IS-811: ESF #11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources
Student Manual

February 2009

Topic	Course Overview

Display Visual 1

Key Points

Purpose: The purpose of this course is to familiarize you with the function and composition of ESF #11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources.

Approximate Time: 1 hour

Content Outline: This module includes the following major topics:

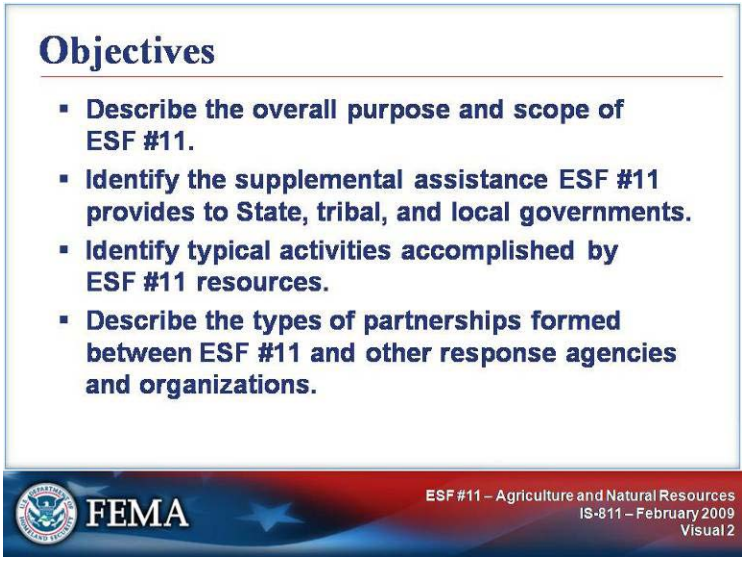
- ESF Overview
- ESF #11 Purpose and Scope
- Nutrition Assistance
- Response to Animal/Plant Diseases and Pests
- Meat, Poultry, and Egg Product Safety
- Protection of Natural and Cultural Resources and Historic Properties
- Safety and Well-Being of Household Pets
- Concept of Operations
- Summary

Materials:

- Instructor Guide
- Student Manual (including the ESF #11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources Annex)

Topic	Course Overview

Display Visual 2



Key Points

At the end of this course, you will be able to:

- Describe the overall purpose and scope of ESF #11.
- Identify the supplemental assistance ESF #11 provides to State, tribal, and local governments.
- Identify typical activities accomplished by ESF #11 resources.
- Describe the types of partnerships formed between ESF #11 and other response agencies and organizations.

Topic	Course Overview

Display Visual 3

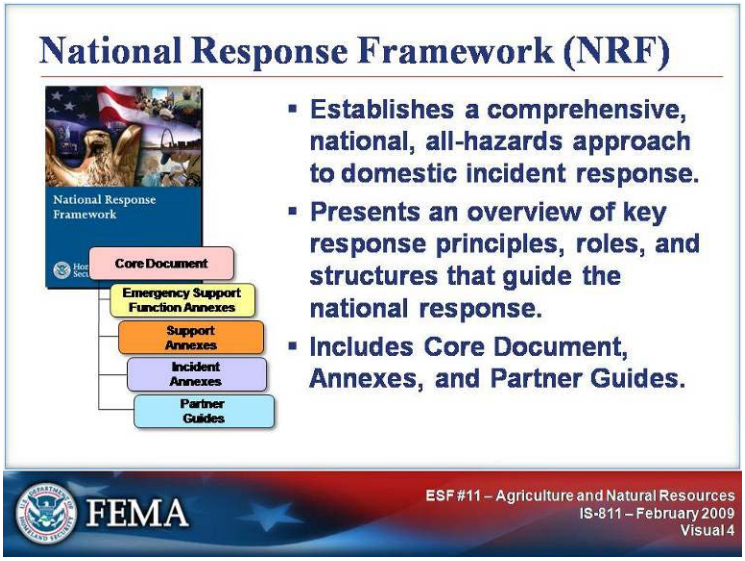
Key Points

Introduce yourself to the members of your table groups, providing:

- Your name.
- Your role in emergency management.
- What you hope to gain from this course.

Topic	ESF Overview

Display Visual 4



Key Points

The National Response Framework (NRF):

- Is a guide to how the Nation conducts all-hazards response.
- Builds upon the National Incident Management System (NIMS) coordinating structures to align key roles and responsibilities across the Nation, linking all levels of government, nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector.

The NRF is comprised of:

- The Core Document, which describes the doctrine that guides our national response, roles and responsibilities, response actions, response organizations, and planning requirements to achieve an effective national response to any incident that occurs.
- Emergency Support Function Annexes, which identify Federal resources and capabilities that are most frequently needed in a national response (e.g., transportation, firefighting, mass care).
- Support Annexes, which describe essential supporting aspects that are common to all incidents (e.g., financial management, volunteer and donations management, private-sector coordination).
- Incident Annexes, which address the unique aspects of how we respond to seven broad categories or types of incidents (e.g., biological, nuclear/radiological, cyber, mass evacuation).
- Partner Guides, which provide ready references describing key roles and actions for local, tribal, State, Federal, and private-sector response partners.

Topic	ESF Overview

Display Visual 5

Key Points

The Federal Government and many State governments organize many of their resources and capabilities—as well as those of certain private-sector and nongovernmental organizations—under Emergency Support Functions (ESFs).

