Multi-Jurisdictional Animal Resource Coordination Exercise (MARCE)

After-Action Report/Improvement Plan October 2014

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ADMINISTRATIVE AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

The Multi-Jurisdictional Animal Resource Coordination Exercise (MARCE) is an unclassified exercise. This After Action Report/Improvement Plan (AAR/IP) was written to encompass the overall picture for animal resource coordination during a disaster and is not specific to any listed agency. Responsible entities identified in this AAR/IP have been approved by all listed agencies and exercise participants.

Public release of exercise materials to third parties is at the discretion of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), and the MARCE planning team.

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EXERCISE OVERVIEW

Exercise Name	Multi-Jurisdictional Animal Resource Coordination Exercise (MARCE)			
Exercise Dates	July 9 – 10, 2014			
Scope	This exercise is a virtual exercise planned for the Federal, state, and private sector.			
Mission Area(s)	Response/Recovery			
Core Capabilities	Critical Transportation Mass Care Services Operational Coordination Public and Private Services and Resources			
	 Within 45 minutes of the end of the first regional partnership call, identify a minimum of five regional contacts and state resources available to respond to animal issues in a natural disaster. By the end of Exercise Day 1, utilize a gap analysis and identify the level of resources required for the pet sheltering mission and determine a minimum of 10 resources (typed or un-typed) the state will need to request. 			
Objectives	 3: By the end of Exercise Day 1, demonstrate the ability to request out-of-state, Federal and non-governmental organization (NGO) assistance for at least three different animal-related resources and capabilities via Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) Request for Assistance (REQ-A) form, the FEMA Resource Request Form (RRF) and existing or created Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with NGOs. 4: By the end of Exercise Day 2, identify five animal-related state resources that could be deployed to another state that has a disaster and respond to at least one EMAC request with appropriate, accurate information. 			
Threat or Hazard	Natural weather event			

Scenario	Thunderstorms developing along a warm front will produce heavy rainfall across the area resulting in flash flooding in low-lying and poor drainage areas over 24 hours. The severe storms will have the potential for damaging winds, large hail and temperatures dropping 20°F after this line of storms passes.
Sponsor	This exercise is made possible through Cooperative Agreement No. 13-6100-0090-CA between the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and the University of Kentucky.
Participating Organizations	A total of 24 states participated in MARCE. In addition, Federal, state, and NGO representatives were included. A complete list of participants is detailed in Appendix B.
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The University of Kentucky and United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) conducted a national, virtual exercise, Multi-Jurisdictional Animal Resource Coordination Exercise (MARCE), on July 9-10, 2014. The exercise was developed to affirm states' abilities to request resources for pets, large animals and/or livestock, and captive wildlife from the Federal government, other states, and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) during a natural disaster scenario affecting animals. Tasks completed during MARCE tested four core capabilities: Operational Coordination, Public and Private Resources and Services, Mass Care Services, and Critical Transportation.

The exercise planning team was composed of numerous and diverse agencies, including individuals trained in exercise design and implementation, representative from:

- USDA APHIS Animal Care;
- USDA APHIS Veterinary Services;
- USDA APHIS ESF #11;
- National Emergency Management Association (NEMA);
- National Alliance of State Animal & Agricultural Emergency Programs (NASAAEP);
- National Animal Rescue and Sheltering Coalition (NARSC); and
- American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA).

In addition, exercise materials were reviewed by a Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) Master Exercise Practitioner (MEP) to ensure compliance and cohesion with national exercise standards.

This exercise built upon the Multi-Jurisdictional Resource Coordination Exercise conducted by the University of Georgia which was sponsored by USDA APHIS Animal Care in 2012 (more information on the Georgia exercise can be found in Appendix C). MARCE expanded upon the capabilities addressed in 2012 and included resource requests for additional species including large animals and/or livestock and captive wildlife. The objectives of this exercise were to:

- Enhance regional capacity and situational awareness to develop a common operating picture for animal resource coordination
- Identify resource gaps and foster effective resource prioritization
- Execute the appropriate forms to request resources from other states, the Federal government, and from NGOs including NARSC and AVMA partners
- Identify state resources that could be deployed to other states that are experiencing a disaster.

To accomplish these objectives, a series of pre-exercise webinar trainings were held in the weeks before the exercise (for more information on MARCE trainings see Appendix D). Along with a variety of information to assist states in successful completion of the critical tasks outlined in the situation manual (SITMAN) (Appendix F), the webinar recordings were made available on the MARCE website at <u>www.ca.uky.edu/MARCE.html</u>.

The following pre-exercise webinar training opportunities were conducted prior to the exercise: MARCE Training #1: Typed resources and conducting a gap analysis for MARCE

Brigid Elchos DVM, Mississippi Board of Animal Health, Andrea Higdon, University of Kentucky

MARCE Training #2: Requesting resources using the Resource Request Form (RRF) and from non-governmental organizations (NGOs)

George Chambless DVM, APHIS; Shannon Walajtys, NARSC; Cheryl Eia DVM, AVMA MARCE Training #3: How to complete and respond to Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) requests

Kim Ketterhagen, NEMA

This exercise focused on "how" to request animal-related resources from other states, the Federal government, and NGOs during a disaster but did not address "what" resources could be requested from these entities. The purpose of this report is to analyze exercise results, identify strengths to be maintained and built upon, identify potential areas for further improvement, and support development of corrective actions.

Major Strengths

The major strengths identified during this exercise are as follows:

- Participants recognized value in strengthening relationships and communication between state, Federal, and other agencies and establishing formal agreements with NGOs.
- Participants gained an improved understanding of companion animal, large animal and/or livestock, and captive wildlife issues regarding animal-response efforts.
- The importance of future training both regionally and nationally was recognized.

Primary Areas for Improvement

Throughout the exercise, several opportunities for improvement in state agencies, Federal agencies, and NGOs ability to respond to the incident were identified. The primary areas for improvement are as follows:

- Future efforts to increase communication, coordination capacity, and formal relationships between state, Federal, NGOs, and other animal-response agencies/organizations should be a priority.
- Additional training activities/opportunities are needed to improve understanding of the difference in how to request state, Federal, and NGO resources.
- State-level emergency operations plans (EOPs) and standard operating guidelines (SOGs) need to be developed and kept up-to-date.
- Future exercises at the national and regional levels are needed to allow participants to improve skills, practice use of existing emergency management platforms in animal-related disasters, and continue to foster relationships across disciplines and geographic areas.

Additional Outcomes

As a result of this exercise, NARSC was able to conduct a complimentary internal exercise to test their capacity and capabilities to respond to requests for support during a large-scale, catastrophic disaster affecting animals. Prior to MARCE, NARSC had six signed MOUs with states participating in the exercise. Following the pre-exercise training, NARSC received five requests for the MOU template and subsequently four MOUs went through the draft process. As a result, three states now have signed new MOUs with NARSC.

Based on areas for improvement in the 2012 Multi-Jurisdictional Resource Coordination Exercise (Appendix C), one state spent a significant portion of the exercise developing Mission Ready Packages (MRPs) based on the SAADRA resource typing. Their goal was to complete three MRPs that could be shared with other states; a goal that was accomplished during the course of the exercise.

As a result of this exercise, the National Emergency Management Association (NEMA) reinforced the need for future distance training focused on agricultural disaster preparedness.

Number of Exercise Participants

- Players: 95
- Evaluators: 25
- State/Other observers: 22
- Federal observers: 36

Number of Individuals Reached by Pre-exercise Trainings

- Training #1: Typed resources and conducting a gap analysis 118 people
- Training #2: Requesting resources from the Federal government and NGOs 105 people
- Training #3: Requesting/offering resources via EMAC 73 people

ANALYSIS OF CORE CAPABILITIES

Aligning exercise objectives and core capabilities provides a consistent taxonomy for evaluation that transcends individual exercises to support preparedness reporting and trend analysis. Table 1 includes the exercise objectives, aligned core capabilities, and performance ratings for each core capability as observed during the exercise and determined by the evaluation team through Exercise Evaluation Guides (EEGs). A recognized limitation of the exercise is that RRF, EMAC, and NGO requests were evaluated on correct completion but did not assess the appropriateness of the request content.

Objective	Core Capability	Performed without Challenges (P)	Performed with Some Challenges (S)	Performed with Major Challenges (M)	Unable to be Performed (U)
Within 45 minutes of the end of the first regional partnership call, identify a minimum of five regional contacts and state resources available to respond to animal issues in a natural disaster.	Operational Coordination	15	5	1	3
By the end of Exercise Day 1, utilize a gap analysis and identify the level of resources required for the pet sheltering mission and determine a minimum of 10 resources (typed or un-typed) the state will need to request.	Operational Coordination	15	5	1	0
	Mass Care Services	16	4	2	1
	Public and Private Services and Resources	9	8	3	1
	Critical Transportation	8 ^a	10 ^b	6 ^c	0
By the end of Exercise Day 1, demonstrate the ability to request out-of-state, Federal and non-governmental organization (NGO) assistance for at least three different animal- related resources and capabilities via Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) Request for Assistance (REQ-A) form, the resource request form (RRF) and existing or created Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with non- governmental organizations (NGOs).	Operational Coordination Mass Care Services Public and Private Services and Resources Critical Transportation	8 ^a	10 ^b	6°	0

Table 1 Summary of Core Capability Performance

Objective	Core Capability	Performed without Challenges (P)	Performed with Some Challenges (S)	Performed with Major Challenges (M)	Unable to be Performed (U)
	Operational Coordination				
By the end of Exercise Day 2, identify five animal-related state resources that could be deployed to another state that has a disaster and respond to at least one EMAC request with appropriate, accurate information.	Mass Care Services Public and Private Services and Resources	23 ^a	1 ^b	0	0
	Critical Transportation				

Ratings Definitions:

- Performed without Challenges (P): The targets and critical tasks associated with the core capability were completed in a manner that achieved the objective(s) and did not negatively impact the performance of other activities. Performance of this activity did not contribute to additional health and/or safety risks for the public or for emergency workers, and it was conducted in accordance with applicable plans, policies, procedures, regulations, and laws.
 - Responses designated with the letter "a" indicate that all of the required forms (e.g. EMAC, RRF, and NGO request) were approved upon the initial submission.
- Performed with Some Challenges (S): The targets and critical tasks associated with the core capability were completed in a manner that achieved the objective(s) and did not negatively impact the performance of other activities. Performance of this activity did not contribute to additional health and/or safety risks for the public or for emergency workers, and it was conducted in accordance with applicable plans, policies, procedures, regulations, and laws. However, opportunities to enhance effectiveness and/or efficiency were identified.
 - Responses designated with the letter "b" indicate one of the required forms (e.g. REQ-A form, RRF, and NGO request) was not approved upon the initial submission.
- Performed with Major Challenges (M): The targets and critical tasks associated with the core capability were completed in a manner that achieved the objective(s), but some or all of the following were observed: demonstrated performance had a negative impact on the performance of other activities; contributed to additional health and/or safety risks for the public or for emergency workers; and/or was not conducted in accordance with applicable plans, policies, procedures, regulations, and laws.
 - Responses designated with the letter "c" indicates two or more of the required forms (e.g. REQ-A form, RRF, and NGO request) was not approved upon the initial submission.
- Unable to be Performed (U): The targets and critical tasks associated with the core capability were not performed in a manner that achieved the objective(s).

The following sections provide an overview of the performance related to each exercise objective and associated core capability, highlighting strengths and areas for improvement. This information was gathered from EEG's submitted by evaluators, 90 participant feedback forms, 6 hotwashes, and forms submitted by participating states throughout the exercise.

Objective 1:

Within 45 minutes of the end of the first regional partnership call, identify a minimum of five regional contacts and state resources available to respond to animal issues in a natural disaster.

Core Capability: Operational Coordination

Strengths

The partial capability level can be attributed to the following strengths:

Strength 1.1: Participants recognized the value of strengthening and/or establishing relationships between agriculture, animal health, emergency management, and other in-state agencies throughout the exercise (Figure 1 on page 10).

Strength 1.2: State agencies realized a strong need to further collaborate with agencies at the Federal level and with agencies in other states during future disaster response (Figure 1 on page 10).

Strength 1.3: Opportunities for direct communication between NGO representatives and statelevel players established and strengthened relationships that will improve future disaster preparedness activities (Figure 1 on page 10).

Strength 1.4: Existing emergency contact lists in state emergency operations plans that were detailed and up-to-date were proven to be valuable resources in responding to a disaster scenario (Figure 2 on page 11).

Areas for Improvement

The following areas require improvement to achieve the full capability level:

Area for Improvement 1.1:

State emergency contact and resource lists in state emergency operations plans (EOPs) lack sufficient detail and were often not up-to-date (Figure 3 on page 12).

Reference: N/A

Analysis: Many states had existing SOGs for pet sheltering but when they referred to these documents as required during the exercise, they were not up-to date. The major hurdle in completing this task was that appropriate documentation was either in draft format, under revision, or did not exist in the state (as was the case in six of the twenty-four participating states). Additional areas for improvement were identified when states realized that although state resource lists existed, they did not detail the quantity and/or location of available resources.

Emergency contact lists in 4 states were not up-to-date or were not accessible during the exercise.

Area for Improvement 1.2:

SOGs specific to animal response were lacking in many states.

Reference: N/A

Analysis: Information gathered from participant feedback indicated 13% of respondents recognized the need for expansion of current state SOGs (Figure 3 on page 12). Many state SOGs did not contain sufficient detail to adequately respond to animal resource needs based on the scenario presented in the exercise. The most commonly identified gap was the deficiency in the variety of animals and species covered in state SOGs. Four states (number based solely on feedback from evaluators) had no written SOGs for large animal or captive wildlife disaster response. In the case of captive wildlife, the number of states lacking written SOGs is likely much higher based on participant identified need for improvement in this area. In two cases, no written procedures existed for companion animal response and therefore relied on ESF#11 personnel at the emergency operations center (EOC).

Area for Improvement 1.3:

Relationships between state departments of agriculture/animal health and state emergency management agencies lack depth to effectively respond to resource needs during a disaster and/or emergency.

Reference: N/A

Analysis: Based on information collected in the participant feedback forms, additional collaboration opportunities are needed to further develop the relationships between state departments of agriculture/animal health and state emergency management agencies. Forty-three percent of participants identified the opportunity for interagency collaboration to respond to a disaster affecting animals was a strength in the exercise, indicating importance of future work in this area (Figure 1 on page 10).

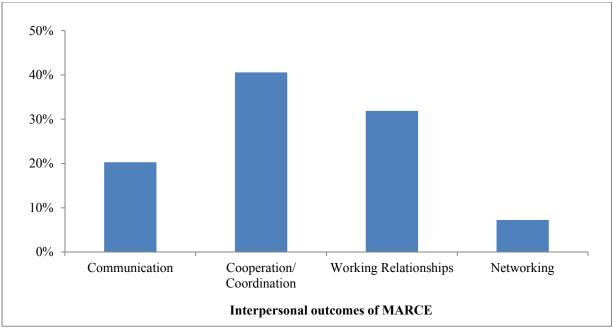


Figure 1: Participant identified interpersonal outcomes from the exercise. Information was collected from 90 participant feedback forms submitted by players, observers, and Federal representatives.

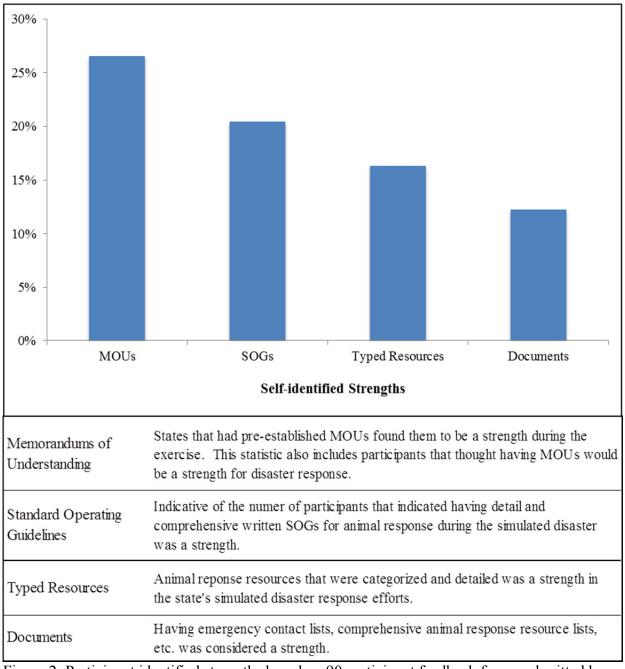


Figure 2: Participant identified strengths based on 90 participant feedback forms submitted by players, observers, and Federal representatives. Participant feedback forms asked players to list three areas for improvement. Player responses were evaluated and categorized. Displayed results were the most commonly documented areas for improvement.

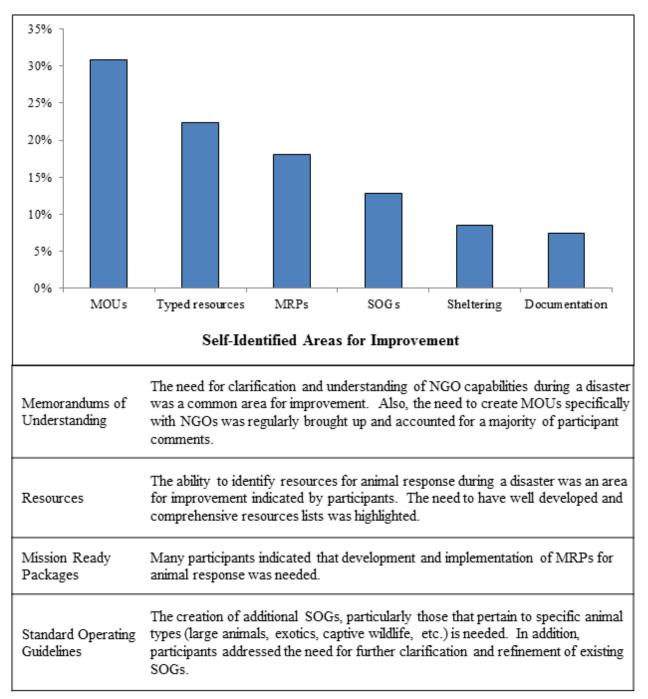


Figure 3: Participant identified areas for improvement based on 90 participant feedback forms submitted by players, observers, and Federal representatives. Participant feedback forms asked players to list three areas for improvement. Player responses were evaluated and categorized. Displayed results were the most commonly documented areas for improvement.

Objective 2:

By the end of Exercise Day 1, utilize a gap analysis and identify the level of resources required for the pet sheltering mission and determine a minimum of 10 resources (typed or un-typed) the state will need to request.

Core Capabilities: Operational Coordination Public and Private Resources and Services Mass Care Services Critical Transportation

Strengths

The partial capability level can be attributed to the following strength:

Strength 2.1: Participants expressed an improved understanding of companion animal issues regarding animal-response efforts.

Areas for Improvement

The following areas require improvement to achieve the full capability level:

Area for improvement 2.1: States need improved understanding pertaining to animal response activities that would be reimbursable under a Stafford Act declaration through the Public Assistance Grant Program and associated requirements (documentation, submission process, timeframes, etc.).

Reference: N/A

Analysis: Participants were not clear on the types of resources that could be reimbursed under the Stafford Act. In addition, much of the discussion among teams that occurred during the exercise did not include what documentation is needed, under what timeframe forms should be submitted, or to whom the forms should be sent to be eligible for reimbursement from the Federal government.

Area for improvement 2.2: States need improved understanding of animal response resources that could be requested (via EMAC) from other states and capabilities that could be requested (via RRF) from the Federal government during a catastrophic incident.

Reference: N/A

Analysis: Though this exercise did not explicitly evaluate what resources were requested, it was clear from general observation that states did not have a clear concept of what specific resources could be requested via EMAC and RRF.

Area for improvement 2.3: Formal relationships with animal response NGOs at the state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) level did not exist in many states.

Reference: N/A

Analysis: Based on participant feedback forms, 31% of participants included formal relationships with NGOs as a needed area for improvement (Figure 3 on page 12). This notion was confirmed in regional hotwashes, where the majority of states recognized the importance of obtaining formal agreements with NGOs.

For states that addressed large animal and/or livestock during the exercise, major gaps in resources for sheltering and transporting equine/large animals were identified. Of these states, 30% recognized the need to pursue formal relationships with NGOs to fill the gaps in large animal response in their state.

Area for improvement 2.4: Requested animal response resources did not consistently align with the needed resources identified when a gap analysis was conducted.

Reference: N/A

Analysis: Information gathered from regional hotwashes highlighted the need for more details about what resources existed in the state. Four states knew what resources were available but did not know where in the state they were located or the specific details of the resources, making it difficult to accurately assess what resources were still needed.

Challenges were also encountered when states were asked to identify additional resource needs based on 175% of their current pet sheltering capacity for 30 days. Current state sheltering capacity was either unknown or the procedure for enacting existing agreements for additional sheltering was unclear.

Area for improvement 2.5: Many state departments of agriculture/animal health do not fully understand their role in pet sheltering.

Reference: N/A

Analysis: Based on feedback during regional hotwashes, participants expressed difficulty executing required actions, primarily due to lack of understanding of appropriate authorities within the state. Pet sheltering was a task that highlighted this area for improvement during the exercise. In some cases, the ambiguity of which ESF addresses pet sheltering in each state led to problems completing required critical tasks.

Area for improvement 2.6: Lack of awareness regarding NGO capabilities and potential response efforts within states was observed (Figure 3 on page 12).

Reference: N/A

Analysis: Over half of the states that participated in this exercise experienced difficulty describing how NGO resources could be coordinated with current state resources. Many of these issues arose from either having draft or informal arrangements with NGOs, outdated MOUs, or states were unclear about the role of NGOs for animal-response

during a disaster. In some cases, high personnel turnover was the root cause of participants being unfamiliar with NGO partnerships in their state.

Objective 3:

By the end of Exercise Day 1, demonstrate the ability to request out-of-state, Federal, and NGO assistance for at least three different animal-related resources and capabilities via Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) Request for Assistance (REQ-A) form, the Resource Request Form (RRF), and existing or created Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with NGOs.

Core Capabilities: Operational Coordination Public and Private Resources and Services Mass Care Services Critical Transportation

Strengths

The partial capability level can be attributed to the following strengths:

Strength 3.1: Use of Southern Agriculture & Animal Disaster Response Alliance (SAADRA) typed resources was demonstrated to be an accepted standard during a disaster (Figure 2 on page 11).

Strength 3.2: Participants expressed an improved understanding of captive wildlife issues regarding animal-response efforts.

Strength 3.3: Pre-exercise trainings and exercise play generated greater awareness of how to more effectively utilize NGOs during a disaster.

Strength 3.4: State agencies exhibited a strong need to further collaborate with agencies at the Federal level and with agencies in other states during future disaster responses.

Strength 3.5: Opportunities for direct communication between NGO representatives and statelevel players established and strengthened relationships that will improve future disaster preparedness activities.

