

Emergency Guide to Support Indigenous Farms and Ranches in BC

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Disclaimer

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Using This Document

Each Indigenous community is unique with specific needs, perspectives and objectives.

This template provides information and processes to allow discussion and decisions by Indigenous communities to reach their objectives in terms of emergency mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery in support of farming activities in the community.

The guide is not intended to be prescriptive regarding processes. Priorities and approaches are to be determined by the Indigenous community. The information in this guide can be adapted to suit the needs of each situation and perspective.

It also provides for Indigenous-led discussions with others, e.g. Indigenous farmers, ranchers and owners of animals, neighbouring and distant communities (Indigenous and non-Indigenous), the provincial government, the federal government to support these objectives.



The focus of this document is agriculture or farm related protection and support for Indigenous farmers and ranchers before, during and after emergency events.

This document is a supplement to the Indigenous community's emergency plan which will describe how the community mitigates, prepares, responds to and recovers from emergency events. The approach used in this document is fully consistent with Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) procedures and provincial emergency frameworks in British Columbia

The descriptions about how an EOC functions, and how it links with provincial emergency resources and frameworks are not covered in detail in this document. For further information on emergency planning in BC, see the *Emergency Management Planning Toolkit for Local Authorities and First Nations* at:

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/emergency-preparedness-response-recovery/local-emergency-programs/local-emergency-planning>

Agriculture Checklist for Use During an Emergency Event

This Guide covers all four phases of emergency management – mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery – and should be read in its entirety for a comprehensive approach by the community.

In an emergency, the checklist on the following page may be useful.

Remember that Emergency Management BC (EMBC) is your primary contact for support through their Regional Office or Provincial Regional Emergency Operation Centre (PREOC). See contact information on the back page.

Agriculture Checklist for EOC Use During an Emergency Event

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activate your Emergency Operations Centre (EOC), and obtain an Emergency Management BC (EMBC) Task Number for your community, if not already done. Contact your EMBC Regional Office, or after hours, call EMBC’s 24/7 Emergency Coordination Centre (1 800 663 3456). EOCs will receive ongoing advice and support through the PREOC.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advise farmers of threats and ongoing status of emergency. Help farmers assess risk. The Livestock Relocation Decision Guide for Farmers in Appendix 3 can help farmers decide how best to protect their animals.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel experienced with farming and livestock (band staff, staff from other Indigenous communities/local authorities, contractors) may assist in the EOC. Contractors brought in to work in the EOC are an eligible response expense. Use an Expenditure Authorization Form (EAF – EOC 530, Appendix 7) to confirm with the Provincial Regional Emergency Operation Centre (PREOC).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure that the relocation of animals does not interfere with the evacuation of people, consider moving animals during the evacuation alert phase. Issue an evacuation alert as required. Reimbursement of eligible livestock relocation costs, are valid for animals moved during the evacuation alert and evacuation order stages.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a clear understanding of agricultural and traditional resources that require protection. Map and document locations. These may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • community gardens, crops, pastures etc. • farming infrastructure such as fences, cattleguards, greenhouses, outbuildings etc. • cabins used as hunting, fishing, and berry-picking outposts • areas with traditional medicines, berries, roots etc. • Take protective measures such as fire guards or sandbags as appropriate for the hazard and situation. • For wildfire threats, inform the BC Wildfire Service of locations requiring protection.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine which farmers, if any, will require assistance during the emergency and contact the PREOC. EOCs will receive ongoing advice and support through the PREOC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine needs and estimated costs • Identify animals requiring relocation, and track them to know where they are going. • Provide the PREOC with a list of farm animals requiring relocation (Livestock Tracking Form, Appendix 4) • If resources are needed by farmers, use a Resource Request form (EOC 514, Appendix 6) to record the request • Use an Expenditure Authorization Form (EAF – EOC 53, Appendix 7) to confirm eligible expenses with the PREOC. For relocation of livestock, distinguish between community-owned animals and animals owned by individuals. If possible, clarify whether the farm is operated for profit on the EAF. This information helps the PREOC determine how eligible response costs will be covered. • The PREOC updates the EOC on what has been approved. • The EOC lets the farmer know what expenses will be covered. Note: Animal owners may coordinate the relocation of animals themselves, or the EOC may assist the animal owner in accessing the required equipment and coordinating the move.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate transportation logistics needed to relocate livestock and poultry to safety.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider establishing a centralized livestock relocation site or a 'buddy' community where animals can be relocated with associated support services.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage and support, as feasible, requests for re-entry by farmers to tend to farm animals and crops. Reduce liability by using the available re-entry guidelines: https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/public-safety-and-emergency-services/emergency-preparedness-response-recovery/managing_access_to_areas_under_evacuation_order.pdf Obtain support as required from the PREOC, including guidance from Ministry of Agriculture staff (via the PREOC).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain communications with neighbouring community EOCs and coordinate animal movement to promote smooth relocation operations and avoid using the same areas for relocation.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look for ways to partner with the BC Cattlemen's Association and Horse Council BC as there may be common needs/activities.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine potential future impacts on agricultural resources and ways to mitigate them.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain strong financial protocols to manage response expenses. Submit expense claims to EMBC with associated paperwork for eligible response expenses. Always try to obtain an Expenditure Authorization (with an EAF) prior to expending costs.

For further details, the **Response Section**, starting on page 14, has information around what activities might assist the EOC to support farmers and farm activities during an emergency.

A list of Farm Support Resources in Appendix 9 lists organizations that can provide support, along with their contact information. Also see the back cover for emergency contact information for these organizations.

The **Recovery Section** on page 21 provides ideas on how to address Recovery needs. Addressing Recovery as soon as possible after the event starts can make the process easier and more effective.

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Acronyms/Definitions

BCSPCA	British Columbia Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
CDART	Canadian Disaster Animal Response Team
DFA	Disaster Financial Assistance
EAF	Expenditure Authorization Form
EMAP	Emergency Management Assistance Program (ISC Program)
EMBC	Emergency Management BC
EOC	Emergency Operation Centre
FNESS	First Nations' Emergency Services Society
FNHA	First Nations Health Authority
ISC	Indigenous Services Canada
PREOC	Provincial Regional Emergency Operation Centre (operated by EMBC)

Emergency Management BC - The provincial government of BC's lead coordinating agency for all emergency management and business continuity activities.

Emergency Operations Centre – a place where key personnel can gather to coordinate response activities, provide centralized access to information and assist in identification, prioritization and allocation of resources.

Farmer – includes ranchers and ranching activities and may include communities who manage and harvest traditional foods.

Policy Group – Senior officials in the community, often Chief and Council.

Provincial Regional Emergency Operation Centre –Emergency Management BC provides provincial support and coordination for communities during emergency events. There are six designated regions in BC – the following link shows the boundaries of the regions so you can find your contact. See the back cover for emergency contact information: https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/public-safety-and-emergency-services/emergency-preparedness-response-recovery/embc/embc_regional_office_map_by_regional_district.pdf.

Introduction

The cultivation of plants and raising of farm animals, as well as the management of traditional harvest areas by Indigenous communities and individuals contributes to the local economy, provides cultural continuity, and supports health and well-being. These investments create the expectation of long-term community benefits. They help communities grow self-sufficiency while boosting economic development, and provide local sustenance to the community, often in areas where food prices are high. As a result, the characterization of ‘farming’ or ‘agriculture’ for Indigenous communities may have a broader meaning than other definitions, for example, the Classification of Land as a Farm Regulation, B.C. Reg. 411/95, made under the *Assessment Act*.

Significant traditional values are also associated with the collecting and processing of plants, especially medicinal plants. In addition, livestock may have traditional significance, rather than being kept purely as an economic enterprise.

Farmers are ultimately responsible for taking measures to protect their farms from major emergencies, such as floods and wildfires. However, in some events, people may lack ready access to trucks and other resources needed to relocate their animals or supplies/equipment to protect their operations.

Helping those engaged in local farming activities during an emergency enhances the care of people. Farmers have often invested a great deal in their farms/ranches, and may be reluctant to leave their animals or their crops when an evacuation is ordered. There are also psychological benefits for farmers who know they are taking every possible effort to protect their work and their animals.

During emergencies, there may be significant logistics and time required to relocate farm animals. This process is ideally initiated as soon as a potential threat is identified, as the priority during an emergency event will be human lives.

In emergency situations, the Indigenous community’s Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) may provide support or assistance to farmers which can include:

- Transportation to relocate farm animals out of harm’s way.
- Coordinating temporary access to community gardens and farms in evacuation order areas by creating/obtaining a Temporary Access Permit for the purposes of watering, harvesting, feeding etc. (see Appendix 8).
- Access to sandbags for flood threats.
- Structural protection of community gardens, greenhouses, farm buildings etc. from wildfires.
- Transportation to return farm animals when the hazard has abated.
- Eligible feed and housing costs for relocated animals.
- Assistance with locating and contracting with local suppliers to meet emergency needs.
- Providing information (maps/lists) to BC Wildfire Service on resources requiring protection.

Note that the terms ‘farmer’ and ‘farming’ as used in this document, are also intended to include ‘rancher’ and ‘ranching’ and may include communities who manage and harvest traditional foods.

