

ESF-19

ANIMAL PROTECTION

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ESF-19

ANIMAL PROTECTION

PRIMARY AGENCIES: Public Health Department- Division of Environmental Health, Rabies Control

Southwest Missouri Humane Society

SUPPORT AGENCIES: Greene County Veterinary Society
Office of Emergency Management (OEM)
Fire Department
Public Works
University of Missouri Extension Services
Missouri Department of Conservation
Missouri Department of Agriculture

Dickerson Park Zoo
City/County Attorney
Fire Districts
Highway Department
American Red Cross
Local Hospitals

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this ESF is to identify, manage, and organize the response and recovery of resources needed to provide animals affected by disaster with emergency medical care, evacuation, rescue, temporary confinement, shelter, quarantine, food and water, and identification and return to owner. This coordination may also involve diagnosis, prevention, and control of diseases and disposal of dead animals that is of public health significance.

Due to their complexity, infectious animal diseases add new dimension to disaster management. Response functions will vary greatly according to the disease in question. There are many disease characteristics to consider such as stability of the agent, route of transmission, incubation time, potential species affected, and transfer to humans (zoonotic) potential.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Natural, technological, or manmade disasters could affect the well-being of both domestic and wild animals.
2. Animal owners have the basic responsibility for care and protection of their animals, including during and emergency situation.
3. There is an estimated 73,000 head of cattle (beef=33,000; milk= 4,500; cows and calves=35,500), 1,200 hogs and pigs, 700 sheep and lambs, 1,300 layers (chickens) and 1,900 broilers in Greene County. Several thousand turkeys a month are transported from turkey farms in far southwest Missouri to Springfield for processing. 3,500 horses and ponies also reside in the County.¹

Missouri averages \$2,530,000,000 in livestock/poultry sales. The state is number two in the nation in beef cattle herds, third in total cows, fourth in turkeys, sixth in dairy cattle operations, sixth in hog production, and sixth in cattle and calves.

4. A significant population of domestic and wild animals also resides in Greene County. In a large scale disaster, these animals will also be effected.
5. A significant emergency could overwhelm resources and capabilities in providing animal care, regulation and veterinary services.

¹ Data from 2002 Census of Agriculture, USDA-Missouri Agriculture Statistics Service

6. Such disaster would pose public health and nuisance threats, injured and displaced animals, dead animals, rabies and other animal related diseases, and care and shelter.
7. Animal hospitals, kennels, pasturage and livestock facilities may be severely damaged or destroyed.
8. Facilities remaining in operation may be overwhelmed by demand in the immediate aftermath of the occurrence.
9. Large-scale emergencies such as tornadoes may generate high animal casualty volumes and will require the use of temporary shelters, hospitals, and disposal facilities.
10. In recent years several Foreign Animal Disease (FAD) outbreaks have occurred outside of the United States. Foreign Animal Disease is a disease that affects animals and is not indigenous to the United States. These may be diseases of livestock, poultry, and wild species. These are diseases defined as transmissible which have the potential for very serious and rapid spread, irrespective of national borders; may have serious socioeconomic or public health consequence; and are of major importance in the international trade of animals and animal products. The disease of most concern is Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD). This disease, while not transmissible to humans, is an infectious disease affecting cloven-hoofed animals, in particular cattle, sheep, pigs, goats and deer. The disease is serious for animal health and for the economics of the livestock industry. While FMD is not normally fatal to adult animals, it is debilitating and causes significant loss of productivity; for example milk yields may drop or the animals may become lame. In young animals it can be fatal on a large scale.

Other reportable diseases include:

Any Species		
Acute Erysipelas	Anthrax	Brucellosis
Canine Heart Worm	Echinococcus	Foot and Mouth Disease
Glanders	Lyme Disease	Paratuberculosis
Plague	Pseudorabies	Q Fever
Rabies	Rift Valley Fever	Rinderpest
Screwworm	Trichinosis	Tuberculosis
Tularemia	Toxic Substance Contamination	Vesicular Stomatitis
West Nile Virus		
Bovine (Cattle)		
Bluetongue	Bovine Piroplosmosis	Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE)
Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia	Listeriosis (dairy only)	Lumpy Skin Disease
Salmonellosis (dairy only)	Scabies	
Caprine (Goat)		
Bluetongue	Listeriosis (dairy only)	Peste des Petitis Ruminants
Salmonellosis (dairy only)	Scrapie	Sheep and Goat Pox
Equine (Horses)		
African Horse Sickness	DES	Dourine
Equine Encephalomyelitis (Eastern, Western, and Venezuelan)	Equine Infectious Anemia	Equine Pirolamosis
Potomac Horse Fever	Equine Viral Arteritis	
Ovine (Sheep)		
Bluetongue	Peste des Petitis Ruminants	Scabies
Scrapie	Sheep and Goat Pox	
Porcine (Pigs)		
African Swine Fever	Hog Cholera	Swine Vesicular Disease
Teschen Disease	Vesicular Exanthema	

Poultry		
Avian Cholera	Avian Influenza (European Fowl Pest, Fowl Plague)	Duck Viral Hepatitis (DH, DVH)
Duck Plague (Duck Viral Enteritis)	Chlamydiosis (ornithosis, Psittacosis)	Infectious Laryngotracheitis
Fowl Typhoid (Salmonella gallinarum)	Newcastle Disease (Viscerotropic Velogenic Newcastle Disease)	Pigeon Paramyxovirus (PM-1, Pigeon Newcastle Disease)
Mycoplasma gallisepticum (MG)	Pullorum Disease (Salmonella pullorum)	
Psittacine Birds (Parrots)		
Avian Pox	Avian Pox	Avian Pox
Newcastle Disease (Viscerotropic Velogenic Newcastle Disease)	Newcastle Disease (Viscerotropic Velogenic Newcastle Disease)	Newcastle Disease (Viscerotropic Velogenic Newcastle Disease)
Wildlife		
Chronic Wasting Disease	Chronic Wasting Disease	Chronic Wasting Disease
<i>Source: Missouri Department of Agriculture</i>		

11. The introduction of a FAD would present the County, State and Nation with a time sensitive, critical situation that affects not only animal health but also a potentially debilitating economic situation. Protecting the agriculture and food distribution industry in Missouri requires cooperation, participation and partnership.
12. The Missouri Department of Agriculture is tasked with dealing with infectious animal and plant diseases and have the authority to work with local officials and responders to make all necessary rules for suppression and prevention of infectious and contagious diseases among animals and mitigation the spread of plant disease in the State, per RSMo 267.
13. Poultry have the tendency to harbor aggressive diseases, a separate tri-state plan with Missouri, Oklahoma, and Arkansas participating called, "Emergency Poultry Disease (EPD) Management Plan, October 2003" is available to address specific diseases.

B. Assumptions

1. Animal protection planning includes care and rescue of animals adversely affected by an emergency or disaster.
2. Pet and livestock owners, when notified of an impending emergency will take reasonable steps to protect and care for animals in their care, and if evacuated will normally take their animals with them, or place them in prearranged private boarding kennels. Failing to do so, lives may be lost due to the refusal to evacuate without their pets and/or livestock.
3. There will be circumstances when pet and livestock owners will not be able to protect their animals during an emergency, or will abandon their pets during an emergency or disaster. This includes unscheduled drop-offs at animal facilities.
4. Once identified, public education is needed to make the people aware of pet sheltering facilities that are available.
5. Mass care shelters will not take animals, unless they are providing a disability service.
6. Large numbers of homeless, injured pets, livestock and wild animals, are possible post-disaster. This would necessitate a response to address the capture and subsequent sheltering of these animals.

