



Animal Care Support Plan

A Support Plan to the Michigan Emergency Management Plan addressing animal disease emergencies and animal disaster emergencies

Prepared by the:
Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
Michigan Department of State Police



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BACKGROUND AND APPROVALS

This Animal Care Support Plan to the Michigan Emergency Management Plan (MEMP) was prepared by the Michigan Department of State Police/Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division (MSP/EMHSD), in partnership with the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD), Michigan Executive Office, the Michigan Judiciary, Executive Branch departments and agencies, and appropriate local, tribal, nongovernmental, and private sector stakeholders. The MEMP, developed and maintained by the MSP/EMHSD as required under 1976 Public Act (PA) 390, as amended (the Michigan Emergency Management Act), Michigan Compiled Law (MCL) 30.407a(2), provides the framework for the State of Michigan to mitigate, prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters, emergencies, threats or incidents – actual, imminent or potential – that could adversely impact the State of Michigan. The MSP/EMHSD will revise the MEMP and this Support Plan when required by changes in internal or external conditions, and/or as required by the federal government. This Support Plan, as an extension of the MEMP, is approved by the Governor and the State Director of Emergency Management and Homeland Security as indicated by their signatures on the cover of the core MEMP document. This Support Plan complies with applicable State of Michigan and federal laws, policies, rules, and regulations. It is also consistent and compliant with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and applicable Standards for Operational Plans set forth by the Emergency Management Accreditation Program. The MSP/EMHSD will distribute this Support Plan and other MEMP documents to partners and stakeholders that may be affected by their implementation, via the distribution system explained below and also in the “Planning Preliminaries” section of the MEMP core document.

DISTRIBUTION

The MEMP no longer has a controlled distribution. It is now available universally, on the MSP/EMHSD website, for all partners, stakeholders, and other interested parties to review and download. The MSP/EMHSD maintains e-mail notification lists of representatives of departments, agencies, and organizations that are responsible for the implementation of the task assignments contained within the plan, or that otherwise need a copy for operational or reference purposes. These representatives are notified by e-mail when a revised plan edition is finalized, and web posted. The MSP/EMHSD provides hardcopy editions only to designated positions within the State Emergency Operation Center (SEOC); all others are required to use the electronic edition or print a hardcopy of the document themselves.

<p>NATIONAL RESPONSE FRAMEWORK COUNTERPART ELEMENTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Response Function ESF #6 (Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Temporary Housing and Human Services) • Emergency Response Function #8 (Public Health and Medical Services) • Emergency Response Function #9 (Search and Rescue) • Emergency Response Function #11 (Agriculture and Natural Resources) • Emergency Response Function #14 (Long-Term Community Recovery) 	<p>MEMP ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN</p>	<p>PURPOSE</p> <p>The Animal Care Support Plan addresses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal Disease Emergencies • Animal Disaster Emergencies
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***Note:** Refer also to the MEMP Widespread Plant or Animal Disease Procedures for information on state actions related to animal disease prevention/mitigation and debris management.

Acronym Guide (for this Support Plan)

APHIS.....	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
ARC.....	American Red Cross
AVMA.....	American Veterinary Medical Association
BPHASA.....	Behavioral and Physical Health and Aging Services Administration
CART.....	County Animal Response Team
CERT.....	Community Emergency Response Team
CFR.....	Code of Federal Regulations
DHHS.....	Department of Health and Human Services
DHS.....	Department of Homeland Security
DOJ.....	Department of Justice
EAG.....	Emergency Action Guidelines
ECC.....	Emergency Coordination Center
EMAC.....	Emergency Management Assistance Compact
EMHSD.....	Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division
EOC.....	Emergency Operations Center
EOP.....	Emergency Operations Plan
ESF.....	Emergency Support Function
FBI.....	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FEMA.....	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FSA.....	Farm Service Agency
GIS.....	Geographic Information System
GPS.....	Global Positioning Services
ICS.....	Incident Command System
JIC.....	Joint Information Center
LHD.....	Local Health Department
MCL.....	Michigan Compile Law
DAG.....	Michigan Department of Attorney General
MDARD.....	Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
MDHHS.....	Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
MDHHS – Health.....	Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
MDHHS – Human.....	Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
MDMVA.....	Michigan Department of Military and Veterans Affairs
DNR.....	Michigan Department of Natural Resources
MDOC.....	Michigan Department of Corrections
MDOT.....	Michigan Department of Transportation

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DTMB Michigan Department of Technology, Management and Budget
EGLE Michigan Department of Environmental, Great Lakes and Energy
MEMP Michigan Emergency Management Plan
MI CIMS Michigan Critical Incident Management System
MSP Michigan Department of State Police
MSU Michigan State University
 CVM College of Veterinary Medicine
MVMA Michigan Veterinary Medical Association
NARSC National Animal Rescue and Sheltering Coalition
NASAAEP National Alliance of State Animal and Agricultural Emergency Programs
NGO Nongovernmental Organization
NIMS National Incident Management System
NRF National Response Framework
NVOAD National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters
NVRT National Veterinary Response Team
PA Public Act
PIO Public Information Officer
PPE Personal Protective Equipment
SART Search and Rescue Transponder
SEOC State Emergency Operations Center
SPIO State Public Information Officer
USCBP United States Customs and Border Protection
USDA United States Department of Agriculture
 NVS National Veterinary Stockpile
 VS Veterinary Services
 WS Wildlife Services
USFWS United States Fish and Wildlife Service

Summary of Animal Care Support Roles and Responsibilities, by Agency/Organization

State and Local Agency Support Roles and Responsibilities in Animal Disease

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION Roles: P = Primary S = Support	AGENCY/ORGANIZATION												Local EM	LHD	
	MDARD	DAG	MDHHS - HEALTH	EGLE	MDMVA	MDOC	MDOT	DNR	DTMB	MIOSHA	MSP	MSP/EMHSD			
FUNCTION															
Animal Related Quarantines	P										S				
Livestock / Household Animal Disease Response	P		S							S				S	S
Animal Carcass Disposal	P		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S
Mental Health Support			P							S					P
Biosecurity Training	P		S							S					
Human Health Consequences			P												P
Emergency / Disaster Declarations	P											P		S	
Communications Support												P		S	
Movement Restrictions Enforcement	S				S		S				P			S	
Resource Procurement / Management	P		S		S				S			S		S	
Legal Consultation / Assistance		P													
Wildlife Disease Response	S							P							

Federal Agency Support Roles and Responsibilities in Animal Disease

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION Roles: P = Primary S = Support	AGENCY/ORGANIZATION										
	USDA/APHIS VS	USDA/APHIS ESF 11	USDA/APHIS VS NAHERC	USDA/APHIS NVS	USDA/FSIS	USDA/APHIS WS	USDA/APHIS OIG	USDA/NRCS	USFWS	USCBP	FBI
FUNCTION											
Animal Carcass Disposal	P			S				S			
ESF 11 Guidance	S	P									
Veterinary Assistance Teams	P		P								
Livestock Animal Disease Response	P				S					S	
Wildlife Disease Response						P			P		
Criminal Investigation of Trans-Boundary Animal Disease							P				P
Movement Restrictions Enforcement	S									S	S
Slaughter Inspection / Disease Surveillance					P						
Continuity of Operations Assistance	S			P			S				

Nongovernmental Organization Support Roles and Responsibilities in Animal Disease

AGENCY / ORGANIZATION Roles: P = Primary S = Support	AGENCY / ORGANIZATION						
	AVMA/VMMAT	MSU VDL	Livestock Industry Groups	MSU Extension	MSU/CVM	MVMA	Multi-State Partnership
FUNCTION							
Information Dissemination	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Laboratory Diagnostic Support		P					
Supplemental Personnel Resources	S		S	S	S	S	S

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State and Local Agency Support Roles and Responsibilities in Animal Disaster

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION Roles: P = Primary S = Support	FUNCTION															
	MDARD	DAG	MDHHS - HEALTH	EGLE	MDHHS - HUMAN	MDMVA	MDOC	MDOT	DNR	DTMBD	BPHASA	MSP	MSP/EMHSD	Local EM	LHD	Local Animal Control
Field Operations for Animal-related Issues	P				S							P		P		P
Supplemental Personnel Resources	S											S		S	S	P
Animal Care Needs Assessment	P													S		P
Animal Care Resource Procurement	P					S							S	S		P
Animal Care Donations Management	S				P	S				S			S			P
Animal-Related Quarantines	P															
Heating / Cooling Stations and Congregate Care Shelters with Companion Animal Provisions	S				P									P	S	S
Wildlife Issues Coordination									P					S		S
Animal Carcass Disposal / Debris Management	P		S	S			S		S	S			S	S		
Congregate Care Shelter Cleaning / Disinfection Guidance	S		P	S											P	S
Human Health Assistance (ESF 8 Guidance)			P								S				P	
Transportation for Persons with Companion Animals								S				S		P		
Legal Consultation / Assistance		P		S												
Information Dissemination	P		S		S				S	S	S		S	S	S	S
Emergency/ Disaster Declarations	S	S											P	P		

Federal Agency, Nongovernmental Organizations and University Support Roles and Responsibilities in Animal Disaster

AGENCY / ORGANIZATION Roles: P = Primary S = Support	FUNCTION																
	USDA/APHIS AC	NASAAEP/NARSC	USDA/APHIS ESF 11	USDA/APHIS WS	USDA/FSA	DHHS	DHHS/NVRT	FEMA	AVMA/VMAT	MSU VDL	Multi-State Partnership	MSU Extension	MSU/CVM	MVMA	Livestock Industry Groups	Nonprofit Humane Groups	ARC/MI
ESF 6 Guidance	S		P					P									S
ESF 8 Guidance	S		S			P		S									
ESF 11 Guidance	S		P					S									
Supplemental Veterinary Services							S	S	S			S	S				
Animal Transport, Sheltering, Confinement, Husbandry and Quarantine Assistance		S								S		S	S		S	S	
Resource Support	S	S			S	S		S									
Wildlife Issues Coordination				P						S		S					
Information Dissemination						S		S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Animal Carcass Disposal / Debris Management								S		S		S					
Supplemental Veterinary / Animal Care Personnel Resources	S	S					S				S	S	S	S	S		
Heating / Cooling Stations and Congregate Care Shelters with Companion Animal Provisions	S	S											S			S	S
Supplemental Animal Care Resources (e.g., cages, food, disaster grants, etc.)	S	S										S	S	S	P	S	

Purpose and Scope. This plan addresses two separate but related issues: animals impacted by disease or contamination, and animal issues during a disaster. Depending on the incident, different agencies at the local, state, and federal levels may be involved. This plan attempts to explain the roles and responsibilities of the public and private sectors in both the disease and disaster tracks. A great deal of planning has occurred in both areas, and this plan is intended to provide a framework for bringing these efforts into one document to help improve response for both animal diseases and animals in disasters within the State of Michigan.

Purpose: Animal Disease. The purpose of the animal disease elements of this plan is to coordinate local, state, federal, and nongovernmental efforts to prevent, stop, and eliminate the spread of animal disease, thereby minimizing the environmental and economic impact, human or animal health concerns, and food safety concerns associated with a reportable disease.

This plan assists in the framework for the assessment and response to reportable diseases as defined in PA 466 of 1988 (Animal Industry Act). The State Veterinarian maintains the list of reportable diseases and may add diseases to the list if deemed necessary. Legal authorities for response to infectious, contagious, or toxicological diseases of animals are found in PA 466 of 1988. Response plans for specific diseases are included as attachments to this plan or are maintained as separate support plans within the MDARD.

This plan will be applicable during an outbreak of a disease that can be transmitted from animals to people or from people to animals (i.e., zoonotic disease) for the animal component of the response, including when federal Emergency Support Functions (ESF) #8 (Public Health and Medical Services) activities under the National Response Framework (NRF) are ongoing. It may also be applicable as a support function of federal ESF #10 (Oil and Hazardous Materials), and address ESF #11 (Agriculture and Natural Resources) functions that are specific to animal disease.

Purpose: Animal Disaster. The purpose of the animal disaster elements of this plan is to provide for the needs of the human and animal communities in incidents that impact both people and their animals by coordinating public and private sector resources that may be necessary for incident response and recovery operations. Federal ESFs under the NRF that may be relevant to this section include ESF #6, #8, #9, #11, and #14, in order to address the following potential functions:

- Rescue and capture of animals that have escaped confinement or been displaced by an incident.
- Evacuation and transportation of animals.
- Sheltering, confinement, and husbandry of sheltered animals.
- Veterinary Services (VS) for sick or injured animals.
- Quarantine of animals for public health protection.
- Disposal of animal carcasses.
- Environmental protection related to animal disease.
- Mental health support for victims and responders.
- Public information dissemination.
- Recovery assistance (returning to “normal” or “back to business”).

Scope: Animal Disease. This plan addresses emergency management responsibilities and monitoring for local and state-level organizations in the event of an animal disease outbreak that requires actions by the MDARD Animal Industry Division. Quarantine and other orders may be issued by the MDARD Director, and a declaration of emergency or disaster may be made by the Governor in such circumstances to facilitate involvement by other state agencies. The primary goal is to help coordinate local, state, federal, and nongovernmental efforts to prevent, stop, and eliminate the spread of animal disease and minimize the environmental and economic impact, human or animal health concerns, and

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food safety concerns associated with the incident. In animal disease, the MDARD and/or United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) will be the lead agency, unless public health issues predominate. Legal authority for the management of reportable diseases is found in PA 466 of 1988. Wildlife animal species are considered in the Animal Disease Plan as they may be infected or impacted by disease outbreaks in domestic animal species. They may also be carriers of diseases infectious to humans and domestic animal species and act as a source of infection during domestic animal disease control efforts.

Scope: Animal Disaster. This plan describes the resources and capabilities of state, university, federal, and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) in supplementing local animal care support services during a disaster or emergency that affects a large number of animals and/or a diverse animal population. The plan is intended for use by state and local agencies, community, or county animal response teams (CARTs), and other nongovernmental response organizations as a guideline for implementing immediate action to provide care and control of animals, thereby minimizing animal suffering, and public health impacts and economic loss in the event of a significant incident. The animal types covered under this Support Plan may include household pets and service animals, livestock, and exotic animals. Michigan wildlife species that have been injured or otherwise adversely impacted by an incident are under the jurisdiction of the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The CARTs or licensed wildlife rehabilitators may be requested as secondary responders to an incident at the discretion of the DNR. The types of support services that may be required under this plan include but are not limited to:

- Assessment and reporting of impacts to various animal populations.
- Search and rescue of animals where feasible or appropriate.
- Emergency VS for injured animals.
- Laboratory testing, diagnostics, and analyses of potential animal-related diseases that may threaten public health and safety.
- Transportation of animals to shelters or other safe locations.
- Identification of congregate household pet shelter facilities.
- Identification of livestock sheltering locations.
- Working with ESF-6 and FEMA, development of short-, interim-, and long-term housing needs for human population owning animals, and assisting in the development of messages to send to the general public for short- and long-term care.
- Supervised sheltering of and basic care (i.e., providing food and water, exercise, etc.) for impacted animal populations.
- Measures to facilitate reunification of owners and their animals.
- Provision of vaccinations and other basic, routine medical care to ensure the health and well-being of the animals and public health.
- Providing public information material/messages regarding animal care support operations, incident-related animal care, and other pertinent animal-related topics based on incident circumstances.
- Reporting on the nature, scope, magnitude, etc. of animal care support operations to the SEOC, local Emergency Operation Centers (EOCs), and other entities.
- Recovery assistance (returning to “normal” or “back to business”).

Animal Types Defined

Animal Type	Examples*
Household Pet	A domesticated animal such as a dog, cat, bird, rabbit, rodent, or turtle that is traditionally kept in the home for pleasure rather than for commercial purposes, can travel in commercial carriers and can be housed in temporary facilities. Household pets do not include reptiles (except turtles), amphibians, fish, insects/arachnids, farm animals (including horses), and animals kept for racing purposes.
Service Animal	Any guide dog, signal dog, or other animal individually trained to provide assistance to an individual with a disability, including but not limited to guiding individuals with impaired vision, alerting individuals with impaired hearing to intruders or sounds, providing minimal protection or rescue work, pulling a wheelchair, or retrieving dropped items. Service animals are housed with their owners. Under federal law, service animals will not be separated from their owners; rather, they will be sheltered with their owners in the human portion of the facility. Refer to Attachment 8, Service Animals in Emergencies.
Other Working Animals	A domesticated animal, usually a dog, may be trained to perform duties to assist individuals and organizations in achieving their goals and missions. Therapy dogs, police dogs, military dogs, detection dogs, search-and-rescue dogs, and herding dogs are all examples of working animals. Emergency responders should consider these animals in their planning and response.
Livestock	Those domesticated species of animals used for human food or fiber, or those species of animals used for service to humans. This may include equine and poultry species.
Exotic Animal	An animal non-native to North America (PA 466 of 1988, MCL 287.703 sec.3. [25]).
Wildlife	Any non-domesticated or cross of a non-domesticated animal native to Michigan.

*Examples are not all-inclusive.

Animal Care Support Resources. The following local, state, university, tribal, nongovernmental, and private resources (i.e., organizations, personnel, equipment, facilities, and materials) have been identified as being potential additional resources for animal care support operations during animal disease emergencies or animal disaster emergencies:

Additional Local/Private Resources:

- Animal control officers and local animal response teams.
- Agricultural industry resources.
- Licensed animal shelters.
- Humane organizations.
- Local animal emergency response plans and teams.
- Private veterinarians and veterinary clinics.
- Private animal-related businesses.
- Animal owners.

Additional National Level Resources:

- American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA).
 - ✓ Veterinary Medical Assistance Teams.
- American Veterinary Medical Foundation.
 - ✓ Disaster Reimbursement Grants for Veterinary Care.
 - ✓ Disaster Relief Grants for Veterinarians and Veterinary Students.
- National Animal Rescue and Sheltering Coalition (NARSC).
- National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (NVOAD).
- PETCO Foundation.
- PetSmart Charities.
- American Kennel Club.

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Additional State Level Resources:

- The MDARD Mission Ready Package: Mobile Foam Trailer for Poultry Flock Depopulation + Four Person Team.
- The MDARD Mission Ready Package: Senior Field Veterinarian.
- Michigan Association of Animal Control Officers.
- Michigan Veterinary Medical Association (MVMA).
- Michigan Partnership for Animal Welfare.
- Michigan United Conservation Clubs.
- Michigan Chapters of the American Red Cross (ARC).

Additional University Resources:

- Veterinary Technology schools:
 - ✓ Baker College.
 - ✓ Macomb Community College.
 - ✓ Michigan State University (MSU) Extension Emergency Response to Accidents Involving Livestock – Articles, Classes, Events & Publications.
 - ✓ Wayne County Community College.
 - ✓ Wayne State University.
- Michigan State University:
 - ✓ College of Agriculture and Natural Resources.
 - ✓ College of Veterinary Medicine (CVM).
 - ✓ The MSU Extension.
 - ✓ College of Human Medicine/Osteopathic Medicine.
 - ✓ Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory

Additional Nongovernmental Resources:

- Wildlife Organizations.
- Zoos/Zoological Organizations.
 - ✓ American Zoological Association.
 - Zoo and Aquarium All Hazards Partnership.
- Animal Dealers/Trade Associations.
- Agricultural Industry Groups.
 - ✓ Michigan Farm Bureau.
 - ✓ Michigan Agri-Business Association.
 - ✓ Michigan Cattlemen Association.
 - ✓ Michigan Allied Poultry Incorporated Association.
 - ✓ Michigan Pork Producers Association.
 - ✓ Michigan Milk Producers Association.
 - ✓ Michigan Sheep Producers Association.

Additional Tribal Resources:

- Sovereign Tribal Nations located within Michigan (where there are established mutual aid agreements)

Legal Considerations. Animals can be classified broadly into two categories: privately owned and publicly owned. Companion animals, livestock, and some exotic animals are private property. They belong to individuals or entities and have an economic value that may require compensation if those animals are ordered destroyed. (See Attachment 4, FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy DAP9524.9 – Replacement of Animals Associated with Eligibility.) Wildlife – both game and non-game species –

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belongs to the people of the State of Michigan and separate laws govern them. Federal and state laws and regulations, local ordinances, and function- and/or program-specific planning guidance documents govern how animals are cared for and handled. The most important and relevant of these include:

Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act of 2006. Amends the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq., to ensure that state and local emergency preparedness operational plans address the needs of individuals with household pets and service animals following a major disaster or emergency. (*Sections 403 and 502 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C., 5170b, 42 U.S.C. 5192; P.L. 109-308, § 4, 120 Stat. 1725 (2006); Regulations at 44 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §§ 206.223(a), 206.225 (a); Relevant Guidance: FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy DAP9523.19, Eligible Costs Related to Pet Evacuations; FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy DAP9524.9, Replacement of Animals Associated with Eligibility.*)

Animal Industry Act (PA 466 of 1988, MCL 287.701 et seq.). Addresses prevention, control, and eradication of infectious, contagious diseases, or toxicological contamination of livestock and domesticated animals; importation and movement requirements; indemnification in some cases.

Michigan Public Health Code (PA 368 of 1978, MCL 333.1101, et seq.). Addresses prevention and control of diseases impacting humans; license of veterinary medicine; use of controlled substances for animal euthanasia.

Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (PA 451 of 1994, MCL 324.101, et seq.). Addresses wildlife and habitat conservation and management, including taking, possession, and protection of wildlife.

Animals Running at Large Act (PA 328 of 1976, MCL 433.11, et seq.). Addresses escaped livestock running at large.

Dangerous Animals Act (PA 426 of 1988, MCL 287.321). Addresses confinement and destruction of dangerous animals; establishes penalties.

Bodies of Dead Animals Act (PA 239 of 1982, MCL 287.651 et seq.). Addresses disposal requirements for deceased livestock.

Dog Law (PA 339 of 1919, MCL 287.261). Addresses licensing, regulating, destruction of dogs, and payment for losses due to dog attacks of livestock.

Emergency Management Act (PA 390 of 1976, as amended, MCL 30.401 et seq.). In a declared emergency or disaster, the laws and regulations governing both domestic and wild animals may be suspended if required by incident circumstances. The Governor has the authority to:

- Suspend a regulatory statute or rule.
- Mobilize all state and local resources.
- Commandeer or utilize private property (subject to compensation).
- Compel evacuation.
- Control ingress or egress in threatened areas.
- Direct all other necessary and appropriate actions.
- Provide personal injury and property damage liability protection to all volunteers.

Legislative action is required to extend a disaster or emergency declaration beyond 28 days.

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Title 9, CFR, Part 53. Describes the relationship between the State and the USDA/Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) in response to an emergency animal disease whereby the State and USDA/APHIS cooperate on quarantines, testing, and indemnity procedures.

Title 7, CFR, Chapter 109, Animal Health Protection Act. Outlines regulations for the prevention, detection, control, and eradication of diseases and pests of animals.

Standard Operating Procedures for Michigan Mass Carcass Disposal. Outlines procedures for mass carcass disposal that comply with the Bodies of Dead Animals Act and the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act.

General Planning Guidance Resources:

- American Association of Zoo Veterinarians Guidelines for Euthanasia of Nondomestic Animals.
- American Society of Mammalogists Guidelines for the Capture, Handling, and Care of Mammals.
- The AVMA Guidelines for the Euthanasia of Animals: 2020 Edition.
- Cohabitated Human/Household Pet Sheltering Toolkit: Louisiana Department of Agriculture, July 2018.
- Decision Tool for Animal and Agriculture Issues in Radiological Incidents – Key Issues for Policy and Command Personnel: Radiological Incident Response Planning Group, March 2019.
- Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operation Plans (EOPs): FEMA Comprehensive Preparedness Guide 101, Version 3.0, September 2021.
- Household Pet and Service Animal Reception and Care Center Operating Guide for a Radiological Incident Standard Operating Guide: Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry and Mississippi Board of Animal Health, August 2020.
- Animal Decontamination Just-in-Time Training Resources: Center for Food Security and Public Health, June 2014.
- National Animal Health Emergency Management System guidelines:
 - ✓ Disposal.
 - ✓ Wildlife Management and Vector Control for Foreign Animal Disease Response in Domestic Livestock.
 - ✓ Mass Depopulation and Euthanasia.
 - ✓ Quarantine and Movement Control.
 - ✓ Appraisal and Compensation.
 - ✓ Cleaning and Disinfection.
 - ✓ Animal Emergency Response Organizations: Roles and Responsibilities.
 - ✓ Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
 - ✓ Continuity of Business.
 - ✓ Biosecurity.
 - ✓ Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Tracing.
 - ✓ Health and Safety.
 - ✓ Vaccination for Contagious Diseases.
 - Foot and Mouth Disease.
 - Classical Swine Fever.
 - Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza.
- National Alliance of State Animal and Agricultural Emergency Programs (NASAAEP) Emergency Animal Sheltering Best Practices, September 2014.
- The ESF 11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources Annex, June 2016.
- The USDA VS Memoranda:
 - ✓ The VS Guidance 12001.4 – Policy for Investigation of a Potential Foreign Animal Disease/Emerging Disease Incident, December 2020.

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- The VS Guidance 12001.4 Ready Reference Guide: Procedures and Policy for the Investigation of a Potential Foreign Animal Disease/Emerging Disease Incidents, October 2021.
- ✓ Public Health Monitoring Plan for USDA/APHIS Responders to Detections for Avian Influenza Virus in Poultry, June 2018.
- ✓ National Veterinary Stockpile (NVS): Ready for Animal Disease Emergencies, August 2012.
- ✓ Memorandum of Understanding between APHIS and Farm Service Agency (FSA) (Notice AO-1399), August 2007.

Note: There are many other state laws as well as federal laws and regulations that control the care and handling of animals. During SEOC operations, the MDARD and DNR representatives will function as subject matter experts should any additional legal authorities need to be implemented to address incident-related circumstances.

Situation and Planning Assumptions. The animal care support functions addressed in this plan present unique challenges due to their differing characteristics and requirements.

Initiating Disaster Conditions. The care of domestic (and non-domestic) animals during and after an incident must be addressed in many disaster scenarios. Any incident that requires the movement of persons from harm's way as a basic protective action will result in individuals being left homeless (temporarily) by significant property damage and/or other incident-related impacts. Many of those individuals will have animals with them and/or under their care which may require the implementation of animal care support operations using governmental resources. In most situations, the number of individuals is not so large that it cannot be adequately addressed through local systems and procedures, as specified in local EOPs/emergency action guidelines (EAGs) or support plans. However, as the size and/or severity of the incident increases, local capabilities can quickly become overwhelmed and state support may be required.

Based on past experiences in Michigan and elsewhere, the types of disasters most likely to require state support of animal care operations are those that result in significant evacuations or in-place sheltering as a basic protective action, and/or widespread and severe damage to residential structures which causes individuals and families to be temporarily homeless. In Michigan, those disasters typically include:

- Tornadoes/severe storms.
- Floods.
- Terrorist Attacks (that result in significant physical damage, evacuations, or mass sheltering).
- Nuclear power plant incidents.
- Large-scale hazardous material incidents.
- Prolonged electric power failures.
- Wildfires.
- A large-scale hurricane, earthquake, or other catastrophic incident in another state or region which results in a large number of evacuees that will likely remain homeless for an extended period of time.

In addition, an outbreak of animal disease anywhere in Michigan or elsewhere but potentially affecting Michigan will trigger a response by the MDARD and/or DNR (depending on animal type) which will result in the implementation of relevant aspects of this plan.

General Animal Care Planning Assumptions. The following is assumed with regard to animal care support operations in general:

Note: Assumptions help define the nature, scope, magnitude, anticipated duration, and expectations of the animal care support services provided by and/or coordinated through the state-level assets listed in the animal disease and animal disaster sections of this plan. In addition to the following general planning assumptions, separate sets of assumptions are listed for animal disease and the four primary animal types addressed in this plan (i.e., companion animals, service animals, livestock, and wildlife).

- The successful management of large-scale animal care operations typically requires a united, cooperative effort by local, state, and federal agencies, NGOs, the animal industry, animal advocacy groups, and the general public, consistent with their functions and responsibilities, with respect to emergency/disaster animal issues.
- Through effective animal care planning and organization at the local and state levels, all disaster relief efforts will be more expedient.
- Natural, technological, or human-caused disasters could affect the well-being of domesticated and/or non-domesticated animals, which could in turn impact the overall emergency response.
- Although every reasonable effort will be made to implement and sustain animal care operations, cascading events, resource shortages (including response personnel), and/or other unforeseen circumstances may require that less emphasis be placed on addressing animal care concerns for temporary periods of time. Measures to protect human life will be a higher priority than animal care operations.
- Animal care for domestic animals will supersede care for wildlife.
- Reliable animal population estimates will be available from the affected local emergency management program jurisdiction/CART as a basic component part of the local animal care planning effort. These estimates will be included in the animal care procedures found in local EOPs/EAGs or separate, stand-alone support plans.
- The owners of companion animals, exotic animals, and livestock, when notified of an impending emergency, will take reasonable steps to shelter and provide for animals under their care and/or control. Owners of animals will make every reasonable effort to have all animals identified and to maintain records of this identification. (Some livestock species require identification by law, and owners must keep these records.)
- Local emergency management program jurisdictions will plan for animal-related emergency situations and implement animal care activities during response and recovery operations. Animal care procedures will be integrated into existing EOPs/EAGs or contained in separate, stand-alone support plans.
- The decision to implement the MEMP Animal Care Support Plan will be coordinated with the MSP/EMHSD and assumes that the following activities have occurred:
 - ✓ Affected local governments have taken all necessary actions to respond to the incident prior to requesting assistance from the State of Michigan.
 - ✓ Local animal care resources have been utilized to their fullest extent before state animal care support assistance is requested. This includes activation of mutual aid agreements, use of regional resources, and use of private animal-related industry resources (donated or otherwise).
- Individuals with functional needs (e.g., mental and/or physical challenges; non-English speaking populations; the elderly; etc.) who require evacuation assistance will also likely require assistance in evacuating their companion animals/pets.
- Many local emergency management program jurisdictions will have a Community/CART or other type of animal emergency response team.
- Local animal care planning will ensure that animals impacted during an emergency receive proper care and handling and are reunited with their owners whenever possible. (Clarification Note: This planning will include identification of shelter locations for animals, methods for communicating information to the public, collection of stray or lost animals, procurement of necessary supplies for

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the care of the animals, and a process for tracking animals to facilitate reunification with owners if animals are owned.)

- Local animal care public information releases will include locations where animals may be accepted during emergency situations.
- Animal rescue and sheltering will be conducted in conjunction and/or coordination with human rescue and sheltering efforts. Animals will be sheltered near or with their owners to the extent possible. General Planning Guidance Resources for sheltering operations are available, including the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry's Cohabitated Human/Household Pet Sheltering Toolkit.
- Owners will be prepared to provide food, water, husbandry, and exercise for their pets during the time they are in emergency shelters.
- Every reasonable attempt will be made to reunite lost/stray animals with their owners. If all reasonable attempts are unsuccessful, the remaining animals will be turned over to local animal shelters or animal advocacy groups for adoption by the general public. (Clarification Note: Hold times for these animals should be significantly increased to allow owners time to locate their animals after the emergency. In some cases, unclaimed animals may have to be humanely euthanized on the authority of local officials in accordance with generally accepted practices.)
- Disposal of dead animals will be coordinated by the local government, in cooperation with the local health department (LHD), MDARD, DNR, and the Michigan Department of Environmental, Great Lakes and Energy (EGLE). Dead animals will be disposed of in accordance with PA 239 of 1982 (Bodies of Dead Animals Act) and the Michigan Mass Carcass Management Plan.
- Animal shelter locations will be cleaned and restored to pre-congregate condition after use.
- Costs of sheltering pets will be no longer eligible for FEMA reimbursement when the pet owner transitions out of Section 403 emergency sheltering. (See FEMA Disaster Assistance Policies DAP9523.19 – Eligible Costs Related to Pet Evacuations and Sheltering, and DAP9524.9 – Replacement of Animals Associated with Eligibility, for reimbursable expenses.)
- Because the handling of animals, including sheltering, poses safety risks even for experienced animal handlers, procedures and training will be in place to ensure safe working conditions.

Planning Assumptions Specific to Animal Disease. With regard to animal disease operations, it is assumed:

- Incidents that involve a potential or actual reportable animal disease fall under the oversight of the MDARD and potentially the USDA and will be handled in accordance with established laws and response plans. (Clarification Note: Sick or dead domesticated animals that may have been affected by a reportable animal disease must be reported to the MDARD and should not be handled or moved until authorities arrive. The MDARD Director has the authority to investigate, test, quarantine, and euthanize animals affected by, or suspected of being affected by, a reportable disease or contaminated with a toxic substance.)
- Local jurisdictions in which an animal disease outbreak occurs will, upon request, assist with the enforcement of quarantines or movement restrictions, provide resource support for cleaning and disinfection operations, and provide other general logistical support.
- Incidents that involve a potential or actual widespread animal disease involving wildlife will be handled primarily by the DNR in accordance with established laws and response plans. (Sick or dead wildlife that may have been affected by an animal disease shall not be handled or moved.)

Planning Assumptions Specific to Companion Animal Care Support. With regard to companion animal care support, it is assumed:

- If proper verification cannot be made, it will be assumed that companion animals have NOT had all required vaccinations and other necessary health-sustaining measures taken. This may require that vaccinations or other measures be administered to animals by qualified animal care response personnel to ensure the safety and health of the responders, the companion animal, and to protect the health and safety of congregate shelter pets.

Recommended Procedures for Vaccinators

The federal DHS Target Capabilities List recommends one supervisor per 20 vaccinators. Unless proof of current vaccination is provided, vaccines should be given to all animals. Rabies vaccination is legally required to be administered by a veterinarian. Additionally, all animals should have external and internal parasite control provided if needed.

- Many pet owners will not evacuate their homes and/or stay in locally provided shelters, even in the face of clear and present danger if they cannot take their companion and/or exotic animals with them. This is particularly true of the elderly and handicapped individuals.
- If at all possible, companion animals will be caged individually. (Clarification Note: If this is not possible, animals caged together will be compatible species and not of opposite sex, unless neutered. The owner, if capable, may be responsible for providing exercise, fresh water, and food as well as cleaning cages and removing waste.)
- Transportation of evacuee's household pets and service animals to congregate shelters from pre-established (in local plans) pick-up locations will use the most cost-effective means possible.
- If the state and local governments receive evacuees from areas declared as a major disaster or emergency under the federal Stafford Act, reimbursement for eligible pet rescue, sheltering and evacuation support costs (per FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy, DAP9523.19) will be sought.
- Proper zoonotic disease precautions will be taken during all phases of incident response and recovery.

Planning Assumptions Specific to Exotic Animal Care Support. With regard to exotic animal care support, it is assumed:

Note: The care and support of exotic animals can present challenges, as there are multiple species of exotic animals that may be considered "pets" by their owners. Many of these exotic species are relatively easy to handle and care for. Small turtles and lizards in containers are examples of this type of exotic animal. Other exotic animals may also be considered pets but in fact, are more difficult to deal with and may require specialized environments in order to survive. Snakes, certain other types of reptiles, amphibians, insects, and large birds are examples.

- Many individuals are allergic to animals and/or will not be comfortable around certain types of animals. Consideration of shelter location for animals will take this into account.
- Some exotic animals will require specialized climatic conditions (e.g., high heat and humidity) that may be difficult to provide or maintain during the incident response and recovery. (Note: Additional electrical outlets will be needed for an exotic animal shelter because of the need to modify the animal's environment for its survival. Examples include fish tanks, heat lamps, ultraviolet light sources, etc.)
- Cages will be of appropriate type and appropriately sized to the animal species to prevent escape or injury to the animal.
- Companion and exotic animals that are natural enemies will be sheltered and cared for in separate areas to reduce stress.
- Because many exotic animals carry potentially zoonotic diseases, personnel who care for them will take reasonable precautions, including donning PPE such as gloves and a mask.

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- Animal care shelters may not have the ability to handle some or all types of exotic animals, and they are not required to accept exotic animals. (Clarification Note: Shelter operators can and should determine for themselves what their capabilities are, and that information will be provided to all entities providing public information during the response. Shelters should recognize that people may still arrive with exotic pets and have contingency plans in place.)

Planning Assumptions Specific to Livestock Care Support. With regard to livestock care support, it is assumed:

- In most cases, livestock will be sheltered in place in lieu of being evacuated. If livestock will be sheltered in place, daily physiological needs (e.g., water, nutrition, milking, etc.) will be met by the owners. Owners will in most cases have plans to meet these needs but may need supplemental assistance from local and/or state resources.
- If evacuation is required due to incident conditions, the owner of affected livestock should have a plan and provide the primary transportation. Local and/or state resources will provide supplemental assistance only.
- Transportation will be provided by individuals licensed as livestock haulers and trained in the safe and expedient movement of livestock. These individuals will be responsible for cleaning and disinfection of transport vehicles.
- Equine, cattle, and other livestock loose or in need of assistance due to the emergency are the responsibility of the owner and reasonable action will be taken by local/state officials to involve the owner in this process. In the event of the death or evacuation of the owner, these animals will likely become the temporary responsibility of the local jurisdiction.
- The USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service has information usually at the county level for numbers of various livestock species in a jurisdiction.

Planning Assumptions Specific to Wildlife Care Support. With regard to wildlife care support, it is assumed:

- In general, wildlife resources are considered to be self-sustaining and will not need rescue or human intervention. (Clarification Note: If human intervention is required, planning contingencies and carcass disposal are the responsibility of and will be coordinated by the DNR.)
- The DNR has valid wildlife population estimates for each Michigan county. These estimates will be used as the basis for local animal care planning efforts pertaining to wildlife.
- Wild animals that are out of their natural habitat due to incident conditions and that are a danger to themselves or the public fall under the responsibility of the DNR. The DNR will capture and return these animals to their natural habitat if possible or euthanize them at DNR discretion.
- Licensed wildlife rehabilitators will be used at DNR discretion to provide care and handling of wildlife that require care or relocation.
- Under no circumstances will wildlife be considered as "pets" and sheltered/cared for in the same manner.

Operations and Organization – General.

Health and Safety Plan. The SEOC Operations Section Chief and Logistics Section Chief will work with the Safety Officers from involved resource/assistance-providing agencies and organizations to develop an incident-specific health and safety plan for personnel and facilities involved in the animal care support operations. The ultimate purpose of the plan is to help personnel avoid accidents during support operations and to protect personnel from exposure to hazardous conditions. At a minimum, this plan will address the following issues and considerations:

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- Methods for disseminating health and safety information to all personnel involved in support operations.
- Minimum health and safety standards that are to be followed at all times.
- Monitoring procedures to ensure compliance with the minimum health and safety standards.
- Corrective actions for incidents of non-compliance with the minimum health and safety standards.
- Known hazards/potential hazards at mass shelters, animal shelters, and other support facilities.
- Safe use of equipment.
- Safe handling of potentially hazardous materials.
- How to identify and report hazardous/potentially hazardous conditions (process to be followed and person to report to at each facility).

If possible, standard Incident Command System (ICS) forms found in the Michigan Critical Incident Management System (MI CIMS) will be used to record part of this information – specifically form ICS 206-OS (Medical Plan). The remainder of the plan will be in narrative and/or tabular format. The completed plan will be posted in the MI CIMS File Library and be available to all involved parties at any time. (The MDARD will disseminate this information to involved agencies, organizations, and groups that do not have access to the MI CIMS.)

Logistics Support/Resource Requirements for Plan Implementation. Logistics support for the implementation of this plan will be provided through the SEOC Operations and Logistics Sections, as prescribed in the Direction and Control ESF. Involved departments/agencies and organizations will provide the personnel, facilities, technical expertise, equipment, materials, and financial resources necessary to implement their respective assigned tasks, as prescribed in this plan and other MEMS sections and as dictated by incident circumstances. The resources required to provide this assistance will come from existing department/agency and organization stockpiles or capabilities and/or will be procured by the department/agency and/or organization if existing stockpiles or capabilities are not adequate to meet incident requirements.

The state may also seek uncompensated donations of goods and services from business and industry or other private or public sector entities (including individuals) if required to fully implement the plan and provide needed assistance. In extreme circumstances, the Governor has the authority under 1976 PA 390, as amended, MCL 30.405 to “commandeer” private property (subject to appropriate compensation) if necessary to cope with a disaster or emergency.

The MSP/EMHSD will contact and coordinate with FEMA and other involved federal agencies for the purpose of obtaining supplemental assistance under the NRF, the Federal Stafford Act, or other mechanisms. The MSP/EMHSD may also coordinate with other states for the provision of assistance under the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) and/or other aid-providing organizations for assistance (compensated or uncompensated) under separate aid agreements. If additional state financial resources are required to fully implement this plan, a supplemental appropriations request may be submitted to the Michigan Legislature by the Michigan Department of Technology, Management and Budget (DTMB).

Federal financial and/or material support of animal care support functions will be managed by the MSP/EMHSD and other recipient state departments/agencies in accordance with the appropriate federal laws, rules, and regulations and/or supporting State Administrative Plans for the providing program (e.g., Public Assistance Grant Program). Material support provided through the EMAC will be managed by the MSP/EMHSD in accordance with established EMAC procedures and processes.

Plan Maintenance. The MSP/EMHSD will maintain this plan, with input provided by governmental and nongovernmental stakeholders. The plan will be reviewed annually as part of the larger MEMP review and will be updated as soon as practicable afterward to reflect identified changes in operational procedure, organizational structure, capabilities, or resources. Refer to Plan Approval, Maintenance, and Distribution in the Planning Preliminaries section of the MEMP for additional details.

Operations and Organization.

Activation and Mobilization Procedures for Animal Disease. The State Veterinarian in Michigan maintains a list of reportable animal diseases. The State Veterinarian, in consultation with federal partners, will determine when local and state resources and mutual aid agreements are insufficient to respond to a disease event. Specialized personnel, additional veterinary medical professionals, and equipment resources may be requested from federal resources by the State via processes outlined under the:

- The MEMP (i.e., via request from the SEOC to FEMA for mission assigned support under the NRF, and/or support from other states under the national EMAC).
- The NVS Plan (See attachment 2).