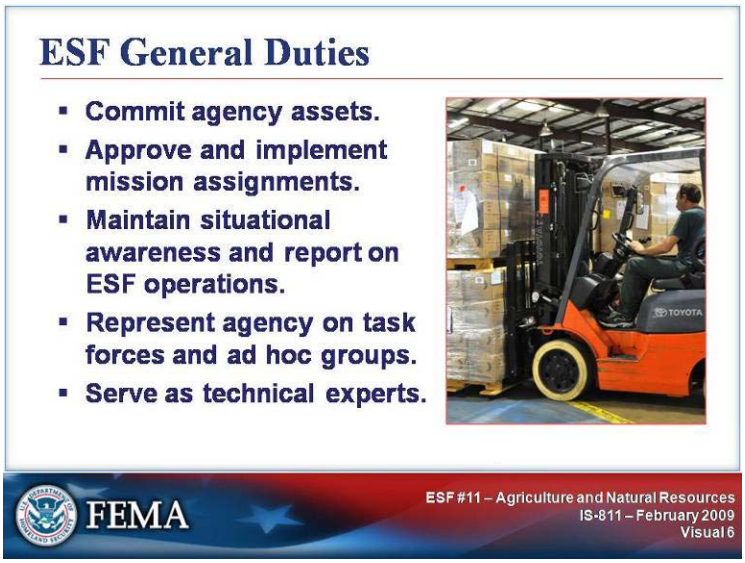
The ESFs:

- Are coordinated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) through the National Response Coordination Center (NRCC), Regional Response Coordination Centers (RRCCs), and Joint Field Offices (JFOs).
- Are a critical mechanism to coordinate functional capabilities and resources provided by Federal departments and agencies, along with certain private-sector and nongovernmental organizations.

Note that some States also have organized an ESF structure along this approach.

Topic	ESF Overview

Display Visual 6



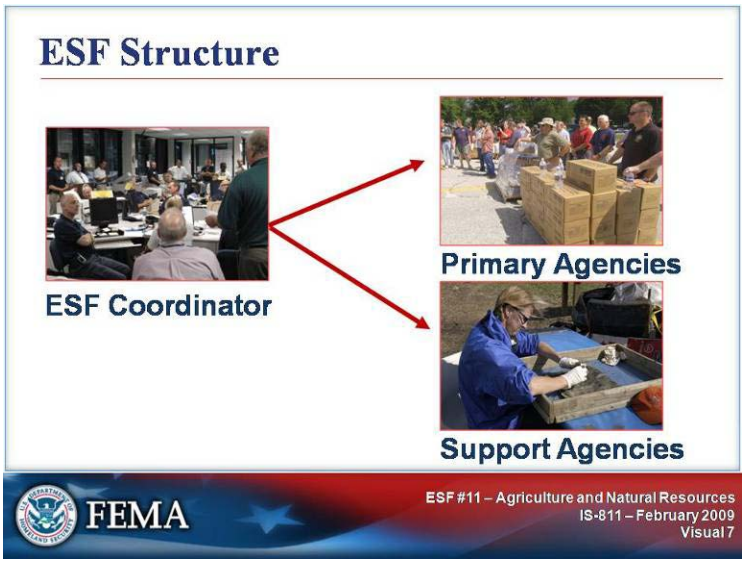
Key Points

Review the general ESF duties listed on the visual.

Why is it important that ESFs have the authority to commit agency assets?

Topic	ESF Overview

Display Visual 7



Key Points

The ESF structure includes:

- ESF Coordinator. The entity assigned to manage oversight for a particular ESF.
- Primary Agencies. ESF primary agencies are Federal agencies with significant authorities, resources, or capabilities for a particular function within an ESF. A Federal agency designated as an ESF primary agency serves as a Federal executive agent under the Federal Coordinating Officer (or Federal Resource Coordinator for non-Stafford Act incidents) to accomplish the ESF mission.
- Support Agencies. Support agencies are those entities with specific capabilities or resources that support the primary agencies in executing the mission of the ESF.

ESFs provide support to other ESFs. For example: ESF #3 – Public Works and Engineering may support rural ESF #5 – Emergency Management forces to obtain heavy equipment and/or demolition services as needed to suppress incident-related fires.

Topic	ESF Overview

Display Visual 8

Key Points

The ESF coordinator has management oversight for that particular ESF.

Note that, as described on the visual, the ESF coordinator has a role throughout the incident management cycle.

Topic	ESF Overview

Display Visual 9

Key Points

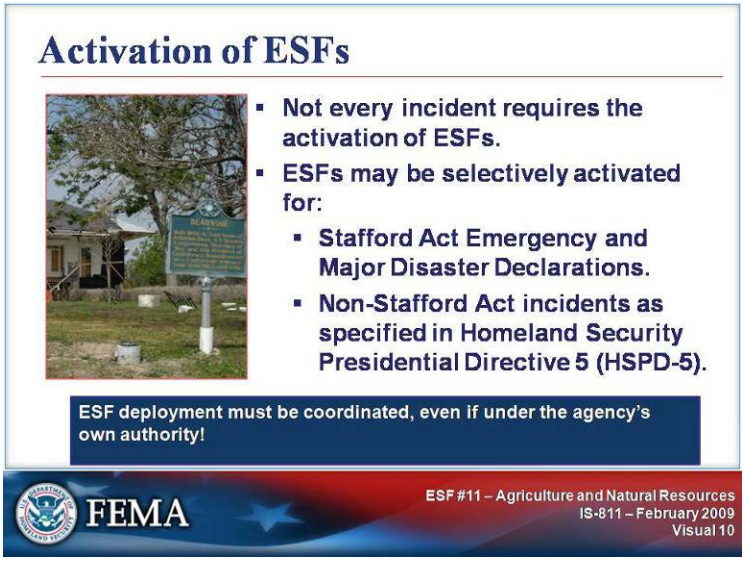
When an ESF is activated in response to an incident:

- The **primary agency** is responsible for:
  - Serving as a Federal executive agent under the Federal Coordinating Officer (or Federal Resource Coordinator for non-Stafford Act incidents) to accomplish the ESF mission.
  - Orchestrating Federal support within its functional area for an affected State.
  - Providing staff for the operations functions at fixed and field facilities.
  - Notifying and requesting assistance from support agencies.
  - Managing mission assignments and coordinating with support agencies and appropriate State agencies.
  - Working with appropriate private-sector organizations to maximize use of all available resources.
  - Supporting and keeping other ESFs and organizational elements informed of ESF operational priorities and activities.
  - Maintaining trained personnel to support interagency emergency response and support teams.

