DRAFT

MARYLAND FOREIGN AND EMERGING ANIMAL DISEASE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Primary Agency: Maryland Department of Agriculture (Office of the Maryland State Veterinarian)

Support Agencies:

State Resources:
Maryland Emergency Management Agency (MEMA)
Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH)
Maryland Dept. of the Environment-Bureau of Solid Waste (MDE)
Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT)
Maryland Department of Business and Economic Development (DBED)
Maryland Insurance Administration (MIA)
Maryland Attorney General (AG)
Maryland Fire and Rescue Institute (MFRI)
Maryland Department of Labor License and Regulation (DLLR)
Maryland Department of General Services (DGS)
Maryland State Police (MSP)
Maryland National Guard (MNG)
UMD: VA-MD Regional College of Veterinary Medicine (VMRCVM)
Metropolitan Washington Council of Government (MWCOG)

Federal Resources
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) - APHIS
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
National Institute of Health (NIH)
Center for Disease Control (CDC)
U.S. Public Health Service- (OEP: NDMS)
USGS: Nat. Wildlife Health Center (NWHC)
U. S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Disease (USAMRIID)
Southeast Cooperative Wildlife Disease Study (SCWDS)

Private Resources
American Red Cross (ARC)

	Demarva Poultry Industry (DPI)
	Maryland Horse Council (MHC)
	Maryland Farm Bureau (MFB)
	Maryland Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (MD-VOAD)
	Maryland Veterinary Medical Association (MVMA)
	National Milk Producers Federation (NMPF)
	National Aquarium in Baltimore (NAIB)
	Baltimore, Catoctin and Salisbury Zoos
Adhoc Resources	Maryland Animal Disaster Planning Advisory Committee (ADPAC)
	Maryland Livestock Marketer Association
	Professional Animal Workers Society of Maryland (PAWS-MD)

Explanation of other Acronyms

AEO	Area Epidemiology Officer
APHIS	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA
AVIC	Area Veterinarian in Charge
CAP	Civil Air Patrol
EAD	Emerging Animal Disease
ERT	Emergency Response Team
FAD	Foreign Animal Disease
FMD	Foot and Mouth Disease
FADD	Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician
FADDL	Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory
MAHL	Maryland Animal Health Laboratory
NVSL	National Veterinary Service Laboratory
PIL	Plum Island Laboratory
READEO	Regional Emergency Animal Disease Eradication Organization
VS	Veterinary Service

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to coordinate state and federal efforts to prevent, prepare, respond and recover from the incursion of a foreign or emerging animal disease within the State of Maryland, minimizing the human and economic impact.

B. Scope of Operation

1. This plan provides technical advice and assistance to state, county/local governments, professional animal health organizations and industry during a foreign animal disease (FAD) or emerging animal disease (EAD) outbreak. Planning for foreign or emerging animal diseases involves collaboration and coordination among the State's animal health related agencies, agriculture industries, universities, other government officials and private veterinarians for emergency disease situations with animals.

2. Potential operations include monitoring, diagnosis, identification, and appraisal of animals, quarantine, isolation, containment, depopulation, disposal of dead animals and elimination of the FAD or EAD.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Agriculture is the number one industry in Maryland, generating nearly 18 billion dollars in annual state revenues, providing employment for 400,000 plus citizens (2000 MDA Statistics).

2. There is a high concentration of poultry on Maryland's Eastern Shore that would be impacted severely from an outbreak of a contagious animal health disease, FAD or EAD.

3. Maryland Department of Agriculture (MDA) has the responsibility for animal disease monitoring, diagnosis, prevention, quarantine and isolation.

4. There are numerous transmissible animal diseases foreign to Maryland. Listed below some of the known foreign and/or emerging animal diseases all, which have the potential for rapid spread and serious socioeconomic or public health consequences.

African horse sickness	African swine fever
Bluetongue	Classical swine fever (Hog Cholera)

Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia	Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)
Lumpy skin disease	Highly pathogenic avian influenza (Fowl Plague)
Newcastle disease	Peste des petits ruminants
Rift Valley fever	Rinderpest
Sheep pox and goat pox	Swine vesicular disease
Vesicular stomatitis	

B. Assumptions

1. Contagious animal health diseases could pose a significant threat to domestic and wild animals in Maryland and could have a severe impact on the State economy.

2. An outbreak of a highly contagious animal health disease such as Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) could occur in Maryland and could be the result of terrorist activity.

3. An outbreak of some animal health diseases may the impact food supply.

4. Zoonotic diseases may spread from animals to humans or from humans to animals.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. Lead Agency for FAD/EAD response and recovery:

   The Maryland Department of Agriculture has the responsibility of investigating foreign or emerging animal disease outbreaks. Farmers, veterinarians and animal owners will play a major role in surveillance of animals and initiation of the notification process.

2. Activation Levels

   a. <u>Level 1 – Heightened Awareness</u>
   There is potential for a FAD or EAD outbreak in Maryland. Normal precautionary measures may be enhanced as well as public education and surveillance measures.

   b. <u>Level 2 – Suspected FAD/EAD</u>
   A farm has been quarantined in Maryland on suspicion of FAD/EAD (presumptive positive), awaiting confirmation from laboratory. Access to property is restricted. Precautionary methods are employed including movement control.

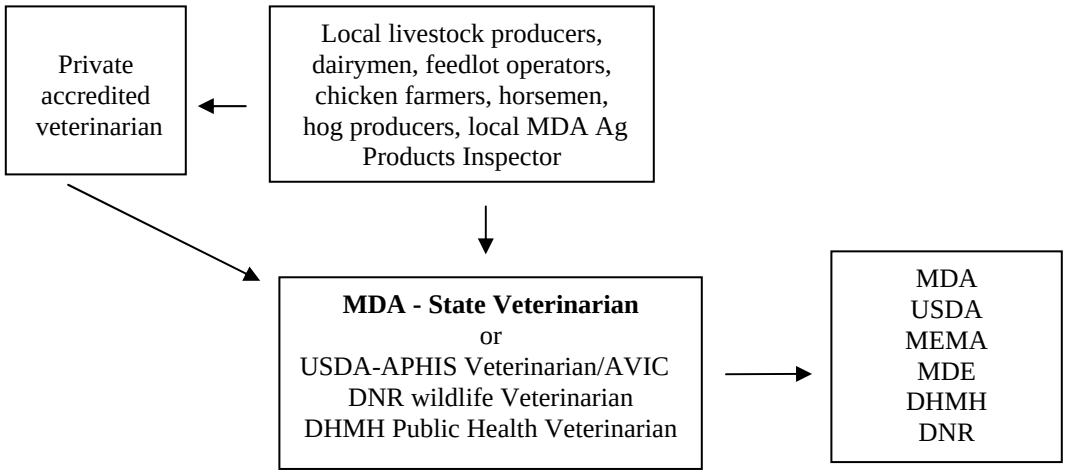
c. Level 3 – Confirmed FAD/EAD

Confirmed case of FAD in Maryland:

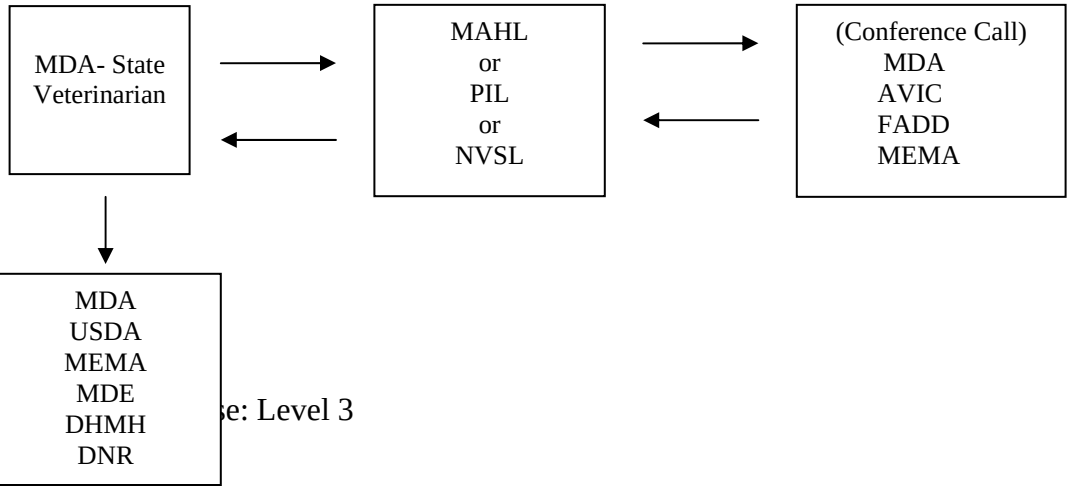
- Declaration of agricultural emergency declared by Secretary of Agriculture
- Quarantine zone may be expanded with strict controlled access,
- Further testing of animals,
- Enhanced decontamination operations on site,
- Immediate steps shall be taken to dispose the carcasses of animals which have been euthanasized or die from the disease,
- Determine appropriate disposal of methods,
- Activate personnel and necessary equipment, and
- Request State of Emergency.

3. Notification and Reporting Procedures

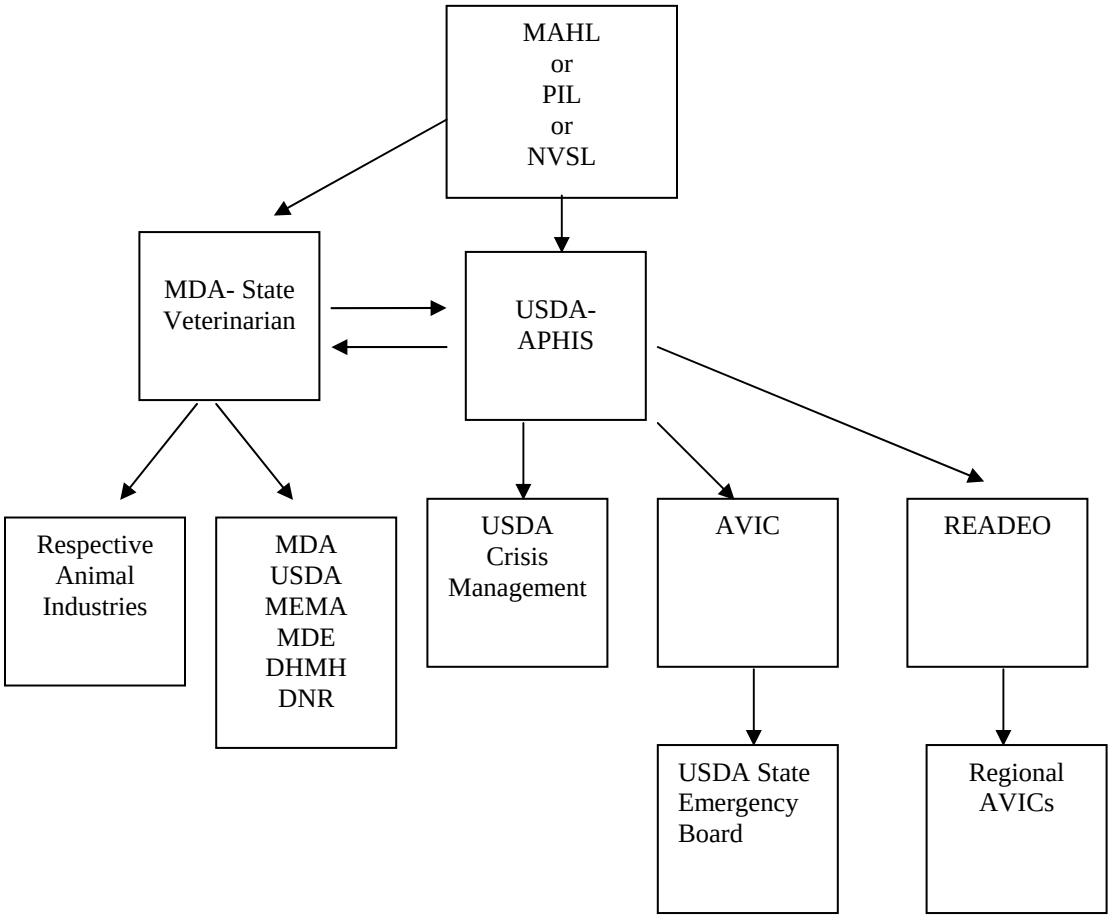
a. Initial Report of Incident: Level 1



b. Presumptive: Level 2



c. Confi se: Level 3



d. Local livestock producers, dairymen, feedlot operators, chicken farmers, horsemen and hog producers may be the first to notice an unusual condition/disease in their animals. The concerned producer should make contact with one of the following entities: a private accredited veterinarian, the State Department of Agriculture, State Department of Health and Mental Hygiene or Wildlife Veterinarian, the Maryland Animal Health Lab (MAHL), or the USDA-Area Veterinarian-In-Charge (USDA-AVIC).

e. If the disease situation is unexpected with high death loss, or if the symptoms are unusual, and especially if a foreign animal disease is suspected, a private accredited veterinarian must immediately report findings to the State Agriculture Veterinarian or USDA-AVIC.

f. MAHL, if contacted by the private accredited veterinarian or directly by the producer, will in turn contact the State Agriculture Veterinarian and/or the USDA-AVIC regarding the unusual disease occurrence. All State laboratories are to report to the State Agriculture Veterinarian any suspected or diagnosed diseases, including those classified as FAD or EAD.

g. Suspected foreign animal diseases in or potentially affecting wildlife or fish will be reported to

the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), who in turn will report this information to the State Agriculture Veterinarian. If the disease has potential livestock impacts, DNR will determine the appropriate response in cooperation with the MDA.

4. Emergency Response Coordination

a. Primary Contact

The primary point of contact is the State Agriculture Veterinarian. The State Veterinarian or his/her designee will notify the members of the Command and Control Team after consultation with the Secretary of MDA, and request convening of the members the Command and Control Team. The Command and Control Team consists will consist of MDA, USDA, MEMA, MDE, DHMH, and DNR.

b. State and Federal Governmental Agencies

When contacted by a producer, MAHL, or a private laboratory, the State Veterinarian, or the USDA-AVIC, will determine what steps, if any, are necessary to further characterize the disease occurrence, based on his/her judgment of the possibility of a foreign animal disease being involved. This may include the dispatching of a Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician (FADD) to the location, and requesting assistance from the USDA Regional Emergency Animal Disease Eradication Organization (USDAREADEO) Early Response Team (USDA-ERT).

1. If the FADD determines that the differential diagnosis includes a foreign animal disease, the USDA-AVIC will notify USDA-Emergency Programs and other appropriate federal government officials. The FADD will obtain a Foreign Animal.

2. Disease Investigation case number from the USDA-AVIC. The USDA-AVIC and State Agriculture Veterinarian, depending on the likelihood of a foreign animal disease, will take steps, in concert with MDA, to isolate the disease to as small an area as possible. This may necessitate the involvement of local, county, and State law enforcement agencies to assist in isolating the area.

c. Local Government Agencies

On the local level, emergency response coordination is the responsibility of the local emergency management organizations in the affected jurisdictions. Agents of the Farm Extension Service will act as a link between local EMA personnel and local MDA representatives and USDA personnel working at the site.

5. Response Teams:

A Maryland Response Team (hereafter MD-RT) consisting of personnel assigned by the Maryland Department of Agriculture, State Veterinarian, and the USDA-Area Veterinarian In Charge (AVIC) will be established. This team will be dedicated to the diagnosis, containment and ancillary activities of the animal health emergency. This Response Team also will provide assistance to local and State authorities during times of natural/manmade disasters where efforts to ease animal

suffering and relief are needed. The roster of State and federal personnel available is in appendix 5 of this plan.

6. Investigation Protocols and Procedures

Early investigations of a possible foreign, reportable or emerging animal/avian disease will normally be conducted on the owner's premises, not in the laboratory. Response team members will be assigned immediately to conduct a complete investigation of the situation in a timely manner. The veterinary practitioner, working with a response team veterinarian, should be able to furnish the following:

a. Name, address and telephone number of owner and/or premise manager;
b. Directions to suspect premises;
c. Species, breed or type and number of animals on premises;
d. Approximate number of animals affected;
e. Nature of the disease reported;
f. Date and time when owner/manager first noticed condition;
g. Clinical signs detailed;
h. Known disease outbreak history and
i. Name, address and phone number of veterinarian reporting the disease.
j. Recent introductions and/or removals of livestock or poultry

7. Decision-making Process

a. Upon notification by the State Veterinarian that an outbreak of foreign animal disease is suspected, the Secretary of MDA or a representative will notify the **Command and Control Team (CCT)** consisting of the following representatives:
    - Maryland Department of Agriculture (MDA)
    - Maryland Department of Environment (MDE)
    - Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
    - Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH)
    - Maryland Emergency Management Agency (MEMA)

b. The CCT will make protective actions recommendations to eradicate the FAD or EAD. Immediate issues to consider may include:

    1. Full activation of the State (EOC);
    2. Activation of Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC);
    2. Activation of an USDA-READEO (Regional Emergency Animal Disease Eradication Organization) to assist with outbreak control; and
    3. Coordination and issuance of media releases.

B. Preparedness and Prevention

1. Education/Public Information and Rumor Control:

a. State public information professionals as well as computer specialists, and APHIS LPA specialists will work with the state veterinarian and area veterinarian in charge to establish and implement informational and educational training programs for veterinarians and livestock owners and livestock dealers. Some examples may include fact sheets, videos, and information on the MDA Internet web page and other materials. The goal is to educate those individuals most likely to see suspicious symptoms or clinical signs first so they may know when to contact state Department of Agriculture or USDA-APHIS.

b. The Public Information and Rumor Control Team is composed of personnel from MDA (lead), MEMA, DNR, DHMH, FEMA, USDA/APHIS/VS, and public information personnel in local EOCs in the affected areas.

c. A Joint Information Center (JIC) will be maintained at the MEMA EOC throughout the emergency. The JIC will be headed by the Public Information Officer from MDA (Lead Agency) and supported by Public Information Officers from MEMA all other organizations having responsibilities to address the foreign or emerging animal disease hazard. Organizations on this team will ensure that maps, guidance, alerts and warnings concerning FAD/EAD disease outbreaks in Maryland will be widely distributed and available to the public.

2. Biosecurity Training

a. MDA is responsible for providing biosecurity training required for personnel on site during a livestock disease emergency. This training is provided best in advance of a reported livestock disease in Maryland. Support organizations receiving the training will be responsible for maintaining the training of their personnel while in the field. MDA also will provide a written guide on biosecurity procedures to be used by law enforcement/site security personnel in the field.

b. Biosecurity Training Team is composed of personnel from the following organizations, MDA (lead), MEMA, DNR, DHMH, USDA/APHIS/VS and VMRCVM.

c. Public agricultural events such as farm tours, agricultural shows and/or fairs may be terminated to prevent disease transmission during periods of outbreak or increased surveillance.

d. Vaccines may be useful in some situations.

e. Biosecurity plans should be developed and implemented for all susceptible establishments including zoologic parks, research laboratories, farms, germplasm centers, etc.

C. Response

1. Biosecurity

Strict biosecurity will be followed at all times. All vehicles leaving the quarantined premise(s) will be cleaned thoroughly and disinfected with a federally approved disinfectant. Only essential personnel will be allowed access to the quarantined site(s). Everyone must remove outer garments, wear appropriate protective clothing and disinfect boots upon entering and prior to leaving the quarantined premise(s).

2. Surveillance

a. Any person knowing or having reason to suspect a dangerous, contagious or infectious disease to exist among domestic animals are asked to report the case to the State Agriculture Veterinarian. Often this falls on the shoulders of a private veterinarian, Laboratory technician, animal owner, meat/poultry inspector or market operator, who must make the initial call to regulatory agencies.

b. Response plan trigger: Report from MDA to MEMA expressing suspected of a FAD or EAD outbreak in Maryland.

c. Control and eradication procedures will follow the generally accepted protocols of isolation, quarantine, vaccination and therapeutic treatment. Strict bio-security, sanitation, vector control and proper disposal are essential. Case closures will be conducted after consultation with the AVIC and State Veterinarian.

3. Diagnosis

a. State and/or federal veterinarians assigned to the case may work with the private veterinary practitioner, livestock owners and others to conduct the postmortem examination(s) and diagnose the disease threat.

b. A USDA Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician (FADD) may be requested to perform diagnostic tests. Collection and submission of specimens will be the responsibility of the State and/or federal regulatory personnel with assistance from the local veterinary practitioner. The USDA's AVIC in consultation with the CCT shall issue a priority number and laboratory assignment prior to submission of specimens to federal diagnostic laboratories. In cases extremely suspicious, diagnostic samples may be couriered by hand directly to the appropriate laboratory.

c. The Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (FADDL) at Plum Island, NY or the National Veterinary Service Laboratory (NVSL) at Ames, Iowa whichever is appropriate for the disease suspected will be assigned to perform laboratory tests.

4. Epidemiology

a. State Veterinarian and or AVIC will trace all animals that have been moved to and from the affected premise within a designated timeframe. A complete evaluation of the animals' movements, current location(s) and present health status will be conducted. The presence and proximity of other animals in the area will be considered. If any animal or avian species at another location is found sick, the protocols as for the primary infection site will be followed.

b. The Area Epidemiology Officer (AEO) for APHIS VS in Maryland will provide Epidemiological support, analysis and to follow up as part of the response team in dealing with disease investigations and outbreaks.

5. Quarantine

a. Practicing farmers, veterinarian or animal owner will report identifiable disease symptoms to MDA, Office of the State Veterinarian. Upon receipt this information, the State Agriculture Vet will contact the USDA- FADD to conduct further investigation.

b. If the disease is suspected, the State Vet will quarantine the premises, and will conduct an impact assessment. Pending the results of the impact assessment and severity of the situation, it may become necessary to quarantine and isolate the surrounding area.

c. Additional containment and control measures are at the discretion of the State Veterinarian.

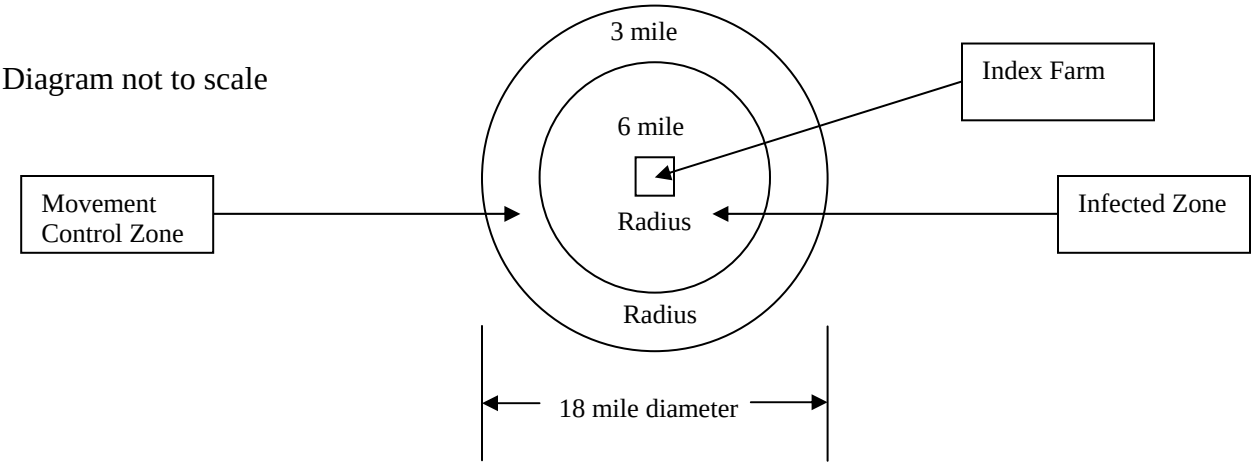
d. If necessary the quarantine will be extended in a 360° radius from the infected premise for a distance determined by MDA and USDA-AVIC.

e. Infected Zone:

The presumptive or confirmed infected premise is the actual farm or site where the FAD or EAD was reported. The designated infected zone should extend at least six miles beyond the presumptive or confirmed infected premises. The actual distance in any one direction for the zone is determined by such factors as terrain, animal movements and concentrations, weather and
prevailing winds, and known characteristics of the agent

f. Movement Control Zone:
This zone will surround the infected zone. The movement control zone should be a minimum of 3-miles beyond the infected zone. As such the infected and movement control zones combined should make at least a 18-mile radius around the infected premises. The exact boundary of the movement control zone is established to assure containment of the outbreak. Early in the outbreak all movement will be stopped. Once the extent of the outbreak is understood, susceptible livestock can move within that zone with a permit. Non-susceptible livestock or poultry may be moved in or out of the zone with a permit.

Diagram not to scale



6. Indemnification and Appraisal

Animals, animal products and materials that are destroyed as a result of the disease will be appraised by professional appraisers. The appraisals must reflect the interests of the owner, the state and the federal government and be consistent with market values. Appraisal teams will be assigned to each affected premise as soon as possible after the diagnosis has been made. No animals may be depopulated until the appraisals have been made. The appraisal team must change into protective clothing outside the quarantined area when they arrive to conduct appraisals. The clothing should include coveralls, boots, hats and masks. The appraisal team should have USDA supplied Appraisal Packets with a vial of ethylene oxide so the packet can be decontaminated when they leave.

7. Euthanasia and Disposal

Humane procedures will be used to euthanize. A method approved by the AVMA council on Euthanasia will be selected. The method for carcass disposal will be determined based on type and number of carcasses, location, topography of the area, soil type, location of water table, weather conditions, supplies available and in consultation between USDA, MDA, DHMH, and DOE.

D. Direction and Control

The State Veterinarian for the MDA and the Area Veterinarian in Charge for VS jointly will provide direction and leadership to animal health emergencies to the extent of each authority.
In cases of natural/manmade disasters or possible acts of bio-terrorism in animals in the state, the Area Veterinarian in Charge, State Agriculture Veterinarian, State Wildlife Veterinarian, and State Public Health Veterinarian, will all play a supportive role to assist the State Director of Emergency Management, FBI or other appropriate resources as applicable.

E. EMAC/Resource Support

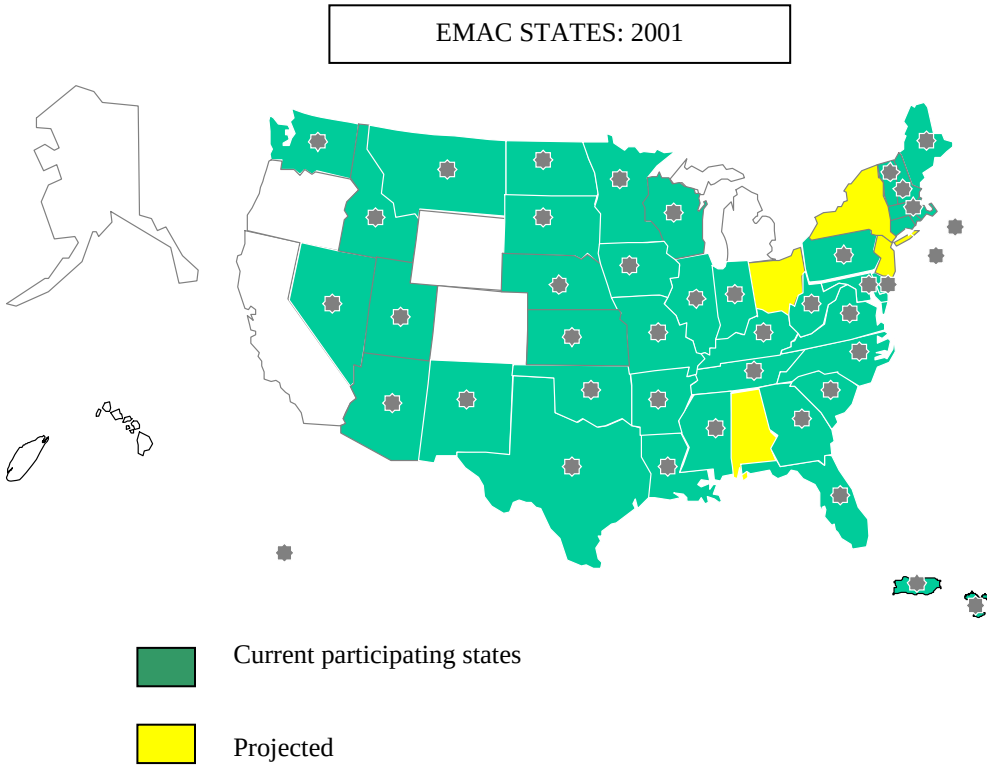
1. Depending upon the magnitude of the animal health emergency and need, requests for other state and federal employees from neighboring states will be made.

2. The State Veterinarian will make formal requests to states through MEMA by the utilization of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), while the AVIC will make formal request to the Eastern Regional office for assistance form other VS locations.

3. The Area Veterinarian in Charge for VS with the concurrence of the state agriculture veterinarian will make a formal request to the Eastern Regional Director for additional personnel if sources prove deficient.

4. Other potential resources may include any and all of the following:

    a. The Maryland Virginia Regional College of Veterinary Medicine (MVRCVM)
    b. Veterinary Practitioners
    c. State and Federal Meat and Poultry Inspection Staff Members
    d. Maryland Department of Agriculture, Office of State Agriculture Veterinarian
    e. Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR)
    f. Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (MHMH)
    g. Maryland State Emergency Management Agency (MEMA)
    h. USDA, Wildlife Services
    i. State Police and Local Law Enforcement, Animal Control, & Animal Inspectors
    j. Neighboring state's mutual aid agreements.
    k. FEMA
    l. Volunteer organizations.
    m. Humane Societies
    n. Maryland Department of Transportation



IV. ORGANIZATIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

1. Federal Agencies

USDA APHIS VS

a. Assist MDA with initial investigations, diagnosis, disease investigation, epidemiology, notification, declarations of emergency and/or extraordinary emergency, quarantines and related movement controls, financing, reimbursing and administrating operations, provision of supplies and equipment, appraisals, herd depopulation, disinfecting, disease and vector control.
b. Provide laboratory testing reagents, equipment and shipping containers
c. Submit samples overnight or direct courier to NVSL or FADDI for prompt laboratory testing.
d. Provide clerical and ancillary support by preparing reports and gathering information.
e. Request human and material resources from Eastern Region and headquarters for a measured response to the existing animal health emergency.
f. Provide epidemiological support and analysis for outbreak to insure state and federal agencies have current and up to date information.
g. Insure open and co-leadership and decisions with the MDA in all relevant matters for the animal disease emergency
h. Recommend to both state and federal officials any actions and resources needed to insure appropriate, timely, and efficient response

FEMA

a. FEMA Region III will provide a to the EOC when USDA declares an emergency. Assist Maryland by identifying federal organizations that can assist in various missions during livestock disease response and recovery activities.
b. Support state assessments, response and recovery activities and assist with fulfilling state emergency missions.

2. State Agencies

MDA

a. Assign available field staff to ERT to assist with diagnostic and containment efforts.
b. Quarantine or otherwise restrict movement of animal, animal products, personnel to eliminate disease spread from affected areas.
c. Assist with diagnostic efforts to collect specimens and prepare laboratory submission forms.
d. Make all contacts per the appropriate section of this plan.
e. Develop and disseminate public information guidance designed to educate the public and the agricultural and wildlife sector on the nature and characteristics of the disease, how to prevent its spread, and who to contact in the event animals exhibit symptoms.
f. Develop the necessary procedures, protocols, and capabilities to initiate the assessment process and conduct sampling of susceptible domestic and wildlife animals once a suspected outbreak is reported.
g. Coordinate the epidemiological investigations that will determine the possible cause and potential scope of the FAD/EAD outbreak.
h. Implement the necessary protective measures (e.g., quarantine) to contain the disease.
i. Conduct surveillance calls to all facilities within the quarantine zone until it is determined by lab results that it is not an FAD/EAD outbreak.
j. Identify and coordinate with livestock appraisers that will evaluate the value of agricultural products, materials, and facilities that may need to be destroyed.
k. Develop and implement strategies to safely handle and dispose of contaminated animals, both domestic and wildlife, as well as any associated agricultural products and materials.
l. Develop the necessary sanitary measures and the capability to implement them rapidly in and around the quarantine area.
m. Develop and maintain a resource list that will be required to effectively carry out the prevention, containment, and eradication strategies developed.
n. Assist the agricultural sector in applying for and obtaining state assistance, as well as federal assistance through the U.S. Department of Agriculture and FEMA.

Maryland Office of the Attorney General

The State Attorney General and MDA attorneys will assure that all activities are within existing state laws and propose new laws where necessary and assist in their prompt passage and implementation.

Maryland DNR

a. Develop and implement access controls/movement restrictions on wildlife habitats to prevent and contain spread of the disease as appropriate.
b. Provide back-up communications to support response and recovery operations.
c. Support response and recovery resource needs in the context of available park service assets.
d. Assist with depopulation of animals.
e. Assist with the assessment of susceptible wildlife statewide.

MEMA

a. Develop and maintain plans and procedures in coordination with MDA, DNR, MDE, DHMH to address the prevention, containment, and eradication of foreign animal diseases in Maryland.
b. Activate a Joint Information Center.
c. Develop standard operating procedures to facilitate the communications and operational interface between local, state, and federal agencies during all phases of disaster management.
d. Provide necessary training to ensure the highest level of efficiency of the Maryland Emergency Operations Center during disasters.
e. Coordinate the preparation and dissemination of public information releases with the appropriate local, state, and federal agencies.
f. Coordinate needs assessment and damage assessment operations.
g. Coordinate disaster assistance and recovery operations.
h. Assist in maintaining continuity of government.
i. Coordinate state search and rescue operations.

MDE

a. Develop, maintain, and implement plans and procedures to prevent, mitigate, and effectively manage and recover from adverse environmental impacts resulting from a foreign animal disease outbreak.
b. Coordinate implementation of the appropriate environmental sampling and monitoring strategies for potential and actual events impacting air, land, and water.
c. Assist and support in the analysis and assessment of data received from the sampling and monitoring strategies implemented, and define the implications that the results may have on emergency response and recovery operations.
d. Assist in development of long-term environmental restoration site plan to include goals, possible options/strategies, etc.
e. Evaluate sites and methods for disposal of dead animals and help facilitate implementation.
f. Exercise general supervision and regulatory control over the waste management function.
g. Provide technical assistance to state agencies, emergency support functions, local jurisdictions, and private contractors regarding environmental issues that will arise during the removal, storage, reduction, and disposal of contaminated and uncontaminated debris (See ESF 14).
h. Act as lead agency for management of long-term restoration.

DGS

a. Assist in identifying private contract services and resources to support response and recovery operations.
b. Provide support in the development of contract agreements for services and supplies.
c. Assist in the identification of available facility/warehouse space to conduct field response and recovery operations.

DHMH

a. Develop standards pertaining to the safety of animal products and other agriculture commodities for consumption and implement inspections to ensure their safety.
b. Assist with lab support
c. Counseling support for mental health issues
d. Develop and coordinate appropriate protective actions in regard to any potential public health hazards associated with a foreign animal disease outbreak.
e. Address public health issues that may arise during response and recovery operations.

DLLR

a. Assist with the long-term rehabilitation of businesses and industrial facilities following a major disaster.
b. Assist in the development of response and recovery safety plans and procedures and ensure compliance with Maryland Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MOSHA).

DBED

a. Conduct economic impact analysis resulting from FAD/EAD outbreak
b. Support restoration of agricultural and other enterprises adversely impacted by the emergency.

MIA

Assist Farmers with insurance options

MIEMSS

Assist MDA with communications and transportation support

MNG

a. Develop and maintain, in coordination with MEMA, that part of the State EOP that addresses state military operations in support of the state in time of emergency.
b. Provide a liaison to the State EOC and rapid response team to facilitate the integration of military resources for emergency operations.
c. Provide support to State response and recovery operations as necessary in the following areas:
    1. Assist with depopulation, euthanasia, and disposal procedures
    1. Back-up communications
    2. Air and ground reconnaissance
    3. Area security and civil disturbance control.
    4. Supplement local and State law enforcement personnel
    5. Assist air traffic control
    6. Assist with debris clearance
    7. Assist engineering support (i.e. excavation)
    8. Upon request, provide a liaison team to the Defense Coordinating Element (DCE) to ensure proper coordination between State and Federal military forces.

CAP

Assist with air space missions

MSP

a. Assist in dissemination of warning in coordination with State EOC.
b. Provide security for workers investigating infected sites
c. Augment emergency communications on site.
d. Establish the necessary security and accessibility policies around site and quarantine areas in coordination with local and federal law enforcement.
e. Implement necessary traffic control actions to carry out security/accessibility policies established.

MDOT

a. Develop and maintain plans and procedures to support the Transportation Emergency Support Function.
b. Assist with acquisition of heavy equipment vehicles and operators
c. Coordinate with the FAA to establish no fly zones when appropriate.
d. Provide back-up communications to support emergency response and recovery operations.
e. Support the implementation of traffic control measures.
f. Conduct initial and more detailed damage assessments of transportation infrastructure.

MFRI

Work with the MDA to establish and implement informational and educational training programs for veterinarians and livestock owners and livestock dealers.

V. DEFINITIONS AND CATEGORIES OF DISEASES AND EMERGENCIES:

Emergency response strategies and protocols required in a situation are based first upon the species group involved, then, upon further investigation, the category of disease, as follows:

1. Foreign Animal Disease:

An important transmissible disease in livestock or poultry believed not to exist in the United State and its territories. The disease has the potential to significantly impact Maryland economic and/or animal health. This can significantly restrict the intrastate, interstate, and international movement (trade) of livestock, animal products, and germ plasma; and may be listed in the Office of International Epizootic (O.I.E.) Disease Code List. A state and/or federal veterinarian who has completed or participated in the USDA training course at Plum Island, NY is part of each species task force.

2. Emerging Disease:

A new disease or a new emergence of an old disease that manifests itself within the State of Maryland. A state and/or federal-employed veterinarian working with local veterinary practitioners and diagnostic laboratories will pursue any unknown disease in the animal and/or avian populations to diagnose, determine the origin and propose eradication of the disease in question.

3. Bio-terrorism:

Biological Terrorism is the threatened use or use of a microorganism or toxin derived from living organisms to induce death or disease in people, animals or plants or cause economic disruption in agriculture.

VI. APPENDICES

- Appendix 1: SOP for Notification and Actions Taken
- Appendix 2: Cleaning and disinfecting procedures
- Appendix 3. Cleaning Supplies and Equipment
- Appendix 4: Bio-Security
- Appendix 5: Contacts
- Appendix 6: Disposal of Animals
- Appendix 7: Euthanasia

APPENDIX 1
To be inserted here

APPENDIX 2
To be inserted here

APPENDIX 3
Cleaning Supplies and Equipment:

The following are supplies commonly required for livestock disease emergencies.

CLEANING SUPPLIES
Cleaning brushes
Buckets
Disinfectant (see Appendix #2 to this plan)
Plastic garbage cans
Plastic containers
Long-handled brushes
Heavy plastic bags
Manure forks
Scoop shovels
Scrapers
Flat shovels
Hoes
Heavy brooms
Power spray unit and tank
2 gal. Can with gasoline
50" lengths of ¾ pressure Hoses
Spray nozzles
Rubber gloves
Vinegar
Shop vacuum cleaners
100 foot heavy-duty electrical -
Hand-held sprayers

CLOTHING
Plastic hats, coasts, pants and boots
Heavy rubber gloves
Coveralls
Hard hats
Safety goggles

HEAVY EQUIPMENT
Draglines
Bulldozers
Hydraulic diggers
Tractors with scoops, scrapers and forklifts
Trucks and trailers
Fogging/spray trucks

MEDICAL
Probangs
Veterinary Thermometers
Surgical gloves
Spray bottles

extension cords and adapters
Sponges
Bags of soda ash
Sodium Hydroxide
Liquid detergent
15ml BD vacutainer
15ml Vacutainer, green-stoppered with heparin
Safety syringe
Fiberglass, plastic or metal cases 12x23x24
Styrofoam specimen containers and rigid secondary container
Tranquilizers for animal exams
20ml sterile glass vials

Surgical masks
5 1/2" curved scissors
Bard Parker handle #3 and pack of 10 blades
5 1/2" tissue forceps
20ml disposable syringes

MISCELLANEOUS
Plastic clip boards
1 ½" 20 gauge disposable needles
Swine mouth speculum
Iowa hog holder
Thermos bottle
Nose lead
Lariat
Flashlight
Masking tape
Towels
Coolant material
Waterproof ink pens
Metal pans 12x12x4"
Pliers
Screw driver and Phillips
Claw Hammer
Crescent wrenches/adjustable

MISCELLANEOUS
Axes
Crowbars
Hatchets
Post hole diggers
Portable corrals
Tent/shelter/trailers
Metal-handled knives
Sharpening stones
Heavy chains/logging chains
Quarantine and related forms
Laptop computers
GPS units
Meals, supplies and shelter for responders
Call phones
Captive bolt guns
Rifles and bullets
Official ear tags and ear tag pliers

APPENDIX 4
To be inserted here

APPENDIX 5
To be inserted here

APPENDIX 6
To be inserted here

APPENDIX 7
To be inserted here