

# Animals in Disasters

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MODULE B  
UNIT 9

## Appendices

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## Appendix A

### Definition of components of an EOP

#### The Basic Plan

A plan begins with a series of statements that serve as the *introduction to the basic plan*. These include:

- ▶ *Promulgation statement* – signed by the chief executive giving the plan authority.
- ▶ *Forward* – describes the planning process, abstracts the contents in an executive summary, and States the goals of the plan.
- ▶ *Table of contents* – annexes and appendices.
- ▶ *Instructions* – how to use the plan, who will use the plan, its purpose and distribution.
- ▶ *Change record* – noting date and pages revised.

The basic plan should be treated as the umbrella document that draws together all other parts of the plan. Its primary audience is the chief executive and other policy makers. Members of the public may also find it useful. Examples of plans and their objectives are also given in the appendix.

The parts of the basic plan after the introduction statement are:

- ▶ *Statement of purpose*. To provide the community with an effective and efficient emergency management operation that protects life, property and assists in recovery and assistance. Often the statement of purpose is important to establish the priorities that a community finds acceptable.
- ▶ *Situations and assumptions*. The types of disasters or emergency situations that may occur in the jurisdiction are described here. Include the amount of warning time, the degree of damage that may be expected or any specific situations that may be peculiar to your community. For example, if you are located in the vicinity of a nuclear power plant, you may wish to describe the various types of emergency situations that may occur from that particular facility. Be realistic. Make valid assumptions. The plan of operation for meeting these emergencies will be based on the assumptions made in this section. For a description of potential disasters consult the *hazard and vulnerability analysis* that should be in the *general plan* of the jurisdiction. Include a review of efforts undertaken to mitigate potential disasters.
- ▶ *Organization and assignment of responsibilities*. This section deals specifically with how the jurisdiction will be organized to carry out the plan. (It is *not* how the plan will be carried out.) This is a key section of your plan and will require detailed descriptions. It should

define the roles of local officials in the emergency management structure. Certain officials may be given specific assignments. The lines of authority between the various government officials, the emergency program manager and the heads of the various government departments should be specified.

The organizational structure that is implemented for a disaster situation should mirror the structure that is used for daily operations. It should allow for the expansion and extension of duties to include such items as damage assessment, liaison with community groups, and emergency shelter management. Ideally, personnel should continue to work with the supervisor and associates that they work with on a regular basis.

Emergency management is a community responsibility, not just a local government responsibility. The organizational structure should also clearly identify those individuals or organizations that have the responsibility to coordinate resources that are outside the direct control of the local government. The organizational structure should also provide for a *disaster public information function*.

- ▲ *Concepts of operations.* Describe the roles and relationships of government agencies and how they interact with each other and the private sector. Include:
  - Interjurisdictional relationships among levels of government;
  - Curtailment of nonessential functions during emergency conditions;
  - General need for time-phase of operations (pre-emergency, emergency, and post-emergency);
  - Supporting plans and procedures as a basis for operations;
  - Expectations for training, exercising, and critiquing;
  - Efforts directed toward mitigation and recovery; and
  - A discussion of the decision-making processes that affect emergency management operations.
- ▲ *Administration and logistics.* Address management of resources, general support requirements, and availability of services and support for all phases of comprehensive emergency management. The plan should establish policy for obtaining and using facilities, materials, services and other resources required for any emergency management aspects.
- ▲ *Plan development and maintenance.* Provisions should be established for review, modification, acceptance, and approval by the chief executive. The continuous review required to update the plan to reflect improvements needed as a result of experiences in emergency management and changing emergency situations and assumptions is especially important.
- ▲ *Authorities and references.* Include laws that provide the basis for a comprehensive emergency management plan. Statutes, executive orders, regulations, and formal agreements that pertain to any type of emergency should be listed. All references that provide the basis for emergency planning should be listed, such as general planning guidance, plans of other agencies, plans of other levels of government, and the like. The

citing of reference materials, especially those of other levels of government, is valuable. For example, the State may wish to reference regional and local plans, both of which may be complementary to its own plan.

- ▶ *Definition of terms.* A list of definitions should be given for terms that are not commonly known as well as those used in the plan that could cause confusion if misinterpreted. For example, you may wish to define mutual aid, hazardous materials, or radiological emergency. The terms you choose to define will depend on the type of community in which you live. This will be an important area for the development of plans for animals and their owners because emergency managers and animal-care industry representatives may not be familiar with many of the terms that each use every day.
- ▶ *Annexes to the basic plan.* The purpose of an annex is to describe operations for a particular function. It defines the function and shows how activities of various participants in the functional organization are coordinated. The annex is action oriented. It is written for, and preferably by, the person responsible for controlling resources available to accomplish the objectives of the function in any large-scale emergency. In our current case, an annex would be for the care of animals.
- ▶ *Appendices.* An appendix contains details, methods, and technical information that are unique to specific hazards identified as being likely to pose a threat of disaster in the community. Appendices should be attached to functional annexes and should have sections corresponding to those in the annex for which supplementary hazard-specific information is required. Examples of the type of information that is relevant to the care of animals and their owners is the number and types of farms in floodplains or the number of households that own pets or exotic animals.
- ▶ *Standard operating procedures and other attachments.* Procedures and other types of operational information necessary to support and provide directions to disaster personnel may be attached to any of the plan elements. These attachments may include: checklists, maps, standard operating procedures (SOPs) catalogues of resources, call lists, contact lists. Examples relevant to the care of animals and their owners would be space for housing animals in boarding kennels, grooming facilities, department and pet stores' supplies and supplies such as fencing or medication. The attachments are working documents and will be frequently modified. You should allow for removal and insertion of changes and new procedures, etc.

## Appendix B

### Sample State plan: Indiana

Note: This plan was selected because it was recognized by FEMA in 1997 as an “Exemplary Practice.”

#### **VETERINARY SERVICE AND ANIMAL-CARE ANNEX**

##### **I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this Veterinary Service and Animal-care Annex is to provide guidelines for rapid response to disasters affecting the health, safety, and welfare of human beings and animals. Veterinary medicine and animal-care resources in emergency preparedness, response, and recovery include, but are not limited to, small and large animal care, facility usage, and displaced pet/livestock assistance.

##### **II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTION**

###### **A. Situation**

1. A disaster or major emergency is any occurrence, natural or man-made, that causes substantial suffering to human beings and animals, and catastrophic damage to property.

###### **B. Assumptions**

1. The Indiana State Board of Animal Health represents animal health concerns of the State and maintains liaison with the emergency management and environmental protection agencies; departments and/or agencies that represent veterinary medicine, public health, agriculture, non-native wildlife, and humane societies and animal control agencies.
2. The Indiana Board of Animal Health coordinates veterinary involvement with the State Emergency Management Agency.
3. The coordinating body responsible for planning all animal response through the State emergency operations plan will be the State Annex for Veterinary Emergencies Committee.
4. The State Veterinarian will nominate a permanent chair to the State Annex for Veterinary Emergencies (SAVE) Committee.