Strength 3.6: Areas for improvement identified in the 2012 Multi-Jurisdictional Resource Coordination Exercise were addressed by states that participated in both exercises as an increased number of pre-existing MOUs were used for requests to NGOs in the current exercise.

Areas for Improvement

The following areas require improvement to achieve the full capability level:

Area for Improvement 3.1: State level agency personnel had difficulty defining the different procedures to request resources from other states via the EMAC REQ-A, from the Federal government via the RRF, and through MOUs with NGOs.

Reference: N/A

Analysis: Throughout the exercise, evaluators, reviewers, and subject matter experts (SMEs) noted that players had difficulty in accurately completing the EMAC REQ-A, the RRF, and NGO requests for assistance. Most notably, players were not clear on the language needed to request a capability from the Federal government via the RRF. This was commonly noted in FEMA reviewer comments who rejected the majority of submitted RRFs due to the participants requesting specific resources rather than the required capability.

Based on final RRF submissions, 4 out of 24 states successfully submitted RRFs that were approved on the initial submission. An additional 8 states obtained approved RRFs with slight difficulty. RRFs for 9 states were rejected upon submission and only two were approved when resubmitted. Three states' RRFs were neither rejected nor approved, due to time limitations during the exercise. The difficulty in obtaining approved forms highlights the need for future training and collaboration between agriculture/animal health representatives and emergency management agencies.

In regards to pre-exercise trainings for RRF completion and submittal, 39% of respondents indicated they did not attend or view the training webinar. Of the remaining 61%, 51% either agreed or strongly agreed that this webinar was informative and helpful in completing the associated tasks. Future training on requesting resources from the Federal government via the RRF should be available to agriculture/animal health representatives to increase knowledge and capabilities to address animal disaster response.

Area for Improvement 3.2: In addition to lack of awareness regarding existing MOUs, the protocols/procedures for deploying NGO resources were not well understood.

Reference: N/A

Analysis: All participating states completed NGO requests; however, through regional hotwashes and evaluation information, states recognized the need to establish written protocols for enacting MOUs with NGOs (Figure 3 on page 12). In some cases, NGO representatives in the SIMCELL and state representatives identified gaps in understanding how to request NGO deployment and how to track the resources after deployment, including logistical concerns once the resources enter their state. Additional legal and licensing concerns were discussed by a number of states, though no clear path for improvement was identified.

Area for Improvement 3.3: Consistent, standardized multi-species animal resource-typing (e.g., SAADRA-typed resources) is needed beyond the scope of the exercise.

Reference: N/A

Analysis: Participants who were introduced to and/or used SAADRA-typed resources for the first time as a result of the exercise found them to be extremely useful for animal response during the simulated disaster. In addition to increasing the scope of current SAADRA typed resources, the majority of participants indicated that these typed resources need to be both expanded and accepted nationally (Figure 2 on page 11).

Out of 24 participating states, 15 utilized SAADRA animal resource typing to request resources from other states using the EMAC REQ-A form. Twenty-six requests using SAADRA-typed resources were submitted. Twelve states submitted 15 typed-sheltering requests, 4 typed-transport requests, and 1 typed-search and rescue (SAR) request. Two states requested SAADRA-typed large animal veterinary strike teams and large animal SAR. Three states submitted EMAC requests for SAADRA-typed Incident Management Teams.

Area for Improvement 3.4: Many state agencies require greater understanding of captive wildlife issues during a disaster or emergency.

Reference: N/A

Analysis: Information included in the EEGs by evaluators did not mention captive wildlife or exotic pets in their comments during the exercise; however, in regional hotwashes and participant feedback forms, players identified a gap or lack in knowledge about how to manage captive wildlife issues or what specific resources would be needed during a disaster. Two states submitted requests for assistance from the Federal government for captive wildlife issues.

Objective 4

By the end of Exercise Day 2, identify five animal-related state resources that could be deployed to another state that has a disaster and respond to at least one EMAC request with appropriate, accurate information.

Core Capabilities: Operational Coordination Public and Private Resources and Services Mass Care Services Critical Transportation

Strengths

The partial capability level can be attributed to the following strengths:

Strength 4.1: Participants recognized the importance of requesting only the specific resources needed due to not only the associated cost but also the challenge in managing and/or utilizing excess resources.

Strength 4.2: Areas for improvement identified in the 2012 exercise were addressed as some states utilized MRPs in their response for animal-related resource assistance.

Areas for Improvement

The following area requires improvement to achieve the full capability level:

Area for Improvement 4.1: The majority of states did not use MRPs during the exercise.

Reference: N/A

Analysis: 20 out of 24 states did not have MRPs developed prior to the exercise. Response times were delayed due to excessive time spent calculating costs thereby limiting the number of resources that could be requested within the exercise timeframe. Based on participant feedback forms, 18% of respondents identified MRPs as a significant state resource that needs to be developed (Figure 3 on page 12). MRPs were also a primary topic for discussion during exercise hotwashes and AAR/IP development conference calls, indicating a strong need to develop further MRPs for animal response during a disaster.

APPENDIX A: IMPROVEMENT PLAN

This Improvement Plan (IP) has been developed as a result of the Multi-Jurisdictional Animal Resource Coordination Exercise (MARCE) conducted on July 9-10, 2014. The sections Responsible Organization, Start Date, and Completion Date have been deleted from the template. This information should be detailed in state/agencies IPs based on outcome of this exercise.

Objective & Core Capability(ies)	Issue/Area for Improvement	Corrective Action	Capability Element ¹	Primary Responsible Organization
Objective 1: Within 45 minutes of the end of the first regional partnership call,	1.1 State emergency contact and resource lists in state emergency operations plans (EOPs) lack	1.1.1 State emergency contacts lists should be updated annually.	Planning	State agencies
identify a minimum of five regional contacts and state resources available to respond to animal issues in a natural disaster.	sufficient detail and were often not up-to-date.	1.1.2 State animal resource lists should be updated annually and include a detailed catalogue of what resources are available and their location within the state. A system for maintaining the resources list should be utilized.	Planning	State agencies
Core Capability: Operational Coordination		1.1.3 Both digital and printed resource lists should be available to state department of agriculture and/or state animal health representatives.	Planning	State agencies
		1.1.4 A repository for state standard operating guidelines (SOGs) should be created to enhance information sharing between states, regions, and agencies.	Organization	State agencies
		1.1.5 A comprehensive national database listing jurisdictional authorities responsible for animal- related resources during disasters should be developed.	Organization	State agencies

¹ Capability Elements are: Planning, Organization, Equipment, Training, or Exercise.

Objective & Core Capability(ies)	Issue/Area for Improvement	Corrective Action	Capability Element ²	Primary Responsible Organization
Objective 1 (continued)	1.2. SOGs specific to animal response were lacking in many states.	1.2.1 Written SOGs for companion animal response and recovery need to be detailed and accessible. SOGs should include protocols for requesting resources via the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) Request for Assistance (REQ-A) form, the Resource Request Form (RRF), and from Non- Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and include information on each form's requesting authority.	Planning	State agencies NASAAEP
		1.2.2 Written SOGs for large animal response and recovery need to be detailed and accessible. SOGs should include protocols for requesting resources via the EMAC REQ-A form, the RRF, and from NGOs and include information on each form's requesting authority.	Planning	State agencies NASAAEP
		1.2.3 Written SOGs for captive wildlife response and recovery need to be detailed and accessible. SOGs should include protocols for requesting resources via the EMAC REQ-A form, the RRF, and from NGOs and include information on each form's requesting authority.	Planning	State agencies NASAAEP

² Capability Elements are: Planning, Organization, Equipment, Training, or Exercise.

Objective & Core Capability(ies)	Issue/Area for Improvement	Corrective Action	Capability Element ³	Primary Responsible Organization
Objective 1 (continued)	1.3 Relationships between state departments of agriculture/animal health and state emergency management agencies lack depth to effectively respond to resource needs during a disaster and/ or emergency.	1.3.1 Exercises should be conducted annually that engage both emergency management agencies and state departments of agriculture/animal health to further develop relationships and encourage a more functional operating picture for animal response during a disaster.	Exercise	State agencies Federal agencies
Objective 2: By the end of Exercise Day 1, utilize a gap analysis and identify the level of resources required for the pet sheltering mission and determine a minimum of 10 resources (typed or un-typed) the state will need to request. Core Capabilities: Operational Coordination Public and Private Resources and Services Mass Care Services Critical Transportation	2.1 States need improved understanding pertaining to animal response activities that would be reimbursable under a Stafford Act declaration through the Public Assistance (PA) Grant Program and associated requirements (documentation, submission process, timeframes, etc.).	 2.1.1 Conduct training for agriculture, animal health, and other state agencies with responsibility for animal emergency management on PA program requirements. 2.1.2 During disasters, ensure agriculture, animal health, and other state agencies with responsibility for animal emergency management are invited to participate in applicant briefings and are aware of PA program requirements and timeframes. 2.1.3 Develop capability to provide coaching/mentoring assistance to support state agencies with animal emergency management responsibility in documenting and submitting application for reimbursement of eligible animal response activities. 	Training	State agencies Federal agencies NASAAEP

³ Capability Elements are: Planning, Organization, Equipment, Training, or Exercise.

2.2 States need improved understanding of animal respons resources that could be requested (via EMAC) from other states and capabilities that could be requested (via RRF) from the Federal government during a catastrophic incident.		Training	NEMA NASAAEP State agencies Federal agencies
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Objective & Core Capability(ies)	Issue/Area for Improvement	Corrective Action	Capability Element ⁴	Primary Responsible Organization
Objective 2 (continued)	2.3 Formal relationships with animal response NGOs at the state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) level did not exist in many states.	2.3.1 Formal relationships with animal response NGOs should be established before a disaster.	Planning	State agencies NARSC AVMA Other NGOs
		2.3.2 Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) should be reviewed and updated annually and updated as necessary.	Planning	State agencies
		2.3.3 Formal agreements with NGOs should be incorporated into the state resource list for animal-response resources in the event of a disaster.	Organization	State agencies
	2.4 Requested animal response resources did not consistently align with the needed resources	2.4.1 States should familiarize themselves with the process to conduct a gap analysis.	Planning	State agencies
	identified when a gap analysis was conducted.	2.4.2 A resource tracking system should be utilized to assist in determining appropriate animal- response needs and available resources.	Planning	State agencies
	2.5 Many state departments of agriculture/animal health do not fully understand their role in pet sheltering.	2.5.1 Appropriate agencies should outline their roles and responsibilities regarding pet sheltering during a disaster and proactively engage themselves in the development and maintenance of SOGs regarding small animal response and recovery.	Planning	State agencies

⁴ Capability Elements are: Planning, Organization, Equipment, Training, or Exercise.

Objective & Core Capability(ies)	Issue/Area for Improvement	Corrective Action	Capability Element ⁵	Primary Responsible Organization
Objective 2 (continued)	2.6 Lack of awareness regarding NGO capabilities and potential response efforts within states was observed.	2.6.1 Responsible agency representatives should be familiar with which NGOs their state has MOUs and the resources available through these formal agreements.	Planning	State agencies
		2.6.2 Animal-response NGOs should continue to pursue additional avenues for outreach and education regarding their specific capabilities and those of member agencies.	Training	NARSC AVMA Other NGOs
Objective 3: By the end of Exercise Day 1, demonstrate the ability to request out-of-state, Federal and NGO assistance for at least three different animal-related resources and capabilities via	3.1 State level agency personnel had difficulty defining the different procedures to request resources from other states via the EMAC REQ-A, from the Federal government via the RRF, and through MOUs with NGOs.	3.1.1 Formal training for state departments of agriculture/animal health representatives needs to be developed and conducted to enhance knowledge of types of resources that can be requested from other states via the EMAC REQ-A form and the procedure to request needed resources.	Training	State agencies NEMA NASAAEP
EMAC REQ-A form, the RRF and existing or created MOUs with NGOs. Core Capabilities: Operational Coordination Public and Private Resources and Services Mass Care Services Critical Transportation		3.1.2 Formal training for state departments of agriculture/animal health representatives needs to be developed and conducted to enhance knowledge of types of resources that can be requested from the Federal government via the RRF and the procedure to request needed resources.	Training	State agencies Federal agencies

⁵ Capability Elements are: Planning, Organization, Equipment, Training, or Exercise.

Appendix A: MARCE Improvement Plan

Objective & Core Capability(ies)	Issue/Area for Improvement	Corrective Action	Capability Element ⁶	Primary Responsible Organization
Objective 3 (continued)	3.1 (continued)	3.1.3 Formal training for state departments of agriculture/animal health representatives needs to be developed and conducted to enhance knowledge of types of resources that can be requested from NGOs through MOUs and the procedure to request needed resources.	Training	State agencies NASAAEP NARSC AVMA Other NGOs
	3.2. In addition to lack of awareness regarding existing MOUs, the protocols/procedures for deploying NGO resources were not well understood.	3.2.1 A consistent and clear tracking mechanism for NGO resources during a disaster should be implemented through the state emergency operations center's (EOCs) emergency operating system (EOS).	Planning	State agencies
		3.2.2 Prior to a disaster, states should be familiar with how MOUs are enacted for animal emergency response.	Planning	State agencies
		3.2.3 In-person or virtual pre-disaster training opportunities should be developed to enhance response efforts by fostering understanding and awareness of how NGOs and their MOUs are used during a disaster or emergency.	Training	State agencies NASAAEP NARSC AVMA

⁶ Capability Elements are: Planning, Organization, Equipment, Training, or Exercise.

Appendix A: MARCE Improvement Plan

Objective & Core Capability(ies)	Issue/Area for Improvement	Corrective Action	Capability Element ⁷	Primary Responsible Organization
Objective 3 (continued)	3.3 Consistent, standardized multi-species animal resource- typing system (e.g., SAADRA- typed resources) is needed beyond the scope of the exercise.	3.3.1 SAADRA-typed resources should be accepted nationally.	Organization	Federal agencies SAADRA NARSC NASAAEP
		3.3.2 Additional resources that assist with response to and recovery of small animals, livestock, and captive wildlife during a disaster should be typed and be consistent with the current format of SAADRA-typed resources.	Organization	State agencies Federal agencies SAADRA NARSC Other NGOs
	3.4 Many state agencies require greater understanding of captive wildlife issues during a disaster or emergency.	3.4.1 Responsible agencies should outline their roles and responsibilities regarding captive wildlife issues during a disaster and proactively engage in the development and maintenance of SOGs regarding captive wildlife response and recovery.	Planning	State agencies Federal Agencies
		3.4.2 Relationships between state agencies, captive wildlife agencies, and NGOs should be developed and allow for information sharing regarding captive wildlife resource needs, public health and safety issues, etc. during a disaster.	Planning	NASAAEP Other NGOs

⁷ Capability Elements are: Planning, Organization, Equipment, Training, or Exercise.

Objective & Core Capability(ies)	Issue/Area for Improvement	Corrective Action	Capability Element ⁸	Primary Responsible Organization
Objective 4: By the end of Exercise Day 2, identify five animal-related state resources that could be deployed to another state that has a disaster and respond to at least	4.1 The majority of states did not use MRPs during the exercise.	4.1.1 Increase availability of training opportunities and resources to begin and/or continue development of MRP for animal-resource response during a disaster.	Training	NEMA SAADRA NASAAEP
one EMAC request with appropriate, accurate information. Core Capabilities: Operational Coordination		4.1.2 States should explore and pursue opportunities to utilize MRPs in no-fault learning environments such as exercises, workshops, or tabletop discussions.	Exercise	State agencies Federal agencies SAADRA NEMA
Public and Private Resources and Services Mass Care Services Critical Transportation		4.1.3 A repository for developed animal-related MRPs or resource costs should be created to enhance information sharing between states, regions, and agencies.	Organization	SAADRA

⁸ Capability Elements are: Planning, Organization, Equipment, Training, or Exercise.

APPENDIX B: PARTICIPANT ORGANIZATIONS

Participating Organizations

Federal

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

United States Army

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)

National

National Emergency Management Association (NEMA)

National Alliance of State Animal and Agricultural Emergency Programs (NASAAEP)

Regional Participants

Multi-State Partnership for Security in Agriculture (MSP)

Southern Agriculture and Animal Disaster Response Alliance (SAADRA)

State

Alabama Department of Agriculture

Colorado Department of Agriculture

Colorado Department of Public Safety – Office of Emergency Management

Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management

Georgia Department of Agriculture

Georgia Emergency Management Agency

Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management

Kentucky Department of Agriculture

Kentucky Department of Public Health

Kentucky Emergency Management

Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation & Forestry

Maine Emergency Management Agency

Participating Organizations State Maryland Department of Agriculture and Animal Health Maryland Emergency Management Agency Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development - Animal Industry Division Michigan State Police – Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division Mississippi Board of Animal Health Mississippi Emergency Management Agency Montana Department of Livestock Montana Department of Military Affairs – Division of Emergency Services Montana Disaster and Emergency Services Nevada Animal Disease Laboratory Nevada Department of Agriculture Nevada Division of Emergency Management New Jersey Department of Agriculture New Mexico Department of Agriculture New Mexico Department of Health New Mexico Department of Homeland Security New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets New York State Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Services North Carolina Department of Agriculture North Carolina Department of Public Safety North Carolina Division of Emergency Management North Dakota Department of Agriculture North Dakota Department of Emergency Services North Dakota Department of Health North Dakota Department of Human Services

Office of Emergency Management and Communications - Chicago, Illinois

Part	ticip	ating	Organizations	
	P		Semizations	

State

Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry

Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management

Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture - Bureau of Animal Health

Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency

South Carolina Meat and Poultry Inspection Department

Tennessee Department of Agriculture

Tennessee Emergency Management Agency

Texas Animal Health Commission

Texas Department of Public Safety - Division of Emergency Management

Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Virginia Department of Emergency Management

Washington State Department of Agriculture

Washington State Emergency Management Division

West Virginia Department of Agriculture

West Virginia Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management

Non-Governmental Organizations

American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA)

Animal Protection of New Mexico

Cumberland County Animal Response Team (Maine)

National Animal Rescue and Sheltering Coalition (NARSC)

Pet Aid Colorado

Academia

Clemson University

Clemson University Livestock Poultry Health

Clemson University, South Carolina Meat-Poultry Inspection Department

Participating Organizations

Academia

Colorado State University Extension

Montana State University Extension: Veterinary Medical Association

Tuskegee University

University of Kentucky

University of Tennessee Extension

APPENDIX C: EXERCISE DISCUSSION AND OBSERVATION

Evolution of MARCE from 2012 - present

The University of Georgia hosted a Multi-Jurisdictional Resource Coordination Exercise titled, "Operation Hurricane Brigid – Shelter the Pets" on November 14 – 15, 2012. The functional exercise was sponsored by USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). Eleven participating states represented the Southern Agriculture & Animal Disaster Response Alliance (SAADRA) and included Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia. Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) representing the National Animal Rescue and Sheltering Coalition (NARSC) and Federal agencies also participated in the exercise.

The exercise had three primary objectives:

- 1. Individual states will identify resources needed for responding to the event during the morning of the first day of the exercise.
- Individual states will practice their process for requesting needed resources by submitting

 (a) an approved EMAC request, (b) a request for NGO assistance, and (c) a completed Action Request Form (ARF)(now known as RRF) for Federal government assistance during the first day of the exercise.
- 3. Individual states will respond to an EMAC request for assistance from another state on the second day of the exercise.

The major strengths identified during the 2012 exercise included:

- Participants demonstrated a high level of interest in learning the processes for resource requests for improved resource coordination.
- There was general consensus that consistent typing, identification of mission ready packages and standard operating procedures could streamline the request and tracking process during an incident.
- A collaborative attitude and team concept was evident.
- State agencies demonstrated positive coordination and collaboration.

Areas for improvement identified during the 2012 exercise included:

- Resources should be typed and consistent descriptions and definitions established for use by organizations at all levels (local, regional, state, Federal, and NGO).
- Mission Descriptions should be standardized.
- Mission Ready Packages that include key emergency resources for emergency animal transport, evacuation and sheltering should be developed for specific missions.
- Resource costs must be assigned.

- Standard operating guides and processes for requesting resources should be established and a request matrix developed.
- Establishing an Animal Resource Coordination Group to prioritize resource distribution.
- Consistent use of electronic tracking systems (WebEOC, e-Tracking, etc.) can improve situational awareness during an incident.

Based on the success of the 2012 exercise, USDA APHIS offered to sponsor a follow-up exercise to address animal resource requests to NGOs and state and Federal agencies, while expanding the exercise to include more states and address large animals and companion animals. During the planning phase of the 2014 Multi-Jurisdictional Animal Resource Coordination Exercise (MARCE), the planning team polled state department of agriculture and/or animal health representatives of SAADRA and to identify existing knowledge and preparedness levels, desired capabilities the exercise should assess, and exercise design strategies. The overwhelming consensus of the polled states recommended the exercise be conducted as an "inbox" or email-centric exercise, rather than use of WebEOC and/or the EMAC Operating System (EOS). Therefore, the 2014 MARCE was structured to mirror the 2012 exercise in format and execution. All injects were submitted to players via email and regular regional conference call updates were conducted throughout the two days to ensure cross-state collaboration and exercise continuity (Appendix E).

MARCE Design and Structure

The SIMCELL was structured so that some SIMCELL personnel were located at the primary SIMCELL in Frankfort, KY, with additional remote SIMCELL personnel staged at their real-world offices across the nation. Regional remote Resource Request Form (RRF) reviewers (FEMA ESF #6 and USDA ESF #11 regional representatives) used their real-world offices, phone numbers, and email addresses to review RRF requests. Primary SIMCELL personnel at the Frankfort, KY EOC included the exercise director, lead evaluator, lead controller, regional controllers, simulators, an EMAC reviewer (NEMA), two NGO request reviewers (NARSC and AVMA), a lead Federal request reviewer (USDA ESF #11), and subject matter expert (SME) representatives from USDA APHIS Animal Care and Veterinary Services.

In order to streamline remote and on-site SIMCELL activities, all injects sent to and from the SIMCELL were facilitated by three MARCE regional controllers (east, central, and west) with exercise-specific email addresses. Direct communication between players and reviewers/SMEs was limited due to the logistics of tracking states' progress throughout the exercise. Resource requests and offers were also communicated through the MARCE regional controllers (Figure 4). Primary SIMCELL SMEs logged all communications with players and were not required to go through the regional SIMCELL controllers (Figure 5).

In addition, each state identified an evaluator for their state. The on-site evaluators observed players in-person and communicated with the lead evaluator at the primary SIMCELL via telephone and email.

