



Stop Animal Movement Statewide KS/OK

Bi-State Stop and Permit Movement Exercise

October 22, 2009

Agenda

- Exercise Overview
- New Perspectives Ag Agencies can't do it alone
- Wisconsin Partner Experience
 - Paul Wolfe Wisconsin State Patrol
 - Jennifer Lord Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance
- Kansas Law Enforcement and DOT Experience
 - CPT Eric Pippin, Kansas Highway Patrol
 - Mark Krentz, Kansas Department of Transportation
- Oklahoma Lessons Learned Debbie Cunningham, DVM
- Audience: Where do we go from here?

Developing the Exercise

- KS Awarded DHS Grant \$ to support MSP (07)
- KS and OK agreed to conduct a bi-state border exercise (4/08)
- Project proposal developed and briefed to partnership representatives (7/08)
- Conference calls and meetings resulted in a scope change (11/08)
- RFP issued in December 2008
- Vendor chosen in January 2009
- 4 Hour Full Scale/Functional Exercise conducted October 2009
- After Action Review and report completed in December 2009
- State specific improvement plan drafted in January 2010

New Concept for Partnership

- Previous exercises funded with Partnership \$
 were conducted in all states
 - > Only Kansas and Oklahoma playing
 - > Had to convince some MSP states of the value of the exercise
 - > Unique to this project
 - Developed a cadre of experts
 - Trained on exercise evaluation/simulation/data collection
 - All participants learned a lot, took lessons back to home states

Exercise Overview

Who Played?

- Clark County (KS) Officials and volunteers
- Beaver County (OK) Officials and volunteers
- Local first responders and volunteers
- Local Veterinarian
- Kansas Animal Health Department
- Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry
- Kansas/Oklahoma Department of Transportation
- Kansas/OK State Emergency Management
- Kansas National Guard (SEOC Only)
- Kansas/Oklahoma Highway Patrol
- Kansas Department of Agriculture
- USDA (APHIS/FSIS)
- FBI

Exercise Overview

- Who helped?
 - Contractor SES inc, Merriam, KS
 - Multi-State Partnership for Security in Agriculture
 - Wisconsin (5) (HS, AG, Local, LE)
 - Missouri (7) (AG and Academia)
 - Nebraska (5) (AG and Dept of Roads)
 - Michigan (4) (AG, LE)
 - Minnesota (1) (AG)
 - Colorado (2) (AG)
- Who watched/observed?
 - Not as many as would have liked!
 - Challenge in limiting observers
 - Share knowledge/training
 - Adds to expense and complicates logistics

Exercise Preparation

Kansas and Oklahoma worked together:

- > Developing Scope of Work for Contract, Issuing the RFP, Choosing a vendor
- > Developed a large "planning team"
 - Inclusive of State and Federal Agencies and private industry stakeholders who would provide resources, expertise or support to response operations
- > Worked for nearly 2 years on this exercise:
 - Kansas testing a pilot project- using DOT Mixing Strips
 - Coordinated with other partnership states on many aspects of SAMS KO

Exercise Goals

- Evaluate Functionality and Implementation of States' Stop Livestock Movement order
- Evaluate Interstate and Intrastate Coordination and Communication relating to Stopping Movement
- Determine resource needs and requirements
- Achieve consensus between neighboring states about responding to a Stop Movement when the disease outbreak is not in an adjoining state

Exercise Scenario

All participants knew that the scenario would involve an outbreak occurring in a NON adjacent state (Alabama)

- > We hadn't exercised this before
- > New concept for other states also
- > Understood that disease could travel quickly
 - Procedures existed in some states, but no real operational protocols or guidelines for what to do when it "happened somewhere else"
- > Challenge to keep planning team focused

Meetings, Meetings, Meetings!

