the marketability of nonsusceptible species (e.g., poultry).

- Annual losses will include \$20 billion in meat exports and \$20 billion in domestic meat production, plus a 50-percent decline in milk production, with a prolonged period of depression due to lack of replacement stock and the time it takes to reach lactation age. Income will be lost from hunting restrictions and concerns over the disease in wildlife.
- Wildlife: All cloven-hoofed wildlife species, including zoological collections, are at risk of exposure, infection, and spread of disease, including deer, feral swine, wild sheep, and goats. This includes 200,000 farmed elk, 65,000 deer, and 350,000 farmed bison.
- Distribution will be widespread due to extensive livestock transportation.
- Extensive labor costs for surveillance, monitoring, euthanasia, vaccination, animal removal and husbandry will accrue.
- Increased human morbidity and mortality would occur, including adverse impacts on mental health.
- High unemployment will occur due to both direct and indirect economic losses of the outbreak, as well as lost opportunity costs, leading to a prolonged economic depression and loss of global market share.
- Consumer confidence in meat and meat products will plummet and will take time to be restored.

Planning Factors from an In-Depth Analysis of a Scenario with Significant Demand for the Capability (Foreign Animal Disease)

Resource Organization	Estimated Capacity	Scenario Requirement Values	Quantity of Resources Needed
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	Fully staffed	Sufficient numbers to euthanize 2,000 herds and vaccinate 40,000 herds over a 100-day period Geographic distribution of herds will determine the number of incident command posts (ICPs)	Homeland Security Operations Center (HSOC) U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Headquarters Operations Center 2 regional APHIS emergency operation centers (EOCs) 100 Agriculture emergency operation centers (EOCs) 50 State emergency operation centers (EOCs) County emergency operation centers (EOCs) as needed

Resource Organization	Estimated Capacity	Scenario Requirement Values	Quantity of Resources Needed
Incident Command	Fully expanded incident command posts (ICPs)	Sufficient numbers to work on 2,000 herds to be euthanized and 40,000 herds to be vaccinated over 100-day period; geographic distribution of herds will determine the number of ICPs	<p>20 incident command posts (ICPs) for herds to be euthanized</p> <p>400 incident command posts (ICPs) for herds to be vaccinated</p> <p>1 National Response Coordination Center (NRCC): 9 persons</p> <p>2 Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC): 18 persons</p> <p>50 Emergency Response Team (ERT)-A: 150 persons</p> <p>50 Multiple Area Commands (MACs): 150 persons</p>
Technical specialist position	Federal, State, tribal, local, or private resource	Estimates for a single incident are based on requirements for a 3-month period	Technical specialists could be assigned in their areas of expertise on an as-needed basis and could be tasked for the entire duration of the incident.
Veterinary Medical Assistance Team	60 people plus equipment can be dispatched on 2-week assignments	Estimates for a single incident are based on requirements for a 3-month period	3 teams deployed for 2 weeks on and 4 weeks off
Animal Health Technician	Perform a variety of animal healthcare duties to assist veterinarians in settings	Estimates for a single incident are based on requirements for a 3-month period	<p>Animal health technicians could be assigned in their areas of expertise on an as-needed basis and could be tasked for the entire duration of the incident</p> <p>The number required depends on required tasks (see below)</p>

Resource Organization	Estimated Capacity	Scenario Requirement Values	Quantity of Resources Needed
Veterinary Epidemiologist	Analyze factors influencing the existence and spread of diseases among humans and animals, particularly those diseases transmissible from animals to humans (required to hold degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine)	Estimates for a single incident are based on requirements for a 3-month period	500 veterinary epidemiologists could be assigned in their areas of expertise on an as-needed basis and could be tasked for the entire duration of the incident
USDA EOC staff	Manage the USDA EOC facility	Estimates for a single incident are based on requirements for a 3-month period	21 persons
APHIS EOC staff	Manage the APHIS facility	Estimates for a single incident are based on requirements for a 3-month period	21 persons
Communications Technicians	Interoperable communications coordinated among local, State, national, private, and international stakeholders	Estimates for a single incident are based on requirements for a 3-month period	100 people to manage communications for 3-week periods
Trade support personnel	Reporting to OIE and information trade partners	Single incident	APHIS Veterinary Services and International Services; U.S. Department of State will be available as needed
Quarantine and restriction of movement of animals and related products personnel	Issuance and release of quarantine	Estimates for a single incident are based on requirements for a 3-month period	APHIS and State personnel required for issues related to quarantine will be available on an as-needed basis To enforce quarantine, 6,000 people are needed

