

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 11 Agriculture and Natural Resources

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| ESF Coordinator | Snohomish County Department of Emergency Management (DEM) |
| Primary Agencies | Snohomish County Auditor – Licensing & Animal Control Snohomish County Parks Department Snohomish County Veterinarians Municipal Animal Control Offices Snohomish Health District (SHD) Snohomish County Human Services Washington Department of Agriculture (WSDA) WSU Extension Service – Snohomish County Snohomish Soil and Water Conservation District |
| Supporting Agencies | Washington State Animal Response Team (WSART) Washington State Department of Health (WDOH) Washington State Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW) Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Washington State Department of Archaeology & Historic Preservation Washington State Department of Ecology USDA Farm Services Agency |

Federal and State primary and supporting agency responsibilities for this ESF are outlined in the National Planning Frameworks (Federal) and Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

I. INTRODUCTION

Purpose

ESF 11 provides guidance to local and tribal government, state and federal agencies, and community organizations during disasters or emergency situations to address:

- Emergency provision of nutritional assistance.
- Coordinate animal and plant disease and pest response.
- Assurance of food safety and security.
- Protection of natural and cultural resources and historic (NCH) properties.
- Safety and wellbeing of household pets and livestock.

Scope

ESF 11 coordinates five primary functions, within the context of emergency or disaster situations.

1. Emergency Provision of Nutritional Assistance:

This includes coordinating with ESF 6 – Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing and Human Services to determine nutritional assistance needs, obtain appropriate food supplies, and coordinate the delivery of food supplies.

2. Animal and Plant Diseases; and Pest Response:

This includes coordinating with ESF 8 – Public Health and Medical Services to implement an integrated federal, state, local and tribal emergency response with the Snohomish Health District and the veterinary community to an outbreak of a highly contagious or economically devastating animal or zoonotic (capable of being transmitted from animals to people) disease, highly infective plant disease or economically devastating plant pest infestation. This function will ensure that people/animal/plant health issues are coordinated and supported in an emergency or disaster situation.

3. Food Supply Safety and Security:

This includes coordinating with Snohomish Health District and local and tribal, state and federal authorities to inspect and verify safety of the food supply. Support the inspection and verification of food safety aspects of slaughter and processing plants, products in distribution and retail sites, and import facilities at ports of entry; support the laboratory analysis of food samples; control of products suspected to be adulterated; plant closures; food-borne disease surveillance; and field investigations.

4. Protection of Natural and Cultural Resources; and Historic (NCH) Properties:

This includes coordinating with the appropriate local, tribal, state or federal agency for the protection, preservation, conservation, rehabilitation and restoration of:

- Water and terrain ecosystems
- Hydrology and hydroelectric resources
- Farmlands
- Endangered species
- Fish, wildlife, plants and their habitats
- Mount Baker Glacier Peak National Park
- Historic and archeological landmarks
- Tribal reservations and heritage sites

This includes providing post-event baseline assessments of damages and providing technical assistance and resources for assessing impacts of response and recovery activities to NCH resources.

5. Safety and Wellbeing of Household Pets and Livestock:

This supports the Snohomish County Auditor and includes coordinating with ESF 6 – Mass Care; ESF 8 – Public Health and Medical; ESF 9 – Search and Rescue; and ESF 14 – Long

Term Recovery to ensure an integrated response that provides for the safety and wellbeing of household pets and livestock.

II. POLICIES

General Policies

ESF 11 actions are coordinated and conducted cooperatively with local and tribal, state and federal incident management officials and with private entities.

Each supporting agency is responsible for managing its assets after receiving direction from the primary agency at the Snohomish County Emergency Operations Center (EOC). On-scene assets will be coordinated by Incident Command, in conjunction with the EOC as necessary.

ESF 11 will coordinate with other ESF agencies to ensure appropriate use of all workers and volunteers, and to ensure appropriate measures are in place to protect their health and safety.

Each support agency is responsible for managing its respective assets and resources after receiving direction from ESF 11. On-scene assets will be coordinated by on-scene Incident Command, and with the EOC for the incident.

Nutrition Assistance Policies

Food supplies secured and delivered under ESF 11 are suitable for either household distribution or mass meal service.

Transportation and distribution of food supplies within the affected area are coordinated through ESF 6 – Mass Care and with appropriate authorities or volunteer organizations.

ESF 11 agencies and organizations coordinate with, and support as appropriate, agencies responsible for ESF 6 – Mass Care

ESF 11 agencies and organizations encourage the use of mass feeding arrangements as the primary outlet for disaster food supplies.

Priority is given to moving critical supplies of food into areas of acute need and then to areas of less acute need.

ESF 11 agencies and organizations, upon notification that commercial channels of trade have been restored, may authorize the use of disaster food stamp program procedures, if applicable.

Animal and Plant Disease; and Pest Response Policies

Animal and plant disease and pest response activities are conducted in collaboration and cooperation with local and tribal, state and federal authorities and private industry to ensure continued human and animal nutrition and environmental security, and to support the economy.

All animal depopulation activities are conducted as humanely as possible while preventing pathogen spread and limiting the number of animals that must be euthanized. Disposal methods for infected or

potentially infected carcasses and plant host material are chosen for their effectiveness in stopping or preventing pathogen spread and for their minimal impacts on the surrounding environment.

In connection with an emergency in which a pest or livestock disease threatens any segment of agricultural production in the County, ESF 11 will work with the state to aid the transfer from other appropriations or funds available to the USDA such as the Secretary of Agriculture deems necessary for the arrest, control, eradication or prevention of the spread of the pest or disease, and related expenses including indemnity for producers.

In the event of a plant health emergency, ESF 11 will work with the Washington State Department of Agriculture. The Secretary of Agriculture may declare an extraordinary emergency and may also elect to provide compensation for economic losses incurred as a result of actions taken under the declaration of extraordinary emergency.

Under a declaration of extraordinary emergency, the Secretary of Agriculture may use federal authorities to take action within Washington State if the affected state is unable to take appropriate action to control and eradicate the disease or pest.

Actions taken during an animal or plant emergency are guided by and coordinated with local and tribal, state and federal emergency preparedness and response officials, homeland security officials, and existing USDA internal policies and procedures. In response to an emergency that requires a coordinated response through the National Response Framework (NRF), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) coordinates with other ESF agencies as appropriate.

Food Supply Safety and Security Policies

Actions undertaken are guided and coordinated by local food safety officials. If the situation escalates beyond the capacity of local resources, actions may be guided by state and/or Federal food safety authorities, including Homeland Security officials.

The Snohomish Health District will notify appropriate state agencies of food adulteration and will be the liaison for communications with other agencies with food safety and security duties.

Natural, Cultural, Historic (NCH) Resources Policies

Snohomish County Parks and Recreation and Snohomish County Public Works - Surface Water Management Division are the initial primary agencies for NCH resources. The primary agency for each emergency is determined within ESF 11 at the EOC, and may change over the life of the incident.

Actions taken to protect, preserve, conserve, rehabilitate and restore NCH resources are guided by the existing internal policies and procedures of the primary agency for each incident.

The primary agency for each incident coordinates with appropriate ESFs, including protecting the health and safety of volunteers and emergency workers.

Safety and Wellbeing of Household Pets and Livestock Policies

Animal evacuation and provision of shelter should be conducted in conjunction with human evacuation and sheltering efforts. Animals should be provided shelter near their owners, when possible. Owners

shall provide food, water, exercise and an appropriate standard of care for their animals during the time they are in emergency shelters.

Businesses where animals are integral to operations (e.g. pet shops and veterinary hospitals) shall have contingency plans in place for those animals in their care during an emergency or disaster.

All animal carcass disposal activities are conducted as humanely and efficiently as possible to limit any impacts on the surrounding environment.

Any care provided to stray animals by a non-government agency must be pre-qualified to act in such manner and have a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in place with the Animal Control Agency having jurisdiction.

Only trained and certified animal care groups will operate as Emergency Workers in Snohomish County. This is to provide the greatest protection of worker safety, animal health and welfare, and effective utilization of personnel, supplies and equipment.

Note: Examples of animal care groups may include animal welfare organizations, local humane organizations (not to be confused with the Humane Society of the United States), breed (rescue) groups (usually for dogs, cats, horses), producer (livestock, poultry) associations, and (national) emergency animal response programs.

III. SITUATION

Emergency/Disaster Conditions and Hazards

An emergency or disaster situation affecting Snohomish County may trigger multiple impacts to agriculture, natural, cultural and historic lands, plant and animal health/welfare, and/or the availability and safety of the food supply. Additionally, certain pests or animal/plant diseases may be zoonotic in nature, thereby endangering the health, safety and welfare of humans.

Refer to the Snohomish County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA) (published separately) for the natural and human-caused events that may affect Snohomish County.

Planning Assumptions

- Volunteers will want to help and can make a significant contribution to the effort.
- Any prolonged power outage will place fresh or frozen food at immediate risk by rendering it unsafe to consume.
- Land (truck and rail) delivery of bulk supplies may be cut off. Distribution of non-local donated goods will not be immediately possible or will have to be carried out via air transport.
- Local agriculture producers and veterinarians will be the first to discover and report a suspected foreign animal disease (FAD), plant disease or pest infestation.
- The time between the reporting of a FAD and its identification as an emergency is critical. A highly contagious disease could spread rapidly through a county and state via markets, product movement, and movement of people.
- Production capability and/or value may become severely limited during response to a pest infestation or foreign animal disease. Such an event would greatly impact the economic stability of the county, state, and nation.

- Positive and prompt actions by local, state, and (possibly) federal authorities will be required in order to stop a highly contagious disease to animals or plants. Control and eradication of such a disease will involve many county, state and federal agencies, not just those involved with agricultural activities.
- First responders may not be familiar with the special conditions of an animal or plant health emergency. These include quarantine, bio-security precautions, personal protection equipment, decontamination, etc.
- The county’s resources would be rapidly depleted if the FAD outbreak involved multiple premises or large areas.
- Livestock, wildlife, birds, plants and/or crops may be affected. Plants and/or animals may die of insect infestation or foreign animal disease and may need to be depopulation.
- Some land owners, individuals or groups may strenuously object to depopulation of animals or destroying of plants. Some people may not consider the threat of the disease spread valid and may take actions counterproductive to control and eradication efforts.
- Emergency planning for animals requires extensive collaboration among emergency management officials, animal control agencies, animal welfare organizations, veterinarians, county and state agencies, animal shelter providers, breeders, volunteer groups, and citizens.
- Emergency shelters will have co-located facilities to care for household pets.
- Pet and livestock owners, when notified of an impending emergency will take reasonable steps to protect and care for animals in their possession, and if evacuated will normally take their domestic animals with them, or place them in prearranged private boarding kennels, stables, or similar facilities.
- There will be circumstances when pet and livestock owners will not be able to protect their animals during an emergency situation, or will abandon their pets during disaster. This includes unscheduled drop-offs at animal facilities.
- In an emergency or disaster, animals or livestock may escape. Abandoned animals are likely to suffer in an emergency and pose a risk to rescuers and the public.
- Animal food supplies may become contaminated, destroyed, or be in limited supply and will need to be imported from outside the area.
- The greatest concentration of small domestic animals exists in urban areas along the major transportation corridors (I-5, SR-2, SR9) in Snohomish County.
 - Dogs 164,000+
 - Cats 179,876+
 - Birds 20,018+
- The greatest concentration of large domestic and production animals exists in the rural areas of North and East Snohomish County.
 - Horses 11,559+
 - Cattle 36,800+
 - Sheep 2,000+
 - Hogs 600+
 - Poultry 400,000+
 - Mink 32,000+

Estimate of dogs, cats, birds and horses derived from the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) calculator. All other animal estimates derived from the Census of Agriculture.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

General

Snohomish County DEM, county departments and organizations will coordinate and/or provide basic response in a disaster or emergency situation to the extent of their capabilities. Then, DEM will further coordinate with other emergency resource partners including but not limited to: animal control, the veterinary community, USDA and Washington State Departments of Health, Agriculture and Fish & Wildlife for emergencies that affect the local food supply, animal and plant health, and the wellbeing of animals in the county.

Additionally, as Snohomish County works with emergency management partners such as tribal nations and other municipalities during emergency situations or disasters affecting the protection and preservation of NCH resources, the county will coordinate with the WA State Departments of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Ecology, Natural Resources, and other federal agencies.

If the County EOC is activated, agriculture, health and natural resources services will be coordinated through the EOC in an ESF Functional model. Incident sites will be coordinated using the Incident Command System.

Each supporting agency and organization will perform their duties in accordance with their own Emergency Operations Plans and procedures.

Emergency Provision of Nutritional Assistance and Food Supply Safety and Security

Snohomish County Department of Emergency Management will coordinate through ESF 11 with ESF 6 – Mass Care, the Resource Support Function and other emergency response partners regarding determination of need, and availability and distribution of nutritionally adequate food and water. Additionally, DEM will coordinate with ESF 6 – Mass Care, ESF 8 – Public Health and Medical Services and emergency response partners regarding the safety and viability of locally grown food (including food items grown in private gardens) potentially affected by an emergency event (such as drought, flooding, a terrorist act involving hazardous materials or radioactive materials, etc.). This will entail coordinating with the WSDA, USDA, Snohomish Health District (SHD), WSDOH and others regarding the safety of the local food supply and, for a national emergency, the safety of the national food supply, in order to inform and protect people in the county.

Animal and Plant Diseases; and Pest Response

Domestic animals, wild animals, plants and the timber industry could be vulnerable to the spread of animal or plant diseases related to an emergency. Important elements to consider include the identification and control of animal and plant disease associated with or made worse by an emergency; isolation or quarantine of animals; and the disposition of animals killed by the emergency or required to be destroyed as a result of the emergency. SHD will coordinate with the appropriate partners to manage the diseases as they relate to human infection.

DEM and SHD will coordinate with emergency response partners for related information and services. ESF 15 – Public Affairs, with participation from health and medical Public Information Officers (PIO)s, will be the principal point of contact for an outbreak of a highly infectious/contagious animal or zoonotic disease posing potential impacts to human health.

Protection of Natural and Cultural Resources; and Historic (NCH) Properties

Snohomish County Public Works, in conjunction with tribal nations and local soil and water conservation districts, the Extension Service and other state and federal organizations will take the lead in assessing threats to natural and cultural resources from an emergency, including water quality, air quality, soil quality, forest land, fishing, wildlife and others. Snohomish County, along with other emergency management partners, will coordinate with the WA State Departments of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Ecology and Natural Resources; and others regarding impacts to cultural resources and historic properties in the county.

Safety and Wellbeing of Household Pets and Livestock

The county recognizes that care and concern for domestic animals might delay and affect emergency actions necessary for the wellbeing of humans. Animals in disasters planning should address care and assistance for livestock, household pets, other domestic animals that are not household pets (e.g. horses) and wild animals affected by an emergency. This includes concerns such as sheltering animals, evacuating animals, and aiding injured or displaced animals. DEM will coordinate with local emergency response partners to accomplish this, including the veterinary community, private boarding and kenneling resources, WSDA and the WDFW.

Snohomish County residents have the primary responsibility for the health and welfare of their livestock, household pets and other domestic animals. Residents will provide for their animals' care in an emergency, to the extent possible.

Organization

Snohomish County's disaster management foundation is laid out in the basic plan of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). Roles and responsibilities will vary depending on the type and duration of the emergency or disaster, and the length of the warning period involved. Procedures for participating county departments, agencies and other municipal partners will be dictated by their internal plans and policies. Those reporting to the Snohomish County EOC will join the appropriate Emergency Support Function or generally liaison with their home agency from the EOC. The Snohomish County EOC Procedures Guidelines and EOC Playbook will assist participants in integrating into a coordinated response from the Snohomish County EOC.

- The County will use existing government organizations and resources with the assistance of non-governmental organizations and the private sector to carry out the provisions of ESF 11. If required, the County will obtain outside assistance to supplement local capabilities through emergency management channels.
- The exception is an animal or plant health emergency. The State Veterinarian's Office (WSDA) will receive notification of a foreign animal disease before local emergency management. The response is then initiated by the state animal health authorities, rather than local authorities requesting support from the state. Because of the direct involvement of the WSDA in identifying whether or not there is an animal health emergency, the Washington State Department of Agriculture in collaboration with identified stakeholders and legal authorities (local, tribal, state and federal) will take the lead in managing animal or plant health emergencies. Upon notification, DEM would activate the EOC in support of, and to coordinate with, WSDA and other stakeholders.

Procedures

Pre-Disaster Activities

- Establish an ESF 11 Planning Team.
- Socialize the ESF 11 Plan with stakeholders.
- Coordinate with ESF 6, ESF 8, and ESF 15, etc. to ensure key information related to food availability and safety, animal, plant and people health and NCH resources is not duplicated or left out related to an emergency that activates any element of ESF 11.
- Update and refine the Snohomish County Animal Advisory Board's Plan for Handling Animals in Disaster.
- Develop and disseminate public education materials on the importance of pre-disaster planning for animals and the care of animals in emergencies, disasters and evacuations. Materials will emphasize and encourage self-reliance among owners. Also develop information about the importance of NCH resources and how certain natural functions like flood plains, for example, reduce flooding.

Disaster Activities

- ESF 11 will be activated in accordance with procedures outlined in the Snohomish County CEMP.
- Coordination with the appropriate local, state and federal agencies, non-profit organizations or the private sector will take place from the EOC.
- The level of EOC activation and utilization of ESF 11 will be determined by the type, extent and location of the hazard; and the duration of the warning period.
- Public information regarding animal protection and the health, safety and welfare of plants, animals and people will be coordinated and issued through ESF 15 – Public Affairs through various traditional and social media outlets, as required.

Post-Disaster Activities

- Continue to support response activities, as required.
- Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 15 - Public Affairs.
- Coordinate damage assessments and reporting.
- Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies, and other resources utilized.
- Restore equipment and supplies to a normal state of operational readiness.
- Resume day-to-day operations.
- Revise procedures based on the lessons learned from the emergency or disaster.

Mitigation Activities

- Develop mutual aid agreements with government agencies, professional associations, and private agencies/organizations.
- Conduct threat, risk, and vulnerability assessments of key ESF 11 elements. Analyze the impact of an outbreak or agri-terrorist attack on domestic animals, livestock or crops.

- Review and analyze lessons learned in emergency/disaster incidents that have occurred elsewhere, and make changes where applicable.
- Participate in and/or conduct exercises and tests with all appropriate agencies and organizations.
- Coordinate the development of policy and procedures to provide for an efficient and swift response to food tampering to protect public health.

Preparedness Activities

- Develop public education and awareness programs about pet and livestock owner responsibilities in a disaster.
- Train staff to take steps to prepare their households for emergencies.
- Develop an inventory of natural, historical and cultural resources that will be addressed by ESF 11.
- Pre-identify evacuation areas/facilities to relocate animals to in a disaster or emergency.
- Encourage citizens, animal shelters, animal-based businesses and livestock operations to develop emergency procedures and evacuation plans for animals in their care and custody.
- Meet with Snohomish Health District to review standards of public health in pet friendly shelter facilities.
- Develop and disseminate public information on the care of domestic animals in emergencies, disasters and evacuation that emphasizes and encourages self-reliance among owners.
- Invite local animal care agencies, associations and organizations to play an active role in disaster preparedness exercises.
- Identify contact information for personnel/offices of the US/State Department of Agriculture, Veterinarian, Department of Health, and Department of Natural Resources.
- Identify/discuss the handling of animal welfare and notifiable animal disease issues.
- Review and analyze lessons learned in emergency/disaster incidents that have occurred elsewhere, and make appropriate corrections/additions to respective SOPs and this ESF.
- Coordinate with ESF-15 to annually release information on winter weather preparedness and planning for domestic animals.
- Engage in planning efforts to identify relocation sites for domestic animals prior to the disaster.
- Coordinate the development of a system to register identification data on domestic animals in an effort to reunite them with their owners post-disaster.
- Maintain contact information for medical and non-medical volunteers and agencies that can provide care assistance.

Response Activities

Snohomish County DEM

Works with primary and support agencies to establish and review departmental roles and responsibilities; and for providing resource support during the response and recovery phases of an emergency or disaster.

Primary Agencies

- Develop applicable SOPs, guidelines and/or checklists detailing the accomplishment of assigned functions.
- Exercise overall responsibility for the coordination of ESF 11 activities.
- When requested, deploy a representative to the EOC to assist with agriculture and natural resource activities.
- Ensure procedures/guidelines are in place to inspect the food supply and ensure food safety.
- Provide surveillance for food-borne disease.
- Coordinate with appropriate agencies for emergency food inspections and distribution.
- Determine critical food requirements, and coordinate supply and delivery sources.
- Local veterinarians who suspect a FAD will send a sample to the Washington Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (WADDL) in Pullman, WA for confirmation report suspected disease or infestation outbreaks to local, County, State, and/or Federal authorities.
- Test, decontaminate and/or dispose of contaminated food, livestock and agricultural sources.
- Quarantine, stop sale, stop movement and otherwise restrict animals, plants, equipment, and products as necessary to control and eradicate diseases and pests.
- Manage the crisis response and the resulting consequences, and cooperate with law enforcement officials in criminal investigations, if a terrorist act is suspected in connection with an agriculture and food incident.
- Maintain ongoing agriculture surveillance of affected communities in order to rapidly identify and address agriculture-related problems.
- Coordinate agriculture assessments at the disaster site to determine agriculture needs and priorities.
- Coordinate agricultural emergency response and recovery.
- Provide media releases in coordination with ESF 15.
- Advise the EOC of health hazards.
- Maintain contact information of livestock owners and ranchers that have horse trailers available to haul large animals.
- Identify sites/facilities for boarding pets, as possible.
- Maintain status of veterinary and animal hospital capabilities.
- Coordinate the supply and delivery of required animal food, medicine and equipment.
- Coordinate with PIO to ensure information is provided on the location of animal shelters and pet friendly shelters for people with companion animals.
- Determine resources available for NCH resource protection.
- Document all costs and expense associated with response and recovery activities taking care to clearly separate disaster related work from daily work in the event that federal and state reimbursement becomes available.
- Assist in identifying personnel and resources to support this ESF.
- Work with support agencies to keep this ESF plan up to date.

Supporting Agencies

- Develop applicable SOPs, guidelines and/or checklists detailing the accomplishment of assigned functions.
- When requested, send a representative to the EOC to assist with agriculture and natural resource activities.
- Maintain updated resource inventories of supplies, equipment, and personnel resources, including possible sources of augmentation or replacement.

- Document all costs and expenses associated with response and recovery activities taking care to clearly separate disaster related work from daily work in the event that federal and state reimbursement becomes available.
- Assist in identifying personnel and resources to support this ESF.
- Depending on the extent of the disaster, volunteers or Veterinary Medical Assistance Teams from the American Veterinary Medical Association may be requested to assist in the medical treatment of domestic and wild animals coordinated through DEM.
- Animal Control Agencies and the Department of Fish and Wildlife will be responsible for, and coordinate the rescue of, stray domestic pets, wild animals or those animals needing assistance due to the emergency, or the owner's death.
- If County resources cannot meet animal search and rescue requirements, DEM will request outside assistance from the State Animal Response Team (WASART), or other available animal rescue groups.

Recovery Activities

- Coordinate public information and provide updates for ESF 15 - Public Affairs.
- Consult with ESF #5 and ESF #14 – Long-term Community Recovery & Mitigation regarding needed recovery strategy.
- Assess losses of equipment and personnel, develop estimates of monetary loss, and identify possible funding sources.
- Assess the need for critical incident stress management for personnel
- Maintain financial records on personnel, supplies and resources utilized.
- Assist support agencies for long term maintenance, placement, or disposition of wildlife which cannot be returned to their normal habitats or domestic animals which have been separated from their owners.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

General

Emergency Management

Snohomish County relies heavily on the WSDA, USDA and SHD for support before, during and after a disaster affecting agriculture. This includes surveillance for a foreign animal disease, plant disease/pest, or animal-borne disease or toxin that may pose a threat to public health, animal or horticultural industries or the economy.

- Request an Agricultural Emergency Proclamation for the County. The Proclamation may result from a direct request from the WSDA.
- Open the EOC as necessary and as requested to assist in response and recovery efforts.
- Identify pet boarding facilities and private organizations that may provide emergency shelters for pets and livestock.
- Assist in identifying sources to augment emergency food and water supplies.
- Assist in identifying local agribusiness operators with equipment and personnel to assist law enforcement with animal stop movement and quarantine activities.
- Conduct and participate in training to support the implementation of ESF 11.

- Provide assistance to established pet and livestock shelters.

Primary

Washington State Department of Agriculture (State Veterinarian)

- Diagnose and confirm foreign animal diseases, zoonotic diseases and other animal-related conditions of public health significance.
- Implement an integrated response to an outbreak of an economically devastating or highly contagious animal/zoonotic disease or plant disease/pest infestation.
- Identify and implement quarantine areas as appropriate.
- Identify appropriate treatment or disposal of contaminated crops or livestock, as well as decontamination of associated facilities or land.
- Coordinate veterinary and wildlife services in affected areas.
- Coordinate with ESF 8 – Public Health & Medical Services related to human health.

Snohomish Health District

- Identify a representative to the EOC to serve as a liaison between local and State government to coordinate response and recovery efforts.
- Coordinate and disseminate guidance for immediate protective actions for the public, such as information regarding preventive measures for contamination of food and purification of water. Coordinate with ESF 15 to draft health advisories for affected area(s).
- Monitor emergency food and water supplies for compliance with health regulations.
- Advise local government officials of health hazards.
- Work with the WSDA to provide food inspections to ensure a safe food supply for the public.
- Investigate cases of food borne illness.
- Investigate cases of adulterated food, and coordinate with the Washington State Departments of Agriculture and Health regarding findings of adulterated food.

Private Sector (vets and kennel owners)

- Veterinarians will triage and treat sick and injured animals; and coordinate efforts with the State Veterinarian.
- Kennel owners will assist in the identification of suitable facilities to house animals.
- Provide care for injured and diseased animals in a capacity with which the animal care professional is qualified.
- Provide boarding care for displaced animals in a capacity with which the boarding care provider is qualified.

Snohomish County Auditor – Licensing and Animal Control & Municipal Animal Control Authorities

- Snohomish County Animal Control provides service to unincorporated Snohomish County and the participating municipalities of Arlington, Darrington, Stanwood, Monroe, and Index. Everett Animal Control provides service to the City of Everett. Other Snohomish County Municipalities implement animal control services including animal sheltering through various city departments or by contract to various animal shelters, boarding kennels, or rescue agencies.

- The Snohomish County Animal Advisory Board advises the Licensing Authority, Animal Control, County Executive, and Council on policies / issues relating to animal licensing and control. Additionally they promote public education and awareness to the extent that the Animal Benefit Bequest Fund supports.
- Ensure that public safety is not endangered by (stray) animals.
- Capture stray animals and seek temporary housing of animals for which owners cannot be identified.
- Provide oversight of animal rescue/care/control activities.

Snohomish Parks Department

- Coordinate with local, tribal, state and federal municipalities and organizations to determine impacts to NCH lands.

Supporting

- All organizations, departments and municipalities supporting this ESF will coordinate response and recovery with the Snohomish County EOC.
- All primary and supporting ESF agencies must have established disaster related policies, systems, and procedures for:
 - Personnel accountability, safety, lines of authority and succession
 - Providing logistical support to their personnel and equipment
 - Facility / infrastructure damage assessment and reporting
 - Continuity of operations to maintain essential services
 - Facility / infrastructure repair and restoration
- Snohomish County Fire Departments/Districts will be asked to assist in the rescue of stranded animals or livestock within capabilities, as possible (human life takes priority in all cases).
- Snohomish County Sheriff's Office/Municipal Police Departments will coordinate with the WSDA to enforce movement restrictions and establish perimeters to control a foreign animal disease. Should the incident be ruled a deliberate disease introduction, law enforcement will be asked to aid in the investigation.
- Snohomish County Public Works will be asked to assist with setting barricades for traffic detours around quarantined areas and to assist with transport of soil, carcasses or debris.
- The American Red Cross will assist in the development of plans and coordinate with the appropriate agencies for the care and control of animals brought to Mass Care Shelters (*Note: The Red Cross does not take a formal leadership role for the care of animals*).
- The Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) describes the agencies and resources available to assist Snohomish County during a disaster.
- The National Response Framework (NRF) describes the trained and certified Federal teams / agencies available to assist Snohomish County during a disaster.

VI. REFERENCES

Snohomish County Plan for Handling Animals in Disaster, 2008.

WSDA Guide for Local Jurisdictions: Foreign Animal Disease Response, 2012.

Animals in Disaster, Independent Study Course, IS-10. Module A, Awareness and Preparedness. FEMA.

Animals in Disaster, Independent Study Course, IS-11. Module B, Community Planning. FEMA.

Livestock in Disasters, IS-111. FEMA.

Animal Management in Disasters. Sebastian Heath, Mosby, St. Louis, 1999.

Disaster Assistance Policy DAP9523.19, Eligible Cost Related to Pet Evacuations and Sheltering, 24 Oct 2007, FEMA.

VII. TABS

VIII. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Pet - Any animal that lives primarily within a person's home and at the time of contact is accompanied by its owner or designated care provider. Most pets are domestic species of animals. However, there is an increasing number of "exotic" animals being kept as pets, ranging from insects, herpetiforms (e.g., turtles, snakes, iguanas, frogs), large cats, and others.

Stray Animal - A domestic animal that, at the time of contact, is not accompanied by its owner or a designated care provider.

Feral animals - Domestic animals that survive and reproduce in the wild and without human intervention.

Livestock - Definitions vary by state. In most states livestock include horses, donkey, mules, cattle, bison, sheep, goats, and pigs. In some states camelides (llamas, alpacas) and cervidae (deer, elk, moose) are also considered livestock.

Poultry - Chickens (broilers, layers), turkeys, ducks. In some states ratites (ostriches, emus) are also considered poultry.

Native Wildlife - Any free range non-domesticated animal that is indigenous to North America

Non-native Wildlife - Non domesticated animals that are not indigenous to the United States

Service animal - Section 36.302 (c) of the American with Disabilities Act "requires public accommodations generally to modify policies, practices and procedures to accommodate the use of service animals in places of public accommodation". The Act defines Service Animals as: "any guide dog, signal dog, or other animal individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability, including, but not limited to, guiding individuals with impaired vision, alerting individuals with impaired hearing to intruders or sounds, providing minimal protection or rescue work, pulling a wheelchair, or fetching dropped items".

Public Shelter - A temporary facility where both humans are sheltered and animals are housed. Shelters that house both people and animals are also referred to as "Pet-friendly Shelters".

Red Cross Shelter - A temporary facility, operated by the American Red Cross, where humans (only) are sheltered.

Emergency Animal Housing Facility - A temporary facility where animals (only) are housed.

Sheltering - The temporary accommodation of people.

Housing - The temporary accommodation of animals.

Animal Housing Area - A distinct area in a public shelter where animals are housed.

Animal Fostering - The temporary allocation of an animal to a person other than the animal's original owner.

Animal Adoption - The permanent allocation of an animal to a new owner.