5. State Annex for Veterinary Emergencies (SAVE) Committee membership will consist of representation from Indiana State Board of Animal Health, State Emergency Management Agency, State (Agricultural) Emergency Board, Indiana Veterinary Medical Association (IVMA), Indiana Veterinary Medical Technicians Association, Indiana Association of Animal Control Personnel, accredited zoos, and other official response groups.
6. The State Annex for Veterinary Emergencies (SAVE) Committee will assist the SEMA in developing letters of (public) agreement with animal health personnel, pet food manufacturers and pharmaceutical companies as a resource in the event of a disaster that impacts a substantial animal population. Other responsibilities will include maintaining and updating these resource lists on a regular basis.
7. Animal health personnel pre-enrolled with the SAVE Committee are the first line for response to emergencies involving animals in their communities.
8. If an emergency incapacitates local veterinary activities or if the magnitude of the emergency exceeds local veterinary resources, veterinary resources from adjacent counties may be requested in accordance with any pre-existing agreements.
9. Animal-care personnel will participate in emergency operations on a voluntary basis.

### **III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

#### **A. Mitigation**

1. State Board of Animal Health coordinates with the Office of the Commissioner of Agriculture, State Emergency Management Agency and other appropriate agencies in providing information to local agriculture and companion animal publications on reducing disaster impacts on animals.

#### **B. Preparedness**

1. The State Board of Animal Health provides an organizational structure, chain of command, and outline of the duties and responsibilities of animal-care personnel involved in implementation of the response to a disaster or major emergency.
2. The State Board of Animal Health provides a current directory of recognized animal health care responders and licensed veterinarians residing in the State to the State Emergency Management Agency who will in turn disseminate to local Emergency Management Agencies for their Resource Directory.
3. In State emergency exercises, the State Emergency Management Agency will request from the SAVE Committee, recognized animal health care responders for participation.

4. Determining the training requirements of responders will be the responsibility of the individual recognized organizations of the SAVE Committee.
5. All member organizations of the SAVE Committee should encourage their members care to become incorporated into local jurisdictional Emergency Operations Plans (EOPs)

### **C. Response**

1. Recognized animal-care responders involved in emergency management will:
  - a. Coordinate with governmental authorities in establishment of emergency aid stations and staging of emergency relief.
  - b. Coordinate with governmental authorities in matters of evacuation.
  - c. Cooperate with governmental authorities in matters of equipment use and provision of transportation.
  - d. Cooperate with mutual aid operatives.
  - e. Cooperate in matters of salvage and restoration of community order.
  - f. Maintain security of veterinary medical facilities and supplies.
  - g. Coordinate with public information operations to communicate alert status, volunteer mobilization, and casualty and damage information.
  - h. Temporarily arrange for or provide food, water, and shelter for small and large animals.
  - i. Provide care for sick and/or injured animals.
  - j. Recommend methods of proper disposal of dead animals in coordination with Indiana Department of Health, Indiana Department Environmental Management and other agencies.
  - k. Recommend methods and supervise prevention and control epizootic and zoonotic diseases.
  - l. When medical facilities are unavailable, permit use of veterinary facilities and equipment for temporary human medical care during extreme emergencies involving mass casualties.

#### **D. Recovery**

1. Provide documentation of injuries and deaths of animals and cascading events resulting from emergencies and disasters.

#### **IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES**

A. The Indiana State Board of Animal Health is the primary organization for coordination, direction and control of veterinary services and allied associations and agencies assisting in emergencies and is responsible for the following:

1. Communication with recognized animal health care responders, and agencies.
2. Appointment of the Animal-care Coordinators for the State EOP.
3. Coordination disaster activities with the State Emergency Management Agency.
4. Coordination of member organizations of the SAVE Committee and other appropriate organizations such as Indiana Veterinary Medical Association (IVMA), Indiana Veterinary Technician Association (IVTA) Indiana Association of Animal Control Personnel, accredited zoos and universities.
5. Coordination multistate disaster response with other State Veterinary Medical Associations and Emergency Management Agencies.
6. Maintenance a list of Emergency Field Veterinarians, Emergency Animal Control Personnel, Emergency Field Veterinary Technicians and Emergency Non-native wildlife Field Personnel, and their alternates.
7. Activation of the phone tree of Emergency Resources, when necessary.
8. Coordination of all press releases and public service announcements, with the State Emergency Management Agency PIO spokesperson.
9. Assistance in coordination of donations of food, feed, supplies, and resources.
10. Maintenance of liaison with regulatory agencies.
11. Determining which animal-care personnel are qualified to enter disaster areas.
12. Coordination of sample collection with the State Chemist and Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory.



## **V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL**

- A. The initial point of contact is the State Board of Animal Health who will contact the State Veterinary Coordinator who will coordinate activities with the recognized animal health care responders.
- B. During times of Federal assistance when the resources of the State have been exhausted or overwhelmed, the Regional Veterinary Activities Commander (ReVAC) of the AVMA Emergency Response Force is the liaison between local veterinary responders and Veterinary Medical Assistance Teams of the US Public Health Service. The ReVAC will coordinate veterinary service activities with the State Veterinary Office.

## **VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT**

- A. During emergencies, the line of succession for Veterinary Coordinator will be the other members of the State Board of Animal Health.