Should the need for state or federal resources arise, the SEOC will coordinate the requests for assistance based on the request by the MDARD. Upon request from the MSP/EMHSD, the MDARD will make available its designated Emergency Management Coordinator or other agency representative to report to the SEOC for coordination and implementation of animal disease operational activities (including requests for assistance). The MDARD SEOC representative will coordinate with MSP/EMHSD staff to identify which support agencies/organizations are needed and coordinate with MDARD leadership and subject matter experts at the agency's designated Emergency Coordination Center (ECC) in Lansing. The MSP/EMHSD will mobilize the required support agencies/organizations (or place them on standby, as appropriate) to provide the assistance requested by the MDARD. The MDARD, as the lead agency and subject matter expert in an animal disease outbreak, will coordinate with all other agencies identified in this plan in the provision of assistance in response to and recovery from the outbreak. As necessary and appropriate, support agencies and organizations will be notified and asked to provide representation in the SEOC (pursuant to established SEOC policies and procedures) if their physical presence is required to increase the effectiveness of the response/recovery operation.

Activation and Mobilization Procedures for Animal Disaster. The MEMP Information and Planning ESF and MSP/EMHSD Publication 901 – Damage Assessment Handbook, describes the damage assessment system used by state departments/agencies and local governments in Michigan. That system helps determine the extent of loss or harm from natural, technological, and human-caused disasters. Part of the analysis that occurs during the process of collection and compiling the damage and impact assessment data involves identifying the anticipated needs of the affected communities with regard to animal care support. This “needs assessment” portion of the process is crucial because of its direct relationship to organized action by the MDARD and the other resources identified in this plan.

When county resources and mutual aid agreements are insufficient, animal care and protection assistance and resources such as food, medicine, shelter material, specialized personnel, and additional veterinary medical professionals will be requested by the State via processes outlined above in the “Activation and Mobilization Procedures for Animal Disease” section. Should the need for state and/or federal resources arise, the requests for assistance will be coordinated through the SEOC.

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In most cases, supplemental assistance needs are articulated by the affected local governments in the submittal of their assessment data to the SEOC via the MI CIMS or through other approved means. Other times it may be the SEOC staff that determines the need for animal care support, based on discussions with state and local officials and/or their knowledge of incident circumstances. Local governments may also articulate animal care support requirements to the SEOC through the use of the MI CIMS Resource Request/Task Assignments board. Once the need for supplemental animal care support is identified, the SEOC Incident Commander will confer with appropriate state agency staff in the SEOC (e.g., MDARD, DNR, Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS), Behavioral and Physical Health and Aging Services Administration (BPHASA), etc.) and a decision will be made whether or not to activate other appropriate resources as part of the State's incident response.

The process for SEOC staffing and MDARD ECC support for the MDARD SEOC representative are as described above in the "Activation and Mobilization Procedures for Animal Disease" section. The MDARD, as the lead agency and subject matter expert in an animal disaster, will coordinate with all other agencies identified in this plan in the provision of assistance in response to and recovery from the disaster.

Communications Procedures. Field communications between MDARD personnel, and other support agencies and organizations will occur primarily via telephone (landline and cellular) and 800 MHz radios. Amateur radio will be used as a backup system if communication via the above means is impossible due to the nature of the disaster or emergency. Communication of assessment information, protective action recommendations, and other pertinent information from MDARD personnel to the SEOC and to local EOCs will occur primarily via the MI CIMS, with backup provided by e-mail, facsimile, or telephone if the MI CIMS is unavailable or inoperable.

The SEOC Operations Section Chief and Logistics Section Chief will work with the MDARD and other involved agencies and organizations to develop an incident-specific emergency communications plan for personnel and facilities involved in the animal care support operation. At a minimum, this plan will address the following issues and considerations:

- The type(s) of communications methods that will be used in the operation, and for what purposes.
- Communications equipment assigned to personnel.
- Frequencies, channels, and use protocols for 800 MHz radio communications.
- Repair or replacement of damaged, inoperable, missing, or stolen communications equipment.
- Reporting formats, times, and intervals for status updates and coordination calls.

If possible, standard ICS reports found in the MI CIMS will be used to record part of this information – specifically forms ICS 205-OS (Incident Radio Communications Plan) and ICS 205a-OS (Communications List). The remainder of the plan will be in narrative and/or tabular format. The completed plan will be posted in the MI CIMS File Library and be available to all involved parties at any time. (The MDARD will disseminate this information to involved departments/agencies, organizations, and groups that do not have access to the MI CIMS.)

Assessment Procedures. Animal care support resources activated under this plan are responsible for continuously assessing the status of animal care support operations and reporting this information to the SEOC via the MI CIMS and other appropriate means. This will be done by each involved agency/organization through updates to their MI CIMS Activity Log, Emergency Management Program Status, Damage Assessment, and Significant Events boards (and others as applicable), as the animal care support operation progresses. Costs of providing animal care support will be tallied under the "Public Property Damages – Category B: Emergency Protective Measures" section of the Damage Assessment board.

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The MDARD, as the steward agency for animal care support operations in general, will keep SEOC staff apprised of the status of the animal care support assistance being provided by the MDARD and other resources activated under this plan.

Public Information Procedures. Timely and thorough public information releases regarding animal care and related public health issues are essential to a successful animal care support operation. Although most public information releases will be issued through the affected local governments, the MDARD, and other activated resources should contribute to the public information process to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public. To aid in that process, sample information materials have been pre-scripted and prepared by MDARD and can be found in Attachment 1. These materials include sample press releases, public service announcements, and handbills/door hangers for a public information campaign. The materials can be rapidly modified with event-specific information if required.

The MDARD, MSU Extension, and other activated resources will work with the affected local government Public Information Officer (PIO), the CART (if one exists), and the State Public Information Officer (SPIO) to develop and disseminate incident-specific public information materials using the tools found in Attachment 1. This is particularly important with regard to companion and exotic animals because most mass care shelters will not allow pets into the facility. All information releases will go through the Joint Information Center (JIC) if established, and the involved PIOs. Examples of issues and considerations that will be addressed include but are not necessarily limited to:

- Notifying the public of the locations of shelters at which the following may be left: 1) lost or stray animals; 2) animals that citizens cannot care for; and 3) animals that need immediate medical assistance.
- Promoting public awareness and instructing animal owners of the need to prepare a pet “go-kit” which includes copies of vaccination records, a list of medications, pet identification measures such as a microchip, locations of area motels/hotels that will accept pets, and other information or materials pertinent to the pet type/breed.
- Providing information to the media and the public regarding the nature and size of the affected area’s animal population and the major impacts (short- and long-term) the incident is likely to have on that population.

Response Procedures. If animal care support will be required due to incident conditions, the MDARD will report to the SEOC to coordinate animal care support operations and the activation of resources necessary to address incident-related circumstances and impacts. Internally, the MDARD will establish an ICS structure for the incident and mobilize appropriate MDARD personnel for response. Depending on the nature of the incident, the MDARD sampling team may be activated.

If additional animal care resources are needed, MDARD will deploy its available animal care or veterinary resources through established deployment procedures. These assets will function under the Operations Section of the MDARD ICS structure. Communications with these teams will be by telephone or 800 MHz radio as described above in the “Communications Procedures” section.

Once activated, the primary objective of the MDARD will be to assist the affected local jurisdiction(s) in the effective organization and utilization of county resources where possible. Other support resources may be called upon to provide a variety of animal care services during the incident response, including but not limited to:

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- Assessment. Once activated, the MDARD may make available assessment teams of one to four individuals trained in ICS and familiar with the objectives and resources of the SEOC to assess each affected county's efforts and resources. If MDARD resources are insufficient for the incident, additional assessment teams may be requested through USDA APHIS VS. The assessment teams will assist the local CARTs in identifying and locating resource needs. Counties are expected to meet their own needs until it becomes impossible to respond due to a lack of personnel and equipment, at which time the county EOC will request additional resources through the SEOC. The MDARD will assist in tracking these resources to ensure they are used in an effective and efficient manner.
- Search and rescue. The MDARD will deploy its available resources and/or identify and coordinate with other response organizations to assist the affected local jurisdiction(s) in the search and rescue of animals to a safe location, if teams are able to safely extract animals from situations where technical rescue skills are needed, without imperiling human life.
- Collection of stray animals. The MDARD will deploy its available resources and/or identify and coordinate with other response organizations to assist the affected local jurisdiction(s) in the collection and transport of stray animals if requested.
- Evacuation and sheltering. The MDARD will deploy its available resources and/or identify and coordinate with other response organizations to assist affected residents in the evacuation of livestock, household pets, and service animals. Teams will also safely retrieve stranded animals from areas under evacuation orders when authorized to do so. MDARD involved CART(s) or other response organizations will collaborate to provide the following services if required to do so:
 - ✓ Open congregate animal shelter(s) for household pets and service animals owned by people needing public shelter themselves and manage all functions of the congregate animal shelter(s).
 - ✓ Operate with the ARC Michigan – Michigan to open co-located, and/or co-inhabited animal shelter(s) for household pets and service animals and their owners and manage all functions of the co-located animal shelter(s).
 - ✓ Provide emergency veterinary care for animals in the shelter(s).
 - ✓ Register and track the location of each evacuee-owned pet.
 - ✓ Provide animal information to owners.
 - ✓ Outline specific services to be offered to evacuee-owned pets.
 - ✓ Terminate animal care services and turn them over to local authorities/close/restore the shelter(s) when there is no longer a need to maintain them.
- Zoo and sanctuary animal issues. The MDARD will deploy its available resources and/or identify and coordinate with other response organizations to assist local, state, and federal agencies in addressing zoo and/or wildlife sanctuary animal needs during emergencies if requested.
- Veterinary medical care and assistance. The MDARD will deploy its available resources and/or identify and coordinate with other response organizations to assist in the coordination of veterinary medical response – including trained ICS personnel, licensed veterinarians, veterinary technicians, and experienced animal caretakers – to:
 - ✓ Provide veterinary medical care for animals affected by disasters (emergencies), as well as supervise triage, vaccination, and veterinary medical treatment protocols.
 - ✓ Establish field veterinary hospitals if local veterinary resources are overwhelmed.
 - ✓ Respond to animal issues in emergencies involving biological threats (i.e., livestock diseases or zoonoses), or chemical and radiological hazards – including natural, accidental, terrorist, or criminal events – by providing trained resources through appropriate Incident Command channels.

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The MDARD may request additional teams of veterinarians and veterinary technicians from the AVMA, Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)/National Veterinary Response Team (NVRT), MSU CVM, MVMA, USDA, and/or any other response organizations if needed, to provide the above-listed services.

- Human health risks. The MDARD will assist public health personnel in addressing zoonotic disease issues that may impact the health of responders and/or the public. Key preventive provisions include:
 - ✓ Determining PPE for responders, specific to the threat.
 - ✓ Animal bite or scratch wounds will be reported to the local animal control officer, local public, and health department. Although there are no formal requirements for reporting, MDHHS should be included in message dissemination for situational awareness.
 - ✓ People who have been bitten or scratched will be directed to their private physicians for treatment or, if in a temporary shelter situation, be cared for by medical personnel on site (if available).
 - ✓ Animals that have bitten or scratched a person will be held for rabies quarantine according to accepted guidelines.

Recovery Procedures. During the recovery phase, MDARD assistance will focus primarily on the following activities:

- Reunification of animals and owners. All animals entering a congregate household pet shelter must have identification. The animal owner is responsible for retrieving their pet from the shelter. Shelter management will verify ownership.
 - ✓ If the owner is unable to retrieve the animal the owner must maintain contact with the facility
 - ✓ Local animal control officers will assist in reaching any unreachable owners
- Disposal of animal carcasses. The MDARD will coordinate the disposal of dead animals in cooperation with the LHD, MSP/EMHSD, MDHHS-HEALTH, EGLE, DNR, and other local, tribal, federal, and private sector entities. Dead animals will be disposed of in accordance with 1982 PA 239, "Bodies of Dead Animals," the Bodies of Dead Animals Rules, and the procedures for implementing them, including for mass carcass management.
- Closing of shelters. Once emergency operations have ceased and congregate household pet shelter closure dates/times have been determined, the MDARD will assist the local jurisdiction(s) in the tracking and return of resources and restoration of the shelter(s) to pre-use condition.

Tasks and Execution – Animal Disease. In addition to the task assignments listed under the ESFs and relevant Disaster-Specific Procedures (e.g., Widespread Plant and Animal Disease), state departments/agencies and other involved stakeholders should consider the following task assignments with regard to animal care operations during animal disease outbreaks. Actual incident circumstances will dictate whether or not specific task assignments are appropriate for implementation.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MDARD ARE:

- Quarantine and/or restrict movement of domestic animals and animal products affected with a reportable animal disease, according to the specific disease plans and procedures.
- Coordinate movement restriction enforcement with local and state law enforcement agencies.
- Provide information on the animal disease emergency through a PIO or JIC to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public.
- Obtain additional resources for the animal disease emergency, as needed.
- Create and update specific reportable disease response plans to address incident conditions.
- Coordinate with state and local entities to prioritize and develop strategies for an animal disease emergency response, including providing training on biosecurity protocols.
- Coordinate with the DNR to ensure the animal disease operation adequately protects wildlife and prevents further spread of the disease through wildlife populations.
- Assign a representative to the SEOC to coordinate the activities and responsibilities assigned to primary and support agencies in this plan.
- Report assessment of animal support operations to the SEOC via the MI CIMS or other acceptable means.
- Coordinate mass carcass disposal, if needed, following the Michigan Mass Animal Carcass Management Plan, in coordination with the MDHHS.
- Coordinate with MDHHS-HEALTH, EGLE, DNR, MSP/EMHSD, LHDs, and other involved local, tribal, federal, and private sector entities.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL (DAG) ARE:

- Assist in the development and enforcement of legal orders related to the animal disease emergency.
- Provide ongoing legal guidance during the response to and recovery from the animal disease emergency.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MSP/EMHSD ARE:

- Provide policy support to and coordinate SEOC animal disease emergency operations.
- Provide for SEOC and supplemental incident response communications in support of animal disease emergency operations.
- Request state and federal emergency/disaster declarations for and track costs related to the animal disease emergency.
- Coordinate relief assistance to individuals, businesses and governmental agencies adversely impacted by the animal disease emergency.
- Coordinate with the National Weather Service regarding the impacts of weather conditions on the animal disease emergency.
- Provide Geographic Information System (GIS) and Global Positioning System (GPS) support to the animal disease emergency through the SEOC.
- Coordinate with the SPIO and Joint Information System (JIS) regarding the issuance of public information related to the animal disease emergency.
- Assist in locating contractors, supplies, and equipment for use in response and recovery operations for the animal disease emergency.
- Coordinate with the MDARD, MDHHS-HEALTH, EGLE, DNR, LHDs, and other involved local, tribal, federal, and private sector entities regarding mass animal carcass disposal as part of a larger disaster debris management operation.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MDHHS-HEALTH ARE:

- Provide epidemiological investigators to assist in the investigation and assessment of public health issues associated with the animal disease emergency.
- Assist in providing mental health counseling for those impacted by the animal disease emergency.
- Provide information on the public health aspects of the animal disease emergency through a PIO or JIC to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public.
- Assist the MDARD in obtaining biosecurity supplies and equipment, including viral prophylaxis.
- Appoint sufficient MDHHS-HEALTH personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene MDHHS-HEALTH personnel and assist the MDARD in providing biosecurity training.
- Provide human health assistance in the event of potential exposure to zoonotic disease and animal bites.
- Coordinate with the MDARD, EGLE, DNR, MSP/EMHSD, LHDs, and other involved local, tribal, federal, and private sector entities on animal carcass disposal health issues as part of a larger disaster debris management operation.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MDHHS-HEALTH/BPHASA ARE:

- Coordinate/monitor the provision of assistance to elderly disaster victims, which includes animal disease and care issues.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE EGLE ARE:

- Assess air and water quality issues related to the animal disease emergency, including a possible mass animal carcass disposal operation.
- Examine soil type and groundwater for best disposal sites for a mass animal carcass disposal operation, including potential impacts of disposal sites on area water wells.
- Provide advice to response/recovery personnel regarding potential environmental impacts of the animal disease emergency, including the use of decontamination products.
- Provide information on the environmental aspects of the animal disease emergency through a PIO or JIC to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public.
- Appoint sufficient EGLE personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene EGLE personnel.
- Monitor mass animal carcass disposal sites long-term for potential environmental impacts.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (MDOC) ARE:

- Provide personnel (inmate work crews) and transportation resources to support state and local animal care and disposal operations.
- Appoint sufficient MDOC personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene MDOC personnel and inmate work crews.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS/ MICHIGAN OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION ARE:

- Provide guidance on worker safety during the animal disease emergency, especially for PPE and disinfection agents used during response and recovery operations.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS (MDMVA) ARE:

- Coordinate/provide military support to civil authorities, which could include personnel, facilities, transportation assistance, and medical assistance to support animal disease emergency operations.
- Provide supplemental transportation support, which could include the transport of animals to designated shelters.
- Appoint sufficient MDMVA personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene MDMVA personnel.
- Provide technical and material assistance in managing animal carcass disposal operations.
- Assist with resource logistics associated with the animal disease response/recovery, including receipt and management of the NVS.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DNR ARE:

- Lead and coordinate animal disease emergency operations involving wildlife, which will be handled in accordance with established laws and response plans.
- Provide advice to response/recovery personnel regarding potential environmental impacts of the animal disease emergency, including the use of decontamination products.
- Provide information on the wildlife aspects of the animal disease emergency through a PIO or JIC to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public.
- Appoint sufficient DNR personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene DNR personnel.
- Provide an accurate wildlife population estimate to support federal, state, and/or local animal disease emergency operations.
- Assist with the enforcement of quarantines and animal movement restrictions during the animal disease emergency.
- If necessary, depopulate wild animals with assistance from the USDA/Wildlife Services (WS) and/or United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).
- Coordinate with the MDARD, MDHHS-HEALTH, EGLE, MSP/EMHSD, LHDs, and other involved local, tribal, federal, and private sector entities regarding mass animal (wildlife) carcass disposal as part of a larger disaster debris management operation.
- Provide GIS and GPS support for the animal disease emergency.
- Provide support to animal carcass burning operations by providing fire expertise.
- Provide surveillance of susceptible and non-susceptible wildlife within the movement control zone to prevent the spread of disease during the animal disease emergency. A waiver is required within the Bodies of Dead Animals Act.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MSP ARE:

- Provide access control and security support at the scene of major response/recovery operations.
- Enforce quarantines and restrictions on animal movement.
- Support law enforcement activities related to the animal disease emergency, including coordination with involved local, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies.
- Appoint sufficient MSP personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene MSP personnel.
- Coordinate with the transportation industry for emergency procurement, allocation, and utilization of interstate transportation resources to support animal disease emergency operations.
- In cases of suspected intentional or criminal introduction of animal disease, coordinate with involved local, tribal, state, and federal agencies in the law enforcement investigation.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DTMB ARE:

- Coordinate the use of state facilities and equipment to support animal disease emergency operations, which could include mass animal carcass disposal activities.
- Assist in locating contractors, supplies, and equipment for use in response and recovery operations for the animal disease emergency.
- Track the budget and costs for and provide authorization of expenditures in support of the animal disease response/recovery.
- With the assistance of the MDARD, EGLE, DNR, and MSP/EMHSD, monitor mass animal carcass disposal sites long-term for potential environmental impacts which could incur costs for the State of Michigan.
- Assist with resource logistics associated with animal disease response/recovery, including receipt and management of the NVS.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (MDOT) ARE:

- Provide support in enforcing movement restrictions on state roadways, including road closures and diversions.
- Provide information on possible routes and load restrictions on state roadways.
- Provide heavy equipment in support of animal care and mass carcass disposal operations.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE ARE:

- Provide and coordinate local resources in support of the animal disease response, which may include enforcing movement restrictions, communications, and logistics support, activation of the CART (if established), and arranging volunteer labor such as a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) or another asset.
- Provide local situational awareness and education.
- In conjunction with involved local, state, federal, tribal, and private sector partners, coordinate public information on the animal disease emergency through a PIO or JIC to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LHD ARE:

- Provide epidemiological investigators to assist in the investigation and assessment of public health issues associated with the animal disease emergency.
- Assist in providing mental health counseling for those adversely impacted by the animal disease emergency.
- Provide information on the public health aspects of the animal disease emergency through a PIO or JIC to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public.
- Collaborate with the MDARD on potential human health impacts of a mass animal carcass disposal operation.
- Assist the MDARD in obtaining biosecurity supplies and equipment, including viral prophylaxis.
- Appoint sufficient LHD personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene LHD personnel and assist the MDARD in providing biosecurity training.
- Provide human health assistance in the event of an animal bite or potential exposure to zoonotic disease.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE USDA/APHIS ARE:

- Implement an integrated, national-level response in the event of an outbreak of an economically devastating or highly contagious animal and/or zoonotic disease.
- Coordinate federal veterinary and WS in affected areas.
- Coordinate with ESF #8 and #11 (of the NRF) on animal/veterinary issues that arise during the animal disease emergency.

ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN TO THE MICHIGAN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

- Provide supplemental federal veterinary medical personnel to the state for animal disease response.
- Assist in response to a biohazard event where the decontamination and/or destruction of animals and associated facilities (e.g., barns, processing equipment, soil, and feeding and growing areas) may be required.
- Provide laboratory diagnostic support for the disease response through USDA animal health laboratories and the National Animal Health Laboratory Network.
- Coordinate with the MDARD on quarantine and/or restrict movement of domestic animals and animal products affected with reportable animal disease, according to the specific disease plan.
- Coordinate with the MDARD on movement restriction enforcement with local and state law enforcement agencies.
- Provide information on the animal disease emergency through a PIO or JIC to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public.
- Coordinate, create, and update specific reportable disease response plans with the MDARD to address incident conditions.
- Coordinate with the MDARD and local entities to prioritize and develop strategies for an animal disease emergency response, including providing training on biosecurity protocols.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE USDA/APHIS/VS/NATIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH EMERGENCY RESPONSE CORPS ARE:

- Assist with veterinary and/or animal health issues in coordination with the MDARD and other animal care and veterinary responders.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE USDA/APHIS/NVS ARE:

- Assist the State in planning, training, and exercising related to the request for, receipt, storage, staging, and distribution of NVS assets prior to an animal disease emergency.
- Provide countermeasure supplies for responding to specific, damaging animal diseases. (Note: NVS assets are requested through USDA, not FEMA).
- Provide resources for animal carcass management through contracted animal depopulation, disposal, and disinfection teams.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE USDA/FOOD SAFETY INSPECTION SERVICE ARE:

- Perform inspection and verification of meat, poultry, and egg products in affected areas to ensure only safe and wholesome products enter commerce.
- Coordinate recalls and tracing of adulterated products.
- Coordinate disposal of contaminated food products.
- Provide federal inspectors and laboratory services to affected areas.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE USDA/APHIS WS ARE:

- Provide control of wildlife populations that may contribute to the spread of a significant animal or zoonotic disease.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE USDA/OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL ARE:

- Upon notification of a possible intentional pathogen or pest release by animal health authorities, immediately contact the National Operations Center. As the situation warrants, notify and coordinate with the appropriate law enforcement agencies at the local, state, tribal, and federal levels.
- If criminal activity is suspected in connection with an outbreak, work closely with the responding veterinary diagnostics staff to ensure the proper handling and packing of any samples and their shipment to the appropriate research laboratory for testing and forensic analysis.

ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN TO THE MICHIGAN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

- Conduct any subsequent criminal investigation jointly with other appropriate state and federal law enforcement agencies. If the outbreak is determined to be a criminal but not a terrorist act, assume primary federal responsibility for a law enforcement response.
- If a terrorist act is suspected in connection with an outbreak, notify the Weapons of Mass Destruction Unit of the Department of Justice (DOJ)/Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and conduct a joint criminal investigation with the DOJ/FBI and other appropriate state and federal law enforcement agencies.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE USDA/NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE ARE:

- Provide technical assistance and site information necessary for mass animal carcass disposal.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE USFWS ARE:

- Provide control of wildlife populations that may contribute to the spread of a significant animal or zoonotic disease.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE U. S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION ARE:

- Conduct surveillance of animal and agriculture products at U.S. borders to prevent the introduction of a significant animal or zoonotic disease.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE USDA/APHIS ESF 11 ARE:

- Support DHS/FEMA (in conjunction with NRF ESF #11) to ensure an integrated response that provides for the safety and well-being of household pets during an animal disease incident.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE U.S. DOJ/FBI ARE:

- Investigate the disease outbreak with other appropriate state and federal law enforcement agencies if a terrorist act is suspected.

Tasks and Execution – Animal Disaster. In addition to the task assignments listed under the ESFs and relevant Disaster-Specific Procedures, state departments, and other involved stakeholders should consider the following task assignments regarding animal care operations during disasters or emergencies. Actual incident circumstances will dictate whether specific task assignments are appropriate for implementation.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MDARD ARE:

- Create and maintain information within the MI CIMS regarding the nature and status of all state-level animal care support activities. Costs of providing animal care support will be tallied under the “Public Property Damages – Category B: Emergency Protective Measures” section of the Damage Assessment board.
- Support the statutory role(s) of local, state, tribal, and federal agencies in responding to the animal disaster.
- Develop, maintain, and deploy (when requested) a Field Operations Team that provides direct support to local jurisdictions via appropriate incident command pathways.
- Establish and maintain a unified method of support of local communities for animal issues during the disaster.
- Notify, activate, and mobilize all agencies involved in animal disaster related issues (when the MDARD is the lead agency).
- Coordinate with federal, state, and local entities to prioritize and develop strategies for an animal disaster emergency response, including providing training on biosecurity protocols.
- Coordinate with the DNR to ensure the animal disaster response adequately protects wildlife. As requested, assist the DNR in conducting an assessment of the impact of the disaster on wildlife.
- Develop, impose, and coordinate animal movement restrictions/quarantines to ensure the animal disaster response adequately protects animals from a suspicious or known infectious or contagious disease.
- Coordinate mass carcass disposal, if needed, following the plans and procedures related to the Bodies of Dead Animals Act and regulations in coordination with the MDHHS-HEALTH, EGLE, DNR, MSP/EMHSD, LHDs, and other involved local, tribal, federal, and private sector entities.
- Develop, maintain, and disseminate, a list of principal contacts for all agencies, organizations, and groups that can provide support during an animal disaster.
- Contribute relevant animal-related information and assessments to incident-specific public information releases through a PIO or JIC.
- Provide developmental assistance to local communities in animal disaster and disease planning, establishment of CARTs, and/or other capability-enhancing activities for animal disaster response/recovery. (This includes contributing to public service campaigns and other activities prior to a disaster to educate the public, schools, and businesses about the importance of disaster planning and preparedness for animals.)

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DAG ARE:

- Assist in the development and enforcement of legal orders related to the animal disaster.
- Provide ongoing legal guidance during the response to and recovery from the animal disaster.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MSP/EMHSD ARE:

- Provide policy support to and coordinate SEOC animal disaster operations.
- Provide for SEOC and supplemental incident response communications in support of animal disaster operations.
- Request state and federal emergency/disaster declarations for and track costs related to the animal disaster.

ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN TO THE MICHIGAN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

- Coordinate relief assistance to individuals, businesses and governmental agencies adversely impacted by the animal disaster.
- Coordinate with the National Weather Service regarding the impacts of weather conditions on the animal disaster.
- Provide GIS and GPS support to the animal disaster through the SEOC.
- Coordinate with the SPIO and JIS regarding the issuance of public information related to the animal disaster.
- Assist in locating contractors, supplies, and equipment for use in response and recovery operations for the animal disaster.
- Coordinate with the MDARD, MDHHS-HEALTH, EGLE, DNR, LHDs, and other involved local, tribal, federal, and private sector entities regarding mass animal carcass disposal as part of a larger disaster debris management operation.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MDHHS-HEALTH ARE:

- Assist in providing mental health counseling for those impacted by the animal disaster.
- Provide information on the public health aspects of the animal disaster through a PIO or JIC to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public.
- Appoint sufficient MDHHS-HEALTH personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene MDHHS-HEALTH personnel and assist the MDARD in providing biosecurity training as required.
- Collaborate with the MDARD on potential human health impacts of a mass carcass disposal operation.
- Provide human health assistance in the event of potential exposure to zoonotic disease or animal bites.
- Supervise private contractors hired to clean and disinfect congregate shelter sites and transport vehicles used in the animal disaster operation.
- Coordinate with the MDARD, EGLE, DNR, MSP/EMHSD, LHDs, and other involved local, tribal, federal, and private sector entities on animal carcass disposal health issues as part of a larger disaster debris management operation.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MDHHS-HEALTH/BPHASA ARE:

- Coordinate/monitor the provision of assistance to elderly disaster victims, which includes animal disease and care issues.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MDOC ARE:

- Provide personnel (inmate work crews) and transportation resources to support state and local animal care and disposal operations.
- Appoint sufficient MDOC personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene MDOC personnel and inmate work crews.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ARE:

- Arrange for (from non-involved local or intermediate school districts) supplemental transportation resources to support animal care operations, which could include the transport of disaster victims and their companion animals to designated shelters or other facilities.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE EGLE ARE:

- Assess air and water quality issues related to the animal disaster, including a possible mass animal carcass disposal operation.
- Examine soil type and groundwater for best disposal sites for a mass animal carcass disposal operation, including potential impacts of disposal sites on area water wells.

ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN TO THE MICHIGAN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

- Provide advice to response/recovery personnel regarding potential environmental impacts of the animal disaster, including the use of decontamination products.
- Provide information on the environmental aspects of the animal disaster emergency through a PIO or JIC to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public.
- Appoint sufficient EGLE personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene EGLE personnel.
- Monitor mass animal carcass disposal sites long term for potential environmental impacts.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MDHHS-HUMAN ARE:

- Coordinate donations of resources and labor to support animal care operations and the Michigan Disaster Donations Management Plan.
- Coordinate and monitor the provision of human services to disaster victims, which includes animal care issues (in conjunction with the MDARD and Search and Rescue Transponder (SART)).
- During incidents of extreme temperatures, assist local officials in establishing heating or cooling centers with provisions for companion animal support (in conjunction with the MDARD and SART).

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MDMVA ARE:

- Coordinate/provide military support to civil authorities, which could include personnel, facilities, transportation assistance, and medical assistance to support animal care operations.
- Provide supplemental transportation support, which could include the transport of animals to designated shelters.
- Appoint sufficient MDMVA personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene MDMVA personnel.
- Provide technical and material assistance in managing animal carcass disposal operations.
- Assist with resource logistics associated with the animal disaster response/recovery, including but not limited to the NVS.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DNR ARE:

- Lead and coordinate animal disease disaster operations involving wildlife, which will be handled in accordance with established laws and response plans.
- Provide an accurate wildlife population estimate to support federal, state and/or local animal disease disaster operations.
- Provide information on the wildlife aspects of the animal disaster emergency through a PIO or JIC to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public.
- Appoint sufficient DNR personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene DNR personnel.
- If necessary, depopulate wild animals with assistance from the USDA/WS and/or USFWS.
- Coordinate with the MDARD, MDHHS-HEALTH, EGLE, MSP/EMHSD, LHDs, and other involved local, tribal, federal, and private sector entities regarding mass animal (wildlife) carcass disposal as part of a larger disaster debris management operation.
- Provide law enforcement support, as required, during the animal disaster.
- Provide GIS and GPS support for the animal disaster.
- Provide heavy equipment for mass animal carcass disposal operations.
- Provide support to animal carcass burning operations by providing fire expertise.
- Provide surveillance of wildlife within the disaster zone and adjacent counties and estimate the impact of the disaster on wildlife populations.
- Evaluate the need for and duration of routine surveillance of wildlife populations in affected areas after the incident is concluded.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MSP ARE:

- Provide access control and security support at the scene of major response/recovery operations.
- Enforce quarantines and restrictions on animal movement.
- Support law enforcement activities related to the animal disaster, including coordination with involved local, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies.
- Appoint sufficient MSP personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene MSP personnel.
- Coordinate with the transportation industry for emergency procurement, allocation, and utilization of interstate transportation resources to support animal disaster response/recovery operations.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DTMB ARE:

- Coordinate the use of state facilities and equipment to support animal disaster operations, which could include mass animal carcass disposal activities.
- Assist with locating contractors, supplies, and equipment for use in response and recovery operations for the animal disaster.
- Track the budget and costs for and provide authorization of expenditures in support of the animal disaster response/recovery.
- With the assistance of the MDARD, EGLE, DNR, and MSP/EMHSD, monitor mass animal carcass disposal sites long term for potential environmental impacts which could incur costs for the State of Michigan.
- Assist with resource logistics associated with animal disaster response/recovery.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MDOT ARE:

- Arrange for supplemental transportation resources to support animal care operations, which could include the transport of disaster victims and their companion animals to designated shelters or other facilities.
(Note: Possible sources of transportation resources include but are not limited to non-impacted public transit authorities in nearby jurisdictions, MDOT or other state agency assets, federal agency assets – under NRF ESF #1 mission assignment, Michigan Emergency Management Assistant Compact or EMAC requests, or private sector carriers. It is recognized that the MDOT has no direct operational control over any of these assets other than its own. In this role, the MDOT would merely serve as a coordinating agency for supplemental transportation resources, after local sources have been exhausted.)
- Provide support in enforcing movement restrictions on state roadways, including road closures and diversions.
- Provide information on possible routes and load restrictions on state roadways.
- Provide heavy equipment in support of animal care and mass carcass disposal operations.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE AND LOCAL RESPONSE TEAMS ARE:

- Provide and coordinate local resources in support of the animal disaster response/recovery, which may include enforcing movement restrictions, communications, and logistics support, activation of the CART (if established), and arranging volunteer labor such as a CERT or other asset.
- Provide local situational awareness and education.
- Assist in procuring supplemental equipment, supplies, and human resources via established local networks and mechanisms including the use of mutual aid, standby contracting, voluntary organizations, regional teams, etc.
- In conjunction with involved local, state, federal, tribal, and private sector partners, coordinate public information on the animal disaster through a PIO or JIC to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LHD ARE:

- Assist in providing mental health counseling for those adversely impacted by the animal disaster.
- Provide information on the public health aspects of the animal disaster through a PIO or JIC to ensure that unified and factually correct information is being transmitted to the public.
- Appoint sufficient LHD personnel to receive biosecurity training from the MDARD, to then serve as biosecurity trainers to all on-scene LHD personnel and assist the MDARD in providing biosecurity training as required.
- Collaborate with the MDARD on potential human health impacts of a mass animal carcass disposal operation.
- Provide assistance regarding potential human health issues associated with the sheltering of household pets and service animals, including zoonotic diseases and sanitation protocols.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE USDA/APHIS, ANIMAL CARE ARE:

- Support DHS/FEMA (in conjunction with NRF ESF #6, ESF #8, ESF #9, and ESF #14) to ensure an integrated response that provides for the safety and well-being of household pets during the animal disaster – particularly for incidents resulting in mass displacement of civilian populations.
- Provide technical support and subject-matter expertise regarding the safety and well-being of household pets.
- Conduct critical needs assessments for household pets.
- Expedite requests for resources to assist in evacuating and sheltering household pets.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE NASAAEP:

- Michigan has a NASAAEP representative that is within the MDARD.
- The NASAAEP brings together all of the agencies within a state that have authority for animal emergency management as well as the animal resources within the state that make up their response capability.
- Supports DHS/FEMA in facilitating state-to-state and NGO information and resource sharing.
- Supports whole community multi-agency coordination with governmental organizations and NGOs engaged in or coordinating animal response activities.
- Provides technical assistance and subject matter expertise regarding animal response issues.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE NARSC:

- The NARSC is a coalition of the leading national private sector and NGOs that have agreed to use the ICS, train together, and share resources to provide surge capability, as needed, to augment local and state jurisdictions' animal response activities.
- Supports DHS/FEMA in coordinating an integrated whole community response to meet the disaster response needs of animals, including household pets and service animals, and their owners.
- Supports multi-agency coordination with governmental organizations and NGOs engaged in or coordinating animal response activities.
- Provides technical assistance and subject matter expertise regarding animal response issues. May be able to supply disaster grants for animal sheltering, and animal sheltering resources (e.g., pet food, kennels, etc.).

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF U. S. DHHS/NVRT ARE:

- Provide veterinary public health and clinical subject-matter expertise support through the U.S. Public Health Service Commissioned Corps veterinary teams and epidemiologists to address environmental public health, toxicology, bite/scratch injuries from animals, and zoonotic disease hazards; conduct veterinary/animal emergency needs assessments; respond to occupational safety and health issues associated with animal response; and help implement rabies quarantines, etc.

ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN TO THE MICHIGAN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

- Assist in delivering animal health care to injured or abandoned animals and performing veterinary preventive medicine activities, including the conducting of field investigations and the provision of technical assistance and consultation as required.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE USDA/APHIS, WS ARE:

- Provide assistance with wildlife issues resulting from the disaster.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE USDA/FSA ARE:

- Provide financial assistance for livestock producers that have experienced losses due to natural disasters.
- As required, provide emergency haying and/or grazing for livestock in areas affected by severe drought and other natural disasters.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE USFWS ARE:

- Provide assistance with wildlife issues resulting from the disaster.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FEMA ARE:

- Coordinate the Stafford Act declaration process to provide a funding mechanism for local and state emergency protective measures and other eligible response/recovery activities related to the evacuation, rescue, sheltering, and mass care of household pets during a declared emergency or disaster that adversely impacts the animal population. This includes mass animal carcass disposal operations required to protect public health.
- As required, the mission assigns appropriate NRF ESFs (i.e., specifically #6, #8, #9, #11, and #14) to provide transportation, rescue, sheltering, and feeding resources for household pet and service animal care operations during and after a declared emergency or disaster under the federal Stafford Act.
- Procure and pre-position animal transportation and shelter resources in advance of an incident that is likely to be a declared emergency or major disaster under the federal Stafford Act.
- Provide funding and technical assistance for local, state, and tribal preparedness activities for household pets and service animals.

ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE USDA/APHIS ESF 11 ARE:

- Support DHS/FEMA (in conjunction with NRF ESF #11) to ensure an integrated response that provides for the safety and well-being of household pets during the animal disaster – particularly for incidents resulting in mass displacement of civilian populations.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: SAMPLE PUBLIC INFORMATION MATERIALS

Date

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Name / Title of MDARD Media Contact, or CART Representative

Telephone Number / Facsimile Number / E-Mail Address

(Note: list the hours / days of the week this telephone number is staffed.)

Name of Agency / Web Site Address

Proper Animal Care Important During Disasters

During disasters, it is important to provide proper care for pets and other animals. The following general guidelines should be followed to the extent possible when considering how to address the needs of pets, service / servant animals, livestock, and other animals during the (describe disaster conditions) in (name of jurisdiction):

Pets / Companion Animals

- If you evacuate your home, **DO NOT LEAVE YOUR PETS BEHIND**. Pets cannot survive on their own and you may not be able to find them when you return.
- For public health reasons, many emergency shelters cannot accept pets. Find out which motels and hotels in your area allow pets in an emergency. Include your local animal shelter's number in your list of emergency numbers; they will be able to provide information concerning pets during a disaster.
- Make sure identification tags are current and securely fastened to your pet's collar. If possible, attach the address and/or phone number of your evacuation site or an out-of-area emergency contact. Microchipping is recommended as a permanent form of identification. Have a current photo of your pet or microchip information for identification purposes.
- For pets requiring licenses, have proof of a current license.
- Have a copy of your pet's medical records, including vaccination status, and place one in your vehicle. If you are unable to return to your home right away, you may need to board your pet. Most boarding kennels, veterinarians, and animal shelters require that your pet's vaccinations be current.
- If it is impossible to take your pet with you to a temporary shelter, contact friends, family, veterinarians, or boarding kennels to arrange for care. Make sure medical and feeding information, food, medicine and other supplies accompany your pet to its foster home.
- Suggested supplies for an animal emergency kit:
 - ✓ Secure, portable pet carrier.
 - ✓ Collar (with current identification tag) and leash or harness.
 - ✓ Pet food (nonperishable) and a can opener if necessary.
 - ✓ Bottled water.

ATTACHMENT 1 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: SAMPLE PUBLIC INFORMATION MATERIALS

- ✓ Pet waste cleanup supplies and a small litter box and litter for cats.
- ✓ Updated medical records for your pet.
- ✓ Important phone numbers such as veterinarian, kennel, emergency clinic, hotels which accept pets.
- ✓ Medications your pets may require.
- ✓ Recent photo of you and your pet.

Equine, Cattle, and Other Livestock

- Attempt to shelter equine, cattle, and other livestock in place if possible, or evacuate if necessary.
- Evacuation routes, including alternates, should be pre-determined. The evacuation sites should already have or be able to readily obtain food, water, veterinary care, handling equipment and containment facilities.
- If evacuation is not possible, a decision must be made whether to move large animals to available shelter or turn them outside. This decision should be determined based on the type of disaster and the soundness and location of the shelter. Food and water should be available for the animals whether they are left in a shelter or outdoors.
- All animals should have some form of identification that will help facilitate their return.

Wildlife

Never attempt to capture a non-domestic animal. Often, during natural disasters, mosquitoes and dead animal carcasses can be sources of disease and outbreaks of zoonotic disease may occur. Contact your local emergency management office or the Michigan Department of Natural Resources office for help.

Further Assistance

If you see an injured or stranded animal in need of assistance, or if you have any other questions or concerns about animal protection during an emergency, contact the (name of jurisdiction) Emergency Management Office at (phone number / e-mail address / mailing address) or the (name of jurisdiction) Public Health Department at (phone number / e-mail address / mailing address).

SAMPLE PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT

(Name of jurisdiction) Office of Emergency Management
AND/OR
Community / County Animal Response Team (CART)
(c/o Agency / Address)

FOR USE UNTIL (DATE)

PROPER ANIMAL CARE IMPORTANT DURING DISASTERS

60 SECONDS

In response to the recent (describe disaster conditions) in the (name of jurisdiction), the (Community / County Animal Response Team) urges all pet / animal owners to take proper steps to care for their pets / animals during this difficult and potentially life-threatening period. Important actions to consider include:

- Providing safe shelter for your pet / animal; remember, NEVER leave your pet / animal behind if you evacuate.
- Make sure identification tags are current and securely fastened to your pet's collar.
- Make sure you have proof of current licenses and medical records for your pet / animal.
- Assemble an emergency kit for your pet / animal that contains all needed supplies for at least a three-day period.
- Attempt to shelter livestock in place, if possible, or evacuate them if necessary. Livestock left outdoors should have plenty of food and water available to them.
- **Leave wildlife alone.** Their natural instincts will help them survive the disaster. Injured wildlife should be reported to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources at (telephone number).