- **Support agencies** are responsible for:
  - Conducting operations, when requested by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or the designated ESF primary agency, using their own authorities, subject-matter experts, capabilities, or resources.
  - Participating in planning for short- and long-term incident management and recovery operations and the development of supporting operational plans, standard operating procedures (SOPs), checklists, or other job aids, in concert with existing first-responder standards.
  - Assisting in the conduct of situational assessments.
  - Furnishing available personnel or other resource support as requested by DHS or the ESF primary agency.
  - Providing input to periodic readiness assessments.
  - Participating in training and exercises aimed at continuous improvement of response and recovery capabilities.
  - Identifying new equipment or capabilities required to prevent or respond to new or emerging threats and hazards, or to improve the ability to address existing threats.

Topic	ESF Overview

Display Visual 10



Key Points

ESFs may be selectively activated for both Stafford Act and non-Stafford Act incidents under circumstances as defined in Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 (HSPD-5). Not all incidents requiring Federal support result in the activation of ESFs.

FEMA can deploy assets and capabilities through ESFs into an area in anticipation of an approaching storm or event that is expected to cause a significant impact and result. This coordination through ESFs allows FEMA to position Federal support for a quick response, though actual assistance cannot normally be provided until the Governor requests and receives a Presidential major disaster or emergency declaration.

Topic	ESF Overview

Display Visual 11

Key Points

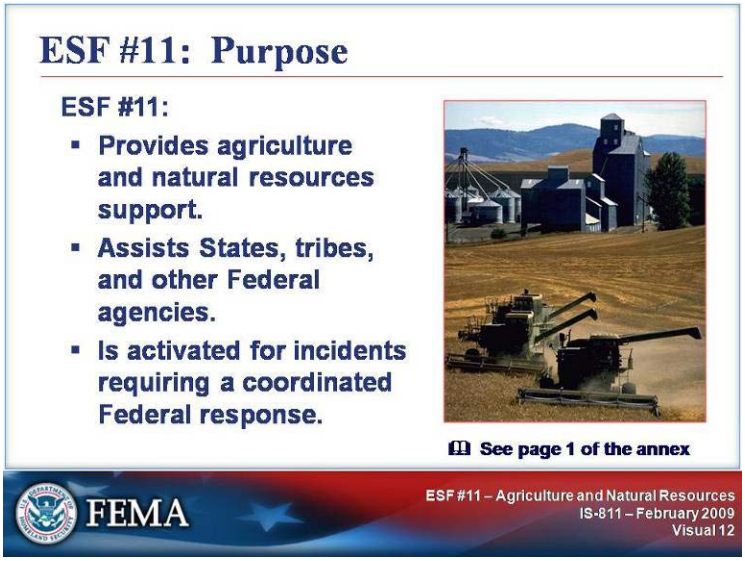
The 15 ESFs are listed on the visual. The complete ESF Annexes are available at the NRF Resource Center at www.fema.gov/nrf.

This course focuses on ESF #11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources.

Describe your roles or associations with ESF #11.

Topic	ESF #11 Purpose and Scope

Display Visual 12



Key Points

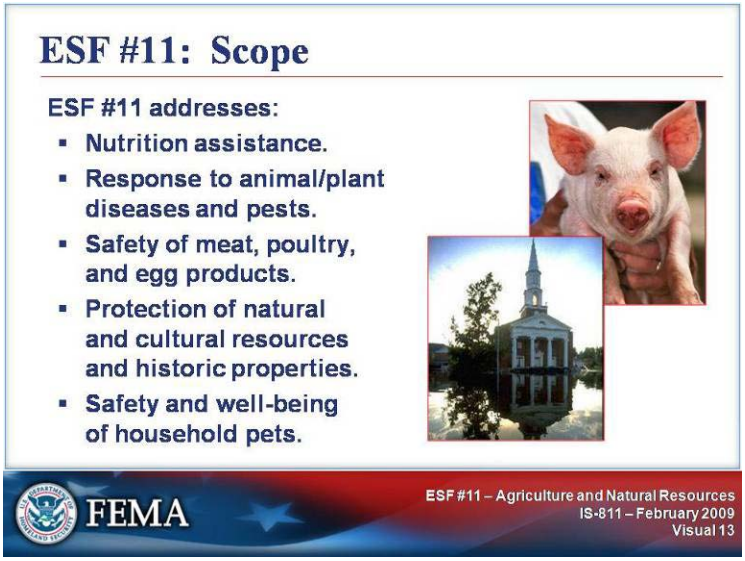
ESF #11 provides agriculture and natural resources support to States, tribes, and other Federal agencies during disasters and emergencies. ESF #11 is activated by the Secretary of Homeland Security during incidents requiring a coordinated Federal response when the assistance available through the primary and support agencies of ESF #11 is needed.

The Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Department of the Interior (DOI) are the primary agencies for ESF #11 and are supported by a host of support agencies. USDA is also the ESF #11 coordinator. USDA has delegated its coordinating role to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

Refer to the purpose statement on page 1 of the ESF #11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources Annex.

Topic	ESF #11 Purpose and Scope

Display Visual 13



Key Points

ESF #11's scope is much broader than many other ESFs.

