



ANIMAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING TOOLKIT

A step-by-step guide to building an animal emergency plan and developing the necessary response capacity for your community.



A program of the Colorado Veterinary Medical Foundation



A Training Tool Created in Partnership with





"Throughout the years Jefferson County has had to evacuate tens of thousands of people due to wildfires. We've learned that every time you move people, you move animals. In fact, many times folks won't leave without them, or they try and sneak back into an evacuated area to go get them. In each of these cases it becomes dangerous for citizens, law enforcement, and firefighters.

Animal evacuation teams are a huge resource.—they're trained, they're organized, and they do a fantastic job getting animals safely out of harm's way. In Jefferson County, we have incorporated an Animal Evacuation Branch into our County Incident Management Team. We realize the importance of having an immediate connection between the command post and the animal evacuation teams.

It is so much safer having everyone respond in a coordinated effort."

Tim McSherry
Director, Emergency Management
Jefferson County Sheriff's Office

Table of Contents

About this toolkit :: 1

Overview of animal emergency response :: 2

Planning steps:: 3

One — Assess risk :: 3

Two — Identify animals :: 4

Three — Identify services :: 5

Four — Identify resources :: 6

Five — Determine assignments :: 11

Six — Identify equipment & supplies :: 13

Seven — Determine training & exercises :: **14**

Eight — Meet with partners :: **14**

Nine — Complete animal response annex :: 14

Ten — Educate community :: 15

Appendices :: 17

Appendix A: Communications & call down list :: 18

Appendix B: Animal response general supplies :: 21

Appendix C: Small animal sheltering :: 26

Appendix D: Large animal sheltering:: 36

Appendix E: Animal search and rescue :: 41

Appendix F: Annex :: 47

This document was prepared under a grant from FEMA's Grant Programs Directorate, U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Points of view or opinions expressed in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of FEMA's Grant Programs Directorate or the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

About this Toolkit

BACKGROUND

This toolkit will help emergency managers and community partners in Colorado counties to create an agreed upon framework for preparedness, response and recovery efforts related to the management of animals. Depending on the community, animals may fall into one or more of the following categories:

- Pets
- Livestock
- Working
- Service

Because each county and community have different needs, the intent of the toolkit is to help key stakeholders—emergency managers, partners, and citizens—work together through the suggested steps in order to formulate a useable plan that can quickly be put into action during emergency events.

COLLABORATIVE PLANNING

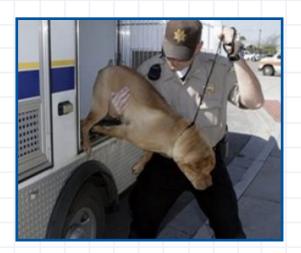
Having meetings and conversations with stakeholders is important to successful planning. It's important to not make assumptions about what different individuals need and want; involving others in planning allows you to directly interact with, and learn from, the people you may be working side-by-side with during an emergency. Communication and planning also maximizes resources and allows for successful outcomes.

Stakeholders you might include in plan development include:

- Veterinarians
- Animal Control
- Humane Societies
- Public Safety Officials
- **■** Emergency Responders
- State and Local Regulatory Agency Staff
- Public Health Officials
- Agricultural Representatives
- American Red Cross Representatives
- County Office of Emergency Management Staff

Once created, the plan can be submitted to become part of your County's Emergency Response Plan.





"Planning for animals is an integral part of the emergency management process. Citizens are more likely to take steps to protect themselves when they know their pets will be cared for during a disaster."

Dave Hard, Director Colorado Division of Emergency Management

Overview of Emergency Response

WHY PLANS

The animal-human bond is a strong one. Many people view their pets as members of the family. They have an expectation that their pets will be cared for during an emergency. If services are not available, pet owners may put themselves and first responders at risk by either refusing to evacuate or re-entering an evacuation zone to rescue their pet. To help address this issue, Congress passed the Pet Evacuation and Transportation Safety (PETS) Act in October 2006. It requires that states and local jurisdictions have a plan in place for household pets and service animals.

In some communities, resources operate informally to address animal needs often outside the incident command system. This can lead to confusion and interference with formal response operations. Additionally, volunteers acting on their own or informally could be liable for their actions. Colorado law requires that volunteers must be identified in the emergency operations plan and be properly trained and exercised to be eligible for liability protections.

WHO WILL RESPOND?

Organizations that have a mission to serve animals are often the best resources for animal emergency response. They have sheltering and animal handling skills and often have an existing network of volunteers. These organizations may be willing to volunteer for certain animal response activities during an emergency. Their staff and volunteers may need additional training and exercising on emergency response, but they bring knowledge of animals and an infrastructure that can support response efforts.

THE PLANNING PROCESS

This toolkit is a step-by-step guide to building an animal emergency plan and developing related response capacity for your community. By bringing together your community's animal resources, you will help assure that the required support will be available to meet your community's needs during an emergency event.



An animal emergency response plan is critically important. If one is not in place, pet owners and first responders may be a greater risk because of refusal to evacuate or trying to rescue animals in evacuation zones.

A coordinated and clearly planned response will help all involved to have successful outcomes.

Step One: Assess Risk

As with any emergency response, understanding the likelihood of certain events to occur is critical to planning. Identify those that are most likely to occur in your jurisdiction and will have the most impact on your community's animal and human population.

CHECKLIST OF HAZARDS

Check all that apply and add any that are not listed.

Tornado
Flood
Blizzard
Wildfire
Blizzard
Ice Storm
Animal Disease
Nuclear Radiological
Hazardous Chemical
Hail
Terrorist
Infrastructure Failure
Mudslide
Urban Fire
Transportation Accident
Earthquake
Avalanche
Volcanic Eruption
Other:
Other:
Other:
Other:



For more info...

- cvmf.org/aemp
- ✓ readycolorado.com
- ✓ ready.gov/caring-animals
- ✓ fema.gov/individual/animals.

Step Two: Identify Animals

Identify the types of animals in your jurisdiction. Is there a critical mass of these types that will require services during an event? Don't forget to include animal facilities such as zoos, research laboratories, and sanctuaries.

CHECKLIST OF ANIMALS

Check all that apply and add any that are not listed.