Remember, the actions YOU take will largely determine how well your pet / animal responds to the rigors of this disaster. For further information, call (telephone number) or visit the (name of agency) web site at (web site address). Thank you.

SAMPLE HANDBILL / DOOR HANGER: PROPER ANIMAL CARE DURING DISASTERS

(NAME OF JURISDICTION)



PROPER ANIMAL CARE IMPORTANT DURING DISASTERS

In response to the recent (describe disaster conditions) in the (name of jurisdiction), the (Community / County Animal Response Team) urges all pet / animal owners to take proper steps to care for their pets / animals during this difficult and potentially life-threatening period. Important actions to consider include:

- Providing safe shelter for your pet / animal; remember, NEVER leave your pet / animal behind if you evacuate.
- Make sure identification tags are current and securely fastened to your pet's collar.
- Make sure you have proof of current licenses and medical records for your pet / animal.
- Assemble an emergency kit for your pet / animal that contains all needed supplies for at least a three-day period.
- Attempt to shelter livestock in place, if possible, or evacuate them if necessary. Livestock left outdoors should have plenty of food and water available to them.
- **Leave wildlife alone.** Their natural instincts will help them survive the disaster. Injured wildlife should be reported to the Michigan Department of Natural Resources at (telephone number).


Remember, the actions YOU take will largely determine how well your pet / animal responds to the rigors of this disaster. For further information, call (telephone number) or visit the (name of agency) web site at (web site address). Thank you.

THANK YOU.

Attachment 2: National Veterinary Stockpile

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) has provided a fact sheet guidance on the National Veterinary Stockpile for Animal Disease Emergencies (see link <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal-emergencies/nvs>). Within Michigan, the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD) would have to make a formal request to receive items from the Stockpile.

**Attachment 3: FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy DAP9523.19:
Eligible Costs Related to Pet Evacuations and Sheltering**



FEMA

DISASTER ASSISTANCE POLICY

DAP9523.19

I. TITLE: **Eligible Costs Related to Pet Evacuations and Sheltering**

II. DATE: **OCT 24 2007**

III. PURPOSE:

The purpose of this policy is to identify the expenses related to State and local governments' emergency pet evacuation and sheltering activities that may be eligible for reimbursement following a major disaster or emergency declaration.

IV. SCOPE AND AUDIENCE:

This policy is applicable to all major disasters and emergencies declared on or after its date of issuance. It is intended to be used by FEMA personnel involved in making eligibility determinations under the Public Assistance Program.

V. AUTHORITY:

Sections 403 and 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), 42 U.S.C. 5170b, 42 U.S.C. 5192; the Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act (PETS Act) of 2006, P.L. No. 109-308, § 4, 120 Stat. 1725 (2006); and 44 CFR §§ 206.223(a), 206.225(a).

VI. BACKGROUND:

On October 6, 2006, the PETS Act was signed into law, amending Section 403 of the Stafford Act. Section 403, as amended by the PETS Act, authorizes FEMA to provide rescue, care, shelter, and essential needs for individuals with household pets and service animals, and to the household pets and animals themselves following a major disaster or emergency.

VII. POLICY:

A. Definitions:

1. Household Pet. A domesticated animal, such as a dog, cat, bird, rabbit, rodent, or turtle that is traditionally kept in the home for pleasure rather than for commercial purposes, can travel in commercial carriers, and be housed in temporary facilities. Household pets do not

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include reptiles (except turtles), amphibians, fish, insects/arachnids, farm animals (including horses), and animals kept for racing purposes.

2. **Service Animal¹.** Any guide dog, signal dog, or other animal individually trained to provide assistance to an individual with a disability including, but not limited to, guiding individuals with impaired vision, alerting individuals with impaired hearing to intruders or sounds, providing minimal protection or rescue work, pulling a wheelchair, or fetching dropped items.

3. **Congregate Household Pet Shelters.** Any private or public facility that provides refuge to rescued household pets and the household pets of shelterees in response to a declared major disaster or emergency.

B. Eligibility. State and local governments that receive evacuees from areas declared a major disaster or an emergency may seek reimbursement for eligible pet rescue, sheltering, and evacuation-support costs.

1. State and local governments outside the designated disaster area may seek reimbursement under mutual aid protocols through the affected and supported state(s). (44 CFR § 206.223(a)(2)).

2. State and local governments are the only eligible applicants for sheltering and rescuing household pets and service animals. Contractors or private nonprofit (PNP) organizations that shelter or rescue household pets and service animals cannot be reimbursed directly as an applicant. However, contractors and PNPs can be reimbursed for sheltering and rescuing household pets and service animals through a state or local government, provided a written statement from an eligible applicant is presented in which the applicant verifies that the contractor or PNP is performing or has performed sheltering or rescuing operations on the applicant's behalf and the expenses are documented.

C. Household Pet Rescue. State and local governments may conduct rescue operations for household pets directly or they may contract with other providers for such services. Eligible costs include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Overtime for regular full-time employees.

¹ Department of Justice, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), 42 USC 1201 et seq, implementing regulations at 28 CFR § 36.104.



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2. Regular-time and overtime for contract labor (including mutual aid agreements) specifically hired to provide additional support required as a result of the disaster.

3. The use of applicant-owned or leased equipment (such as buses or other vehicles) to provide eligible pet transportation to congregate pet shelters may be reimbursed according to 44 CFR § 206.228(1)(a) (does not include operator labor). The cost of leasing equipment for this purpose may also be eligible for reimbursement.

D. Congregate Household Pet Sheltering. State and local governments may conduct sheltering operations for pets directly, or may contract with other sheltering providers for such services. Eligible Category B congregate pet sheltering costs may include, but are not limited to, the reasonable costs for:

1. Facilities.

- Minor modifications to buildings used for congregate household pet sheltering, if necessary to provide increased capacity for the accommodation of shelterers' household pets.
- Facility lease or rent.
- Increase in utility costs, such as power, water, and telephone.
- Generator lease and operation (but not purchase).
- Shelter safety and security.
- Shelter management.
- Shelter and crate/cage cleaning.

2. Supplies and Commodities. Eligible items are those needed for, and used directly on, the declared disaster, and are reasonable in both cost and need. Examples include:

- Food, water, and bowls.
- Crates/Cages.
- Pet transport carriers.
- Animal cleaning tables and supplies.
- Medication for animal decontamination and parasite control to ensure that the animal is not a health threat to humans or other animals.

3. Eligible Labor. If the regular employees of an eligible applicant perform duties in direct support of congregate pet sheltering operations, any overtime pay related to such duties is eligible for reimbursement. However, the straight-time pay of these employees is not eligible. Regular-time and overtime for contract labor, including mutual aid agreements,



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specifically hired to provide additional support required as a result of the disaster or emergency is also eligible for reimbursement.

4. Equipment. The use of applicant-owned or leased equipment (such as buses, trucks, or other vehicles) to provide eligible pet evacuation or sheltering support may be reimbursed according to 44 CFR §206.228(1)(a) (does not include operator labor). The cost of leasing equipment may also be an eligible expense for reimbursement.

5. Emergency Veterinary Services. For the purposes of screening the health of household pets and service animals, and assessing and treating minor illnesses and injuries, congregate pet shelters may be staffed with emergency veterinary teams. The following costs related to the provision of emergency veterinary services in a congregate pet sheltering environment are eligible for reimbursement:


- Veterinary diagnosis, triage, treatment, and stabilization.
- Provision of first aid, including materials (bandages, etc.).
- Medicine.
- Supervision of paid and volunteer veterinary staff.
- Vaccinations administered to protect the health and safety of congregate shelter and supporting emergency workers including but not limited to tetanus and hepatitis.
- Vaccinations administered to protect the health and safety of congregate shelter pets for transmissible or contagious diseases including but not limited to bordetella/kennel cough.

6. Transportation. Transportation of evacuees' household pets and service animals to congregate shelters from pre-established pickup locations is an eligible expense when the means of transportation used is the most cost-effective available.

7. Shelter Safety and Security. Additional reimbursable safety and security services may be provided at congregate pet shelters, based upon need.

8. Cleaning and Restoration. The costs (to the Applicant) to clean, maintain, and restore a facility to pre-congregate pet shelter condition are eligible.

9. Removal and Disposal of Animal Carcasses. The costs (to the Applicant) to remove and dispose of animal carcasses in a safe and timely manner and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations are eligible.

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10. Cataloging/Tracking System for Pets. The reasonable costs (to the Applicant) for tracking animals at congregate pet shelters for the purposes of reuniting them with their owners are eligible.


E. Service animals. Service animals will be sheltered with their owners in congregate shelters.

F. Length of Operation. Costs of sheltering/caring for household pets will no longer be eligible for FEMA reimbursement when the pet owner transitions out of Section 403 emergency sheltering.

VIII. ORIGINATING OFFICE: Disaster Assistance Directorate (Public Assistance Division).

IX. SUPERSESSION: This policy supersedes all previous guidance on this subject.

X. REVIEW DATE: Three years from date of publication.



Carlos J. Castillo
Assistant Administrator
Disaster Assistance Directorate

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ATTACHMENT 4 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: FEMA DISASTER ASSISTANCE POLICY DAP9524.9 –
REPLACEMENT OF ANIMALS ASSOCIATED WITH ELIGIBLE FACILITIES
Attachment 4: FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy DAP9524.9:
Replacement of Animals Associated with Eligible Facilities



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DISASTER ASSISTANCE POLICY

DAP9524.9

I. TITLE: Replacement of Animals Associated with Eligible Facilities

II. DATE: AUG 18 2008

III. PURPOSE:

This policy provides guidance for determining the eligibility of the replacement of animals that may be considered “equipment and furnishings” associated with disaster-damaged eligible public or private nonprofit (PNP) facilities.

IV. SCOPE AND AUDIENCE:

The policy is applicable to all major disasters declared on or after the date of publication of this policy. It is intended for personnel involved in the administration of the Public Assistance Program.

V. AUTHORITY:

Section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §5172, 44 CFR §13.3, and 44 CFR §206.226.

VI. BACKGROUND:

A. 44 CFR §206.226(h) states, “If equipment and furnishings are damaged beyond repair, comparable items are eligible as replacement items.” 44 CFR §13.3 defines equipment as “tangible, non-expendable, personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit. A grantee may use its own definition of equipment provided that such definition would at least include all equipment defined above.” 44 CFR §13.3 defines supplies as “all tangible personal property other than equipment” as defined in 44 CFR §13.3. For the purposes of this policy, the term “furnishing” refers to any tangible property other than equipment, as defined in 44 CFR §13.3.

B. The replacement of laboratory animals is addressed in Disaster Assistance Policy DAP9525.16, *Research-related Equipment and Furnishings*. This policy does not conflict with or supersede guidance found in DAP9525.16, *Research-related Equipment and Furnishings*.

C. Animals are not subject to DAP9524.6, *Collection and Individual Object Eligibility* (commonly referred to as “the Collections Policy”). The Collections Policy describes specific



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eligibility criteria, eligible work and costs related to the treatment (rather than replacement) of culturally significant collections and individual objects that are considered irreplaceable.

D. Other costs related to animals may be eligible for reimbursement under section 403 of the Stafford Act. These eligible costs include those related to the disposal of animals that die or are otherwise destroyed as a result of a disaster (disposal of animals must meet the requirements of all applicable local, State, Federal and international regulations and laws). In addition, costs related to actions taken to save the lives of animals and protect the property of eligible facilities may be eligible for reimbursement.

VII. POLICY:

A. Definitions

1. **Animal:** Any living or dead member of the animal kingdom, including any mammal, fish, bird, amphibian, reptile, mollusk, crustacean, arthropod or other invertebrate, or any part thereof. (See definition of "fish or wildlife" in 16 U.S.C. §1532(8).)

2. **Museum:** A facility that preserves and exhibits a documented collection of artistic, historic, scientific or other objects. See DAP9521.2, *Private Nonprofit Museum Eligibility*, for eligibility criteria for PNP museums.

3. **Police Animal:** A dog or a horse employed for the purpose of aiding in law enforcement. (See definition of "police animal" in 18 U.S.C. §1368(b).)

4. **Rehabilitation Facility:** A facility that primarily provides diagnosis and treatment for the rehabilitation of injuries, disabilities, or illness. (Consistent with the definition of "comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility" in 42 U.S.C. §1395x(cc)(2).) PNP rehabilitation facilities are eligible for Public Assistance per 44 CFR §206.221(e)(5).

5. **Rescue Dog:** A dog that is trained, certified, and employed for the purpose of search, rescue, and/or remains detection.

6. **Taxidermy Specimen:** An animal that has been preserved and mounted in a lifelike representation.

7. **Zoo:** Any facility, maintained under the care of a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, in which live animal(s) are kept for public exhibition or education. (Adapted from the definition of "zoological park" in 9 CFR §93.100.) **Aquariums** and wildlife or zoological parks may meet this definition.



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B. Eligibility

1. Animals owned by an eligible applicant that were, at the time of the major disaster, housed and/or exhibited in an eligible facility, and were destroyed or damaged beyond recoverable or re-employable utility as a result of that major disaster, may be eligible for replacement in accordance with 44 CFR §206.226(h). These animals may include, but are not limited to:

- a. Police animals and trained and certified rescue dogs.
- b. Animals in museums, zoos, or publicly owned nature centers.
- c. Taxidermy specimens located in an eligible facility.
- d. Animals used by rehabilitation facilities as part of diagnosis or treatment.

2. Animals on loan to an eligible facility at the time they are destroyed as a result of a major disaster must be the legal responsibility of an eligible applicant, in accordance with 44 CFR §206.223(a)(3). The applicant will be asked to provide documentation that establishes legal responsibility.

3. Replacement of destroyed animals will be based on a documented pre-disaster inventory of animals.

4. Equipment and furnishings associated with housing and/or exhibiting animals may be eligible for Public Assistance, in accordance with 44 CFR §206.226(h).

5. An animal may not be eligible for replacement if, because of its aesthetic, ecological, educational, historic, or scientific significance and/or local, State, regional, national or international importance, a comparable animal is not available for purchase at a reasonable cost.

C. Costs

1. Purchases must comply with all applicable local, State, Federal and international regulations and laws.

2. Eligible costs include the replacement of an animal comparable to the destroyed animal. The estimated cost to replace an animal is based on a reasonable cost to purchase a comparable animal. FEMA will typically determine cost reasonability through market surveys.



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3. If an applicant captures a replacement animal from the wild, reasonable costs associated with that acquisition are eligible. Eligible costs may not exceed the estimated cost of purchasing a comparable animal.

4. The costs associated with the acquisition of a donated animal are eligible, such as costs to transport the animal to the eligible facility. Eligible costs associated with the acquisition of a donated animal may not exceed the estimated cost of purchasing a comparable animal. When a destroyed animal is replaced through a donation of a comparable animal, the costs associated with the **purchase** of another comparable animal are **not** eligible for reimbursement.

5. The costs associated with acquiring an animal on loan are eligible for reimbursement. These animals would not be considered "temporary replacements" in terms of Public Assistance. Rather, loans are a common method of acquiring animals for zoos and the acquisition of an animal on loan would be considered a replacement in lieu of the purchase of a comparable animal. Eligible costs may not exceed the estimated cost of purchasing a comparable animal.

6. If an eligible applicant requests, and the Grantee approves, other than in-kind replacement of animals, funding will be limited to the estimated cost to replace the destroyed animal(s) from the eligible facility's pre-disaster inventory of animals. The applicant will be required to maintain documentation to ensure that funds were used to restore the pre-disaster function of the animals.

VIII. RESPONSIBLE OFFICE: Disaster Assistance Directorate (Public Assistance Division).

IX. SUPERSESION: This is a new policy.

X. REVIEW DATE: This policy does not automatically expire, but will be reviewed 3 years from the date of publication.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Carlos J. Castillo".

Carlos J. Castillo
Assistant Administrator
Disaster Assistance Directorate

Attachment 5: FEMA Animal Resource Typing

Animal Care and Handling Specialist

ID

1-509-1332

Status

Published

Version

1.6

Updated

11/14/2019 9:45:23 AM

Original Release

06/19/2018

Last Major Release

11/14/2019

Resource Category

Animal Emergency Response

Core Capabilities

Primary

Mass Care Services

Secondary

Supporting

RESOURCE CATEGORY	Animal Emergency Response
RESOURCE KIND	Personnel
OVERALL FUNCTION	The Animal Care and Handling Specialist provides proper care and handling of animals in one or more of the following competency areas: 1. Companion animals, including pets, service animals, and assistance animals 2. Livestock, including food or fiber animals and domesticated equine species 3. Wildlife animals, captive wildlife, and zoo animals 4. Laboratory animals
COMPOSITION AND ORDERING SPECIFICATIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This position can be ordered as a single resource or in conjunction with a NIMS typed team (such as an Animal Evacuation, Transport, and Re-Entry Team or an Animal Sheltering Team). 2. Discuss logistics for deploying this position, such as working conditions, length of deployment, security, lodging, transportation, and meals, prior to deployment

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Requestor specifies competency areas necessary based on the animal population handled 4. For a Type 1 position, requestor specifies advanced specialty skill set(s) necessary
--	---

Each type of resource builds on the qualifications of the type below it. For example, Type 1 qualifications include the qualifications in Type 2, plus an increase in capability. Type 1 is the highest qualification level.

COMPONENT	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	NOTES
DESCRIPTION	<p>Same as Type 2, PLUS: The Animal Care and Handling Specialist is capable of safe and humane handling of fractious, dangerous, or difficult-to-handle animals. These animals typically exhibit body language and behaviors consistent with fear, extreme submission, aggression, or attack directed at people or other animals. These animals may attempt to escape or resist capture or handling. In addition, uncastrated male livestock (including stallions, bulls, rams, and boars) may present a much-elevated level of handling hazard. Certain species of animals, such as non-human primates, big cats, and bears, are inherently dangerous</p>	<p>The Animal Care and Handling Specialist: 1. Assesses basic animal behavior 2. Provides daily animal care and containment 3. Ensures appropriate animal sanitation and biosecurity protocols are upheld 4. Contributes to animal census</p>	Not Specified

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

	and require specialized handling skills.		
EDUCATION	Not Specified	Not Specified	Not Specified
TRAINING	Same as Type 2	Completion of the following: 1. IS-100: Introduction to the Incident Command System, ICS-100 2. IS-200: Basic Incident Command System for Initial Response, ICS-200 3. IS-700: National Incident Management System, An Introduction 4. IS-800: National Response Framework, An Introduction	Not Specified
EXPERIENCE	Same as Type 2, PLUS: Has a minimum of one year of regular, ongoing experience, with demonstrated ability to work with fractious, dangerous, or difficult-to-handle animals; required skills include: 1. Behavioral assessment 2. Capture and containment 3. Basic daily care 4. Restraint for procedures 5. Safe and humane handling	Routinely demonstrates the ability to work with non-fractious animals; required skills include: 1. Behavioral assessment 2. Capture and containment 3. Basic daily care 4. Restraint for procedures 5. Safe and humane handling	Specific relevant experience could include current and prior demonstrated competency as an Animal Control/Humane Officer, Veterinary Assistant, laboratory animal technician, zookeeper, or handler of dangerous animals at a livestock breeding facility.
PHYSICAL/MEDICAL FITNESS	Same as Type 2	1. Arduous 2. Is able to work while wearing appropriate Personal	1. PPE is mission specific and may vary by working environment; it includes

		Protective Equipment (PPE) 3. Keeps immunizations up to date and commensurate with mission	protective footwear, protective clothing for skin exposure, eye and ear protection, respirators, gloves, and masks 2. NIMS Guideline for the National Qualification System (NQS) defines Physical/Medical Fitness levels for NIMS positions.
CURRENCY	Routinely performs animal care and handling duties with fractious, dangerous, or difficult-to-handle animals in a congregate animal housing facility related to the species listed; or service commensurate with the mission	Routinely performs animal care and handling duties in a congregate animal housing facility related to the species listed; or service commensurate with the mission	Not Specified
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL LICENSES AND CERTIFICATIONS	Not Specified	Not Specified	Not Specified

Notes

1. Nationally typed resources represent the minimum criteria for the associated component and capability.

Animal Control/Humane Officer

ID

1-509-1333

Status

Published

Version

1.6

Updated

11/14/2019 9:48:17 AM

Original Release

06/19/2018

Last Major Release

11/14/2019

Resource Category

Animal Emergency Response

Core Capabilities

Primary

On-scene Security, Protection and Law Enforcement

Secondary

Supporting

RESOURCE CATEGORY	Animal Emergency Response
RESOURCE KIND	Personnel
OVERALL FUNCTION	The Animal Control/Humane Officer maintains public safety by enforcing animal-related laws and providing safe and humane capture and containment of animals in one or more of the following competency areas: 1. Companion animals, including pets, service animals, and assistance animals 2. Livestock, including food or fiber animals and domesticated equine species 3. Wildlife animals, captive wildlife, and zoo animals 4. Laboratory animals
COMPOSITION AND ORDERING SPECIFICATIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This position can be ordered as a single resource or in conjunction with a NIMS typed team (Animal Search and Rescue Team). 2. Discuss logistics for deploying this position, such as working conditions, length of deployment, security, lodging, transportation, and meals, prior to deployment 3. Requestor specifies competency areas necessary based on the animal population the position will serve 4. Requestor specifies specialty skills or certifications necessary, such as euthanasia or chemical capture 5. Requestor specifies whether Animal Control/Humane Officer should bring animal control vehicle and specialized equipment

Each type of resource builds on the qualifications of the type below it. For example, Type 1 qualifications include the qualifications in Type 2, plus an increase in capability. Type 1 is the highest qualification level.