Based on lessons learned from the 2014 MARCE, future exercises employing EMAC requests and offers of assistance should be conducted using the Emergency Operations System to more

accurately and effectively represent real-life scenarios and limit artificialities encountered while using solely the "inbox" exercise format. In addition, exercise stakeholders representing all disciplines playing in the exercise should be polled to determine exercise design and capabilities to assess, rather than focusing solely on one type of agency. Lastly, it was determined SIMCELL coordination would have been most effective if:

- 1. All SIMCELL personnel were located at the primary SIMCELL to avoid the need for regional SIMCELL controllers and remote Federal request reviewers; or
- 2. Regional SIMCELLs were established to customize the exercise geographically.

The exercise planning team believes the latter option would be the more effective choice, but it would be much more expensive to customize the exercise regionally. Both options would require additional travel funds to ensure all SIMCELL personnel could communicate in-person and eliminate the need for less streamlined communication methods.

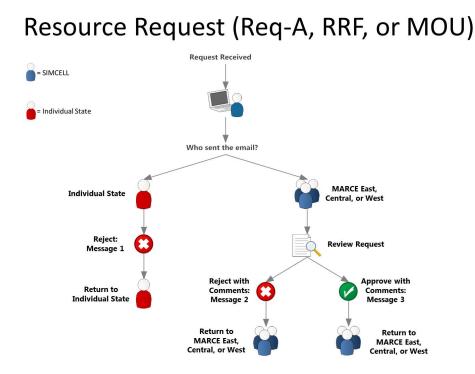


Figure 4: Resource request flowchart that details how communication occurred between players, reviewers, and controllers.

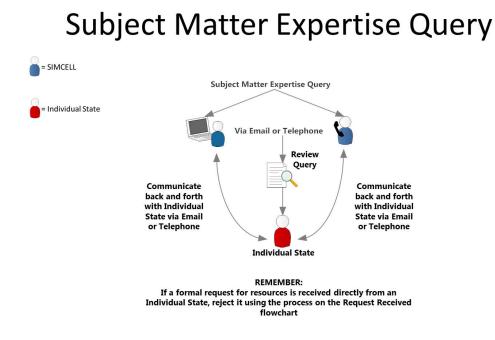


Figure 5: Flowchart that details how requests for information from SMEs were conducted with players.

APPENDIX D: MARCE TRAINING INFORMATION

In the weeks leading up to the exercise, three training sessions were conducted to provide participants and interested parties with information on how to request animal-related resources from other states via the EMAC REQ-A form, the RRF, and from NGOs through MOUs. In addition, participants were provided information typed resources, specifically those created by SAADRA for animal response during a disaster or emergency.

The trainings occurred via Adobe Connect and were recorded to allow any stakeholder access to the information provided during these webinars. Links to view the training were posted on the MARCE website. The following information details each of the three trainings and gives an overview how the trainings were perceived by participants.

Training #1: Typed resources and conducting a gap analysis for MARCE.

Part 1: Typed resources and MRPs (Brigid Elchos DVM, MS Board of Animal Health)

- Overview of typed resources for animal and agriculture.
- Current work being conducted by SAADRA on typing animal-response resources.
- Differentiation between FEMA and SAADRA typed resources.
- Introduction to MRPs.

Part 2: Process to conduct a gap analysis for MARCE (Andrea Higdon, University of Kentucky)

• Explanation of a gap analysis including the importance of identifying current resources, steps to completion, and how to utilize a gap analysis in responding to a disaster affecting animals.

Number of individuals reached:

A total of 118 people participated in this training webinar, either in-person or virtually. In person, 29 state and 14 Federal representatives were in attendance. Seventy-five individuals viewed the recorded webinar before the exercise. Based on participant feedback, 34% of respondents did not attend the webinar in-person or view the recording. Fifty percent strongly agreed or agreed that the training was informative and provided the necessary information for their role in the exercise (Figure 6 on page D-2).

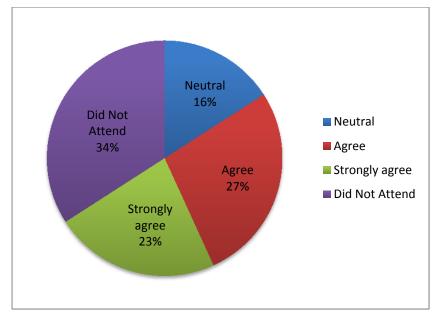


Figure 6: Information based on participant feedback that the training #1 was informative and provided the necessary information for their role in the exercise

Training #2: Requesting resources using the RRF and from NGOs

Part 1: Requesting resources from the Federal government using the RRF (*George Chambless, APHIS*)

- Introduction to the RRF.
- Considerations when requesting assistance include alternative agencies, language used when requesting resources from the Federal government, and cost allocation.
- Overview of mission assignments.

Part 2: Requesting resources from NARSC (Shannon Walajtys, NARSC)

- Overview of NARSC and the role it plays in animal response during a disaster.
- Agencies with which NARSC has partnerships.
- Steps to establishing a formal MOU with NARSC.

Part 3: Requesting resources from AVMA (*Cheryl Eia DVM, AVMA*)

- Overview of VMAT and the role it plays in animal response during a disaster.
- VMAT Organization and response capabilities.
- VMAT training opportunities.
- Steps to establishing a formal MOU with AVMA/VMAT.

Number of individuals reached:

A total of 105 people participated in this training webinar, either in-person or virtually. In person, 41 state and 21 Federal representatives were in attendance. Forty-three individuals viewed the recorded webinar before the exercise. Based on participant feedback, 51% of respondents did not attend the webinar in-person or view the recording. Fifty percent strongly agreed or agreed that the training was informative and provided the necessary information for their role in the exercise (Figure 7).

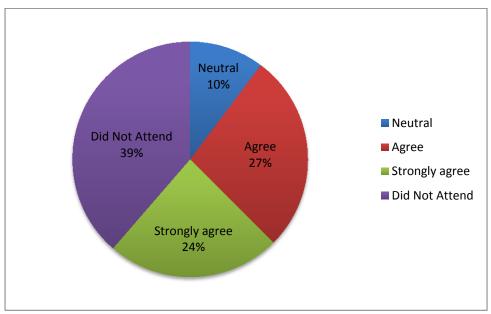


Figure 7: Information based on participant feedback that the training #2 was informative and provided the necessary information for their role in the exercise

MARCE Training #3: How to complete and respond to EMAC requests (*Kim Ketterhagen, NEMA*)

- Overview and history of EMAC.
- EMAC capabilities including types of resources that can be deployed and under what circumstances resource can become available.
- Detailed information on development of MRPs.
- Introduction to EMAC A-teams and the EMAC Operations System.
- NEMA's role in oversight and management at the state level.

Number of individuals reached:

A total of 73 people participated in this training webinar, either in-person or virtually. In person, 26 state and 19 Federal representatives were in attendance. Twenty-eight individuals viewed the recorded webinar before the exercise. Based on participant feedback, 40% of respondents did not attend the webinar in-person or view the recording. Fifty-two percent strongly agreed or

agreed that the training was informative and provided the necessary information for their role in the exercise (Figure 8).

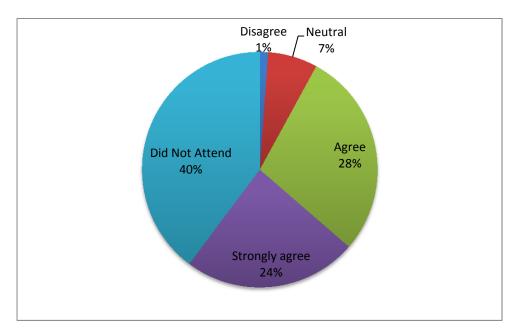


Figure 8: Information based on participant feedback that the training #3 was informative and provided the necessary information for their role in the exercise

APPENDIX E: REGIONAL STATE GROUPINGS

Regional Partnership Calls

Existing real-world regional partnerships for disaster response such as SAADRA and MSP currently operate with the goal to enhance communication and resource coordination and sharing in the event of a disaster. These networks strengthen all hazard capabilities through partnerships with the public, animal and agriculture industries, and every level of government (SAADRA, 2005). Preparedness at the state and regional levels are enhanced by these partnerships and are essential to limit response time, to coordinate resources quickly and effectively, and to ensure the safety and health of citizens, food systems, agriculture infrastructure, animals, and economy (SAADRA, 2005).

In an effort to increase the realism of the exercise, states were asked to conduct fictional regional partnership calls that outlined how each state would be responding to the disaster scenario in the SITMAN. Central and West groupings were loosely based on existing regional partnerships, SAADRA and MSP, respectively. With permission from regional partnership leaders, states that participated and were not officially part of a regional partnership were assigned a group based on geographic proximity. Several states registered from the northeast US, though only one was a member of a formal regional partnership (New England States Animal Agriculture Security Alliance) (NESAASA). For this reason, a fictional Northeast partnership was created and led by a NASAAEP representative. Regional partnerships created for this exercise were as follows:

Maine Maryland New Jersey		New York Pennsylvania		
Central Region (based	on SAADRA):			
Alabama	North Carolina	Virginia		
Georgia	South Carolina	West Virginia		
Kentucky	Tennessee			
Mississippi	Texas			
West Region (loosely b	based on MSP):			
Colorado	Montana	North Dakota		
Iowa	Nevada	Oklahoma		
	New Mexico	Washington		

Reviewers for FEMA Resource Request Form

For submission and review of the RRF, states were grouped based on their FEMA Region. Based on their availability, FEMA Regional Coordinators reviewed RRFs submitted by states in their region (Figure 9). Every attempt was made to align FEMA Regional Coordinators with their real-world state groupings; however, in instances where the coordinator was not available, alternate reviewers were assigned.

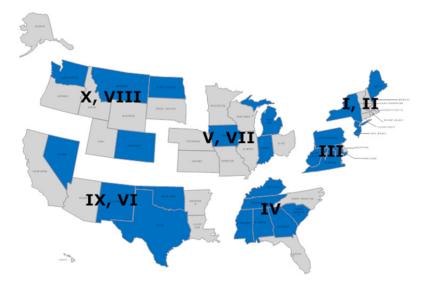


Figure 9: FEMA regional groupings for RRF review during MARCE.

Reviewers for each region were as follows:

FEMA Regions 1 & 2 (Maine, New Jersey, New York) Katey Walsh

FEMA Region 3 (Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia) JoAnn Zwicky

FEMA Region 4 (Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee) George Chambless

FEMA Region 5 & 7 (Iowa, Michigan) Idamis De Jesus Silva

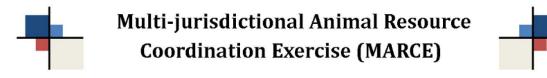
FEMA Regions 6 & 9 (Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas) Todd Smith

FEMA Regions 8 & 10 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, Washington) Brannen Ulrick

APPENDIX F: FORMS PROVIDED DURING THE EXERCISE

The forms found in this Appendix were made available to participants during the exercise.

Name	Page	Description
Gap Analysis Form	F-2	This form was completed and turned in by the state POC prior to the start of the exercise. This information listed animal care resources currently available in each state in the event of a disaster.
SAADRA typed resources	F-4	For the purpose of this exercise, these resources were considered to be the national standard. States were able to use this list to request or offer resources as applicable.
EMAC Tip Sheet for Requesting States	F-20	State agriculture representative could utilize this information sheet to help determine what information the state EMAC authority would need to complete the REQ-A form. The emergency management representative could refer to this tip sheet to gain more information on how to complete fields in the context of this exercise.
EMAC Tip Sheet for Assisting States	F-22	State agriculture representative could utilize this information sheet to help determine what information the state EMAC authority would need to respond to another state's request. The emergency management representative could refer to this tip sheet to gain more information on how to complete fields in the context of this exercise.
REQ-A form	F-24	The REQ-A form is an excel spreadsheet required to complete and submit to request animal care resources from other states and offer assistance to other states.
Resource Request Form (RRF)	F-35	This form was used to request assistance from the Federal government for animal care resources.
NARSC MOU template	F-37	States utilized this document if they wanted to create a fictional MOU with NARSC (or adapt as necessary for other NGOs) for the purpose of the exercise – exercise use only.
AVMA MOU template	F-42	States utilized this document if they wanted to create a fictional MOU with AVMA for the purpose of the exercise – exercise use only.
AMVA Fact Sheet	F-48	This Fact Sheet was made available to participants to give a comprehensive overview of AVMA and their role in disaster response.
MRP Template	F-49	This form was made available to players to provide a first look at development of MRPs and to begin this process if they chose to do so during the exercise.



Animal and Agriculture Resource Gap Analysis Example template

<u>Gap analysis</u>: A tool used to compare what is necessary to what is available to determine what resources are still needed.



How to use this form: Choose 3-5 capabilities from the list below and enter them under the Capability heading. Under the Resources heading, list available resources your state may have during a disaster or emergency to address the selected capability. This is not intended to be an exhaustive list and you may include animal care capabilities not identified below. You may include Mission Ready Packages (MRPs), SAARDA typed-resources, individual resources, and/or others. List resources your state actually has available for use in a disaster.

Example animal care capabilities					
Sheltering	Veterinary Services	Damage Assessment			
Transportation/Evacuation	Just-in-Time Training	Euthanasia			
Disposal	Rescue/Capture	Other (please identify)			

Capabilities (Examples):	Resources (Examples):	
	1. SAADRA Type III Animal Sheltering Team	
Sheltering	2.50 dog crates (36"L x 24"W x 27"H)	
	3. Personnel for 5 days trained in Human CPR, animal behavior and handling, pet first aid, HAZMAT awareness, and FEMA IS-10, IS-11, and IS-111	
	1. Mobile veterinary clinic with full clinic capabilities	
Veterinary Services	2. Three veterinarians and 5 veterinarian technicians	
	3. ESF 11 Subject Matter Expert	
Dimensi	1. 5 medium bulldozers (205hp); 5 trained operators	
Disposal	2. 2 composting subject matter experts	

THIS IS AN EXERCISE DOCUMENT

State:	
Point of Contact Name:	Email:
Capabilities	Resources (list available resources)
	1.
	2.
	3.
	1.
	2.
	3.
	1.
	2.
	3.
	1.
	2.
	3.
	1.
	2.
	3.
	1.
	2.
	3.
	1.
	2.
	3.

Animal and Agriculture Resource Gap Analysis Template

THIS IS AN EXERCISE DOCUMENT

SAADRA Typed Resources

RESOURCE:		ANIMAL HEAL	TH INCIDENT MANAG	GEMENT TEAM		
DEFINITION:	Te	am provides overall management of animal-related incidents.				
CATEGORY:	Anin	Animal and Agriculture Issues		KIND:	Team	
MINIMUM CAPABILITIES:		ТҮРЕ І ТҮРЕ ІІ		TYPE III	TYPE IV	
COMPONENT	METRIC	METRIC		CITE III	TIFLIV	
Capability	Lead Time to	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	12 hours	
	Deploy					
Capability	Minimum	5 days	3 days	3 days	Local	
	Deployment					
Capability	Maximum	14 days	14 days	14 days	14 days	
	Deployment					
Capability	Sustained	Self-contained for	Self-contained for 5	Self-contained for 5	Local	
	Operations	5 days	days	days	\sim	
Personnel	Incident	2, including	2, including deputy	1	1	
	Commander	deputy	No de Marcala de			
Personnel	Operations Section	2, including	2, including deputy	1	1	
	Chief	deputy				
Personnel	Planning Section	2, including	2, including deputy Option	Optional	Optional	
	Chief	deputy				
Personnel	Logistics Section	1	1	1	Optional	
	Chief					
Personnel	Finance/Admin	1	1	1	1	
	Section Chief					
Personnel	Specialized	Situation	Situation	Optional	Optional	
	Functions (i.e.	Dependent	Dependent			
	disease tracing,					
	epi. etc.)					
Personnel	Information	1	1	1	Optional	
	Officer		-			
Personnel	Liasion Officer	1	1	Optional	Optional	
Personnel	Safety Officer	1	1	Optional	Optional	
Personnel	Experience,	Supervisory role in	Supervisory role in	Training and/or	Training and/or	
	Training, and	position for 3 or	position for a	experience in	experience in	
	Comprehension	more federally	federally declared	section for federally	section for	
		declared disaster	disaster situation in	or non-federally	federally or non-	
		situations in	home and/or other	declared disaster	federally declare	
		different states.	state.	situations in home	disaster	
		Has organized and	Has organized and	state.	situations in	
		supervised	supervised subunits		home state.	
		subunits of	of Section in a non-			
		Section in a	federally declared			
		federally and/or	disaster in home			
		non-federally	state.			
		declared disaster.	stater			
		ucciareu uisaster.				

Equipment	Supplies	Laptop with	Laptop with	Laptop with	Laptop with
		wireless internet	wireless internet	wireless internet	wireless internet
		capabilities;	capabilities;	capabilities;	capabilities;
		Satellite/cell	Satellite/cell	Satellite/cell	Satellite/cell
		phone;	phone;	phone;	phone;
		Standardized	Standardized forms	Standardized forms	Standardized
		forms commonly	commonly used in	commonly used in	forms commonly
		used in the	the excution of	the excution of	used in the
		excution of each	each position	each position	excution of each
		position function	function	function	position function
Personnel	Training Required	ICS 100 through	ICS 100 through	ICS 100 through	ICS 100 through
		400, ICS 700;	400, ICS 700;	400, ICS 700;	400, ICS 700;
		Affiliation with	Affiliation with	Affiliation with	Affiliation with
		official state	official state	official state	official state
		animal/ag agency	animal/ag agency	animal/ag agency	animal/ag agency
Personnel	Training	Human CPR; FEMA	Human CPR; FEMA	Human CPR; FEMA	Human CPR;
	Recommended	IS 10, IS 11 and IS	IS 10, IS 11 and IS	IS 10, IS 11 and IS	FEMA IS 10, IS 11
		111; HAZMAT	111; HAZMAT	111; HAZMAT	and IS 111;
		Awareness;	Awareness;	Awareness;	HAZMAT
		Biosecurity	Biosecurity	Biosecurity	Awareness;
		Awareness;	Awareness;	Awareness;	Biosecurity
					Awareness

FORENCISE

RESOURCE:		AGRICULTURE A	ND ANIMAL DAMA	GE ASSESSMENT			
DEFINITION:	Obtains rapid, ongoing, and accurate assessments of incident damages.						
CATEGORY:		als and Agriculture		KIND:	Team		
MINIUMUM	CAPABILITIES:						
COMPONENT			IPONENT METRIC Type I Type		Type II	Type III	Type IV
Capability	Minimum	5 days	3 days	3 days	Local		
	Deployment		A	,			
Capability	Maximum	14 days	14 days	14 days	14 days		
	Deployment						
Capability	Sustained	Self-contained	Self-contained	Self-contained	Local		
52 GU	Operations	for 5 days	for 5 days	for 5 days			
Capability	Lead Time to	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	12 hours		
	Deploy				A		
Personnel	Number of	40 persons to be	20 persons to be	10 people	2 people		
	People Per	divided in 2-	divided in 2-	including team			
	Response	person	person	leader			
		(minimum) teams	(minimum)				
		including strike	teams including				
		team leader and	strike team				
Personnel	Required Training	ICS 700, 100 and	ICS 700, 100 and	ICS 700, 100 and	ICS 700, 100 and		
	52 USAN	200, Affiliation	200, Affiliation	200, Affiliation	200, Affiliation		
		with affiliated	with affiliated	with affiliated	with affiliated		
		with official state	with official state	with official state	with official state		
		animal/ag	animal/ag 🔺	animal/ag	animal/ag		
		agency, Disaster	agency, Disaster	agency, Disaster	agency, Disaster		
		Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	Assessment		
		training	training	training	training		
Personnel	Recommended	Human CPR and	Human CPR and	Human CPR and	Human CPR and		
	Training	First Aid: Pet First	First Aid; Pet First	First Aid; Pet	First Aid; Pet First		
	0	Aid; FEMA IS 10,	Aid; FEMA IS 10,	First Aid; FEMA	Aid; FEMA IS 10,		
		IS 11, IS 111;	IS 11, IS 111;	IS 10, IS 11, IS	IS 11, IS 111;		
		HAZMAT	HAZMAT	111: HAZMAT	HAZMAT		
		Awareness;	Awareness;	Awareness;	Awareness;		
		Biosecurity	Biosecurity	Biosecurity	Biosecurity		
		Awareness	Awareness	Awareness	Awareness		
Equipment	Supplies	Maps, flashlight,	Maps, flashlight,	Maps, flashlight,	Maps, flashlight,		
		first aid kit,	first aid kit,	first aid kit,	first aid kit,		
		laptop, cell	laptop, cell	laptop, cell	laptop, cell		
		phone,	phone,	phone,	phone,		
		assessment	assessment	assessment	assessment		
		forms/instruction	forms/instruction	forms/instructio	forms/instruction		
	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	s/SOG,	s/SOG,	ns/SOG,	s/SOG,		
		credentials,	credentials,	credentials,	credentials,		
		contact numbers,	contact numbers,	contact	contact numbers,		
		Truck	Truck	numbers, Truck	Truck		
		safety/repair	safety/repair	safety/repair	safety/repair		
Malažal a							
Vehicle		20 Trucks	10 Trucks	5 Trucks	1 Truck		

Comments:	Governed by type and magnitude of the disaster, the structure of the team consists of people most knowledgeable about the collection or material inventory of the disaster site, and assessing the magnitude and extent of impact on both the population and infrastructure of society. Trained specifically for disaster assessment techniques, team members are multidisciplinary and can include health personnel, engineering specialists, logisticians, environmental experts, and communications specialists. Responsibilities include recording observations and decisions made by the team, photographing and recording disaster site damage, and investigating where damage exists. Teams also analyze the significance of affected infrastructures, estimate the extent of damages, and establish initial priorities for recovery. Disaster assessment teams can perform an initial assessment that comprises situational and needs assessments in the early, critical stages of a disaster to determine the type of relief needed for an emergency response. or they may carry out a much more expedited	
	emergency response, or they may carry out a much more expedited process termed a ranid assessment	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$
		\mathcal{I}
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	ise state	
	Etel	
\langle	0	

RESOURCE ANIMAL TREATMENT TEAM - COMPANION ANIMAL SHELTER								
DEFINITION:	Provides veterinary services within temporary animal shelters for a displaced population.							
CATEGORY:	Anin	nals and Agriculture	Issues	KIND:	Team			
MINIUMUM	CAPABILITIES:							
COMPONENT	METRIC	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV			
Capability	Shelter Capacity	1,000 capacity	500 capacity	300 capacity	100 capacity			
		animal shelter	animal shelter	animal shelter	animal shelter			
Capability	Minimum	5 days	3 days	3 days	3 days			
and and the second se	Deployment	non orașe e ante	ner in and the second second	CONCASSION CONST	a roman correct			
Capability	Maximum	14 days	14 days	14 days	14 days			
	Deployment							
Capability	Lead Time to	24 hours	24 hours	12 hours	12 hours			
	Deploy							
Capability	Sustainable	Self-contained for	Self-contained for	Self-contained for	Local			
	Operations	5 days	5 days	5 days				
Personnel	Team	12 person team	6 person team	3 person team	2 person team			
		consisting of at	consisting of at	consisting of at	consisting of at			
			least 1 behaviorist,	least 1	least 1 Veterinarian			
		4 Veterinarians	2 Veterinarians	Veterinarian and 2	and 1 Animal Care			
		EX ULT DECEMPINE AN ADDRESS AND	and 3 Animal Care	Animal Care and	and Handling			
		and Handling	and Handling	Handling	Specialist or higher			
		and the second se	and the second sec	Specialists or	level			
		Specialists or	Specialists or		level			
		higher level	higher level	higher level				
Personnel	Training Required	AER Position	AER Position	AER Position	AER Position			
		Qualifications and	Qualifications and	Qualifications and	Qualifications and			
		Credentials; ICS	Credentials; ICS	Credentials: ICS	Credentials: ICS			
		300 for team	300 for team	300 for team	300 for team			
		leader; Affiliation	leader; Affiliation	leader; Affiliation	leader; Affiliation			
		with official state	with official state	with official state	with official state			
		animal/ag agency		And a second sec	State of the second state of the second			
		animal/ag agency	animal/ag agency	animal/ag agency	animal/ag agency			
Personnel	Training	Human CPR; FEMA	Human CPR; FEMA	Human CPR; FEMA	Human CPR; FEMA			
	Recommended	IS-10 and IS-11;	IS-10 and IS-11;	IS-10 and IS-11;	IS-10 and IS-11;			
		HAZMAT	HAZMAT	HAZMAT	HAZMAT			
		Awareness;	Awareness;	Awareness;	Awareness;			
		Biosecurity	Biosecurity	Biosecurity	Biosecurity			
		Awareness	Awareness	Awaroposs	Awareness			
Equipment		Minimum:	Minimum:	Minimum:	Minimum: portable			
		portable medical	portable medical	portable medical	medical kit that			
		kit that includes a	kit that includes a	kit that includes a	includes a pet first			
		pet first aid kit:	pet first aid kit;	pet first aid kit;	aid kit; human first			
				human first aid kit:				
		stethescope;	stethescope;	stethescope;	stethescope;			
		thermometer;	thermometer;	thermometer;	thermometer;			
		March March March 1991	meds, and other		10			
		meds, and other	21	meds, and other	meds, and other			
		supplies as	supplies as	supplies as	supplies as			
			determined by the	· · · · · ·	determined by the			
		team leader.	the team leader.	team leader.	team leader.			
Comments:	A small animal tre	atment team is a se	lf-equipped team pr	oficient in the medi	cal treatment of			
			100 g 10 12 g 1	ignated to support s				
				als requiring more in				
	(a) (20) (a) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b			rinary personnel are				
	deployed out of th							
	acproyed out of th	ien nome alea.						