Pets	
	Dogs
	Cats
	Birds
	Rabbits
	Fish
	Reptiles
	Small mammals
Lives	tock
	Horses
	Pigs
	Sheep
	Goats
	Poultry
	Llamas/Alpacas
	Cattle
Wilc	llife
Cap	tive Wildlife



Ask yourself...

- ✓ Do you have personnel available who are certified to handle wildlife?
- ✓ Does your community have backyard livestock?
- ✔ Does your community have commercial livestock?
- ✓ Have you considered animals in facilities such as zoos?

Step Three: Identify Services

Not every community will offer the same animal emergency response services. Identify those services that are most likely to be needed in your community.

CHECKLIST OF SERVICES

Check all that apply and add any that are not listed.

Evac	uation
	Small animal
	Large animal
Anin	nal Search & Rescue
	Small animal
	Large animal
Sma	ll Animal Sheltering
	Existing facility
	Temporary facility
	Foster care
Larg	e Animal Sheltering
	Existing facility
	Temporary facility
	Foster care
Vete	rinary Services
	Shelter
	Field
Othe	er



Ask yourself...

- ✓ To what extent will veterinary services be provided?
- ✓ What are your options for location hosting?
- ✓ Where are you going to put the animals?



Step Four: Identify Resources

Your community will have a unique combination of animal resources. Think "out of the box" as to what might be available to you. For example, dog mushers in one community became an animal evacuation team. They own vehicles that can carry multiple animals in separate compartments and they all have excellent animal handling skills.

CHECKLIST OF RESOURCES

Check all that apply and add any that are not listed.

Examples of possible community resources:
Animal Response Team
■ Emergency management
Law enforcement
Animal control
Veterinary professionals
■ Cooperative Extension
Animal shelter(s)
 Animal rescue organizations
County fairgrounds
Livestock associations
■ Commercial livestock producers
Public health
■ Fire, EMS, SAR
■ County mapping
Zoos, wildlife organizations
■ Wildlife Officers
■ Kennels
■ Brand Inspectors
 Animal related businesses

Animal Control
A : 1D C
Animal Day Care
Animal Protection

■ Colleges, universities Research facilities

Others

Companion animal associations

Α	nimal F	Rescue	•										
													_
Δ	nimal 1	Trainer	٠ς										
													+
Α	nimal \	Welfar	·e										
-	$\overline{}$												

nimal Fairgrounds	
and Inspector	
ktension/4-H	
orse Boarding Facilities	
	_

Kennels	
	_
	_
Livestock Associations	
Livestock Producers	

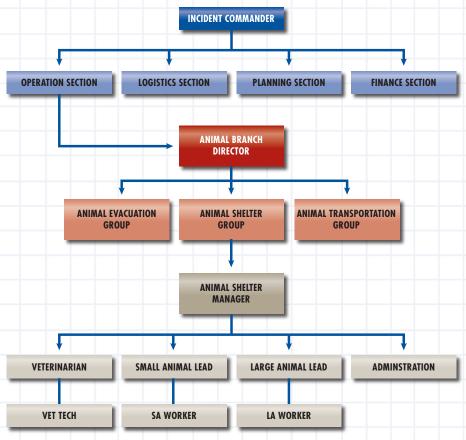
(iics
ľ	
١	dlife Resources
-	s
(er
L	



Step Five: Identify Assignments

Now that you have determined which animal response services your community will provide and what your community's resources are determine what resources will provide which service. Remember that an organization can provide more than one service. These assignments will be built into your plan and should include reference to who is serving as the lead and who is providing support.

SAMPLE INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM FOR ANIMAL RESPONSE



Create a "call down" list (see Appendix A). Develop appropriate Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) with your organizations that outlines roles and responsibilities as they related to animal emergency response.

Fill out the Concept of Operations on the next page.



	EL	NICI	IONS															
	ΤU	IVCI																
Identify the function of each agency by marking one of the following letters: L = Lead organization U = Unified Lead S = Supporting	Rapid needs assessment	Evacuation/transportation: Livestock	Evacuation/transportation: Companion and other animals	Sheltering: Livestock	Sheltering: Companion/other animals	Animal food and water	Animal control/stray management	Animal search and rescue	Wildlife management	Veterinary Medical Care	Animal decontamination	Animal disease management	Animal mortality management	Animal/owner reunion and recovery	Volunteer and donations management	Communication/public information	Training and exercises	Preparedness outreach
AGENCIES																		
Emergency Management																		
EOC¹ Donations Mgmt. Team																		
American Red Cross, local																		
Animal Control																		
Animal Shelter																		
Rescue group(s)																		
ARES ² (HAM radio)																		
Boarding Kennels																		
Business Community																		
CERT³ (potential roles)																		
County Fairgrounds																		
CSU Cooperative Extension																		
CO Divison of Wildlife																		
CO Department of Agriculture																		
CO Brand Inpsector																		
Equestrian associations																		
Fire Department(s)																		
Environmental health/land fill																		
Law enforcement/sheriff																		
Livestock association(s) and individual producers																		
Joint Information Center/PIO4																		
Mapping/GIS⁵																		
Medical Reserve Corps (MRC)																		
Public Health local																		
Public Works/facilities																		
Search & Rescue																		
Veterinary Community																		
VOAD ⁶ or equivalent orgs																		
Wildlife organizations (local)																		
Zoos																		

¹EOC = Emergency Operations Center, ²ARES = Amateur Radio Emergency System, ³CERT = Community Emergency Response Team, ⁴PIO = Public Information Officer, ⁵GIS = Geographic Information Systems, ⁶VOAD = Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster



Emergency Management
Performance Grants (EMPG),
State Homeland Security Program
(SHSP), Urban Area Security
Initiative (UASI) and the Citizen
Corps Program (CCP) are all
potential public funding sources
for the purchase of equipment
and supplies. Private foundation
grants also may support these
types of requests.

Step Six: Identify Equipment and Supplies

In addition to personnel, it is important to identify what equipment and supplies you will need. Many of these items may already be available through your volunteer organizations and private citizens. You can access word documents electronically at www.cvmf.org/animaltoolkit for you to complete and detail the potential animal response equipment and supplies you will need. For a comprehensive equipment and supply list see Appendices B-E.