- Pre-exercise planning was intensive and on-going
 - Contractor met with Kansas and Oklahoma numerous times, separately and together:
 - In Topeka, Wichita, Ashland (Sitka, KS), Turpin (OK), and Woodward, OK.
- Exercise planners made multiple trips to Western Kansas and Oklahoma
- Meetings in Topeka and OKC with state agency responders were nearly weekly

Planning Challenges

- Does the current Movement Permit give law enforcement the direction they need to make decisions?
- Determining the most appropriate type of command and control for the event ICS, Area Command, Role of the SEOC
- Can National Guard resources can be used?
- Notification, response time and set-up for checkpoints
- Location of Policy Makers in SEOC
- Notification calls to be made on behalf of State Vet by the State Emergency Management Agency

State to State Coordination

- KDOT worked with ODOT to identify roads that each state would be responsible for permitting
- Animal Health Officials coordinated with each state and the contractor regarding logistics and permitting policies
- Beaver County Emergency Management and Clark County Emergency Management worked closely with both states to prepare for the exercise

Different Goals emerged

- Oklahoma used the exercise as an opportunity to train
 - Trained over 80 personnel at the Turpin Site
- Kansas planners wanted to run the exercise "real time"
 - No assets were pre-staged
 - Only local or field staff "worked" the field site
- Safety of players and the public was the number 1 priority for both states

Critical Assumptions

- Livestock industry will cooperate
 - Their viability depends on the success of the movement control
 - Checkpoints established to screen based on risk
 - No regulatory inspections
 - Must be communicated to industry in the planning and response phases
- Industry will "shut down" on its own
 - Vehicles that go through checkpoints are en route to
 a destination at the time of the outbreak confirmation
 - Once outbreak is public, industry will self-govern

Exercise Timeline – 10/22/2009

- State vets and AVIC's in Kansas and Oklahoma were "notified" of a USDA conference call at 0745
 - Highly likely case of FMD in Alabama
- State vets activated their FAD plans and notified respective EOCs
- State EOC's were activated notifications made according to SOPS
- State Vets issued "Stop Movement Orders"

Exercise Timeline - 10/22/2009

- Once notified, DOT and Highway Patrol activated personnel to staff the traffic control points
- DOT personnel set up traffic control devices
 - In KS DOT staffed
 - In OK Highway Patrol
- Highway Patrol interviewed drivers and issued movement permits
 - Local LE assisted

Exercise Venues



Lessons Learned

- Industry will participate
 - Cargill directed trucks through our checkpoints
 - Drivers who went around checkpoints were chastised by industry
- Producers from the area appreciated the exercise
 - Protecting their industry is important to them
 - Seeing the "Plan" put into action and tested inspired confidence
 - Drivers that were detained were patient
- Local officials skeptical at first, but appreciated the opportunity to participate once the exercise took place
 - Validated their plans

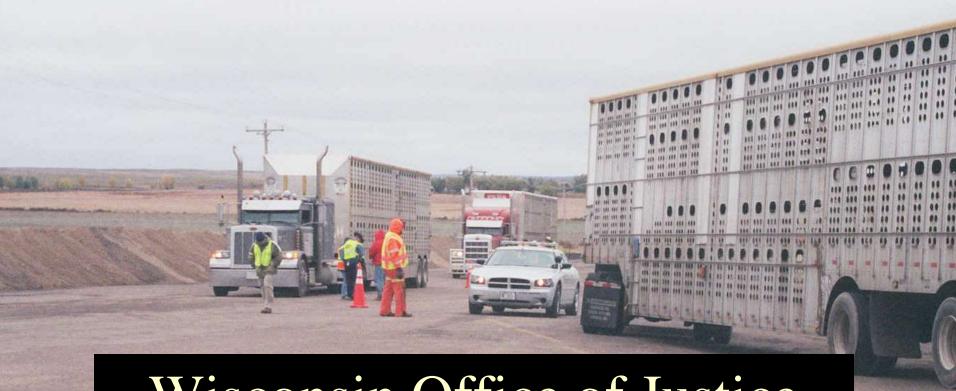
Lessons Learned

- Pre-Exercise Information was abundant
 - News releases were provided by partnering states and national and state associations
 - Producers knew about the exercise and could choose to take another route
 - Public knew about the exercise did not cause an FMD panic
- Public Information and Communications
 - Plan included use of DOT message boards/511
 - Good media coverage the day of the exercise due to preexercise releases
 - Joint Information Center included producer associations and all involved state agencies
 - Handout provided to traffic that was detained

Road drill's aim: Guard livestock



(Patrick Traylor/The Hutchinson News) Top: Tom Myers, right, with KDOT talks with Clark County Undersheriff



Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance

Jennifer Lord
Interoperability Planning Analyst





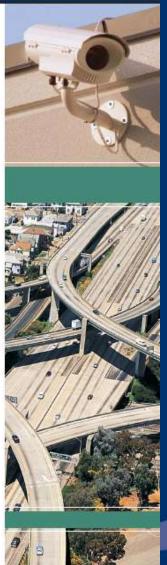
How did we get here?



A Guide to Traffic Control of Rural Roads in an Agricultural Emergency

> Volume 13: Surface Transportation Security

TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH BOARD



Sitka, KS - Mixing Strip



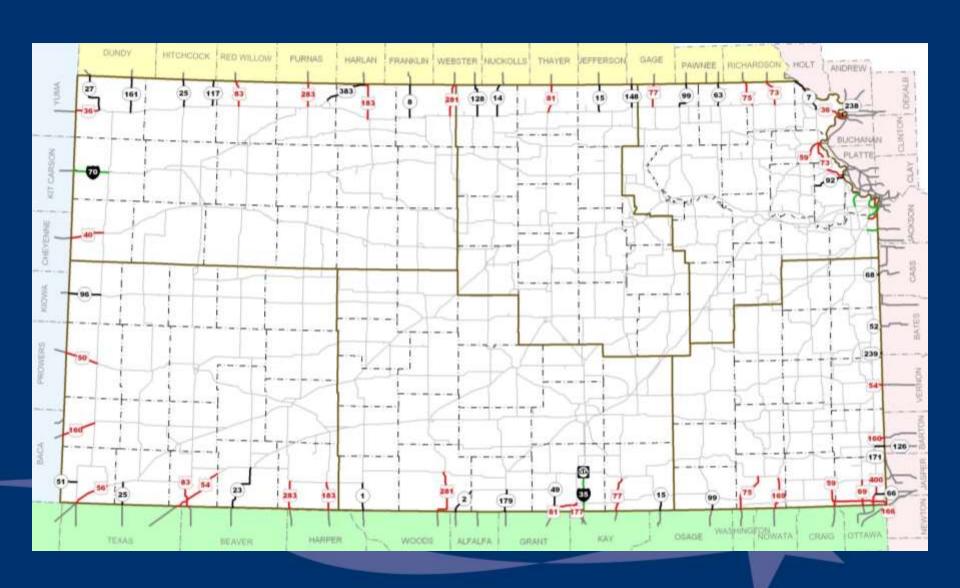
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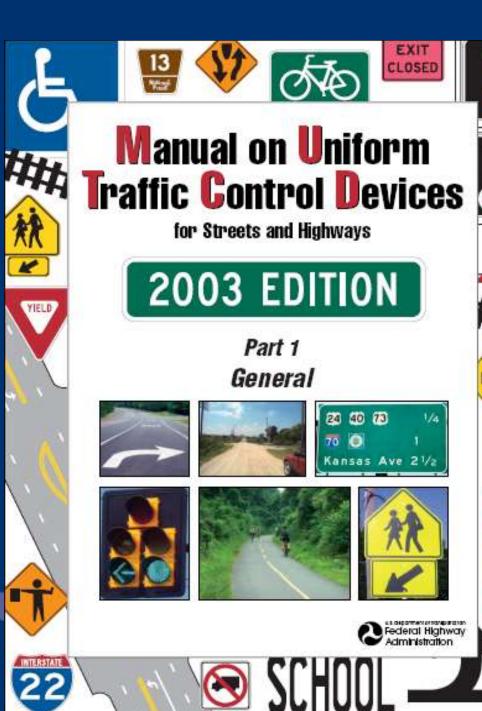
- Transportation Research Board
 - Project initiated in 2006
 - Report published in 2008
 - Excellent guide for local traffic control around infected or suspect premises
- Dodge City, Ford County, Kansas
 - Officials/industry had been aggressively planning a foreign animal disease (FAD) response
 - High concentration of feedlots, slaughter facilities
 - Site of workshop to build the TRB Report

Interstate vs. Intrastate

- 2008 guide directed at local responders tasked with isolation and quarantine within a state's borders
- Kansas-Oklahoma exercise and recent planning efforts focused on interstate traffic control
- Many states will temporarily control their borders to protect their industry from outside threats

Interstate vs. Intrastate





Lessons Learned

- Cross border DOT coordination worked
 - Identified best locations
 - Reduced resource requirements
- Concept could be used for other contingencies
- Time to set up traffic control exceeded expectations
- DOT workers will be the "screeners" on state and federal highways
- Agriculture emergency planners need to include state transportation officials in preparedness and response activities

Lessons Learned

- Cellular coverage not available statewide for all providers
- Expect "Murphy" to make an appearance
 - T-1 for KDOT 800 MHz system was down
- Interstate and Intrastate movement can be controlled multiple ways
 - Traffic Control Points
 - Road Closures
 - Detours
- Mixing strips/storage areas just one option
 - Parks, rest areas, etc.

Kansas Highway Patrol



Permitting Process

- Law Enforcement will NOT be looking into trailers for sick animals. Neither will veterinarians on site
 - Time will be critical in moving livestock on through checkpoints for the sake of the animals
 - Risk assessment will come through the process of filling out the movement permit
- Law Enforcement will NOT be conducting enforcement activities
 - Previous exercise = 30 Minute average wait
 - SAMS KO = 8 Minute average wait





Lessons Learned

- Coordination with border states is critical
 - Must have consistent permitting procedures
 - Animal health officials must agree on protocols
 - Vehicle marking
- Data Management
 - Need protocols for recording and tracking permits
 - Issued permits weren't tracked
 - Piled up in patrol cars
 - Difficult to sort through when the situation changed
 - (New outbreak area Risk changes)
 - Movement order not shared with HP/DOT

Lessons Learned

- Common Operating Picture is necessary
 - Need to improve flow of communications between EOCs & checkpoints
 - "Black Hole" of information across state line
- Animal Health Officials need to consult with law enforcement when developing permits and procedures
 - Content
 - Flow
- Agriculture emergency planners need to include troopers and other law enforcement representatives in preparedness and response activities



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The Improvement Plan

- Conducted nine regional Permitted Movement Workshops in Kansas
 - KHP, KDOT, KAHD, KDA partnered to provide overview of the exercise, FMD 101, and discipline specific roles and responsibilities
 - Tasked the DOT/KHP/EM attendees with the identification of additional checkpoint sites in border counties
 - Trained over 500 state and local responders
- Planned and conducted meetings with our border states to coordinate response issues
 - Maximize personnel and resources for both states
 - Reach consensus on movement protocols/biosecurity issues



The Improvement Plan

- Working with the Multi-state Partnership to conduct future exercises
 - KS/NE Fall 2011
 - KS/MO To be determined
- Sharing deliverables with other states
 - Planning template
 - 3 Workshops
 - Scenario, injects and scripts from SAMS-KO
- Providing exercise overview at national meetings
 - Transportation Hazards and Security Summit and Workshop
 - 2010 Symposium for Food and Agricultural Security

The Improvement Plan

- Agencies are continuing to refine plans and procedures
 - Revise permit form
 - Develop State level SOP for movement control
- Agencies partnering with the Extension Disaster Education Network to coordinate future training
- Agriculture awareness training offered at law enforcement training facilities

