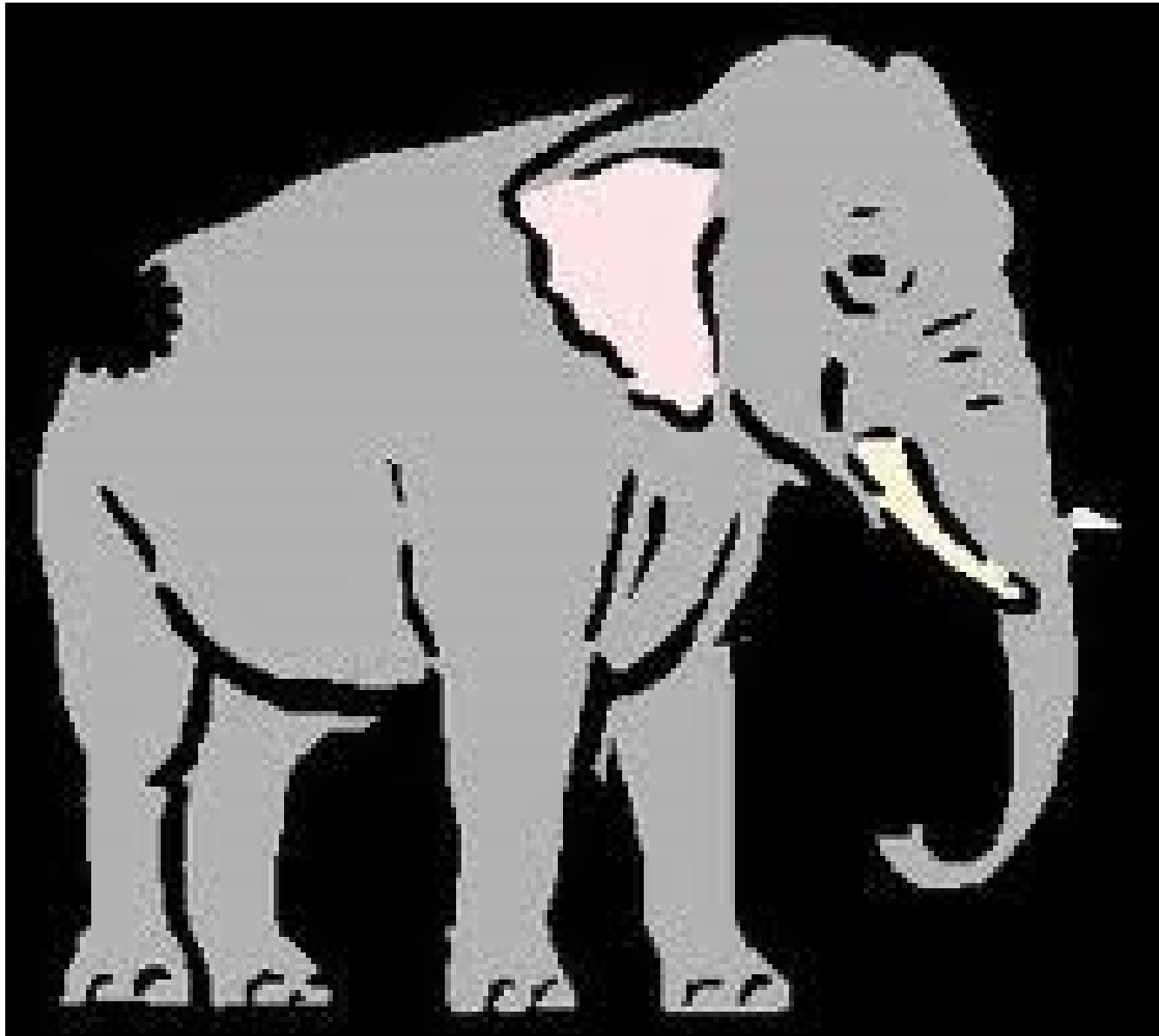




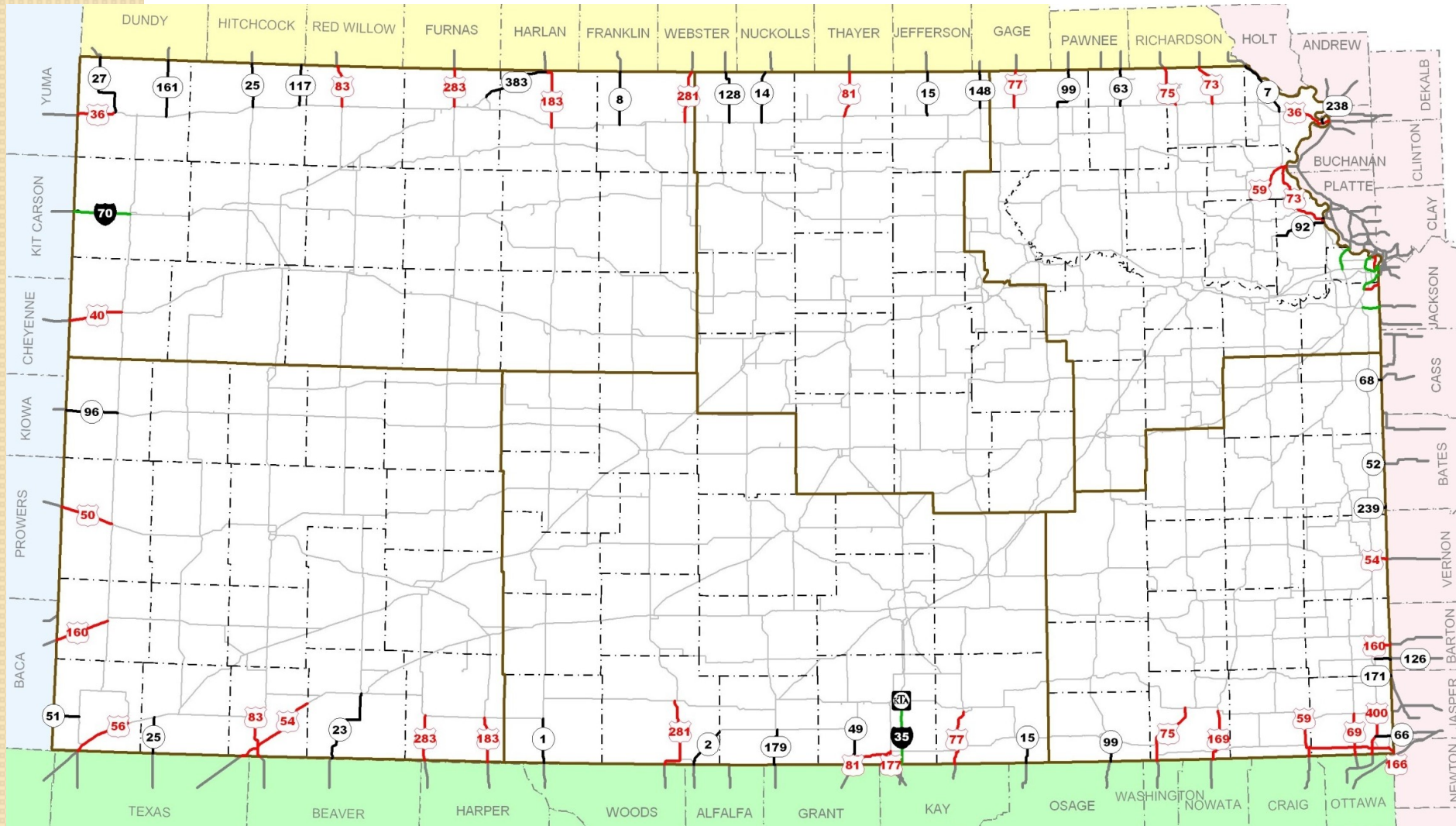
Department of Agriculture

Division of Animal Health

Exercises and Lessons Learned



Interstate vs. Intrastate



SAMS K

Stop **A**nimal **M**ovement
Statewide **KS/OK**

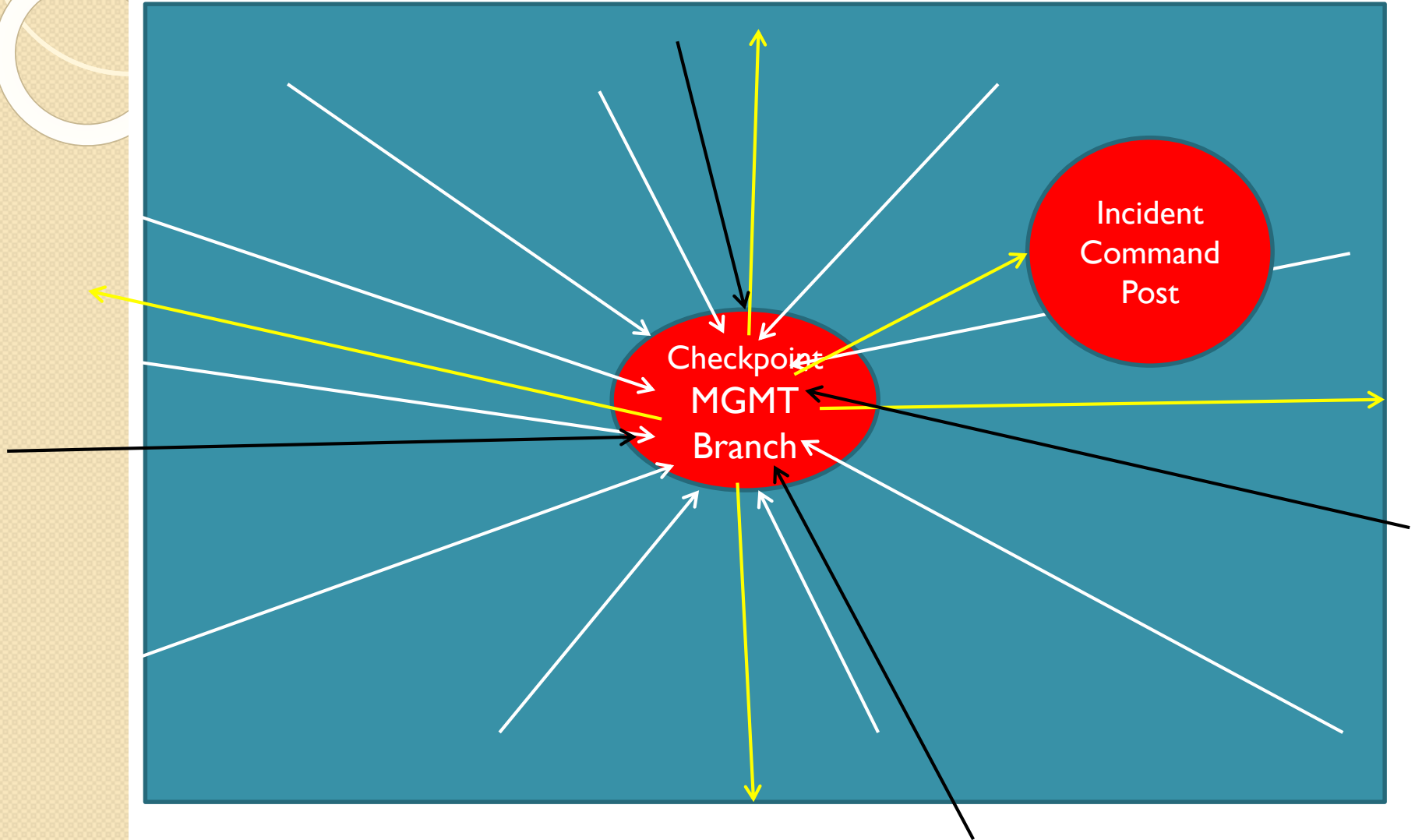
October 22, 2009

Kansas Checkpoint on KDOT Mixing Strip near Sitka KS

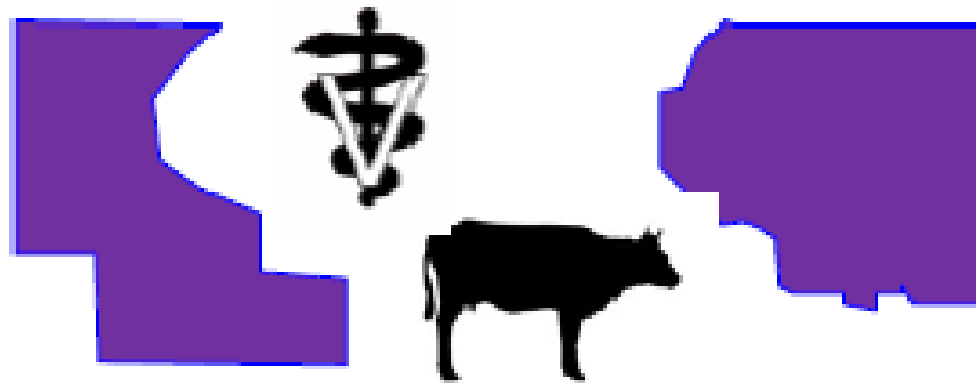


10/22/2009 11:34

Data Management



RIP STOP 2013



October 9 and 10, 2013

KS Food and Agriculture Incident Annex

The KDA IRT uses a strict ICS structure and will follow the principles of ICS to direct the response and associated logistics. The IC will be the Animal Health Commissioner or his designee. The Operations Section Chief will be a Veterinarian from the Division of Animal Health or the USDA. Other positions may or may not be staffed with DAH employees since other KDA program staff are trained and are capable of serving in those positions. It is likely that DAH field staff will be needed to support field operations (surveillance, etc.). Regional IMT teams may be asked to provide team members to augment field operations if they are available.

It is a KDA policy that the Animal Health Commissioner has access to any KDA staff that he needs in order to respond to animal disease incident. Those personnel assigned to the incident will be assigned to the Division of Animal Health until demobilized by the Animal Health Commissioner.

Once state resources are needed that are not under the control of KDA and USDA, it will be up to the Adjutant General to determine if and when the SEOC is activated. This may occur with or without a Governor's declaration. The decision will be based on the scope of the incident and the resources and authorities needed.

Activation of the SEOC will be as follows:

Normal Operations: The situation statewide is monitored by the KDEM at all hours. Emergency contact is through pager system by calling 785-296-3176 or 1-800-905-7521. Conditions indicate no immediate threat

RIP STOP 2013 – KDA IMT Planning Meeting





October 2013 – Federal Government Shut Down



INVISIBLE FIRE

2014 and 2015 Invisible Fire Series

- IF Northeast/North Central
 - KDA, Pottawatomie, Riley, Lyon and Clay Counties
 - September 24, 2014
- IF South Central
 - KDA, McPherson, Reno, Harvey, Butler, Sedgwick and Sumner counties
 - October 22, 2014
- Invisible Fire **2015** (December)
 - KDA and SW Region counties



KDA Incident Management Team Briefing
Invisible Fire – September 24, 2014



Invisible Fire 2014

- 2014 exercises designed to test county plans and procedures – Funded by REGIONS
- KDA Goal: test the RIP STOP After Action and Improvement Plan
 - Operational Coordination
 - Better, but still can be improved
 - Situation Reports – completed by KDA, not read by all of the county participants
 - Use of WebEOC – works when everyone uses it
 - Division Supervisors – good concept, need more training



New KDA FLASH REPORT – Provides Information between IAPs

FLASH REPORT



Kansas Department of Agriculture
 1320 Research Park Drive
 Manhattan, KS 66502
 785-564-6700

INCIDENT NAME:	Invisible Fire NE/NC
REPORT DATE/TIME:	September 22, 2:20 PM
DESCRIPTION:	An outbreak of FMD in Mexico. US Border states under quarantine.
# of SUSPECT PREMISES in KS:	0
# of CONFIRMED PREMISES in KS:	0

ACTIONS TAKEN:

1. Etiology and ecology:	<p>Etiology: FMD is caused by an aphthovirus of the family Picomaviridae. The serotype is O.</p> <p>Ecology: FMD is currently found in parts of Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, the Middle East, and South America. There has not been an outbreak in the United States since 1929. Cattle, pigs, sheep, and goats are all susceptible to FMD, as are wildlife species such as deer, bison, and elk. Different strains of FMDV may be more likely to infect one species over another.</p> <p>FMD has a typical incubation period of 2–14 days. The viral dose, susceptible species, and route of infection all influence the speed with which signs of illness appear. It is possible for an animal to shed FMDV before showing clinical signs.</p>
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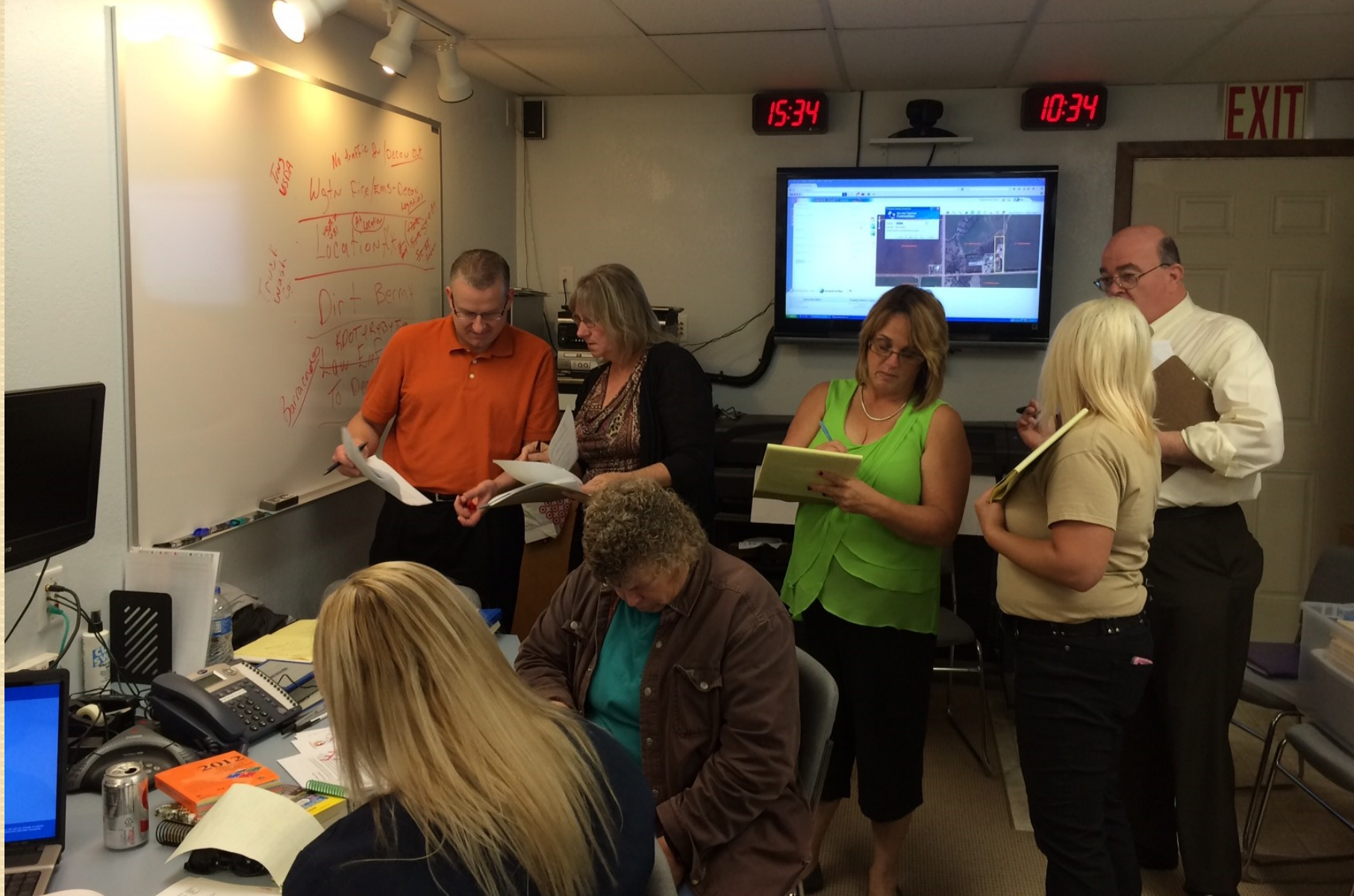
2. Case Definition:	Clinical Case Definition: FMD Should be suspected if a combination of the following 2-3 clinical signs are observed: Lameness in a number of animals, salivation (drooling), Swelling of the lips, grinding of the teeth, vesicles/lesions on the tongue, gum, cheeks, lips), Unwillingness to eat, Significant drop in milk production in lactating animals. Dx include: Rinderpest, Blue Tongue and PPR.
3. Surveillance:	KDA has issued information to KS Veterinarians regarding surveillance activities.
4. Diagnostics:	Lab samples must be sent by the Foreign Animal Diagnostician to FADDL on Plum Island NY – if they have not sampled any animals. Laboratory Case Definition: Demonstration of FMD virus antigen using an immunofluorescence demonstration of FMD non-structural antibodies. Demonstration of FMD using re-PCR.
5. Epi Investigation and Tracing:	An initial query of the USAHerds system indicated that several bovine have entered Kansas from Texas, Arizona, and Mexico in the past three weeks.
6. Information Management:	KDA is using WebEOC, USAHerds, and Media Management System messaging to share and receive information. Coordination with other state veterinarians and USDA are ongoing. The management branch is stood up and ready to receive information from checkpoints.
7. Communications:	KDA is working on the Incident Action Plan that includes contact lists and phone numbers for specific information requests.
8. Health and Safety – PPE:	N/A at this time
9. Biosecurity:	Checkpoint workers have been provided information regarding proper biosecurity upon leaving the checkpoint.
10. Quarantine and Movement Control:	Checkpoint personnel are currently in the process of setting up checkpoints on state borders. Border states are in the process. The goal is to get vehicles carrying susceptible species back to the point of origin or destination as soon as possible. Susceptible species may move without a permit from the Kansas Animal Health Commissioner.
11. Continuity of Business:	Milk and other Commodities are able to move across the border at this time. Vehicles should be clean and kept free of mud and manure. This may change in the future, if so, it will be announced.

Invisible Fire 2014

- Focus was on the local response
- Moved away from border checkpoints
 - KDA did test internal SOG's for several days prior to an outbreak in Kansas
- Quarantine Management
 - Tabletops were held with counties in March
 - SOG template was provided for them to use
 - Those who used the template had a much higher rate of success



Sumner County EOC – Invisible Fire, Oct 22 2014



Invisible Fire 2015

- SW Counties invited to participate
 - Tabletop preparatory work scheduled for January 2015
- Culmination of previous exercises PLUS
 - Milk Movement
 - Stakeholder engagement
 - Testing our new Departmental Operations Center
 - Adequacy of training for Division Supervisors
 - Implementation of the Disease Reporting Officer Position



What does the Future Hold?



Maybe it is time for another bite.....



