

# Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Plan

## Attachment to the Biological Hazards Annex

State of Texas Emergency Management Plan

May 2015

This document is intended to provide guidance and is not prescriptive or comprehensive. Use judgment and discretion to determine the most appropriate actions at the time of an incident.

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## Preface

Protecting, preparing for, responding to, and recovering from animal disease outbreaks are critical measures to safeguard our State's and nation's animal health, public health and food supply.

Animal disease outbreaks vary widely in structure and scope. Many affect only animals. Other zoonotic animal diseases affect both animals and humans. There are a number of zoonotic infectious diseases, which may affect animals, but are primarily of concern to the State due to their human public health consequences. Responding to those specific zoonotic animal diseases is not the focus of this attachment.

To respond to these animal disease outbreaks, the Texas Animal Health Commission may request support of several emergency response functions. Given the unique characteristics and transmission capabilities of any animal disease, surveillance, response, and recovery operations vary.

This attachment provides information on state and federal animal health activities to reduce morbidity, mortality, social and economic disruption caused by animal disease outbreaks. The attachment addresses the reportable animal diseases to which the State is vulnerable, and outlines the surveillance, response and recovery strategies that may be employed in order to mitigate or prevent the further spread of animal diseases and negative impact upon animal owners, producers and the economy. Additional information regarding animal pests and diseases are included in the appendices to this planning document.

This document complies with United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA APHIS) – Veterinary Services (VS) National Center for Animal Health Emergency Management (NAHEMS) Foreign Animal Disease Preparedness & Response Plan (FAD PReP).

It also complies with Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD-5) *Management of Domestic Incidents* and Presidential Policy Directive 8 (PPD-8) *National Preparedness* and takes into account the needs of the whole community. The state and organizations involved operate within the principles of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) in support of the National Response Framework (NRF).

## Using This Document

**This document is part of the State of Texas Emergency Management Plan. This section explains how this attachment integrates with the Plan and how and where to find additional supporting information.**

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This document is not designed to be read from cover to cover. Use this page to quickly find the information you need.

Find general background information, goals and assumptions here.	TK
Review the concept of operations here.	TK
Learn how key partners coordinate.	TK
Turn here for key resources.	TK
Find reference materials here.	TK

When you see a reference arrow (↗), look at the bottom of the page for a hyperlink to additional information from the State of Texas.

For an explanation of the acronyms and terms in this document please refer to the [State of Texas Acronyms and Terms \(STAT\) Book](#).

This document is an attachment to the *State of Texas Biological Hazard Plan*, and is designed to integrate vertically with tribal and federal plans.

All sections of this attachment contain links to related information. Each section should be considered as part of one comprehensive document available online at [www.tahc.texas.gov](http://www.tahc.texas.gov) and <http://www.txdps.state.tx.us/dem>.

## Overview and Purpose

This section defines the overview and purpose of this planning document including its objectives, planning assumptions and intended audience.

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### Goal

Outline capabilities, coordination methods and guidelines for the Joint State and Federal response to an animal disease outbreak using resources provided by state and federal animal health officials, agencies, tribal officials and animal agriculture private industry partners.

### Objectives

- Provide information to local, regional, tribal, state and federal decision-makers about the State's response to animal disease outbreaks.
- Outline the direction, coordination, and mobilization of resources, information and personnel for animal disease response operations.
- Describe state and federal strategies for animal disease response operations.
- Direct users to specific information related to animal disease response capabilities and strategies.

### Audience

- Animal agriculture response personnel
- Animal industry partners
- Field response personnel
- Municipal and County officials and Emergency Management Coordinators (EMC)
- Public health and medical stakeholders and partners
- State and federal animal agency partners
- State Emergency Management Council (SEMC) representatives
- State Operations Center (SOC) personnel
- Texas Disaster District Committee (DDC) personnel
- Veterinary and animal health partners

### Planning Assumptions

- Response to an animal disease outbreak requires resources from a number of federal and state agencies and organizations, animal agriculture industry partners, and the private sector.
- Livestock, poultry, wildlife, and companion animals in Texas are subject to a variety of infectious and/or contagious animal diseases.
- Animal diseases can emerge or re-emerge at any time and may impact both animals and humans in Texas.
- An animal disease outbreak could emerge from within the State; it could enter Texas from other states or countries via diseased livestock or wildlife, animal-related products or livestock wastes.
- An animal disease outbreak could have a significant economic impact to the State and possibly the Nation, considering the loss of international trade and costs directly associated with depopulation, disposal, disinfection and lost production.

- Some animal diseases, such as Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), are not zoonotic and do not pose a threat to human public health, but would have a significant local, statewide, national and international economic impact.
- Some animal diseases are considered a potential agent for agricultural terrorism.
- The delay between the detection and identification of an animal disease may result in long-term, costly implementation of emergency control measures.
- In some instances of an emerging disease, there may be limited scientific knowledge of what test methods are most appropriate. In this case, state and federal government will look to university or research entities to help develop policy and protocols.
- In order to stop the spread of an animal disease, proactive and prompt actions may have to be taken by government authorities to quarantine and depopulate privately-owned animals and wildlife.
- Animal disease response operations are expected to result in stress and/or emotional trauma for animal owners, veterinary responders, first responders, individuals and local communities.
- The daily movement of livestock and animal products has the potential to rapidly disperse animal disease agents, pathogens, and vectors across both state and international borders.
- Prompt payment of market value indemnity to owners for their depopulated animals is essential in order to maintain credibility with producers, marketers and processors; encourage prompt and thorough disease reporting by owners; and prevent the unauthorized or unregulated transfer of infected animals through clandestine avenues of trade.
- A ban on the entry of certain animal products into human or animal food chains could result in illicit slaughter, processing, distribution or preservation of these products.
- Livestock owners, animal rights activists and other individuals may object to the quarantine, movement restrictions or depopulation of large numbers of animals.
- Some individuals may not believe in the viability or validity of the threat posed by an animal disease, and they may take actions counterproductive to official response efforts to isolate, control and eradicate the disease.
- Critical shortages of veterinary care resources may arise during an animal disease outbreak.
- Control measures, such as quarantines, hold orders, movement restrictions, etc., to prevent the spread of animal diseases may be imposed by an order issued by the Executive Director of the Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC), who serves as the State Veterinarian and the State Animal Health Official (SAHO).
- If an animal disease presents at a port of entry, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), TAHC and Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) may participate in cooperative activities to enforce animal disease control measures.

## Defining the Hazard

This section provides an overview of animal disease characteristics, definitions, categories and impacts.

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There are significant potential consequences of an animal disease outbreak in Texas. In addition to the economic impact, the social and psychological impact on both producers and consumers could be severe. The extent of the disruptions to intrastate and interstate commerce and international trade will depend upon the time it takes to diagnose the disease. The effect upon the Texas and national food and agriculture industry could be catastrophic.

Animal disease response activities are complex and significant planning and preparation must be conducted in preparation. Although some animal diseases have major public health and medical impacts, the response and recovery strategies to those zoonotic diseases are outside of the scope of this planning document.

## Animal Disease Terms

The table below provides definitions of key animal disease terms:

<b>Biosecurity</b>	A series of management practices designed to prevent the introduction of disease agents onto or prevent the spread from an animal production facility. This may include measures to contain disease (biocontainment) and also prevent the introduction of disease (bioexclusion).
<b>Case</b>	Any individual animal determined to be affected by an animal disease, with or without clinical signs.
<b>Decontamination</b>	The physical removal of contaminants, agents and disease agents, bacteria, viruses, hazardous materials, toxic substances, select agents and toxins to reduce further or eliminate exposure, transmission, physical effects, to protect animals, animal owners, animal and emergency first responders, or others from secondary transfer exposures, and to prevent animals, animal owners, animal and emergency first responders from further spreading contaminants, agents and disease agents, bacteria, viruses, hazardous materials, toxic substances, select agents, and toxins.
<b>Depopulation</b>	The method by which animals must be humanely euthanized quickly and efficiently with as much consideration given to the welfare of the animals as practicable, but where the circumstances and tasks facing those doing the depopulation are understood to be extenuating.
<b>Emerging Animal Disease</b>	Any terrestrial animal, aquatic animal, or zoonotic disease not yet known or characterized, or any known or characterized terrestrial animal or aquatic animal disease in the United States or its territories that changes or mutates in pathogenicity, communicability, or zoonotic potential to become a threat to terrestrial animals, aquatic animals, poultry or humans.



<b>Endemic Animal Disease</b>	A terrestrial animal disease that is already present in the United States.
<b>Euthanasia</b>	The humane destruction of an animal accomplished by a method that produces rapid unconsciousness and subsequent death with a minimum of pain or distress or a method that utilized anesthesia produced by an agent that causes painless loss of consciousness and subsequent death.
<b>Exotic Fowl</b>	Any avian species that is not indigenous to Texas, including ratites.
<b>Exotic Livestock</b>	Any animal that is native to a foreign country or of foreign origin or character, is not native to the United States, or was introduced from abroad. This term specifically includes; but is not limited to: lions, tigers, leopards, elephants, camels, antelope, anteaters, kangaroos, and water buffalo, and species of foreign domestic cattle such as Ankole, Gayal, and Yak.
<b>Fomite</b>	An inanimate object or material on which disease producing agents may be conveyed, e.g., feces, bedding, harness, clothes.
<b>Foreign Animal Disease (FAD)</b>	A terrestrial animal disease or pest, or an aquatic animal disease or pest, not known to exist in the United States or its territories.
<b>Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician (FADD)</b>	A veterinarian who has taken the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) foreign animal disease training course and who receives continuing education in Foreign Animal Diseases (FAD)s and animal health emergency management.
<b>Hold Order</b>	A document restricting movement of a herd, unit or individual animal pending the determination of disease status.
<b>Indian Tribe</b>	An Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village or community that the Secretary of the Interior acknowledges to exist as an Indian tribe pursuant to the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994, 25 USD 3502(5).
<b>Livestock</b>	Any domestic animals raised for, or the product from, which is for home use, consumption or profit; including, but not limited to: horses, pigs, llamas, goats, fowl, sheep, buffalo, exotic livestock and cattle, or the carcasses thereof.
<b>Outbreak</b>	The occurrence of cases of a disease that are in excess of what is normally expected in a given population.
<b>Poultry</b>	Chickens, turkeys, game birds of all ages, and other domestic fowl, except baby poultry (any newly hatched poultry that has not been fed or watered).
<b>Premises</b>	A geographically and epidemiologically defined location, including a ranch, farm, stable or other establishment.
<b>Quarantine</b>	The enforced isolation or restriction of free movement imposed upon a vehicle or conveyance, premises, person, animal or its

	reproductive products and material(s) suspected of carrying a contagious disease for a certain period to prevent the spread of contagious disease. The placing and restraining of any animal or its reproductive products by the owner or agent of the owner within a certain described or designated enclosure or area within the state, or the restraining of any animal or its reproductive products from entering the state as may be directed.
<b>Rendering</b>	A process of converting animal carcasses into a stable product that can be used for other purposes. By-products of cattle rendering include tallow and meat and bone meal.
<b>State Animal Health Official (SAHO)</b>	The State official responsible for livestock and poultry disease control and eradication programs. In Texas, the Executive Director of the Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) serves as the State Veterinarian and is the SAHO.
<b>Tribal Lands</b>	All the land under supervision of the United States government that has been set aside for the use of Native Americans. This includes Native American reservations and other areas under federal jurisdiction and designated for Native Americans' use. As a general rule, State jurisdiction does not extend to Tribal Lands, rather tribal and federal law governs.