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

COMPONENT	SINGLE TYPE	NOTES
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Animal Control/Humane Officer:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provides case management of animals involved in human bite cases 2. Provides safe and humane capture and containment of stray, abandoned, unattended, diseased, or injured animals 3. Assists with emergency euthanasia, as the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) authorizes 4. Ensures safety precautions for the public and animals when working in potentially dangerous situations with unfamiliar and unpredictable animals 	Not Specified
EDUCATION	Not Specified	Not Specified
TRAINING	<p>Completion of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IS-100: Introduction to the Incident Command System 2. IS-200: Basic Incident Command System for Initial Response, ICS-200 3. IS-700: National Incident Management System, An Introduction 4. IS-800: National Response Framework, An Introduction 5. National Animal Care & Control Association (NACA) certification training or equivalent formal training 	Not Specified
EXPERIENCE	Two years of experience as an animal control officer, commensurate with the mission	Not Specified
PHYSICAL/MEDICAL FITNESS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arduous 2. Is able to work while wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) 3. Keeps 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PPE is mission specific and may vary by work environment; it includes protective footwear,

	immunizations up to date and commensurate with mission	protective clothing for skin exposure, eye and ear protection, respirators, gloves, and masks. 2. NIMS Guideline for the National Qualification System (NQS) defines Physical/Medical Fitness levels for NIMS positions.
CURRENCY	Routinely provides animal control services commensurate with the mission	Not Specified
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL LICENSES AND CERTIFICATIONS	NACA certification or equivalent animal control certification	Not Specified

Notes

1. Nationally typed resources represent the minimum criteria for the associated component and capability.

Animal Decontamination Specialist

ID

1-509-1334

Status

Published

Version

1.6

Updated

11/14/2019 9:50:34 AM

Original Release

06/19/2018

Last Major Release

11/14/2019

Resource Category

Animal Emergency Response

Core Capabilities

Primary

Environmental Response/Health and Safety

Secondary

Supporting

RESOURCE CATEGORY	Animal Emergency Response
RESOURCE KIND	Personnel
OVERALL FUNCTION	The Animal Decontamination Specialist provides a range of decontamination operations for animals in one or more of the following competency areas: 1. Companion animals, including pets, service animals, and assistance animals 2. Livestock, including food or fiber animals and domesticated equine species 3. Wildlife animals, captive wildlife, and zoo animals 4. Laboratory animals
COMPOSITION AND ORDERING SPECIFICATIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This position can be ordered as a single resource or in conjunction with a NIMS typed team (Companion Animal Decontamination Team). 2. Discuss logistics for deploying this position, such as working conditions, length of deployment, security, lodging, transportation, and meals, prior to deployment 3. Requestor can order this resource to augment the human decontamination lines of hazardous materials teams 4. Requestor specifies competency areas necessary based on the animal population the position will serve

Each type of resource builds on the qualifications of the type below it. For example, Type 1 qualifications include the qualifications in Type 2, plus an increase in capability. Type 1 is the highest qualification level.

COMPONENT	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	NOTES
DESCRIPTION	Same as Type 2, PLUS: 1. Handles and decontaminates animals for animal decontamination operations in nuclear or radiological incidents,	The Animal Decontamination Specialist: 1. Is a certified NIMS typed Animal Care and Handling Specialist, Animal Control/Humane	Not Specified

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

	<p>including: 2. Removing radiological contaminants in a nuclear/radiological incident response</p>	<p>Officer, Veterinarian, or Veterinary Assistant 2. Handles and decontaminates animals for animal decontamination operations other than nuclear or radiological; tasks include: a. Removing blood, urine, and feces from working dogs, working horses, or service animals b. Removing riot control agents, such as pepper spray, from working dogs, working horses, or service animals c. Removing contaminants associated with floodwater—such as debris, industrial chemicals, petroleum products, and biological pathogens—from animals after a disaster d. Cleaning oiled birds, mammals, and other wildlife e. Cleaning search-and-rescue cadaver dogs working in a contaminated environment f. Removing chemical contaminants in a chemical incident response g. Removing biotoxins in a biotoxin incident response</p>	
<p>EDUCATION</p>	<p>Not Specified</p>	<p>Not Specified</p>	<p>Not Specified</p>

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

<p>TRAINING</p>	<p>Same as Type 2, PLUS: 1. Training in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 1910.1200: Hazard Communication Standard 2. Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)- provided training in radiological responses and equipment use</p>	<p>Completion of the following: 1. Training for a NIMS typed Animal Care and Handling Specialist, Animal Control/Humane Officer, Veterinarian, or Veterinary Assistant 2. Training in accordance with the OSHA 29 CFR Part 1910.120: Hazardous Materials Awareness 3. AHJ- provided animal decontamination training</p>	<p>Not Specified</p>
<p>EXPERIENCE</p>	<p>Same as Type 2, PLUS: Participation in an animal radiological decontamination exercise</p>	<p>Participation in an animal decontamination exercise</p>	<p>Not Specified</p>
<p>PHYSICAL/MEDICAL FITNESS</p>	<p>Same as Type 2</p>	<p>1. Arduous 2. Is able to work while wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) 3. Keeps immunizations up to date and commensurate with mission</p>	<p>1. PPE is mission specific and may vary by working environment; it includes protective footwear, protective clothing for skin exposure, eye and ear protection, respirators, gloves, and masks. 2. NIMS Guideline for the National Qualification System (NQS) defines Physical/Medical Fitness levels for NIMS positions.</p>

CURRENCY	Same as Type 2	Participates in an animal decontamination exercise at least once every two years	Not Specified
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL LICENSES AND CERTIFICATIONS	Not Specified	Not Specified	Not Specified

Notes

1. Nationally typed resources represent the minimum criteria for the associated component and capability.

Animal Depopulation Team

ID

1-508-1222

Status

Published

Version

1.5

Updated

11/15/2019 10:17:57 AM

Original Release

06/19/2018

Last Major Release

11/15/2019

Resource Category

Animal Emergency Response

Core Capabilities

Primary

Environmental Response/Health and Safety

Secondary

Supporting

DESCRIPTION	The Animal Depopulation Team depopulates animals when necessary because of public health and welfare concerns, disease exposure, disease threat, or infection. This team may depopulate herds and flocks either in open areas or in confined spaces, using specialized equipment and protocols for the affected species.
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RESOURCE CATEGORY	Animal Emergency Response
RESOURCE KIND	Team
OVERALL FUNCTION	This team: 1. Coordinates with Veterinary Medical Team, Companion Animal Decontamination Team, and disposal personnel as necessary 2. Has competency in one or more depopulation methods outlined in the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) Guidelines for the Euthanasia of Animals 3. Works at existing facilities, such as poultry barns, sale barns, hospitals, and shelters, as well as in the field 4. Performs its duties for one or more of the following populations: a. Companion animals, including pets, service animals, and assistance animals b. Livestock, including food or fiber animals and domesticated equine species c. Wildlife, captive wildlife, or zoo animals d. Laboratory animals
COMPOSITION AND ORDERING SPECIFICATIONS	1. Discuss logistics for deploying this team, such as working conditions, length of deployment, security, lodging, transportation, and meals, prior to deployment 2. Requestor specifies type of species, number of existing animals, conditions under which team will operate, desired depopulation method, disease or welfare condition, complicating factors, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements 3. Individuals responding with this team possess the knowledge and skills to perform depopulation activities humanely 4. Requestor specifies whether competency with particular animal populations is necessary 5. Discuss preparation supplies—such as water, foam, or carbon dioxide—as well as animal handling supplies and equipment necessary for species the team will manage 6. Requestor orders additional specialists separately, as necessary, such as Veterinarians, Veterinary Assistants, and Animal Care and Handling Specialists 7. Requestor orders separate resources to provide decontamination of personnel and equipment, if necessary 8. This team does not handle animal remains; requestor plans for disposal of animal remains separately in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations

Each type of resource builds on the qualifications of the type below it. For example, Type 1 qualifications include the qualifications in Type 2, plus an increase in capability. Type 1 is the highest qualification level.

COMPONENT	SINGLE TYPE	NOTES
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ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

MINIMUM PERSONNEL PER TEAM	6	Not Specified
MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT PERSONNEL PER TEAM	1 – National Incident Management System (NIMS) Type 1 Animal Emergency Response Team Leader	Not Specified
SUPPORT PERSONNEL PER TEAM	5 – NIMS Type 1 Animal Depopulation Specialist	Requestor orders additional Animal Care and Handling Specialists and Animal Control/Humane Officers as necessary.
TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT PER TEAM	Equipment needs vary based on the conditions and species involved and include: 1. Poultry foaming equipment 2. Poultry carbon dioxide equipment 3. Livestock captive bolt 4. Small animal injection materials	Not Specified
GENERAL EQUIPMENT PER TEAM	1. Team transport vehicles (2) 2. Flashlights	Requestor orders additional trailer or vehicles, such as box trucks, if necessary, depending on species, conditions, presence or absence of disease, and handling requirements.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) EQUIPMENT PER TEAM MEMBER	PPE is mission specific and may vary by work environment; it includes: 1. Protective footwear 2. Protective clothing for skin exposure 3. Eye and ear protection 4. Respirators 5. Gloves 6. Masks	The following regulation addresses PPE: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 1910.132: Personal Protective Equipment.
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT PER TEAM MEMBER	1. Two-way portable radio 2. Cell phone	Not Specified

Notes

1. Nationally typed resources represent the minimum criteria for the associated component and capability.
2. Depopulation refers to the destruction of large numbers of animals in response to a public health or animal health emergency. Though animal welfare receives as much consideration as is practical, depopulation is sometimes necessary because of extenuating circumstances (Reference: APHIS 91-85-010, issued January 2016). Depopulation methods vary according to Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) regulations. According to AVMA Guidelines for the Euthanasia of Animals, 2013, "Selection of the most appropriate method of euthanasia in any given situation depends on the species and number of animals involved, available means of animal restraint, skill of personnel, and other considerations."

Animal Emergency Response Shelter Manager

ID

1-509-1336

Status

Published

Version

1.3

Updated

11/14/2019 9:54:50 AM

Original Release

06/19/2018

Last Major Release

11/14/2019

Resource Category

Animal Emergency Response

Core Capabilities

Primary

Mass Care Services

Secondary

Supporting

RESOURCE CATEGORY	Animal Emergency Response
RESOURCE KIND	Personnel
OVERALL FUNCTION	The Animal Emergency Response Shelter Manager provides leadership, supervision, and administrative support for the operation and demobilization of a temporary animal shelter in one or more of the

	<p>following competency areas: 1. Companion animals, including pets, service animals, and assistance animals 2. Livestock, including food or fiber animals and domesticated equine species 3. Wildlife animals, captive wildlife, and zoo animals 4. Laboratory animals</p>
<p>COMPOSITION AND ORDERING SPECIFICATIONS</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This position can be ordered as a single resource or in conjunction with a NIMS typed team (Animal Sheltering Team Animal Only Shelter, Animal Sheltering Team Cohabitated Shelter). 2. Discuss logistics for deploying this position, such as working conditions, length of deployment, security, lodging, transportation, and meals, prior to deployment 3. Requestor specifies competency areas necessary based on the animal population the position will serve 4. Requestor orders a Type 1 or Type 2 Animal Emergency Response Shelter Manager based on numerous factors, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Availability of established or identified buildings, utilities, ventilation, and supply lines b. Availability of animal exercise areas c. Environmental conditions d. Feasibility of species colocation e. Number of animals needing shelter

Each type of resource builds on the qualifications of the type below it. For example, Type 1 qualifications include the qualifications in Type 2, plus an increase in capability. Type 1 is the highest qualification level.

COMPONENT	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	NOTES
<p>DESCRIPTION</p>	<p>Same as Type 2, PLUS: 1. Oversees setup, operations, and demobilization of a complex temporary animal shelter on a site without existing facilities 2. Determines site suitability for a temporary animal shelter, based on animal populations and species needing shelter 3.</p>	<p>1. Oversees setup, operations, and demobilization of a temporary animal shelter 2. Organizes and supervises all onsite staff and volunteers; delegate tasks, communicates instructions, enforces policies, and sets priorities 3. Manages information and facilitates</p>	<p>Not Specified</p>

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

	<p>Designs a temporary animal shelter, including ventilation, electricity, water, exercise areas, and other facilities 4. Establishes a supply line for a temporary animal shelter 5. Equips and organizes a temporary animal shelter 6. Plans security for a temporary animal shelter 7. Plans for and sets up isolation, quarantine, and decontamination facilities, as necessary</p>	<p>communications to, from, and within the team 4. Ensures compliance with animal sheltering and animal welfare standards 5. Ensures facility and equipment maintenance, safety and biosecurity protocols, sanitation procedures, and general upkeep 6. Helps identify and allocate resources to support the shelter</p>	
EDUCATION	Not Specified	Not Specified	Not Specified
TRAINING	Same as Type 2	<p>1. IS-100: Introduction to the Incident Command System, ICS-100 2. IS-200: Basic Incident Command System for Initial Response, ICS-200 3. IS-300: Intermediate Incident Command System for Expanding Incidents 4. IS-700: National Incident Management System, An Introduction 5. IS-800: National Response Framework, An Introduction</p>	Not Specified
EXPERIENCE	Same as Type 2, PLUS: Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities: 1. Knowledge of facility/site acquisition or	<p>Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities: Knowledge of facility management and maintenance Experience:</p>	Not Specified

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

	<p>identification 2. Knowledge of facility/site planning 3. Knowledge of facility renovation management Experience: Demonstrated experience in performing tasks required to set up a temporary animal shelter, including designing a shelter/facility layout and establishing organizational systems and workflow to ensure effective and efficient facility operations</p>	<p>Two years of experience managing an animal shelter or equivalent facility</p>	
<p>PHYSICAL/MEDICAL FITNESS</p>	<p>Same as Type 2</p>	<p>1. Arduous 2. Is able to work while wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) 3. Keeps immunizations up to date and commensurate with mission</p>	<p>1. PPE is mission specific and may vary by work environment; it includes protective footwear, protective clothing for skin exposure, eye and ear protection, respirators, gloves, and masks. 2. NIMS Guideline for the National Qualification System (NQS) defines Physical/Medical Fitness levels for NIMS positions.</p>
<p>CURRENCY</p>	<p>Functions in this position during an operational incident, planned event, exercise, drill, or simulation at least once every three years</p>	<p>Functions in this position during an operational incident, planned event, exercise, drill, or simulation at least once every five years</p>	<p>Not Specified</p>

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL LICENSES AND CERTIFICATIONS	Not Specified	Not Specified	Not Specified
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Notes

1. Nationally typed resources represent the minimum criteria for the associated component and capability.

Animal Sheltering Team - Animal-Only Shelter

ID

1-508-1226

Status

Published

Version

1.7

Updated

11/15/2019 10:25:18 AM

Original Release

06/19/2018

Last Major Release

11/15/2019

Resource Category

Animal Emergency Response

Core Capabilities

Primary

Mass Care Services

Secondary

Supporting

DESCRIPTION	The Animal Sheltering Team – Animal-Only Shelter manages the oversight, setup, operations, communication, and demobilization of a temporary animal shelter. The team provides a safe and protected environment for displaced animal populations and meets their basic needs.
RESOURCE CATEGORY	Animal Emergency Response
RESOURCE KIND	Team

OVERALL FUNCTION	<p>This team: 1. Establishes and manages a temporary shelter for the safe and humane handling, care/husbandry, and housing of one of the following animal populations: a. Companion animals, including pets, service animals, and assistance animals b. Livestock, including food or fiber animals and domesticated equine species 2. Meets animals' basic welfare needs 3. Ensures proper animal identification, tracking, reunification, and reporting 4. Coordinates with incident command; coordinates all facets of the animal response and intersecting components of the human response 5. Maintains safety, biosecurity, and sanitation of the facility and equipment 6. Provides appropriate security</p>
COMPOSITION AND ORDERING SPECIFICATIONS	<p>1. Discuss logistics for deploying this team, such as working conditions, length of deployment, security, lodging, transportation, and meals, prior to deployment 2. Requestor may order any combination of Veterinarian, Veterinary Assistant, and Veterinary Medical Team to support this team's activities, if necessary 3. Requestor may order a Shelter Facilities Support Team Leader to support shelter operations, if necessary 4. In an animal-only shelter, shelter staff provide full care of animals, which may be either stray (owner unknown) or temporarily away from their owners 5. Though owners may visit, they do not provide daily animal care 6. Average ordering ratio for Animal Care and Handling Specialists is one person to 15 animals; this ratio varies by species and shelter conditions 7. Requestor considers sheltering requirements for animals that are not medically or behaviorally suited for congregate sheltering 8. Requestor considers species-specific management needs</p>

Each type of resource builds on the qualifications of the type below it. For example, Type 1 qualifications include the qualifications in Type 2, plus an increase in capability. Type 1 is the highest qualification level.

COMPONENT	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 3	TYPE 4	NOTES
MINIMUM PERSONNEL PER TEAM	43	26	11	9	Not Specified
MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT PERSONNEL PER TEAM	Same as Type 2, PLUS: 1 – National	Same as Type 3, PLUS: 1 –	Same as Type 4, PLUS: 1 – NIMS Type 2 Animal	1 – NIMS Type 1 Animal	1. Order one or more NIMS Type 1

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

	<p>Incident Management System (NIMS) Type 1 Animal Emergency Response Team Leader 1 – Administrative Support</p>	<p>NIMS Type 1 Animal Emergency Response Team Leader</p>	<p>Emergency Response Shelter Manager</p>	<p>Emergency Response Team Leader</p>	<p>Animal Emergency Response Shelter Manager if shelter planning, site selection, design, and setup are necessary to establish shelter. 2. Animal Emergency Response Team Leaders provide technical expertise for operations, planning, logistics, safety, finance, and administration of shelter operations. 3. Order additional Animal Emergency Response Team Leaders as appropriate based on scope and scale of shelter operations. 4. The Administrative Support</p>
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ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

					position is not a NIMS typed position.
SUPPORT PERSONNEL PER TEAM	Same as Type 2, PLUS: 13 – NIMS Type 2 Animal Care and Handling Specialist 2 – Animal Intake and Reunification Specialist	Same as Type 3, PLUS: 13 – NIMS Type 2 Animal Care and Handling Specialist 1 – NIMS Type 2 Animal Intake and Reunification Specialist	Same as Type 4, PLUS: 1 – NIMS Type 2 Animal Intake and Reunification Specialist	2 – NIMS Type 1 Animal Care and Handling Specialist 5 – NIMS Type 2 Animal Care and Handling Specialist 1 – NIMS Type 2 Animal Intake and Reunification Specialist	Order additional Animal Care and Handling Specialists and Animal Intake and Reunification Specialists as appropriate based on scope and scale of shelter operations; for example: 1. To help with animal intake as shelter opens 2. If operating hours exceed 12 hours per day 3. If number of animals in shelter exceeds 500
SHELTERING CAPACITY PER TEAM	Up to 500 animals	Up to 300 animals	Same as Type 4	Up to 100 animals	Not Specified
SHELTERING LOCATION PER TEAM	Same as Type 2	Same as Type 3	A self-contained temporary shelter	Supplemental staff to support an	Not Specified

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

				established shelter	
SHELTERING EQUIPMENT PER TEAM	Same as Type 2	Same as Type 3	Requestor provides or obtains shelter kit appropriate for animal population served; kit may include: 1. Cages, crates, and other containment equipment 2. Collars, leashes, halters, lead ropes, lariat ropes 3. Animal ID supplies, such as collar tags 4. Muzzles 5. Food 6. Potable water 7. Bowls 8. Litter boxes 9. Litter 10. Cleaning and disinfecting supplies 11. Microchips/scanners 12. Vaccines 13. Animal intake forms	Not Specified	1. Team procures consumable animal supplies (food, litter, etc.) continually while shelter remains in operation. 2. Requestor specifies additional necessary equipment, including laptops, digital cameras, universal microchip scanners, intake forms, identification collars, or others.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) EQUIPMENT PER TEAM MEMBER	Same as Type 2	Same as Type 3	Same as Type 4	PPE is mission specific and may vary by work environment ; it includes: 1. Protective footwear 2. Protective clothing for	The following regulation addresses PPE: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 29 Code of Federal

				skin exposure 3. Eye and ear protection 4. Gloves 5. Masks	Regulations (CFR) Part 1910.132: Personal Protective Equipment.
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT PER TEAM MEMBER	Same as Type 2	Same as Type 3	Same as Type 4	1. Two-way portable radio 2. Cell phone	Not Specified

Notes

1. Nationally typed resources represent the minimum criteria for the associated component and capability.

Animal Sheltering Team - Cohabitated Shelter

ID

1-508-1227

Status

Published

Version

1.5

Updated

11/15/2019 10:27:49 AM

Original Release

06/19/2018

Last Major Release

11/15/2019

Resource Category

Animal Emergency Response

Core Capabilities

Primary

Mass Care Services

Secondary

Supporting

DESCRIPTION	The Animal Sheltering Team – Cohabitated Shelter manages the oversight, setup, operations, communication, and demobilization of a temporary animal shelter. The team provides a safe and protected environment for displaced animal populations and meets their basic needs.
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RESOURCE CATEGORY	Animal Emergency Response
RESOURCE KIND	Team
OVERALL FUNCTION	This team: 1. Establishes and manages a temporary shelter for the safe and humane handling, care/husbandry, and housing of one of the following animal populations: a. Companion animals, including pets, service animals, and assistance animals b. Livestock, including food or fiber animals and domesticated equine species 2. Meets animals' basic welfare needs 3. Ensures proper animal identification, tracking, reunification, and reporting 4. Coordinates with incident command; coordinates all facets of the animal response and intersecting components of the human response 5. Maintains safety, biosecurity, and sanitation of the facility and equipment 6. Provides appropriate security
COMPOSITION AND ORDERING SPECIFICATIONS	1. Discuss logistics for deploying this team, such as working conditions, length of deployment, security, lodging, transportation, and meals, prior to deployment 2. Requestor may order any combination of Veterinarian, Veterinary Assistant, and Veterinary Medical Team to support this team's activities, if necessary 3. Requestor may order a Shelter Facilities Support Team Leader to support shelter operations, if necessary 4. Cohabitated shelters place animals and owners in the same space 5. Animal owners provide primary care for their own animals with their own supplies, which the sheltering entity may supplement if necessary and if available 6. Requestor considers sheltering requirements for animals that are not medically or behaviorally suited for congregate sheltering 7. Requestor considers species-specific management needs

Each type of resource builds on the qualifications of the type below it. For example, Type 1 qualifications include the qualifications in Type 2, plus an increase in capability. Type 1 is the highest qualification level.