ESF #11 supports State, tribal, and local authorities and other Federal agency efforts to address:

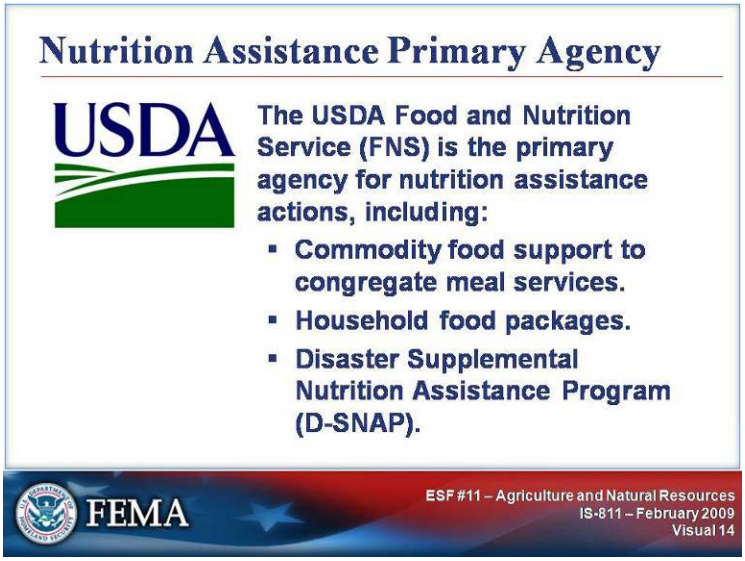
- Nutrition Assistance.
- Response to Animal/Plant Diseases and Pests.
- Safety of Meat, Poultry, and Egg Products.
- Protection of Natural and Cultural Resources and Historic Properties.
- Safety and Well-Being of Household Pets.

Depending upon the incident, only selected ESF #11 resources may be activated. This course will look closer at each ESF #11 functional element, starting with Nutrition Assistance.

The scope information can be found on page 1 of the ESF #11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources Annex.

Topic	Nutrition Assistance

Display Visual 14



Key Points

The USDA Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) is the primary agency for nutrition assistance actions, which may include:

- Commodity food support to congregate meal services.
- Household food packages.
- Disaster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (D-SNAP).

Topic	Nutrition Assistance

Display Visual 15

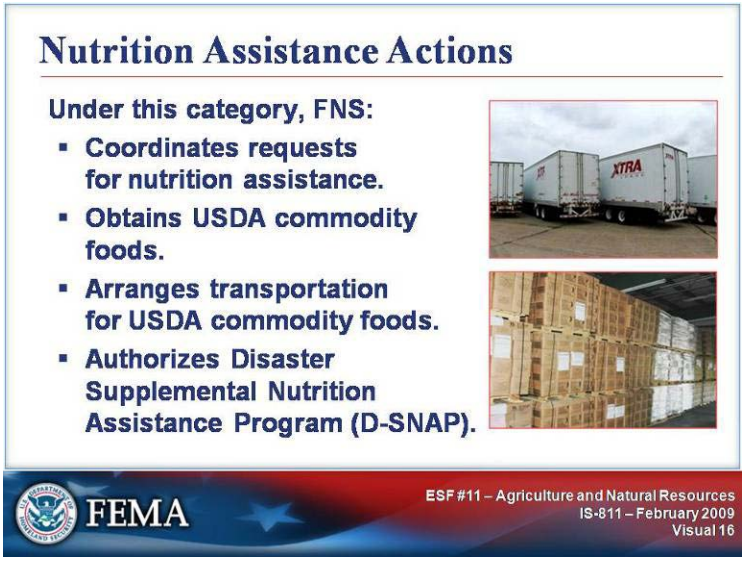
Key Points

Partners in providing ESF #11 nutrition assistance services include:

- Department of Defense.
- Department of Health and Human Services.
- Department of Homeland Security.
- Environmental Protection Agency.
- General Services Administration.
- Nongovernmental organizations.

Topic	Nutrition Assistance

Display Visual 16



Key Points

Under this category, FNS:

- Coordinates requests for nutrition assistance.
- Obtains USDA commodity foods.
- Arranges transportation for USDA commodity foods.
- Authorizes Disaster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (D-SNAP).

Topic	Response to Animal/Plant Diseases and Pests

Display Visual 17

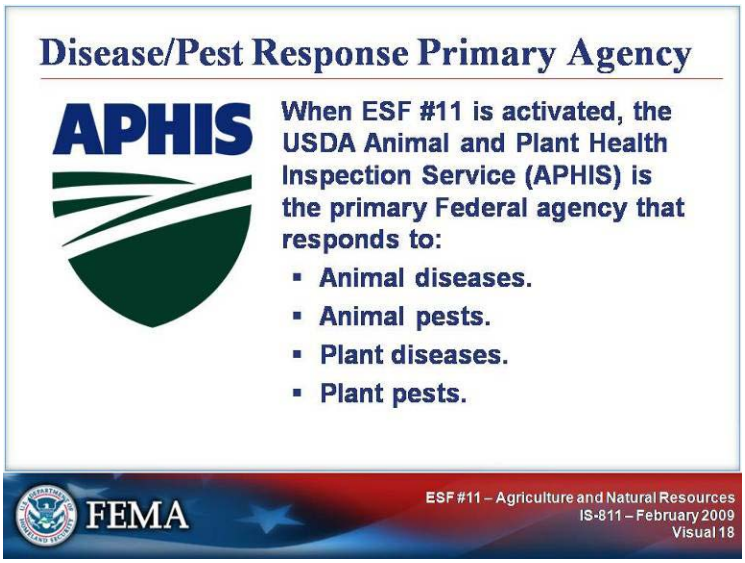
Key Points

What threats do diseases and pests pose to U.S. agriculture?

The next part of this course explains ESF #11's role in responding to these threats.

Topic	Response to Animal/Plant Diseases and Pests

Display Visual 18



Key Points

The USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is the primary Federal agency that responds to animal/plant disease and pest situations.