## Tracking Animal Diseases

There are a number of tools to identify and track animal diseases. The table below describes a few of the tools and methods employed to help predict and combat the spread of animal disease outbreaks.

<b>Animal Disease Traceability (ADT)</b>	The systematic collection of data on livestock and poultry identification and intrastate and interstate movement. ADT activities do not prevent disease, but rather are a management tool to ensure animal health and food safety. An efficient and accurate ADT system helps reduce the number of animals involved in a disease investigation and reduces the time needed to respond and the economic strain on animal owners and producers. Traceability activities include the surveillance of animals, animal products, fomites, people, vectors, etc., that have either entered or left an infected premises.
<b>Emergency Management Response Services (EMRS)</b>	A secure, web-based application used by Federal, State, Tribal and local animal health officials in reporting and recording of investigations of suspected animal disease outbreak cases, surveillance and disease control programs, State-specific disease outbreaks and national animal health emergency responses. EMRS is the foundation and official system of record for incident and resource management in foreign animal disease outbreaks.

## Veterinary Epidemiology

The effectiveness of detection and control of highly contagious animal diseases is dependent upon a solid understanding of their nature and implementation of scientifically sound methods by people well trained in science-based detection and identification methods.

## Animal Disease Impacts

Potential impacts of animal disease outbreaks vary significantly. Animal diseases that may impact the State of Texas include; but are not limited to: anthrax, avian influenza, bovine babesiosis, classical swine fever, ebola in animals, equine infectious anemia, equine piroplasmiasis, exotic Newcastle disease, foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), glanders, heartwater, influenza A virus in swine, pseudorabies, rabies among animals other than canines and tuberculosis.

The potential economic impact of these animal diseases on the market value of Texas animal products are outlined in the table below:

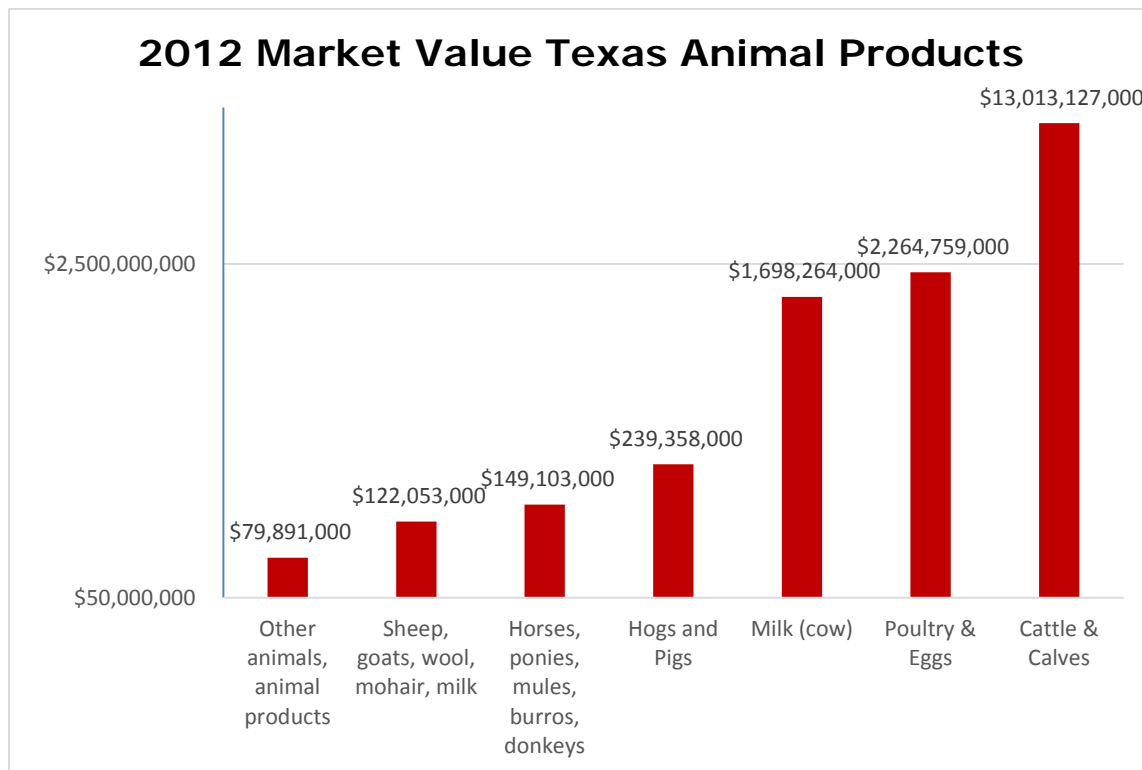


Figure 1: Potential Economic Impact of Animal Disease in Texas<sup>1</sup>

Animal diseases pose a direct threat to the food security, nutrition and income of rural communities that are dependent on livestock. As a result of human population

<sup>1</sup> United States Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, 2012

increases, people are farming animals in locations closer to natural habitats, thereby increasing the risk of disease transmission between domestic animals and wildlife and thus affecting biodiversity and conservation efforts.

The TAHC is authorized to eradicate or control any disease or agent of transmission for any disease that affects livestock, exotic livestock, domestic fowl, or exotic fowl, regardless of whether the disease is communicable, even if the agent to transmission is an animal species that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.<sup>1</sup>

## Decision-Making

**This section identifies decision-making activities that result in animal disease response activities by state and federal agencies and organizations, animal industry and private sector partners.**

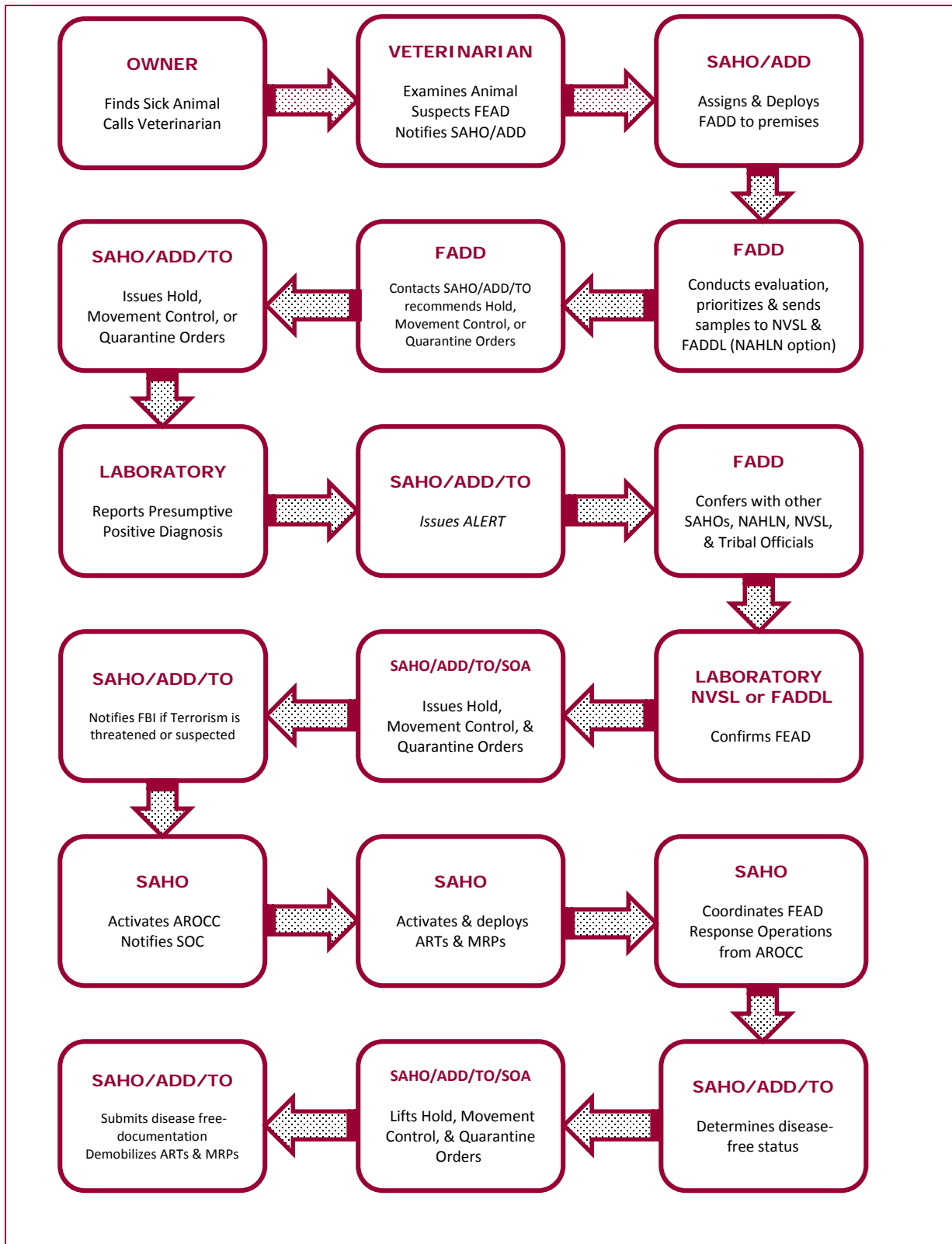
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The charts below provide an overview of the decisions made by the Executive Director of the Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) who serves as the State Veterinarian and State Animal Health Official (SAHO) in coordination with federal and tribal officials, other state agencies and industry partners during a foreign animal disease outbreak.