7. Veterinarians at designated shelters and private offices would triage and treat sick and injured animals to include euthanasia, if necessary.
8. Long-term circumstance will lead to inadequate food supplies. Commercial pet/livestock food would need to be imported from outside the area. Food drops for wild animals would be organized and carried out through state agencies.
9. A system of animal reunification with their owners post-disaster will be needed.
10. The identification of a foreign animal disease outbreak anywhere in Missouri would affect Greene County. This could result in the creation and enforcement of movement controls of people, livestock, agricultural products, and other property.
11. The potential exists in Missouri for a FAD outbreak due to agro-terrorism.
12. It is likely that livestock producers will be the first to notice unusual behavior or symptoms in their animals.
13. Private veterinary practitioners will likely be the first responders to any FAD outbreak. A local veterinarian is required to immediately notify the State Veterinarian or Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC) of a suspected FAD. This should trigger an FAD investigation by a Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician (FADD). The FADD will determine the need for a quarantine order based upon the suspected case. Based on sample analysis, the FADD will notify the State Veterinarian of the diagnosis.
14. Suspected or positive detection of a FAD will prompt State and/or federal intervention to prevent or mitigate the possibility of disease spread.
15. Large numbers of domestic livestock and wildlife may need to be destroyed or controlled to prevent disease spread after a confirmed diagnosis.
16. Immediate quarantine areas may be required where suspected or confirmed cases have originated.
17. The Chief Elected Official may need to authorize an emergency declaration.
18. The emergency operations center (EOC) will be activated to manage the situation.
19. The State Veterinarian may issue a stop movement order for all applicable livestock.
20. Expedient animal shelters will need to be established and staffed for extended periods for transient livestock passing through the area is a stop movement order is issued.
21. Depopulation of animals will be conducted in the most humane, expeditious manner to stop the spread of the disease and limit the number of animals effected.
22. Accumulation of animal carcasses throughout Greene County will necessitate removal to solid waste landfills and/or cremation sites.
23. Carcass disposal sites will need to be rapidly identified by the Missouri Department of Agriculture and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. Potential disposal methods include: rendering, landfill, burial on site, and incineration).

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. During declared disasters or emergencies, the Primary Agencies are responsible for implementing this ESF when needed.
2. Animals not being cared for by their owners; or have become a danger to the public or themselves, will be sheltered, fed and if possible or practical, returned to their owners. If animals cannot be returned to their owners, or are otherwise a danger to the public or themselves will be disposed of in a humane and expeditious manner.
3. Wild animals will normally be left to their own survival instincts. Wild animals that have strayed out of their natural habitat and are a danger to the public or themselves will be the responsibility of the Missouri Department of Conservation in coordination with the Springfield/Greene County Health Department and local law enforcement. If possible, these animals will be returned to their natural habitat.
4. Coordinate efforts to rescue and capture animals including relocation prior to a disaster. Relocation areas should be established as soon as possible after the need is recognized.
5. Coordinate public health concerns involving animals will be managed in accordance with applicable operational guidelines established by the Public Health and Medical section (**ESF-13**).
6. A representative of the Primary Agencies will be available in the EOC or the incident command post during activation.
7. Provide emergency medical care for animals, including livestock, poultry, fish, exhibition (zoo) animals, laboratory and research animals, wildlife and domestic pets.
8. This ESF will coordinate and monitor all animal care, regulation, and veterinary activities being conducted in conjunction with emergency operations.
9. Immediately after the disaster or emergency, an assessment of priority for resources will be conducted to determine the degree of support required from state and Federal resources.
10. Coordinate with other agencies, a system to register identification data in an effort to reunite animals with their owners.
11. The Springfield/Greene County Health Department Director and/or the Springfield/Greene County Emergency Management Director may deviate from established procedure when it is assessed immediate and direct action is necessary to protect the public's safety, which takes priority over animal protection.
12. Coordinate with Public Information (**ESF-4**) to ensure that information is provided on the location of animal shelters and other animal-related matters before, during and after the disaster. Also, coordinate public education efforts (i.e. brochures distributed to veterinary offices) to emphasize the importance of disaster planning for animals.
13. Coordinate with Donations/Volunteer Management (**ESF-18**), warehouse and distribution issues for water, food, medicine, etc.

B. Actions to be Taken by Operational Time Frames

1. Mitigation

- a. Identify all personnel and resource requirements to perform assigned missions.
- b. Identify pre-disaster evacuation areas to relocate animals prior to a disaster occurring.
- c. Estimate numbers of domestic animals and livestock that may be affected by disaster in Springfield and Greene County by contacting local veterinarians and determining number of animals each care for.
- d. Analyze the impact of an outbreak or agro-terrorism attack on domestic animals and livestock.
- e. Encourage zoological parks, laboratory animal research facilities, animal shelters, university animal science centers, livestock markets and large livestock operations to develop emergency procedures and evacuation plans for animals in their care and custody.