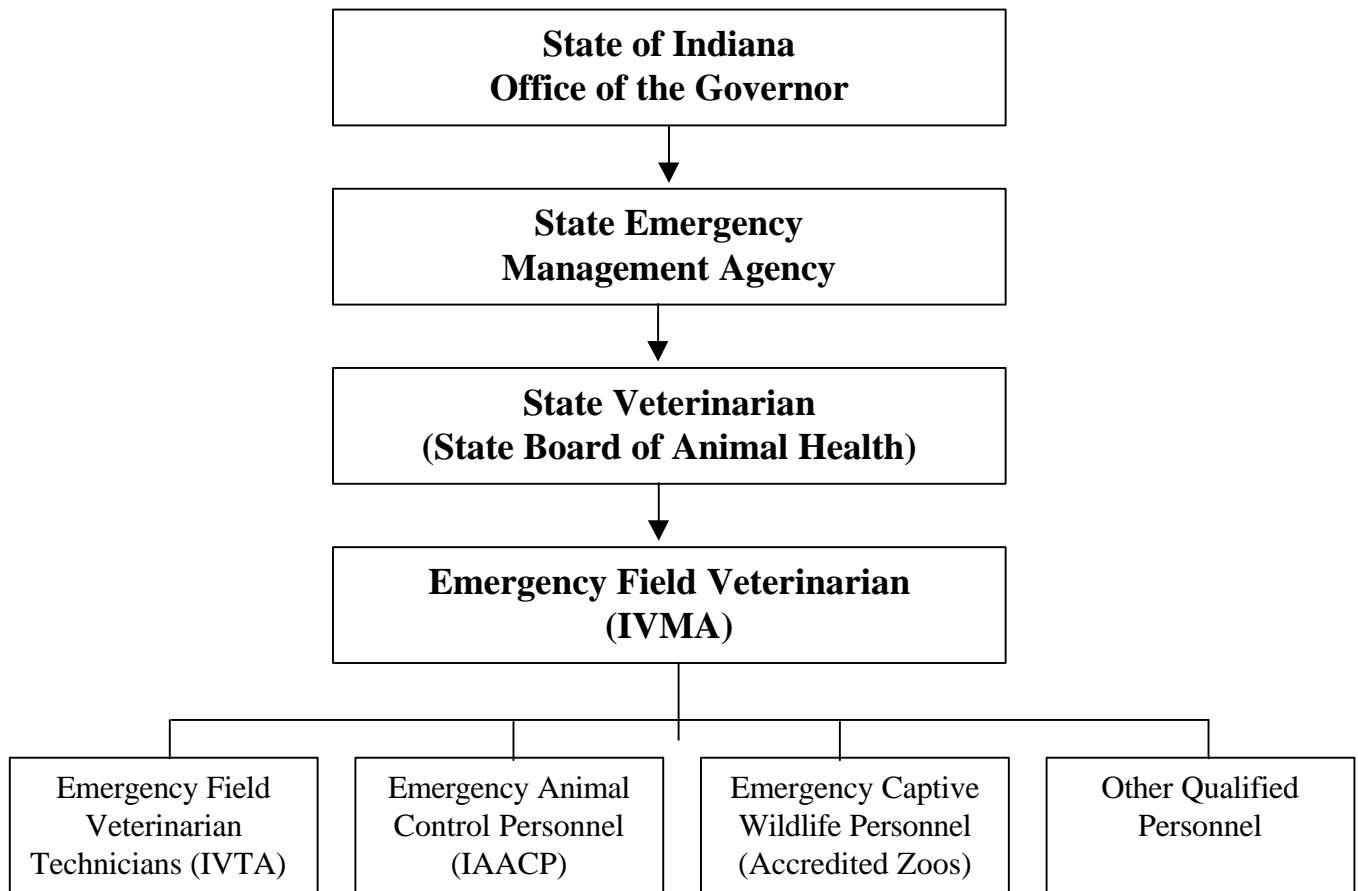
## **VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS**

- A. The Indiana State Board of Animal Health assigns a Coordinator who will serve with the staff of the SEMA when activated for mock and actual disasters.

## **VIII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE**

- A. The State Annex for Veterinary Emergencies (SAVE) Committee reviews this annex to the State EOP to ensure that necessary updates and revisions are prepared and coordinated, based on deficiencies identified in exercises and emergencies.
- B. Changes to this annex will be coordinated by SEMA and distributed to all holders of the State Emergency Operation Plan (EOP).

**ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE  
FOR ANIMALS AND THEIR OWNERS**



**IVMA:** Indiana Veterinary Medical Association  
**IVTA:** Indiana Veterinary Technicians Association  
**IAACP:** Indiana Association of Animal Control Personnel  
**Other Qualified Personnel:** includes farm owners

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE INDIANA VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND THE INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND THE INDIANA STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY**

WHEREAS On December 5, 1989, Executive Order 89-19 was signed. The following excerpts are selected points relating to the Memorandum of Understanding:

“The Director of the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) is hereby appointed to act as the State Coordinating Officer under the Civil Defense and Disaster Law of 1975, [IC 10-4-1-2] to coordinate all emergency and disaster mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery activities in Indiana...

...All departments, agencies, commissions, institutions, and other authorities in State government shall cooperate to the maximum extent possible with the implementation of this executive order...

The State Coordinating Officer...shall be authorized to utilize and allocate all personnel, equipment, materials and other resources to cope with the emergency or disaster...”

WHEREAS To carry out this mission SEMA has assisted in bringing together the Indiana State Board of Animal Health and the Indiana Veterinary Medical Association in a mutual agreement to enhance the response of the State during a disaster or emergency. Under the direction of the Indiana SEMA, the Indiana State Board of Animal Health is the responsible agency for veterinary actions in disasters. It is therefore appropriate that the Indiana State Board of Animal Health enter into the following agreement on behalf of the State of Indiana.

WHEREAS This Memorandum of Understanding between the Indiana State of Board of Animal Health, and the Indiana Veterinary Medical Association — Emergency Response Force (hereafter referred to as “IVMA-ERF”) is hereby entered into to ensure rapidly available veterinary assistance in the event of a disaster or mass incident in the State of Indiana, in which (i) animals require rescue, capture, veterinary medical care, preslaughter inspection, euthanasia, or (ii) recommendations on requirements for housing, feed, care and carcass disposal.

WHEREAS During activation to an actual mass incident involving animals, or SEMA sponsored training exercise, all IVMA-ERF members will be considered emergency management workers performing services at the request of the State Board of Animal Health, for purposes of the provisions of IC 10-4-1-8.

WHEREAS During activation to an actual mass incident involving animals, or SEMA sponsored training exercise, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the

Director of SEMA or his authorized representative, the IVMA-ERF will be considered a “Mobile Support Unit,” for purposes of IC 10-4-1-12.

NOW THEREFORE, The parties hereby agree as follows:

1. During activation to an actual mass incident involving animals, or SEMA sponsored training exercise, the Indiana State Board of Animal Health will provide reimbursement for IVMA-ERF members: A) health and medical expenses; and B) worker’s compensation.
2. During activation to an actual mass incident involving animals, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Director of SEMA or his authorized representative, the State of Indiana will provide reimbursement for: A) travel and subsistence costs associated with the response of the IVMA-ERF within the State of Indiana at State government rates; B) the repair and replacement of IVMA-ERF equipment and material; however, such funding shall be provided only when the Director of the State Budget Agency has made a determination that funds are available.
3. For purposes of this Memorandum of Understanding, “activation period” will include those activities from the time that a member departs home or regular work site to begin travel to a designated site after receiving a request to activate, through the return of the IVMA-ERF member to the IVMA-ERF designated base.
4. For purposes of this Memorandum of Understanding, “SEMA sponsored training exercises” include those training exercises which the Director of SEMA or his authorized representative has officially notified the Indiana State Board of Animal Health in writing and to which the Director of SEMA or his authorized representative has agreed in writing. The State sponsored training period will be recognized the same as an activation period.
5. For purposes of this Memorandum of Understanding, “Emergency Field Veterinarian” will be defined by the qualifications outlined in the American Veterinary Medical Association Emergency Preparedness and Response Guide (AVMA-EPR Guide).
6. The IVMA-ERF agrees to provide to SEMA: A) recruitment of trained and qualified veterinary medical professionals (Emergency Field Veterinarians) to support its mission for each of the following categories: domestic livestock, poultry, companion animals, captive wildlife and laboratory animals; B) response within one hour of notification to a prearranged deployment site; C) a member to the State Annex for Veterinary Emergencies (S.A.V.E.) Committee; and D) upon request of the Director of SEMA, an IVMA-ERF Officer for deployment with the State Emergency Management Agency Forward Response Team.
7. Emergency Field Veterinarians shall endeavor to maintain an equipment, supply and drug cache sufficient to respond to the veterinary medical needs of at least