- AD: Administrative Director (USDA)
- AROCC: Animal Resource Operations Coordination Center
- FADD: Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician
- FADDL: Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory
- FBI: Federal Bureau of Investigation
- FEAD: Foreign and Emerging Animal Disease
- NAHLN: National Animal Health Laboratory Network
- NVSL: National Veterinary Services Laboratory
- SAHO: State Animal Health Official
- TO: Tribal Official
- TVMDL: Texas Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory (Texas A&M)
- USSOA: United States Secretary of Agriculture

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<sup>1</sup> For more information, refer to Chapter 161, *et seq.*, Texas Agriculture Code, *General Disease and Pest Control*



**Figure 2: FEAD Decision Making Process Flow**

## Concept of Operations

The TAHC may perform several interrelated emergency functions in response to animal disease outbreaks. This section summarizes these functions.

The Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) planned response to an animal disease outbreak involves many government and private sector agencies and organizations and private industry partners. These entities collaborate to monitor threats, provide support to animal disease response operations, and assist in recovery.

## Tribal Lands Animal Disease Response Operations

The TAHC and its partners will conduct animal disease response operations in Tribal Lands pursuant to current United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Foreign Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Plan (FAD PReP) and Tribal guidelines as appropriate to the outbreak.

## Animal Disease Response Functions

This table provides possible notification and activation timeframes for core emergency response functions. There are five possible timeframes:

- Advisory (**A**): advise of a potential threat
- Alert (**B**): personnel prepare for activation
- Activation (**C**): resources are mobilized to support animal disease outbreak response operations
- Onsite/operational (**D**): resources perform response functions

Emergency Function (Annex)	Prevention	Preparedness	Threat Identified	Response	Recovery
Animals, Agriculture and Natural Resources (O)	D	D	D	D	D
Worker Safety and Health	D	D	D	D	D
Emergency Management (N)	D	D	D	D	D
Continuity	B	D	D	D	D
Public Safety and Law Enforcement (G)	A	B	D	D	D
Logistics and Resource Management (M)	A	B	D	D	D
External Affairs (I)	A	B	D	D	D
Communications (B)	A	B	C	D	D
Finance	A	B	C	D	D
Public Health and Medical Services (H)	A	B	B	C	C

Although prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery requirements differ with each animal disease outbreak, the response capabilities described in this document provide an overview of the state response to an animal disease outbreak.

## **Animals, Agriculture and Natural Resources**

The Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) and its state and federal partner agencies, organizations, and animal industry partners each have a specific animal disease outbreak responsibilities. For specific information related to these responsibilities, refer to the Summaries of Responsibilities.

Animal disease response operations are conducting in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS). An Incident Command Structure and Multi-Agency Coordination System (MACS) may be established, based on the size, scope, complexity of the outbreak, and the number and type of animals affected, as appropriate.

The TAHC Animal Response Operations Coordination Center (AROCC) may be activated by the Executive Director of the TAHC, or his designee if a Multi-Agency Coordination System (MACS) is deemed necessary to support and coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations. The AROCC may be physically or virtually activated and staffed, as appropriate to the response. The AROCC will provide executive policy guidance and assist in setting priorities for response operations.

## **Considerations for People with Disabilities and others with Access and Functional Needs**

The TAHC and its government and industry partners are committed to providing animal disease-related information and assistance to animal owners and producers with disabilities and/or those who have access and functional needs.

## **Vaccine and Immunizations**

During an animal disease response, emergency animal and human vaccine distribution would be conducted through normal distribution procedures for order submissions and direct vaccine shipments to veterinary and medical providers. If necessary, the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) and the National Veterinary Stockpile (NVS) may be activated.

## **Laboratory Testing**

Animal disease laboratory testing consists of rapid and conventional testing methodologies, characterization, confirmatory testing, data reporting and investigative support to address animal disease outbreaks. Laboratory tests may detect, characterize, or confirm chemical or biological agents in multiple conditions, including feed, environmental, clinical and/or pathological samples.

The National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN) is a cooperative effort between two USDA agencies—the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA)—and the American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians (AAVLD). It is a

multifaceted network comprised of sets of laboratories that focus on different diseases, using common testing methods and data standards to process diagnostic requests and share information.

At the Federal level, the USDA National Veterinary Services Laboratories (NVSL) serves as the national veterinary diagnostic reference and confirmatory laboratory. NVSL coordinates activities, participates in methods validation, and provides training, proficiency testing, assistance, materials, and prototypes for diagnostic tests.

The State/University laboratories in the NAHLN perform routine diagnostic tests for endemic animal diseases as well as and response testing for foreign animal diseases. State/University laboratories also participate in the development of new assay methodologies.

Networking these resources provides an extensive infrastructure of facilities, equipment, and personnel that are geographically accessible no matter where disease strikes. The laboratories have the capability and capacity to conduct nationwide surveillance testing for the early detection of an animal disease outbreak. They are able to test large numbers of samples rapidly during an outbreak and to demonstrate freedom from disease after eradication.

Specimens are submitted to a variety of laboratories, depending upon the animal disease suspected or testing required. Sample submissions and protocols may be prioritized by the State Animal Health Official (SAHO), based upon the nature, size, and scope of the response. Laboratory approvals for each individual test are subject to change by USDA based on yearly proficiency testing and other criteria. A current list of NAHLN-Approved labs can be found here:

[http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal\\_health/nahln/downloads/all\\_nahln\\_lab\\_list.pdf](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/nahln/downloads/all_nahln_lab_list.pdf)

The table below indicates for which animal disease specimens each laboratory is authorized to conduct testing:

- DOD - FADL: Department of Defense - Food Analysis and Diagnostic Laboratory
- DSHS: Department of State Health Services
- FADDL: Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory
- NVSL: National Veterinary Services Laboratory
- TAHC: Texas Animal Health Commission
- TVMDL: Texas Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory (Texas A&M)
- VDL: Virology Diagnostic Laboratory



<b>Animal Disease Diagnostic Specimen Testing</b>	<b>DOD - FADL – FT SAM HOUSTON, TX</b>	<b>DSHS - AUSTIN</b>	<b>NVSL – AMES, IA</b>	<b>NVSL FADDL – PLUM ISLAND, NY</b>	<b>TAHC STATE-FEDERAL LABORATORY – AUSTIN</b>	<b>TVMDL</b>
African Horse Sickness (AHS)			●			
African Swine Fever (ASF)				●		●
Anthrax			●			●
Avian Influenza (AI)	●		●			●
Bovine Babesiosis			●			
Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE)			●			●
Brucellosis (cattle and swine)			●		●	●
Classical Swine Fever (CSF)			●	●		●
Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) (cervids)			●			●
Contagious Equine Metritis			●			●
Dourine and Glanders			●			
Equine Herpes Virus (EHV-1)			●			●
Equine Infectious Anemia			●		●	●
Equine Piroplasmiasis			●			●
Exotic Newcastle Disease (ND)			●			●
Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD)				●		●
Heartwater			●			
Influenza A Virus in Swine (IAV-S)			●			●
Pseudorabies Virus (PRV)			●		●	●
Rabies		●				
Scrapie			●			●
Swine Enteric Coronavirus Disease (SECD)						●
Swine Vesicular Disease (SVD)				●		
Tuberculosis (TB)			●		●	
Vesicular Stomatitis Virus (VSV)			●	●		●
West Nile Virus		●				

Laboratory capabilities allow state and federal animal health officials to identify the onset, progression, control, and eradication of animal disease outbreaks and maintain awareness of ongoing outbreaks. In some outbreaks, there may be limited scientific knowledge of what test methods are most appropriate. In these instances, state and federal government will look to university or research entities to help develop policy and protocols.

Laboratory approvals for each individual test are subject to change by USDA based on yearly proficiency testing and other criteria. A current list of NAHLN-Approved

labs can be found here:

[http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal\\_health/nahln/downloads/all\\_nahln\\_lab\\_list.pdf](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/nahln/downloads/all_nahln_lab_list.pdf)

### **Provision of Veterinary Medical Services**

Veterinary medical services are largely delivered by the private sector, with some specialized services delivered through TAHC and USDA staff veterinarians and other state and federal agency veterinarians. During an animal disease outbreak, additional veterinary assistance from other states may be requested through the USDA National Animal Health Emergency Response Corps (NAHERC) and the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC).

### **Veterinary / Animal Care Surge**

Veterinary surge is the capacity to provide adequate veterinary evaluation, care and services during incidents that exceed the limits of the normal veterinary infrastructure of an affected community. Supporting and augmenting veterinary infrastructure during an animal disease outbreak is critical to containing, controlling and eradicating the disease and minimizing adverse economic impacts. TAHC and its partner agencies and organizations can support and deploy veterinary and animal care personnel in support of animal disease response operations.

### **Biosecurity Protocols and Practices**

Adhering to biosecurity protocols are critical to all phases of animal disease response operations. These protocols and practices may vary by animal species and facilities. However, common protocols and practices include animal, animal product and by-product, and animal waste handling; cleaning and disinfecting protocols; and animal carcass disposal.

Information on animal waste handling and carcass disposal is available from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), the TAHC, and the USDA.

Information on products to use for decontamination, cleanup, and disinfection is available from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the USDA, and the Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA), which registers pesticides and disinfectants for use within the state.

### **Continuity of Government**

Pursuant to the Texas Labor Code, the Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) has developed and exercised its approved Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan. The TAHC COOP plan may be activated by the Executive Director as circumstances require.

### **Business Continuity of Operations**

Livestock owners and producers ensure the continued safe and secure food supply through their individual business continuity planning efforts. Cleaning, disinfection and other biosecurity operations are an integral part of animal agriculture business continuity.

## **Worker Safety and Health**

The Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) and its partner agencies establish agency-specific procedures and follow veterinary and animal health protocols to ensure the safety of its personnel. Specific protocols will depend upon the nature of scope of the animal disease and corresponding biosecurity and response operations.

## **Animal Responder Personnel Reporting Requirements**

All first responders who suspect on-the-job exposure to reportable chemical hazards should notify their incident supervisor, who may arrange for testing or treatment appropriate to the exposure.

## **Public Safety and Law Enforcement**

Animal disease response and recovery operations may require support and assistance from state public safety and law enforcement agencies. Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) Highway Patrol (THP) and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) can provide law enforcement support for animal disease response and recovery operations. If requested, Texas Military Forces (TXMF) can provide trained personnel to support law enforcement operations with trained personnel.