2. Preparedness

- a. Conduct at least one program annually to address issues dealing with this ESF.
- b. Annually release information on disaster planning and safety for animals. Coordinate with Public Information (**ESF-4**) and the Office of Emergency Management.
- c. Coordinate efforts to relocate animals prior to the disaster.
- d. Develop and establish a system to register identification data on animals in an effort to reunite them with their owners post-disaster.
- e. Maintain contact information for medical and non-medical volunteers and agencies that can provide care assistance.
- f. Work with local veterinarians to ensure they are aware of and Missouri Department of Agriculture training and planning concerning a FAD event.

3. Response

- a. Assist emergency response teams with animal-related problems.
- b. Assist in capture of animals that have escaped confinement or have been displaced from their natural habitats.
- c. Maintain statuses of veterinary and animal hospital capabilities.
- d. Provide humane care and handling of animals after the disaster(s) by providing animal shelters, as well as treatment/euthanasia assistance as needed.
- e. Coordinate the delivery and supply of food, medicine and equipment.
- f. Coordinate with Public Information (**ESF-4**) to ensure information is provided on the location of animal shelters. Coordinate public education efforts. Discourage abandonment of animals due to of both the animals and the public.
- g. Investigate animal bites and coordinate with Public Health and Medical (**ESF-13**) to provide rabies control and monitoring.
- h. Collect and dispose of dead animals as provided by applicable laws as needed.
- i. In the event of a FAD event, take initial steps to contain the incident and notify SEMA, MDA and/or the Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC) of any suspected FAD or act of agro-terrorism that may pose a substantial threat to the State.

4. Recovery

- a. Continue to coordinate the assignment of relief personnel and distribution of supplies.
- b. Coordinate damage assessment with Damage Assessment (**ESF-6**).
- c. Coordinate the consolidation or closing of animal shelters or confinement areas,

- d. personnel and supplies as needed.
- e. Assist support agencies for long term maintenance, placement, or disposition of animals which cannot be returned to their normal habitats or which have been separated from their owners.
- f. Coordinate animal medical services needed for animal shelter and confinement areas.
- g. Coordinate with Public Health and Medical (**ESF-13**) and Public Works and Engineering (**ESF-14**) for the removal and proper disposal of animal waste and dead animals.
- h. The State Veterinarian or the AVIC will lift quarantines that were put in place during the FAD outbreak when appropriate epidemiological data is present.
- i. Augment veterinary medical services to expedite rapid recovery by contacting the Missouri Veterinary Medical Association (MVMA).

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Primary Agencies: Springfield-Greene County Health Department - Division of Environmental Health (Rabies Control), Southwest Missouri Humane Society

1. Responsible for notification, activation, mobilization, organization, assignment as tasks require by all agencies, organizations or people.
2. Coordinate all support agency actions in performance of missions assigned to this ESF through the EOC or incident command post.
3. Assure the availability of resources for the disaster area(s) by maintaining a database including the following:
 - a. A list of shelters and confinement areas.
 - b. A list of food and water sources provided by support agencies.
 - c. A list of animal medical personnel, agencies or organizations.
4. Establish a protocol for prioritizing response activities.
5. Coordinate activities with other ESFs.
6. Support veterinary and animal care needs in an emergency environment. Additional resources beyond local capabilities will be coordinated with state and Federal agencies.
7. Monitor all animal care, regulation, and veterinary activities being conducted in conjunction with emergency operations.
8. Assist in the management of animals and animal shelters, as designated this organization.
9. Provide a cadre of volunteers for animal-related assistance necessary.
10. Assist in the coordination of the outside assistance and relocation of animals outside the affected area(s).
11. Coordinate with Public Information (**ESF-4**) for media releases to the public.
12. Coordinate and provide mental health services for livestock producers, their families, responders and those affected by a FAD outbreak (**ESF-13**).

B. Support Agency:

Greene County Veterinary Society

1. Assist in establishment of triage units for the care of injured animals.
2. Monitor animal populations for any zoonotic diseases.
3. Provide emergency medical equipment and supplies.
4. Provide additional shelter support.

Dickerson Park Zoo

1. Provide shelter or housing for injured and displaced domestic, wild or exotic animals on a space available basis.
2. Provide expertise in the care and control of domestic, wild or exotic animals.