EOC assistance is not intended to replace or dissuade response by farmers who can manage. It is only intended as a backup measure when farmers are overwhelmed.

Better Together

When an emergency of any type or magnitude threatens farm resources in the region, several organizations may work together to support farm operators, ranging from hazard mitigation and emergency response, to disaster recovery. Likewise, groups can work together on mutually beneficial mitigation and preparedness activities, which further strengthens relationships.

A list of organizations that can provide farm support resources is provided in Appendix 9 along with the types of supports they can provide and their contact information. Emergency contact information for these organizations is located on the back cover.



Mitigation

Mitigation is the phase of emergency management in which proactive steps are taken to prevent a hazardous event from occurring by eliminating the hazard, or to reduce the potential impact of such an event before it occurs. It includes understanding risks and deciding how to mitigate the effects of a potential disaster.

Recommendations to Mitigate Emergencies Affecting Farms

Considerations for Indigenous Communities

- Refer to Emergency Management BC (EMBC) for resources to assist with enhancing mitigation in the community. See contact information on back cover.
- Consider having conversations and providing information to farmers about mitigation activities for their farm and farm animals, e.g. consider raising awareness about insurance by inviting the Insurance Bureau of Canada to provide an information session. See Appendix 9 under Insurance Bureau of Canada for more information.
- Map and document (with photos) community operations such as gardens, pastures, crops etc. for protection.
- Map and document community farming infrastructure such as fences, greenhouses, cattleguards, outbuildings, irrigation water sources etc.
- Map general hunting and fishing locations, as well as areas with traditional medicines, berries etc. to identify for future protection. Include potential hazards, the location of cabins used as hunting, fishing, and berry-picking outposts, and other assets, as well as general dates/seasons of use.
- Look for ways to partner with others on mitigation activities.
- Including mitigation works in capital and infrastructure projects, e.g. reinforce community structures (for flood, earthquake, etc.), upgrade pumping stations, etc.
- Construct swales/restore marshlands for stormwater management.
- Construct dugouts to provide an extra supply of water for irrigation or fire-fighting.

Considerations for Community Garden Managers/Crop Farmers

- Think about whether insurance could be beneficial for you.
 - The Insurance Bureau of Canada can help people/farmers find available coverage for business losses through private insurance programs. Their website is a good resource for researching how insurance works, the types of perils that can be covered and the costs of obtaining farm business insurance. www.ibc.ca/

Why Insurance?

Life comes with risk, and insurance protects you from having to pay out a huge amount in the event of a mishap. When you buy insurance, your money goes into a premium pool with many others. Some of that pool of money is used to help people who suffer an unexpected hardship from a natural disaster, business interruption etc.

- In general, insurance is available for livestock injuries or mortalities, business continuity, temporary livestock relocations, infrastructure losses (barns, buildings, etc.), and other farm losses. <https://www.canadianunderwriter.ca/insurance-product-directory/>
- For more detailed information on protecting your farm, see 'Business Insurance and Risk Management Tools for Agriculture' (3 pages) at: https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/agriculture-and-seafood/farm-management/emergency-management/factsheets/900500-1_business_insurance_and_risk_management_tools_for_agriculture_2015.pdf
- Understand exactly what is covered through the insurance before you buy and get more than one quote.
- Draw a farm site map that indicates potential hazards, buildings, access routes, barriers, locations of hazardous substances, utility shutoffs, safety equipment, water supply, drainage ditches and electrical panels.
- Map and document (with photos) farming infrastructure such as fences, cattleguards, greenhouses, community gardens, outbuildings etc.
- Protect community gardens and greenhouses from floodwater by building on higher ground, and using water diversions such as ditches.
- Store hazardous materials (e.g. fertilizer, pesticides, fuel) in secured areas, preferably on high ground and/or on shelving off the ground to protect from flooding.
- Use dug-outs, cisterns or other reservoirs for an extra supply of water for irrigation or fire-fighting.
- Make sure chemicals, tanks, electrical panels, barrels, storage containers, etc. are correctly labeled.
- Use flood and fire-resistant construction materials.
- Limit fuel loads (combustibles) around valuable assets to help prevent the spread of fires. Keep combustibles away from important infrastructure. See the FireSmart BC website for further information on how to protect your farm: <https://firesmartbc.ca/>
- Have fire extinguishers in all buildings and vehicles. Verify annually that they are full and not expired.

Considerations for Farmers and Owners of Farm Animals, including Community-Owned Animals

- The primary responsibility for animal protection lies with the owner of the farm animal.
- Consider what insurance could be beneficial for you (see above section under **Community Garden Managers/Crop Farmers**).
- Indigenous farmers and ranchers can participate in Business Risk Management programs;
 - Farmers can protect their farms from income decline by enrolling in AgriStability. AgriStability is a federal, provincial and territorial program designed to provide income stability to agricultural producers who experience large margin declines caused by

production loss, increased costs or market conditions. It provides a tool to help manage large margin declines at the whole farm level.

- Farmers can participate in Production insurance. Production Insurance offers protection against crop losses due to naturally occurring perils such as; hail, spring frost, excessive rain, flood, fire and drought.
- <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/agriculture-seafood/programs/production-insurance>
- <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/agriculture-seafood/programs/agriculture-income-protection>
- Draw a farm site map that indicates potential hazards, buildings, feed supplies, access routes, barriers, livestock locations, locations of hazardous substances, utility shutoffs, safety equipment, waste storage, water supply, drainage ditches and electrical panels.
 - Identify potential risks such as contamination of the water supply and potential harm to the ecosystem.
 - Clearly identify key assets.
- Map and document farming infrastructure such as fences, cattleguards, outbuildings etc.
- Store hazardous materials (e.g. fertilizer, pesticides, fuel) in secured areas, preferably on high ground and/or on shelving off the ground to protect against floodwater.
- Make sure chemicals, tanks, electrical panels, barrels, storage containers, etc. are correctly labeled.
- Use flood and fire-resistant construction materials.
- Limit fuel loads (combustibles) around valuable assets to help prevent the spread of fires. Keep combustibles away from important infrastructure. See the FireSmart BC website for further information on how to protect your farm: <https://firesmartbc.ca/>
- Have fire extinguishers in all barns and vehicles. Verify annually that they are full and not expired.



Preparedness

Preparedness is the phase of emergency management during which action is taken to ensure that individuals, businesses, and the jurisdiction/organization are ready to undertake emergency response and recovery.

Coordination between Indigenous communities (both neighbouring and more distant) as well as neighbouring non-Indigenous communities may be beneficial for establishing sites for relocated animals, and synchronizing/managing livestock transporters, feed, veterinarians, etc. Consider participating in emergency training sessions with representatives from nearby communities – training together can be beneficial for networking and enhancing partnerships.

Recommendations to Prepare for Supporting Farming Needs During Emergencies

The overall activities by the community on emergency planning, hazard identification, training etc. will provide the basis for how the community addresses emergency events. This guide can supplement these broader processes to ensure that specific farming needs during emergencies are identified and supported.

Considerations for Indigenous Communities

- Refer to Emergency Management BC (EMBC) for resources to assist with enhancing emergency preparedness for the community (contact information on back page).
- Have conversations and provide information to farmers about emergency preparedness for their farm and farm animals. See Appendix 10 – **Web-based Resources** for more information.
- Develop a list of farmers in the community who have animals, and include their phone number.
- Record contact information for truck hauling companies, farm supplies and veterinary services.
- Identify people knowledgeable about animals who could be brought in on contract to the community's Emergency Operation Centre (EOC). Encourage them to be trained in EOC operations.
- Consider enhancing relationships with other Indigenous communities and local authorities to improve coordination during events and/or provide resources and support from those communities if they are unaffected by the event. This could include arranging to relocate farm animals to these communities.
- Reflect on ways to partner with the BC Cattlemen's Association and Horse Council BC around mutually beneficial preparedness, response and recovery measures?

Considerations for Community Garden Managers/Crop Farmers

- Make a list of your farm inventory including machinery, fertilizer, pesticides, fuel, stored crops, etc. Update the list periodically and at least once per year.
- Regularly back up operational files to an external drive or cloud.

- Identify valuable seeds, documents, tools etc. and potential safe places where they can be moved if necessary.

Considerations for Farmers and Owners of Farm Animals, including Community-Owned Animals

- The primary responsibility for animal protection lies with the owner of the farm animal.
- Have supplies available if animals have to be moved or if you expect to be isolated for some time, i.e. adequate water, feed, bedding material, medications (check whether complete and expiry date), marking pencils, rope halters, washtub for cleaning equipment, feeding buckets, water buckets etc.
- Think about identifying and making arrangements for safe places to relocate animals, including a 'buddy' farm that may be able to hold and service relocated livestock when a hazard threatens.
- Help animals become familiar with going into a trailer.
- Consider the welfare of animals at risk, i.e., suffering that would be incurred by abandoned animals. In extreme cases of animal welfare contraventions, the Chief and Council may engage with the BC Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.
- Consider registering your farm with the British Columbia Premises ID program which allows for rapid notification of livestock and poultry producers during emergencies. To register, visit the following website: <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/agriculture-seafood/programs/premises-id>
- Have a way to positively identify farm animals (ear tags, brands or tattoos, livestock marking pens). Keep a record of your animal identification in case animals from different herds have to share a relocation site.
- Make a list of your farm inventory including livestock, machinery, fertilizer, pesticides, fuel. Update the list periodically and at least once per year.
- Regularly back up operational files to an external drive or cloud. Identify valuable documents, tools etc. and potential safe places where they can be moved if necessary.
- Record contact information for veterinary services and other suppliers.



Response

The term 'Response' refers to actions taken in direct response to an imminent or occurring emergency/disaster in order to manage its consequences. It involves measures to limit loss of life, minimize suffering, and reduce personal injury and property damage.

During response, a community may activate their Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) to provide support to the community.



An EOC can assist farmers in several ways:

- farm animal relocation (see page 19 for further detail)
- arranging protection for farm infrastructure
- coordinating temporary access to community gardens and farms in evacuation order areas by creating/obtaining a **Temporary Access Permit** (see Appendix 8)
- supporting access to resources such as feed, fertilizer and water for community gardens and farms
- addressing other needs

The community EOC is supported by Emergency Management BC (EMBC) through their Provincial Regional Emergency Operation Centre (PREOC). The PREOC is the main point of contact for the EOC. Note: the PREOC will consult with Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) as required to address unmet community needs.

The community EOC can also support the larger wildfire response by providing key information about the community to partner agencies, including BC Wildfire Service (through EMBC), and providing maps and documents for areas requiring protective measures such as farming infrastructure, etc.

Recommendations to Support Farm Needs During an Emergency

Considerations for Indigenous Communities

Note: The section **How the EOC Can Be Set-Up to Provide Support for Farmers** below, and **Position Checklist for Agriculture Branch Coordinator** in Appendix 1 provide further information.

- Determine the need to activate the community Emergency Operations Centre (EOC), and obtain an EMBC Task Number for your community, if not already done. For guidance, you can contact your EMBC Regional Office, or after hours, call EMBC's 24/7 Emergency Coordination Centre (1 800 663 3456).
- Advise farmers of threats and ongoing status of emergency. Help farmers assess risk.

- Personnel experienced with farming and livestock (staff from other Indigenous communities/local authorities, contractors, etc.) may be brought in on contract to assist in the EOC. Contractors brought in to work in the EOC are an eligible response expense. Use an **Expenditure Authorization Form** (EAF – EOC 530, Appendix 7) to confirm with the Provincial Regional Emergency Operation Centre (PREOC).
- To ensure that the relocation of animals does not interfere with the evacuation of people, consider moving animals during the evacuation alert phase. Issue an evacuation alert as required. Reimbursement of eligible livestock relocation costs, are valid for animals moved during the evacuation alert and evacuation order stages.
- Have a clear understanding of agricultural and traditional resources that require protection. Map and document locations. These may include:
 - community gardens, crops, pastures etc.
 - farming infrastructure such as fences, cattleguards, greenhouses, outbuildings etc.
 - cabins used as hunting, fishing, and berry-picking outposts
 - areas with traditional medicines, berries, roots, etc.
- Take protective measures such as fire guards or sandbags as appropriate for the hazard and situation. For wildfire threats, inform the BC Wildfire Service of locations requiring protection.
- Determine which farmers, if any, will require assistance during the emergency and contact the PREOC. EOCs will receive ongoing advice and support through the PREOC:
 - Determine needs and estimated costs
 - Identify animals requiring relocation, and track them to know where they are going.
 - Provide the PREOC with a list of farm animals requiring relocation (**Livestock Tracking Form**, Appendix 4)
 - If resources are needed by farmers, use a **Resource Request Form** (EOC 514, Appendix 6) to record the request.
 - Use an **Expenditure Authorization Form** (EAF – EOC 53, Appendix 7) to confirm eligible expenses. For relocation of livestock, distinguish between community-owned animals and animals owned by individuals. If possible, clarify whether the farm is operated for profit on the EAF. This information helps the PREOC determine how eligible response costs will be covered.
 - The PREOC updates the EOC on what has been approved.
 - The EOC lets the farmer know what expenses will be covered. Note: Animal owners may coordinate the relocation of animals themselves, or the EOC may assist the animal owner in accessing the required equipment and coordinating the move.
- Coordinate transportation logistics needed to relocate livestock and poultry to safety.
- Consider establishing a centralized livestock relocation site or a ‘buddy’ community where animals can be relocated with associated support services.
- Manage and support, as feasible, requests for temporary access to evacuation zones by farmers to tend to farm animals and crops. Reduce liability by using the available re-entry guidelines:

https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/public-safety-and-emergency-services/emergency-preparedness-response-recovery/managing_access_to_areas_under_evacuation_order.pdf

and **Temporary Access Permit Template** (Appendix 8). Obtain support as required from the PREOC, including guidance from Ministry of Agriculture staff (via the PREOC).

- Have a clear understanding of resources that require protection and take appropriate measures (i.e. inform the Wildfire Service of these locations, take protective measures such as fire guards around areas etc.):
 - community gardens, crops, pastures etc.
 - farming infrastructure such as fences, cattleguards, greenhouses, outbuildings etc.
 - cabins used as hunting, fishing, and berry-picking outposts
 - areas with traditional medicines, berries
- Consider maintaining communications with neighbouring community EOCs, and coordinating animal movement to promote smooth relocation operations which avoid using the same areas for relocation.
- Think about whether there are ways to partner with the BC Cattlemen’s Association and Horse Council BC as there may be common needs/activities.
- Determine potential future impacts on agricultural resources.
- Maintain strong financial protocols to manage response expenses. Submit expense claims to EMBC with associated paperwork for eligible response expenses. Always try to obtain an **Expenditure Authorization** (with an EAF) prior to expending costs.

Considerations for Community Garden Managers/Crop Farmers

- Shut off electrical power to areas where flooding is imminent.
- Protect crops, including stored harvests, as much as possible from the threat.
- Secure records and other valuables.
- If evacuated, determine if it is possible to re-enter the evacuation area to provide essential care, i.e. watering, harvesting, to community gardens, greenhouses, and crops.

Considerations for Farmers and Owners of Farm Animals, including Community-Owned Animals

- Shut off electrical power to areas where flooding is imminent.
- The primary responsibility for animal protection lies with the owner of the farm animal.
- Consider the welfare of animals at risk, i.e., suffering that would be incurred by abandoned animals. In extreme cases of animal welfare contraventions, the Chief and Council may engage with the BC Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.
- Develop a **Livestock Relocation Plan**. Appendix 5 has a template for this plan.
- Confirm if your ‘buddy’ farm is able to hold and support relocated farm animals.
- Use lead time to relocate animals if required to avoid interfering with the evacuation of people.
- Secure records and other valuables.
- Wet hay may spontaneously combust due to natural composting processes. For flood events, consider storing hay away from buildings in the event that the hay storage catches fire after flood waters have receded.

How the EOC Can Be Set-Up to Provide Support for Farmers

The EOC Director may determine to include agriculture/farm specialists within the EOC organization. The EOC Director can assign an Agriculture Branch Coordinator function, who reports to the Operations Chief, in any of the following conditions:

1. Threat or existence of an emergency within the region that may affect farm operations.
2. An emergency that may ultimately affect an area that includes farm animals, crops and/or community gardens, and where farm animal relocation may enhance animal safety.
3. Request for assistance with farm animal relocation from a farm operator or livestock owner.

Note: if the number of EOC staff is limited, people may be responsible for more than one function. A Position Checklist for the Agriculture Branch Coordinator function is provided in Appendix 1.

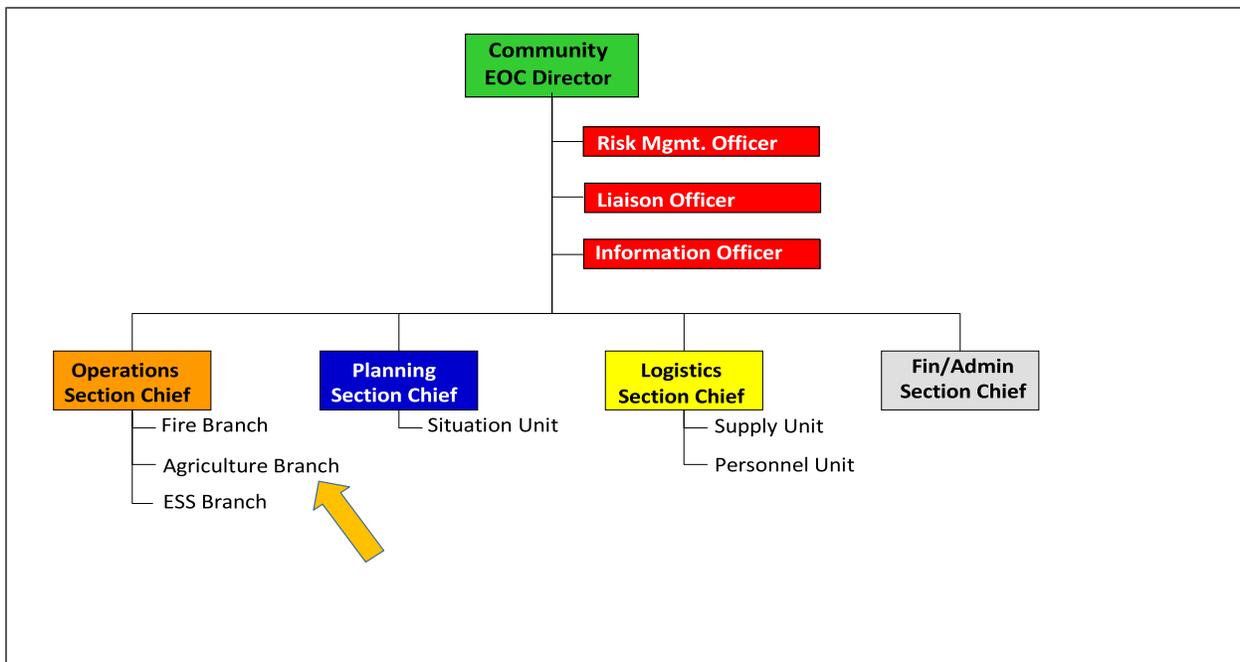


Figure 1. Potential configuration of an EOC for a wildfire event, with the farm support function shown by the orange arrow. Note that the EOC configuration may differ, as it is based upon the needs of the community and the event.

Agriculture Branch Coordinator

Agriculture specialists in the EOC need adequate skills and knowledge. Criteria to consider in selecting agriculture specialists include:

- Experience as a farm operator or completion of agriculture education programs
- Knowledge of livestock needs
- Traditional knowledge of the area
- EOC Training (e.g. EOC Essentials)

Potential sources of agriculture specialists include:

- Band staff with farm experience
- Contractors (contractor support in an EOC during response is an eligible expense - confirm with the PREOC)



The Ministry of Agriculture may be able to help identify agriculture specialists in advance of an emergency.

The Agriculture Branch Coordinator reports to the Operations Chief in the EOC and assists farmers and animal owners in the community with the protection of livestock and crops by:

1. Determining the need for farm support
2. Communicating with farmers to assist them in assessing risks, and receiving and documenting requests for assistance from farmers via **Resource Requests** (Appendix 6).
3. Completing **Expenditure Authorization Forms** (Appendix 7) for forwarding to the PREOC for consideration of relocation costs and expenditures for other needs.
4. Coordinating farm animal transportation for relocation
5. Coordinating temporary access to evacuated farms/community gardens
6. Managing the Agriculture Branch

Helping Farmers Decide How to Protect Their Animals

Part of the support for farmers includes providing guidelines around how best to decide to protect their farm animals. Options include:

1. Shelter in-place
2. Move animals to a safe on-farm location
3. Relocate animals to off-farm locations
4. Free animals

See the **Livestock Relocation Decision Guide for Farmers** in Appendix 3 for further details.

In addition, providing the **Livestock Relocation Plan Template** (Appendix 5) and information on what support is available to farm animal owners can assist them in developing their relocation plans.

Process for Farm Animal Relocation

The following process is recommended:

1. The EOC identifies the potential number of animals that may need to be moved. The EOC can contact the animal owners in advance of an alert or order to provide information about animal evacuation. Tools include the:
 - a. **Livestock Relocation Decision Guide for Farmers** (Appendix 3).
 - b. **Livestock Relocation Plan Template** (Appendix 5).
2. When the EOC receives a request for farm animal assistance from a band member or Certificate of Possession (CP) resident on reserve, the EOC fills in a **Resource Request** (EOC 514, Appendix 6) in order to capture all the information related to the request. In addition, the EOC asks for the **Livestock Relocation Plan** from the animal owner or assists the owner in filling it in.
3. The EOC completes an **Expenditure Authorization Form** (EAF - EOC 530, Appendix 7) and sends it to the PREOC to get approval for reimbursement of relocation costs. Note: the EOC needs to have an EMBC task number to enable reimbursement of eligible response costs. On the EAF, note the ranching or farming business number, if there is one, and if the animals are being raised with the expectation of income, based on sales. This information will help EMBC and ISC to best determine how some or all of the relocation costs can be covered. Indigenous Services Canada's Emergency Management Assistance Program (EMAP) works to ensure provincial comparability so that farm animals located on reserve have the same services as those of commercial farms and ranches off reserve.
 - If possible, include a filled in **farm animal tracking form** (Appendix 4) to give the PREOC an idea of the extent of farm animals within the community.
4. The PREOC updates the EOC on what has been approved.
5. The EOC lets the animal owner know what expenses will be covered. The animal owner may coordinate the relocation themselves or the EOC may assist the animal owner in accessing the required equipment and coordinating the move.

Temporary Access to Evacuated Farm Land/Community Gardens

It may be feasible for the EOC to coordinate temporary access to community gardens, greenhouses and farm operations while under an evacuation order for the purposes of watering, harvesting, feeding livestock etc. This may assist in reducing the impacts of the emergency event for the community, and allow those affected by the event to begin the process of recovery sooner.

EMBC has developed a standardized process to facilitate consistent, timely, safe and effective access into evacuated areas. The guidelines on *Managing Access to Areas Under Evacuation Order* are at:

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/emergency-preparedness-response-recovery/local-emergency-programs/guidelines>

The government that has jurisdiction for the lands in which the Evacuation Order is issued is the primary authority for approving or denying requests for temporary access. The only exception is in regards to legislation that empowers agencies responding to an emergency event access to, and/or control of, the evacuated areas (such as the BC Wildfire Areas Under Evacuation Order).

The standardized process includes recommended conditions for temporary access, and a recommended process which includes the use of Temporary Access Permits (See Appendix 8 for permit template).

Refer to the PREOC for questions and assistance in providing temporary access.

Recovery

Recovery is the phase of emergency management in which steps and processes are taken to repair, restore conditions to an acceptable level or, when feasible, improve them, and restore self-sufficiency and increase resilience in individuals, families, organizations, and communities. During a significant emergency event, the EOC will begin planning for recovery before the end of the response phase.

From the farm perspective, recovery activities may include:

- Information and community engagement
- Financial management (e.g., insurance, support through the DFA Program where eligible, grants, recovery loans)
- Economic recovery
- Critical infrastructure and other reconstruction
- Mental health support
- Environmental rehabilitation
- Disaster debris management

An effective recovery plan that encompasses farming needs can help reduce economic losses as well as enhance community resiliency around sustenance and health and well-being.

Recommendations to Support Farm Needs During Recovery

Considerations for Indigenous Communities

- Refer to EMBC for resources to assist with establishing a Recovery Centre and/or Recovery Manager to support farmer needs (in addition to other community needs).
- Provide re-entry guidelines to farmers (as well as other community members).
- Communicate with farmers to determine ongoing needs and issues, including access to veterinary care, feed, fencing etc.
- Consider communication around how patterns of wild animal behaviour may have changed due to the landscape disturbances, causing a safety concern for people as well as farm animals.
- Assess community farm infrastructure (fencing, cattleguards, greenhouses, outbuildings, feed and water supplies etc.) and determine if any relocated animals can return and still be safely confined.
- Assess damage and needs for community gardens to re-establish production. These food sources may be important through the winter ahead and the community garden can also provide a positive focal point through the recovery process.
- Assess damage to livestock fencing and prioritize areas for repair/rebuilding, e.g. to keep loose livestock off roads and protect crops from loose livestock.
- Coordinate return of animals that are still relocated. Re-entry may take longer, especially if fencing or animal buildings are damaged.
- Assess damage to traditional medicine and berry areas and consider ways to enhance restoration.

- Provide veterinary care to community-owned animals as required.
- As required, collect information, photos, and GPS coordinates for damage to crops, hay fields, fencing, cattle guards etc. from fire-fighting activity. Submit damage reports to EMBC as soon as possible, noting that Disaster Financial Assistance (DFA) eligibility will have firm closing dates for applications.
- Refer to EMBC and ISC to link with other support organizations such as the Canadian Red Cross, to address unmet needs.
- Consider making decisions affecting wildlife, lands and resources within the territory that align with rights, culture, values and goals to achieve jurisdictional cooperation. For example, in 2018, the Tsilhqot'in Nation issued permits for mushroom harvest and declared 'No Harvest Zones' within the territory. This led to a coordinated approach with other governments and agencies and allowed the harvest of lucrative, post-fire mushroom crops, while also protecting culturally and biologically-sensitive areas destroyed by the 2017 wildfires.
- When areas have been disturbed by fire protection activities, fire, floods, etc., consider practices to reduce the introduction of invasive plants and minimize further damage to sensitive sites.
- Think about ways to partner with the BC Cattlemen's Association and Horse Council BC for mutual benefits.

Considerations for Community Garden Managers/Crop Farmers

- Follow re-entry guidelines.
- Conduct damage assessments and contact insurance agent.
- If areas were flooded or if crops were covered in ash, seek expert advice on how to handle food crops that may have been contaminated.
- Ensure production areas are protected from loose livestock.

Considerations for Farmers and Owners of Farm Animals, including Community-Owned Animals

- Follow re-entry guidelines.
- Conduct damage assessments and contact insurance agent.
- Ensure the farm premises are safe and secure for the return of farm animals (fencing, cattle guards, clean water, adequate feed etc.).
- Arrange for the return of any relocated animals. Confirmation of identification may be required especially if animals were mixed with those of other farmers. If the farm is not secure due to loss of fencing etc., make arrangements to keep animals off site.
- Dispose of any farm animal carcasses as required.
- Provide veterinary care for injured livestock.

Appendices

Appendix 1. Agriculture Branch Coordinator Position Checklist and Function Aids

The person filling the role of Agriculture Branch Coordinator in the EOC may benefit from the following checklist.

Agriculture Branch Coordinator	
Responsibilities:	<p>The Agriculture Branch Coordinator assists farmers and animal owners in the community in the protection of livestock and crops.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine Need for Farm Support – Determine status of emergency and assess the level of farm support coordination needed with EOC Director. 2. Communicate with Farmers – Assist farmers in assessing risks. Receive and document requests for assistance from farmers. 3. Coordinate Farm Animal Transportation for Relocation – Notify any agriculture volunteers active in the jurisdiction of the need for assistance. Prepare Resource Requests, as required. 4. Coordinate Temporary Access to Evacuated Farms/Community Gardens – Coordinate temporary access into areas under Evacuation Order. 5. Manage the Agriculture Branch – Oversee the development of branch objectives, status reports, and daily expenditures.
Report To:	EOC Operations Section Chief
Main Checklist:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine Need for Agriculture Support <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Identify Emergency Management BC Task Number</u> – Note the EMBC Task Number and record it on all documents. <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Determine Agriculture Needs</u> – Determine status of the emergency and assess the level of support that may be needed by farmers, e.g., transportation of farm animals to safety, structure protection. <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Identify Safe Areas and Routes</u> – Determine the status of Evacuation Alerts and Orders in the area. Consult the Incident Commander to determine safe transport routes for removing farm animals from the affected area. 2. Communicate with Farmers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Determine an EOC telephone number</u> and email address that farm producers can use to reach you, and share it with the Information Officer for publication. <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Receive Calls from Farmers for Information</u> – Through telephone, email and other methods, help farmers understand the risks of the emergency and the appropriate actions for farm animal protection, considering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Onset of hazards and time available • Number and type of animals to be relocated • If animals would suffer more by moving them • Potential problems and priorities for resolving them • Potential relocation sites and routes

Agriculture Branch Coordinator

- Available resources

- Record Resource Requests** – Document producer requests for assistance with farm animal transportation, using the **EOC Resource Request form** (EOC 514). See Appendix 6. Refer to the sample Resource Request. Resource requests may include:
 - Trucks and drivers
 - Ramps, chutes
 - Personnel to load animals
 - Feed, water at relocation sitePrepare one Resource Request for each kind of resource for each farm, considering the following:
 - Where possible, determine if the farm is a commercial operation or for sustenance.
 - Farmers will need to confirm that trucks of a certain size can access the site where animals will be picked up (liners may not be able to negotiate farm access roads).
 - Ensure the Resource Request identifies the exact location for animal pickup, including road address, Premises Identification (PID), and/or GPS coordinates, if available. Provide a contact number at the site.
 - All loading personnel must be at least 18 years old, experienced with handling the animals to be loaded, and registered with the EOC as a contractor or emergency volunteer to ensure WorkSafe BC coverage.
 - Complete Expenditure Authorization Forms (EAF)** – Confirm assumptions about eligibility of particular response costs, especially when dealing with large cost items. Prepare and submit an EAF to the PREOC. See Appendix 7 for form. Finance Section personnel in the EOC are encouraged to contact their counterparts in the PREOC to discuss eligibility and the requirements of the EAF
- ### 3. Coordinate Livestock Transportation for Relocation
- Match Needs with Community Resources** – Work with the EOC Information Officer to create a Webpage or Facebook page that connects farmers in need of support with community members willing to volunteer their assistance.
 - Forward Resource Requests to Logistics** – Deliver each **Resource Request** to the Operations Section Chief for approval. If livestock transporters are in short supply, the PREOC will likely categorize trucks as a "critical resource" and set regional priorities.
- ### 4. Coordinate Temporary Access to Evacuated Farm Land/Community Gardens
- The community that has jurisdiction for the lands in which the Evacuation Order is issued is the primary authority for approving or denying requests for temporary access. The only exception to this understanding is in regards to legislation that empowers agencies responding to an emergency event access to, and/or control of, the evacuated areas (such as the BC Wildfire Service restricting access to active wildfire hazard zones). See the full Guide (Managing Access to Areas Under

Agriculture Branch Coordinator

	<p>Evacuation Order) at: https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/emergency-preparedness-response-recovery/local-emergency-programs/guidelines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Determine Need for Access – Assess the need for temporary producer access to farm properties within evacuated areas. using existing processes to reduce liability (waivers, etc.). See Appendix 8 for the permit template. <input type="checkbox"/> Set Criteria for Access – Working with the Operations Section Chief and Incident Commander, determine the criteria for safe temporary re-entry, e.g., time of day, need for escort with radio, time limitations, need for permit using personal identification, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Permits – Prepare permits. Templates are available in Appendix 8 or the Guide ‘Managing Access to Areas Under Evacuation’. Obtain EOC approvals. <input type="checkbox"/> Publicize Access Procedures – If approved, work with the EOC Information Officer to publicize access procedures. <input type="checkbox"/> Monitor Access – Track the number of farm owners seeking access and evaluate any comments on the procedure. <p>5. Manage the Agriculture Branch</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Set Objectives for Each Operational Period – Prepare objectives for the Agriculture Branch for the coming operational period. Provide Branch objectives and status report to the Operations Section Chief prior to the next EOC Action Planning meeting. <input type="checkbox"/> Report on Status – Forward Agriculture Branch status reports to the EOC Planning Section. <input type="checkbox"/> Support Financial Objectives – Ensure that all fiscal and administrative requirements are coordinated through the Finance/Administration Section, including notification of any emergency expenditures and daily time sheets.
<p>Function Aids:</p>	<p><u>Aids</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livestock Relocation Decision Guide for Farmers (Appendix 3) • Managing Access to Areas Under Evacuation Order https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/emergency-preparedness-response-recovery/local-emergency-programs/guidelines • See Farm Support Resources in Appendix 9. • See Web-based Resources in Appendix 10. <p><u>Forms</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farm Animal Tracking Template (Appendix 4) • Livestock Relocation Plan Template (Appendix 5) • Resources Request Form - EOC Form 514 (Appendix 6) • Expenditure Authorization Form - EOC Form 530 (Appendix 7) • Temporary Access Permit Template (Appendix 8)

Appendix 2. Other EOC Position Support for Agriculture

The following checklist items can be considered in addition to the Agriculture Branch Coordinator checklist in Appendix 1 and includes supports that various other EOC functions can provide for agriculture.

EOC Director

- Advise the Policy Group (senior leaders in the community) that the EOC is addressing threats to the agriculture industry in the jurisdiction. Let Policy Group members know of any public meetings that may include farm or livestock owners.
- If required by the situation, establish a position in the EOC Operations Section in consultation with the Operations Section Chief:
 - Agriculture Branch Coordinator, in the Operations Section
- The Agriculture Branch in Operations serves as a central point for all agriculture efforts in the EOC. Any EOC staff member engaged in supporting agricultural interests needs to check with the Agriculture Branch if there are any questions.
- Activate the agriculture positions in the EOC early in the emergency so staff can plan for agriculture needs.

Risk Management Officer

- Consider the following agriculture-specific notes:
 - Attempts to capture and load livestock are potentially dangerous operations; no one should be allowed to work with unfamiliar species.
 - Ensure that all field staff, contracted personnel, and volunteers are at least 18 years old. Volunteers must register with the community Emergency Program to receive WorkSafe BC coverage.
 - All field teams need an Incident Commander and a Safety Officer, as well as appropriate safety equipment and training.
- Work with the Finance/Admin Section Chief on the procedures needed to ensure the community is reimbursed for eligible costs related to livestock relocation.

Liaison Officer

- Contact the EOCs of neighboring communities (or contacts in communities if EOCs not activated) to coordinate information exchange concerning farm animal relocation and other farm needs.

Information Officer

- Work with the Agriculture Branch Coordinator to develop messages targeted to farmers regarding the emergency.
- Determine and publish a phone number for the EOC where farmers can call if they want to consult with the Agriculture Branch Coordinator.
- Work with the Agriculture Branch Coordinator to develop a needs-matching website that connects farmers in need of support with community members willing to volunteer their assistance.

Operations Section Chief

- Determine the need for an Agriculture Branch.
- Ensure the new Agriculture Branch Coordinator receives basic EOC training and orientation.
- Identify the primary contacts with the Incident Command team that may assist the Agriculture Branch Coordinator in understanding and communicating risks to farmers.
- The Operations Section can support farm animal relocation by arranging for traffic control (i.e., flaggers) at potential bottlenecks.
- Operations can support farmers by blocking news media at key points into the affected area, and restricting air space over farm operations.
- Coordinate **temporary access permits** (Appendix 8) that allow farmers to briefly return to their properties to tend to animals and crops.

Planning Section Chief

- Advise Planning Section personnel on the need for farm specific information and evaluation.
- Indicate in each Situation Report the number of farm operations directly affected by the hazard, including those with relocated farm animals.
- Work with the Agriculture Branch Coordinator to anticipate the need for livestock transportation and other services in the coming days.
- Consult with the Ministry of Agriculture on their Land Use Inventory and Premises ID Program maps for the jurisdiction. These data may help estimate the number of farms and animals at risk.
- Create simple maps to help producers and haulers identify and use safe routes for livestock transport.
- Where feasible, assign someone to start developing a Recovery Plan, considering farmer recovery needs.

Logistics Section Chief

- Consult the Finance/Admin Section Chief on the procedures for engaging suppliers in relocating farm animals under an Evacuation Alert or Order before committing funds.
- Identify agriculture specialists willing to come into the EOC, and arrange for just-in-time EOC training. Consider bringing people from other Indigenous communities or local governments. Their costs can be eligible if following EMBC Policy 5.11 PROVINCIAL SUPPORT FOR DEPLOYING 'OUT-OF-JURISDICTION' LOCAL AUTHORITY AND FIRST NATIONS STAFF TO A LOCAL GOVERNMENT EOC.
- Ensure contracts with transporters require drivers to have WorkSafeBC coverage, valid drivers' licence, and vehicle insurance.
- Require a manifest for every shipment. The hauler should be able to prepare a manifest (must be carried in truck) and send an electronic copy to the EOC. The manifest should match the original **Resource Request**.
- Consider the use of gooseneck trailers and other smaller vehicles instead of cattle liners. Liners are difficult to maneuver on some farms, and need chutes for loading and unloading, which are not available on all farms. Trailers and other smaller vehicles that can move 8- to- 10 animals at a time are more maneuverable on the farms, accessible to most livestock producers, and do not require a chute.
- Instruct all **service providers** to send invoices to the EOC for payment. Advise the Finance/Admin Section of the EOC, who may then include such invoices in a response cost claim to Emergency Management BC.
- If the EOC is unable to fill the resource request, consult the Logistics Section Chief about forwarding Resource Requests (EOC 514) to the PREOC.

Finance / Admin Section Chief

- As instructed by the EOC Director, prepare an **Expenditure Authorization Form** (EAF - EOC 530, see Appendix 7) for delivery to the PREOC for decision. An initial EAF may be submitted early for later amendment as information arrives.
- Include estimations of farm animal relocation costs in daily financial roll-up that is submitted to the PREOC.
- Refer to the current Rate Card at: https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/public-safety-and-emergency-services/emergency-preparedness-response-recovery/embc/policies/201_livestock_relocation_reimbursement_rate_card_2018.pdf

Appendix 3. Livestock Relocation Decision Guide for Farmers

Livestock Relocation Decision Guide for Farmers		Agriculture Branch Coordinator
Introduction	Provide the following guidelines to farmers who may request help with deciding how best to protect their farm animals. Share the following information by photocopy, fax or email.	

Options for Livestock Protection	Date
Option 1: Shelter-in- place.	<p>Keeping my animals on-site is the best option because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> My animals are contained in a building that provides sufficient protection. <input type="checkbox"/> I have further protected the structures that shelter my animals from the hazard, such as putting berms in place.
Option 2: Move animals to a safe on-farm location.	<p>Moving my animals to a safe on-site location is best because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> I have a site on my farm where the animals will be safely away from the hazard (i.e., high ground). <input type="checkbox"/> Animals have access to food sources, clean water, and ample living space. <input type="checkbox"/> I have sufficient time, personnel, and equipment to round up and relocate my animals to this area.
Option 3: Relocate my animals to off-farm locations.	<p>Relocation off-site is the best option because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> I have located and prearranged an off-farm site for my livestock. <input type="checkbox"/> I can determine safe routes to these locations, considering alternate routes. <input type="checkbox"/> I can arrange for trucks, trailers, drivers, and handlers. <input type="checkbox"/> I can arrange for feed, water, and care at the site.
Option 4: Free my animals.	<p>Freeing my animals is the best option because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> I cannot move livestock into a safer area. I will open gates and/or cut fences to allow my animals to avoid the hazard. <input type="checkbox"/> I determine that there is no danger to people or vehicular traffic from freeing my animals. <input type="checkbox"/> I am contacting the community about my decision to free my livestock and am aware that emergency responders may further open gates and cut fences.

Appendix 5. Livestock Relocation Plan for Farmers

Livestock Relocation Plan for Farmers		Agriculture Branch Coordinator	
Introduction	To help farmers plan for relocating their livestock, consider sharing the following form with them by photocopy, fax or email.		
Livestock Relocation Plan		Date	
Originator Farm		Destination Site	
Farm name:	Facility name:		
Farm Address:	Facility Address:		
Farm Status in BC:	Facility Owner:		
Farm contact person's name and position:	Destination contact person's name and position:		
Telephone no.:	Telephone no.:		
Fax no.:	Fax no.:		
Mobile phone no.:	Mobile phone no.:		
E-mail address:	E-mail address:		
Current livestock location (if off farm):	Destination location (if other than facility address):		
Premises Identification #:	Premises Identification #:		
Type of Livestock	Number	Type of Livestock	Number
Non-lactating dairy		Horses	
Lactating dairy		Sheep	
Cattle		Game	
Transportation			
Organization	Contact Name	Phone	E-mail
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No I need a ramp / chute to load livestock		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No I need a ramp to unload livestock	
Information that needs to accompany each animal group:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Medications <input type="checkbox"/> Feed <input type="checkbox"/> Animal Identification <input type="checkbox"/> Owner information			
Prepared by: _____ _____ <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> (name) (signature) </div>			

Appendix 6. EOC Resource Request Form

Sample Resource Request (EOC 514)

Date of Request:	21 July 2018	Time of Request:	1100 hrs	Request No.:	Ops-3
Priority:	<input type="checkbox"/> High (Emergency)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium (Priority)	<input type="checkbox"/> Low (Routine)	Task No.:	20170602
Requested by:	Name Robert Farmer	Dept/Agency/Function FARM ID No. 3346677	Contact Number 604-123-4567 mobile		

What is being Requested?

Resource Type/Kind:	Truck cattle liner, Type 1. Could also use multiple small trailers, Type 3.	Quantity	2
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Units of Measure:	40 ft, capable of 40 animals per load	When Required:	23 July 2018
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Mission (Purpose of Resource)	Relocate 76 cattle from XX Community to YY Community. (Note: Identify the traditional significant animals or other farming activities in this section)
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Resource must come with:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fuel	<input type="checkbox"/> Meals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operators	<input type="checkbox"/> Water	<input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/> Lodging	<input type="checkbox"/> Power
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: ramps, chutes, panels _____						

Special Instructions (e.g., Safety messages, ingress/egress routes...)

Destination: 2222 Cariboo Road Take route west to Community A, then east on Cariboo Rd to destination farm. Avoid Evergreen Road due to closure from wildfire.
--

Forward Request To: (Organization/Agency/Vendor who ultimately obtains resource – use required fields only)

Name / Position:	Fred Able, Owner	Organization/ Agency/Vendor:	BC Livestock Transport
Contact No.:	250-987-6543	Estimated Cost:	\$4,000

Actions Taken:	Contract awarded verbally.
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Delivery/Assigned Location (use required fields only)

Location/Site Name:	Central Farm for farm animal pickup	Street Address:	4444 Southside Road		
City, Province:	YY Community, BC	Report To:	Robert Farmer	Contact Number:	604-123-4567
Intersection Street 1:	Lightening Road	Intersection Street 2:	Southside Road		

Completed by:	Name Barb T.	Function/Title F/A Section Chief	Date & Time 22 July 2018 1200 hrs	Entered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Financial Approval

Spending Authority:	Name Janice M.	Function/Title EOC Director	Signature
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Distribution **Operations** **Planning** **Logistics** **Finance** **Other:** _____

Resource Request Form (EOC 514)

Date of Request: Time of Request: Request No.:

Priority: High (Emergency) | Medium (Priority) | Low (Routine) Task No.:

Requested by: Name Dept/Agency/Function Contact Number

What is being Requested?

Resource Type/Kind: Quantity:

Units of Measure: When Required:

Mission (Purpose of Resource)

Resource must come with: Fuel Meals Operators Water Maintenance Lodging Power
Other: ramps, chutes, panels

Special Instructions (e.g., Safety messages, ingress/egress routes...)