## **Logistics and Resource Management**

Animal disease response and recovery operations may require support from other state and federal agencies, organizations and Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) animal industry partners. The Emergency Management Response Services (EMRS) is the foundation and official system of record for incident and resource management in animal disease response.

## **Veterinary Countermeasures Distribution**

The National Veterinary Stockpile (NVS) was developed to protect the nation's agriculture and food system by holding medical countermeasures, such as vaccine and antivirals, against the most damaging animal diseases affecting human health and the economy. NVS can deploy countermeasures anywhere in the continental United States within 24 hours. This capability minimizes resource constraints from hindering a State or local response to an animal health incident. The NVS deploys its assets when Federal and State officials expect the scale of a disaster to deplete local resources and senior Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) management approves the deployment. The TAHC coordinates requests, receipt and distribution of NVS assets.

## **Biological Samples Transport**

Biological sample transport is handled using existing protocols for transport of veterinary and medical specimens.

## **External Affairs/Emergency Public Information**

The Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) coordinates animal disease response-related emergency public information operations with its animal agriculture and industry partners and certain State Emergency Management Council agencies. The

Joint Information System (JIS) is the foundation of effective emergency information operations. The TAHC Communications Department is the lead for external and emergency public information messaging. A variety of message distribution and monitoring methods will be used.

## **Communications**

Communications capabilities may vary among federal, state and animal industry partners. Communications may include various methods of communications including, but not limited to: radio, amateur radio, telephonic, cellular, text, SMS, electronic mail, and wireless communications, as appropriate to the response.

## **Finance**

The Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) works with the United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA APHIS) and its animal industry partners to establish cost tracking procedures and capture animal disease outbreak-related costs and losses. Cost capturing ensures accurate accounting to facilitate potential reimbursement.

Federal funding associated with animal disease outbreak response and recovery may be available through the USDA and other federal agencies, as determined by the Secretaries of Agriculture or Health and Human Services.

## **Emergency Management**

Response to animal disease outbreaks differs from the response to other natural or man-made hazards. Once an animal disease outbreak is suspected, the response immediately moves to the state and federal-level. Given the potential complexity and economic impacts of an animal disease outbreak, effective response relies on communication and collaboration between government and private sector partners.

If animal disease response operations require assistance from other state agencies, such requests may be directed to the State Operations Center (SOC) and the affected Disaster District Committee (DDC). The SOC operates 24/7.

If circumstances surrounding an animal disease outbreak reach a certain magnitude, support from other states through Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) may be requested. These requests must originate from the Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) State Operations Center (SOC) but the Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) Animal Response Operations Coordination Center (AROCC) may assist in preparing the request.

## **Public Health and Medical Services**

The Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) is the primary agency responsible for the planning and coordination of human public health and medical response in the state. There are a number of zoonotic infectious diseases, such as rabies, which are primarily of concern to DSHS due to their human public health consequences. Responding to those specific zoonotic animal diseases is not the focus of this document.

## Summary of Responsibilities

This section specifies the responsibilities of stakeholders with capabilities during animal disease prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery operations.

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Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) animal industry partner agencies and organizations and State Emergency Management Council (SEMC) agencies that support animal disease outbreak response and recovery operations are responsible for the tasks listed below.

## Common Animal Stakeholder Responsibilities

Use the following table to ensure all animal agriculture industry responsibilities are addressed:

<b>Prevention</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Conduct animal disease surveillance activities on the farm, in veterinary practices, at livestock markets, ports of entry, processing establishments, zoos, etc.</li><li>Regularly review animal disease rules, regulations and protocols</li><li>Conduct periodic reviews of biosecurity measures and revise as appropriate.</li></ul>
<b>Preparedness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Conduct animal disease surveillance activities.</li><li>Conduct periodic reviews of biosecurity measures, exercise, and revise as appropriate.</li><li>Develop emergency notification procedures and maintain veterinary and industry partner emergency contact lists</li><li>Develop and maintain continuity plans.</li><li>Conduct regular reviews of business continuity plans, exercise, and revise as appropriate.</li><li>Maintain awareness of animal disease outbreaks in Texas, other states, or countries.</li></ul>
<b>Response</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Provide resources and support for animal disease response operations.</li><li>Provide situational and operational status reports as requested by the TAHC or the USDA.</li><li>Document losses and costs associated with response operations.</li></ul>
<b>Recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Provide resources and support for animal disease recovery operations, as requested.</li><li>Provide situational and operational status reports as requested by the TAHC or USDA.</li><li>Conduct After Action reviews to identify areas for improvement.</li></ul>

## Council Stakeholder Responsibilities

Use the following table to ensure all State Emergency Management Council (SEMC) responsibilities are addressed:

<b>Prevention</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Maintain awareness of animal disease rules and regulations.</li></ul>
<b>Preparedness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Develop emergency notification procedures and maintain emergency contact lists.</li><li>▪ Develop and maintain continuity plans.</li><li>▪ Conduct regular reviews of business continuity plans, exercise, and revise as appropriate.</li><li>▪ Maintain awareness of animal disease outbreaks in Texas, other states, or countries.</li></ul>
<b>Response</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Provide resources and support for animal disease response operations, as necessary.</li><li>▪ Provide situational and operational status reports as requested by the TAHC or the USDA.</li><li>▪ Document costs associated with response operations, as appropriate.</li></ul>
<b>Recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Provide resources and support for animal disease recovery operations, as requested.</li><li>▪ Provide situational and operational status reports as requested by the TAHC or USDA.</li><li>▪ Document costs associated with recovery operations, as appropriate.</li></ul>

## Stakeholder-Specific Responsibilities

Animal agriculture stakeholders may provide animal disease response and recovery personnel and equipment. Others may offer technical knowledge and expertise working with responders, agencies, vendors and suppliers, commercial organizations or industry/trade associations.

The following tables show stakeholder responsibilities organized by phase of emergency management. Stakeholders are listed in alphabetical order.

## Agency Responsibilities

### Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC)

<b>Prevention</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Coordinate GIS mapping for animal disease surveillance, investigation, and reporting.</li><li>▪ Conduct animal traceability and compliance activities.</li><li>▪ Conduct animal disease laboratory testing.</li></ul>
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- Provide animal disease-related information to rendering plants, waste management operators, transporters, landfills, and other similar industrial/biohazard waste facilities.

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**Preparedness**

- Prepare and distribute appropriate standard operating procedures/guidance, as appropriate.
- Coordinate the development and distribution of biosecurity and animal disease-related educational materials.
- Coordinate the development and/or delivery of animal disease response-related training materials for local, regional, and state-level first responders.

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**Response**

- Act as lead State agency and primary authority for animal disease issues and response operations.
- Direct operations of the Animal Response Operations Coordination Center (AROCC).
- Coordinate Joint Information System (JIS)/Joint Information Center (JIC) operations and messaging.
- Issue Animal Movement Permits, Hold Orders, Movement Control, and/or Quarantine Orders, as appropriate.
- Provide epidemiological support during animal disease outbreaks.
- Coordinate the receipt, storage, and distribution of veterinary medical countermeasures.
- Coordinate GIS mapping for animal disease surveillance, investigation, and reporting.
- Coordinate, develop, or modify protocols related to animal disease outbreak response operations.
- Deploy Animal Response Teams, Mission Ready Packages, and Incident Management personnel, as appropriate.
- Provide support personnel to the DDC and SOC, as appropriate.
- Provide personnel to serve in unified and incident command positions.

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**Recovery**

- Provide technical advice to animal industry partners regarding business continuity practices.
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## Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services (DARS)

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**Preparedness**

- Ensure people who are in the blind, deaf and hard of hearing community receive effective communication assistance.

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**Response**

- Activate contracts with interpreters to promote accessible emergency public information.
  - Provide technical assistance for information for visually impaired individuals.
  - Ensure that people who are in the blind, deaf and hard of hearing community receive assistance and effective communications during an animal disease outbreak.
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- 
- Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.

- 
- Recovery**
- Ensure people who are in the blind, deaf and hard of hearing community receive assistance and effective communications after an animal disease outbreak.
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## Department of Information Resources (DIR)

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- Preparedness**
- Identify vendors, local community groups and other service providers and set up accounts or supplies and services.
- 

- Response**
- Assist in establishing phone bank(s)/hotline(s)/web-portals for animal disease outbreak-related information.
  - Assist in providing connectivity and telecommunications for facilities and response personnel.
  - Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.
- 

## Department of State Health Services (DSHS)

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- Prevention**
- Promote and conduct routine, year-round animal disease surveillance activities and laboratory testing.
  - Assist with animal disease surveillance at state-inspected processing facilities.
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- Preparedness**
- Conduct surveillance actions to monitor potential human health impacts.
  - Assist in providing animal disease-related training for first responders.
- 

- Response**
- Coordinate the receipt, storage, and distribution of medical countermeasures (i.e. antivirals and vaccine), as appropriate.
  - Provide information to the public regarding animal disease outbreak zoonotic disease factors, as appropriate.
  - Conduct specimen testing at the state laboratory, as appropriate.
  - Provide food safety support, as appropriate.
  - Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.
  - Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.
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- Recovery**
- Coordinate collection and recovery of any unused medical countermeasures from pre-positioned sites across the State.
  - Conduct monitoring and follow-up of individuals who received medical countermeasures during the response phase (i.e. antivirals and vaccine), as appropriate.
- 

## Department of State Health Services –Disaster Behavioral Health

- Prevention**
- Promote or conduct stress management education to veterinary and animal first responders.
  - Recruit and promote volunteers for the Texas CISM Network for veterinary and animal care first responders.
  - Promote or conduct CISM team trainings.
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- Response**
- Provide responsive supportive crisis intervention services for veterinary and animal disease first responders.
  - Coordinate CISM and disaster behavioral health activities.
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- Recovery**
- Provide responsive supportive crisis intervention services for veterinary and animal disease first responders.
  - Coordinate CISM and disaster behavioral health activities.
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## Independent Cattlemen’s Association

- Prevention**
- Provide biosecurity information, materials, and training to cattle owners and operators.
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- Preparedness**
- Act as liaison between cattle ranchers and local, state, tribal, and federal animal agriculture agencies and organizations.
  - Provide information and need assessments for cattle rancher-related issues.
- 