Office of Emergency Management

1. Assist in coordinating requests for support for this ESF and between other ESFs represented in the EOC.
2. Assists with communications as necessary.
3. During FAD event, act as an advisor to local veterinarians, regulatory veterinarians, humane organizations, farm service agency, and others on emergency preparedness and response issues.
4. Work with GIS departments to produce up to date maps with locations of large livestock operations, special animal facilities, holding sites, etc.
5. Coordinate with ESF-13 and the Missouri Department of Agriculture and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to determine the best methods of disposing of dead animals.

City/County Attorney

Address legal issues (especially after the crisis is over).

Springfield-Greene County Health Department

Coordinate with this ESF to diagnose, prevent and control zoonotic diseases (such as rabies) and other animal-related conditions of public health significance.

Springfield Fire Department/Greene County Fire Departments

1. Assist in the rescue of stranded animals or livestock. (Human Life takes priority in all cases).
2. During an FAD event, assist in coordination of decontamination stations (decon of personnel, property and vehicles).

Greene County Sheriff's Department/Springfield Police Department

1. Ensure safety of veterinarians and inspection personnel and resolve any conflicts that may arise.
2. Enforce movement restrictions and establish perimeters as provided by the State Veterinarian.
3. Should the incident be ruled a deliberate disease introduction, law enforcement may be asked to aid in the investigation. The FBI will be the lead agency since this would be considered an act of terrorism.

Springfield Public Works

1. Assist with setting barricades for traffic detours of quarantined areas.
2. Assist in transport of soil, carcasses or debris.

Greene County Highway Department

1. Assist with setting barricades for traffic detours of quarantined areas.
2. Assist in transport of soil, carcasses or debris.

American Red Cross

Assists in the development of plans and coordinates with the appropriate agencies for the care and control of animals brought to Mass Care Shelters.

Local Hospitals

In the event the FAD is zoonotic in nature and is easily spread from animal to human or human to human, prepare to manage any medical issues as a result.

C. State Primary Agency

Missouri Department of Agriculture-Animal Health Division

1. Monitor animal populations for any zoonotic diseases.
2. Quarantine areas and animals that may pose a threat to either the public or other animals.

3. Recommend ways of disease prevention.
4. The MDA employs 10 district veterinarians. These veterinarians are responsible for administering state and cooperative state-federal animal health programs, acting as a designated official of the State Veterinarian when conducting investigation or initiating quarantine or providing veterinary resources to the local level.
4. Work with applicable agencies to dispose of dead animals and clean and disinfect premise as needed.
5. Coordinate with Department of Natural Resources and Department of Conservation on environmental assessment for animal disposal and wildlife management.

Missouri Department of Transportation

1. Assist with setting barricades for traffic detours of quarantined areas.
2. Assist in transport of soil, carcasses or debris.

Missouri Department of Conservation

1. Provide expertise in the care and control of wild animals including protected and endangered animals.
2. Return wild, indigenous animals to their natural habitat.
3. Provide care and shelter for injured and displaced wildlife.
4. Coordinate with local and private landowners to address wildlife issues.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources

Provide technical assistance regarding environmental impacts, particularly soil and geologic conditions, drinking water well protection and burial site suitability.

University of Missouri Extension Services

1. Advise the County Health Director on issues involving livestock and poultry during emergency situations.
2. Coordinate with the agencies for the planning and operation of this ESF.
3. Coordinate with local livestock associations for the handling of agricultural livestock.
4. Provide education and education outlets for the public.

D. Federal Primary Agency

Department of Agriculture-Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)

1. Addresses the potential for outbreaks in multiple States and provides guidance to unaffected States in taking immediate precautionary measures within their borders.
2. If a possible intentional pathogen release is reported, animal health will immediately notify the USDA's Office of Inspector General who will contact the Department of Homeland Security.
3. If a terrorist act is suspected in connection with the outbreak, USDA will notify the Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Unit of the Department of Justice/FBI.
4. APHIS provides for inspection, fumigation, disinfection, sanitation, pest extermination, and destruction of animals or articles found to be so infected or contaminated as to be sources of infection and takes such action as necessary.
5. Provides information and recommendations to the incident commander for incidents involving an outbreak of highly contagious/zoonotic animal disease that may require quarantine actions or that may impact intrastate/interstate commerce.
6. Detects disease anomalies and assigns FADD to conduct investigations.
7. Coordinates tasks with other ESFs and Veterinary Medical Assistance Teams (VMATs).
8. Coordinates with NRP, ESF-8 in the case of natural disaster in which animal/veterinary/wildlife issues arise, to ensure support for such issues.