RESOURCE:	ANIMAL TREATMENT TEAM - LARGE ANIMAL SHELTER						
DEFINITION:	Provides veterinary		ithin temporary animal sł		population.		
CATEGORY:	Animals and Agriculture			KIND:	Team		
MINIUMUN	I CAPABILITIES:						
COMPONENT	METRIC	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV		
Capability	Minimum		3 days	3 days			
	Deployment						
Capability	Maximum		14 days	14 days			
4E 33	Deployment		2	54			
Capability	Lead Time to		24 hours	24 hours			
	Deploy						
Capability	Sustained		Self-contained for 5	Self-contained for 5	~		
	Operations		days	days			
Personnel	Team		2 Veterinarians; 3 LA	1 Veterinarian; 2 LA			
			Animal Care and	Animal Care and			
			Handling Specialists or	Handling Specialists			
			higher level	or higher level			
Personnel	Training Required		AER Position	AER Position			
			Qualifications and	Qualifications and			
			Credentials; ICS 300 for	Credentials; ICS 300			
			team leader; Affiliation	for team leader;			
			with official state	Affiliation with			
			animal/ag agency	official state			
	No. 10.10			animal/ag agency			
Personnel	Training		Human CPR; FEMA IS	Human CPR; FEMA IS			
	Recommended		10, IS 11, and IS 111;	10, IS 11, and IS 111;			
			HAZMAT Awareness;	HAZMAT Awareness;			
			Biosecurity Awareness	Biosecurity			
			+.65	Awareness			
Equipment	Medical		Minimum: portable	Minimum: portable			
			medical kit that	medical kit that			
			includes a pet first aid	includes a pet first			
			kit; human first aid kit;				
		VI	stethescope;	aid kit; stethescope;			
			thermometer; meds,	thermometer; meds,			
			and other supplies as	and other supplies as			
			determined by the	determined by the			
		/	supervising	supervising			
			veterinarian.	veterinarian.			
			And an address of the second sec				
Equipment 🙍	Handling		Halters; lead ropes;	Halters; lead ropes;			
			lariat ropes	lariat ropes			
Equipment	Recommended		cattle panels; squeeze	cattle panels;			
			chute	squeeze chute			
Comments: 🤍	A large animal trea	itment tean	n is a self-equipped team	proficient in the medi	cal treatment of		
	animals affected by	disasters.	This team is designated to	o support large animal	evacuation shelters		
	by providing basic r	medical care	e. Animals requiring mor	e intensive care should	d be referred to loca		
	wet evin en un ve atitie	nore					
	veterinary practitio	ners.					

RESOURCE:	LARGE ANIMAL TRANSPORT				
DEFINITION:	Dep		t large animals fro		ea.
CATEGORY:		ls and Agriculture		KIND:	Team
	CAPABILITIES:				
COMPONENT	METRIC	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Capability	Minimum	5 days	3 days	1 day	1 day
capability	Deployment	5 ddy5	5 ddy5	1 ddy	1 duy
Capability	Maximum	14 days	14 days	14 days	14 days
oup up in the	Deployment	210075	2	1100,0	1 000,0
Capability	Lead Time to	24 hours	24 hours	12 hours	12 hours
capability	Deploy	2 THOUS	21110015	12 Hours	12 110015
Capability	Sustained	Self-contained	Self-contained	Self-contained	Self-contained
capability	Operations	for 1 day	for 1 day	for 1 day	for 1 day
Capability	Team	3 Large Animal	2 Large Animal	2 Large Animal	2 Large Animal
capability		Care and	Care and	Care and	Care and
		STATES AND A STATE OF A STATE AND A STATES	Personal Action of the Action of the		
		Handling	Handling	Handling	Handling
		Livestock and	Livestock and	Livestock and	Livestock and
		Equine	Equine	Equine	Equine
		Specialists (AHSL	Specialists (AHSL	Specialists	Specialists
		and AHSE) or	and AHSE) or	(AHSL and	(AHSL and
		higher level/	higher level/	AHSE) or higher	AHSE) or higher
		Drivers ; 1	Drivers ; 1	level/ Drivers ; 1	
		veterinarian on	veterinarian on	veterinarian on	veterinarian on
		call	call	call	call
					100.540
Personnel	Training	Drivers: ICS 100,	Drivers: ICS 100,	Drivers: ICS 100,	Drivers: ICS 100,
	Required	200, 700;	200, 700;	200, 700;	200, 700;
		AHSL or higher:	AHSL or higher:	AHSL or higher:	AHSL or higher:
		AER	AER	AER	AER
		Qualifications	Qualifications	Qualifications	Qualifications
		and Credentials;	and Credentials;	and Credentials;	and Credentials;
		All: Affiliation	All: Affiliation	All: Affiliation	All: Affiliation
		with official	with official	with official	with official
		state animal/ag	state animal/ag	state animal/ag	state animal/ag
		agency	agency	agency	agency
Personnel	Training	FEMA IS 10, IS	FEMA IS 10, IS	FEMA IS 10, IS	FEMA IS 10, IS
	Recommended	11, and IS 111,	11, and IS 111;	11, and IS 111;	11, and IS 111;
			Human First Aid;	10.0	
		Human CPR;	Human CPR:	Human CPR;	Aid; Human
		Animal Behavior		Animal Behavior	The second s
		7.52 945	2017 2N/M	223 223	10 M 10 M
		and Handling	and Handling	and Handling	Behavior and
Faulinmert	Cumpling	Holtoway In a d	Lipitore, I	Liaitara, ii	Handling
Equipment	Supplies	Halters; lead	Halters; lead	Halters; lead	Halters; lead
~		ropes; lariat	ropes; lariat	ropes; lariat	ropes; lariat
		ropes;	ropes;	ropes;	ropes;
		credentials,	credentials,	credentials,	credentials,
		map/GPS;	map/GPS;	map/GPS;	map/GPS;
		animal and	animal and	animal and	animal and
		human first aid	human first aid	human first aid	human first aid
		kits	kits	kits	kits
Equipment	Recommended	cattle panels;	cattle panels;	cattle panels;	cattle panels;
	Handling	squeeze chute	squeeze chute	squeeze chute	squeeze chute
Protection Procession					
Equipment	Trailers	Semi-tractor	24-ft livestock	16-ft livestock	2-horse trailer
	1	trailer	trailer	trailer	1

RESOURCE:	COMPANION ANIMAL EVACUATION AND RE-ENTRY				
DEFINITION:	Deployed to evacuate animals, and return animals to local areas.				
CATEGORY:		mals and Agriculture		KIND:	Team
	A CAPABILITIES:				
COMPONENT	METRIC	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
Capability	Minimum	3 days	3 days	3 days	Local
,	Deployment		and a second process	,	n na hInna ann ann ann ann ann ann ann ann ann
Capability	Maximum	14 days	14 days	14 days	14 days
101.10	Deployment	100 B 100 B 100	ann an cristin e co		annorma analasta etas
Capability	Lead Time to	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	12 hours
	Deploy				
Capability	Sustained	Self-contained for 5	Self-contained for 5	Self-contained for 5	Local 🔺
	Operations	days	days	days	
Personnel	Team	10 Companion	8 Companion	5 Companion	2 Companion
		Animal Care and	Animal Care and	Animal Care and	Animal Care and
		Handling Specialists	Handling Specialists	Handling Specialists	Handling Specialists
		(AHSC) /Drivers;	(AHSC) /Drivers;	(AHSC) /Drivers,	(AHSC) /Drivers
		including Team	including Team	including Team	
		Leader	Leader	Leader	
Personnel	Training Required	Drivers: ICS 100,	Drivers: ICS 100,	Drivers: ICS 100,	Drivers: ICS 100,
		200, 700; Team		200, 700; Team	200, 700; Team
		Leader: ICS 300	Leader: ICS 300	Leader: ICS 300	Leader: ICS 300
		minimum	minimum	minimum	minimum
		AHSC or higher:	AHSC or higher:	AHSC or higher:	AHSC or higher:
		AER Qualifications	AER Qualifications	AER Qualifications	AER Qualifications
		and Credentials;	and Credentials;	and Credentials;	and Credentials;
		All: Affiliation with	All: Affiliation with	All: Affiliation with	All: Affiliation with
		official state	official state	official state	official state
		animal/ag agency	animal/ag agency	animal/ag agency	animal/ag agency
Deveeve	Turtuine	FEMA IS 10 and	FEMA IS 10 and	EENANIC 10 and	FEMA IS 10 and
Personnel	Training	Construction of the state of the state of the	a weather and the second	FEMA IS 10 and	ALSO DE TORIS DE LA CONTRACTÓRIA DE LA CONTRACTÍRIA DE LA CONTRACTÓRIA
	Recommended	FEMA IS 11; Human	3	FEMA IS 11; Human	
		First Aid; Human	First Aid; Human	First Aid; Human	First Aid; Human
		CPR; Pet First Aid;	CPR; Pet First Aid;	CPR; Pet First Aid;	CPR; Pet First Aid;
		Animal Behavior	Animal Behavior	Animal Behavior	Animal Behavior
		and Handling	and Handling	and Handling	and Handling
Equipment	Supplies	Cages; muzzles;	Cages; muzzles;	Cages; muzzles;	Cages; muzzles;
		leashes; Intake kit;	leashes; Intake kit;	leashes; Intake kit;	leashes; Intake kit;
		tabbed collars;	tabbed collars;	tabbed collars;	tabbed collars;
		bowls; litter boxes;	bowls; litter boxes;	bowls; litter boxes;	bowls; litter boxes;
		cell phone; water	cell phone; water	cell phone; water	cell phone; water
		hose	hose	hose	hose
Equipment	Travel	Ventilated Semi-	Ventilated 30-ft	Ventilated 20-ft	Air conditioned
		tractor trailer	trailer	trailer	Cargo van
Supplies	Personal	Credentials; Cash;	Credentials; Cash;	Credentials; Cash;	Credentials; Cash;
4.2		Map/GPS	Map/GPS	Map/GPS	Map/GPS
Vehicles		2 passenger semi	2 passenger truck	16-passenger truck	
		truck and vehicles	and 6 passenger	team/trailer	
		for 8 people	vehicle	3	
Comments:	Evacuation and re-	entry teams are used	to evacuate animals	from areas designat	ed by emergency
	management pers	onnel. The teams wil	l identify, track, and	transport animals. Te	ams will also re-
			turned to the local a		
		and sheltering team			

RESOURCE:	COMPANION ANIMAL TRANSPORT					
DEFINITION:	Deployed to evacu	Deployed to evacuate animals, and return animals to local areas.				
CATEGORY:		s and Agriculture		KIND:	Team	
MINIUMUM	CAPABILITIES:					
COMPONENT	METRIC	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV	
Capability	Minimum	5 days	3 days	3 days	Local	
	Deployment					
Capability	Maximum	14 days	14 days	14 days	14 days	
	Deployment					
Capability	Lead Time to	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	12 hours	
100 No. 100 No.	Deploy	Turbe funda - sa etc. etc.		The state of states the		
Capability	Sustainable	Self-contained	Self-contained	Self-contained	Local	
	Operations	for 5 days	for 5 days	for 5 days		
Personnel	Team	3 Companion	2 Companion	2 Companion	2 Companion	
		Animal Care and	Animal Care and		Animal Care and	
		Handling	Handling	Handling	Handling	
		Specialists	Specialists	Specialists	Specialists	
		(AHSC) or	(AHSC) or	(AHSC) or	(AHSC) or	
		higher/Drivers;	higher/Drivers;	higher/Drivers;	higher/Drivers;	
		1 veterinarian	1 veterinarian	1 veterinarian	1 veterinarian	
		on call	on call	on call	on call	
Personnel	Training Required	Drivers ICS 100	Drivers: ICS 100	Drivers: ICS 100	Drivers: ICS 100,	
reisonnei	naming Required	200, 700;	200, 700;	200, 700;	200, 700;	
		AHSC or higher:		concerned on the second of	AHSC or higher:	
		AER		a harachter store over errort at	Concernent Statistics and the Concernent	
		100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100	AER	AER	AER	
		Qualifications	Qualifications	Qualifications	Qualifications	
			and Credentials;	,	,	
		All: Affiliation	All: Affiliation	All: Affiliation	All: Affiliation	
		with official	with official	with official	with official	
		state animal/ag	state animal/ag		state animal/ag	
		agency	agency	agency	agency	
	A					
Personnel	Training	FEMA IS 10 and	FEMA IS 10 and	FEMA IS 10 and	FEMA IS 10 and	
	Recommended	FEMA IS 11;	FEMA IS 11;	FEMA IS 11;	FEMA IS 11;	
		Human First	Human First	Human First	Human First	
		Aid; Human	Aid; Human	Aid; Human	Aid; Human	
		CPR; Pet First	CPR; Pet First	CPR; Pet First	CPR; Pet First	
		Aid; Animal	Aid; Animal	Aid; Animal	Aid; Animal	
	\bigcirc	Behavior and	Behavior and	Behavior and	Behavior and	
		Handling	Handling	Handling	Handling	
	A					
Equipment 📃	Supplies	Cages; muzzles;		0	Cages; muzzles;	
		leashes; Intake	leashes; Intake	leashes; Intake	leashes; Intake	
		kit; tabbed	kit; tabbed	kit; tabbed	kit; tabbed	
		collars; bowls;	collars; bowls;	collars; bowls;	collars; bowls;	
			litter boxes; cell	Construction and Constructions and Addition	litter boxes; cell	
		and the second second second second second	in la minimu a countra a	nhono: water	phone; water	
		phone; water hose	phone; water hose	phone; water hose	hose	

c 1:		tractor trailer	trailer		525
c I:		**************************************	trailer	trailer	Cargo van
Supplies	Personal	Credentials; Cash; Map/GPS	Credentials; Cash; Map/GPS	Credentials; Cash; Map/GPS	Credentials; Cash; Map/GPS
Vehicles		2-4 passenger trucks for transportation of teams			

RESOURCE:	ANIMAL SHELTER TEAM				
	A team proficient in anin	A CALENDARY AND A CALENDARY AN		N	that oversees the
DEFINITION:	setup, operations, and staffing of temporary animal shelters.				
CATEGORY:		and Agriculture Issu		KIND:	Team
COMPONENT	METRIC	TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE III	TYPE IV
Capability	Shelter Capacity	500 capacity	300 capacity	100 capacity	100 capacity
Canability	Land Time to Declary	animal shelter 24 hours	animal shelter 24 hours	animal shelter 24 hours	animal shelter
Capability	Lead Time to Deploy	and a second second	and the second second second	13.3 E.M. 67697073938	12 hours
Capability	Minimum Deployment	5 days	3 days	3 days	3 days
Capability	Maximum Deployment	14 days	14 days	14 days	14 days
Capability	Sustained Operations	Self-contained up to 5 days	Self-contained up to 5 days	Self-contained up to 5 days	Local
Personnel	Shelter Manager	1	1	1	1
Personnel	Operations Team Leader	1	1	1	No
Personnel	Documentation/Admin Specialist	2	1	1	1
Personnel	Animal Care and Handling Specialist	49, includes supervisory personnel	20, includes supervisory personnel	4	8
Personnel	Logistics Specialist	1	1	1	Optional
Personnel	Safety Officer	1	1	Optional	Optional
Personnel	Experience	supervised shelter operations in federally and/or non-federally declared disasters.	Has organized and supervised shelter operations in federally and/or non-federally declared disasters.	Contraction of Contraction Contract	Training and/or experience in shelter management during disaster situations in home state.
Personnel	Required Training	AER Qualifications and Credentials; Affiliation with official state	Animal Care and Handling or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; Affiliation with official state animal/ag agency; Shelter Manager: ICS 100 through 300, IS 700;		Animal Care and Handling or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; Affiliation with official state animal/ag agency; Shelter Manager: ICS 100 through 300, IS 700;

		Human CPR; FEMA			Human CPR; FEMA	
		IS-10, IS-11, and IS	TO A CONTRACT AND A CONTRACT OF THE	IS-10, IS-11, and IS	NAME CRAMME AND THE CLUBSON DEVELOPMENTS AND	
		111; HAZMAT	and IS 111;	111; HAZMAT	111; HAZMAT	
		Awareness;	HAZMAT	Awareness;	Awareness;	
Personnel	Recommended Training	Biosecurity	Awareness;	Biosecurity	Biosecurity	
		Awareness;	Biosecurity		Awareness; Animal	
		Animal Behavior	Awareness;	Behavior and	Behavior and	
		and Handling; Pet	Animal Behavior	Handling; Pet First		
		First Aid	and Handling; Pet	Aid	Aid	
			First Aid	1		
		Laptop with	Laptop with	Laptop with	Laptop with	
		wireless internet	wireless internet	wireless internet	wireless internet	
		capabilities;	capabilities;	capabilities;	capabilities;	
		Satellite/cell	Satellite/cell	Satellite/cell	Satellite/cell	
Equipment	Management Supplies	phone; Standardized	phone; Standardized	phone; Standardized	phone; Standardized	
		forms commonly	forms commonly	forms commonly	forms commonly	
		used in the	used in the	used in the	used in the	
		excution of each	excution of each	excution of each	excution of each	
		position function	position function	position function	position function	
		500 crates, bowls,	300 crates, bowls,	100 crates, bowls,	None	
Familian	Husbandry Supplies	halters, lead	halters, lead	halters, lead ropes,		
Equipment		ropes, lariat ropes,	ropes, lariat	lariat ropes, etc		
		etc	ropes, etc			
etc ropes, etc						
X						

RESOURCE:		LAR	GE ANIMAL SEARCH	AND RESCUE	
DEFINITION:	Proficient in an			scue and managemen	t.
CATEGORY:		nals and Agricultur	-	KIND:	Team
MINIUMUM	CAPABILITIES:				
COMPONENT	METRIC	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
		Rescue	Rescue Assist	Capture/Collection	Capture/Collection
		Operations			
Capability	Minimum	5 days	3 days	3 days	Local
	Deployment	and another end.	10 10000 -	100 1000 1 00	
Capability	Maximum	14 days	14 days	14 days	14 days
	Deployment	,	,	,	
Capability	Lead Time to	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	12 hours
	Deploy				
Capability	Sustained	Self-contained	Self-contained	Self-contained for 5	Local
capability	Operations	for 5 days	for 5 days	days	
Capability	Rescue			Low angle rescue,	Low angle rescue,
	Scenarios	trailer accidents,	24 M 27762	trailer accidents, A	trailer accidents, A
	section	Construction of the construction of the second s	A frame use, mud	neurosencen annousementerencesterences	frame use
		rescue, and flat	rescue, and flat	rescue, and flat	Indine use
		a construction of the second second	Contraction of the second second	and the second sec	
		water rescue,	water rescue,	water rescue	
		high angle	high angle		
		rescue; other	rescue; other		
		local AHJ	local AHJ		
		required	required		
		specialties such	specialties such		
		as ice rescue,	as ice rescue		
		helicopter lift)	
		10		P	
Personnel	Team	5 - 1 team leader:	5 - 1 team leader:	4 - 1 team leader; 3	3 LA Animal Care
croonner	really	3 LA Animal Care		LA Animal Care and	and Handling
		and Handling	and Handling	Handling Specialists	Specialists or higher
		Specialists or	Specialists or	or higher level	level including team
			A CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACT		
		higher level	higher level	including team	leader; a
		including team	including team	leader; a	veterinarian on call
		leader; 1	leader; 1	veterinarian on call	
		veterinarian	veterinarian		
Personnel	Training	LA Animal Care	LA Animal Care	LA Animal Care and	LA Animal Care and
Personnei					Second second second second second
Personnei	Required Basic	and Handling	and Handling	Handling Specialists	Handling Specialists
Personnei	Required Basic		and Handling Specialists or	Handling Specialists	U ,
Personnei	Required Basic	Specialists or	Specialists or	or higher AER	or higher AER
Personnel	Required Basic	Specialists or higher AER	Specialists or higher AER	or higher AER Qualifications and	or higher AER Qualifications and
Personnel	Required Basic	Specialists or higher AER Qualifications	Specialists or higher AER Qualifications	or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials;	or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials;
	Required Basic	Specialists or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials;	Specialists or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials;	or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with	or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with
	Required Basic	Specialists or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with	Specialists or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with	or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with official state	or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with official state
	Required Basic	Specialists or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with official state	Specialists or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with official state	or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with official state animal/ag agency;	or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with official state animal/ag agency;
	Required Basic	Specialists or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with	Specialists or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with	or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with official state	or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with official state animal/ag agency;
	Required Basic	Specialists or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with official state	Specialists or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with official state	or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with official state animal/ag agency;	or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with official state animal/ag agency; ICS 100, 200, IS 700;
	Required Basic	Specialists or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with official state animal/ag	Specialists or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with official state animal/ag	or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with official state animal/ag agency; ICS 100, 200, IS 700;	or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with official state animal/ag agency; ICS 100, 200, IS 700;
	Required Basic	Specialists or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with official state animal/ag agency; ICS 100,	Specialists or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with official state animal/ag agency; ICS 100,	or higher AER Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with official state animal/ag agency; ICS 100, 200, IS 700;	Qualifications and Credentials; affiliation with official state animal/ag agency; ICS 100, 200, IS 700;