- Response**
- Assist in identification and sorting of cattle within the animal disease outbreak impact zone(s), as appropriate.
  - Assist in procurement and delivery of supplies to cattle in distress, as appropriate.
  - Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease response operations and resources, as appropriate.
  - Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.
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- Recovery**
- Provide technical guidance to cattle ranchers related to animal disease recovery issues.
  - Provide information and need assessments for cattle rancher-related recovery issues.
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## Office of the Attorney General (OAG)

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|---------------------|--|
| <b>Preparedness</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Provide legal advice to state officials conducting and/or evaluating animal disease operations.</li><li>▪ Provide legal representation for State officials, as appropriate.</li><li>▪ Act as liaison to US Attorney General, as appropriate.</li></ul> |
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| <b>Response</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Provide legal advice to state officials conducting and/or evaluating animal disease operations.</li><li>▪ Provide legal representation for State officials, as appropriate.</li><li>▪ Act as liaison to US Attorney General, as appropriate.</li></ul> |
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| <b>Recovery</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Provide legal advice to state officials conducting and/or evaluating animal disease operations.</li><li>▪ Provide legal representation for State officials, as appropriate.</li><li>▪ Act as liaison to US Attorney General, as appropriate.</li></ul> |
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## Office of the Governor - Economic Development and Tourism Division (EDT)

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|---------------------|---|
| <b>Preparedness</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Assist the Texas Department of Agriculture in evaluating animal disease-related adverse economic issues.</li><li>▪ Assist the Texas Department of Agriculture in marketing and promoting Texas animals and animal products.</li></ul> |
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| <b>Response</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease response operations and resources, as appropriate.</li><li>▪ Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease-related public messages, when appropriate.</li></ul> |
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## Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)

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|---------------------|--|
| <b>Preparedness</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Act as liaison to the US Department of State on international animal disease outbreak issues.</li><li>▪ Assist in coordinating interstate and international animal disease outbreak issues.</li><li>▪ Assist in establishing communications with Mexican federal, state, and local officials regarding animal disease outbreak response-related issues that could or are affecting Texas, Mexico, and the border region.</li></ul> |
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|-----------------|--|
| <b>Response</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Assist in responding to interstate and international animal disease outbreak issues.</li><li>▪ Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.</li></ul> |
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- Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.
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- Recovery**
- Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease-related public messages, when appropriate.
- 

## Office of the State Chemist (OTSC)

- Prevention**
- Provide regulatory oversight of the manufacture, distribution, and/or movement of animal feed.
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- Preparedness**
- Assist in analysis of animal feed and diagnosis.
  - Provide regulatory oversight of the manufacture, distribution, and controlled movement of animal feed in controlled areas.
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- Response**
- Provide investigational resources or support for animal disease outbreak response operations, as appropriate.
  - Provide laboratory surge capacity for feed- or food- borne animal disease vectors.
  - Provide regulatory oversight for certain disposal of materials contaminated or potentially contaminated during animal disease outbreak response operations.
  - Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.
  - Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease-related public messages, when appropriate.
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- Recovery**
- Oversee product disposition involving contaminated animal feed ingredients or finished feed.
  - Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease-related public messages, when appropriate.
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## Prairie View A&M University (PVAMU)

- Preparedness**
- Provide animal disease-related information and materials to local agriculture infrastructure and stakeholders.
  - Act as liaison between agriculture infrastructure and local, state, tribal, and federal officials, as appropriate.
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- Response**
- Provide support for animal disease outbreak response operations
  - Act as liaison between agriculture infrastructure and local, state, tribal, and federal officials, as appropriate.
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- Recovery**
- Provide support for animal disease outbreak recovery operations
  - Act as liaison between agriculture infrastructure and local, state, tribal, and federal officials, as appropriate.
- 

## Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service (AgriLife)

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- Preparedness**
- Develop educational materials, and work with ranchers and farmers on animal diseases and depopulations activities, as appropriate.
  - Conduct animal disease risk assessments and evaluate animal disease-related economic issues.
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- Response**
- Provide a physical or virtual representative to support TAHC AROCC operations.
  - Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.
  - Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.
- 

- Recovery**
- Provide training and educational information for affected animal owners and producers.
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## Texas A&M University College of Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical Sciences (TAMU/CVMBS)

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- Preparedness**
- Provide training to faculty and veterinarians in animal disease diagnostics and operations.
  - Provide veterinary incident management training.
  - Serve as a repository of qualified veterinary diagnosticians for possible deployment.
- 

- Response**
- Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.
  - Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.
  - Assist TVMDL in performing diagnostic typing and geo-referencing animal disease organisms.
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## Texas A&M Texas Forest Service (TFS)

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<b>Preparedness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Provide NIMS incident management training for veterinary and animal care first responders.</li></ul>
<b>Response</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Assist with wildlife capture, containment, control, and depopulation on state forest lands.</li><li>▪ Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.</li><li>▪ Assist with animal disease response logistics, as requested.</li><li>▪ Provide Incident Management Teams assistance, as requested.</li></ul>

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## Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers Association (TSCRA)

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<b>Prevention</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Provide biosecurity information, materials, and training to cattle owners and operators.</li></ul>
<b>Preparedness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Act as liaison between cattle raisers and local, state, tribal, and federal animal agriculture agencies and organizations.</li><li>▪ Provide subject matter expertise related to dairy industry business continuity and biosecurity.</li></ul>
<b>Response</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Assist in identification and sorting of cattle within the animal disease outbreak impact zone(s), as appropriate.</li><li>▪ Assist in procurement and delivery of supplies to cattle in distress, as appropriate.</li><li>▪ Act as liaison between cattle raisers and local, state, tribal, and federal animal agriculture agencies and organizations.</li><li>▪ Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease response operations and resources, as appropriate.</li><li>▪ Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease-related public messages, when appropriate.</li></ul>
<b>Recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Provide subject matter expertise to expedite cattle industry business continuity.</li></ul>

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## Texas Association of Dairymen (TAD)

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<b>Prevention</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Provide biosecurity information, materials, and training to dairy owners and operators.</li></ul>
<b>Preparedness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Act as liaison between dairy industry and local, state, tribal, and federal animal agriculture agencies and organizations.</li><li>▪ Provide subject matter expertise related to dairy industry business continuity and biosecurity.</li></ul>

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- Response**
- Assist in performing assessments of animal disease outbreak-affected dairy facilities.
  - Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.
  - Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease-related public messages, when appropriate.
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- Recovery**
- Provide subject matter expertise to expedite dairy industry business continuity.
- 

## Texas Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners (TBVME)

- Preparedness**
- Act as liaison between veterinary and local, state, tribal, and federal animal agriculture agencies and organizations. Maintain contact and practice information on licensed Texas veterinarians.
  - Provide continuing education credits for veterinarians completing approved emergency preparedness/management training.
- 

- Response**
- Clarify issues regarding unlicensed persons who are engaged in a recognized state-federal cooperative disease eradication or control program or an external parasite control program.
  - Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.
  - Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease-related public messages, when appropriate.
  - Liaise with all other state veterinary licensing boards in the US and Canada.
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## Texas Cattle Feeders Association (TCFA)

- Prevention**
- Participate in work groups developing preparedness materials, as appropriate.
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- Preparedness**
- Act as liaison between cattle feeders and local, state, tribal, and federal animal agriculture agencies and organizations.
  - Provide animal disease-related information, materials, and training to cattle feeders.
  - Provide biosecurity-related information, materials, and training to cattle feeders.
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- Response**
- Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.
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- Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.
- 

- Recovery**
- Provide subject matter expertise related to cattle feeding business continuity and biosecurity.
- 

## Texas Commission on Environment Quality (TCEQ)

- Preparedness**
- Evaluate and issue groundwater, waste, and air authorizations, as appropriate.
  - Train and exercise personnel for emergency deployment and support operations.
  - Maintain a directory of authorized carcass and waste transporters, disposal facilities, and waste incinerators.
- 

- Response**
- Provide technical and regulatory guidance regarding authorized carcass and waste transporters, disposal facilities, and incinerators.
  - Provide technical assistance and regulatory guidance related to the disposition of dead animals, livestock, and poultry as a result of an animal disease outbreak.
  - Provide technical assistance on groundwater and surface water protection issues.
  - Provide for water and soil monitoring in areas proximate to waste or carcass disposal sites.
  - Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.
  - Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.
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## Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA)

- Preparedness**
- Train and prepare pertinent TDA personnel on animal disease-related emergency management measures, mass animal care and feeding, and emergency livestock response.
  - Establish cooperative agreements with other entities to carry out the agency's mission and duties.
- 

- Response**
- Provide assistance in evaluating and presenting economic issues, e.g., indemnity, reimbursement, etc.
  - Coordinate movement limitations on agricultural products or vehicles with food industry and producers, as appropriate.
  - Operate the TDA Hay Hotline to provide agricultural producers with information on hay resources and available pasture, forage and hay supplies.
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- Provide resources, as available to assist with surveillance, road block, transportation, GIS mapping, etc.
- Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.
- Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.

- Recovery**
- Assist or provide technical advice to affected animal owners regarding animal agricultural grants, if available.
  - Provide subject matter expertise to animal agriculture industry business continuity.

## Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ)

- Prevention**
- Provide animal disease- and biosecurity related information, materials, and training to employees.
  - Conduct animal disease-related surveillance and assessment activities, as appropriate.

- Response**
- Provide assistance on livestock control, containment, and animal depopulation, and carcass disposal operations, as staffing constraints permit.
  - Assist with transportation of equipment and resources, as staffing constraints permit.
  - Provide guidance and/or assistance for and constructing animal enclosures, as staffing constraints permit.
  - Provide various livestock-and hay hauling vehicles and drivers to provide short-distance transport, as staffing constraints permit.
  - Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.
  - Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.

- Recovery**
- Provide various livestock-and hay hauling vehicles and drivers to provide short-distance transport, as staffing constraints permit.
  - Conduct facility cleaning and disinfecting operations appropriate to the outbreak within TDCJ operated facilities.

## Texas Department of Insurance (TDI)

- Response**
- Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.