seven domestic livestock and poultry farms of average size for the State of Indiana, or one hundred fifty (150) companion animals.

8. SEMA agrees to provide to the IVMA-ERF: A) a twenty-four (24) hour, seven (7) days a week telephone contact point for local communities and Federal requests for assistance; B) a means of immediate notification and contact with SEMA, for the Command Staff (Chairperson of the IVMA Disaster Preparedness Committee) of the IVMA-ERF; C) transportation for members of the IVMA-ERF to and from an incident scene; D) pending availability, specialized equipment upon the request of the S.A.V.E. Committee; E) SEMA staff support for the team during activation; f) access to the State of Indiana equipment and supply surplus that is under the designation of SEMA; and G) emergency management related training as part of a training curriculum. When requested, SEMA will conduct special training, and sponsor Animal Health Response personnel at classes presented at the Federal Emergency Management Training Institute.

9. It shall be the responsibility of the IVMA Disaster Preparedness Committee to select only personnel who will be responding to the request for assistance are responsible persons, and the conduct and actions of said personnel shall be the responsibility of the party sending assistance.

10. In the case of a state of emergency that is localized to a community the Chief Elected Official in whose community the emergency state exists, and who places the request for assistance, shall in all instances be in command of the emergency as to strategy, tactics, and overall direction of the operations. With the approval of the Chief Elected Official the Emergency Field Veterinarian will coordinate all efforts to rescue, capture, triage, treat injured, inspect preslaughter or humanely destroy animals affected by the emergency. The Emergency Field Veterinarian will also determine the housing, feed and care requirements of animals affected by the disaster, and the need for carcass disposal. The Emergency Field Veterinarian will enact these functions through collaboration with and between Emergency Animal Control Personnel, Emergency Field Veterinary Technicians, Emergency Captive Wildlife Personnel and other qualified persons.

11. In the case of an emergency in which the State Emergency Operations Center is activated, the Emergency Field Veterinarian will perform his/her responsibilities in close collaboration with the representative of the State Veterinarian's Office located in the Emergency Operations Center. The Emergency Field Veterinarian will coordinate all efforts to rescue, capture, triage, treat injured, inspect preslaughter or humanely destroy animals affected by the emergency. The Emergency Field Veterinarian will also determine the housing, feed and care requirements of animals affected by the disaster, and the needs for carcass disposal. The Emergency Field Veterinarian will enact these functions through collaboration with and between Emergency Animal Control Personnel, Emergency Field Veterinary Technicians, Emergency Captive Wildlife Personnel and other qualified persons.

12. IVMA-ERF members who are activated to an actual mass incident involving animals, or a SEMA sponsored training exercise, are considered emergency workers performing emergency management services at the request of the Indiana Board of Animal Health for the purpose of IC 10-4-1-8.

13. Animal Health Response personnel who are not State employees are subject to deactivation by their employer upon request. Deactivation requests will be coordinated through the designated representative of the State Veterinarian's Office in the Emergency Operations Center.

14. The normal primary functions of each of the Animal Health Response Personnel groups are as follows:

A) The designated representative from the State Veterinarian's Office in the Emergency Operations Center will provide directions on strategy, tactics and overall direction of the operations for the Emergency Field Veterinarian.

B) The Emergency Field Veterinarian will report to the representative of the State Veterinarian's Office located in the Emergency Operations Center during a state of emergency on progress in the field and to request necessary supplies.

C) The Emergency Field Veterinarian will provide and/or convey directions on strategy, tactics and overall directions of the operations for Emergency Animal Control Personnel, Emergency Field Veterinary Technicians, Emergency Captive Wildlife Personnel and other qualified personnel.

D) Emergency Animal Control Personnel will rescue, capture, house and maintain domestic livestock, poultry and companion animals. In the case of domestic livestock and poultry, the Emergency Field Veterinarian may delegate the care, feeding and housing responsibilities to the owner or regular care takers of the animals. Under these conditions the owner becomes a temporary volunteer for the State of Indiana, who follows directions on care, housing and treatment given by the Emergency Field Veterinarian or his/her delegate.

E) Emergency Field Veterinary Technicians will be responsible for the treatment and care of injured animals. Treatment and care will be prescribed by the Emergency Field Veterinarian. Emergency Field Veterinary Technicians may also assist in the capture, rescue, housing and care of animals in collaboration with all other qualified groups.

F) Emergency Captive Wildlife Personnel will be responsible for and assist in the rescue, capture, transport and euthanasia of captive wildlife; and they will advise on housing and care requirements of captive wildlife. The Emergency Field Veterinarian will designate a person responsible for the care, feeding and housing of captive wildlife. This person may be the owner or regular care taker of the affected animals. Under these conditions, the owner becomes a temporary volunteer for the State of Indiana, who

follows directions on care, housing and treatment given by the Emergency Field Veterinarian or his/her delegate.

G) The Emergency Field Veterinarian may receive directions for operations and procedures from other State agencies, such as to conduct post mortem examinations by the Director of the Indiana Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratories; blood sample collection as part of a disease eradication program by the State Veterinarian; or feed sample collection by the State Chemist. The Emergency Field Veterinarian will carry these requests out to the best of his/her ability.

The undertakings of the Indiana Veterinary Medical Association (IVMA) with this Memorandum of Understanding are not binding legal obligations but are simply expressions of the IVMA's willingness to use its best efforts to achieve the objectives described in these undertakings.

THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING is effective the thirtieth (30) day of May, 1995, and will remain in effect through the thirty first (31) day of December, 1998, unless earlier terminated in writing by either party. Such termination shall be effective thirty (30) days after receipt by the other party of the termination notice.