RESOURCE:	Anima	AL PROTECTION: ANIMA	L RESPONSE GENERAL SUPPLIES	S										
CATEGORY:	ANIMALS AND AGRICULTURE ISSUES: COMPANION ANIMALS AND NON-COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK													
CONTACT INFORMATION:														
COMPONENT	ITEM	QUANTITY	LOCATION	COMMENT										
DISPOSABLES	Barricade Tape													
	Batteries													
	Biohazard Bags													
	Bleach													
	Dawn Dishwashing Liquid													
	Duct Tape													
	Ear Plugs													
	Electrical Tape													
	First Aid Kit													
	Garbage Bags													
	Hand Sanitizer													
	Kleenex Tissues													
	Newspaper/Butcher Paper													
	Nylon Ties													
	Paper Towels													
	Rags													
	Scrub Brush													
	Shelter Disinfectant													
	Squirt Bottle													
	Sponge													
	3M Pad													
	Wire roll													
	Ziploc Bags													
EQUIPMENT/HARDWARE	Broom													
	Bucket													
	Bulk Plastic Sheeting (for under cages/kennels)													
	Bulk Water Container													
	Bungee Cord													
	Can Opener													
	Cell Phone													
	Chair													
	Citati													



For a list of preparedness, planning and training resources, visit www.cvmf.org/aemp

Step Seven: Determine Training and Exercises

There is no required training program for animal emergency responders. However, it is recommended that at a minimum all responders complete FEMA ICS 100 and NIMS 700. Additionally, the Community Animal Response Team (CART) training, offered by the Colorado Veterinary Medical Foundation is available in seminar, webinar or on-line format (www.coaemp.org/cart) at no charge. It is strongly suggested that volunteers complete this introductory training.

Additional animal disaster response courses have been approved by FEMA and are eligible for funding. A number of national animal response groups also provide training.

Step Eight: Meet with Partners

Include your community partners in the planning process. As the subject matter experts on animal services, their insight will be valuable. Animal emergency response is unique in that it relies primarily on volunteers, whether they are organizations or individuals, to achieve its mission. If the American Red Cross is the primary provider of human shelter services, invite them to the table to discuss how co-located animal and human shelters can work

Like human services, animal emergency services are most likely to be needed by the vulnerable members of your community. Be sure to include representatives of organizations who are most closely connected to serving these populations, particularly if the neighborhoods are susceptible to hazards.

Step Nine: Complete Your Animal Response Annex

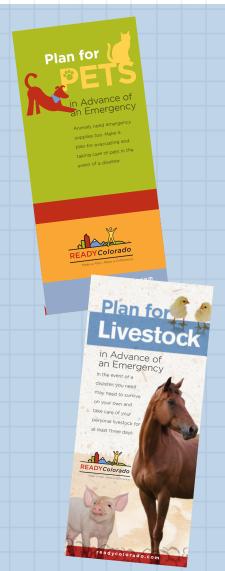
Now that you have identified the key players in animal response and the services you plan to provide, review the annex provided in Appendix F. If this annex does not meet your needs, take a look at the plans that other counties in your area have created or draft your own. There is no perfect plan. Your plan should reflect your community's needs and resources to address the most likely hazards in your area.

By using the annex provided in this workbook as a guide, you and your community partners will be sure to create the necessary procedures for an effective animal response including:

- Organization and assignment of responsibilities
- How resources will be mobilized
- Communication procedures

Continued on next page





Find educational materials and information about pet and livestock preparedness at readycolorado. com. Click on "Get Materials" and then "Brochures and Handouts."

- Distribution of public information
- How an animal needs assessment will be conducted
- Policies and procedures for the delivery of services
- Credentialing
- Forms
- Training requirements
- Shelter locations

Step Ten: Educate the Community

All hazard animal preparedness is a critical component of animal response. The more citizens are prepared to take care of themselves and their animals during an emergency event, the greater the ability of disaster responders to target critical community resources to help those who have special needs or are more severely impacted by the disaster.

It is crucial to understand that "one size does NOT fit all" when it comes to preparedness messaging. Likewise, how the message can be effectively communicated can vary depending on your target population. Discuss with your community partners about how animal preparedness should be addressed in your community.

Colorado already has pet and livestock preparedness brochures, in English and Spanish, which can be a component of your community's animal preparedness campaign. The more your citizens are prepared for themselves and their pets, the less likely they are to need services during an emergency event.

APPENDICES

You can access word documents electronically at www.cvmf.org/animaltoolkit for the appendices provided on the following pages:

APPENDIX A: COMMUNICATIONS AND CALL DOWN LIST

APPENDIX B: ANIMAL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

APPENDIX C: SMALL ANIMAL SHELTERING

APPENDIX D: LARGE ANIMAL SHELTERING

APPENDIX E: ANIMAL SEARCH AND RESCUE

APPENDIX F: ANNEX

The ANNEX document can be completed using the worksheets and planning materials from the ten steps covered in the toolkit. Add or subtract content as needed from the annex word document to create your customized plan which you can then submit to your County.

APPENDIX A: COMMUNICATIONS AND CALL DOWN LIST

FUNCTION	Name	Phone Number	Alt Number
Animal Branch Director			
Animal Shelter Manager			
Veterinarian			
Veterinary Technician			
Small Animal Evacuation Team Leader			
Small Animal Sheltering Team Leader			

Add or subtract rows to meet your needs under each category.

APPENDIX A: COMMUNICATIONS AND CALL DOWN LIST

FUNCTION	Name	Phone Number	Alt Number
Large Animal Evacuation Team Leader			
Large Animal Sheltering Team Leader			
ream Leader			
nimal Search and Rescue Team Leader			
Small Animal Shelter Worker			
Large Animal Shelter Worker			

Add or subtract rows to meet your needs under each category.

APPENDIX A: COMMUNICATIONS AND CALL DOWN LIST

FUNCTION Large Animal Evacuation	Name	Phone Number	Alt Number
Worker			
_			
Search and Rescue Worker			
Transportation			
Administration			
Safety			

Add or subtract rows to meet your needs under each category.