Personnel	Training	Large Animal	Large Animal	Large Animal	Large Animal
	Required	Technical Rescue	Technical Rescue	Technical Rescue	Technical Rescue
	Technical	Operations Level	Operations Level	Operations Level	Operations Level
		Course; Basic	Course; Basic	Course; Basic Water	Course
		Water First	Water First	First Responder	
		Responder;	Responder;		
		Structural Rope	Structural Rope		
		Rescue	Rescue		
		Operations Level	Operations Level		
Derronnel	Training	Structural Dama	Structural Dana	Structural Dana	Structural Dama
Personnel	Training	Structural Rope	Structural Rope Rescue	Structural Rope	Structural Rope Rescue Operations
	Recommende d Technical	Rescue	51875.967451506397942	Rescue Operations	
	u rechnical	Operations Level; Swift Water	Swift Water	Level; Swift Water Operations Level	Level
			NUMBER OF THE STREET STREET	Operations Level	
		Operations Level; Structural Rope			
		Rescue	Structural Rope Rescue		
		Technician Level;	Technician Level	0	
		Air Crew/S-270			
		Basic Air			
		Operations			
		Operations			
Personnel	Training	FEMA IS 10, IS 11	FEMA IS 10, IS 11	FEMA IS 10, IS 11	FEMA IS 10, IS 11
	Recommende	and IS 111;	and IS 111; 🕖	and IS 111; Human	and IS 111; Human
	d	Human First Aid;	Human First Aid;	First Aid; Human	First Aid; Human
		Human CPR; Pet	Human CPR; Pet	CPR; Pet First Aid;	CPR; Pet First Aid;
		First Aid;	First Aid;	HAZMAT awareness;	HAZMAT awareness;
		Biosecurity	Biosecurity	Biosecurity	Biosecurity
		awareness 🔍	awareness	awareness	awareness
Equipment	Technical	Rescue Glide, A	Rescue Glide, A	Rescue Glide, A	Rescue Glide, A
	Rescue	frame,	frame,	frame, appropriate	frame, appropriate
		appropriate	appropriate	webbing and ropes	webbing and ropes
		webbing and	webbing and	per AHJ; mud	per AHJ
		ropes per AHJ;	ropes per AHJ;	extrication system,	
		mud extrication	mud extrication	and animal flotation	
		system, and	system, and	system	
		animal flotation	animal flotation		
		system; rescuer	system; rescuer		
		SAR and Belay	SAR and Belay		
- - -		equipment;	equipment		
	1	Anderson Sling			
		sytem or			
		equivalent			
Supplies	Personal	Credentials;	Credentials;	Credentials; Cash;	Credentials; Cash;
C	A 4	Cash; Map/GPS	Cash; Map/GPS	Map/GPS	Map/GPS
Comments:			Carlo 12 0.	ical rescue, and mana	
				anding and flood), wil	
			perations include o	communications and/o	or evacuations to
	effect animal r	escue.			

RESOURCE:	COMPANION ANIMAL SEARCH AND RESCUE				
DEFINITION:	Proficient in animal	capturing, handling ar			
CATEGORY:	Ani	mals and Agriculture Is	ssues	KIND:	Team
MINIUMU	M CAPABILITIES:				
COMPONENT	METRIC	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV
		Rescue Operations	Rescue Assist	Capture/Collection	Capture/Collection
Capability	Minimum	5 days	3 days	3 days	Local
	Deployment		/	,-	
Capability	Maximum	14 days	14 days	14 days	14 days
	Deployment	and the second second		12 A. MARIN 1999	100-1-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0
Capability	Lead Time to	24 hours	24 hours	24 hours	12 hours
, ,	Deploy				
Capability	Sustained	Self-contained for 5	Self-contained for 5	Self-contained for 5	Local
	Operations	davs	davs	days	
Personnel	Team	2 Animal Control	2 Animal Control	2 Animal Control	2 Animal Control
		Technicians or	Technicians or	Technicians or	Technicians or
		higher level	higher level	higher level	higher level
Personnel	Training Required	Animal Control	Animal Control	Animal Control	Animal Control
	Basic				Technician or highe
	Dubic	AER Qualifications	AER Qualifications	AER Qualifications	AER Qualifications
		and Credentials:	and Credentials;	and Credentials;	and Credentials;
		affiliation with	affiliation with	affiliation with	affiliation with
		official state	official state	official state	official state
		animal/ag agency;	animal/ag agency;	animal/ag agency;	animal/ag agency;
		ICS 100, 200, IS 700	ICS 100, 200, IS 700	ICS 100, 200, IS 700	ICS 100, 200, IS 700
Personnel	Training Required	Rescue Assist	Capture/collection	Zoonosis, disease	Zoonosis, disease
reisonnei					12
	Technical	technical plus:	technical plus:	control	control
		operations level	awareness level		(cleaning/disinfection)
		swift/flood water,	swift/flood water,	n to include	n to include
		HAZMAT, rope	HAZMAT, rope	decontamination),	decontamination),
		rescue, collapsed	rescue, collapsed	animal bite	animal bite
		structure, confined	structure, confined	prevention/investiga	prevention/investig
		space, trench, ice,	space, trench, ice,	tion,	tion,
		mountain, and	mountain	restraint/control	restraint/control
		wildfire		pole, live trapping,	pole, live trapping,
				animal behavior,	animal behavior,
				chemical capture,	chemical capture,
				animal ID, report	animal ID, report
				writing, euthanasia	writing, euthanasia
				certification and	
					certification and
				biosecurity	biosecurity
Personnel	Training	FEMA IS 10, IS 11	FEMA IS 10, IS 11	FEMA IS 10, IS 11	FEMA IS 10, IS 11
	Recommended	and IS 111; Human	and IS 111; Human	and IS 111; Human	and IS 111; Human
		First Aid; Human	First Aid; Human	First Aid; Human	First Aid; Human
		CPR; Pet First Aid;	CPR; Pet First Aid;	CPR; Pet First Aid;	CPR; Pet First Aid;
		Biosecurity	Biosecurity	HAZMAT awareness;	HAZMAT awareness
		awareness	awareness	Biosecurity	Biosecurity
				awareness	awareness
Supplies	Personal	Credentials; Cash;	Credentials; Cash;	Credentials; Cash;	Credentials; Cash;
		Map/GPS	Map/GPS	Map/GPS	Map/GPS
Comments:		nt in animal handling			
	Environments	may include water (swift and flood), wild	dfire, hazardous mat	erials (HazMat)
		erations include com			

RESOURCE:	VETERINARY STRIKE TEAM						
DEFINITION:	Deployed to an impacted site to support the veterinary infrastructure.						
CATEGORY:		Agriculture I		KIND:	Team		
MINIUM	UM CAPABILITIES:						
COMPONENT	METRIC	Type I	Type II	Type III	Type IV		
Capability			Medical Care,	Triage, Basic	Triage, Basic		
period in the second seco			Surgery, and	Medical Care.	Medical Care		
			Radiography	and Minor			
				Surgery			
Capability	Minimum Deployment		3 days	3 days	local		
Capability Capability	Maximum Deployment		14 days	14 days	14 days		
Capability Capability	Lead Time to Deploy		24 hours	24 hours	12 hours		
Capability Capability	Sustained Operations		Self-contained	Self-contained	Local		
capability	sustained operations		up to 5 days	up to 5 days	Local		
Personnel	Team		14 member	10 team	3 person team,		
rei sonner			team including	members	including 1		
				10 17 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			
			team leader, 3	including team	veterinarian		
			veterinarians,	leader, 3	and 2 team		
			mobile clinic	veterinarians,	members		
			staff, and team	and team staff			
			staff				
Personnel	Training Required		AER Position	AER Position	AER Position		
			Qualifications	Qualifications	Qualifications		
			and Credentials;	and	and		
			ICS 300 for team	Credentials; ICS	Credentials; ICS		
			leader;	300 for team	300 for team		
			Affiliation with	leader;	leader;		
			official state	Affiliation with	Affiliation with		
		÷	animal/ag	official state	official state		
		1	agency	animal/ag	animal/ag		
		C	abeney	agency	agency		
				agency	agency		
Personnel	Training Recommended		Human CPR;	Human CPR;	Human CPR;		
	1		FEMA IS 10, IS	FEMA IS 10, IS	FEMA IS 10, IS		
	4	\mathbf{O}	11 and IS 111;	11 and IS 111;	11 and IS 111;		
			HAZMAT	HAZMAT	HAZMAT		
			Awareness;	Awareness;	Awareness;		
			Biosecurity	Biosecurity	Biosecurity		
			Awaroposs	Awaroposs	Awaronoss		
Equipment	Veterinary Facilities		Mobile	Mobile tents;	Local facilities;		
			Veterinary Clinic		veterinary		
			with full clinic	table;	medical		
			capabilities;	autoclave;	supplies;		
			appropriate	veterinary	appropriate		
			team PPE	medical	team PPE		
			00000 E.B.B.B.B.B.	supplies;			
				appropriate			
				team PPE			
C	A		L. C.L. C.L.		Lange and the Comment		
Comments:	A veterinary strike team i						
	to support veterinary infi				100 0.0		
	proficient in the the med	ical treatmer	nt of companion ar	nimals affected b	y disasters.		



Multi-jurisdictional Animal Resource Coordination Exercise (MARCE)



Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) Tip Sheet for Requesting States

Exercise or Event:	Exercise			
New or Amended #:				
Event Name:	Iulti-Jurisdictional Animal Resource Coordination Exercise (MARCE)			
Date:	Use appropriate date for exercise (July 9, 2014 or July 10, 2014)			
Requesting State:	State name			
State Mission TN #:	Required for actual event, leave blank for this exercise			
EM Software TN #:	Optional for actual event, leave blank for this exercise			
Requesting Agency:	Name of state department of agriculture or animal health			
EMAC TN#:	Required for actual event, leave blank for this exercise			
REQ-A Contact:	State emergency management representative name, phone, email			
Mission Type:	Select one: State National Guard Discipline (if State was selected): Select one from list below A-Team A-Team Agriculture and Forestry Animal Health Emergency Animal Health Emergency Emergency Medical Services Engineering Fire-HazMat Human Services Incident & Emergency Mgmt Law Enforcement LE- Corrections Status (if National Guard was selected): Select one from list below State Active Duty Title 32			
Mission Description:	General statement about what, why, and where resource is requested			
Resource Requested	: List SAADRA typed resource or specific parameters of untyped resource (include quantity)			
Deployment Dates:	Include dates resource is needed and date will be released (include travel days)			

THIS IS AN EXERCISE DOCUMENT

Page 1 of 2

Multi-jurisdictional Animal Resource Coordination Exercise (MARCE)				
E	Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) Tip Sheet for Requesting States			
Work Location Info:	Select one from list below:• State EOC• Field – impacted area• Local EOC• Other			
Work Loc. Detail:	Where work will be performed (name of site, address/GPS coord.)			
Working Conditions:	 Select one from list below: Normal (infrastructure & support services operational) Minimal (very little infrastructure & support services) Primitive (no infrastructure & support services) Comments: Identify conditions unique to the facility/environment 			
Living Conditions:	 Select one from list below: Normal (all amenities available) Minimal (some hotels & restaurants operational) Base Camp or similar (meals & lodging provided) Primitive (responders must be self-sustaining for all amenities) Comments: Identify travel logistics or other important details 			
Health & Safety:	 Select all that apply: No safety or health concerns have been identified Suggested immunizations/vaccinations Environmental hazards exist for this mission Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) needed Remarks: Identify environmental hazards and other concerns 			
Resource Coord.:	Provide state agriculture or animal health representative name, title, agency, office phone, cell phone, and email address			
Staging Area & POC:	Provide POC name, POC phone, location/facility name, and location/facility address/GPS coordinates (leave location/facility information blank if no staging area or if same as work location above)			
EMAC Authority:	State emergency management designee			

THIS IS AN EXERCISE DOCUMENT

Page 2 of 2



Multi-jurisdictional Animal Resource Coordination Exercise (MARCE)



Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) Tip Sheet for Assisting States

Exercise or Event:	Exercise				
Requesting State:	State name				
Event Name:	Multi-Jurisdictional Animal Resource Coordination Exercise (MARCE)				
Req. State Mission TN #:	Required for actual event, leave blank for this exercise				
Req. EM Software TN #:	ptional for actual event, leave blank for this exercise				
Requesting Agency:	Name of requesting state department of agriculture or animal health				
EMAC Authority:	State emergency management designee				
Date: For all date fields, use appropriate date for exercise (July 9, 201					
	10, 2014)				
New or Amended #:	Select as applicable				
Assisting State:	State name				
Assisting State TN#:	Required for actual event, leave blank for this exercise				
Assisting Agency:	Name of assisting state department of agriculture or animal health				
Asst. St. EM Software TN #:	Optional for actual event, leave blank for this exercise				
Asst. St. REQ-A Contact:	Assisting state emergency management representative name, phone, email				
Mission Type: Select one:					
• State	National Guard				
Discipline (if State was selected): Select one from list below					
• A-Tea	m • LE- Corrections				
Agricu	lture and Forestry				
• Anima	Il Health Emergency • LE - State Police				
 Emerged 	ency Medical Services				
Engine	and the second sec				
	azMat • Public Health Resources				
	n Services • Public Works, Search and Rescue				
	nt & Emergency Mgmt • Transportation and Highways				
Law El	nforcement				

Status (if National Guard was selected): Select one from list below

- State Active Duty
- Title 32

THIS IS AN EXERCISE DOCUMENT

Page 1 of 2



Multi-jurisdictional Animal Resource Coordination Exercise (MARCE)

Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) Tip Sheet for Assisting States

Mission Description:	General statement about what, why, and where resource is requested (may be same as information in Section I)					
Resources Available:	List SAADRA typed resource or specific parameters of untyped resource being offered — include quantity (may be same as Resource Requested in Section I, but edit as needed)					
In-State Resource POC:	Identify name, phone, and email of individual in the assisting state that is most knowledgeable about the resource (team leader, etc.)					
Staging Area & POC:	Provide POC name, POC phone, location/facility name, and location/facility address/GPS coordinates (leave location/facility information blank if no staging area or if same as work location above)					
Deployment Dates:	Include date resource will be available and released (include travel days)					
Mission Cost Estimates:	Use subsequent tabs in spreadsheet to itemize costs for each of the following categories (as appropriate) – total costs will carry over to Section II worksheet:					
	Travel					
	Equipment					
	Commodities					
	Other					

Personnel

Alternatively, enter total cost estimate from Mission Ready Package on bottom of Section II and attach MRP detail to email sent to SIMCEL

THIS IS AN EXERCISE DOCUMENT

Page 2 of 2

Form REQ-A, 2011

Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) Interstate Mutual Aid Request for Assistance Section I

SECTION I: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE REQUESTING STATE									
Select Exercise or Event:	Exercise		New or Amended #:		New				
Event Name:									
Date:			Requesting State:						
State Mission TN #:	'N #:		EM Software TN #:						
Requesting Agency:			EMAC TN #:						
Requesting State REQ-A Contact:									
First Name:			Last Name:						
Phone 1:			Phone 2:						
E-mail 1:			E-mail 2:		12				
Mission Type:	Sel	ect Type:	If State:	Select	t Discipline: ING: Select Status:				
Mission Description:									
Deployment Dates (includi Mobiliz			1		Demobilization:				
Date Needed:			Date Released:		2 SHOEMEURON				
Deployment Details:									
Work Location/Facilities:				Field - impacted area					
Location/Facility Name:									
Address 1:									
Address 1: Address 2:									
City:			Zip Code:						
City.					Elb Code.				

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Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) Interstate Mutual Aid Request for Assistance

Section I

Deployment Details (continued):					
Working Conditions					
Working Conditions Comments:					
Living Conditions					
Living Conditions Comments:					
Identify Health & Safety Concerns (select a	all that app	oly):			
No Safety or He	ealth Conce	ems have been i	dentified	-	1
Immunizations	or Vaccinat	ions are sugges	ted to dep	ploy on this mis	noit
Environmental	Hazards Ex	ist for this missi	on (identi	fied below)	
Personal Protect	ction Equip	ment Needed			
Safety Concerns/Remarks:			S	.O	
Requesting State Resource Coordination	Contact:	0			
First Name:		Last Name)		
Title:		Agency:			
Phone 1:		Mobile:			
E-mail 1: Staging Area and Point of Contact:	-0	E-mail 2:			
POC First Name:	-1K	Last Name:			
Phone 1:	T	Phone 2:			
Location/Facility Name:		Filone 2.			
Address 1:					
Address 2:					
City:					
Zip Code:	Zip Code:				
The EMAC Authorized Signature below ce	rtifies that	information co	ntained h	nerein accurate	ly represents, to the best of
heir knowledge, the resource request at the time.					
Name of EMAC Authorized Representative:					
Signature of EMAC Authorized				Datas	
Representative with Date:				Date:	

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Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) Interstate Mutual Aid Request for Assistance

Section II

		SECTION	III: TO BE C	COMPLE	TED BY THE	ASSISTING STAT	ΓE		
Select Exercis	e or Event: :		Exercise		Requesting Sta				
Event Name:					Hu	rricane Brigid			
Requesting St	ate Mission TN #:				Req. State EM				
Requesting Ag	iency:				EMAC TN #:				
	thorized Signature I questing State.	oelow certif	ies that infor	mation c	ontained herei	n is a mission esti	mate to be a	ccepted	or declined by
Name of EMA	C Authorized Repre	sentative:							
Signature of I Representativ	EMAC Authorized we with date:						Date:	1	1/15/2012
Date:					New or Amen		Select	New or A	mendment #
Assisting Sta	te:				Assisting Stat	te TN #:			
Assisting Age	ency:				Assisting State	EM Software TN #:	KV ·		
Assisting Sta	te REQ-A Contact:								
	First Name:				Last Name:				
	Phone 1:				Phone 2:	0.			
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Mission Type	;		Select One:		If State:	3		If NG:	Select Status:
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Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) Interstate Mutual Aid Request for Assistance

Section II

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Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) Interstate Mutual Aid Request for Assistance

Section II - Travel

	SECTION II: TO BE	COMPLETED BY THE ASSIS	TING STATE		
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Identify and Transport	ation Requirements or co	mments concerning Travel:			
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Form REQ-A	4, 2011	E	mergency Mana Interstate M	agement . lutual Aid	Assistance Compact (EN Request for Assistance	1AC)	Section II - Ec	quipment
	\$	SECTION II	: TO BE COM	PLETED	BY THE ASSISTING	STATE		1
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Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)
Interstate Mutual Aid Request for Assistance

Section II - Equipment

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Form REQ-A, 2011

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Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)
Interstate Mutual Aid Request for Assistance

Section II - Commodities

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Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) Interstate Mutual Aid Request for Assistance

Section II - Other

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FOR EXERCISE USE ONLY DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Federal Emergency Management Agency RESOURCE REQUEST FORM (RRF)

O.M.B. No. 1660-0002 Expires May 31, 2017

	PAPERWOR	K BURDEN DI	SCLOSURE NOT	ПСЕ	
Public reporting burden for this form is estima searching existing data sources, gathering and n obtain or retain benefits. You are not required regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate a Security, Federal Emergency Management Age not send your completed form to this address	naintaining the neede to respond to this o ind any suggestions ncy, 500 C Street, S	ed data, and co collection of in for reducing thi	mpleting and sub formation unless is burden to: Info	mitting this form. This colle it displays a valid OMB or rmation Collections Manag	ection of information is required to control number. Send comments gement, Department of Homeland
I. REQUESTING ASSISTANCE (To be co	mpleted by Requ	estor)			
1. Requestor's Name (Please print) Disaster Don Jones		2. Title	A Agricultural	Resource Coordinator	3. Phone No. 502-607-6674
4. Requestor's Organization AnyStateUSA Department of Agriculture		5. Fax No.		6. E-Mail Address marce.simcel14@	C and the second
II. REQUESTING ASSISTANCE (To be co	ompleted by Requ	lestor)			
1. Description of Requested Assistance: Decontamination capabilities for small anin	nals leaving HAZM	AT zone prior	to moving into	temporary emergency s	sheltering facility.
2. Quantity 3. Priority	Lifesa	/ing 🗌 Life	Sustaining	Normal	4. Date and Time Needed
Decon capabilities for 1000 sma	🔀 High				May 16, 2015
5. Delivery Site Location AnyStateLISA County Fairgrounds				6. Site Point of Conta Disaster Don Jones	act (POC)
AnyStateUSA County Fairgrounds 100 S. Main Street AnyCityUSA, AnyState USA				7. 24 Hour Phone No 502-607-6675	9. 8. Fax No.
9. State Approving Official Signature Calamity Jane Smith				1	10. Date and Time May 14, 2015
III. SOURCING THE REQUEST - REVIEW	//COORDINATION	(Operations	Section Only)	
1. OPS Review by: LOG Review by: Other Coordination: Other Coordination: Other Coordination: Other Coordination: Other Coordination: Ye			Oth Rec Pro	nations ler (Explain) quisitions curement gragency Agreement sion Assignment	3. Assigned to: ESF/OFA:
IV. STATEMENT OF WORK (Operations	Section Only)				
1. OFA Action Officer				2. 24 Hour Phone #	3. Fax #
4. FEMA Project Manager				5. 24 Hour Phone #	6. Fax #
7. Statement of Work					See Attached
8. Estimated Completion Date			9.	Estimated Cost	
V. ACTION TAKEN (Operations Section	Only)				
Accepted		Rejecte	d	Requestor No	otified
Reason / Disposition					
L FEMA FORM 010-0-7 T		REVIOUSLY		ONT V	Page 1 of 2
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FOR EXERCISE USE ONLY RESOURCE REQUEST FORM (RRF)

TRACKING	INFORMATION (FEMA Use Only)		
ECAPS/NEMIS Task ID:	Resource Request #	Program Code/Event #		
Received by (Name and Organization)	State	Date/Time Received	Originated as verbal	
	INSTRUCTIONS		,	
Items on the Resource Request form that are not specificall space or more information is required.	y listed are self-explanatory. Indicat	te "see attached" in any field for	which additional	
I. Who is requesting assistance? Completed by requesto	r.			
II. What needs to be done? Completed by requestor.				
Description of Requested Assistance: Detail of resource sh	ortfalls, statement of deliverable, or	simply state problem/need.		
Priority: The requestor's priority, which may differ from the	priority in BOX III.			
<u>Site POC:</u> The person at the delivery site coordinating rece required.	ption and utilization of the requeste	d resources. 24-hour contact info	ormation	
If for Direct Federal Assistance (DFA), State Approving Offic	cial: Signature certifies that:			
 State and local governments cannot perform, nor contract for the performance of the requested work; Work is required as a result of the event, not a pre-existing condition; and The State is providing the required assurances found in 44 CFR, Section 206.208. 				
III. Action Review/Coordination (OPS Section Use Only): C	Completed by the Operations Sectio	n Chief or Resource Capability E	Branch Director.	
<u>Accept/Reject</u> : Operations Section Chief or Resource Capa request accepted, coordinates with others, i.e., Branch Dire involved in coordination should check appropriate box and i	ctors or Group Supervisors, begins			
<u>Assigned to:</u> Operations Section Chief or Resource Capabi Operations Section Chief may also indicate the Action Office Emergency Support Function, internal FEMA Organization (er if known, or tasked organization	may make this assignment. This		
Date/Time Assigned: Operations Section Chief or Resource	e Capability Branch Director provide	es date and time of when sourcin	ig should begin.	
IV. Statement of Work (OPS Section Use Only): Complete	d by the Operations Section Chief c	or Resource Capability Branch D	irector.	
OFA Action Officer: Ops Section Chief obtains from OFA if	request fulfilled by a MA; 24-hr pho	ne/fax required. Information use	d in eCAPS.	
FEMA Project Manager: Provided by Operations Section C	hief; a Region PFT; 24-hr phone/fa:	x required. Information used in e	CAPS.	
<u>Statement of Work:</u> Description of tasks to be performed. C action. If 40-1 or MA, this goes in "justification" tab in eCAF		port back, or could be to procee	d with a specific	
V. Action Taken (OPS Section Use Only): Completed by C	perations Section Chief, Resource	Capability Branch Director, MA l	Jnit or Logistics.	
Resource Request Results: Ops Section Chief, Resource Support Section Chief, MA Unit, or LOG should note what type of document the action resulted in by "checking" the appropriate box i.e., Mutual Aid, Donations, Requisition, Procurement, IA, MA, Other. If "Other" is selected write in appropriate response or state "see below" and give detail description in "Disposition" field. "Disposition" field should note steps taken to complete the Action, and personnel, sub-tasked agencies, contracts and other resources utilized.				
TRACKING INFORMATION. Completed by Action Tracker.	. Required for all requests.			
FEMA FORM 010-0-7 FOR EXI	PREVIOUSLY FF 90-136 ERCISE USE O	NLY	Page 2 of 2	

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Between the National Animal Rescue and Sheltering Coalition and <<Insert Partner Name Here>>

I. Purpose

The Purpose of this agreement is to identify and coordinate disaster assistance and animal rescue efforts between NARSC and <<*Insert Partner Acronym Here>>* in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from a major incident – such as a natural or man-made disaster of significant proportion.