Topic	Response to Animal/Plant Diseases and Pests

Display Visual 19

Key Points

Animal/plant disease and pest response partners include:

- Department of Defense/U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- Department of Energy/National Nuclear Security Administration.
- Department of Health and Human Services.
- Department of Homeland Security.
- Department of Labor/Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Topic	Response to Animal/Plant Diseases and Pests

Display Visual 20

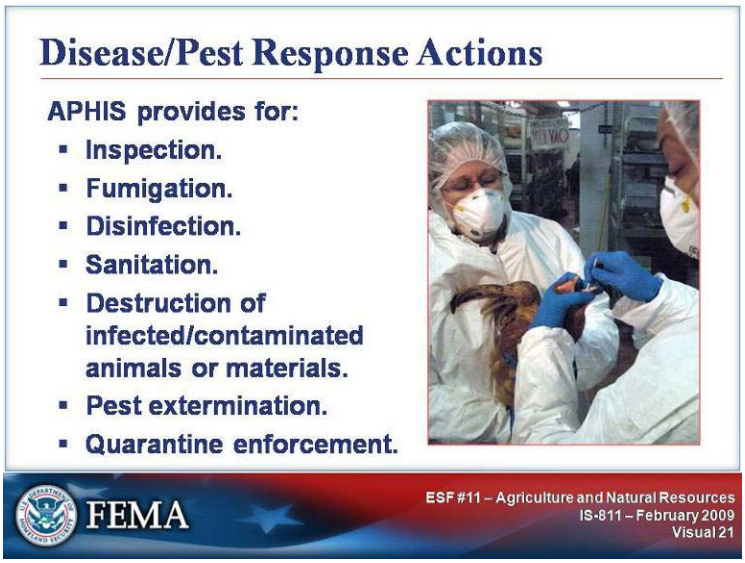
Key Points

The following are also animal/plant disease and pest response partners:

- Department of Justice.
- Department of Transportation.
- Department of State.
- Environmental Protection Agency.
- U.S. Postal Service.

Topic	Response to Animal/Plant Diseases and Pests

Display Visual 21



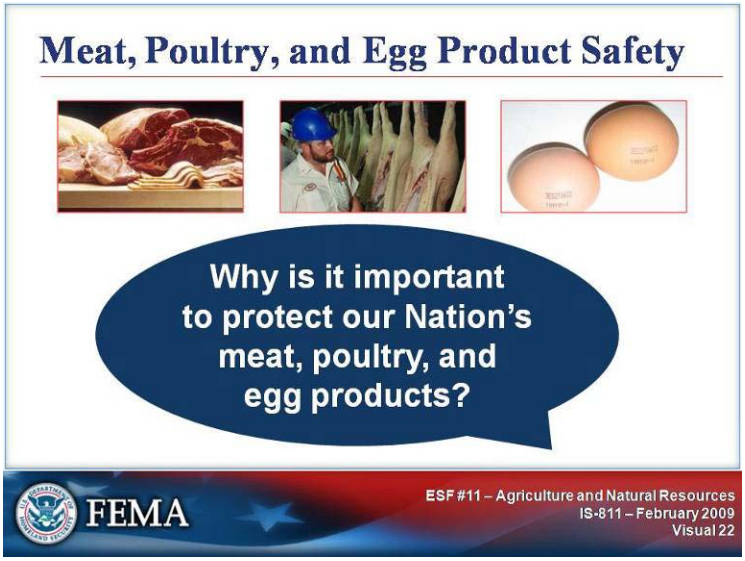
Key Points

The USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS):

- Addresses the potential for outbreaks in multiple States and provides guidance to unaffected States.
- Notifies the USDA's Office of the Inspector General (OIG) in cases of a possible intentional pathogen or pest release.
- Works closely with DHS to manage events with evolving situations as appropriate.
- Provides for the inspection, fumigation, disinfection, sanitation, destruction of infected/contaminated animals or materials, pest extermination, and quarantine enforcement.
- Enforces interstate quarantines and coordinates with the States to ensure the establishment of appropriate intrastate quarantines.

Topic	Meat, Poultry, and Egg Product Safety

Display Visual 22



Key Points

Why is it important to protect our Nation's meat, poultry, and egg products?

The next part of this course illustrates how ESF #11 addresses specific concerns related to our Nation's supply of meat, poultry, and egg products.

Topic	Meat, Poultry, and Egg Product Safety

Display Visual 23

Key Points

The USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) is responsible for ensuring the safety, wholesomeness, and proper labeling of the Nation's supply of meat, poultry, and egg products.

Other food safety issues are handled by the Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration under ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services.

Topic	Meat, Poultry, and Egg Product Safety

Display Visual 24

Key Points

Partners in ensuring the safety and security of meat, poultry, and egg products include:

- Department of Defense.
- Department of Energy.
- Department of Health and Human Services.
- Environmental Protection Agency.

Topic	Meat, Poultry, and Egg Product Safety

Display Visual 25

Key Points

FSIS responsibilities for ensuring the safety of the Nation's supply of meat, poultry, and egg products include:

- Performing inspection and verification of food safety aspects of products in affected areas to ensure safe and wholesome products enter commerce.
- Conducting foodborne disease surveillance.
- Coordinating recall and tracing of adulterated products.
- Coordinating disposal of adulterated meat, poultry, and egg products.
- Providing inspection personnel, program investigators, and laboratory services to affected areas.