Resource:	Anima	IL PROTECTION: ANIN	Animal Protection: Animal Response General Supplies		
CATEGORY:	ANIMALS AND AGRICULTURE ISSUES: COMPANION ANIMALS AND NON-COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK	ES: COMPANION ANIN	AALS AND NON-COMMERCIAL LIV	ЕЅТОСК	
CONTACT INFORMATION:					
COMPONENT	ITEM	QUANTITY	LOCATION	COMMENT	
DISPOSABLES	Barricade Tape				
	Batteries				
	Biohazard Bags				
	Bleach				
	Dawn Dishwashing Liquid				
	Duct Tape				
	Ear Plugs				
	Electrical Tape				
	First Aid Kit				
	Garbage Bags				
	Hand Sanitizer				
	Kleenex Tissues				
	Newspaper/Butcher Paper				
	Nylon Ties				

Rags Scrub Brush Shelter Disinfectant Squirt Bottle Sponge Wire roll Ziploc Bags Broom Bulk Plastic Sheeting (for under cages/kennels) Bulk Water Container Can Opener Cell Phone Chair												(for					
	Paper Towels	Rags	Scrub Brush	Shelter Disinfectant	Squirt Bottle	Sponge	3M Pad	Wire roll	Ziploc Bags	Broom	Bucket	Bulk Plastic Sheeting under cages/kennels)	Bulk Water Containe	Bungee Cord	Can Opener	Cell Phone	Chair

Copier				_				
Digital Camera	nera							
Dust Pan								
Electric Fan	ر							
Extension Cord	Cord							
Flashlight								
Freezer/Cooler	oler							
Generator								
Halogen Work Light	ork Light			8	ith or wi	With or without stand	and	
Hand Truck	~							
Hose								
Hose Adapter	ter							
Laptop								
Large canopy	py or tent							
Memory Card	ard							
Mister								
Мор								
Pallet								

		FRS	Frequency or band															
Power Tools	Printer	Radio (portable)	Radio (Two Way)	Rake	Shovel	Space Heater	Squeegee	Shovel	Surge Protector	Table	Tarp (sun shading)	Tarp (under cages, kennels)	Trash Can	Utility Rope	Wheelbarrow	White Board	Wooden Stakes	

	Other	
	Other	
	Other	
OFFICE SUPPLIES	Clipboard	
	Colored Dots	
	Сору Рарег	
	Easel	
	File Boxes	
	File Folders	
	Highlighter	
	Hole Punch	
	Labels	
	Lined Pad	
	Magic Markers	
	Paper Clips	
	Pens	
	Photo Paper	
	Plastic Sheet Protector	

Resource:		AN	ANIMAL PROTECTION: SMALL ANIMAL SHELTERING	I: SMALL AN	IIMAL SHELTERING		
CATEGORY:	ANIMALS AND AND AND NON-COM	ANIMALS AND AGRICULTURE ISSUES: COMPANION ANIMALS AND NON-COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK	: COMPANION AN		ORGANIZATION:		
CONTACT INFORMATION:	ATION:						
COMPONENT	TYPE	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	LOCATION	COMMENT	STATUS
ANIMAL	Airline Carrier	40" X 27" X 30"	XX Large				
	Airline Carrier	36" X 25" X 27"	X Large				
	Airline Carrier	28" X 20" X 21"	Large				
	Airline Carrier	26" X 18" X 18"	Medium				
	Airline Carrier	24" X 16" X 15"	Small				
	Airline Carrier	20" X 13" X 11"	X Small				
	Aquarium						
	Bird Cage						
	Ferret Cage						
	Heat Lamp						
	Heat Rocks						
	Heating Pad						

			Chain link				Rear door	No rear door	Rear door	Rear door	Rear door	Rear door	Rear door	
								Small mammal	Cat	Raccoon/Cat/ Small Dog	Medium Dog	Large Dog	X large dog	
							20" X 11" X 12"	24" X 8" X 7"	30" X 9" X 11"	36" X 12" X 14"	42" X 17" X 24"	48" X 20" X 26"	60" X 22" X 28"	
Lights	Mesh Cover	Modular Kennel Panel	Portable Run	Rabbit Hutch	Squeeze Panel	Terrarium	Transfer Cage	Trap	Trap	Trap	Trap	Trap	Trap	Trap

	Wire Cage	48" × 30" × 33" (W X L X H)	Folding		
	Wire Cage	42" x 28" x 30"	Folding		
	Wire Cage	36" x 23" x 25"	Folding		
	Wire Cage	30" x 19" x 21"	Folding		
	Wire Cage	24" x 18" x 19"	Folding		
	Wire Cage	22" x 13" x 16"	Folding		
	Wire Cage	18" x 12" x 14"	Folding		
	Wire Cage				
	Wire Pens		no top or bottom		
Animal	Cable Leashes				
CAPTURE AND HANDLING					
	Cat Bag				
	Chemical				
	Capture				
	Equipment				
	Clip Leash				
	Graspers		Coated cable or heavy		
	-		•		7

APPENDIX C: SMALL ANIMAL SHELTERING

	Other				
	Other				
	Other				
NETS	Drawstring Net				
	Freeman Net				
	Large Mesh Net				
	Long Handled Net				
	Net Gun				
	Small Mesh Net				
	Throw Net				
	Other				
	Other				
	Other				
GLOVES	Gauntlet Gloves				
	Leather Gloves				

APPENDIX C: SMALL ANIMAL SHELTERING

	Nitrile Gloves					
	Rabies Gloves					
	Talon Gloves					
	Other					
	Other					
	Other					
Muzzles	Cage Muzzle					
	Cat Muzzle					
	Cloth Muzzle					
	Quick Muzzle					
	Other					
	Other					
	Other					
ANIMAL	Collar and ID					
IDENTIFICATION	l ag					
	ID Band					
	Microchip Scanner					

APPENDIX C: SMALL ANIMAL SHELTERING

	Microchips				
	Other				
	Other				
	Other				
ANIMAL	Bedding				
	Blankets				
	Cat Litter				
	Cat Litter Box				
	Cat Litter Scoops				
	Crematorium				
	Disposable Cage Pad				
	Food Tray				
	Grooming Supplies				
	Pooper Scooper				
	Towels				

APPENDIX C: SMALL ANIMAL SHELTERING

Wash Tub	Water Bottle	Water Bowl	Other	Other	Other	Cloth Coverall	Foot Covers	Latex/Nitrile Gloves	N-95 Mask	Reflective Safety Vest	Rubber Boots	Safety Goggle	Surgical Mask	Tyvek Coverall	Waders or Waist Boots