## Texas Department of Public Safety – Intelligence and Counterterrorism Division (DPS-ICT)

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- Prevention** ■ Coordinate intelligence gathering activities with the Office of Homeland Security, the FBI, USDA and TAHC for animal disease outbreaks that may be the result of terrorism.
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- Response** ■ Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.
- Coordinate evidence gathering activities with the Office of Homeland Security, the FBI, USDA, TAHC and other responding entities for animal disease outbreaks that may be the result of terrorism, as appropriate.
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## Texas Department of Public Safety – Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM)

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- Response** ■ Activate and staff the State Operations Center (SOC) to support animal disease outbreak operations, when required.
- Assist in the preparation of emergency and disaster declaration requests for the Governor, the United States Secretary of Agriculture and the President.
- Capture response costs for state agency response operations
- Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources.
- Coordinate requests for assistance via the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) and the Interstate Emergency Response Support Plan (IERSP).
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## Texas Department of Public Safety – Texas Highway Patrol (DPS-THP)

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- Prevention** ■ Provide law enforcement support for road closures, controlling vehicular traffic, operating isolation facilities, decontamination operations, animal depopulation operations, etc., as appropriate.
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- Response** ■ Provide law enforcement support/escort for veterinary countermeasures, as appropriate.
- Provide law enforcement support for road closures, controlling vehicular traffic, operating isolation facilities, decontamination operations, animal depopulation operations, etc., as appropriate.
- Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.
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- 
- Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.
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## Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT)

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|---------------------|---|
| <b>Preparedness</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Identify potential right-of-way sites for livestock shipment inspection sites.</li><li>▪ Provide animal disease- and biosecurity-related information, materials, and training to employees, as appropriate.</li></ul>   |
| <b>Response</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Provide public works and engineering assistance, as appropriate.</li><li>▪ Provide traffic control devices, e.g., road barricades; signage, etc. to assist with traffic control, road closures, and agricultural inspections.</li><li>▪ Provide air transportation for critical response operations, as appropriate.</li><li>▪ Assist and facilitate transportation of heavy equipment or animal carcasses appropriate to the outbreak.</li><li>▪ Coordinate the removal of animal carcasses, as appropriate.</li><li>▪ Assist with rail priority issues related to the movement of animal disease outbreak-related resources, equipment, and waste products, as appropriate.</li><li>▪ Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.</li><li>▪ Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.</li></ul> |
| <b>Recovery</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Provide earth-moving equipment and operators for digging small pits for carcass burials, as appropriate.</li><li>▪ Provide traffic control devices, e.g., road barricades; signage, etc., to assist with traffic control, road closures, and agricultural inspections.</li></ul>  |
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## Texas Facilities Commission (TFC)

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| <b>Response</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Assist in locating and contracting for animal disease outbreak response-related facilities, as appropriate.</li></ul> |
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## Texas Farm Bureau (TFB)

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|---------------------|---|
| <b>Preparedness</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Act as liaison between policy holders and local, state, tribal, and federal animal agriculture agencies and organizations.</li><li>Provide animal disease-related information and materials to policy holders, as appropriate.</li></ul>  |
| <b>Response</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Assist policy holders having at-risk livestock.</li><li>Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.</li><li>Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.</li></ul> |
| <b>Recovery</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Provide technical advice to policy holders to assist in business continuity.</li></ul>  |
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## Texas Military Forces (TXMF)

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|---------------------|---|
| <b>Preparedness</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Develop policies, procedures, and plans for animal disease-related response operations.</li><li>Train and exercise personnel for animal disease outbreak response and support operations.</li></ul>   |
| <b>Response</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Provide air assets in support of animal disease outbreak operations, i.e., assessments, day and night surveillance, and capture of loose livestock in difficult to access areas, as circumstances permit.</li><li>Provide logistical support to animal disease outbreak response operations, as appropriate.</li><li>Assist in constructing animal isolation enclosures in coordination with animal health officials.</li><li>Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.</li><li>Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.</li></ul> |
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## Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD)

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|-------------------|--|
| <b>Prevention</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Conduct wildlife disease surveillance operations.</li><li>Identify, isolate, and authorize relocation of wildlife that is or may be affected by animal disease outbreak response operations.</li></ul> |
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Capture, contain, and depopulate susceptible wildlife to prevent transmission and eradicate an animal disease outbreak.</li> </ul>
<b>Preparedness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide animal disease-related and biosecurity prevention and protection information to all TPWD law enforcement and wildlife personnel.</li> <li>▪ Conduct distribution and density studies of susceptible wildlife.</li> <li>▪ Coordinate compliance/enforcement actions with TAHC and USDA, as appropriate.</li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide additional law enforcement resources in support of animal disease outbreak response operations, as appropriate.</li> <li>▪ Coordinate compliance/enforcement actions with TAHC and USDA, as appropriate.</li> <li>▪ Capture, contain, and depopulate susceptible wildlife, as necessary.</li> <li>▪ Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.</li> <li>▪ Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.</li> </ul>
<b>Recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide business continuity expertise to animal agriculture industry to expedite resumption of industry operations.</li> </ul>

## Texas Pork Producers Association (TPPA)

<b>Prevention</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Implement enhanced biosecurity requirements, as appropriate.</li> </ul>
<b>Preparedness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide animal disease-related information and materials to policy holders, as appropriate.</li> <li>▪ Act as liaison between pork producers and local, state, tribal, and federal animal agriculture agencies and organizations.</li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Act as liaison between pork producers and local, state, tribal, and federal animal agriculture agencies and organizations.</li> <li>▪ Assist in performing assessment operations of affected swine facilities.</li> <li>▪ Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.</li> <li>▪ Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.</li> </ul>
<b>Recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Assist in performing assessment operations of affected swine facilities Provide business continuity expertise to pork producers to expedite resumption of production operations.</li> </ul>

## Texas Poultry Federation (TPF)

<b>Prevention</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Implement enhanced biosecurity requirements, as appropriate.</li></ul>
<b>Preparedness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Provide animal disease-related information and materials to stakeholders, as appropriate.</li><li>▪ Act as liaison between poultry owners and producers and local, state, tribal, and federal animal agriculture agencies and organizations.</li></ul>
<b>Response</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Act as liaison between poultry owners and producers and local, state, tribal, and federal animal agriculture agencies and organizations.</li><li>▪ Assist in performing assessment operations of affected poultry-related facilities.</li><li>▪ Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.</li><li>▪ Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.</li></ul>
<b>Recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Assist in performing assessment operations of affected poultry-related facilities.</li><li>▪ Provide business continuity expertise to poultry owners and producers to expedite resumption of production operations.</li></ul>

## Texas Racing Commission

<b>Prevention</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Implement enhanced biosecurity requirements at sanctioned and non-sanctioned racetracks, as appropriate.</li><li>▪ Enact emergency entry requirements for racetracks, as appropriate.</li></ul>
<b>Preparedness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Provide animal disease-related information and materials to stakeholders, as appropriate.</li><li>▪ Act as liaison between cattle ranchers and local, state, tribal, and federal animal agriculture agencies and organizations.</li></ul>
<b>Response</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Provide veterinary resources for animal disease outbreak response operations.</li><li>▪ Provide enhanced inspection procedures at racetracks, as appropriate.</li><li>▪ Enact emergency entry requirements for racetracks, as appropriate.</li><li>▪ Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.</li></ul>

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- Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.
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- Recovery**
- Provide business continuity expertise to equine owners and racing industry to expedite resumption of business operations.
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## Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers Association (TSGRA)

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- Prevention**
- Provide animal disease-related information and materials to stakeholders, as appropriate.
  - Implement enhanced biosecurity requirements, as appropriate.
- 

- Preparedness**
- Act as liaison between sheep and goat owners and producers and local, state, tribal, and federal animal agriculture agencies and organizations.
- 

- Response**
- Act as liaison between sheep and goat owners and producers and local, state, tribal, and federal animal agriculture agencies and organizations.
  - Assist in performing assessment operations of affected sheep and goat facilities.
  - Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.
  - Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.
- 

- Recovery**
- Assist in performing assessment operations of affected sheep and goat facilities.
  - Provide business continuity expertise to sheep and goat owners and producers to expedite resumption of production operations.
- 

## Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board (TSSWCB)

- 
- Preparedness**
- Provide animal disease-related information and materials to local soil and water conservation districts, as appropriate.
  - Assist in determining environmental groundwater impact for proposed burial locations.
- 

- Response**
- Coordinate efforts with local soil and water conservation districts to support animal disease outbreak response activities and operations.
  - Coordinate soil sampling activities with TCEQ in proximity to disposal sites.
  - Provide assistance in determining soil types for carcass disposal, as appropriate.
-

- Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.
- Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.

- Recovery**
- Liaise with local landowners, as appropriate.
  - Coordinate with TECQ to determine appropriate carcass burial sites.
  - Provide assistance in determining soil types for carcass disposal, as appropriate.

## Texas Veterinary Medical Association (TVMA)

- Prevention**
- Foster activities that provide continuing education, training, and awareness of animal diseases.

- Preparedness**
- Provide animal disease-related information and materials to stakeholders, as appropriate.
  - Act as liaison between veterinary practitioners and local, state, tribal, and federal animal agriculture agencies and organizations.

- Response**
- Assist in locating veterinarians to assist in animal disease outbreak response operations.
  - Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate veterinary care animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.
  - Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.

- Recovery**
- Provide business continuity expertise to veterinary practitioners to expedite resumption of business operations.

## Texas Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory (TVMDL)

- Preparedness**
- Prepare and distribute information and educational materials related to sampling protocols and shipping instructions
  - Determine laboratory surge capacities.

- Response**
- Provide sampling protocols and shipping instructions to the AROCC, as appropriate.