COMPONENT	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 3	TYPE 4	NOTES
MINIMUM PERSONNEL PER TEAM	10	7	5	4	Not Specified

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

<p>MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT PERSONNEL PER TEAM</p>	<p>Same as Type 2, PLUS: 1 – National Incident Management System (NIMS) Type 1 Animal Emergency Response Team Leader 1 – Administrative Support</p>	<p>Same as Type 3, PLUS: 1 – NIMS Type 1 Animal Emergency Response Team Leader</p>	<p>Same as Type 4, PLUS: 1 – NIMS Type 2 Animal Emergency Response Shelter Manager</p>	<p>1 – NIMS Type 1 Animal Emergency Response Team Leader</p>	<p>1. Order one or more NIMS Type 1 Animal Emergency Response Shelter Manager if shelter planning, site selection, design, and setup are necessary to establish shelter. 2. Animal Emergency Response Team Leaders provide technical expertise for operations, planning, logistics, safety, finance, and administration of shelter operations. 3. Order additional Animal Emergency Response Team Leaders as appropriate based on scope and scale of</p>
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ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

					shelter operations. 4. The Administrative Support position is not a NIMS typed position.
SHELTERING SUPPORT PER TEAM	Sheltering Same as Type 2, PLUS: 1 – NIMS Type 2 Animal Intake and Reunification Specialist	Same as Type 3, PLUS: 1 – NIMS Type 2 Animal Intake and Reunification Specialist	Same as Type 4	2 – NIMS Type 1 Animal Care and Handling Specialist 1 – NIMS Type 2 Animal Intake and Reunification Specialist	Order additional Animal Care and Handling Specialists and Animal Intake and Reunification Specialists as appropriate based on scope and scale of shelter operations; for example: 1. To help with animal intake as shelter opens 2. If operating hours exceed 12 hours per day 3. If number of animals in shelter exceeds 500 4. If shelter includes both animals that owners care for and

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

					animals that are unattended
SHELTERING CAPACITY PER TEAM	Up to 500 animals	Up to 300 animals	Same as Type 4	Up to 100 animals	Not Specified
SHELTERING LOCATION PER TEAM	Same as Type 2	Same as Type 3	A self-contained temporary shelter	Supplemental staff to support an established shelter	Not Specified
SHELTERING EQUIPMENT PER TEAM	Same as Type 2	Same as Type 3	Requestor provides or obtains shelter kit appropriate for animal population served; kit may include: 1. Cages, crates, and other containment equipment 2. Collars, leashes, halters, lead ropes, lariat ropes 3. Animal ID supplies, such as collar tags 4. Muzzles 5. Food 6. Potable water 7. Bowls 8. Litter boxes 9. Litter 10. Cleaning and disinfecting supplies 11. Microchips/scanners 12. Vaccines 13. Animal intake forms	Not Specified	1. Team procures consumable animal supplies (food, litter, and so on) continually while shelter remains in operation. 2. Requestor specifies additional necessary equipment, including laptop computers, digital cameras, universal microchip scanners, intake forms, or

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

					identification collars.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) EQUIPMENT PER TEAM MEMBER	Same as Type 2	Same as Type 3	Same as Type 4	PPE is mission specific and may vary by work environment ; it includes: 1. Protective footwear 2. Protective clothing for skin exposure 3. Eye and ear protection 4. Gloves 5. Mask	The following regulation addresses PPE: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 1910.132: Personal Protective Equipment.
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT PER TEAM	Same as Type 2	Same as Type 3	Same as Type 4	1. Two-way portable radio 2. Cell phone	Not Specified

Notes

1. Nationally typed resources represent the minimum criteria for the associated component and capability.

Animal Sheltering Team - Collocated Shelter

ID

1-508-1228

Status

Published

Version

1.5

Updated

11/15/2019 10:30:09 AM

Original Release

06/19/2018

Last Major Release

11/15/2019

Resource Category

Animal Emergency Response

Core Capabilities

Primary

Mass Care Services

Secondary

Supporting

DESCRIPTION	The Animal Sheltering Team – Collocated Shelter manages the oversight, setup, operations, communication, and demobilization of a temporary animal shelter. The team provides a safe and protected environment for displaced animal populations and meets their basic needs.
RESOURCE CATEGORY	Animal Emergency Response
RESOURCE KIND	Team
OVERALL FUNCTION	This team: 1. Establishes and manages a temporary shelter for the safe and humane handling, care/husbandry, and housing of one of the following animal populations: a. Companion animals, including pets, service animals, and assistance animals b. Livestock, including food or fiber animals and domesticated equine species 2. Meets animals' basic welfare needs 3. Ensures proper animal identification, tracking, reunification, and reporting 4. Coordinates with incident command; coordinates all facets of the animal response and intersecting components of the human response 5. Maintains safety, biosecurity, and sanitation of the facility and equipment 6. Provides appropriate security
COMPOSITION AND ORDERING SPECIFICATIONS	1. Discuss logistics for deploying this team, such as working conditions, length of deployment, security, lodging, transportation, and meals, prior to deployment 2. Requestor may order any combination of Veterinarian, Veterinary Assistant, and Veterinary Medical Team to support this team's activities, if necessary 3. Requestor may order a Shelter Facilities Support Team Leader to support shelter operations, if necessary 4. Collocated shelters place animals within local commuting distance of their owners 5. Animal owners provide basic daily care for their animals in the collocated shelter 6. Requestor considers sheltering requirements for animals that are not medically or behaviorally suited for congregate sheltering 7. Requestor considers species-specific management needs

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

Each type of resource builds on the qualifications of the type below it. For example, Type 1 qualifications include the qualifications in Type 2, plus an increase in capability. Type 1 is the highest qualification level.

COMPONENT	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 3	TYPE 4	NOTES
MINIMUM PERSONNEL PER TEAM	15	11	8	7	Not Specified
MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT PERSONNEL PER TEAM	Same as Type 2, PLUS: 1 – National Incident Management System (NIMS) Type 1 Animal Emergency Response Team Leader 1 – Administrative Support	Same as Type 3, PLUS: 1 – NIMS Type 1 Animal Emergency Response Team Leader	Same as Type 4, PLUS: 1 – NIMS Type 2 Animal Emergency Response Shelter Manager	1 – NIMS Type 1 Animal Emergency Response Team Leader	1. Order one or more NIMS Type 1 Animal Emergency Response Shelter Manager if shelter planning, site selection, design, and setup are necessary to establish shelter. 2. Animal Emergency Response Team Leaders provide technical expertise for operations, planning, logistics, safety, finance, and administration of shelter operations. 3.

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

					Order additional Animal Emergency Response Team Leaders as appropriate based on scope and scale of shelter operations. 4. The Administrative Support position is not a NIMS typed position.
SUPPORT PERSONNEL PER TEAM	Same as Type 2, PLUS: 1 – NIMS Type 2 Animal Care and Handling Specialist 1 – Animal Intake and Reunification Specialist	Same as Type 3, PLUS: 1 – NIMS Type 2 Animal Care and Handling Specialist 1 – Animal Intake and Reunification Specialist	Same as Type 4	2 – NIMS Type 1 Animal Care and Handling Specialist 3 – NIMS Type 2 Animal Care and Handling Specialist 1 – Animal Intake and Reunification Specialist	Order additional Animal Care and Handling Specialists and Animal Intake and Reunification Specialists as appropriate based on scope and scale of shelter operations; for example: 1. To help with animal intake as shelter opens 2. If operating hours exceed

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

					12 hours per day 3. If number of animals in shelter exceeds 500 4. If shelter includes both animals that owners care for and animals that are unattended
SHELTERING CAPACITY PER TEAM	Up to 500 animals	Up to 300 animals	Same as Type 4	Up to 100 animals	Not Specified
SHELTERING LOCATION PER TEAM	Same as Type 2	Same as Type 3	A self-contained temporary shelter	Supplemental staff to support an established shelter	Not Specified
SHELTERING EQUIPMENT PER TEAM	Same as Type 2	Same as Type 3	Requestor provides or obtains shelter kit appropriate for animal population served; kit may include: 1. Cages, crates, and other containment equipment 2. Collars, leashes, halters, lead ropes, lariat ropes 3. Animal ID supplies, such as collar tags 4. Muzzles 5. Food 6. Potable water 7.	Not Specified	1. Team procures consumable animal supplies (food, litter, and so on) continually while shelter remains in operation. 2. Requestor specifies additional necessary equipment,

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

			Bowls 8. Litter boxes 9. Litter 10. Cleaning and disinfecting supplies 11. Microchips/scanners 12. Vaccines 13. Animal intake forms		including laptop computers, digital cameras, universal microchip scanners, intake forms, or identification collars.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) EQUIPMENT PER TEAM MEMBER	Same as Type 2	Same as Type 3	Same as Type 4	PPE is mission specific and may vary by work environment ; it includes: 1. Protective footwear 2. Protective clothing for skin exposure 3. Eye and ear protection 4. Gloves 5. Masks	The following regulation addresses PPE: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 1910.132: Personal Protective Equipment.
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT PER TEAM MEMBER	Same as Type 2	Same as Type 3	Same as Type 4	1. Two-way portable radio 2. Cell phone	Not Specified

Notes

1. Nationally typed resources represent the minimum criteria for the associated component and capability.

Companion Animal Decontamination Team

ID

1-508-1229

Status

Published

Version

1.6

Updated

11/15/2019 5:06:20 PM

Original Release

06/19/2018

Last Major Release

11/15/2019

Resource Category

Animal Emergency Response

Core Capabilities

Primary

Environmental Response/Health and Safety

Secondary

Supporting

DESCRIPTION	A Companion Animal Decontamination Team provides companion animal intake, radiological assessment (if applicable), decontamination, and re-monitoring (if applicable)—followed by release to owners if animals are adequately clean or transfer to a longer-term holding facility if animals are persistently contaminated. For purposes of this document only, companion animals include pets, assistance animals, and service animals.
RESOURCE CATEGORY	Animal Emergency Response
RESOURCE KIND	Team
OVERALL FUNCTION	This team manages the decontamination of companion animals after incidents involving hazardous materials, including debris, floodwaters, and radiological contamination. Specifically, this team: 1. Sets up all equipment at a designated “warm zone” site 2. Accepts animals from their owners or caretakers for rapid triage (behavioral and health), identification, and initial monitoring; Note: In some radiological incidents, this team may ask owners to participate actively in decontaminating their animals, per incident policies; Owner participation is less likely in non-radiological incidents 3. Transfers severely injured or ill animals to veterinary medical personnel for stabilization prior to decontamination, if resources permit, according to incident policies 4. Decontaminates animals using techniques appropriate for contaminant, species, breed,

	<p>environmental conditions, and available resources 5. Monitors and re-monitors animals after decontamination in radiological incidents 6. Releases adequately decontaminated animals to their owners, or transfers animals to emergency animal shelters if owners are not available to claim animals 7. Performs repeat decontamination on persistently contaminated animals, or transfers such animals to a designated holding area 8. Disposes of wastewater and other waste in accordance with incident policies</p>
<p>COMPOSITION AND ORDERING SPECIFICATIONS</p>	<p>1. Discuss logistics for deploying this team, such as working conditions, length of deployment, security, lodging, transportation, and meals, prior to deployment 2. Requestor specifies desired capabilities for a single line of animal decontamination operations for a specific period 3. This team may require supporting utilities, including water, power, and sewer/wastewater disposal. For large-scale incidents, this team may require additional supplies, including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), disposable leashes, pet collars, surfactant, drying towels, and other supplies. Requestor should discuss expected numbers of animals for decontamination and team supply needs before placing order 4. Particularly in radiological incidents, requestor should discuss whether this team will establish a second or even third decontamination line in which owners can bathe and dry their own animals, with monitoring, coaching, and supervision. Requestor may need to order additional single resources to support this option. Consider local jurisdictional policies and liability in decisions about owners decontaminating their own animals 5. Discuss whether the incident requires 24-hour operations and whether very large numbers of animals will need monitoring or decontamination, and order teams accordingly 6. Discuss any additional just-in-time training necessary to comply with incident policy</p>

Each type of resource builds on the qualifications of the type below it. For example, Type 1 qualifications include the qualifications in Type 2, plus an increase in capability. Type 1 is the highest qualification level.

COMPONENT	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 3	TYPE 4	NOTES
<p>MINIMUM PERSONNEL PER TEAM</p>	45	15	8	Not Specified	Not Specified

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

<p>MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT PERSONNEL PER TEAM</p>	<p>Same as Type 2, PLUS: 1 – National Incident Management System (NIMS) Type 1 Animal Emergency Response Team Leader (deputy)</p>	<p>Same as Type 3</p>	<p>1 – NIMS Type 1 Animal Emergency Response Team Leader</p>	<p>Not Specified</p>	<p>Not Specified</p>
<p>SUPPORT PERSONNEL PER TEAM</p>	<p>Same as Type 2, PLUS: 1 – NIMS Type 2 Veterinarian 1 – NIMS Type 1 Veterinary Assistant 1 – NIMS Type 2 Veterinary Assistant 1 – NIMS Type 1 Animal Behaviorist 4 – NIMS Type 2 Animal Decontamination Specialist 20 – NIMS Type 2 Animal Care and Handling Specialist 1 – Logistics Specialist</p>	<p>Same as Type 3, PLUS: 1 – NIMS Type 2 Veterinarian 1 – NIMS Type 2 Veterinary Assistant 2 – NIMS Type 2 Animal Decontamination Specialist 2 – NIMS Type 2 Animal Care and Handling Specialist 1 – Logistics Specialist</p>	<p>1 – NIMS Type 1 Veterinary Assistant 1 – NIMS Type 1 Animal Care and Handling Specialist 5 – NIMS Type 2 Animal Care and Handling Specialist</p>	<p>Not Specified</p>	<p>1. Add drivers based on the number of vehicles used for transport. Driver is not a NIMS typed position. 2. A driver may be one of the team members, depending on the vehicle and the team member's driving credentials. 3. Logistics Specialist is not a NIMS typed position.</p>
<p>MINIMUM CAPACITY PER TEAM</p>	<p>Radiological decontamination: 1. Team can sustain one line of animals moving from</p>	<p>Radiological decontamination: 1. Minimum capacity of an estimated 5 animals per</p>	<p>Floodwater or debris decontamination: 1. Single line of decontamination</p>	<p>Not Specified</p>	<p>For radiological incidents, not every animal will need decontamination. Cited</p>

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

	<p>station to station, with different personnel at each station 2. Minimum capacity of an estimated 10-12 animals per hour per line, with periodic rotation of some personnel 3. Capacity depends on environmental temperature and conditions 4. Due to PPE, ergonomic, and environmental challenges, team should include three rotating shifts of personnel to sustain operations continuously for 12 hours 5. Team may be able to sustain a second or even a third line, including line(s) for owners who volunteer to decontaminate their own animals, depending on jurisdictional and incident</p>	<p>hour with periodic rotation of some personnel 2. Capacity depends on environmental temperatures and conditions 3. Team may be able to sustain a second line for owners who volunteer to decontaminate their own animals, depending on jurisdictional and incident policies 4. Total minimum capacity of up to 50 animals per shift, not including pets decontaminated by owners</p>	<p>n with a capacity of approximately 4-6 animals per hour or 50 animals per day</p>		<p>numbers emphasize animals that need decontamination and not those that the team simply returns to their owners.</p>
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ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

	policies 6. Total minimum capacity estimated at 144 animals per shift, per line				
DECONTAMINATION EQUIPMENT PER TEAM	Same as Type 2, PLUS: 1. One additional set of decontamination pools and tables 2. Two additional radiation monitoring devices (dosimeters)	1. 500-gallon water tank 2. Water heater capable of supporting two lines of decontamination 3. Water hoses and sprayers 4. Shallow decontamination pools (2) 5. Elevated animal handling tables for use inside pools (2) 6. Drain hoses or sump pumps 7. Tents (3-4) for intake area, animal holding area, and responder recovery area 8. Powered air purifying respirators or filter respirators 9. Personal dosimeter for each team member 10. Handheld radiation monitors	1. 250-gallon water tank 2. Water heater capable of supporting a single line of decontamination 3. Water hoses and sprayers 4. Shallow decontamination pool 5. Elevated animal handling table for use inside pool 6. Drain hoses or sump pumps 7. Tents or canopies (2-3) for intake area, animal holding area, and responder recovery area 8. Animal cages for dogs and cats 9. Generator and fuel capable of supporting operations for a minimum of 24 hours	Not Specified	1. Requestor and provider discuss equipment needs and what supplies the requestor will provide. 2. If location has running water or requestor can provide water, requestor may waive water requirements

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

		(minimum 2) 11. Power cords and surge protectors 12. Veterinary diagnostic equipment (stethoscope, light, thermometers, etc.) 13. Animal cages for dogs and cats 14. Generator and fuel capable of supporting operations for a minimum of 24 hours			
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) EQUIPMENT PER TEAM MEMBER	Same as Type 2	Same as Type 3, PLUS: 1. Individual dosimeters for every team member 2. N-100 or better respirator	PPE is mission specific and may vary by work environment; it includes: 1. Protective footwear 2. Protective clothing for skin exposure 3. Eye and ear protection 4. Respirators 5. Gloves 6. Masks	Not Specified	The following regulation addresses PPE: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 1910.132: Personal Protective Equipment.
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT PER TEAM MEMBER	Same as Type 2	Same as Type 3	Cell phone	Not Specified	Not Specified

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT PER TEAM	Same as Type 2	Same as Type 3	1. Vehicles for transporting equipment and supplies, based on mission 2. Passenger vehicles, as appropriate for mission	Not Specified	Not Specified
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Notes

1. Nationally typed resources represent the minimum criteria for the associated component and capability.
2. Companion animal decontamination teams are challenging to equip, train, and maintain. No two teams have identical equipment, but the above descriptions provide a common denominator for team development and deployment. Additional research in animal decontamination, particularly for radiological incidents, can help in identifying equipment and protocols to improve team throughput.
3. See National Alliance of State Animal and Agricultural Emergency Programs (NASAAEP) Animal Decontamination Best Practices for additional information.

Veterinarian

ID

1-509-1116

Status

Published

Version

1.6

Updated

1/4/2019 5:01:31 PM

Original Release

10/01/2007

Last Major Release

01/04/2019

Resource Category

Animal Emergency Response

Core Capabilities

Primary

Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services

Secondary

Supporting

RESOURCE CATEGORY	Animal Emergency Response
RESOURCE KIND	Personnel
OVERALL FUNCTION	The Veterinarian administers medical care to ill or injured animals in a post-disaster environment. Veterinary services include triaging animals, identifying diseases and abnormal conditions, performing clinical examinations, and performing surgery when necessary. During animal disease events, the Veterinarian investigates cases of animal disease, diagnoses diseases, and maintains the health of animal populations or herds. The Veterinarian treats animals in one or more of the following competency areas: 1. Companion animals, including pets, service animals, and assistance animals 2. Livestock, including food or fiber animals and domesticated equine species 3. Wildlife animals, captive wildlife, and zoo animals 4. Laboratory animals
COMPOSITION AND ORDERING SPECIFICATIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This position can be ordered as a single resource or in conjunction with a NIMS typed team (Veterinary Medical Team). 2. Discuss logistics for deploying this position, such as security, lodging, transportation, and meals, prior to deployment 3. This position typically works 12 hours per shift, is self-sustainable for 72 hours, and is deployable for up to 14 days 4. For Type 1 and Type 2, requestor specifies competency areas necessary based on the animal population the position will serve 5. For Type 1, requestor specifies specialty areas necessary based on incident requirements

Each type of resource builds on the qualifications of the type below it. For example, Type 1 qualifications include the qualifications in Type 2, plus an increase in capability. Type 1 is the highest qualification level.