APPENDIX C: SMALL ANIMAL SHELTERING

	Other		
	Other		
	Other		
Veterinary Supplies	Exam Table		
	Medical Cache		
	Stretcher		
	Vaccines		
	Veterinary First Aid Kit		
	Other		
	Other		
	Other		
Vehicles	ACO Vehicle		
	Ambulance		
	ATV		
	Big Rig		
	Mobile Clinic		

APPENDIX C: SMALL ANIMAL SHELTERING

Mobile Kennel			
Panel Truck			
Trailer (Large Animal)			
Trailer (Utility)			
Van			
Other			
Other			
Other			

RESOURCE:	ANIMAISAND	AGRICULTURE ISSU	ANIMALS AND AGRICULTURE ISSUES: COMPANION ORGANIZATION:	ON: LARGE ANIMAL S	IMAL SHELTERING		
	ANIMALS AND I	ANIMALS AND NON-COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK	L LIVESTOCK	O CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR			
CONTACT INFORMATION:	1ATION:						
COMPONENT	TYPE	SIZE	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	LOCATION	COMMENT	STATUS
ANIMAL	Barns						
	Corrals						
	Electric Fence						
	Fence Panels						
	Plywood						
	Snow Fence						
	T-Posts						
	Other						
	Other						
	Other						
LARGE EQUIPMENT	ATV						

APPENDIX D: LARGE ANIMAL SHELTERING

	Bobcat						
	Cattle Truck						
	Flat bed Trailer						
	Forklift						
	Front End Loader						
	Loading Chute						
	Horse Trailer						
	Snow plow						
	Tractor						
	Other						
	Other						
	Other						
ANIMAL	Anderson Sling						
CAPTURE AND HALTERING							
	Halters						
	Lassos						
	Lead Ropes						

APPENDIX D: LARGE ANIMAL SHELTERING

	Pig Board						
	Twitch						
	Wagon						
	Webbing						
	Other						
	Other						
	Other						
ANIMAL	Grease Pens/						
DENTIFICATION	Crayons						
	Microchips						
	Neck Banding						
	Paint						
	Scanners						
	Other						
	Other						
	Other						
ANIMAL	Bedding/Straw						
							7

APPENDIX D: LARGE ANIMAL SHELTERING

			+	_		+	h
	Blanket						
	Feed Bins						
	Grain						
	Grooming Supplies						
	Нау						
	Hay Nets						
	Tank Heaters						
	Towels						
	Trough						
	Utility Rope						
	Other						
	Other						
	Other						
PPE	Cloth Coverall						
	Foot Covers						
	Latex/Nitrile Gloves						
							1

APPENI	DIX D	: LAR	RGE A	MINA	AL SI	HELTE	ERINC	3					
	Other	Other	Other	ACO Vehicle	Ambulance	Big Rig	Mobile Clinic	Panel Truck	Trailer	Van	Other	Other	Other

CONTACT INFORMATION: COMPONENT TYPE SIZE DESCRIPTION BOAT GEAR Anchor and Line Air Horn Boat Ladder Boat Ladder Buoy Throw Buoy Throw Broy Suit Flares Flares Floatation Floatation	QUANTITY	Location	COMMENT With floating rope With floating rope	STATUS
Gas Can Grappling Hook Helmet			Full	

	Large Pole Net			
	Mooring Line			
	Oars			
	Throw Bag			
	USCG Approved PFD		Rescue with safety hook	
	Other			
	Other			
	Other			
FIRE GEAR	Bandana			
	Emergency Scanner			
	Fireproof Gloves			
	Fire Shelter			
	Hazmat Protective		NFPA Approved	
	Pants			

	Helmet		
	NWCG		
	Incident		
	Response		
	Guide		
	Protective Eye		
	Wear		
	Ventilator	N95	
	Mask		
	Walking Stick		
	Other		
	Other		
	Other		
GENERAL	Animal First		
GEAR	Aid Kit		
	Animal Traps		
	Binoculars		
	Bite Gloves		
	Body Bags		
	Cable Noose		
			H

1												
	ı											
			ake	Folding Lock Knife	S	Garbage bags (dark)	oof		irst		LDS Flashlight	
	Cat Bags	Compass	Field Intake Cards	ding L Fe	Food Incentives (Treats)	bage rk)	Hazmat waterproof gloves	Hazmat jackets	Human First Aid Kit	Ladder	Flash	
	Cat	Cor	Field Ir Cards	Folc	Food Inceni (Treat	Garbag (dark)	Hazmat waterpi gloves	Haz	Human Aid Kit	Lad	CDS	
												l

	,																	
			Nitrile, Latex															
			Nitrile															
																		-
Leather Gloves	Maps	Muzzle	Plastic Gloves (disposable)	Pike Pole	Pole Net	Protective	Goggles	Reflective	vest	Shovels	Slip Leads	Snake Tongs	Storm Alert	Radio	Toss Catch	Net	Towels	

	Tyayok Cruits					
	with Booties					
	Vehicle					
	Signage					
	Waterproof Hat					
	Whistle					
	Other					
	Other					
	Other					
LARGE ANIMAL GEAR	Halter			Multiple sizes or adjustable	a	
	Lead Rope (cotton)					
	Plastic Snow					
	Fence					
	Rescue Straps					
	Stock Panels					
	Thin diameter					
	ropes					
	Webbing					
	Other					
	Other					
	Other					
			_		-	

Animal Emergency Response Annex

(Date) _____

This plan provides a collaborative framework for prevention, protection, preparedness, response and recovery efforts related to management of companion animals, livestock, and other animals during emergency events and was developed in partnership with the Colorado's North Central Region/ Denver UASI Animal Emergency Committee.

Table of Contents

Purpose	4
Lead Agency	4
Support Agencies	4
Scope	4
Situation	4
Planning Assumptions	5
Concept of Operations	6
Animal Mission Essential Tasks	7
Volunteer, Resource and Donations Management	9
Preparedness	11
Review and Modifications	11

Note: This Table of Contents reflects the pagintion of the word document template that is provided online at www.www.cvmf.org/animaltoolkit for you to use to build your Annex. Final page numbers will vary based on the content you enter and the sections you include.