## Texas Water Development Board (TWDB)

<b>Preparedness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Provide mapping support from Texas Natural Resources Information System (TNRIS) satellite imagery, aerial photography, or other publicly available geographic data.</li></ul>
<b>Response</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Provide mapping support from Texas Natural Resources Information System (TNRIS) satellite imagery, aerial photography, or other publicly available geographic data for animal disease outbreak response operations.</li><li>▪ Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.</li><li>▪ Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.</li></ul>
<b>Recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Coordinate mapping resources with state, federal, and local government agencies, as appropriate.</li></ul>

## United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service – Animal Care (USDA-APHIS-AC)

<b>Prevention</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Provide inspection and enforcement of the Animal Welfare Act, including requirements that mandate provision of adequate veterinary care at all AWA regulated entities.</li></ul>
<b>Preparedness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Assist APHIS Veterinary Services (VS) in providing outreach to facilities regulated under the Animal Welfare Act, such as exhibitors, biomedical research facilities, carriers, and commercial pet breeders.</li></ul>
<b>Response</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Provide response personnel to APHIS VS upon request.</li><li>▪ Assist APHIS VS in providing animal disease management of any animals they regulate (may be expanded beyond that upon request).</li></ul>

## United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service – Veterinary Services (USDA-APHIS-VS)

<b>Prevention</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Assist in capture, containment, sampling, and depopulation of animals, as appropriate.</li></ul>
<b>Preparedness</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Provide technical support and training for Emergency Management Response System (EMRS).</li></ul>



- 
- Response**
- Provide personnel to serve in unified and incident command positions.
  - Implement and coordinate animal disease outbreak investigations and response operations pursuant to the current Foreign Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Plans (FAD PReP), as applicable to the outbreak.
  - Assist in capture, containment, sampling, and depopulation of animals, as appropriate.
  - Provide personnel and equipment resources, as appropriate.
  - Activate and coordinate deployment of the National Veterinary Stockpile, as appropriate.
  - Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.
  - Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.
- 

## United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service– Wildlife Services (USDA-APHIS-W)

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- Prevention**
- Assist in capture, containment, sampling, and depopulation of wildlife, as appropriate.
- 

- Preparedness**
- Provide technical support and training for Emergency Management Response System (EMRS).
  - Provide personnel and equipment resources, as appropriate.
- 

- Response**
- Implement and coordinate animal disease outbreak investigations and response operations pursuant to the current Foreign Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Plans (FAD PReP), as applicable to the outbreak.
  - Assist in capture, containment, sampling, and depopulation of wildlife, as appropriate.
  - Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.
  - Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.
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## United States Department of Agriculture - Farm Service Agency (FSA)

- 
- Response**
- Assist in providing risk assessment and physical loss information if the animal disease cannot be isolated and/or confined.
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- Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.
  - Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.
- 

- Recovery**
- Assist in the application for and disbursement of disaster assistance funds, as appropriate.
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## United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

- Preparedness**
- Provide information and assistance related to wildlife and other animals, animal facilities and refuges under their authority.
- 

- Response**
- Implement and coordinate animal disease outbreak investigations and response operations pursuant to the current Foreign Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Plans (FAD PReP), as applicable to the outbreak.
  - Provide a physical or virtual AROCC representative to coordinate animal disease outbreak response operations and resources, as appropriate.
  - Provide a physical or virtual JIC representative, as necessary, to develop and coordinate animal disease related public messages, when appropriate.
-

## Appendix A: Selected Animal Diseases

The United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has identified the below listed diseases as threats to the United States and its Territories

The following table presents animal diseases present in the United States and its territories.

Disease	Disease Agent	Primary Types	Highly Contagious	Vector-Borne Disease	Zoonotic Potential
African Horse Sickness (AHS)	AHS virus	Equine	No	Yes	No
African Swine Fever (ASF)	ASF virus	Swine	Yes	Yes	No
Akabane	Akabane virus	Bovine, ovine, caprine	No	Yes	No
Bovine babesiosis	<i>Babesia bigemina</i> , <i>B. bovis</i>	Bovine	No	Yes	No
Classical swine fever (CSF)	CSF virus	Swine	Yes	No	No
Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP)	<i>Mycoplasma mycoides</i> , <i>mycoides</i> small-colony types	Bovine	Yes	No	No
Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia (CBPP)	<i>Mycoplasma capricolum</i> <i>capripneumoniae</i>	Caprine	Yes	No	No
Contagious equine metritis (CEMP)	<i>Taylorella equigenitalis</i>	Equine	No	No	No
Dourine	<i>Trypanosoma equiperdum</i>	Equine	No	No	No
Equine piroplasmosis	<i>Babesia caballi</i> , <i>Theileria equi</i>	Equine	No	Yes	No
Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD)	FMD virus	Cloven-hoofed animals	Yes	No	No
Glanders	<i>Burkholderia mallei</i>	Equine	Yes	No	Yes
Heartwater	<i>Ehrlichia ruminantium</i>	Bovine, other ruminants	No	Yes	No

Disease	Disease Agent	Primary Types	Highly Contagious	Vector-Borne Disease	Zoonotic Potential
Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI)	HPAI virus	Avian, others	Yes	No	Yes
Japanese encephalitis (JE)	JE virus	Equine, swine	No	Yes	Yes
Lumpy skin disease	Capripox virus	Bovine	No	Yes	No
Nairobi sheep disease (NSD)	NSD virus	Ovine, caprine	No	Yes	Yes, minor
Newcastle disease (ND)	Virulent ND virus	Avian	Yes	No	Yes, minor
Nipah, Hendra	Henipavirus	Swine, equine respectively	Yes, Nipah	No	Yes
Peste des petits ruminants (PPR)	PPR virus	Caprine, ovine	Yes	No	No
Rabbit hemorrhagic disease (RHD)	RHD virus	Domestic rabbits (European breeds)	Yes	No	No
Rift Valley fever (RVF)	RVF virus	Bovine, caprine, canine, ovine	No	Yes	Yes
Schmallenberg	Schmallenberg virus	Bovine, caprine, ovine	No	Yes	No
Sheep pox, goat pox	Capripox viruses	Ovine, caprine	Yes	No	No
Surra	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Equine, bovine, others	No	Yes	No
Swine vesicular disease	SVD virus	Swine	Yes	No	No
Theileriosis (East Coast fever)	<i>Theileria parva</i> , <i>T. annulata</i>	Bovine	No	Yes	No
Venezuelan equine encephalitis (VEE)	VEE virus	Equine, avian	No	Yes	Yes
Vesicular stomatitis	Vesicular stomatitis viruses (New Jersey, Indiana-1)	Equine, cloven-hoofed animals	No	Yes	Yes, rare

## Appendix B: Selected Foreign Pest Threats

The US Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health

Inspection Service has identified the below listed pests as threats to the United States and its Territories

The following table presents foreign pest threats that may pose a threat to the United States and its territories.

Foreign Pest Common Name	Foreign Pest Scientific Name	Primary Type of Animal Affected	Disease Transmitted; Condition Caused	Zoonotic Potential
Bont tick	<i>Amblyomma hebraeum</i>	Bovine, reptiles, other species	Heartwater	African tick fever, Tick typhus
Tropical bont tick	<i>Amblyomma variegatum</i>	Bovine, reptiles, other species	Heartwater, Nairobi sheep disease, bovine dermatophilosis	Tick typhus, Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever (CCHF), yellow fever
Screwworm – Old World	<i>Cyrsomya bezziana</i>	Warm-blooded animals	Myiasis	Myiasis
Screwworm – New World	<i>Cochliomyia hominivorax</i>	Warm-blooded animals	Myiasis	Myiasis
Louse Fly	<i>Hippobosca longipennis</i>	Canine, livestock, other species	Bite only	Bite only
European castor bean tick	<i>Ixodes ricinus</i>	Bovine, ovine, caprine, other species	Bovine babesiosis	CCHF, Lyme disease, Bovine babesiosis (splenectomized population)
Licking fly	<i>Musca vitripennis</i>	Bovine	Bovine filariasis	No
Sheep scab, sheep mange	<i>Psoroptes ovis</i>	Ovine, bovine, other species	Mange	No

Foreign Pest Common Name	<i>Foreign Pest Scientific Name</i>	Primary Type of Animal Affected	Disease Transmitted; Condition Caused	Zoonotic Potential
Cattle fever tick	<i>Rhipicephalus annulatus</i> (formerly <i>Boophilus annulatus</i> )	Bovine, ovine, caprine, other species	Bovine babesiosis	No
Brown ear tick	<i>Rhipicephalus appendiculatus</i>	Bovine, ovine, caprine, other species	East Coast fever, Nairobi sheep disease	Tick typhus
Southern cattle tick	<i>Rhipicephalus microplus</i> (formerly <i>Boophilus microplus</i> )	Bovine, deer, ovine, caprine, other species	Bovine babesiosis anaplasmosis	No

# Authorities

Strategic planning guidance and authorities governing the enactment and implementation of this annex are summarized below.

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The following table presents specific sources, their relevance to this document, and hyperlinks to their online location.

<b>6 USC, § 231</b>	Transfers certain functions of the Secretary of Homeland Security to the Secretary of Agriculture	<a href="https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/6/231">https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/6/231</a>
<b>7 USC, § 8301 et seq</b>	Congressional findings related to animal diseases and pests; authorizes animal import/entry and movement restrictions, inspections, holds, quarantine, seizure, treatment, destruction, disposal; authorizes detection, control, and/or eradication measures; establishes the NAHLN; veterinary accreditation program; authorizes interlocal, reimbursable fee, agreements, MOUs, etc., establishes criminal penalties	<a href="https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/7/8301">https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/7/8301</a>
<b>Constitution of the State of Texas</b>	Describes the basic principles and laws for the State of Texas, the powers and duties of state government, and guarantee of certain rights to Texas residents.	<a href="http://www.constitution.legis.state.tx.us">http://www.constitution.legis.state.tx.us</a>
<b>Homeland Security Presidential Directive -7 (HSPD-7)</b>	<i>Critical Infrastructure Identification, Prioritization, and Protection</i> Issued December 17, 2003	<a href="http://www.dhs.gov/homeland-security-presidential-directive-7">http://www.dhs.gov/homeland-security-presidential-directive-7</a>
<b>Homeland Security Presidential Directive -9 (HSPD-9)</b>	<i>Defense of United States Agriculture and Food</i> , established the National Veterinary Stockpile (NVS). Issued January 30, 2004	<a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/PPP-2004-book1/pdf/PPP-2004-book1-doc-pg173.pdf">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/PPP-2004-book1/pdf/PPP-2004-book1-doc-pg173.pdf</a>
<b>Presidential Executive Order 13175</b>	<i>Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments</i> , Issued November 6, 2000	<a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2000-11-09/pdf/00-29003.pdf">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2000-11-09/pdf/00-29003.pdf</a>