Indiana State Board of Animal Health  
805 Beachway Drive  
Indianapolis, IN 46224  
By: (Dr. Bret Marsh, State Veterinarian)

Indiana Veterinary Medical Association  
4901 Seville Court  
Indianapolis, IN 46208  
By: (Dr. Ralph Bailey, President IVMA)

State Emergency Management Agency and  
Department of Fire and Building Services  
Indiana Government Center South  
302 West Washington Street, E208  
Indianapolis, IN 46204  
By: (Mel Carraway, Executive Director, SEMA)

## **SUMMARY OF MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING WITH OTHER GROUPS**

The following are extracts from the Memoranda of Understanding with other responder groups. The two paragraphs extracted here distinguish the roles of each of the responder groups. Other than these extracts the memoranda are essentially the same as the memorandum with the IVMA; they differ only in name of the groups involved.

### **MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE INDIANA ASSOCIATION OF ANIMAL CONTROL PERSONNEL AND THE INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND THE INDIANA STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY**

... NOW THEREFORE, The parties hereby agree as follows:

5. For purposes of this Memorandum of Understanding, “Emergency Animal Control Personnel” will be defined by the qualifications outlined in the IAACP Emergency Response Team volunteer application.
  
7. Emergency Animal Control Personnel shall endeavor to maintain an equipment and supply cache sufficient to respond to the animal care needs of one hundred fifty (150) animals.

### **MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE INDIANA VETERINARY TECHNICIAN ASSOCIATION AND THE INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND THE INDIANA STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY**

... NOW THEREFORE, The parties hereby agree as follows:

5. For purposes of this Memorandum of Understanding, “Emergency Field Veterinary Technician” will be defined by the qualifications outlined in the American Veterinary Medical Association Emergency Preparedness and Response Guide (AVMA-EPR Guide).
  
7. omitted

(It was assumed that veterinary technicians would not require their own supply cache, rather they would be working with other groups that would supply these)

### **MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE “*Name of Accredited Zoo*” AND THE INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND THE INDIANA STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY**

... NOW THEREFORE, The parties hereby agree as follows:



5. For purposes of this Memorandum of Understanding, “Emergency Captive Wildlife Personnel” will be defined by the qualifications outlined in the American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums accreditation questionnaire (Safety Section).

7. The “*Name of Accredited Zoo*” shall endeavor to maintain an equipment, supply and drug cache sufficient to respond to the veterinary medical needs of captive wildlife according to the American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums “Procedures for Recapture of escaped Animals”.

## **RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ANIMAL DISEASE AND DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORIES DURING DECLARED DISASTERS**

### **Situation and Assumptions**

The following responsibilities become effective only in the event a disaster having been declared by the Governor of the State of Indiana.

Animals affected by declared disasters must be referred to the Indiana Animal Disease Laboratories either by the field veterinarian at the disaster site or by a representative of the State Veterinarian’s Office in the Emergency Operations Center.

All animals referred to the Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratories (ADDL) must be clearly identified as apparent disaster victims by the person delivering the animal(s) to the Laboratories.

### **Responsibilities**

The responsibility of the Animal Disease Laboratories (ADDL, West Lafayette, and ADDL-SIPAC) is to establish a diagnosis of the cause of injury, disease, or death of animals apparently affected by a declared disaster. Animals may be affected as immediate result of the disaster or later as a result of factors that arose from the disaster. The intent of making a diagnosis is to determine the association between the disaster and injury, disease or death.

A request for the ADDL to conduct post mortem examinations may be initiated by the owner of an animal, the Emergency Field Veterinarian or the State Veterinarian.

During the period in which a disaster has been declared Field Veterinarians may also, under the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Indiana State Emergency Management Agency and the Indiana Veterinary Medical Association with the guidance of the ADDL and the approval of the State Veterinarian’s Office conduct post mortem examinations record the results and collect appropriate samples for diagnostic analysis.

Copies of the post mortem reports will be sent to the owner, Emergency Field Veterinarian and the State Veterinarian's Office.

### **Costs**

Under the conditions of a declared disaster, all costs incurred by the ADDL as a result of examinations on animals affected by the disaster will be paid for by the State of Indiana. These may include fees for post mortem examinations, serologic, toxicological, and microbiologic tests.

Costs that occur for the Emergency Field Veterinarian conducting post mortem examinations and sample collection are covered under a separate Memorandum of Understanding between the Indiana State Emergency Management Agency and the Indiana Veterinary Medical Association.

During a disaster situation at the discretion of the representative of the State Veterinarian's office located in the Emergency Operations Center, animals may be tested for diseases, for which the State of Indiana has a disease eradication program at no cost to the State or owner.

If an owner chooses to use laboratories other than the ADDL, he/she will be responsible for all costs.

The cost of tests that are required for movement of animals outside of the State of Indiana will be paid for by the animal owner.

### **How to contact the State Diagnostic Laboratories**

Both branches of the ADDL have 24 hour emergency services. They can be contacted as follows:

Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (ADDL), Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907.  
Telephone number: (XXX) XXX-XXXX

Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory, SIPAC, 11367 East Purdue Farm Road, Dubois, IN 47527-9666. Telephone number: (XXX) XXX-XXXX

## **RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE STATE CHEMIST DURING DECLARED DISASTERS**

### **Situation and Assumptions**

The following responsibilities become effective only once a disaster has been declared by the Governor of the State of Indiana.

Animal feed may become contaminated directly as a result of a disaster, or later as a result of factors that arose from the disaster. In either case the State Chemist Office remains the only agency that should be used to determine the suitability of feeds intended for consumption by animals.

If an owner of an animal that has been affected by a declared disaster moves the affected animals out of the State in of Indiana without the written consent of the State Veterinarian he/she relinquishes all rights for services described in this statement.

### **Responsibilities**

The responsibility of the State Chemist office is to collect samples of suspected contaminated animal feed and to determine whether the feed is safe for consumption by animals.

Under non-disaster situations the State Chemist has the authority to examine all commercial foods intended for feeding to any specie of animal other than man. Commercial feed includes all processed feeds or feed ingredients, and whole grains if adulterated through. During a declared disaster the State Chemist may also examine other (unadulterated) feeds intended for consumption by animals such as whole grain.

The State Chemist office does not have the ability to deal with radioactive contamination of animal feeds. In the event of animal feed being suspected or known to be contaminated by radioactive materials, the animal feed portion of the ingestion pathway for nuclear power plant emergencies will be activated if needed.

A request for the examination of any suspected animal feeds may be initiated by the owner, the Emergency Field Veterinarian or the State Veterinarian.

No animal feed that is suspected of contamination should be moved or disturbed or fed to animals before it has been investigated and deemed safe for consumption by animals. If the suspected feed must be moved, the owner must clearly and in writing or other traceable method (e.g., photo, video) document where the feed was stored before the disaster, moved to during the disaster, moved after the disaster and all utensils, equipment and materials that were used to move the feed. These records must be made available to the State Chemist or their representative at the time of sample collection.

The State Chemist is the only office that may delegate the collection of feed samples and the performance of assays to persons and/or laboratories not usually employed by that office. These may include the Emergency Field Veterinarian and commercial laboratories.

Copies of the results of analytic reports on feeds tested as the result of a disaster will be sent to the owner, the Emergency Field Veterinarian and the State Veterinarian's Office in addition to other persons usually receiving these reports.

### **Costs**

Under the conditions of a declared disaster, all costs incurred by the State Chemist office or their authorized delegates will be paid for by the State of Indiana. Examples of these costs include the cost of travel of State Chemist Field Inspectors, sample handling and the performance of assays on these samples.

If an owner chooses to use a different laboratory than that of the Indiana State Chemist he/she will be responsible for all costs.

### **How to contact the State Chemist**

The State Chemist Office can be contacted Monday through Friday 8:00 am to 5:00 p.m. by phone.

If the State Chemist has to be contacted outside of regular working hours the following persons can be contacted:

Dr. Alan Hanks, Indiana State Chemist, home telephone number: (XXX) XXX-XXXX

Mr. Jeris Eikenberry, Feed Administrator, home telephone number: (XXX) XXX-XXXX

Dr. Rodney Noel, Laboratory Director, Associate State Chemist, home telephone number: (XXX) XXX-XXXX

## Appendix C

Sample emergency animal-care annex to county plan:  
Franklin County, OH (follows)

**ANNEX TO FRANKLIN COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN**  
**EMERGENCY ANIMAL CARE**

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**Purpose**

Coordinate public and private sector resources to meet the animal service needs that may arise during an emergency including:

- Rescue and capture animals that have escaped confinement
- Evacuation/transportation
- Sheltering
- Medical care for the sick and injured
- Quarantine of infectious or contaminated animals
- Disposal of dead animals

The primary focus of this plan is for the care of companion animals. Additional plans/annexes may be added to address other than companion animals.

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Response workers activated by this plan will be registered and sworn volunteers of the Emergency Management Agency for Franklin County, and as such will have statutory protection under

*Ohio Revised Code Section 5915.10 Immunity from liability*  
*Ohio Revised Code Section 4123.031-4123.037 Worker's Compensation*

## HAZARD ANALYSIS

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### Pet Population Estimates

Based on the American Veterinary Medical Association’s 1992 studies, the following are the estimated number of pets per household.

	% of households owning a pet	Number of pets per household
Dogs	36.5	1.52
Cats	30.9	1.95
Birds	5.7	2.16

1990 census figures indicate Franklin County has 405,418 households. Based on these numbers the estimated pet population figures for Franklin County are:

Dogs	224,926
Cats	244,285
Birds	49,915

There is also an undetermined number of exotics and pocket pets.

### Possible Hazards

The *Hazard Analysis for Franklin County* identifies; flooding, tornadoes, and hazardous material spills, as the three hazards posing the greatest threat to the county. All three could create the need to evacuate people from their homes which would also displace companion animals. These hazards could also cause injury or death to animals and allow animals to roam unattended.

It is not expected that any of these hazards would affect the entire county. According to the *Hazard Analysis for Franklin County* flooding could affect multi-communities but less than half the county. Tornadoes and hazardous material spills could also affect more than one community, but would not be as wide spread as flooding. The duration of these hazards is variable. Any one of them could cause the separation of animals from their owners for several days, perhaps weeks. Secondary events, such as power outages, could prolong the situation.

Smaller scale events, such as a fire at an animal care facility or an animal transport accident could also require emergency animal care.

**EMERGENCY ANIMAL CARE****Agency/Function Responsibility Chart**

P = Primary Responsibility S = Support Responsibility	Plan Activation	Public Information	Animal Transport	Emergency Medical Care	Non-Emergency Medical Care	Shelter	Quarantine	Disposal	Resources
Veterinary Community				<b>S</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	
Veterinary Hospitals				<b>P</b>	<b>S</b>				
Animal Control			<b>P</b>		<b>S</b>	<b>P</b>			
Humane Society			<b>S</b>		<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>			
OSU College of Veterinary Medicine			<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>			
Emergency Management Agency	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>							<b>P</b>
Ohio Department of Health							<b>P</b>		
County Engineer								<b>S</b>	
American Red Cross	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>							
County/City Health Departments			<b>S</b>				<b>S</b>	<b>P</b>	



## Appendix D

Excerpts regarding animal care from State and Local Guide (SLG) 101. Guide for all-hazard emergency operations planning. Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1996.

### **Overview of Contents**

Please note that, unlike previous FEMA planning guidance, this Guide addresses animal care and control and gives extensive treatment to resource management (including donations management).

### **Chapter 2: The Planning Process; page 2-3**

#### *Potential Team Members*

The planning team should be drawn from various groups that have a role or stake in emergency response. The important thing is for the planning coordinator to ensure that the planning team membership represents a good cross section of the organizations involved in the jurisdiction's emergency response effort.

Organizations in the animal care and control community, including veterinary services.

### **Chapter 4: Basic Plan Content; page 4-8**

#### *Emergency Manager*

Assists, as appropriate, the animal care and control agency staff's efforts to coordinate the preparedness actions needed to protect and care for animals during and following catastrophic emergencies.

### **Chapter 4: Basic Plan Content; page 4-10**

#### *Public Information Officer (PIO)*

Coordinates with the animal care and control agency to obtain information for dissemination to the public on the appropriate action that should be taken to protect and care for companion and farm animals, and wildlife during disaster situations.

### **Chapter 4: Basic Plan Content; page 4-11**

#### *Evacuation Coordinator*

Coordinates all evacuation planning activities with the Emergency Manager.  
Assists, as appropriate, the animal care and control agency staff's coordination of the preparedness actions that are needed to prepare for the evacuation of animals during catastrophic emergencies.

### **Chapter 4: Basic Plan Content; page 4-13**

#### *Mass Care Coordinator*

Assists, as appropriate, the animal care and control agency staff's coordination of the preparedness actions that should be accomplished in order to feed, shelter, and provide medical treatment for animals during and after catastrophic emergencies.

#### **Chapter 4: Basic Plan Content; page 4-14**

##### *Animal Care and Control Agency*

(Note: In some jurisdictions the responsibilities assigned to this organization may be performed by the State, non-profit, or volunteer organizations. For example, the State might assign the State Veterinarian or someone from the Department of Agriculture to assume responsibility for this activity, whereas a local jurisdiction might assign responsibility to a governmental animal control department or contract with a non-profit or volunteer organization, such as the Humane Society or Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals (SPCA).)