FSIS also:

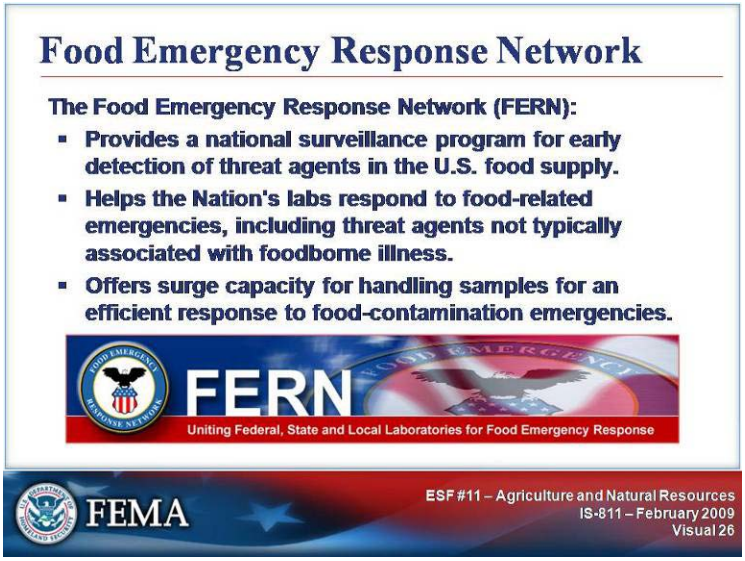
- Assesses whether meat, poultry, and egg products processors, distributors, and importers in the affected area are able to provide safe and secure food, and suspends operations as appropriate.
- Evaluates the adequacy of available inspection personnel, program investigators, and laboratory services relative to the emergency on a geographical basis to determine whether safe meat, poultry, and egg products may be produced.
- Engages in surveillance of illness, injury, and other consumer complaints related to the safety and security of meat, poultry, and egg products.

Furthermore, FSIS:

- Conducts product tracing to determine the source, destination, and disposition of adulterated meat, poultry, or egg products.
- Controls all identified FSIS-inspected products at inspected establishments that are suspected or found to be adulterated through product recall, seizure, and detention and/or closures of regulated establishments.

Topic	Meat, Poultry, and Egg Product Safety

Display Visual 26



Key Points

The Food Emergency Response Network (FERN), co-chaired by FSIS and FDA, is a nationwide laboratory network that integrates existing Federal and State food-testing lab resources and may be called to assist when ESF #11 is activated.

FERN:

- Provides a national surveillance program for early detection of threat agents in the U.S. food supply.
- Helps the Nation's labs respond to food-related emergencies, including threat agents not typically associated with foodborne illness.
- Offers significant surge capacity for handling samples for an efficient response to food-contamination emergencies.
- Provides technical expertise to other Federal and State agencies.

Topic	Protection of Natural and Cultural Resources and Historic Properties

Display Visual 27

Key Points

For incidents involving NCH protection, the Department of the Interior (DOI) acts as the primary agency.

When an incident requires assistance from more than one of the ESF #11 functions, the Department of Agriculture provides the overall direction.

Topic	Protection of Natural and Cultural Resources and Historic Properties

Display Visual 28

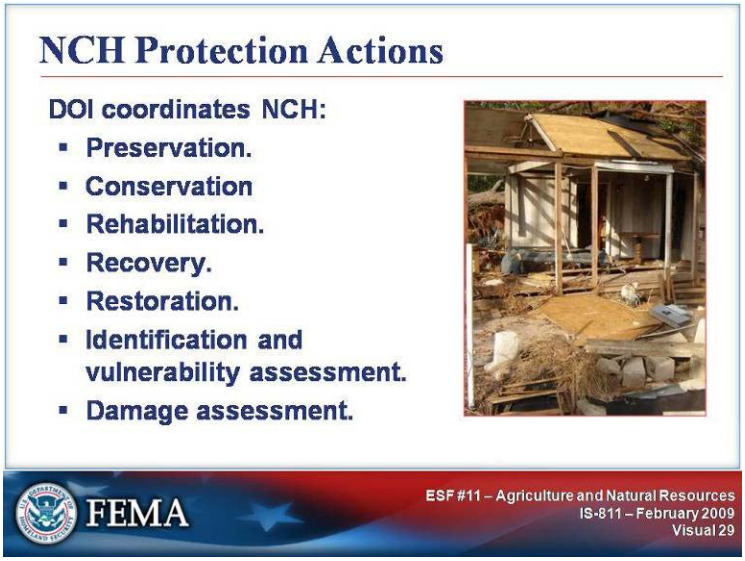
Key Points

Partners in ESF #11 NCH protection include:

- Department of Agriculture/Natural Resources Conservation Service, Forest Service, or Farm Service Agency.
- Department of Commerce/National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
- Department of Defense/U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- Department of Homeland Security/FEMA.
- Department of Labor/Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
- National Archives and Records Administration.
- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.
- Heritage Emergency National Task Force.

Topic	Protection of Natural and Cultural Resources and Historic Properties

Display Visual 29



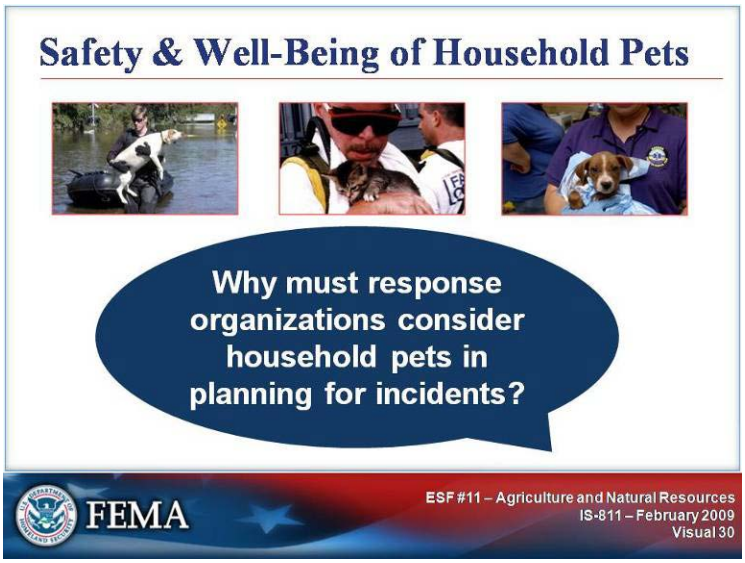
Key Points

Under this category, DOI's responsibilities include:

- Coordinate natural and cultural resources and historic properties (NCH) resources identification and vulnerability assessments.
- Manage, monitor, and assist in or conduct response and recovery actions to minimize damage to NCH resources.
- Provide assistance and expertise in addressing impacts to properties of traditional, religious, and cultural importance.