The benefits to this agreement include additional resources (when available) being provided to <<*Insert Partner Acronym Here>>* following an incident. These resources may include small and large animal strike teams, situational and rapid assessment, "overhead" management teams, equipment, supplies, and transport support.

Ultimately, the primary goal of this agreement is to maximize the welfare of animals and their owners before, during, and after a major incident, and to minimize the loss of life and animal suffering that might occur following such an incident through: mitigation activities; ongoing planning and exercises; and an effective and safe response.

II. Concept of Operations

Both NARSC and *<<Insert Partner Acronym Here>>* are separate and independent organizations. As such, each Party retains its own identity in providing services, and each Party is responsible for establishing its own policies and financing its own activities.

III. Parties

The National Animal Rescue and Sheltering Coalition is incorporated as a U.S. 501(c) 6 organization comprised of national nonprofit organizations. The National Animal Rescue and Sheltering Coalition works to improve the welfare of animals throughout the United States by *identifying*, *prioritizing*, *and finding collaborative solutions to major human-animal emergency issues*.

The National Animal Rescue and Sheltering Coalition is comprised of the following members:

Voting Members:

American Humane Association (AHA) American Society for the Protection of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA) Best Friends Animal Society Code 3 Associates International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW) National Animal Care & Control Association (NACA) RedRover (previously United Animal Nations (UAN))

General Members:

American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) Society of Animal Welfare Administrators (SAWA) American Red Cross National Alliance of Animal and Agricultural State Emergency Programs (NASAAEP) American Veterinary Medical Foundation (AVMF) PetFinder Foundation PetSmart Charities

The Members of the National Animal Rescue and Sheltering Coalition (hereinafter referred to as "NARSC") collectively bring a large number of resources and provide a collective capacity unparalleled worldwide including nearly 8,000 trained volunteers, 200 trained staff, and a large number of vehicles, trailers, boats, and rescue equipment (see Appendix A). All members of NARSC adhere to a Code of Conduct (Appendix B) that ensures that member agencies are NIMS compliant and prepared to work within existing command structures.

(Insert Partner Information Here).

IV. Responsibilities

NARSC Agrees to:

- NARSC will provide to <<*Insert Partner Acronym Here>>* a contact list and up-to-date contact phone numbers to ensure readiness (see Appendix C). This contact list will be structured "three-deep" and NARSC will strive toward ensuring that resources will be available 24 hours/day, 7 days/week, 365 days/year;
- Following a request from <<*Insert Partner Acronym Here>>* to provide NARSC resources, the Coalition (NARSC) Representative (CR) will request from member agencies a list of available resources. Response teams may be comprised of individuals/resources from multiple NARSC agencies. The CR will provide a complete list of responders/agencies to Command. NARSC will not fill any resource requests outside of NARSC membership.
- Upon receiving a request to assist, NARSC will deploy a CR to the Emergency Operations Center. That individual will act as a liaison between <<*Insert Partner Acronym Here>>* and NARSC members;
 - Command will forward resource needs to the CR who will identify and coordinate incoming NARSC resources; and
 - Those resources will be comprised of NARSC member staff, partners, volunteers, and their equipment and will be organized in teams with a designated Team Leader (TL);
 - The TL will be responsible for ensuring that NARSC resources are used effectively and safely. The TL will report to the Point of Contact (POC) for assignment.

<</i>
</insert Partner Information Here>> Agrees to:

V. Term

This Memorandum of Understanding outlines an Agreement made between the National Animal Rescue and Sheltering Coalition, Inc. (NARSC) and *«Insert Partner Name Here»*. The Agreement may be severed by either party for any reason, or no reason, by providing at least thirty (30) days written notice to the other party.

VI. Periodic Review

Alterations and/or additions, if required, will be made to the Agreement upon mutual consideration and agreement by both parties in written form. This Agreement is signed in two identical copies each having equal legal force. Each party shall keep an original copy of the Agreement.

VII. Confidentiality of Information

NARSC and *<<Insert Partner Acronym Here>>* agree to keep, and to ensure that its member agencies, employees, subcontractors, and volunteers keep, confidential all materials and information that are provided to its employees, subcontractors, and volunteers by NARSC or *<<Insert Partner Acronym Here>>* in connection with their performance under the Disaster Assistance Program and that are not available to the general public, including without limitation, financial information, and information and materials about NARSC's and its affiliates' operations, campaigns, strategic and tactical plans.

NARSC and *<<Insert Partner Acronym Here>>* shall not and shall ensure that it's member agencies, employees, subcontractors, and volunteers do not, use, disclose, or publish any Information pertaining to the Disaster Assistance Program without written approval of NARSC and (*Insert Partner Acronym Here*) either during or subsequent to the Term of the agreement.

VIII. Assumption of Risk

By signing this agreement, NARSC acknowledges that the nature of the Services involves a high degree of risk of injury to person and property (including death) and NARSC, on behalf of itself, its member agencies, and its employees, subcontractors, and volunteers voluntarily accepts and assumes such risk.

Both <<*Insert Partner Acronym Here>>* and NARSC hereby release, discharge, hold harmless and indemnify each to the other, its affiliates and their respective members, shareholders, officers, directors, operations Managers, trustees, agents, employees and representatives from all damages, losses, injuries, liabilities, claims demands and causes of action for personal injury, death or damage to personal property ("Claims"), in each case suffered by <*Insert Partner Acronym Here>>* or NARSC, by any employee or subcontractor of <*Insert Partner Acronym Here>>* or NARSC, or by any other person, arising from or occurring in connection with either agency's provision of the Services, including injury, death or damage caused in whole or in part by the negligence or wrongdoing of any member of *<<i>Insert Partner Acronym Here>>* or NARSC, and any injury, death or damage arising out of any medical treatment or first aid

provided or procured by <<Insert Partner Acronym Here>> or NARSC. <<Insert Partner Acronym Here>> and NARSC agree that neither it nor its successors or assigns will ever assert in any forum any such Claim, and <<Insert Partner Acronym Here>> and NARSC shall indemnify and hold harmless to each other from and against any such Claim (including reasonable attorneys fees and costs incurred in defending such Claim) brought against them by <<Insert Partner Acronym Here>> or NARSC, by any employee, subcontractor, and volunteer of <<Insert Partner Acronym Here>> or NARSC or by any other person.

IX. Ownership of Information and Other Assets

- NARSC will have the right from time to time to request, receive and use photographic and/or video images and other information, or to photograph and/or video and request information on animals/communities benefiting from NARSC's support to the Partner Agency. Such pictures and information may be used in fundraising appeals to NARSC member donors around the world, the proceeds of which will be utilized by NARSC members without restriction. All intellectual property rights to such materials will be determined on a case by case basis; and
- Equipment purchased by NARSC for the purpose of implementing relief project will remain the property of NARSC, unless otherwise agreed.
- Equipment procured by Partner Agency to support NARSC efforts will remain the property of the Partner Agency.
- Equipment procured by NARSC Member Agencies for the purpose of implementing relief project will remain the property of the member agency, unless otherwise agreed.

X. <u>Authority</u>

This agreement is executed and is governed by the laws of the <<Insert State>> as if executed and to be performed in <<Insert State>>. The state and federal courts located in the <<Insert State>> shall have jurisdiction over all disputes and matters whatsoever arising under, in connection with, or incident to, or related in any way to this agreement.

GENERAL

No trustee, Operations Manager, shareholder, member, officer, director, employee or agent of NARSC shall be personally or individually liable – and none of NARSC's affiliates shall be in any way liable – for the observance or performance of NARSC's covenants and obligations under this agreement.

This agreement shall constitute the entire agreement between <<*Insert Partner Acronym Here>>* and NARSC with respect to the Services and supersedes any and all prior understandings or agreements whether oral or written with respect to the Services. This Agreement will not supersede any existing Agreements in place between <<*Insert Partner Name Here>>* and a NARSC member agency.

If the above meets with *<<Insert Partner Name Here>>* approval, please sign and return an original copy of this agreement to Shannon Walajtys, Chair, 290 Summer St, Yarmouthport, MA 02675 signifying *<<Insert Partner Name Here>>* acceptance of the terms and conditions.

SIGNED for and on behalf o	f the NATIONAL ANIMAL	RESCUE AND	SHELTERING
COALITION, INC.			

Signature:	
Name:	Shannon Walajtys
Title:	Chair
Date:	
SIGNED for a	nd on behalf of <>
Signature:	
Name:	
Title:	
Date:	

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN

THE AMERICAN VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

AND

THE STATE OF

(state agency)

I. PURPOSE

During times of disaster the State of ______''s ("State") Emergency Management Agency assigns responsibility for animal and/or agriculture disaster response activities to _______ (hereafter known as ""), as outlined in the State's Emergency Management Plan. Should the "" require assistance in preparing for or responding to disasters, the Veterinary Medical Assistance Team ("VMAT") units of the American Veterinary Medical Association ("AVMA") may be utilized to meet mission assignments as agreed upon by both the AVMA and the State and as outlined in this Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU").

This MOU outlines the agreement between the "*insert state agency abbreviation from above*", and the AVMA. The MOU establishes procedures and policies that will guide the parties hereto in the use of the VMAT units for assisting the State with preparedness and response activities.

The VMAT units are directed, supported and funded by the AVMA and their role is to serve at the state and local level by providing the following: 1) pre- and post disaster animal response education and training; 2) damage assessments on animal and veterinary medical infrastructure during

emergencies;

3) post-disaster veterinary medical services.

II. RESPONSIBILITY

A. The "" of the State of _____ will:

- Provide a representative as a liaison for the VMAT team following official request and approval of the MOU.
- Document deployment requests in Action Request Forms or other approved forms as agreed upon by both the "" and the AVMA.
- Integrate VMAT individuals or units within the state veterinary response system during disaster response efforts.
- For VMAT team members that hold a license, certificate, or other permit to provide veterinary medical services in a jurisdiction outside of the State, the State shall deem such VMAT team member to be equally licensed, certified or

permitted in the State while performing services pursuant to this MOU. If the State does not have authority to recognize VMAT team member credentials on an emergency basis, then the State acknowledges that the services provided by VMAT team members may be limited.

- In the event a VMAT team member sustains injury in the course of, and arising out of, the response to the incident for which the VMAT team was requested, such VMAT team member shall be entitled to all applicable benefits normally available to State personnel injured in the course of employment, including without limitation workers' compensation benefits. If the State does not have authority to offer such insurance benefits, the State agrees to provide insurance coverage that is customary for volunteers and veterinary medical personnel in the State. VMAT team members shall also be entitled to apply for any additional state and/or federal benefits that may be available to them for line of duty deaths.
- Notify FEMA ESF-11 desk in state emergency operations center when VMAT are activated.
- Assist AVMA in securing priority housing/rental car contracts (at AVMA expense) for VMAT team volunteers.
- Reimburse the AVMA for housing and per diem (such as housing, meals, and rental car expenses) when VMAT volunteers are extended beyond initial offering (72 hours for early assessment team, 5 days for basic treatment team).
- Acknowledge and recognize the VMAT name as a partner in the State disaster response efforts.
- Allow AVMA and the American Veterinary Medical Foundation ("AVMF") to refer to any disaster or event, along with cooperating government agencies, in which VMAT units or individuals participate to solicit funds for the AVMF for the purpose of supporting the VMAT program and to enhance local, state, and national animal disaster response and preparedness capabilities. This point is based on the condition that funds will not be solicited within the impacted area during the disaster or event.
- Allow VMAT units to photograph and/or video record their activities for historical and archival purposes, and to use in solicitations and promotional materials.

B. The AVMA will:

- The following includes all services VMAT is able to provide.
- Insure AVMA VMAT personnel when not covered by the State insurance plans or agreements.
- Adhere to the Incident Command System and the National Incident Management System.
- Provide a point of contact to review and make approval determinations of State requests for deployment of AVMA VMAT personnel.
- Provide infrastructure to roster, schedule, and coordinate AVMA VMAT personnel.
- Deploy VMAT personnel upon approval of a state Action Request Form.
- Coordinate VMAT actions with state and other participating government agencies during emergencies.

- Review and make approval determinations of requests for extensions of VMAT services.
- Provide a representative of the AVMA and a representative from the deployed VMAT unit as a liaison for the "" following official request and approval of the MOU.
- Ensure that VMAT individuals or units act within the state veterinary response system during disaster response efforts.
- Ensure that licenses and certifications for VMAT members are valid and current.
- Notify the "" liaison when the VMAT unit has arrived in the State.
- Secure and pay for housing/rental car contracts for VMAT team volunteers as needed.
- Financially support the missions of deployed VMAT volunteers as outlined in this MOU and the official Action Request Forms (or other approved request forms) initiated by the State.
- Acknowledge and recognize the AVMA VMAT name as a partner in the State disaster response efforts.
- Make reference to disaster response missions and cooperating government agencies to solicit funds outside of the impacted area for the purpose of supporting the AVMA VMAT program.
- Equip and train personnel to conduct early assessment and/or basic veterinary treatment in conjunction with an emergency response effort.

Note: AVMA does not supply controlled substances to AVMA VMAT personnel. AVMA VMAT personnel are unable to dispense controlled substances.

- Provide volunteers (i.e., not salaried) that can be deployed to a disaster site self-sufficient for 3-5 days.
- Depending on the request from the State, the AVMA will provide:
 - trained teams of 4-6 VMAT personnel to assess animal/agriculture/veterinary infrastructure and gather verifiable data to enable state deployment of appropriate resources. Teams will be deployed for 72 hours, not including travel to and from the State.
 - trained teams of 4-6 AVMA VMAT personnel to provide trauma and basic veterinary medical treatment, as directed by the "", to augment overwhelmed local capabilities. Field care can include establishment of a base-of-operations as a field staging area for veterinary triage and veterinary medical care of displaced animals. Teams will be deployed for five days, not including travel to and from the event.
- Support the scheduling and travel of VMAT personnel that can provide animal emergency-related training to state and local preparedness and response personnel. Covered topics include animal decontamination, disaster veterinary medicine and triage, hazmat awareness for veterinarians, critical incident stress management, leadership, risk communication, occupational safety.

III. UNDERSTANDING

It is therefore understood that the "" may request services provided by the VMAT units. It is understood that the request may be approved by the AVMA for the specified time documented in official Action Request Forms, or other request form agreed upon by the State and the AVMA. As of the effective date of this MOU, the AVMA agrees to support deployment of its members to the incident and the State agrees to support the VMAT team(s) as provided in this MOU. All information gathered by VMAT will be the property of the State. Any information provided on the incident to the AVMA will also be provided to the "" liaison.

The "" acknowledges that AVMA owns the trademark rights in the trademarks "VMAT", "Veterinary Medical Assistance Team", and the "AVMA VMAT All Hazards All Species" logo, and the "Doppler Design" logo ("Trademarks"), as set forth in Exhibit A attached hereto. ("Trademarks"). AVMA grants the "", during the term of this MOU, a non-exclusive, non-transferable right and license to use the Trademarks while acknowledging VMAT as a partner in State disaster response efforts.

For all purposes under this MOU, VMAT team members responding under the operational control of the State are deemed to be State emergency management workers. All activities performed by VMAT team members under this MOU are deemed hereby to be governmental functions of the State and are thus immune from tort liability to the extent provided to state workers by State law. Except in cases of willful misconduct, gross negligence or bad faith, VMAT team members shall not be liable for the death of or injury to persons or animals, or for damage to property when performing their duties under this MOU.

IV. FINANCES

Travel, housing, meals, and rental car fees will be covered by AVMA through generous funding from the AVMF.

- Funding for damage assessment teams include funding for one 4-6 person VMAT team upon deployment for 72 hours of on the ground response time.
- Funding for basic treatment teams include funding for one 4-6 person VMAT team upon deployment for five days of on the ground response time.
- The VMAT team members are volunteers and do not receive any salary or honorarium. Extension of the VMAT team beyond 72 hours or 5 days of on the ground response time may be possible at cost to the State.
- Honorariums for personnel providing training may be provided to the VMAT member should the State agree to do so. This MOU is not contingent upon provision of such honorarium.

V. DEPLOYMENT

IX. EXECUTION

This MOU may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and all of which together shall constitute one and the same document. This MOU may be executed by the parties by facsimile transmission of their respective signatures.

The "" represents and warrants that it is a legal government entity duly organized and in good standing pursuant to all applicable laws, rules and regulations, and that it has full power and capacity to enter into this MOU and to perform the same.

Executive Director, "" (state agency)	Date
American Veterinary Medical Association Authorized representative	Date

EXHIBIT A – TRADEMARKS

Veterinary Medical Assistance Team®

VMAT®

All Hazards All Species



FAQ for States



Who:

The American Veterinary Medical Association has re-launched the Veterinary Medical Assistance Team program as a private non governmental program. The teams are funded by the American Veterinary Medical Foundation.

What:

States may request one of three offerings:

- 1) A 4-6 person early assessment team (of veterinarians and veterinary technicians) for 72 hours on the ground
- 2) A 4-6 person basic treatment team (of veterinarians and veterinary technicians) for 5 days on the ground
- An individual VMAT volunteer to present a lecture (typically 60-90 minutes long) on a relevant emergency preparedness and response topic

When:

The AVMA VMAT program is not meant to replace state and local response teams. AVMA VMAT is intended to support local response efforts by filling gaps or providing surge capacity.

Why:

While many states have developed veterinary and animal response teams, many gaps remain.

- The early assessment teams may be used as a resource by the state to determine which of their own state assets to deploy in a response.
- 2) The basic treatment teams may be used as surge capacity for state response teams or to fill gaps providing basic veterinary care at state run animal disaster operations.
- 3) The AVMA VMAT program has over 15 years of emergency preparedness and response experience, including deployments to the World Trade Center and the hurricanes of 2005. Team members have first hand knowledge of response to multiple events and have received extensive training in preparedness and response. In addition, several team members are board certified specialists and many members have extensive training and experience in areas such as safety, administration, mental health, and logistics.

Who Pays:

AVMA VMAT members are volunteers and do not receive a salary. Travel, housing and per diem expenses are covered by the AVMA VMAT program through AVMF funding.

How:

Before a VMAT can be deployed, a signed Memorandum of Understanding between the AVMA and the state animal health authority must be on file with the AVMA.

Where:

Additional information about the AVMA VMAT program can be found at www.avma.org/vmat or e-mail avmavmat@avma.org.