Resource Organization	Estimated Capacity	Scenario Requirement Values	Quantity of Resources Needed
Biosecurity personnel	Limit the introduction and spread of diseases	Estimates for a single incident are based on requirements for a 3-month period	Biosecurity specialists could be assigned in their areas of expertise on an as-needed basis and could be tasked for the entire duration of the incident: 500 on-farm personnel 50 outreach personnel
Decontamination personnel	Render an environment free of diseases and with no adverse impact on the environment	Sufficient numbers to work on 2,000 herds during a 100-day period	120 supervisors 1,200 staff
Euthanasia personnel	Euthanize livestock	Sufficient numbers to work on 2,000 herds during a 100-day period	60 supervisors for animal care 600 animal handlers
Animal Welfare Specialist	Oversee animal welfare during quarantine, housing, euthanasia, and treatment of animals	Sufficient numbers to work on 42,000 herds during a 100-day period	420 specialists: 1 in every incident command posts (ICPs)
Disposal personnel	Dispose of euthanized livestock.	Sufficient numbers to work on 2,000 herds during a 100-day period	60 supervisors 600 staff
Livestock appraisal personnel	Appraise livestock prior to euthanasia	Sufficient numbers to work on 2,000-herds during a 100-day period	840 persons
Surveillance personnel	Conduct surveillance activities to find exposed and susceptible animals: Numerators (phone contact) Examiners (ranch visitors)	Sufficient numbers to work on 40,000 herds during a 100-day period	500 persons
Personnel to assess and address zoonotic and chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosive (CBRNE) issues	Capacity to identify risk factors for the spread and prevent the spread of zoonotic disease	Sufficient numbers to work on 2,000 herds during a 100-day period	50 specialists, including State public health veterinarians 100 technicians

Resource Organization	Estimated Capacity	Scenario Requirement Values	Quantity of Resources Needed
Personnel with the training to diagnose relevant foreign animal diseases	Identify foreign animal diseases.	Sufficient numbers to work on 40,000 herds during a 100-day period	500 foreign animal disease diagnosticians 500 accredited veterinarians
Laboratory personnel	Process samples.	Sufficient numbers to work on 40,000 herds during a 100-day period; up to 82,000 serum samples and 24,000 PCR samples per day	300 specialty technician 300 highly skilled technicians 200 administrative and laboratory support located in National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN) laboratories, and State animal diagnostic laboratories
Personnel trained in risk communication	Communicate risk options.	Sufficient numbers to work on 42,000 herds during a 100-day period	100 persons nationwide or 2 per State
Data entry	Emergency Management Reporting System (EMRS)	Sufficient numbers to work on 42,000 herds during a 100-day period	500 technicians
Equipment for trace-back investigations	Enter, store, and retrieve information from field and coordination center; includes cellular phones, barcoding, and global positioning system (GPS)/geospatial information system (GIS).	Sufficient numbers to work on 42,000 herds during a 100-day period	5,000 personal digital assistant (PDAs) Computer and Internet capability
Animal Identification systems	Identify infected, susceptible, exposed, and at-risk herds and animals.	Sufficient numbers to work on 42,000 herds during a 100-day period	27,000,000 tags and/or microchips, paint sticks, brandings, and associated equipment
Identification officer (recorder)	Document and record infected, susceptible, exposed, and at-risk herds and animals.	Sufficient numbers to work on 42,000 herds during a 100-day period	600 officers
Support for local ICPs	Logistical capacity	Sufficient numbers to work on 42,000 herds during a 100-day period	Office space and administrative equipment for 420 ICPs