COMPONENT	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	NOTES
DESCRIPTION	Same as Type 2, PLUS: Is board certified in a	The Type 2 Veterinarian is a general practitioner and: 1.	Not Specified

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

	<p>specialty area of veterinary medicine, such as: 1. Anesthesia 2. Dentistry 3. Dermatology 4. Emergency and critical care 5. Internal medicine 6. Radiology 7. Surgery 8. Theriogenology 9. Toxicology</p>	<p>Investigates cases of animal disease 2. Triage ill or injured animals 3. Performs clinical examinations 4. Diagnoses animal diseases 5. Identifies abnormal conditions in animals 6. Recommends risk mitigation procedures for animal-to-animal and animal-to-human (zoonotic) disease transmission 7. Supervises animal disease control field operations 8. Monitors for the emergence and reemergence of diseases 9. Provides healthcare to animals 10. Advises on animal depopulation 11. Performs euthanasia 12. Oversees vaccination of animals 13. Advises on disease control and prevention 14. Monitors and recommends humane animal care standards 15. Supervises the Veterinary Assistant</p>	
EDUCATION	<p>Same as Type 2, PLUS: Completion of post-graduate education in a specialty area</p>	<p>Doctor of Veterinary Medicine or equivalent degree</p>	<p>Not Specified</p>
TRAINING	<p>Same as Type 2</p>	<p>Completion of the following: 1. IS-100: Introduction to the Incident Command System, ICS-100 2. IS-200: Incident Command System for Single Resources and Initial</p>	<p>Not Specified</p>

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

		Action Incidents 3. IS-700: National Incident Management System, An Introduction 4. IS-800: National Response Framework, An Introduction	
EXPERIENCE	Same as Type 2, PLUS: Two years of experience in a specialty area	Two years of experience in a clinical setting commensurate with the mission	Not Specified
PHYSICAL/MEDICAL FITNESS	Same as Type 2	1. Performs duties under moderate circumstances characterized by working consecutive 12-hour days under physical and emotional stress for sustained periods of time 2. Is able to work while wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) 3. Keeps immunizations up to date and commensurate with mission	PPE is mission specific and may vary by work environment; it includes protective footwear, protective clothing for skin exposure, eye and ear protection, respirators, gloves, and masks.
CURRENCY	Same as Type 2	Routinely provides direct patient care in the competency area specified	Not Specified
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL LICENSES AND CERTIFICATIONS	Same as Type 2, PLUS: Board certification in a specialty area	State, District of Columbia, or U.S. tribal- or territory-granted active status of legal authority to function as a veterinarian	For some responses, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) accreditation may be necessary.

Notes

1. Nationally typed resources represent the minimum criteria for the associated category.

Veterinary Assistant

ID

1-509-1341

Status

Published

Version

1.4

Updated

1/4/2019 5:01:47 PM

Original Release

06/19/2018

Last Major Release

01/04/2019

Resource Category

Animal Emergency Response

Core Capabilities

Primary

Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services

Secondary

Supporting

RESOURCE CATEGORY	Animal Emergency Response
RESOURCE KIND	Personnel
OVERALL FUNCTION	The Veterinary Assistant performs veterinary support duties under the direct supervision of a veterinarian and administers medical care to ill or injured animals in one or more of the following competency areas: 1. Companion animals, including pets, service animals, and assistance animals 2. Livestock, including food or fiber animals and domesticated equine species 3. Wildlife animals, captive wildlife, and zoo animals 4. Laboratory animals
COMPOSITION AND ORDERING SPECIFICATIONS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This position can be ordered as a single resource or in conjunction with a NIMS typed team (Veterinary Medical Team). 2. Discuss logistics for deploying this position, such as security, lodging, transportation, and meals, prior to deployment 3. This position typically works 12 hours per shift, is self-sustainable for 72 hours, and is deployable for up to 14 days

4. Requestor specifies competency areas necessary based on the animal population the position will serve

Each type of resource builds on the qualifications of the type below it. For example, Type 1 qualifications include the qualifications in Type 2, plus an increase in capability. Type 1 is the highest qualification level.

COMPONENT	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	NOTES
DESCRIPTION	Same as Type 2, PLUS: The Type 1 Veterinary Assistant has a Veterinary Technician or equivalent degree, certificate, or formal training and: 1. Helps administer anesthesia and diagnostic imaging under the supervision of a veterinarian 2. Performs other duties commensurate with state board regulations for the position	The Type 2 Veterinary Assistant assists a veterinarian; specifically, this position: 1. Provides proper handling and restraint of animals 2. Provides basic medical care to animals 3. Maintains medical records 4. Performs laboratory tests 5. Assists with other veterinary support duties under the direct supervision of a veterinarian	Not Specified
EDUCATION	Completion of a Veterinary Technician or equivalent degree, certificate, or formal training	Not Applicable	Students in accredited Veterinary, Veterinary Technology, Veterinary Assistant, or equivalent programs may deploy as Type 2 Veterinary Assistants if they meet the training requirements below.

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

<p>TRAINING</p>	<p>Same as Type 2</p>	<p>Completion of the following: 1. IS-100: Introduction to the Incident Command System, ICS-100 2. IS-200: Incident Command System for Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents 3. IS-700: National Incident Management System, An Introduction 4. IS-800: National Response Framework, An Introduction</p>	<p>Not Specified</p>
<p>EXPERIENCE</p>	<p>Same as Type 2</p>	<p>Two years of experience in a practice setting commensurate with the mission</p>	<p>Not Specified</p>
<p>PHYSICAL/MEDICAL FITNESS</p>	<p>Same as Type 2</p>	<p>1. Performs duties under moderate circumstances characterized by working consecutive 12-hour days under physical and emotional stress for sustained periods of time 2. Is able to work while wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) 3. Keeps immunizations up to date and commensurate with mission</p>	<p>PPE is mission specific and may vary by work environment; it includes protective footwear, protective clothing for skin exposure, eye and ear protection, respirators, gloves, and masks.</p>
<p>CURRENCY</p>	<p>Same as Type 2</p>	<p>Routinely provides direct patient care in the competency area specified</p>	<p>Not Specified</p>

<p>PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL LICENSES AND CERTIFICATIONS</p>	<p>State, District of Columbia, or U.S. tribal- or territory-granted active status of legal authority to function as a Veterinary Technician or equivalent, if applicable</p>	<p>Not Specified</p>	<p>Not Specified</p>
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Notes

1. Nationally typed resources represent the minimum criteria for the associated component and capability.

Veterinary Medical Team

ID

1-508-1230

Status

Published

Version

1.4

Updated

12/2/2019 3:19:42 PM

Original Release

06/19/2018

Last Major Release

12/02/2019

Resource Category

Animal Emergency Response

Core Capabilities

Primary

Public Health, Healthcare, and Emergency Medical Services

Secondary

Supporting

<p>DESCRIPTION</p>	<p>The Veterinary Medical Team provides care to animals in a field setting or an existing veterinary medical facility, such as a veterinary hospital, animal shelter, mobile medical unit, or portable temporary hospital setting</p>
<p>RESOURCE CATEGORY</p>	<p>Animal Emergency Response</p>
<p>RESOURCE KIND</p>	<p>Team</p>

OVERALL FUNCTION	This team provides medical care for animals in one or more of the following populations: 1. Companion animals, including pets, service animals, and assistance animals 2. Livestock, including food or fiber animals and domesticated equine species 3. Wildlife, captive wildlife, or zoo animals 4. Laboratory animals
COMPOSITION AND ORDERING SPECIFICATIONS	1. Discuss logistics for deploying this team, such as working conditions, length of deployment, security, lodging, transportation, and meals, prior to deployment 2. Requestor specifies competency areas necessary based on the animal population this team will serve, including specific species 3. Requestor specifies approximate number of animals requiring treatment, so provider can estimate appropriate resources and staffing 4. Requestor specifies treatment location 5. Requestor supplements clinical staff by ordering a Healthcare Logistics Coordination and Support Team if logistics, equipment, supplies, and Information Technology/communications support are necessary 6. Individuals responding with this team possess the clinical knowledge and skills necessary to function in the clinical area the requestor specifies 7. Requestor agrees to accept all credentials of the provider's team members, allowing the supplied team to function in existing facilities 8. Requestor orders support specialists such as Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians separately 9. Requestor orders additional specialists as necessary specialists in anesthesia, dentistry, dermatology, emergency and critical care, internal medicine, radiology, surgery, theriogenology, toxicology, and so on 10. Type 2, Type 3, and Type 4 teams provide acute and primary care to stabilize critical patients so the patients can evacuate to intact veterinary facilities outside the disaster area 11. The Type 1 team supports an affected area when animals cannot evacuate to fixed facilities outside the area because of distance or transportation issues

Each type of resource builds on the qualifications of the type below it. For example, Type 1 qualifications include the qualifications in Type 2, plus an increase in capability. Type 1 is the highest qualification level.

COMPONENT	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 3	TYPE 4	NOTES
MINIMUM PERSONNEL PER TEAM	13	10	7	3	Not Specified

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

<p>MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT PERSONNEL PER TEAM</p>	<p>Same as Type 2</p>	<p>Same as Type 3</p>	<p>1 – National Incident Management System (NIMS) Type 1 Animal Emergency Response Team Leader</p>	<p>Not Specified</p>	<p>For Type 4 teams, any team member having completed ICS 300 may function as team leader, or the existing chain of command provides management and oversight at the requestor’s discretion.</p>
<p>SUPPORT PERSONNEL PER TEAM</p>	<p>Same as Type 2, PLUS: 1 – NIMS Type 2 Veterinarian 2 – NIMS Type 2 Veterinary Assistant</p>	<p>Same as Type 3, PLUS: 1 – NIMS Type 2 Veterinarian 2 – NIMS Type 2 Veterinary Assistant</p>	<p>Same as Type 4, PLUS: 1 – NIMS Type 2 Veterinarian 2 – NIMS Type 2 Veterinary Assistant</p>	<p>1 – NIMS Type 2 Veterinarian 2 – Type 2 Veterinary Assistant</p>	<p>1. Requestor may substitute a Type 1 Veterinarian certified in a specific specialty area based on incident requirements. 2. Requestor may substitute Type 1 Veterinary Assistants for Type 2 Veterinary Assistants based on incident requirements.</p>

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

<p>MEDICAL CAPABILITIES PER TEAM</p>	<p>Same as Type 2, PLUS: 1. Tertiary care 2. Hospitalization 3. Post-decontamination treatment and monitoring</p>	<p>Same as Type 3, PLUS: 1. Surgery 2. Radiography</p>	<p>Same as Type 4, PLUS: Minor surgery</p>	<p>This team provides: 1. Acute and primary care support 2. Health screening</p>	<p>1. Team members have medical and handling expertise specific to the competency area and animal population they will serve. 2. Depending on incident conditions and species served, Type 4 teams can examine and treat 10 to 50 working animals or 75 to 100 noncritical animal patients per day, on average. 3. Requestor provides equipment for surgery and radiography, unless the provider otherwise specifies.</p>
<p>TREATMENT LOCATION CAPABILITIES PER TEAM</p>	<p>Same as Type 2</p>	<p>Same as Type 3</p>	<p>This team provides care in portable/mobile temporary</p>	<p>This team provides care at an existing</p>	<p>Equipment needs depend on</p>

ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

			veterinary medical settings or as field response	facility, such as a veterinary hospital or a shelter, or as field response	competency area.
MEDICAL EQUIPMENT PER TEAM	Same as Type 2	Same as Type 3, PLUS: Major surgical packs	Same as Type 4, PLUS: 1. Minor surgical packs 2. Anesthetic drugs and delivery system	Basic primary and acute care veterinary medical supplies and equipment	1. Requestor provides equipment for surgery and radiography, unless the provider otherwise specifies. 2. Teams may also need species-specific handling equipment, such as halters, lead ropes, lariat ropes, cattle panels, squeeze chutes, leather gloves, muzzles, leashes, and traps.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) EQUIPMENT PER TEAM MEMBER	Same as Type 2	Same as Type 3	Same as Type 4	PPE is mission specific and may vary by work environment	The following regulation addresses PPE: Occupational Safety and

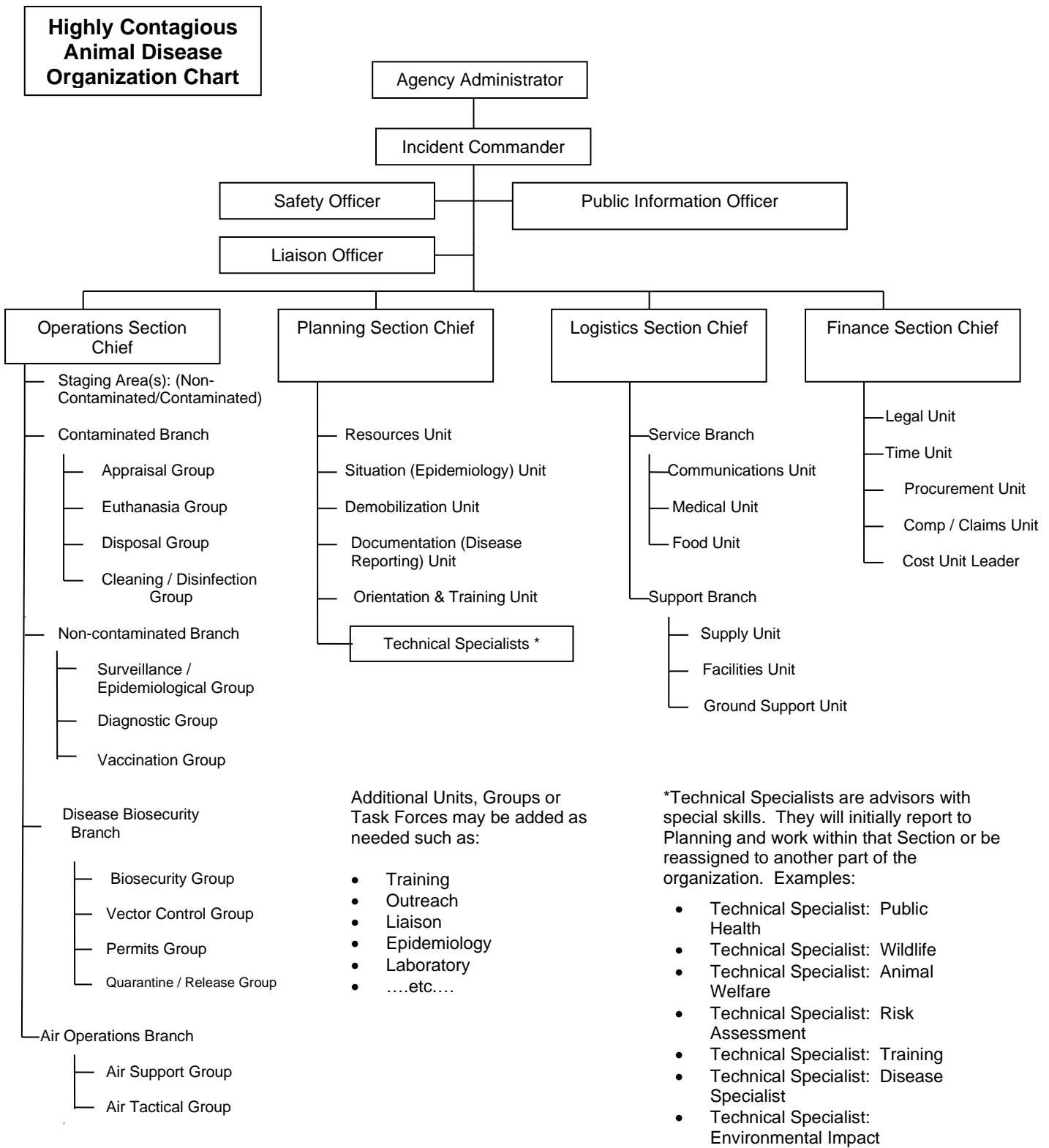
ATTACHMENT 5 TO ANIMAL CARE SUPPORT PLAN: MDARD ACTIVATION OF RESOURCES

				; it includes: 1. Protective footwear 2. Protective clothing for skin exposure 3. Eye and ear protection 4. Respirators 5. Gloves 6. Masks	Health Administration (OSHA) 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 1910.132: Personal Protective Equipment.
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT PER TEAM MEMBER	Same as Type 2	Same as Type 3	Same as Type 4	1. Two-way portable radio 2. Cell phone	Not Specified

Notes

1. Nationally typed resources represent the minimum criteria for the associated component and capability.

Attachment 6: Sample Animal Disease Response Organizational Chart



Attachment 7: Disease Control Area Diagram



Legend:

 Infected Zone	 Buffer Zone	 Vaccination Zone	 Surveillance Zone
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Source: Develop a Surveillance Plan: Disease Control Areas/Zones. (USDA-APHIS), June 2020

Attachment 8: Service Animals in Emergencies

Alice Frame, MA - MDHHS Disabilities Health Unit Coordinator

Updated January 14, 2022

Emergency responders will likely encounter service animals in their work, so it's important to understand what service animals are, the jobs they perform and what their rights are in emergency situations.

What is a service animal?

First and foremost, a service animal is not the same as a pet. A service animal is trained to do work or perform a service to benefit an individual with a disability. These animals are protected by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) to help individuals with disabilities or medical conditions. Some types of service animals and the jobs they perform are:

- Guide Dog/Seeing Eye Dogs: Assist individuals with visual impairment in navigation or other tasks.
- Hearing/Signal Dogs: Alert individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing to noises.
- Mobility Service Dogs: Pull a wheelchair or providing mobility support.
- SSigDOG (sensory or social signal dogs) – Assist a person with autism.
- Seizure-Response Dogs: Assist someone during a seizure; some also detect and alert the user to an oncoming seizure.
- Psychiatric Service Dogs: Help prevent or stop destructive or impulsive behaviors or detect and respond to psychiatric episodes.
- Allergy Detection Dogs: Detect and alert individuals to allergens present in the area.
- Dementia/Memory Care Dogs: Stay with the individual and/or track them if they become separated. These dogs are equipped with GPS in their collars, allowing friends/family to find the individual with dementia if they become lost.

In some cases, individuals may also have service miniature horses. Services are protected by the ADA. The same rules apply as for service dogs, provided space allows and the horse doesn't compromise legitimate safety requirements.

A service animal is also different from a comfort or support animal. Those animals are not trained to perform specific tasks to assist individuals with disabilities. Comfort or support animals provide companionship, emotional support, or assist with depression and anxiety. They are not protected by the ADA and do not have the same rights as service animals.

Where are service animals allowed?

Individuals should be allowed to bring their service animals to any area of public or private businesses and facilities where people are allowed if the animal is housebroken and under the user's control. This can be done with a harness or leash, or through voice and/or signal commands. If a service animal is not under control, he is no longer protected by the ADA guidelines.

What does this mean for emergencies?

When at all possible, a service animal should be allowed to remain with the handler. Emergencies are stressful for everyone but can be even more so for an individual with a disability when separated from a service animal. Response staff cannot ask to see medical documentation or service animal certification, but can ask these two questions:

1. Is the dog a service animal needed for a disability?
2. What work is the dog trained to perform?

Ambulances: If space permits, a service animal should be allowed to accompany an individual with a disability in an ambulance. However, if there is limited space in the ambulance or the animal is behaving in a way that prevents responders from working on the patient, the staff should make arrangements to transport him separately to the same location as his owner. This can be done through local police, a secondary emergency responder or other entity. Ideally, animal and user would arrive as close to the same time as possible. On arrival, the service animal should be returned back to their owner.

Hospitals and treatment centers: As a general rule, service animals must be allowed in any areas where public and patients are allowed. These areas include patient rooms, clinics, exam rooms, cafeterias and lounge spaces. However, it is appropriate to exclude service animals from areas that must remain sterile, such as operating rooms and burn units. Many hospitals and treatment centers have established service animal protocols.

Sheltering: Service animals must be allowed in any shelter or location being used for emergency sheltering. An individual with a disability cannot be separated from everyone else or moved to a separate shelter just because they have a service animal.

Ultimately, emergency responders should do their best to keep individuals together with their service animals whenever possible. In some cases, keeping the individual and animal together may prevent additional damage and harm in an emergency. If an individual with PTSD witnesses a bombing, the service dog could help minimize the severity of a psychiatric episode and prevent destructive behaviors. If someone with a peanut allergy is taken to a shelter, his service animal could detect peanuts in the area and prevent that person from having an anaphylactic reaction. If they must be separated for safety reasons or space restrictions, it is important to keep them close and reunite them as soon as possible. Service animals are accessibility supports, not pets. They can – and do – save lives.

Resources for responders:

<https://adata.org/service-animal-resource-hub/emergencies>

[https://adata.org/sites/adata.org/files/files/Service_Animal_Booklet_2014\(2\).pdf](https://adata.org/sites/adata.org/files/files/Service_Animal_Booklet_2014(2).pdf)

Resources for individuals with service animals:

<https://www.cdc.gov/healthypets/emergencies/index.html>