Department of Health and Human Services

Assist in delivering health care to injured or abandoned animals and performing veterinary preventive medicine activities following a major disaster or emergency, including conducting field

investigations and providing technical assistance and consultation as required.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Lead agency for investigation of deliberate act of agro-terrorism.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. This ESF will be implemented as requested by the Office of Emergency Management.
- B. All activities within this ESF will be coordinated with the EOC.
- C. This ESF will assist local animal control agencies, humane organizations, livestock or farming organizations, or other animal industry representatives.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

A. Lines of succession

1. Greene County

- a. Director of the Southwest Missouri Humane Society
- b. Springfield-Greene County Health Department

2. Springfield

- a. Supervisor, Rabies Control
- b. Coordinator of Environmental Services
- c. Director, Health Department or as delegated

VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Administration

- 1. Assistance to this ESF will be provided under Public Law 93-288 (as amended, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act) and the Missouri Emergency Operations Plan.
- 2. During the emergency response and for the first hours after the occurrence, there may be little or no assistance available. Primary and support agencies of this ESF must plan to be as self-sufficient as feasibility possible during this period.
- 3. As with any disaster or emergency event, the ICS will be used to organize and coordinate response and recovery.

B. Logistics

- 1. Resources required prior to the disaster:
 - a. Shelters and confinement areas available at the time of evacuation so that owners can leave their animals.
 - 1) Food and water
 - 2) Identification tags or collars
 - 3) Medical supplies and possibly an extra source of electricity

- b. Personnel.
 - 1) Shelter and confinement areas
 - 2) Animal care volunteers
- 2. Resources required for Continuing Operations.
 - a. Fence material, bedding, cages, vehicles, portable telephones, animal traps (live-catch), animal catch poles (dog, cat, etc.) water and disinfectant for cleaning (household bleach mixed with water)

VIII. ESF DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- A. It is the responsibility of the Office of Emergency Management and the Primary Agency coordinators to support the maintenance of this ESF.
- B. They will participate in regularly conducted drills and exercises and incorporate the results into this ESF.
- C. Related SOPs/SOGs will be maintained by the Primary Agency's assigned personnel.

IX. RECOURCES

- A. Office of the President: HSPD #9 (Defense of U.S. Agriculture and Food, Jan. 2004).
- B. Office of the President, HSPD #10 (Biodefense for the 21st Century)
- C. Robert T. Stafford, Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act-Public Law 93-288, as amended: (February 2003).
- D. RSMo., Title XVII, Chapter 261
 - 1. 261.200 – Gives the Director of Agriculture authority to impose quarantine.
- E. RSMo., Title XVII, Chapter 267
 - 1. 267.120 – State Vet. may prescribe for infected animals and “call for help on the County Commission or legally substituted court...shall order the Sheriff or other officer to give assistance necessary to enforce the law”.
 - 2. 267.179 – Indemnification for cattle registering positive for tuberculosis.
 - 3. 267.230 – Power to enforce fines and class of misdemeanor crime plus says local law enforcement “may” and state law enforcement “shall” assist with enforcement.
 - 4. 267.240 – May change existing rules on movement of animals/travel and speaks about Governor proclaiming a quarantine.
 - 5. 267.590 & .595 – Broad authority to the State Vet. to quarantine.
 - 6. 267.611 – Indemnification, broad authority and can be set by the Director of Agriculture.
 - 7. 267.645 – Authority to enter premises and examine livestock.
 - 8. Chapter 269 – Deals with disposal of dead animals and inspections.
- F. RSMo., Title XVII, Chapter 269
- G. RSMo., Title XVII, Chapter 44.
- H. Missouri State Emergency Operations Plan
- I. Code of State Regulations, Title 11, Division 10, Chapter 11
- J. Emergency Poultry Disease (EPD) Management Plan (Tri-State Area, October 2003).