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Assisting State Eme Management Missie		e					
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NOTE: Development of a M management agency (SEM requirement for developing should be validated at the t during the the deployment. and reimbursement require	IA). Developme an MRP under time the MRP is Therefore, the	ent of the MRI EMAC as all requested. C	Should be coordin resources are valua osts may vary from	nated able. 1 the c	with your SEM/ All costs are es costs estimated	 NIMS Resistence NIMS Resistence timated base in the MRP c 	d on current data and or the actual costs incurred
1. MRP Title:							
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	Address:					1	
3. Location:	City:					-01	2
	State:				Zip	<u> </u>	
	First Name:				Last Name:		
4. Point of Contact:	Phone:				Mobile:		
	24-hr Phone:		0		Email:		
5. NIMS Resource Ty	vping (if app	licable):		5			
	Select One:		Kind Select	t One	e:	Туре:	Select One:
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6. Identify Emergency	Support Fund	tions (ESF	s) Supported:				
7. Mission Capabiliti	ies:						

Date of Last Update: 9/26/2014



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Date of Last Update: 9/26/2014

8. Detailed Resource Description:				
9. Resource is: Select one:	to Needed to Corre	aut Mingianu		
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13. Deployment Timeline				
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Total Governmental Vehicle Costs:	Ф -	Total Air Travel Costs:	\$-	
Total Expenses Meals & Tips (Receipt):	\$-	Total Meals & Tips (Per Diem):	\$-	
Total Lodging	\$ -	Total Parking Fees:	\$ -	
Total Shipment and	\$-			
Transportation Costs: Identify any transportation requ	rements:			

Date of Last Update: 9/26/2014

. Personnel:			
Enter all personnel cost details under "I	Personnel" tab in worksh	eet.	
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Entered	0	Assigned to Mission	0
Total Daily Personnel Costs	\$-	Total Personnel Costs	\$-
List personnel by Type (if applica	able).		
Identify the minimum licenses or	certifications carrie	d by the personnel on mission:	4
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Requirements for Rotation of Pe	rsonnel:	CO.	
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Date of Last Update: 9/26/2014

6. Equipment:			
Enter all Equipment cost details under	"Equipment" tab in works	heet.	
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Equipment		Equipment	
Total Equipment Cost	\$ -	Total Equipment Cost Calculated	
Calculated by Quantity	φ -	by Rate	Ŷ -
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Identify the Type of Property (Ex	pendable. Accountat	ole. or Sensitive):	
identify the type of the policy (Ex	periodenie, , (0000011101		
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Date of Last Update: 9/26/2014

17. Commodities: Enter all Commodities cost details under "Commodities" tab in worksheet. Lines of Commodity Data 0 Total Costs of Commodities: \$ Entered: 18. Other: Enter all Other cost details under "Other" tab in worksheet. 0 Lines of Other Data Entered Total Other Cost Calculated by Total Other Cost Calculated by \$ \$ --Quantity Rate 19. ESTIMATED DAILY COSTS ARE GENERATED BELOW. THESE ARE ONLY APPROXIMATIONS FOR DAILY COSTS AND MAY NOT ACCURATELY REFLECT TRUE DAILY COSTS. Personnel: Equipment: Commodities: Other: \$ \$ \$ \$ ESTIMATED AVERAGE DAILY COSTS WITHOUT TRAVEL, EQUIPMENT (by daily \$ rate), & OTHER (by daily rate): Enter total number of estimated mission days: Travel (costs that are fixed and are not #DIV/0! calculated by a daily rate): Equipment (costs fixed by quantity & not #DIV/0! calculated by a daily rate): Other (costs fixed by quantity & not #DIV/0! calculated by a daily rate): ESTIMATED AVERAGE DAILY COST WITH TRAVEL, EQUIPMENT, OTHER (from #DIV/0! above) 20. TOTAL MISSION READY PACKAGE ESTIMATED COSTS: Travel: Personnel: Equipment: Commodities: Other: \$ \$ \$ \$ -\$ --ESTIMATED TOTAL MISSION COST: \$

Emergency Management Assistance Compact Mission Ready Package (MRP)

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Date of Last Update: 9/26/2014

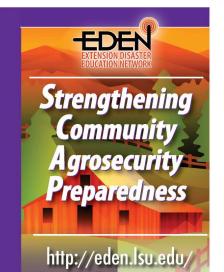
APPENDIX G: EDEN AGRICULTURE TO CORE CAPABILITIES CROSSWALK

The EDEN Community Agricultural Relationships to Federal Core Capabilities Crosswalk is an important reference for animal disaster response. This crosswalk was developed to help agricultural emergency management stakeholders recognize how preparedness activities correlate to Federal guidelines.

The following pages outline the relationship between SLTT agricultural emergency management activities to the Federal Core Capabilities identified in the *National Preparedness Goal* (see Table 1, page 6). The purpose of the crosswalk is to:

- 1. Describe how community animal and agriculture sector preparedness correlates to the *National Preparedness Goal*.
- 2. Provide a tool for SLTT agricultural stakeholders to tie preparedness activities and exercises to national core capabilities.

This document was used during the planning and development of this exercise to ensure that the Federal Core Capabilities were appropriately correlated to agriculture and small animal response needs.



Version 1.0 October 1, 2013



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Community Agricultural Relationships to Federal Core Capabilities Crosswalk

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The Community Agricultural Relationships to Federal Core Capabilities Crosswalk was developed by the Extension Disaster Education Network (EDEN) and the University of Kentucky with support from the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), including NIFA, prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.)

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BACKGROUND:

Addressing animal* and agriculture issues is fundamental to maintain the health and well-being of the whole community during times of emergency and disaster. History demonstrates how disaster response efforts can be hampered by pet owners who are reluctant to evacuate without their animals. By providing for the needs of companion animals (pets and service animals), emergency planners can mitigate public health consequences. Additionally, addressing the needs of critical agricultural infrastructure, including crops and food animals, is essential for ensuring a safe and secure food supply and protecting human health and the environment.

It is important to understand how animals and agriculture relate to the priority missions of prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery as outlined in core capabilities identified in the *National Preparedness Goal*. Table 1 outlines the five mission areas and core capabilities that correspond to the *National Preparedness Goal*.

Prevention	Protection	Mitigation	Response	Recovery			
Planning							
	Public Information and Warning						
	O	perational Coordinati	ion				
Forensics and Attribution Intelligence and Information Sharing Interdiction and Disruption Screening, Search, and Detection	Access Control and Identity Verification Cybersecurity Intelligence and Information Sharing Interdiction and Disruption Physical Protective Measures Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities Screening, Search, and Detection Supply Chain Integrity and Security	Community Resilience Long-term Vulnerability Reduction Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment Threats and Hazard Identification	Critical Transportation Environmental Response/Health and Safety Fatality Management Services Infrastructure Systems Mass Care Services Mass Search and Rescue Operations On-scene Security and Protection Operational Communications Public and Private Services and Resources Public Health and Medical Services Situational Assessment	Economic Recovery Health and Social Services Housing Infrastructure Systems Natural and Cultural Resources			

Table 1: Core Capabilities by Mission Area

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This crosswalk was developed to help agricultural emergency management stakeholders recognize how preparedness activities correlate to Federal guidelines. Relating animal and agriculture issues to national core capabilities does not imply Federal funding exists to implement all identified preparedness measures; however, in some instances, funding for certain types of animal and/or agricultural disaster preparedness activities in some mission areas (i.e., prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery) may be available. For example, the Federal government may reimburse states and eligible entities for certain animal and agricultural expenses incurred as part of the disaster response. The crosswalk is a tool to ensure animal and agriculture preparedness measures are recognized not only at the Federal level, but also at the state, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) levels to develop more resilient communities.

PURPOSE:

The following pages outline the relationship between SLTT agricultural emergency management activities to the Federal Core Capabilities identified in the *National Preparedness Goal* (see Table 1, page 4). The purpose of the crosswalk is to:

- 1. Describe how community animal and agriculture sector preparedness correlates to the *National Preparedness Goal*.
- 2. Provide a tool for SLTT agricultural stakeholders to tie preparedness activities and exercises to national core capabilities.

SCOPE:

The crosswalk is designed to address animal and agricultural emergency preparedness issues. It should not be considered inclusive of all animal and agricultural issues that relate to the core capabilities. This document is not exhaustive, not prescriptive, and should not be used for regulation development. Rather, this guide is designed to provide SLTT emergency management professionals and agricultural stakeholders a tool to help identify how animal and agricultural prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery activities fully integrate into the mission areas outlined in the *National Preparedness Goal*. The crosswalk is not intended to replace Federal guidelines, but rather supplement existing Federal documents, including but not limited to: *National Preparedness Goal*; *National Planning Frameworks* (e.g., *National Prevention Framework*, *National Mitigation Framework*, *National Response Framework*, *National Disaster Recovery Framework*); *National Preparedness System*; Emergency Support Function #11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources, etc. See Resources section on page 37 for more information.

*Note: As used in this document, the term "animal(s)" includes household pets, service and assistance animals, agricultural animals/livestock, wildlife, and other animals (including exotics, zoo animals, animals used in research, and animals housed in congregate settings, such as shelters, rescue organizations, breeders, and sanctuaries).

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Mission Area:	Prevention
Core Capability:	Planning
Core Capability Definition:	Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community, as appropriate, in the development of executable strategic, operational, and/or community-based approaches to meet defined objectives.
Core Capability Targets:	 Identify critical objectives based on the planning requirement, provide a complete and integrated picture of the sequence and scope of the tasks to achieve the objectives, and ensure the objectives are implementable within the time frame contemplated within the plan using available resources for prevention-related plans. Develop and execute appropriate courses of action in coordination with federal, state, local, and private sector entities in order to prevent an imminent terrorist attack within the United States.
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationships:	 Incorporate animal and agricultural stakeholders into whole community planning and training efforts to ensure comprehensive capability building. Include draft ICS Organizational Charts (with names of Command and General Staff positions) in plans to address animal issues resulting from a major natural disaster.
Core Capability:	Public Information and Warning
Core Capability Definition:	Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard, as well as the actions being taken and the assistance being made available, as appropriate.
Core Capability Targets:	 Share prompt and actionable messages, to include National Terrorism Advisory System alerts, with the public and other stakeholders, as appropriate, to aid in the prevention of imminent or follow-on terrorist attacks, consistent with the timelines specified by existing processes and protocols. Provide public awareness information to inform the general public on how to identify and provide terrorism-related information to the appropriate law enforcement authorities, thereby enabling the public to act as a force multiplier in the prevention of imminent or follow-on acts of terrorism.
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Alert animal and agriculture stakeholders about potential threats with specific recommendations for action. a. Disseminate messages in a format that will be understood and accepted by animal and agricultural audiences (e.g., non-English speaking animal and agricultural workers, faith-based agrarian communities, tribal entities).

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Mission Area:	Prevention		
Core Capability:	Operational Coordination		
Core Capability Definition:	Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of core capabilities.		
Core Capability Target:	 Execute operations with functional and integrated communications among appropriate entities to prevent initial or follow-on terrorist attacks within the United States in accordance with established protocols. 		
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Establish protocols using the whole community to prevent animal agricultural emergencies. 		
Core Capability:	Forensics and Attribution		
Core Capability Definition:	Conduct forensic analysis and attribute terrorist acts (including the means and methods of terrorism) to their source, to include forensic analysis as well as attribution for an attack and for the preparation for an attack in an effort to prevent initial or follow-on acts and/or swiftly develop counter-options.		
Core Capability Targets:	 Prioritize physical evidence collection and analysis to assist in preventing initial or follow-on terrorist acts. Prioritize chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) material (bulk and trace) collection and analysis to assist in preventing initial or follow-on terrorist acts. Prioritize biometric collection and analysis to assist in preventing initial or follow- on terrorist acts. Prioritize digital media and network exploitation to assist in preventing initial or follow-on terrorist acts. 		
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationships:	 Increase awareness about chain of custody issues (e.g., do not move evidence, do not contaminate potential crime scenes) among animal and agricultural responders to ensure suspected intentional incidents can be effectively investigated. Integrate U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service foreign animal disease (FAD) diagnostic investigations into SLTT response activities. 		

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Mission Area:	Prevention	
Core Capability:	Intelligence and Information Sharing	
Core Capability Definition:	Provide timely, accurate, and actionable information resulting from the planning, direction, collection, exploitation, processing, analysis, production, dissemination, evaluation, and feedback of available information concerning threats to the United States, its people, property, or interests; the development, proliferation, or use of WMDs; or any other matter bearing on U.S. national or homeland security by Federal, state, local, and other stakeholders. Information sharing is the ability to exchange intelligence, information, data, or knowledge among Federal, state, local, or private sector entities, as appropriate.	
Core Capability Targets:	 Anticipate and identify emerging and/or imminent threats through the intelligence cycle. Share relevant, timely, and actionable information and analysis with Federal, state, local, private sector, and international partners and develop and disseminate appropriate classified/unclassified products. Ensure Federal, state, local, and private sector partners possess or have access to a mechanism to submit terrorism-related information and/or suspicious activity reports to law enforcement. 	
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Identify, develop, and communicate a list of potential agricultural threat activities to community emergency response officials and provide appropriate education about such threats. 	

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Mission Area:	Prevention		
Core Capability:	Interdiction and Disruption		
Core Capability Definition:	Delay, divert, intercept, halt, apprehend, or secure threats and/or hazards.		
	 Maximize our ability to interdict conveyances, cargo, and person associated with an imminent terrorist threat or act in the land, air, and maritime domains to prevent entry into the United States or to prevent an incident from occurring in the Nation. 		
Core Capability	Conduct operations to render safe and dispose of CBRNE hazards in multiple locations and in all environments, consistent with established protocols.		
Targets:	 Prevent terrorism financial/material support from reaching its target, consistent with established protocols. 		
	 Prevent terrorist acquisition of and the transfer of CBRNE materials, precursors, and related technology, consistent with established protocols. 		
	 Conduct tactical counterterrorism operations in multiple locations and in all environments, consistent with established protocols. 		
	1. Prevent contaminated food and/or food products from entering the human food		
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationships:	chain through food recalls.		
	2. Prevent contaminated/diseased animals or products from contacting susceptible		
	 livestock/agriculture products. Prevent the spread of disease/pests/agriculture threats through movement controls, guarantines, etc. 		

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Mission Area:	Prevention	
Core Capability:	Screening, Search, and Detection	
Core Capability Definition:	Identify, discover, or locate threats and/or hazards through active and passive surveillance and search procedures. This may include the use of systematic examinations and assessments, sensor technologies, or physical investigation and intelligence.	
Core Capability Targets:	 Maximize the screening of targeted cargo, conveyances, mail, baggage, and people associated with an imminent terrorist threat or act using technical, non- technical, intrusive, or non-intrusive means. Initiate operations immediately to locate persons and networks associated with an imminent terrorist threat or act. Conduct CBRNE search/detection operations in multiple locations and in all environments, consistent with established protocols. 	
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationships:	 Develop screening systems for animal and agricultural facilities and events. Screen animals and animal products before, during, and after attendance at facilities and events. Monitor and record potential threats at animal and agricultural facilities. 	

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Mission Area:	Protection	
Core Capability:	Planning	
Core Capability Definition:	Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community, as appropriate, in the development of executable strategic, operational, and/or community-based approaches to meet defined objectives.	
Core Capability Targets:	 Develop protection plans that identify critical objectives based on planning requirements, provide a complete and integrated picture of the sequence and scope of the tasks to achieve the planning objectives, and implement planning requirements within the time frame contemplated within the plan using available resources for protection-related plans. Implement, exercise, and maintain plans to ensure continuity of operations. 	
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Implement, exercise, and maintain animal and agriculture plans to ensure continuity of operations. 	

Core Capability:	Public Information and Warning		
Core Capability Definition:	Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard and, as appropriate, the actions being taken and the assistance being made available.		
Core Capability Target:	 Use effective and accessible indication and warning systems to communicate significant hazards to involved operators, security officials, and the public (including alerts, detection capabilities, and other necessary and appropriate assets). 		
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationships:	 Develop and implement an animal and agriculture-specific public information and warning system to coordinate information flow through a joint information center, as applicable. Develop appropriate messages and public service announcements for use when alerts are needed. 		

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Mission Area:	Protection	
Core Capability:	Operational Coordination	
Core Capability Definition:	Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of core capabilities.	
Core Capability Target:	 Establish and maintain partnership structures among Protection elements to support networking, planning, and coordination. 	
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Establish community agrosecurity planning and response teams to address operational needs during an animal or agricultural incident. 	
Core Capability:	Access Control and Identity Verification	
Core Capability Definition:	Apply a broad range of physical, technological, and cyber measures to control admittance to critical locations and systems, limiting access to authorized individuals to carry out legitimate activities.	
Core Capability Target:	 Implement and maintain protocols to verify identity and authorize, grant, or deny physical and cyber access to specific locations, information, and networks. 	
SLTT Animal and Agricultural	 Limit access to authorized individuals to carry out legitimate activities (i.e., credentialing). 	

2. Implement biosecurity entry/exit protocols as part of access control.

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Relationships:

Mission Area:	Protection	
Core Capability:	Cybersecurity	
Core Capability Definition:	Protect against damage to, the unauthorized use of, and/or the exploitation of (and, if needed, the restoration of) electronic communications systems and services (and the information contained therein).	
Core Capability Targets:	 Implement risk-informed guidelines, regulations, and standards to ensure the security, reliability, integrity, and availability of critical information, records, and communications systems and services through collaborative cybersecurity initiatives and efforts. Implement and maintain procedures to detect malicious activity and to conduct technical and investigative-based countermeasures, mitigations, and operations against malicious actors to counter existing and emerging cyber-based threats, consistent with established protocols. 	
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Apply cybersecurity guidelines to animal and agricultural electronic communications systems and services, including: payroll records, milking systems, animal housing environmental control, etc. 	

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MARCE

Mission Area:	Protection
Core Capability:	Intelligence and Information Sharing
Core Capability Definition:	Provide timely, accurate, and actionable information resulting from the planning, direction, collection, exploitation, processing, analysis, production, dissemination, evaluation, and feedback of available information concerning threats to the United States, its people, property, or interests; the development, proliferation, or use of WMDs; or any other matter bearing on U.S. national or homeland security by Federal, state, local, and other stakeholders. Information sharing is the ability to exchange intelligence, information, data, or knowledge among Federal, state, local, or private sector entities, as appropriate.
Core Capability Targets:	 Anticipate and identify emerging and/or imminent threats through the intelligence cycle. Share relevant, timely, and actionable information and analysis with Federal, state, local, private sector, and international partners and develop and disseminate appropriate classified/unclassified products. Provide Federal, state, local, and private sector partners with or access to a mechanism to submit terrorism-related information and/or suspicious activity reports to law enforcement.
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Establish a mechanism to share animal and agricultural threat intelligence and information among agencies and organizations as appropriate including: fusion centers, individual producers, private veterinarian, cooperative extension, emergency management, and homeland security.
Core Capability:	Interdiction and Disruption
Core Capability	Delay, divert, intercept, halt, apprehend, or secure threats and/or hazards.

Definition:	Delay, divert, intercept, halt, apprehend, or secure threats and/or hazards.	
Core Capability Targets:	 Deter, detect, interdict, and protect against domestic and transnational criminal and terrorist activities that threaten the security of the homeland across key operational activities and critical infrastructure sectors. Intercept the malicious movement and acquisition/transfer of CBRNE materials and related technologies. 	
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Contain and/or halt movement of contaminated products and/or animals that pose a threat to human and/or animal health through stop movement of agricultural or food products. 	

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Mission Area:	Protection	
Core Capability:	Physical Protective Measures Reduce or mitigate risks, including actions targeted at threats, vulnerabilities, and/or	
Core Capability Definition:	consequences, by controlling movement and protecting borders, critical infrastructure, and the homeland.	
Core Capability Target:	 Implement and maintain risk-informed physical protections, countermeasures, and policies protecting people, structures, materials, products, and systems associated with key operational activities and critical infrastructure sectors. 	
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationships:	 Secure animal and agricultural commodity conveyances (e.g., milk trucks) to ensure a safe food supply. Reduce or mitigate risks through measures such as improved lighting, gates, sign- in sheets, report suspicious activity, stop movement orders, and traffic control. Adopt perimeter security measures (e.g., fencing) for animal and agricultural and/or food production facilities as necessary to protect against animal and agricultural threats. 	
Core Capability:	Risk Management for Protection Programs and Activities	
Core Capability Definition:	Identify, assess, and prioritize risks to inform Protection activities and investments.	
Core Capability Targets:	 Ensure critical infrastructure sectors and Protection elements have and maintain risk assessment processes to identify and prioritize assets, systems, networks, and functions. Ensure operational activities and critical infrastructure sectors have and maintain appropriate threat, vulnerability, and consequence tools to identify and assess threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences. 	

1. Implement food, agriculture, and natural resources risk management program to

protect food and agriculture sector (e.g., purchase insurance, develop business

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SLTT Animal and

continuity plans).

Agricultural

Relationship:

Mission Area:	Protection	
Core Capability:	Screening, Search, and Detection	
Core Capability Definition:	Identify, discover, or locate threats and/or hazards through active and passive surveillance and search procedures. This may include the use of systematic examinations and assessments, sensor technologies, or physical investigation and intelligence.	
Core Capability Targets:	 Screen cargo, conveyances, mail, baggage, and people using information-based and physical screening technology and processes. Detect WMD, traditional, and emerging threats and hazards of concern using: A laboratory diagnostic capability and the capacity for food, agricultural (plant/animal), environmental, medical products, and clinical samples. Bio-surveillance systems. CBRNE detection systems. Trained healthcare, emergency medical, veterinary, and environmental laboratory professionals. 	
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Coordinate diagnostic, epidemiological, and syndromic surveillance activities among the National Plant Diagnostic Network, National Animal Health Laboratory Network, Cooperative Extension, producers, and veterinarians. 	
Core Capability:	Supply Chain Integrity and Security	
Core Capability Definition:	Strengthen the security and resilience of the supply chain.	
Core Capability Target:	 Secure and make resilient key nodes, methods of transport between nodes, and materials in transit. 	
SLTT Animal and	1. Strengthen the security and resilience of the supply chain through measures that	

protect unaffected populations and facilities through animal identification,

safety, public notifications, surveillance, and addressing wildlife issues.

biosecurity, decontamination, detection, disposal, euthanasia, food recalls, food

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Agricultural

Relationship:

Mission Area:	Mitigation	
Core Capability:	Planning	
Core Capability Definition:	Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community as appropriate in the development of executable strategic, operational, and/or community-based approaches to meet defined objectives.	
Core Capability Target:	 Develop approved hazard mitigation plans that address all relevant threats/hazards in accordance with the results of their risk assessment within all states and territories. 	
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationships:	 Conduct a Threat and Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (THIRA) that addresses animal and agricultural issues for the jurisdiction. Develop approved hazard mitigation plans that address relevant animal and agricultural threats/hazards in accordance with the results of their risk assessment within all states and territories. 	
Core Capability: Core Capability Definition:	Public Information and Warning Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard and, as appropriate, the actions being taken and the assistance being made available.	
Core Capability Target:	1. Communicate appropriate information, in an accessible manner, on the risks faced within a community after the conduct of a risk assessment.	
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	1. Inform stakeholders about potential animal and agricultural food risks in their community.	
Core Capability:	Operational Coordination	
Core Capability Definition:	Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of core capabilities.	
Core Capability Target:	 Establish protocols to integrate mitigation data elements in support of operations within all states and territories and in coordination with Federal agencies. 	
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Train the animal and agricultural community to harness resources within the food and agriculture sector and coordinate efforts within the existing National Preparedness Frameworks, including but not limited to National Incident Management (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS) training. 	

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Mission Area:	Mitigation	
Core Capability:	Community Resilience	
Core Capability Definition:	Lead the integrated effort to recognize, understand, communicate, plan, and address risks so that the community can develop a set of actions to accomplish Mitigation and improve resilience.	
Core Capability Target:	 Maximize the coverage of the U.S. population that has a localized, risk-informed mitigation plan developed through partnerships across the entire community. 	
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Engage the whole community in mitigating animal, agriculture, and natural resource incidents. 	
Core Capability:	Long-term Vulnerability Reduction	
Core Capability Definition:	Build and sustain resilient systems, communities, and critical infrastructure and key resources lifelines so as to reduce their vulnerability to natural, technological, and human-caused incidents by lessening the likelihood, severity, and duration of the adverse consequences related to these incidents.	