Topic	Safety and Well-Being of Household Pets

Display Visual 30



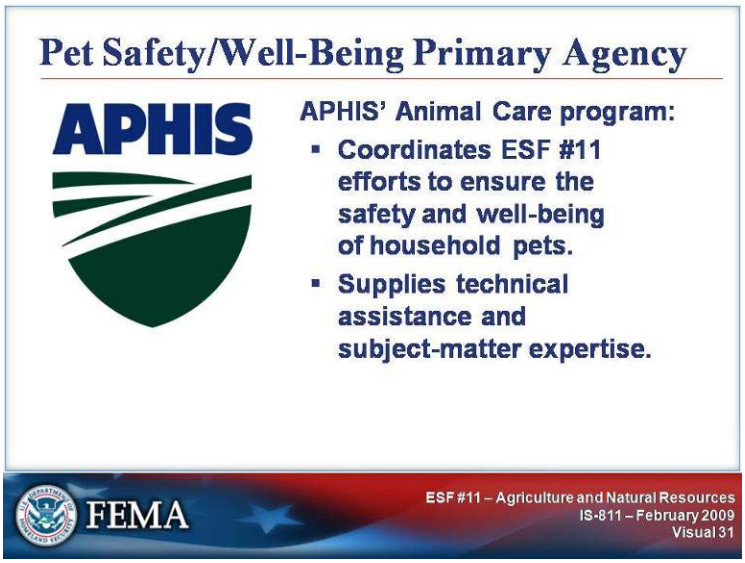
Key Points

Why must response organizations consider household pets in planning for incidents?

This next part of the course describes the specific actions the Department of Agriculture takes, along with FEMA and other ESFs, to protect pets during an incident.

Topic	Safety and Well-Being of Household Pets

Display Visual 31



Key Points

Under ESF #11, the USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is charged with supplying technical assistance and subject-matter expertise regarding the safety and well-being of household pets during emergencies. These efforts are coordinated by APHIS' Animal Care program.

Topic	Safety and Well-Being of Household Pets

Display Visual 32

Key Points

FEMA acts as a partner under ESF #11's Safety and Well-Being of Household Pets function by:

- Contracting for transportation for companion and service animals in advance of emergency events.
- Funding State and local preparedness activities for household pets and animals.

Topic	Safety and Well-Being of Household Pets

Display Visual 33

Key Points

Through ESF #11, APHIS:

- Coordinates with ESF #6 – Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services on mass evacuation and sheltering of household pets.
- Coordinates with ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services on medical care for household pets.
- Coordinates with FEMA on transportation for household pets.
- Coordinates with ESF #9 – Search and Rescue on search and rescue operations for household pets.
- Coordinates with ESF #14 – Long-Term Community Recovery to ensure continued assistance is provided for household pets during long-term community recovery.
- Provides technical support and subject-matter expertise regarding the safety and well-being of household pets.
- Conducts critical needs assessments for household pets.
- Expedites requests for resources to assist in evacuating and sheltering household pets.

Topic	Concept of Operations

Display Visual 34

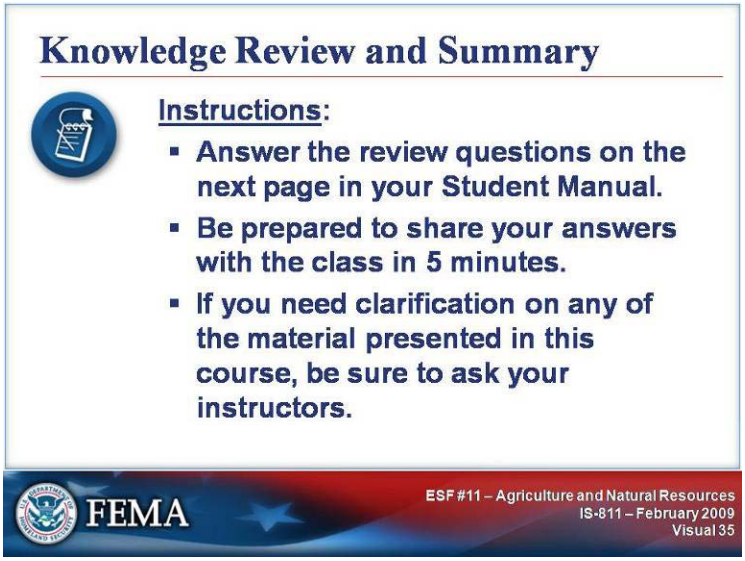
Key Points

During incidents requiring ESF #11 resources, when activated, ESF #11 will:

- Organize the staffing to facilitate support.
- Organize and coordinate the requests for ESF #11 resources.
- Facilitate the delivery of services, technical assistance, expertise, and other support.