- Coordinates the services and assistance provided to the animal victims. Activities may include the protection, care, and disposal (if appropriate) of animal victims impacted by disasters.
- Coordinates preparedness activities with the appropriate public and private sector organizational representatives. These activities include planning that addresses provisions for protection of companion and farm animals, wildlife, animals in zoos and aquarium parks, animal shelters, animal research facilities, university medical and animal science centers, pet stores, etc. Note that extensive coordination with State/local agencies such as fish and game departments; farm bureaus; wildlife, natural resources, and agriculture departments; game wardens; the jurisdiction's Emergency Management Agency staff; the individuals tasked in the EOP to serve as the Evacuation and Mass Care Coordinators, PIO, Health and Medical Coordinator, Resource Manager, etc. and other non-government organizational representatives from the ARC, Humane Society, American Veterinary Medical Association, State veterinarians associations, veterinary technician associations, live stock and horse associations, kennel clubs, and other animal protection volunteer groups will be necessary to ensure the needs of animals are met during disaster situations.
- Forms emergency response teams (evacuation, shelter, medical treatment, search and rescue, etc.) that includes trained professionals and volunteers to accomplish necessary actions during response operations. Team members may include animal care and control staff, Humane Society staff, veterinarians, veterinary technicians, livestock inspectors, game wardens, farmers, kennel owners, volunteers from animal protection organizations, etc.

**Attachment A: Direction and Control; page 5-A-14**

*Public Information Officer (PIO)*

Handles inquiries and informs the public about disaster damage, restricted areas, actions to protect and care for companion animals, farm animals, and wildlife, and available emergency assistance.

**Attachment A: Direction and Control; page 5-A-17**

Animal Care and Control Agency

When notified of an emergency situation, sends a representative to the EOC, if appropriate.

Manages public and private sector efforts to meet the animal service needs that arise including:

- Rescue and capture of animals that have escaped confinement and displaced wildlife.
- Evacuation.
- Sheltering.
- Care of the injured, sick, and stray.
- Disposal of dead animals.

Activates emergency response teams (evacuation, shelter, medical treatment, search and rescue, etc.) as needed.

Prepares a resource list that identifies the agencies/organizations that are responsible for providing the supplies (medical, food, and other necessary items) needed to treat and care for injured and sick animals during large-scale emergencies and disasters.

Coordinates response activities with the appropriate representative in the EOC (EOC Manager, Evacuation Coordinator, Mass Care

Coordinator, ARC, PIO, Health and Medical Coordinator, Resource Manager, etc.).

Coordinates the rescue of injured or endangered animals with fish and game departments, wildlife organizations, county cooperative extension offices, veterinarians, etc.

**Attachment B: Flooding and Dam Failure; page 6-B-6**

*When Floods Develop Slowly*

For flood emergencies that develop slowly enough to permit evacuation, provide the public information and instruction on:

What to take or not to take to shelters (including options available for companion animals).

**Attachment B: Flooding and Dam Failure; page 6-B-8**

*Health and Medical*

The following planning considerations should be addressed, if appropriate, in one or more appendices to a health and medical annex:

Provisions to keep people informed of the health and sanitary conditions created by floods: flood waters may carry untreated sewage, dead animals, disinterred bodies, and hazardous materials.

**Attachment D: Emergency Public Information; page 5-D-6**

*Message Content.*

Following is suggested general content for pre-impact messages. These will depend on the amount of time available for action and on the particular hazard. Hazard-specific information and instructions should be appended to the annex.

Instructions on how to protect and care for companion and farm animals (location of animal shelters, provisions and requirements--e.g., use of leashes or cages--for transport of companion animals, etc.)

**Attachment D: Emergency Public Information; page 5-D-9**

*After Impact. Message Content.*

How/where to get help for companion and farm animals.

**Attachment E: Evacuation; page 5-E-2**

Some owners of companion animals will refuse to evacuate unless arrangements have been made to care for their animals.

**Attachment E: Evacuation; page 5-E-5**

*Evacuation Coordinator*

Upon arrival at the EOC:

Assists, as appropriate, the animal care and control agency's efforts to evacuate animals at risk during catastrophic emergency situations.

*Emergency Manager*

Coordinates with and assist the animal care and control agency staff to identify facilities that may be used to house evacuated animals.

**Attachment E: Evacuation; page 5-E-7**

*Public Information Officer (PIO)*

Disseminates the following types of instructional materials and information to evacuees:

Disseminates information on appropriate actions to protect and care for companion and farm animals that are to be evacuated or left behind.

**Attachment E: Evacuation; page 5-E-7**

*Animal Care and Control Agency*

Based on information from the Evacuation Coordinator on the high-hazard areas in the jurisdiction, makes an initial estimate of the numbers and types of animals that may need to be evacuated.

Coordinates with the Evacuation Coordinator to arrange travel routes and schedules the timing for evacuation of farm animals, animals in kennels, veterinary hospitals, zoos, pet stores, animal shelters, university laboratories, etc. and wildlife (as appropriate) from the risk area.

As appropriate, mobilizes transportation vehicles (stock trailers, trucks equipped with animal cages, etc.) that may be used to evacuate the animals.

Implements evacuation by sending evacuation team(s) to load and transport the animals being evacuated.

As appropriate, dispatches search and rescue teams to look for animals left behind by their owners, stray animals, and others needing transport to a safe location.

**Annex E: Evacuation; page 5-E-9**

*Logistics*

The provisions that have been made to move from the area being evacuated those essential supplies and equipment items that are needed to sustain operations and to meet the needs of evacuees. Typical items include:

Food, carriers, leashes, etc. for animals.

**Attachment F: Mass Care; page 5-F-5**

*General*

Describes the arrangement for operation of each mass care facility. These include:

Describes the provisions that have been made to feed, shelter, and provide medical treatment for animals during large-scale disasters.

**Attachment F: Mass Care; page 5-F-6**

*Mass Care Coordinator* Upon arrival at the EOC:

Provides each Mass Care Facility Manager a listing of the location of the animal shelters that have been opened to house and care for companion animals.

Assists, as appropriate, the animal care and control agency's efforts to feed, shelter, and provide medical treatment for animals during catastrophic emergencies.

**Attachment F: Mass Care; page 5-F-7**

*Mass Care Facility Manager*

Ensures space is available for service animals that belong to people with disabilities.

**Attachment F: Mass Care; page 5-F-8**

If companion animals are not permitted in the facility, provides information to their owners about shelters that have been opened to house and care for animals.

**Attachment F: Mass Care; page 5-F-9**

*Public Information Officer (PIO)*

Makes public announcement about availability of mass care facilities and animal shelters and their locations.