Core Capability Target:	1.	Achieve a measurable decrease in the long-term vulnerability of the Nation against current baselines amid a growing population base and expanding infrastructure base.
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	1.	Build and sustain resilient animal and agricultural systems to reduce vulnerability, including generators, flood walls, and animal identification.

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Mission Area:	Mitigation	
Core Capability:	Risk and Disaster Resilience Assessment	
Core Capability Definition:	Assess risk and disaster resilience so that decision makers, responders, and community members can take informed action to reduce their entity's risk and increase their resilience.	
Core Capability Target:	 Ensure that states, territories, and the top 100 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) complete a risk assessment that defines localized vulnerabilities and consequences associated with potential natural, technological, and human-caused threats and hazards to their natural, human, physical, cyber, and socioeconomic interests. 	
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationships:	 Conduct animal and agricultural risk assessments to develop mitigation strategies. Engage the Whole Community to leverage animal and agricultural resources that exist outside of government. Pre-plan surge capacity needs to increase the capacity to respond to animal and agricultural incidents. 	
Core Capability:	Threats and Hazard Identification	
Core Capability Definition:	Identify the threats and hazards that occur in the geographic area; determine the frequency and magnitude; and incorporate this into analysis and planning processes so as to clearly understand the needs of a community or entity.	
Core Capability Target:	 Identify the threats and hazards within and across the states, territories, and the top 100 MSAs, in collaboration with the whole community, against a national standard based on sound science. 	
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Identify the animal, agriculture, and natural resource threats and hazards that occur in the geographic area; determine the frequency and magnitude; and incorporate this into analysis and planning processes. 	

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Mission Area:	Response	
Core Capability:	Planning	
Core Capability Definition:	Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community as appropriate in the development of executable strategic, operational, and/or community-based approaches to meet defined objectives.	
Core Capability Target:	 Develop operational plans at the Federal level, and in the states and territories, that adequately identify critical objectives based on the planning requirement, provide a complete and integrated picture of the sequence and scope of the tasks to achieve the objectives, and are implementable within the time frame contemplated in the plan using available resources. 	
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationships:	 Develop operational plans at the federal, tribal, state, and local levels to achieve necessary tasks to address animal and agricultural emergencies using available resources. Conduct annual exercises in local jurisdictions that focus on disasters impacting animals (e.g., tornadoes, flooding, fires) to identify gaps with animal search and rescue, sheltering, animal carcass removal, etc. Include Animal Carcass Management sections in local plans or attached to Debris Removal Plans. 	

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Mission Area:	Response		
Core Capability:	Public Information and Warning		
Core Capability Definition:	Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard and, as appropriate, the actions being taken and the assistance being made available.		
Core Capability Targets:	 Inform all affected segments of society by all means necessary, including accessible tools, of critical lifesaving and life-sustaining information to expedite the delivery of emergency services and aid the public to take protective actions. Deliver credible messages to inform ongoing emergency services and the public about protective measures and other life-sustaining actions and facilitate the transition to recovery. 		
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Use an animal and agriculture-specific subject matter expert (SME) in the Joint Information Center to ensure dissemination of credible messages and issues such as: Public health and safety issues, threats to life or property caused by animals Animal resources/services that exist in the jurisdiction Where to go to find lost/missing pets/animals Ongoing animal response activities (to minimize self-deployment) 		

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Mission Area:	Response	
Core Capability:	Operational Coordination	
Core Capability Definition:	Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of core capabilities.	
Core Capability Targets:	 Mobilize all critical resources and establish command, control, and coordination structures within the affected community and other coordinating bodies in surrounding communities and across the Nation and maintain as needed throughout the duration of an incident. Enhance and maintain National Incident Management System (NIMS)-compliant command, control, and coordination structures to meet basic human needs, stabilize the incident, and transition to recovery. 	
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Include representatives from the animal and agricultural community (veterinarians, Extension, producers, etc.) in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to address Emergency Support Function (ESF) 11 issues and request needed resources and coordinate response activities. 	

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Mission Area:	Response	
Core Capability:	Critical Transportation	
Core Capability Definition:	Provide transportation (including infrastructure access and accessible transportation services) for response priority objectives, including the evacuation of people and animals, and the delivery of vital response personnel, equipment, and services into the affected areas.	
Core Capability Targets:	 Establish physical access through appropriate transportation corridors and deliver required resources to save lives and to meet the needs of disaster survivors. Ensure basic human needs are met, stabilize the incident, transition into recovery for an affected area, and restore basic services and community functionality. 	
	 Support safe evacuation of people with pets and other animals. Ensure assistance animals for disabled persons are transported with the person as needed and are not separated. 	
SLTT Animal and Agricultural	 Support evacuation of animal facilities (such as farms, research laboratories, zoos, etc., as needed, to ensure public safety). 	
Relationships:	4. Ensure permitted movement of animal and agricultural products.	
	5. Support transportation of injured animals to care facilities, as needed.	
	 Facilitate access to affected areas for specialized animal responders and equipment for corralling/moving animals. 	

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Mission Area:	Response	
Core Capability:	Environmental Response/Health and Safety	
Core Capability Definition:	Ensure the availability of guidance and resources to address all hazards including hazardous materials, acts of terrorism, and natural disasters in support of the responder operations and the affected communities.	
Core Capability Targets:	 Conduct health and safety hazard assessments and disseminate guidance and resources, to include deploying hazardous materials teams, to support environmental health and safety actions for response personnel and the affected population. Assess, monitor, perform cleanup actions, and provide resources to meet resource requirements and to transition from sustained response to short-term recovery. 	
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationships:	 Limit public's exposure to contaminated food through implementation of effective food recalls. Train responders with sector-specific information on the unique considerations for animal, agriculture, and natural resources issues. Implement decontamination and containment measures to: Limit the spread of foreign animal and/or zoonotic disease outbreaks. Provision of subject matter expertise in assessing and advising of the health and safety issues an incident poses to animals and related facilities and developing appropriate mitigation strategies. Decontaminate animals and agricultural facilities and equipment. Dispose of and/or decontaminate carcasses deemed to pose a public health hazard. 	

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Mission Area:	Response
Core Capability:	Fatality Management Services
Core Capability Definition:	Provide fatality management services, including body recovery and victim identification, working with state and local authorities to provide temporary mortuary solutions, sharing information with mass care services for the purpose of reunifying family members and caregivers with missing persons/remains, and providing counseling to the bereaved.
Core Capability Targets:	1. Establish and maintain operations to recover a significant number of fatalities over a geographically dispersed area.
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationships:	 Provide/coordinate animal carcass disposal and counseling to owners. Coordinate care and disposition of animals of deceased humans.
Come Come Lilling	
Core Capability:	Infrastructure Systems Stabilize critical infrastructure functions, minimize health and safety threats, and

Core Capability Definition:	Stabilize critical infrastructure functions, minimize health and safety threats, and efficiently restore and revitalize systems and services to support a viable, resilient community.
Core Capability Targets:	 Decrease and stabilize immediate infrastructure threats to the affected population, to include survivors in the heavily-damaged zone, nearby communities that may be affected by cascading effects, and mass care support facilities and evacuation processing centers with a focus on life-sustainment and congregate care services. Re-establish critical infrastructure within the affected areas to support ongoing emergency response operations, life sustainment, community functionality, and a transition to recovery.
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Stabilize transportation corridors for animal and agricultural commodities to limit food security concerns due to the national/global nature of the food supply.

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Mission Area:	Response
Core Capability:	Mass Care Services
Core Capability Definition:	Provide life-sustaining services to the affected population with a focus on hydration, feeding, and sheltering to those who have the most need, as well as support for reunifying families.
Core Capability Targets:	 Move and deliver resources and capabilities to meet the needs of disaster survivors, including individuals with access and functional needs and others who may be considered to be at-risk. Establish, staff, and equip emergency shelters and other temporary housing options (including accessible housing) for the affected population. Move from congregate care to non-congregate care alternatives and provide relocation assistance or interim housing solutions for families unable to return to their pre-disaster homes.
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Provide food safety and nutrition assistance to ensure a safe food supply for humans requiring mass care services. Provide for companion animal sheltering needs. a. Determine nutrition assistance needs. b. Identify and obtains appropriate food supplies. c. Arrange transportation for food supplies. d. Authorize the Disaster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (D- SNAP). e. Assist in data collection and information analysis to inform decisions on placement of temporary housing sites and staging areas and mitigate possible damage to natural and cultural resources. f. Mass care, emergency assistance, temporary housing and human services agencies to coordinate an integrated Federal response to meet the mass care and emergency assistance needs of animals, including household pets and service animals, and their owners. g. Provide technical assistance and subject matter expertise to local, state, tribal, territorial, insular area, and federal government, and Non- Governmental Organization's (NGO's), regarding animal response issues. h. Coordinate needs assessments for animals, including household pets and service animals, and animal response needs and activities including evacuation support and emergency animal sheltering. i. Plan for and implement commodity distribution of animal food/supplies and feeding-in-place programs as cost-effective alternatives to congregate animal sheltering, when feasible. j. Develop and implement animal tracking and records systems, as well as "lost/found" information dissemination strategies, to facilitate reunification of displaced animals with their families/owners.

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Mission Area:	Response
Core Capability:	Mass Search and Rescue Operations
Core Capability Definition:	Deliver traditional and atypical search and rescue capabilities, including personnel, services, animals, and assets to survivors in need, with the goal of saving the greatest number of endangered lives in the shortest time possible.
Core Capability Targets:	 Conduct search and rescue operations to locate and rescue persons in distress, based on the requirements of state and local authorities. Initiate community-based search and rescue support operations across a wide geographically dispersed area. Ensure the synchronized deployment of local, regional, national, and international teams to reinforce ongoing search and rescue efforts and transition to recovery.
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Locate, access, capture/collect, medically stabilize, and extricate and identify animals from the damaged area.
Core Capability:	On-scene Security and Protection
Core Capability Definition:	Ensure a safe and secure environment through law enforcement and related security and protection operations for people and communities located within affected areas and also for all traditional and atypical response personnel engaged in lifesaving and life-sustaining operations.
Core Capability Targets:	 Establish a safe and secure environment in an affected area. Provide and maintain on-scene security and meet the protection needs of the affected population over a geographically dispersed area while eliminating or mitigating the risk of further damage to persons, property, and the environment.
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	1. Limit threat expansion through quarantine of premises/impacted area.

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Mission Area:	Response
Core Capability:	Operational Communications
Core Capability Definition:	Ensure the capacity for timely communications in support of security, situational awareness, and operations by any and all means available, among and between affected communities in the impact area and all response forces.
Core Capability Targets:	 Ensure the capacity to communicate with both the emergency response community and the affected populations and establish interoperable voice and data communications between Federal, state, and local first responders. Re-establish sufficient communications infrastructure within the affected areas to support ongoing life-sustaining activities, provide basic human needs, and transition to recovery.
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Inform, notify, and collaborate with local/state/federal emergency management personnel regarding response activities conducted by other agencies (e.g., state or federal departments of agriculture).
Core Capability:	Public and Private Services and Resources
Core Capability Definition:	Provide essential public and private services and resources to the affected population and surrounding communities, to include emergency power to critical facilities, fuel support for emergency responders, and access to community staples (e.g., grocery stores, pharmacies, and banks) and fire and other first response services.
Core Capability Targets:	 Mobilize and deliver governmental, nongovernmental, and private sector resources within and outside of the affected area to save lives, sustain lives, meet basic human needs, stabilize the incident, and transition to recovery, to include moving and delivering resources and services to meet the needs of disaster survivors. Enhance public and private resource and services support for an affected area.
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Coordinate public and private resources (e.g., funding, volunteers, donations, veterinary stockpile) in the animal, agricultural, food, and natural resource sectors.

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Mission Area:	Response
Core Capability:	Public Health and Medical Services
Core Capability Definition:	Provide lifesaving medical treatment via emergency medical services and related operations and avoid additional disease and injury by providing targeted public health and medical support and products to all people in need within the affected area.
Core Capability Targets:	 Deliver medical countermeasures to exposed populations. Complete triage and initial stabilization of casualties and begin definitive care for those likely to survive their injuries. Return medical surge resources to pre-incident levels, complete health assessments, and identify recovery processes.
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Provide veterinary services to ensure rapid response to evolving animal health issues. Deliver veterinary services to provide care for companion and service animals. Maintain public health through a healthy and safe food supply including crops and animals, through quarantine and diagnostics. Triage and treatment of ill/injured animals. Euthanasia of ill/injured animals, when medically (or behaviorally) indicated. Management of zoonotic diseases in animal populations. Management of animal health emergencies. Animal decontamination. Support to human medical system in catastrophic incidents.

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Mission Area:	Response
Core Capability:	Situational Assessment
Core Capability Definition:	Provide all decision makers with decision-relevant information regarding the nature and extent of the hazard, any cascading effects, and the status of the response.
Core Capability Targets:	 Deliver information sufficient to inform decision making regarding immediate lifesaving and life-sustaining activities and engage governmental, private, and civic sector resources within and outside of the affected area to meet basic human needs and stabilize the incident. Deliver enhanced information to reinforce ongoing lifesaving and life-sustaining activities, and engage governmental, private, and civic sector resources within and outside of the affected area to meet basic human needs, stabilize the incident, and transition to recovery.
SLTT Animal and	 Provide all decision makers with decision-relevant information (including effects to the food and agriculture sector) regarding the nature and extent of the hazard, any cascading effects, and the status of the response. Conduct a damage assessment once an incident occurs. Early damage assessment
Agricultural Relationships:	 of the animal infrastructure to identify real or potential animal threats as a result of the disaster is critical to understanding the scope of the disaster and to prioritizing resources to protect life/safety and property. Conduct assessment to inform decision makers regarding mobilization/prioritization of the National Veterinary Stockpile.

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Mission Area:	Recovery
Core Capability:	Planning
Core Capability Definition:	Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community as appropriate in the development of executable strategic, operational, and/or community-based approaches to meet defined objectives.
Core Capability Targets:	 Convene the core of an inclusive planning team (identified pre-disaster), which will oversee disaster recovery planning. Complete an initial recovery plan that provides an overall strategy and timeline, addresses all core capabilities, and integrates socioeconomic, demographic, accessibility, and risk assessment considerations, which will be implemented in accordance with the timeline contained in the plan.
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Incorporate animal and agricultural stakeholders into an inclusive planning team for animal and agriculture.

Core Capability:	Public Information and Warning
Core Capability Definition:	Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable, and actionable information to the whole community through the use of clear, consistent, accessible, and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard and, as appropriate, the actions being taken and the assistance being made available.
Core Capability Targets:	 Reach all populations within the community with effective recovery-related public information messaging and communications that are accessible to people with disabilities and people with limited English proficiency, protect the health and safety of the affected population, help manage expectations, and ensure stakeholders have a clear understanding of available assistance and their roles and responsibilities. Support affected populations and stakeholders with a system that provides appropriate, current information about any continued assistance, steady state resources for long-term impacts, and monitoring programs in an effective and accessible manner.
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	1. Inform stakeholders about available animal and agricultural assistance programs.

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Mission Area:	Recovery
Core Capability:	Operational Coordination
Core Capability Definition:	Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of core capabilities.
Core Capability Targets:	 Establish tiered, integrated leadership, and inclusive coordinating organizations that operate with a unity of effort and are supported by sufficient assessment and analysis to provide defined structure and decision-making processes for recovery activities. Define the path and timeline for recovery leadership to achieve the jurisdiction's objectives that effectively coordinates and uses appropriate Federal, state, and local assistance, as well as nongovernmental and private sector resources. This plan is to be implemented within the established timeline.
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Utilize resources throughout the whole community to restore animal and agriculture services within a pre-identified timeframe.
Core Capability:	Economic Recovery
Core Capability Definition:	Return economic and business activities (including food and agriculture) to a healthy state and develop new business and employment opportunities that result in a sustainable and economically viable community.
Core Capability Targets:	 Conduct a preliminary assessment of economic issues and identify potential inhibitors to fostering stabilization of the affected communities. Ensure the community recovery and mitigation plan(s) incorporates economic revitalization and removes governmental inhibitors to post-disaster economic sustainability, while maintaining the civil rights of citizens. Return affected areas to a sustainable economy within the specified time frame in the recovery plan.
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationships:	 Conduct damage assessments to provide data necessary to identify methods required to restore food and agriculture sector businesses to a healthy state. Implement animal and agriculture assistance programs to help producers return to a pre-disaster state. Take action to recover trade with trading partners.

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Mission Area:	Recovery
Core Capability:	Health and Social Services
Core Capability Definition:	Restore and improve health and social services networks to promote the resilience, independence, health (including behavioral health), and well-being of the whole community.
Core Capability Targets: SLTT Animal and	 Restore basic health and social services functions. Identify critical areas of need for health and social services, as well as key partners and at-risk individuals (such as children, those with disabilities and others who have access and functional needs, and populations with limited English proficiency) in short-term, intermediate, and long-term recovery. Complete an assessment of community health and social service needs and develop a comprehensive recovery timeline. Restore and improve the resilience and sustainability of the health and social services networks to meet the needs of and promote the independence and well- being of community members in accordance with the specified recovery timeline. Incorporate mental health issues into animal and agricultural response plans to
SLII Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	address the mental health challenges first responders, agricultural producers, and the public may face when dealing with animal depopulation, carcass disposal, loss of livelihoods, etc.
Core Capability:	Housing
Core Capability Definition:	Implement housing solutions that effectively support the needs of the whole community and contribute to its sustainability and resilience.
Core Capability Targets:	 Assess preliminary housing impacts and needs, identify currently available options for temporary housing, and plan for permanent housing. Ensure community housing recovery plans continue to address interim housing needs, assess options for permanent housing, and define a timeline for achieving a resilient, accessible, and sustainable housing market. Establish a resilient and sustainable housing market that meets the needs of the community, including the need for accessible housing within the specified time frame in the recovery plan.
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Identify disaster survivors needing housing solutions that accommodate their pets/animal, and ensure that housing plans/strategies incorporate animal housing solutions to meet survivors' needs.

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Mission Area:	Recovery
Core Capability:	Infrastructure Systems
Core Capability Definition:	Stabilize critical infrastructure functions, minimize health and safety threats, and efficiently restore and revitalize systems and services to support a viable, resilient community.
Core Capability Targets:	 Restore and sustain essential services (public and private) to maintain community functionality. Develop a plan with a specified timeline for redeveloping community infrastructures to contribute to resiliency, accessibility, and sustainability. Provide systems that meet the community needs while minimizing service disruption during restoration within the specified timeline in the recovery plan.
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Minimize disruption to the food supply through sustained animal and agricultural commodity distribution corridors.

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Mission Area:	Recovery
Core Capability: Core Capability Definition:	Natural and Cultural Resources Protect natural and cultural resources and historic properties through appropriate planning, mitigation, response, and recovery actions to preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, and restore them consistent with post-disaster community priorities and best practices and in compliance with appropriate environmental and historical preservation laws and executive orders.
Core Capability Targets:	 Implement measures to protect and stabilize records and culturally significant documents, objects, and structures. Mitigate the impacts to stabilize the natural and cultural resources and conduct a preliminary assessment of the impacts that identifies protections that need to be in place during stabilization through recovery. Complete an assessment of affected natural and cultural resources and develop a timeline for addressing these impacts in a sustainable and resilient manner. Preserve natural and cultural resources as part of an overall community recovery that is achieved through the coordinated efforts of natural and cultural resource experts and the recovery team in accordance with the specified timeline in the recovery plan.
SLTT Animal and Agricultural Relationship:	 Protect natural and cultural resources and historic properties through appropriate planning, mitigation, response, and recovery actions to preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, and restore them consistent with post-disaster community priorities and best practices and in compliance with appropriate environmental and historical preservation laws and executive orders. a. Coordinate NCH resources identification and vulnerability assessments. b. Facilitate development and application of measures and strategies to protect, preserve, conserve, rehabilitate, stabilize, and reestablish NCH resources. c. Assist in emergency compliance with relevant federal environmental laws, such as emergency permits/consultation for natural resources use or consumption, during emergency response activities. d. Manage, monitor, and assist in or conduct response actions to minimize damage to NCH resources. e. Share best practices and expedite NCH-related requirements for all federal actions/initiatives taken to respond to or recover from an incident requiring a coordinated federal response. f. Provide assistance and expertise in addressing impacts to properties of traditional religious and cultural importance. g. Provide up-to-date geospatial data related to impacted NCH resources and develops and provides standard operating procedures for collecting NCH digital data, conducting GIS analyses, and disseminating geospatial products, such as maps, reports to NCH resources. h. Provide incident management teams, such as the National Park Service Museum Emergency Response Team, to assist in NCH resource response actions.

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GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS:

Acronyms:	Definition:
APHIS	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
CBRNE	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive
EDEN	Extension Disaster Education Network
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
ESF	Emergency Support Function
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
ICS	Incident Command System
NIFA	National Institute for Food and Agriculture
NIMS	National Incident Management System
S-CAP	Strengthening Community Agrosecurity Preparedness
SLTT	State, local, tribal, and territorial
THIRA	Threat and Hazard Identification Risk Assessment
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction

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MARCE

Community Agricultural Relationships to Federal Core Capabilities Crosswalk



http://www.eden.lsu.edu/s-cap

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APPENDIX H: ACRONYM LIST

Acronym	Term
AAR	After Action Report
APHIS	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
AVMA	American Veterinary Medical Association
DVM	Doctor of Veterinary Medicine
EDEN	Extension Disaster Education Network
EEG	Exercise Evaluation Guide
EMAC	Emergency Management Assistance Compact
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
EOS	EMAC Operations System
ESF	Emergency Support Function
ESF #6	Emergency Support Function #6 Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Temporary Housing, and Human Services
ESF #11	Emergency Support Function #11 Agriculture and Natural Resources
F	Fahrenheit
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
HSEEP	Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program
IP	Improvement Plan
MARCE	Multi-Jurisdictional Animal Resource Coordination Exercise
MEP	Master Exercise Practitioner
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRP	Mission Ready Package
MSP	Multi-State Partnership for Security in Agriculture
N/A	Not Applicable
NARSC	National Animal Rescue and Sheltering Coalition
NASAAEP	National Alliance of State Animal and Agricultural Emergency Programs

Acronym	Term
NEMA	National Emergency Management Association
NESAASA	New England States Animal Agricultural Security Alliance
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PhD	Doctor of Philosophy
REQ-A form	Request for Assistance form
RRF	Resource Request Form
SAADRA	Southern Agriculture and Animal Disaster Response Alliance
SAR	Search and Rescue
SIMCELL	Simulation Cell
SITMAN	Situation Manual
SLTT	State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial
SME	Subject Matter Expert
SOG	Standard Operating Guideline
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture