2.01 PROCEDURES

2.01 PROVINCIAL SUPPORT FOR LIVESTOCK RELOCATION DURING AN EMERGENCY

2.01.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- 2.01 Provincial Support for Livestock Relocation During an Emergency Policy
- 2.01 Provincial Support for Livestock Relocation During an Emergency Livestock Relocation Reimbursement Rate Card 2015
- 2.01 Provincial Support for Livestock Relocation During an Emergency FAQs

2.01.2 PROCEDURES

(1) The EMBC task number must be issued to the local authority and be noted on all documentation.

(2) The EOC issues an evacuation alert or order.

(3) A broad geographic assessment of risk and capacity related to farm businesses is completed by the Local Authority in consultation with BC Ministry of Agriculture (as well as the BC Wildfire Service, Water Management Branch of the BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations or EMBC where appropriate). Agreement by the local authority and provincial agencies is reached that there is significant risk to livestock and relocation during the evacuation alert phase is supported.

(4) The decision to relocate the livestock and the number of livestock is documented.

(5) Local authorities include the costs related to relocation in the daily financial roll-up that is submitted to the PREOC.

(6) EOC arranges for resources to assist eligible farm businesses with livestock.

(7) EOC pays service providers.

(8) EOC gathers records and submits response claim to EMBC. The local authority must ensure that the related documentation including documented decision-making processes, number of livestock relocated, and all receipts are forwarded to the EMBC regional office as part of the response cost claim.

Note:

(1) During emergencies, the primary responsibility for livestock protection lies with the individual farm businesses. If farm businesses have the ability to relocate livestock
themselves, they are encouraged to do so. It is important to note that response costs incurred directly by farm businesses (i.e. fuel for the farmer’s own equipment, the farmer’s feed, etc.) are not eligible costs within a local authority response claim.

(2) Farm businesses that do not have the capacity to relocate livestock themselves request support through their local authority.

(3) Response costs are considered eligible if:

   a) Services are provided to a farm business as defined in the policy.

   b) The farm business has reasonable expectation of income, based on sales. Ministry of Agriculture staff are available to provide technical support if a farm business’s reasonable expectation of profit is in question.

   c) Services are provided to relocate eligible livestock as defined in the policy.

   d) Services are consistent with the approved Livestock Relocation Rate Card.

   e) The farm business operator has requested assistance through their local authority EOC.

   f) A third party service provider (not the farm business) incurs livestock relocation response costs.