<p><b>Texas Administrative Code</b> <b>Title 4, Part 2</b></p>	<p>Establishes rules and regulations of the TAHC</p>	<p><a href="http://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac\$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=3&amp;ti=4&amp;pt=2">http://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac\$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=3&amp;ti=4&amp;pt=2</a></p>
<p><b>Texas Agriculture Code</b> <b>Chapter 2</b></p>	<p>Defines and describes State agricultural policy, establishes the Agriculture Policy Board, and mandates the TDA and TAHC pursue a policy of protecting the State and agriculture industry against plant and animal pests and diseases.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.2.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.2.htm</a></p>
<p><b>Texas Agriculture Code</b> <b>Chapter 12</b></p>	<p>Authorizes the TDA to enter into cooperative agreements with governmental and private entities, establishes penalties for violating laws, rules, or orders of the TDA, and mandates notice to TDEM for each quarantine adopted by the TDA.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.12.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.12.htm</a></p>
<p><b>Texas Agriculture Code</b> <b>Chapter 61</b></p>	<p>Presents commercial feed rules.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.61.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.61.htm</a></p>
<p><b>Texas Agriculture Code</b> <b>Chapter 63</b></p>	<p>Describes the Texas Commercial Fertilizer Control Act.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.63.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.63.htm</a></p>
<p><b>Texas Agriculture Code</b> <b>Chapter 65</b></p>	<p>Presents the commercial fertilizer rules.</p>	<p><a href="http://info.sos.state.tx.us/pls/pub/readtac\$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=4&amp;ti=4&amp;pt=3&amp;ch=65">http://info.sos.state.tx.us/pls/pub/readtac\$ext.ViewTAC?tac_view=4&amp;ti=4&amp;pt=3&amp;ch=65</a></p>
<p><b>Texas Agriculture Code</b> <b>Chapter 71</b></p>	<p>Mandates the TDA establish a quarantine against in-and out-of-state diseases and pests; authorizes the TDA to issue emergency quarantine without notice or public hearings; prevent movement; conduct vehicle inspections; impose rules and inspection fees; issue agriculture warrants, seize, treat, or destroy plants, plant products, and other plant substances and/or materials; mandates the DPS, sheriffs, or constables cooperate with the TDA in certain inspections and enforcement actions; and establishes civil penalties.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.71.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.71.htm</a></p>
<p><b>Texas Agriculture Code</b></p>	<p>Describes the Texas Commercial Feed Control Act.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us</a></p>



<b>Chapter 141</b>		<a href="/Docs/AG/htm/AG.141.htm">/Docs/AG/htm/AG.141.htm</a>
<b>Texas Agriculture Code Chapter 142</b>	Defines and provides for the impoundment, redemption, recovery, and disposition of estrays; and authorizes a collection fee.	<a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.142.htm#142.008">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.142.htm#142.008</a>
<b>Texas Agriculture Code Chapter 143</b>	Establishes certain conditions and penalties for allowing certain livestock and fowl to run at large on US or state highways, or trespass on the land of another; authorizes state highway patrolman, county, or local law enforcement officers to enforce provisions of this chapter without warrant.	<a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.143.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.143.htm</a>
<b>Texas Agriculture Code Chapter 144</b>	Mandates livestock owners to record brands and marks with the County Clerk, and establishes penalties for the use of unrecorded, improperly recording, alteration, unauthorized counter branding, reproduction or destruction of marks or brands on livestock, the purchase sale or transportation of tattooed livestock without consent of the owner	<a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.144.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.144.htm</a>
<b>Texas Agriculture Code Chapter 146</b>	Requires bills of sale or transfer for certain livestock; authorizes animal movement permits; Establishes penalties for driving stock to market without a bill of sale or sworn list of recorded marks and brands; transporting animals without permits or with fraudulent permit;	<a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.146.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.146.htm</a>
<b>Texas Agriculture Code Chapter 147</b>	Requires livestock auction commission merchants to obtain and maintain bond; timely remit sale proceeds of consigned livestock; maintain records and descriptions of all livestock sold at auction; maintain records of livestock transportation vehicles; establishes criminal penalties	<a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.147.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.147.htm</a>
<b>Texas Agriculture Code Chapter 148</b>	Defines and establishes requirements for livestock slaughter; establishes recordkeeping and reporting requirements; establishes time and methods of remittance; establishes penalties for late payments; authorizes liens; provides for equine inspections by certain entities; establishes criminal penalties.	<a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.148.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.148.htm</a>

<p><b>Texas Agriculture Code Chapter 161</b></p>	<p>Mandates County Commissioners Courts cooperate with and assist the TAHC to protect livestock domestic animals and fowl from communicable diseases; authorizes the TAHC and TCEQ to establish rules related to disposition of diseased animal carcasses; authorizes TAHC employees to issue written instruments on behalf of the Commission; designates composition and training of Commissioners.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.161.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.161.htm</a></p>
<p><b>Texas Agriculture Code Chapter 162</b></p>	<p>Establishes cooperative cattle Tuberculosis eradication program; mandates testing and vaccination recordkeeping and reporting requirements; authorizes the quarantine, movement restrictions, hold orders of, and permitting of cattle and premises; authorizes the examinations, testing, and retesting of any cattle as deemed necessary by the TAHC; mandates assistance by cattle owners, caretakers, and representatives; establishes criminal penalties.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.162.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.162.htm</a></p>
<p><b>Texas Agriculture Code Chapter 163</b></p>	<p>Establishes cooperative bovine brucellosis control program; authorizes the TAHC to establish and enforce program rules and collect fees; mandates testing and vaccination recordkeeping and reporting requirements; authorizes the identification, quarantine, movement restrictions, hold orders of, and permitting of cattle and premises; authorizes the examinations, testing, and retesting of any cattle as deemed necessary by the TAHC; authorizes herd plans; mandates assistance by cattle owners, caretakers, and representatives; establishes criminal penalties.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.163.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.163.htm</a></p>
<p><b>Texas Agriculture Code Chapter 164</b></p>	<p>Authorizes cattle, sheep, and goat scabies infection program; authorizes the TAHC to establish and enforce program rules; mandates testing, vaccination, importation recordkeeping and reporting requirements; authorizes the identification, quarantine, movement restriction, hold orders of, and permitting of cattle, sheep, goats, and premises; authorizes the entry, examination, testing, retesting and treatment of any cattle, sheep, or goats as deemed necessary by the TAHC; authorizes hearings; establishes treatment and disinfection methods and intervals; mandates assistance by cattle owners, caretakers, and representatives;</p>	<p><a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.164.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.164.htm</a></p>

<b>Texas Agriculture Code Chapter 165</b>	Establishes cooperative swine disease eradication program; authorizes the TAHC to establish and enforce program rules; authorizes treatment requirements and regimens; establishes certain swine sale restrictions; establishes criminal penalties.	<a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.165.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.165.htm</a>
<b>Texas Agriculture Code Chapter 167</b>	Authorizes tick eradication program; authorizes the TAHC to establish and enforce program rules; authorizes the identification, quarantine, movement restrictions, hold orders of, and permitting of cattle and premises; authorizes the examinations, testing, and retesting of any cattle as deemed necessary by the TAHC	<a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.167.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.167.htm</a>
<b>Texas Agriculture Code Chapter 168</b>	Authorizes the pullorum disease and fowl typhoid program; requires the registration of hatcheries and hatchery supply flocks; authorizes the inspection, entry, examination, testing, monitoring and sample collection from suspected and/or infected flocks; authorizes quarantine and disposal of flocks; establishes criminal penalties	<a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.168.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/AG/htm/AG.168.htm</a>
<b>Texas Government Code Chapter 418,</b>	Provides authority and mechanisms to clarify and strengthen key roles, as well as authorize and provide for cooperation and coordination of an emergency management system embodying all aspects of pre-disaster preparedness and post-disaster response.	<a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/GV/htm/GV.418.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/GV/htm/GV.418.htm</a>
<b>Texas Government Code Section 418.11,</b>	Describes the Texas Statewide Mutual Aid System.	<a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/GV/htm/GV.418.htm#418.018">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/GV/htm/GV.418.htm#418.018</a>
<b>Texas Government Code Chapter 433,</b>	Describes the circumstances under which the governor may proclaim a state of emergency and designate the area involved.	<a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/GV/htm/GV.433.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/GV/htm/GV.433.htm</a>
<b>Texas Government Code Chapter 791,</b>	Authorizes Interlocal Cooperation Contracts.	<a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/GV/htm/GV.791.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/GV/htm/GV.791.htm</a>
<b>Texas Health and Safety Code Chapter 778,</b>	Describes the Emergency Management Assistance Compact.	<a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/HS/htm/HS.778.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/HS/htm/HS.778.htm</a>

<p><b>Texas Health and Safety Code Chapter 784</b></p>	<p>Defines critical incident stress, assures confidentiality of sessions, and provides liability protection for practitioners delivering critical incident stress management services.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/HS/htm/HS.784.htm">http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/HS/htm/HS.784.htm</a></p>
<p><b>RP32 - Relating to Emergency Management and Homeland Security</b></p>	<p>Directs the creation of the Emergency Management Council and identifies who is part of it.</p>	<p><a href="http://governor.state.tx.us/news/executive-order/4400/">http://governor.state.tx.us/news/executive-order/4400/</a></p>
<p><b>RP40 – Relating to the designation of the National Incident Management System as the incident management system for the State of Texas</b></p>	<p>State adoption of National Incident Management System following HSPD-5.</p>	<p><a href="http://governor.state.tx.us/news/executive-order/3690/">http://governor.state.tx.us/news/executive-order/3690/</a></p>

## **Maintenance and Change**

**This section describes the process by which this document is maintained and updated.**

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### **Development**

As the State Animal Health Official, the Executive Director of the Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) is responsible for the development and maintenance of documents pertaining to animal disease surveillance, response and recovery operations in Texas.

### **Maintenance**

TAHC authorizes and issues changes to this document until such time as it is superseded. This document and all appendices are living documents. Texas Emergency Management Council member representatives; and animal agency, organization and private industry partners are responsible for participating in document reviews and are required to provide information concerning capability changes that impact their capabilities and responsibilities.

TAHC coordinates the attachment revision process and maintains the attachment after receiving feedback and updates from partner agencies and organizations.

### **Training, Exercise and After Action Reports**

Following the conclusion of any significant animal disease outbreak or exercise, TAHC leadership conducts an after action review (AAR) of the agencies activities during the outbreak or exercise. Support agencies, organizations, and private industry partners provide written or oral input and the TAHC consolidates all inputs into a final written AAR. Such AARs contain sensitive and proprietary information and; as such, are deemed confidential and exempt from the Freedom of Information and Open Records Acts.

### **Record Keeping**

TAHC and its partner and support agencies, organizations, and private industry partners must ensure all records necessary for emergency management operations are obtainable, and that duplicate records are held at alternate locations.

## Record of Changes

This section describes changes made to this document: when they were made, what they were, and who authorized them.

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The table below shows changes made to the document following initial publishing:

Record of Changes			

# Contributors

This section provides a list of organizations and individuals who contributed to the development of this document.

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This annex could not have been developed without the participation and collaboration of representatives from multiple organizations.



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## References

This section provides a full list of the sources and references cited throughout this document.

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