Resource Organization	Estimated Capacity	Scenario Requirement Values	Quantity of Resources Needed
Euthanasia systems	Euthanize animals while meeting optimal humane standards.	Sufficient numbers to work on 2,000 herds during a 100-day period	Euthanasia solution base Tranquilizers Other methods
Therapeutics	Treat animals under quarantine.	Sufficient numbers to work on 40,000 herds during a 100-day period	
Dispensing personnel	Dispense therapeutics.	Sufficient numbers to work on 2,000 herds during a 100-day period	10 supervisors
Vaccines	Vaccinate animals at risk.	Sufficient numbers to work on 40,000 herds during a 100-day period	27 million doses of vaccine
Vaccinators	Vaccinate animals.	Sufficient numbers to work on 40,000 herds during a 100-day period	100 supervisors 2,000 vaccinators
Warehousing and distribution systems	Store and distribute pharmaceuticals and related supplies.	Sufficient numbers to work on 42,000 herds during a 100-day period	
Transportation systems and methods	Move live animals, carcasses, people, pharmaceuticals, and equipment within, between, and among quarantine zones while ensuring biosecurity.	Sufficient numbers to work on 2,000 herds during a 100-day period	200 trucks 100 buses 100 minivans
Law enforcement	Enforce quarantine, incident security, and personal safety for field personnel.	Sufficient numbers to work on 2,000 herds during a 100-day period	600 persons
Wildlife	Trained personnel with the ability and equipment to prevent, survey, identify, diagnose, and control disease in wildlife	Sufficient numbers to work on 2,000 herds and their surrounding environs during a 100-day period	500 survey design 3,000 sample collectors
Veterinary Response Team—livestock	State-credentialed personnel with the ability and equipment to respond to the needs of livestock in all-hazards incidents	Sufficient numbers to work on 2,000 herds during a 100-day period	60 persons

Resource Organization	Estimated Capacity	Scenario Requirement Values	Quantity of Resources Needed
Veterinary Response Team—companion animals	State-credentialed personnel with the ability and equipment to respond to the needs of companion animals in response to all-hazards incidents	Sufficient numbers to work on 2,000 herds during a 100-day period	60 persons
Information technology support staff	Personnel, equipment, and supplies to support ICPs	1 person per ICP	420 persons
Technical specialist position	Federal, State, tribal, local, or private resource	Estimates for a single incident are based on requirements for a 3-month period	Technical specialists could be assigned in their areas of expertise on an as-needed basis and could be tasked for the entire duration of the incident

Approaches for Large-Scale Events

- To avoid duplication of resources, CBRNE weapons or devices and hazardous materials (HazMat) resource organizations should cross-train with other capabilities
- To increase throughput in handling samples, laboratory resource organizations should develop new diagnostic technologies and pursue technology enhancements
- For efficient use of national resources in emergencies with finite geographic distribution, animal treatment teams (livestock) should pursue cross-State border cooperation
- For efficient use of personal and economic support to affected communities, personal resource organizations should use on-farm labor and develop just-in-time training
- To simplify the indemnity process and provide a cost-effective alternative to euthanasia and disposal, indemnity plan resource organizations should pursue the final indemnity rule and consider the sale of vaccinated animals for slaughter

National Targets and Assigned Levels

Responsible	Element Resource Unit	Type of Element	Number of Units	Unit Measure (number per x)	Capability Activity supported by Element
Federal/State/Local	Incident Command Post (ICP)	Resource Organization	1	Per 100 herds to be euthanized or vaccinated	Direct Tactical Operations
Federal/State/Local	Multiple Area Command (MAC)	Resource Organization	15	Nationally	Direct Tactical Operations

Responsible	Element Resource Unit	Type of Element	Number of Units	Unit Measure (number per x)	Capability Activity supported by Element
DHS	Homeland Security Operations Center	Federal Resource Organization	1	Nationally	Direct Tactical Operations
USDA	Headquarters EOC	Federal Resource Organization	1	Nationally	Direct Tactical Operations
USDA	Regional EOC	Federal Resource Organization	100	Nationally	Direct Tactical Operations
APHIS	Headquarters EOC	Federal Resource Organization	1	Nationally	Direct Tactical Operations
APHIS	Regional EOC	Federal Resource Organization	2	Nationally	Direct Tactical Operations
APHIS	National Response Coordination Center	Federal Resource Organization	3	Nationally	Direct Tactical Operations
APHIS	Regional Response Coordination Center	Federal Resource Organization	6	Nationally	Direct Tactical Operations
State	Multi-agency coordinating group	Resource Organization	9	Per State	Direct Tactical Operations
State	Emergency Response Team (ERT-A)	Resource Organization	1	Per State	Direct Tactical Operations
APHIS	APHIS Emergency Operations Center (AEOC)	Resource Organization	1	Nationally	Direct Tactical Operations
State	Agriculture EOC	Resource Organization	2	Per State	Direct Tactical Operations
APHIS/State	Technical specialist position	Personnel	As needed	Per incident	Direct Tactical Operations
FEMA	Veterinary medical assistance team	NIMS typed Resource Organization	12	Nationally	Implement Disease Containment Measures Provide Animal Welfare Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
APHIS	Veterinary epidemiologist	Personnel	750	Nationally	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and

