December 2022

I. INTRODUCTION

A. PURPOSE

This tab documents plans to prevent the spread of a Foreign Animal Disease (FAD) by quarantine and containment of designated animals, equipment, and personnel.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. SITUATION

- 1. Background. North Carolina's agribusiness industry along with businesses who depend on it could be crippled for years with a major outbreak of a FAD in the state. Export and production would decrease. Businesses would fail. Tax revenue generated directly and indirectly would diminish dramatically. The State's ability to export that type of livestock or products derived from livestock, would virtually end for three to five years. And, if the disease spreads to other states, it could have a devastating impact on the United States' ability to compete in the global marketplace. If the disease is zoonotic, then the threat to human health and well-being would greatly increase the socio-economic impact and the response and recovery resource requirements.
- 2. Current. A FAD incident in incident has occurred and a premise is under investigation due to animals showing signs consistent with a FAD infection in NC and is classified by the NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (NCDA&CS) State Veterinarian (SV) as "Highly Suspect" or "Confirmed". Significant portions of the State's susceptible animal population are threatened. Depending on the extent of the outbreak, quarantine(s) may be required for a single farm/premises, several farms/premises, an entire county, several counties, or the entire state.

B. ASSUMPTIONS

- 1. The disease is very contagious, and it is critical to maintain strict biosecurity.
- 2. Laboratory confirmation may not be possible before the disease has spread well beyond its initial point. Containment Zoning defines areas around infected premises where protocols such as increased biosecurity

December 2022

and permitted movement may be implemented. These zones may start as 10-km areas but may expand to involve multiple counties.

- NCDA&CS, as a stand-alone agency, may not have sufficient resources to administer and enforce the Restrictions in the Zones. The NCDA&CS calls upon the NC Division of Emergency Management (NCEM) for assistance as part of the State Emergency Response Team (SERT).
- 4. The State Veterinarian (SV) would designate the Containment Zones and movement restrictions.

III. MISSION

To contain a FAD in as small an area as possible until it can be eradicated.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. ORGANIZATION

Once SERT activation occurs due to a suspected or confirmed FAD incident, all response activities will be coordinated through the SERT, the Ag EOC and the SV's Office. Formal communications will be through the NC SPARTA and EMRS2 (USDA) Systems for the purpose of documentation, tracking, and direction of activities. The IMT Operations Section will designate qualified individuals as Premises Case Managers, Biosecurity Officers, and Division Veterinary Supervisors (DVS) as well as all other personnel to perform the assigned tasks needed in the Containment Zones and on Infected Premises. The DVS will work with the Emergency Management Branch Manager or the Emergency Management Area Coordinator to implement the containment procedures. The size and composition of response teams will be determined according to the size of the area, operations, activities, and availability of personnel. NCSHP and local law enforcement will be assigned enforcement roles within containment zones as part of their patrol duties for restricted animal movement during an outbreak. NCNG may be requested to assist in various roles during an outbreak

December 2022

B. **RESPONSIBILITIES**

- 1. NCDA &CS SV in coordination with the USDA AVIC will:
 - (a) Exercise overall responsibility for a FAD incident investigation, classification, containment, control, and remediation.
 - (b) Activate the Policy Group and Incident Management Team at the appropriate time of FAD investigation or confirmation.
 - (c) Appoint qualified individuals to serve in key technical areas of FAD incident response.
 - (d) Guide the Policy Group to make decisions and recommendations to the Incident Commander/IMT regarding FAD response activities and resource commitment.
 - (e) Coordinate response activities with the NC SERT and USDA.
- 2. The SERT Operations Section (Emergency Services Branch) will:
 - (a) Coordinate with appropriate agencies to establish law enforcement quarantine teams of sufficient size to cordon the area(s) identified by veterinary authorities.
 - (b) Coordinate with the SERT Logistics Section to arrange for the NCNG to assist with assigned activities as needed.
 - (c) Provide formal communication through the NC SPARTA System for purposes of documentation, clarity, and tracking of response activity.
- 3. The SERT Operations Section (Human Services Branch) in coordination with the SERT Logistics Section will arrange for establishment and operation of comfort stations to support operations.
- 4. The SHP will serve as lead agency to enforce animal movement restrictions on public roadways.
- 5. The Emergency Services Branch (Enforcement Section) and all other State, County, and local law enforcement agencies will assist the NCSHP and NCNG as necessary with movement restriction enforcement activities.

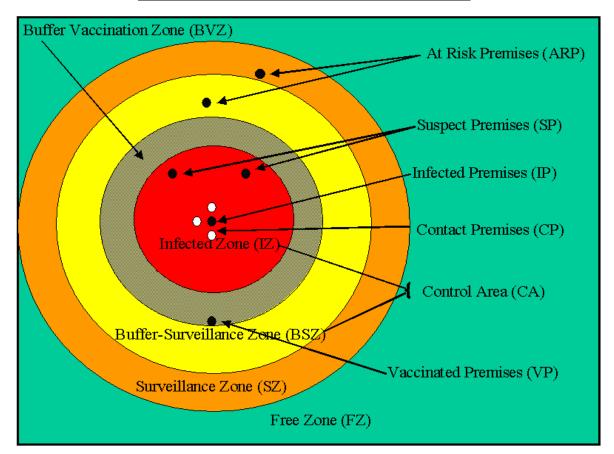
December 2022

V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- 1. Containment Zones and response activities will be conducted under the authority and direction of the NC DA&CS SV with support and assistance from the SERT and particularly from the State Highway Patrol (SHP), the NC National Guard (NCNG), and local law enforcement and emergency response agencies. The SV or designated representative representing the NC DA&CS will provide technical guidance in addressing the FAD emergency, participating as the lead technical agency during a FAD outbreak. The SV's Office will work collaboratively with the USDA Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC) on FAD events including containment zoning, permitting of animal and animal product movements, and quarantine enforcement.
- 2. Premises for which quarantines will be implemented include infected premises, suspect premises, and contact (exposed) premises. The size and shape of the Containment Zones will be set by the SV (Policy Group) to be consistent with established bio-security requirements as well as the epidemiology and national standards for the specific FAD.
- Entry/exit points to allow movement of permitted animals and animal products, equipment, personnel, etc. will be set under direction and authority of the SV. A typical structure for a Containment Zone is shown below. Decontamination is addressed in Tab D of this appendix.
 - (a) Infected Premises. Entry and exit are restricted. Thorough decontamination, following established protocols is necessary for all personnel, equipment, vehicles, and supplies to exit premises.
 - (b) Infected Zone. Susceptible animal movements are controlled through permitting. Bio-security protocols are required on premises with susceptible animals to protect animals from disease entry (NC Standardized Bio-security Protocol). Scheduled Surveillance activities will be implemented in this zone to determine the extent of disease spread. The initial infected zone would extend ~2 miles (3 km) or as designated by the SV for the disease present from the infected premises.
 - (c) Buffer (Surveillance) Zones. Surveillance zones can be designated as buffer zones, vaccination zones, etc. depending on measures being implemented within them. Bio-security protocols will be required and permitting for animal/animal product movements as stipulated by SV. Scheduled surveillance activities will be implemented in this zone to

December 2022

determine the extent of disease spread. This may equate to the 6-mile (10 km) ring used in some other disease plans



Example of Quarantine/Control Area Zones:

VI. REFERENCES

- A. NC General Statute 166-A, North Carolina Emergency Management Act, as amended
- B. NC General Statute 106 as amended, April 2001.