

ESF 11

Agriculture & Natural Resources Emergency Support Function

Animal Issues in Disasters: Unit 2



Unit Objectives

Understand:

1. Basics of emergency management
2. Organized response
3. Who is the lead?



Fitting Into a Larger Puzzle



Phases of Emergency Management



Mitigation

Efforts enacted to reduce the chances of a disaster or its negative impact.

What steps can be taken to lessen the impact of an event?

Example: Building the local animal shelter in a place that is not likely to flood



Preparedness

Planning activities to be ready for events likely to happen and the level of impact likely to be experienced.

What needs to be accomplished to be ready for an event?

Examples: Stockpiling a 3- to 5-day supply of food for each of the animals in your care. Setting up MOUs with different facilities and collecting information – local vets, farms/ large livestock producers, extension office numbers, etc.



Response

Response is the “helping” step in an emergency.

Example: Setting up an evacuation shelter for people and their pets or leading a horse out of a flooded pasture.



Recovery

Recovery is the work to get the community or industry “back to normal” after a disaster. This step can require an extended amount of time and is extremely important—especially to businesses and farmers who need to “get back to business”.

Example: Do local, impacted farmers need financial assistance to rebuild barns and fences? Do tests need to be run to verify animals are disease-free?

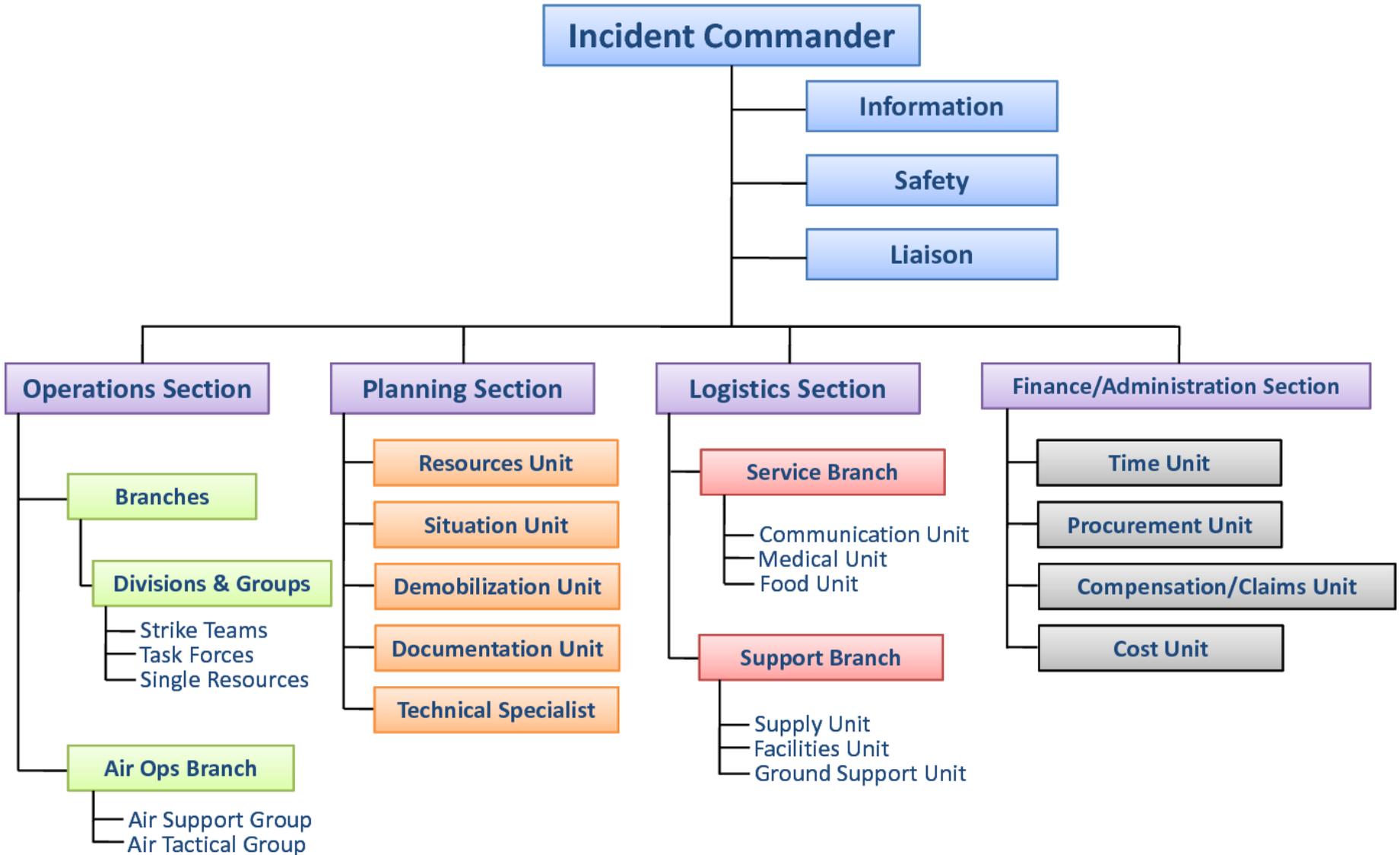


Emergency Management Basics

Incident Command System (ICS)

- Lead agency
- Responder roles, responsibilities
- Secures resources

Incident Command System (ICS)



Response Basics

Essential Points of ICS:

1. Coordinate with lead agency
 - Emergency Management Agency (EMA)
2. Get rostered
3. Document everything you do/use
4. Do not self deploy!



Emergency Support Function (ESF)

- Organizes similar planning and response activities into categories (ESFs)
 - Lists all tasks that may need to be addressed in an emergency
 - Designates the lead agency for each task
 - Assigns responsibility for specific tasks to agencies/organizations
- Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
 - Includes 15 ESFs with more detail



Emergency Support Functions

Indiana

- ESF1 Transportation
- ESF2 Communications
- ESF3 Public Works and Engineering
- ESF4 Firefighting
- ESF5 Emergency Management
- ESF6 Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services
- ESF7 Resources Support
- ESF8 Public Health and Medical Services
- ESF9 Urban Search and Rescue
- ESF10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Response
- ESF11 Agriculture and Natural Resources**
- ESF12 Energy
- ESF13 Public Safety and Security
- ESF14 Long-term Community Recovery and Mitigation
- ESF15 External Affairs



The Animal-Focused Plan

- **Written**
 - Ensure all parties agree
- **Coordinates with broader plan**
 - Cannot operate outside of local EMA
- **Unique to your jurisdiction**
 - Risks, populations, industries, resources
- **Up-to-date**
 - Review and ***Change*** as needed



Written Plans

Plans must be written, included with local/area plans

Keep animal planning information together

- People and contact information

Drill/exercise the plan

- Participate in county exercises

Examine plan every year

- New information from county
- New animal facilities, volunteers



To Learn More...

Training Resources

- IN Dept of Homeland Security
 - www.in.gov/dhs/fire-and-building-safety/training-section/
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
 - <https://training.fema.gov/>

Exercises

- Opportunities to practice
- Work with county EMA



End of Unit 2