Responsible	Element Resource Unit	Type of Element	Number of Units	Unit Measure (number per x)	Capability Activity supported by Element
					Surveillance
State	Veterinary epidemiologist	Personnel	15	Per State (average)	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance
APHIS, FEMA	Communications technicians	Personnel	200	Nationally	All Activities
State	Communications technicians	Personnel	4	Per State (average)	All Activities
Private	Communications technicians	Personnel	4	Per State (average)	All Activities
APHIS	Trade support personnel	Personnel	As needed	Per incident	Implement Disease Containment Measures Provide Animal Welfare Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
APHIS	Quarantine personnel	Personnel	1	Per ICP	Implement Disease Containment Measures Provide Animal Welfare
State	Quarantine personnel	Personnel	3	Per ICP	Implement Disease Containment Measures Provide Animal Welfare
Local/Private	Quarantine personnel	Personnel	12,270	Nationally	Implement Disease Containment Measures Provide Animal Welfare
APHIS, DOJ	Bio-security personnel	Personnel	2	Per State	Implement Disease Containment Measures Provide Animal Welfare Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
State	Bio-security personnel	Personnel	4	Per State	Implement Disease Containment Measures Provide Animal Welfare Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
Local/Private	Bio-security personnel	Personnel	30	Per State	Implement Disease Containment Measures Provide Animal Welfare Conduct

Responsible	Element Resource Unit	Type of Element	Number of Units	Unit Measure (number per x)	Capability Activity supported by Element
					Euthanasia/Disposal
APHIS	Decontamination personnel	Personnel	1	Per Euthanasia ICP	Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
State	Decontamination personnel	Personnel	60	Per State	Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
Local/Private	Decontamination personnel	Personnel	7,200	Nationally, through just-in-time training	Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
State	Euthanasia personnel supervisors	Personnel	3	Per State (average)	Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
Local/Private	Euthanasia personnel	Personnel	1,800	Nationally, through just-in-time training	Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
APHIS, Animal Care	Animal welfare specialist	Personnel	1	per ICP	Provide Animal Welfare
APHIS	Disposal personnel	Personnel	1	Per State	Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
State	Disposal personnel	Personnel	2	Per State	Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
Local/Private	Disposal personnel	Personnel	90	Per State	Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
APHIS	Livestock appraisal personnel	Personnel	3	Per State	Implement Disease Containment Measures
State	Livestock appraisal personnel	Personnel	9	Per State	Implement Disease Containment Measures
APHIS	Surveillance personnel	Personnel	1	Per ICP	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance
State	Surveillance personnel	Personnel	25	Per State	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance
APHIS	CBRNE Personnel	Personnel	1	Per State	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance
State	CBRNE Personnel	Personnel	2	Per State	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance

Responsible	Element Resource Unit	Type of Element	Number of Units	Unit Measure (number per x)	Capability Activity supported by Element
Local/Private	CBRNE Personnel	Personnel	12	Per State	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance
APHIS	Foreign animal disease personnel	Personnel	30	Per State	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance
State	Foreign animal disease personnel	Personnel	30	Per State	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance
Local/Private	Foreign animal disease personnel	Personnel	60	Per State	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance
APHIS	Specialty Laboratory Technicians	Personnel	25	Nationally	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance
State	Specialty Laboratory Technicians	Personnel	18	Per State (average)	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance
APHIS	Highly Skilled Laboratory Technicians	Personnel	50	Nationally	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance
State	Highly Skilled Laboratory Technicians	Personnel	18	Per State (average)	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance
APHIS	Admin Laboratory Support	Personnel	25	Nationally	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance
State	Admin Laboratory Support	Personnel	12	Per State (average)	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance
APHIS	Risk Communication Personnel	Personnel	2	Per State	Implement Disease Containment Measures
State	Risk Communication Personnel	Personnel	5	Per State	Implement Disease Containment Measures
Local/Private	Risk Communication	Personnel	5	Per State	Implement Disease Containment Measures