	Coun	nty
	Animal Emergency Respo	nse Annex
Purpose		
	_	ion, protection, preparedness, companion animals, livestock, and
	is the Lead Agend	cy that County will contact
	Emergency Response plan is a	
I. Support Agencies		
Agency Name	Contact Name	Contact Cell Number
, igency manie	- Contact Name	
oanion, service/assistance ife, native wildlife, livesto :uation		County related to rescue animals, non-native captive
Authorities:		(Cite local
ostatutory autho	orities)	(Cite local
 Colorado Disast Management a 	ter Emergency Act, 24-32-21cre	eates the Colorado Division of Emergen plitical subdivision with creation of a loc
o The Colorado D	epartment of Agriculture, Divis	sion of Animal Industry, has statutory rinarian 35-50), in the prevention of

- regulation of companion animal industry (Pet Animal Care Facilities Act, 35-80) and the supervision of branded livestock identification, movement and ownership issues (Colorado Brand Board, 35-41).
- The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (multiple sections under Title 25, CRS) has authorities related to public health that will intersect with animal health and local jurisdictional public health authorities.

Activation:

If in the event of an emergency or evacuation	on the	will assess whether a
shelter need to be established. This decision	on will be based on s	ize of evacuated area, number
of homes in the area, and the anticipated le	ength of evacuation.	If a shelter is required the
will contact the Lea	d Agency to open th	ne shelter. Information provided
will ha		

Evacuated area

- o Number of homes
- o Anticipated population to be evacuated

The Lead Agency will contact _____ Animal Response Team members and members will report to their designated location with the appropriate clothing, supplies and equipment.

VI. Planning Assumptions

- Prioritized concerns for emergency management include:
 - 1. Life safety for people
 - 2. Protection of property (with animals considered by many families and individuals as their highest property priority)
 - 3. Protection of the environment
- Inability to evacuate animals is a leading cause of evacuation failure in disasters.
- Failure to evacuate may both endanger citizens and the emergency responders who attempt to protect those citizens.
- The American's Disabilities Act mandate that service animals must be treated as an
 extension of a disabled person and must receive all needed services.
- Consideration for the care of search and rescue and law enforcement animals should be incorporated into emergency plans.
- While most owners of pets and livestock will take reasonable steps evacuate, shelter and
 provide for their animals, others cannot or will not take adequate actions for the protection
 of their animals due to, for example, special needs, senior citizen issues, limited mobility,
 large numbers of animals in their possession, language or cultural barriers.
- Some state agencies such as Colorado Division of Wildlife or Colorado Department of Agriculture may have certain statutory responsibilities and local emergency plans must be executed in cooperation with those agencies.
- Animal populations should be estimated for each jurisdiction.
 - The average number of households with companion animals is approximately 60%.
 The number of dogs, cats, and pet birds is approximately 2.5 per household in suburban areas and as low as 2.0 per household in high density urban neighborhoods.

- Other pets are harder to calculate but will include significant number of rabbits, rodents, ferrets, reptiles (snakes, lizards and turtles), amphibians, fish and other species.
- Zoological parks and wildlife sanctuaries may be present within local communities and should be considered in the planning process.
- Livestock: CSU cooperative extension should be helpful in estimating the numbers of equids (horses, ponies, mules and donkeys), Camelids (llamas, alpacas and vicunas), poultry, "backyard/non-commercial" livestock, and commercial livestock each your jurisdiction.

VII.	Concept	of O	pera	tions
------	---------	------	------	-------

- _____ Animal Response Team
 - The ______ Animal Response Team (Team) is a network of community animal agencies, organizations, businesses and volunteers organized to assist the county/community/region in addressing animal issues during emergencies. The Team will assist the county through:
 - Planning assistance
 - Acquisition of equipment and supplies
 - Training
 - Participation in exercises
 - Community preparedness outreach
 - Response
 - Recovery
 - development and supervision of the Team and serve as the primary contact for Team network resources by the local emergency operations center and incident command.
 - The _____ Team will coordinate with other Animal Response Teams with the _____ Homeland Security Region and the Colorado Veterinary Medical Foundation's Animal Emergency Management Program (AEMP) concerning planning, training, outreach and resource mobilization.
- Command and management:
 - Incident command: All animal response resources will be mobilized into the incident command system authorized for response to the event. Self-deployment of unauthorized resources will not be allowed as part of this plan.
 - Multi-agency Coordination: Community animal resources will be coordinated through the Team liaison to the county emergency operations center in accordance with this plan.
- Communications
 - The County emergency operations center (EOC) will include a Team liaison when animal issues are a significant element of an emergency.
 - o The lead agency will coordinate with incident command, county agencies:
 - Appropriate radio communications as necessary with Team response groups during an incident.
 - Appropriate telephone, Internet, or direct communications with Team support groups (sheltering, etc.)

- o Team affiliated organizations will maintain appropriate contact with incident command and the county EOC through the lead agency.
- Public information and warning pertaining to animal issues
 - o All incident information will be communicated to the public through the Joint Information Center (JIC) in coordination with both the Incident Command and County **Emergency Operations Center**
 - o Individual organizations may communicate organizational information to the public directly (contact, mission, etc.) and but information concerning public instructions, incident updates and public resource requests must be managed through the JIC.

VIII. Animal Mission Essential Tasks

- 1. Rapid needs assessment:
 - a. After an incident, animal care and production resources must be assessed for damage, including:
 - i. Veterinary hospitals
 - ii. Animal shelters
 - iii. Livestock production and market facilities
 - iv. Wildlife facilities
 - v. Feed, agricultural supply, kennel, retail and other support facilities
 - b. The Team network, with CSU Cooperative Extension acting as the lead entity, will develop and maintain a damage assessment team familiar with county animal infrastructure to assist the county EOC in obtaining damage assessments.
- 2. Animal evacuation and transportation:
 - a. Public transportation will allow service animals to be transported with their owners during an evacuation.
 - b. When possible, the dispatch for companion animal transport should be coordinated with dispatch for human transport in order for animals to be evacuated to the same locations as their owners.
 - c. Animal transportation resources should be mobilized, provided identification and staged to an appropriate location to support the movement of companion animals and livestock.
- 3. Animal sheltering:
 - a. Emergency shelters for citizens will provide sheltering services for service animals in the possession of disabled persons.
 - b. The Team will identify potential animal sheltering locations, including:
 - i. Animal sheltering locations in proximity to human sheltering locations that will enable owners to help care for their own animals.
 - ii. Existing animal housing facilities that might be used during a disaster (animal shelters, kennels, veterinary hospitals, etc.)
 - iii. Additional facilities that might be used for sheltering livestock and companion animals (fairgrounds, warehouses, etc.)
 - c. Team will acquire needed equipment and supplies for emergency animal sheltering and provide necessary training for Team personnel.

Refer to the Summary Matrix on page 12 to identify lead and support entities for each mission area.

Identify damage assessment team.

Identify lead and support entities for animal evacuation and transportation.

APPENDIX F: ANNEX

5. Animal control/stray management: a. Basic animal control functions include: i. Responding to public reports related to stray animals or animal problems ii. Animal bites iii. Collection of stray animals 6. Animal search and rescue: a. Animal search and rescue (ASAR) must be coordinated with urban search and rescue teams (USAR) and law enforcement. b. Only qualified and credentialed Team personnel should be allowed to enter the disaster site to perform animal search and rescue operations c. Animal search and rescue personnel will need to support USAR efforts, allowing rescued people to evacuate their animals. d. Technical animal rescue (TAR) is defined as utilizing special equipment and techniques to extract animals (including livestock) from hazardous circumstances such as vehicular accidents, swift water, flood water, ice, collapsed buildings and other difficult situations. TAR teams should be fully trained and equipped. TAR teams may need to be mobilized from outside the community if no TAR trained personnel exist in the county. 7. Wildlife issues are under the statutory authority of the Colorado Division of Wildlife (DOW). b. Local jurisdictional authorities and Team should coordinate with DOW on the management of wildlife issues during disasters. c. If the community contains zoos, wildlife sanctuaries, wildlife exhibition facilities or wildlife rehabilitation facilities, those entities should coordinate with DOW and the Team on emergency issues. 8. Veterinary medical care and services will be needed for the following: a. Care of injured or ill animals- c. Veterinary care and infection control programs at animal sheltering sites- d. Coordination with public health on zoonotic disease management- e. Animal disease management 9. Animal decontamination is needed and companion animals accompany those citizens. b. ASAR teams remove animals from a hazardous site	4.	Animal food and water: a. Providing animal feed and water to pets, livestock and other animal populations sheltering in place in areas impacted by a disaster.	
a. Animal search and rescue (ASAR) must be coordinated with urban search and rescue teams (USAR) and law enforcement. b. Only qualified and credentialed Team personnel should be allowed to enter the disaster site to perform animal search and rescue operations c. Animal search and rescue personnel will need to support USAR efforts, allowing rescued people to evacuate their animals. d. Technical animal rescue (TAR) is defined as utilizing special equipment and techniques to extract animals (including livestock) from hazardous circumstances such as vehicular accidents, swift water, flood water, ice, collapsed buildings and other difficult situations. TAR teams should be fully trained and equipped. TAR teams may need to be mobilized from outside the community if no TAR trained personnel exist in the county. 7. Wildlife management: a. Wildlife issues are under the statutory authority of the Colorado Division of Wildlife (DOW). b. Local jurisdictional authorities and Team should coordinate with DOW on the management of wildlife issues during disasters. c. If the community contains zoos, wildlife sanctuaries, wildlife exhibition facilities or wildlife rehabilitation facilities, those entities should coordinate with DOW and the Team on emergency issues. 8. Veterinary medical care and services will be needed for the following: a. Care of injured or ill animals— b. Triage of animals recovered during animal search and rescue operations— c. Veterinary care and infection control programs at animal sheltering sites— d. Coordination with public health on zoonotic disease management— e. Animal disease management 9. Animal decontamination capabilities— a. Citizen decontamination is needed and companion animals accompany those citizens.	5.	 a. Basic animal control functions should be maintained during disasters to the extent possible. Such functions include: i. Responding to public reports related to stray animals or animal problems ii. Animal bites 	entities for animal control/
a. Wildlife issues are under the statutory authority of the Colorado Division of Wildlife (DOW). b. Local jurisdictional authorities and Team should coordinate with DOW on the management of wildlife issues during disasters. c. If the community contains zoos, wildlife sanctuaries, wildlife exhibition facilities or wildlife rehabilitation facilities, those entities should coordinate with DOW and the Team on emergency issues. 8. Veterinary medical care and services will be needed for the following: a. Care of injured or ill animals— b. Triage of animals recovered during animal search and rescue operations- c. Veterinary care and infection control programs at animal sheltering sites- d. Coordination with public health on zoonotic disease management- e. Animal disease management 9. Animal decontamination capabilities: a. Citizen decontamination is needed and companion animals accompany those citizens.	6.	 a. Animal search and rescue (ASAR) must be coordinated with urban search and rescue teams (USAR) and law enforcement. b. Only qualified and credentialed Team personnel should be allowed to enter the disaster site to perform animal search and rescue operations c. Animal search and rescue personnel will need to support USAR efforts, allowing rescued people to evacuate their animals. d. Technical animal rescue (TAR) is defined as utilizing special equipment and techniques to extract animals (including livestock) from hazardous circumstances such as vehicular accidents, swift water, flood water, ice, collapsed buildings and other difficult situations. TAR teams should be fully trained and equipped. TAR teams may need to be mobilized 	entities for animal search
a. Care of injured or ill animals- b. Triage of animals recovered during animal search and rescue operations- c. Veterinary care and infection control programs at animal sheltering sites- d. Coordination with public health on zoonotic disease management- e. Animal disease management 9. Animal decontamination capabilities: a. Citizen decontamination is needed and companion animals accompany those citizens.	7.	 a. Wildlife issues are under the statutory authority of the Colorado Division of Wildlife (DOW). b. Local jurisdictional authorities and Team should coordinate with DOW on the management of wildlife issues during disasters. c. If the community contains zoos, wildlife sanctuaries, wildlife exhibition facilities or wildlife rehabilitation facilities, those entities should coordinate with DOW and the 	entities for wildlife
9. Animal decontamination capabilities: a. Citizen decontamination is needed and companion animals accompany those citizens.	8.	a. Care of injured or ill animals-b. Triage of animals recovered during animal search and rescue operations-c. Veterinary care and infection control programs at animal sheltering sites-	entities for veterinary medical
	9.	Animal decontamination capabilities: a. Citizen decontamination is needed and companion animals accompany those citizens.	entities for animal

10 Anima	ıl disease management:	
	Animal disease management may include emergencies involving foreign animal disease	
a.	(economically significant animal diseases not found in the USA) or zoonotic disease	
	(infecting both people and animals).	
h	Animal disease management may involve multiple authorities, including federal, state	
D.	and local jurisdictions.	
C.	Sub-tasks within animal disease management include:	
C.	i. Clinical diagnosis and laboratory confirmation	
	ii. Quarantine/enforcement	
	iii. Surveillance	
	iv. Epidemiology (tracing back and forward)	
	v. Appraisal and government indemnity payments	
	vi. Mortality management	
	vii. Decontamination	
	viii. Movement permits and compliance agreements	Identify lead and support
	ix. Bio-security and producer education	entities for animal disease
	x. Mental health support for citizens impacted emotionally and economically	management.
	xi. Public outreach	
	xii. Repopulation and recovery	
	xii. Repopulation and recovery	
11. Animo	al mortality management:	Identify lead and support
	Mortality management may include:	entities for mortality
	i. Euthanasia or injured or diseased animals or animals exposed to foreign animal	
	diseases.	management.
	ii. Management of carcasses of dead animals secondary to disease or disaster	
12. Animo	nl/owner reunion and recovery:	
	Identification and tracking systems for displaced animals	Identify lead and support
	Lost and found data management, including Web-based information when needed	entities for reuinion and
	Transportation of pets and livestock to their original locations	
	Team participation in long-term recovery efforts and un-met needs committee	recovery.
<u></u>	real participation in long term receivery energy and an iner needs committee	
Volunteer	, Resource and Donations Management Pertaining to Animal Response	
1. Volun	teer management	
a.	The Team lead agency shall be responsible for developing a volunteer management	
	system in cooperation with the County Emergency Manager.	
	ote: in some counties, Teams have direct volunteer supervision roles and in other counties, the Team is a	
	twork of agencies and organizations and volunteers are affiliated with the participating organizations rather	
tno	in with the lead agency.)	
h	Mobilization: Team affiliated volunteers will be mobilized through a request to the	
J.	Team lead agency through incident command or theCounty EOC.	
	Self-mobilization of volunteers without such a request will not be allowed.	

- d. Section on workers compensation: The following issues should be discussed with the local emergency management agency and elected officials.
- 2. Pre-credentialing and training standards
 - a. These training standards will be applicable to:
 - i. Volunteers affiliated with Team directly
 - ii. Supervisory personnel from affiliated organizations that may be supervising Team volunteers during emergency situations.
 - iii. Volunteers that want to be available for mobilization to another jurisdiction through the Colorado Veterinary Medical Reserve Corps (COVMRC) and interjurisdictional mutual aid agreements.
 - b. Volunteers used by individual organizations for services provided normally by those organizations (e.g. regular volunteers for an animal shelter providing animal sheltering for that organization) are not subject to these training standards.
 - c. Team basic training standards will include:
 - i. IS-100 Incident Command Systems
 - ii. IS-700 National Incident Management System
 - d. Community Animal Response Introductory Training: A one-day awareness level training available through AEMP.
 - e. Additional training recommended for supervisory personnel includes:
 - i. IS-10 and IS-11: FEMA Animal in Disaster independent study modules
 - ii. IS-111: Livestock in Disasters (FEMA Independent Study)
 - iii. IS-200: Incident Command System

3. Resource management

- a. The Team will compile a list and contact information for county animal and agricultural resources. This list will help provide information on available resources as well as an inventory of resources that need to be evaluated during damage assessment operations.
- b. Any animal or agricultural resources that can be typed using NIMS resource typing standards should be entered into Colorado Connect through the local emergency management agency.
- c. Additional resources that are not "typed" should be listed separately in a manner useful to the Team liaison at the local EOC.
- d. During emergencies, requests for additional resources should be routed through:
 - i. Incident command
 - ii. Local EOC
 - iii. AEMP

4. Donations management

- a. All requests for donations by the Team or Team affiliated organizations will be processed through the Donations Management Team at the county EOC.
- b. All public information releases requesting donations should be routed through the Joint Information Center and coordinated with both the incident command and county EOC.

Questions:

- Will the county provide workers compensation/ volunteer injury coverage for Team volunteers?
- If not, will Team volunteers be asked to sign a release acknowledging this lack of coverage and agreeing that they are responsible for their own injury/disability protection?

Questions:

- Will Team volunteers be required to sign an agreement undergo a criminal background check?
- Will the county issue credentials for identification as a Team responder?

Identify those responsible for entering resources into Connect Colorado.

X. Preparedness

Public outreach

- Citizen preparedness
 - Citizen preparedness outreach activities for the county should include messages encouraging owners to include pets and livestock within their family emergency plan.
 - o The Team should coordinate outreach actions with local emergency management, local chapters of the American Red Cross and messages from other voluntary organizations.
- Business contingency planning for animal and agricultural facilities II.
 - o Team affiliated organizations that operate animal facilities will develop basic business emergency contingency plans for those facilities, including evacuation, shelter in place, and basic business continuity elements.
 - o The Team should encourage all animal and agricultural facilities within the county do develop basic business emergency plans.
 - o The Team should identify high risk facilities such as zoos, wildlife sanctuaries, research facilities with laboratories, large agricultural production operations, and large boarding facilities for pets/horses. Whenever possible, plans for such facilities should be coordinated with the County Animal Emergency annex and such plans considered when doing a rapid needs assessment after an incident.

Training and exercises

- The Animal Response Team and affiliated organizations should provide periodic training for individual volunteers and organizations.
- 2. The _____ Animal Response Team will be asked by emergency management to participate in all appropriate emergency training and exercises.
- 3. The lead agency will work to ensure that Team representatives are present at all appropriate planning meetings and emergency exercises.
- XI. Review and Modification: This plan will be reviewed by emergency management and the Team on an annual basis.