Destination:

Forward Request To: (Organization/Agency/Vendor who ultimately obtains resource – use required fields only)

Name / Position: Organization/ Agency/Vendor:
Contact No.: Estimated Cost:

Actions Taken:

Delivery/Assigned Location (use required fields only)

Location/Site Name: Street Address:
City, Province: Report To: Contact Number:
Intersection Street 1: Intersection Street 2:

Completed by: Name Function/Title Date & Time Entered

Financial Approval

Spending Authority: Name Function/Title Signature

Distribution Operations Planning Logistics Finance Other: _____

Appendix 7. Sample Expenditure Authorization Form-EOC 530

Event: Central Wildfire		Date: 22 July 2018	
EMBC Task#: 20180719		Time: 1100 hrs	

Requesting Organization/Community: XX community EOC		
Authorized Representative:	Name: Kelly H., EOC Finance & Admin Section Chief	Location: XX Community, BC
Telephone: 604-555-6666	Fax: N/A	Email: FinAdminChief@EOC.ca

<p>Description of Expenditure: (include nature of goods and/or services being acquired/provided, desired outcome, location, date/time planned...) Note: please include any information on the traditional significance of the animals to be moved in this section</p> <p>XX EOC has issued an Evacuation Alert, and intends to assist farmers with the relocation of livestock. This Expenditure Authorization Form refers to the costs of transporting about 250 cattle from four XX Community farms to 'buddy farms' at YY Community for temporary relocation during the wildfire hazard period.</p> <p>Cost estimates include trucks, drivers, handlers, ramps, and chutes. Truck/driver services: 8 trucks x 8 hours/truck = 64 truck-hours Truck estimate: 64 truck-hours x \$140/hour = \$8,960 Site personnel: 2 teams x 3 persons/team x 8 hours/person = 48 person-hours Personnel estimate: 48 person-hours @ \$25/hour = \$1,200 Equipment use: 2 ramps, 2 chutes, = 4 items x 8 hours = 32 item-hours Equipment rental estimate: 32 item-hours @ \$20/hr = \$640 <u>Total: \$10,800</u></p>			
Amount Requested:	\$12,000	Expenditure Not to Exceed:	\$20,000

EOC Approvals	Approved for Processing by: Kelly H.	Expenditure Request Approved by: Janice M.
	Position: Finance & Admin Chief	Position: EOC Director (or designate)
	Date/Time: 1200 hrs	Date/Time: 22 July 2018
PREOC Approvals	Approved for Processing by: <input type="checkbox"/> Not Approved	Expenditure Authorized by:
	Position: Operations Section Chief	Position: PREOC Director (or designate)
	Date/Time:	Date/Time:

Distribution:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EOC Director <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EOC Operations Section <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EOC Planning Section <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EOC Logistics Section <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EOC Finance & Admin Section <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PREOC Director <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PREOC Operations Section <input type="checkbox"/> PREOC Planning Section <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PREOC Logistics Section <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PREOC Finance & Admin Section <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Comments: EAF may be amended as operations proceed.		

Appendix 8. Temporary Access Permit Template

NO PERSON UNDER THE AGE OF 19 WILL BE PERMITTED TO ACCESS EVACUATION AREA

This permit gives the named individual(s) the permission to travel into the Evacuation Order area as per the conditions outlined.

Emergency EOC Contact Number			PERMIT NUMBER		
PERMIT RESTRICTIONS					
PERMIT ENTRY DATE / TIME				PERMIT EXPIRY DATE / TIME	
CHECKPOINT LOCATION					
DESTINATION / ADDRESS					
ROUTE TO DESTINATION					
PERMIT HOLDER'S INFORMATION					
FULL LEGAL NAME			D.O.B. / AGE		
PHONE NUMBER			DRIVER'S LICENCE #		
ADDRESS					
VEHICLE INFORMATION					
MAKE/MODEL		PLATE NUMBER		COLOUR	
APPROVED PASSENGER NAME(S)					
PURPOSE OF ACCESS					
REASON FOR ENTRY					
Must address at least one of the following BCEMS goals		<input type="checkbox"/> Ensure the health/safety of responders <input type="checkbox"/> Save lives <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce suffering <input type="checkbox"/> Protect public health		<input type="checkbox"/> Protect infrastructure <input type="checkbox"/> Protect property <input type="checkbox"/> Protect the environment <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce economic and social losses	
WAIVER AND AGREEMENT (RELEASE AND INDEMNITY – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY)					
“I understand that I have voluntarily chosen to enter into an area that is under an evacuation order due to extreme and imminent hazards and as such, I accept complete responsibility and liability for my actions and choices. In consideration for being permitted to pass through the evacuation area, I hereby release and forever discharge the [Community] and other responding agencies and their officers, agents, employees, contactors and volunteers (collectively, the “Released Parties”) and agree to indemnify and save harmless the Released Parties from and against all losses, claims, damages, actions, causes of action, costs and expenses whatsoever, that the Released Parties may sustain, incur, suffer or be put to, including those arising from the negligence of the Released Parties, by reason of this permit or my entering into the evacuation area.”					
Name (print):			Signature:		
Name (print):			Signature:		
INCIDENT COMMANDER RECOMMENDATION FOR ACCESS BASED ON SAFETY CONDITIONS					
RECOMMENDATION		<input type="checkbox"/> Approve <input type="checkbox"/> Deny		SIGNATURE	
		NAME			
ESCORT REQUIRED		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		ESCORT NAME/CONTACT	
ON BEHALF OF [LOCAL AUTHORITY/FIRST NATION], TEMPORARY ACCESS AUTHORIZED BY					
POSITION		NAME		SIGNATURE	
SAFETY BRIEFING PROVIDED TO PERMIT HOLDER(S) AT TIME OF ISSUANCE?				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Appendix 9. Farm Support Resources

Emergency Management Regional Offices in BC		
Location	Address	Telephone
South West Region	14292 Green Timbers Way, Surrey, BC	604-586-4390
Central Region	1255-D Dalhousie Drive, Kamloops, BC	250-371-5240
South East Region	101-333 Victoria Street, Nelson, BC	250-354-5904
North East Region	3235 Westwood Drive, Prince George, BC	250-612-4172
North West Region	Suite 1B - 3215 Eby Street, Terrace, BC	250-615-4800
Vancouver Island Region	Block A - Suite 200, 2261 Keating Cross Road, Saanichton, BC	250-952-5848
24/7 Emergency Coordination Centre		1 800 663 3456
EmergencyInfoBC: http://www.emergencyinfobc.gov.bc.ca/		Twitter via @EmergencyInfoBC

Organization	Supports Available
<p>Emergency Management BC (EMBC)</p> <p>See Contact Information in above table.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Managers can provide information on mitigation, planning, available resources and training opportunities to enhance emergency preparedness. See the Emergency Management Planning Toolkit for Local Authorities and First Nations at: https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/emergency-preparedness-response-recovery/emergency-management-bc/bc-disaster-mitigation <p>During emergencies, EMBC will activate a Provincial Regional Emergency Operations Centre (PREOC) to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support local Emergency Operations Centres (EOCs). Share and coordinate regional information with EOCs. Respond to requests for resources and/or assistance from local EOCs. Provide support for recovery to affected communities. Work with non-profit and other agencies to try and address outstanding needs. Inform the EOC of eligibility requirements for financial assistance with response costs and the process for submitting a claim to EMBC. Review and reimburse communities for eligible response and recovery costs <p>Specifically related to farm support, the PREOC will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide information on risks to farms. In a widespread event affecting many communities, the PREOC would coordinate support for logistics, such as calling technical specialists and transport trucks into the region. Liaise on the regional selection of transportation routes designated for farm animal relocation and return of animals.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with ISC to determine if First Nation expenses related to animal relocation (for animals not covered by the EMBC livestock relocation policy) and other expenses may be covered by ISC.
<p>Indigenous Services Canada (ISC)</p> <p>Emergency Management Unit Duty Officer: 604 209 9709 bcaandc.do@canada.ca</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact ISC BC Region for information on programs and funding to support this work. aadnc.bcemu.aandc@canada.ca ISC administers the Emergency Management Assistance Program (EMAP) which may fund emergency preparedness activities such as creating/updating/exercising an all hazards community emergency plan (that would include farm needs): www.sac-isc.gc.ca/eng/1534954090122 ISC may provide funding for certain aspects of the response not covered by EMBC policy. ISC will work with the PREOCs and provincial partners to support outstanding farm animal relocation needs and other eligible farm related needs. ISC will work with EMBC and the Community to address needs that are ineligible through the provincial platform.
<p>AgSafe (formerly FARSHA)</p> <p>Suite 311, 9440 – 202 Street Langley, BC V1M 4A6 Toll Free: 1-877-533-1789 www.agsafebc.ca/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not-for-profit association (funded through levies and assessments of the farming industry) AgSafe strives to create a safe and healthy work environment in BC agriculture through outreach and an active program of education, training and consultation in all regions of the province.
<p>BC Cattlemen’s Association</p> <p>#4-10145 Dallas Dr. Kamloops, BC V2C 6T4 250-573-3611 www.cattlemen.bc.ca/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industry association that also provides information and training for ranchers on emergency preparedness. Develops and delivers preparedness initiatives for ranchers. Shares information with ranchers during an emergency. In some large events, if requested, provides agriculture specialists to the Provincial Regional Emergency Operations Centre to assist multiple EOCs. In recovery activities to support their members, opportunities may arise to partner with Indigenous communities on initiatives that benefit both BCCA members and Indigenous ranchers, particularly where they are neighbours.
<p>BC Ministry of Agriculture</p> <p>Toll-free: 1-888-221-7141</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides general information related to specific planning for and response to specific hazards that can affect the agricultural sector (Ministry of Agriculture website): https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/agriculture-seafood/business-market-development/emergency-preparedness If requested, will send Agency Representatives to a PREOC. Will provide advice on the protection of livestock, including plans for relocating livestock and poultry from hazardous areas, and returning them when the threat has subsided. Support EOCs in coordination of the emergency evacuation and care of

	<p>poultry and livestock.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keeps agriculture association representatives informed regarding the status of the emergency and response tactics. Works with EMBC to support recovery activities for farmers. Provides general information to EOCs, farmers and agriculture associations about recovery resources through the Ministry of Agriculture website. Coordinates agriculture business risk management programs and claims.
<p>BC Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA)</p> <p>Toll free helpline: 1.855.622.7722</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not-for-profit organization that assists animals by feeding, watering or assisting in the removal of animals from potential danger.
<p>BC Wildfire Service</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Works directly with the Indigenous Community EOC to provide information regarding wildfires.
<p>Canadian Disaster Animal Response Team (CDART)</p> <p>General inquiries: 604-410-3662, Cheryl.rogers@cdart.org info@cdart.org</p> <p>Emergency numbers: cell: 778-227-0407 phone: 604-410-3662 cell: 250-809-9589 phone: 250-494-9609</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volunteer-based organization that can identify sites for emergency animal shelters and create inventory of local animal resources available during response, Provides training and workshops for animal responders. Attends community events to promote animal disaster response and preparedness. Provides support for all animals, large and small, including setting up and running an emergency animal shelter. With permission from the jurisdiction, enters evacuation zone to rescue animals and/or maintain animals remaining in zone. Provides coordination for supplies, volunteers etc. Provides just-in-time training for local volunteers.
<p>Canadian Red Cross</p> <p>1-888-800-6493</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charitable organization that can provide funds and resources for unmet needs.
<p>First Nations' Emergency Services Society (FNESS)</p> <p>BC Toll Free: 1.888.388.4431 blanglois@fness.bc.ca</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registered Society that provides a range of emergency planning services and response support, including EOC support. They charge a fee for service although these are usually eligible response costs. Use an Expense Authorization Form to confirm with EMBC that response expenses from FNESS are eligible for reimbursement.

<p>First Nations Health Authority (FNHA)</p> <p>For urgent situation requiring Environmental Health Officer assistance outside of regular operating hours (Mon-Fri, 8am-4pm), please contact:</p> <p>After-hours number: 1-844-666-0711</p> <p>Or email: ephs.afterhours@fnha.ca</p> <p>Calls or emails received after 10:00 pm will be responded to the following day at 6:00 am.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Province-wide health authority working in partnership with Indigenous communities, that if requested, will send Agency Representative(s) to the PREOC. • Can assesses specific agriculture impacts on public health, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air pollution and health risks from agriculture structure fires involving pesticides and other toxic materials. • Potential spread of zoonotic diseases, such as Avian Influenza, to farm workers, families, or the public. • Supports re-entry activities, such as addressing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contamination of potable water sources due to agriculture, e.g., manure spills, pesticide releases, increased turbidity, decomposition of carcasses and other livestock waste.
<p>Horse Council of BC</p> <p>Office 604-856-4304 ext.1006, Cell 604-992-1910 1-800-345-8055 industry@hcbc.ca www.hcbc.ca</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industry association that provides information for horse owners on emergency preparedness. Supports emergency planning activities and coordination. • Shares information with horse owners during an emergency. • Operates an Evacuation Resource Database and may be able to provide support for horses affected by an emergency.
<p>Samaritan's Purse</p> <p>1-800-663-6500</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nondenominational evangelical Christian organization that provides aid
<p>Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UBCM's Community Emergency Preparedness Fund (CEPF) has funding programs to enhance the resiliency of local governments and Indigenous communities in responding to emergencies. Funding is provided by the Province of BC and is administered by UBCM. See their website: https://www.ubcm.ca/EN/main/funding/lgps/community-emergency-preparedness-fund.html
<p>Other Indigenous Communities and Local Authorities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider enhancing relationships with neighbouring and distant Indigenous communities and local authorities to improve coordination and support around mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery activities • Consider maintaining communications with neighbouring community EOCs. • Consider coordinating: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • animal movement to promote smooth relocation operations. • fencing repair programs during recovery etc.

Appendix 10. Web-based Resources

The Ministry of Agriculture offers several bulletins designed for agriculture producers.

- *Emergency Management Guide for BC Small Mixed Farms*
https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/agriculture-and-seafood/farm-management/emergency-management/900600-4_em_small_mixed_farm_guide.pdf
- *Emergency Preparedness Tips (4 pages)*
http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/agriculture-and-seafood/farm-management/emergency-management/factsheets/900_200-3_emergency_preparedness.pdf
- *Livestock Sector Emergency Preparedness Tips for Flooding (2 pages)*
https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/agriculture-and-seafood/farm-management/emergency-management/emergency_preparedness_tips_for_flooding_livestock_sector.pdf
- *Planning for Livestock Relocation During an Emergency – Factsheet (2 pages)*
http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/agriculture-and-seafood/farm-management/emergency-management/factsheets/91_900400-1_planning_for_livestock_relocation_during_an_emergency_july_2016.pdf
- *Emergency Management Guidebooks for Producers*
Beef (50 pages) - http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/agriculture-and-seafood/farm-management/emergency-management/beef_emergency_management_guide.pdf
- *Business Insurance and Risk Management Tools for Agriculture (3 pages)*
http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/agriculture-and-seafood/farm-management/emergency-management/factsheets/900500-1_business_insurance_and_risk_management_tools_for_agriculture_2015.pdf

Emergency Management BC Resources:

- *Local emergency programs:*
<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/emergency-preparedness-response-recovery/local-emergency-programs>
- *Emergency Management Planning Toolkit for Local Authorities and First Nations:*
<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/emergency-preparedness-response-recovery/local-emergency-programs/local-emergency-planning>
- *EMBC Policy 2.01 to Support Livestock Relocation During an Emergency (includes a rate card):*
<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/emergency-preparedness-response-recovery/emergency-management-bc/policies>

- *Managing Access to Areas Under Evacuation Order:*
https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/public-safety-and-emergency-services/emergency-preparedness-response-recovery/managing_access_to_areas_under_evacuation_order.pdf
- *PreparedBC*
<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/emergency-preparedness-response-recovery/preparedbc>

The Horse Council BC has disaster preparedness information designed for horse owners on their website:

<https://www.hcbc.ca/index.php/equine-welfare/disaster-preparedness/>

as well as specific resources listed below:

- *Disaster Preparedness Guidelines for Horse Owners*
<https://www.hcbc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/Disaster-Preparedness-Guidelines-2015.pdf>
- *Fire! Flood! Earthquake! What Do I Do With my Horse?!*
<https://www.hcbc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/Fire-Flood-Eathquake-2015.pdf>
- *Large Animal Disposal, On-Farm Burial Option South Coastal Region of BC*
<https://www.hcbc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/largeanimaldisposal.pdf>

Indigenous Services Canada:

- *Building Back Better Guidelines under the EMAP authority:*
<https://www.sac-isc.gc.ca/eng/1534954506773/1535121720820>
- *Emergency Management Assistance Program:*
www.sac-isc.gc.ca/eng/1534954090122

Insurance Bureau of Canada:

- Main website www.ibc.ca/
- Market Finder link which lets you search for a provider by the specific type of insurance product so that you can obtain a quote for your farm needs:
<https://www.canadianunderwriter.ca/insurance-product-directory/>

Key Contact Information for Organizations Supporting Agriculture in Emergencies

Emergency Management Regional Offices (EMBC) in BC		
Location	Address	Telephone
South West Region	14292 Green Timbers Way, Surrey, BC	604-586-4390
Central Region	1255-D Dalhousie Drive, Kamloops, BC	250-371-5240
South East Region	101-333 Victoria Street, Nelson, BC	250-354-5904
North East Region	3235 Westwood Drive, Prince George, BC	250-612-4172
North West Region	Suite 1B - 3215 Eby Street, Terrace, BC	250-615-4800
Vancouver Island Region	Block A - Suite 200, 2261 Keating Cross Road, Saanichton, BC	250-952-5848
EMBC 24/7 Emergency Coordination Centre		1 800 663 3456
EmergencyInfoBC: http://www.emergencyinfobc.gov.bc.ca/		Twitter via @EmergencyInfoBC

AgSafe (formerly FARSHA) Toll Free: 1-877-533-1789	BC Cattlemen's Association 250-573-3611
BC Ministry of Agriculture Toll-free: 1-888-221-7141	BC Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) Toll-free helpline: 1.855.622.7722
Canadian Disaster Animal Response Team (CDART) Emergency numbers: Cell: 778-227-0407 Phone: 604-410-3662 Cell: 250-809-9589 Phone: 250-494-9609	Canadian Red Cross 1-888-800-6493
First Nations' Emergency Services Society (FNESS) BC Toll Free: 1.888.388.4431 blanglois@fness.bc.ca	First Nations Health Authority (FNHA) After-hours number: 1-844-666-0711 Email: ephs.afterhours@fnha.ca
Horse Council of BC Office: 604-856-4304 ext.1006, Cell: 604-992-1910 or 1-800-345-8055	Indigenous Services Canada Emergency Management Unit Duty Officer: 604 209 9709
Samaritan's Purse 1-800-663-6500	
Suppliers	
Livestock Haulers	
Veterinarians	