Responsible	Element Resource Unit	Type of Element	Number of Units	Unit Measure (number per x)	Capability Activity supported by Element
	personnel				
APHIS	Data Entry supervisor	Personnel	1	Per State	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance
State	Data Entry Supervisor	Personnel	1	Per State	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance
APHIS	Data Entry Technicians	Personnel	3	Per State	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance
State	Data entry Technicians	Personnel	3	Per State	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance
Local/Private	Data Entry Technicians	Personnel	43	Per State	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance
APHIS, FEMA/State/Local	Equipment for trace-back and trace-forward investigations	Equipment	±30,000	Nationally	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance
APHIS/State/Local	Animal identification system (individual tagging element)	Equipment	±85 million		Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance
APHIS	Identification Officer	Personnel	1	Per State	Implement Disease Containment Measures Provide Animal Welfare Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
State	Identification Officer	Personnel	1	Per ICP	Implement Disease Containment Measures Provide Animal Welfare Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
Local/Private	Identification Officer	Personnel	47	Per State	Implement Disease Containment Measures Provide Animal Welfare Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal

Responsible	Element Resource Unit	Type of Element	Number of Units	Unit Measure (number per x)	Capability Activity supported by Element
APHIS/State/Local	Euthanasia systems	Equipment	As needed		Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
APHIS/State/Local	Therapeutics	Equipment	As needed		Implement Disease Containment Measures Provide Animal Welfare
APHIS	Dispensing personnel supervisors	Personnel	60	Nationally	Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
APHIS	Vaccine dosages	Equipment	Up to 85 million	Nationally	Implement Disease Containment Measures
APHIS	Vaccinators	Personnel	1	Per State	Implement Disease Containment Measures
State	Vaccinators	Personnel	1	Per ICP	Implement Disease Containment Measures
Local/Private	Vaccinators	Personnel	720	Per State	Implement Disease Containment Measures
APHIS, FEMA/State/Local	Warehousing and distribution systems	Resource Organization	As needed	Per incident	Implement Disease Containment Measures Provide Animal Welfare Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
APHIS, DOT/State/Local	Trucks/buses/minivans	Transportation Equipment	2400	Nationally	Implement Disease Containment Measures Provide Animal Welfare Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
FBI	Law Enforcement Agent	Personnel	1	Per State	Implement Disease Containment Measures Provide Animal Welfare Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
State	Law Enforcement Officer	Personnel	1	Per ICP	Implement Disease Containment Measures Provide Animal Welfare Conduct

Responsible	Element Resource Unit	Type of Element	Number of Units	Unit Measure (number per x)	Capability Activity supported by Element
					Euthanasia/Disposal
Local	Law Enforcement Officer	Personnel	45	Per State	Implement Disease Containment Measures Provide Animal Welfare Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
USDA and DOI	Wildlife Specialist	Personnel	4	Per State	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance
State	Wildlife Specialist Supervisors	Personnel	4	Per State	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance
Local/Private	Wildlife Specialist (sample collectors)	Personnel	180	Per State	Conduct Animal Health Epidemiological Investigations and Surveillance
State	Veterinary Response Team—livestock	Resource Organization	6	Per State affected (1 in-state and 5 out of state)	Implement Disease Containment Measures Provide Animal Welfare Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
Local	Veterinary Response Team—livestock	Resource Organization	6	Per county affected (1 county team and 5 out-of-county teams)	Implement Disease Containment Measures Provide Animal Welfare Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
State	Veterinary Response Team—companion animals	Resource Organization	6	Per State affected (1 in-state and 5 out of state)	Implement Disease Containment Measures Provide Animal Welfare Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
Local	Veterinary Response Team—companion animals	Resource Organization	1	Per county affected (1 county team and 5 out-of-county teams)	Implement Disease Containment Measures Provide Animal Welfare Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
FEMA, APHIS	Information technology support	Personnel	50	Nationally	All Activities

Responsible	Element Resource Unit	Type of Element	Number of Units	Unit Measure (number per x)	Capability Activity supported by Element
State	Information technology support	Personnel	4	Per State	All Activities
Local/Private	Information technology support	Personnel	20	Per State	All Activities
FEMA	Administrative support personnel	Personnel	4	Per State	All Activities
State	Administrative support personnel	Personnel	20	Per State	All Activities
Local/Private	Administrative support personnel	Personnel	50	Per State	All Activities
APHIS	Trainers	Personnel	1	Per State	Implement Disease Containment Measures Provide Animal Welfare Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
State	Trainers	Personnel	4	Per State	Implement Disease Containment Measures Provide Animal Welfare Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal
Local/Private	Trainers	Personnel	20	Per State	Implement Disease Containment Measures Provide Animal Welfare Conduct Euthanasia/Disposal

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