Topic	Summary

Display Visual 35



Key Points

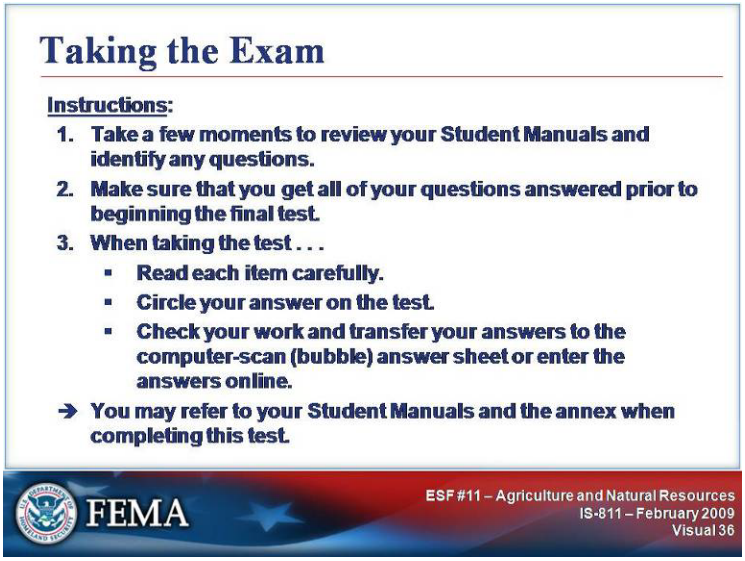
Instructions:

- Answer the review questions on pages 38 - 40 of your Student Manual.
- Be prepared to share your answers with the class in 5 minutes.
- If you need clarification on any of the material presented in this course, be sure to ask your instructors.

Additional information about the National Response Framework and Emergency Support Functions can be obtained at the NRF Resource Center at www.fema.gov/nrf.

Topic	Summary

Display Visual 36



Key Points

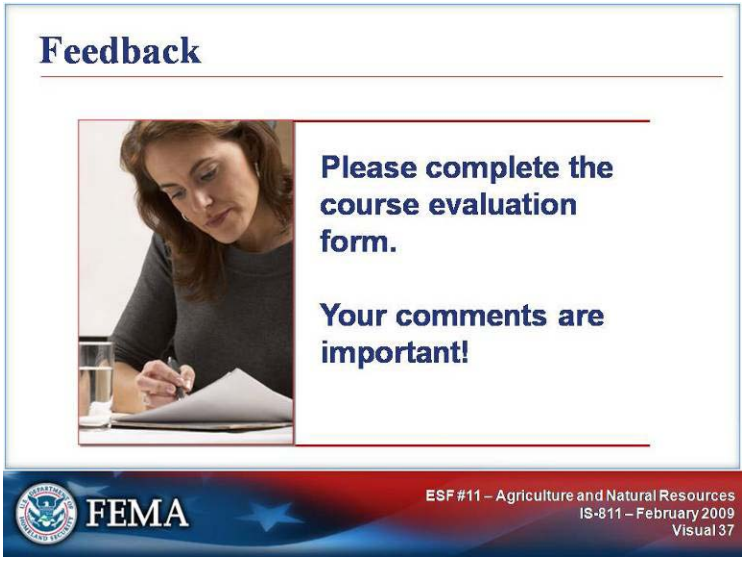
Instructions:

1. Take a few moments to review your Student Manuals and identify any questions.
2. Make sure that you get all of your questions answered prior to beginning the final test.
3. When taking the test . . .
    - Read each item carefully.
    - Circle your answer on the test.
    - Check your work and transfer your answers to the computer-scan (bubble) answer sheet or enter the answers online.

You may refer to your Student Manuals and the annex when completing this test.

Topic	Summary

Display Visual 37



Key Points

Please complete the course evaluation/feedback form.

ESF #11 – Knowledge Review

1. Who serves as the coordinator for ESF #11?

2. Read the following scenario, and then answer the question.

   Scenario: A rural community has been hit hard by a series of tornadoes. Houses and businesses across several counties were destroyed, including the largest supermarket in the area. Roads are being cleared of debris, and damage assessments are being made. Two schools and a local church are housing families whose homes were destroyed.

   What method of nutrition assistance would be the most suitable in this situation?

   - ☐ Household distribution.
   - ☐ Provision of USDA commodity foods for congregate feeding.
   - ☐ Disaster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (D-SNAP)

3. Match the activities with the ESF #11 Animal/Plant Disease and Pest Response support agencies that perform them.

	Activities	Support Agencies
_____	Provides technical support for the decontamination of poultry houses after an exotic Newcastle disease outbreak.	A. Department of Homeland Security
_____	Facilitates the response to an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease along the U.S.-Mexico border.	B. Department of the Interior
_____	Helps enforce a quarantine zone for citrus canker through inspection of mail packages.	C. Department of State
_____	Helps coordinate the response to an anthrax outbreak in wild big horn sheep.	D. Environmental Protection Agency
_____	Aids in the interdiction of contaminated meat entering the U.S. from Canada.	E. U.S. Postal Service

4. Decide if the following statement is **TRUE** or **FALSE**: ESF #11 would be responsible for investigating the source of contaminated soft drinks.

5. Match the activities with the ESF #11 NCH Protection support agencies that perform them.

	Activities	**Support Agencies**
_____	Provides assistance and technical advice to Federal agencies on compliance procedures for emergency response and recovery activities affecting historic resources.	A. Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
_____	Coordinates the voluntary efforts of 40 national service organizations and Federal agencies to protect cultural heritage from the damaging effects of natural disasters and other emergencies.	B. Department of the Interior
_____	Implements activities determined appropriate to restore fisheries and any other natural resources.	C. Federal Emergency Management Agency
_____	Promotes stewardship of private lands.	D. Heritage Emergency National Task Force
_____	Provides technical advice on the restoration of historic court documents.	E. National Archives and Records Administration
_____	Provides technical advice to help protect and stabilize historic properties and cultural collections.	F. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
_____	Coordinates National Environmental Policy Act and National Historic Preservation Act compliance requirements for response, recovery, and mitigation activities.	G. Department of Agriculture

6. Read the following scenario, and then identify three potential actions that the State/FEMA might request be handled through ESF #11.

   Scenario: As part of a coordinated attack on the United States, a previously unknown foreign terrorist group launched an attack on a nuclear reactor. With containment activities in progress, surrounding communities are being evacuated. Initial damage assessments report that radioactive material may have been released over a wide area, including over farmland and a nearby town's historic district. State authorities are asking for Federal assistance and guidance in coping with this incident.

7. Use the space below to make note of any questions you have about the material covered in this course.