**Attachment F: Mass Care; page 5-F-10**

*Animal Care and Control Agency*

Assesses the situation and makes a decision on the number and location of shelters that will be used to house animals. Typical facilities include the jurisdiction's animal shelter(s), veterinary hospitals, boarding kennels, pet stores, greyhound farms, and fairgrounds. Facilities for agricultural animals could include sale barns, boarding stables, race tracks, horse farms, poultry barns, dairy farms, and fairgrounds/ rodeo grounds.

Coordinates the actions needed to obtain sufficient personnel to staff animal shelters, as needed.

Ensures each animal shelter has a highly visible identity marker and sign that identifies its location.

Coordinates with the PIO to facilitate dissemination of information to the public on the location of the companion animal shelters that will be opened.

Informs the Mass Care Coordinator of the location(s) of the shelters that have been opened.

If appropriate, coordinates with the Mass Care Coordinator to place personnel in public shelters to act as a referral source for animal disaster operations.

Opens shelters and provides food, water, and medical care, as needed, for the animals in the shelter.

Keeps shelters open as long as necessary.

Ensures each shelter receives the necessary supplies to sustain itself.

When appropriate, terminates shelter operations and closes the facility.

**Tab 1 to Attachment F: Nuclear Power Plant Accident; page 6-F-1-2**

*Resource Management*

The following planning considerations should be addressed, if appropriate, in one or more appendices to a resource management annex:

Provisions for purchasing, stockpiling, or otherwise obtaining the essential stocks (food, water, medical, etc.) needed to support an extended stay (3-14 days) in shelters within the risk area or in mass care facilities.

The crops and feed that people, domesticated animals, and wildlife consume.

The livestock and milk or milk products that people consume.

**Attachment G: Health and Medical; page 5-G-7**

*Environmental Health Officer*

Coordinates with the animal care and control agency to dispose of dead animals.

**Attachment G: Health and Medical; page 5-G-10**

*Animal Care and Control Agency*

Coordinates with veterinarians and animal hospitals to arrange for services for animals as needed. These might include service, companion, or farm animals, wildlife, etc.

Coordinates with the Environmental Health Officer on the location, collection, and disposal of dead animals.

## Appendix E

## Learning Checks Answer Key

Unit 2 Answer/Page 1. True/B-2-1 2. False/B-2-2 3. True/B-2-2 4. True/B-2-4 5. False/B-2-4, B-2-7 6. False/B-2-7 7. False/B-2-7 8. True/B-2-7 9. B/B-2-2 10. C/B-2-6	Unit 3 Answer/Page 1. False/B-3-1 2. True/B-3-6 3. True/B-3-7 4. False/B-3-7 5. True/B-3-9 6. False/B-3-11 7. True/B-3-10 8. True/B-3-11 9. A/B-3-12 10. D/B-3-13	Unit 4 Answer/Page 1. True/B-4-1 2. True/B-4-7 3. False/B-4-11 4. True/B-4-14 5. True/B-4-17 6. False/B-4-9 7. True/B-4-12 8. B/B-4-5 9. C/B-4-3 10. A/B-4-3
Unit 5 Answer/Page 1. True/B-5-2 2. True/B-5-3 3. True/B-5-8 4. True/B-5-11 5. True/B-5-13 6. True/B-5-16 7. False/B-5-17 8. D/B-5-21 9. C/B-5-9, B-5-10 10. B/B-5-23	Unit 6 Answer/Page 1. True/B-6-8 2. False/B-6-9 3. False/B-6-1 4. True/B-6-2 5. False/B-6-1 6. True/B-6-2 7. True/B-6-4 8. B/B-6-11 9. A/B-6-10 10. C/B-6-6	Unit 7 Answer/Page 1. True/B-7-3 2. True/B-7-5 3. False/B-7-2 4. True/B-7-6 5. True/B-7-6 6. False/B-7-2 7. False/B-7-2 8. D/B-7-13 9. A/B-7-13 10. B/B-7-3



## Appendix F

### FEMA-Related Acronyms

ARC	American Red Cross
AVMA	American Veterinary Medical Association
CA	Cooperative Agreement
CBRA	Coastal Barrier Resources Act
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDRG	Catastrophic Disaster Response Group
CEM	Comprehensive Emergency Management
CERT	Community Emergency Response Team
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CHEMTREC	Chemical Transportation Emergency Center
COE	Corps of Engineers
COG	Continuity of Government
CRS	Community Rating System
CSDP	Chemical Stockpile Disposal Program
CSEPP	Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program
DAE	Disaster Assistance Employee
DCO	Defense Coordinating Officer
DFIRM	Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map
DFO	Disaster Field Office
DHO	Disaster Housing Assistance
DOD	Department of Defense
DOT	Department of Transportation

DRC	Disaster Recovery Center
DRM	Disaster Recovery Manager
DRO	Disaster Recovery Operations
DSR	Damage Survey Report
DUA	Disaster Unemployment Assistance
EAP	Emergency Action Plan
EAS	Emergency Alert System
EDA	Economic Development Act
EENET	Emergency Education NETWORK
EMERS	Emergency Management Exercise Reporting System
EMI	Emergency Management Institute
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EMT	Emergency Management Training
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERT	Emergency Response Team
ESF	Emergency Support Function
EST	Emergency Support Team
FCO	Federal Coordinating Officer
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHA	Farmer's Home Administration
FIA	Federal Insurance Administration
FIRM	Federal Insurance Rate Map
FRERP	Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan
FRP	Federal Response Plan
FRS	Field Reporting System

GAR	Governor's Authorized Representative
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
HM	Hazard Mitigation
HMRT	Hazard Mitigation Response Team
IC	Incident Commander
ICS	Incident Command System
IEMC	Integrated Emergency Management Course
IEMS	Integrated Emergency Management System
IFGP	Individual and Family Grant Program
IHMT	Interagency Hazard Mitigation Team
JIC	Joint Information Center
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MWEAC	Mount Weather Emergency Assistance Center
NACA	National Agricultural Chemical Association
NAWAS	National Warning System
NEP	National Earthquake Loss Reduction Program
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NETC	National Emergency Training Center
NFA	National Fire Academy
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NGA	National Governors' Association
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPSC	National Processing Services Center

NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NRT	National Response Team
NTC	National Teleregistration Center
OES	Office of Emergency Services
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PDA	Preliminary Damage Assessment
PIO	Public Information Officer
RACES	Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services
REP	Radiological Emergency Preparedness
RERO	Radiological Emergency Response Operations
ROC	Regional Operations Center
RRT	Regional Response Team
SARA	Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act
SBA	Small Business Administration
SCM	Survivable Crisis Management
SCO	State Coordinating Officer
SHMO	State Hazard Mitigation Officer
SITREP	Situation Report
SLE	State and Local Exercise
SLG	State and Local Guide
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
SPCA	Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USFA	U.S. Fire Administration
US&R	Urban Search and Rescue
VMAT	Veterinary Medical Assistance Team

VOLAG

Volunteer Agency