



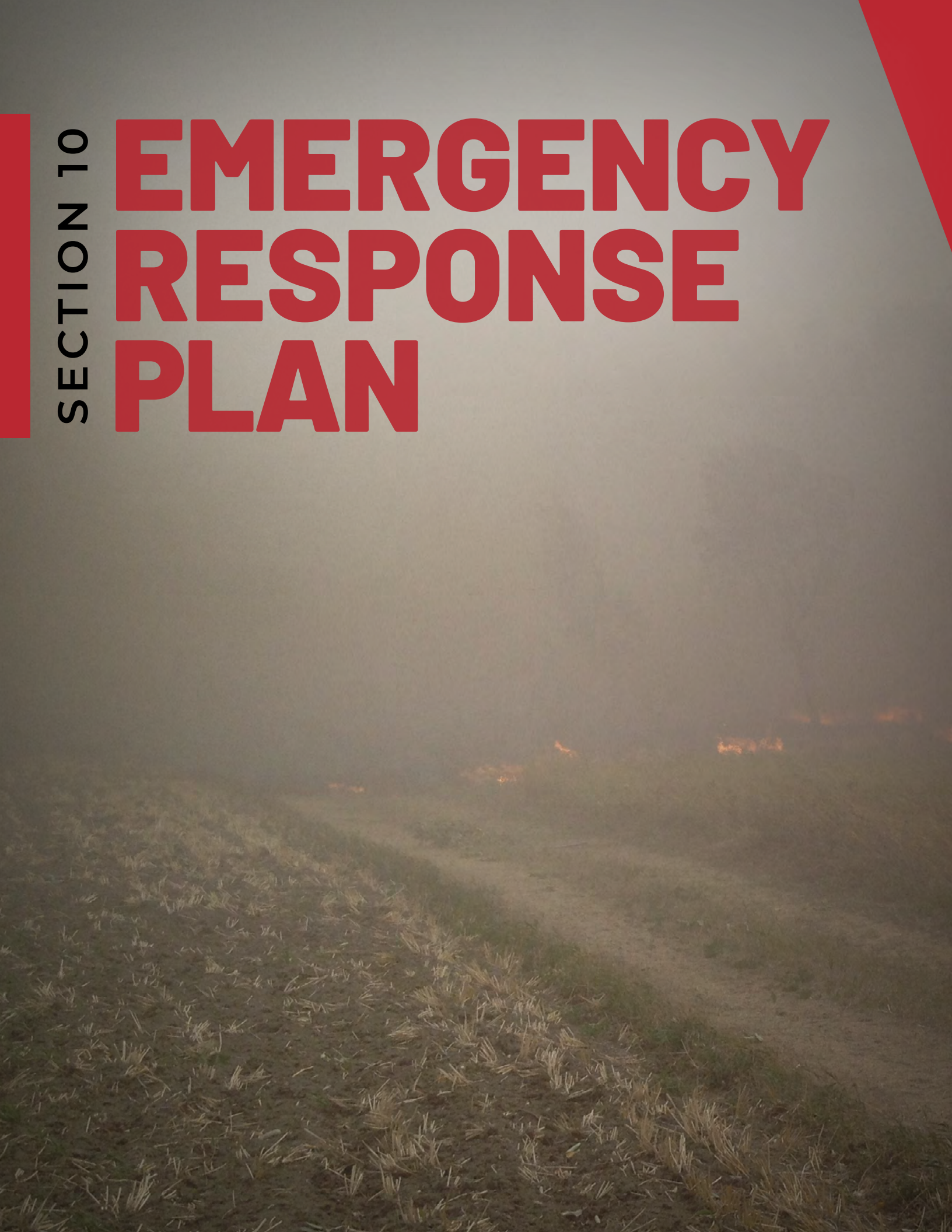
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SECTION 10 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

VBP+ PRODUCER
REFERENCE MANUAL

SECTION 10

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN



DISASTER FACILITY FAILURE CATTLE HEALTH HUMAN HEALTH

Be aware of potential emergency situations and have a response plan in place, recognizing human safety as the top priority

Emergency response plans should describe what the operation needs to plan for, how it will be addressed, and who the contact persons are. Planning for human safety is the number one priority, but the needs of all livestock including vulnerable and injured animals must also be addressed in a timely and effective manner.

Emergency contact numbers should be clearly detailed and updated annually. Information about the operation, including physical addresses, legal land locations, and premise identification (PID) should be listed with emergency contacts.

Performing mock drills or scenario re-enactments can also be useful. Preparation for a range of potential emergencies can lower anxiety levels if problems occur, and provide a clear path for those responsible for the care of people and livestock.



01 DISASTER

A disaster is defined as a sudden event that causes great damage or even loss of life. Examples include, but are not limited to:

NATURAL DISASTER

- ✓ Drought
- ✓ Flood
- ✓ Lightening
- ✓ Blizzard
- ✓ Earthquake
- ✓ Tornado
- ✓ Hurricane

FIRE

- ✓ Wildfire
- ✓ Equipment fire
- ✓ Building or feed mill fire
- ✓ Feed/bedding stockpile fire

GAS LEAK

(i.e. sour gas, poison, natural gas)

UNPLANNED EXPLOSION

(i.e. welding, compressed gas)

Producers are expected to be aware of potential disasters and risk factors that could affect them. For example, operations situated on flood plains should be prepared for flooding and those that graze cattle in wooded areas should likewise be prepared for wildfires. Criteria and steps for evacuation should be considered.

When disaster strikes, such as wildfire or flooding, there may be restricted access to grazing or pasture lands and cattle by emergency responders.

Producers should be aware of restrictions during an emergency event in their provinces or municipality.

Registration of Premise ID of pasture areas, should be considered to ensure timely access by producers to cattle and property during an emergency event.



TO ACQUIRE A PREMISE ID is to register a parcel of land defined by a legal land description, or in its absence, by geo-referenced coordinates, on which or any part of which animals, plants or food are grown, kept, assembled, or disposed of. The Premises number is required to complete movement events in the CLTS database.

Each Canadian Province and Territory has specific guidelines for creating a premises identification number. [CLICK HERE](#) for information regarding premises registration in your province.

VBP+ STANDARD

ASSESSMENT SCORING

- 0** Lack of understanding or awareness of need for planning for a major emergency
- 1** Awareness of need for planning for a major emergency, has rudimentary plans.
- 2** Able to articulate plans which address human safety and cattle care in the event of a major emergency
- 3** Written protocols that address human safety, cattle care, salvage and humane euthanization for major emergency events.

02 FACILITY FAILURE



A facility failure describes an emergency due to some sort of a breakdown in equipment used to feed, house, or contain animals. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- ✓ Power outage
- ✓ Critical equipment failure
- ✓ Structural damage to infrastructure
- ✓ Interrupted feed supply
- ✓ Interrupted water supply
- ✓ Cattle breakout

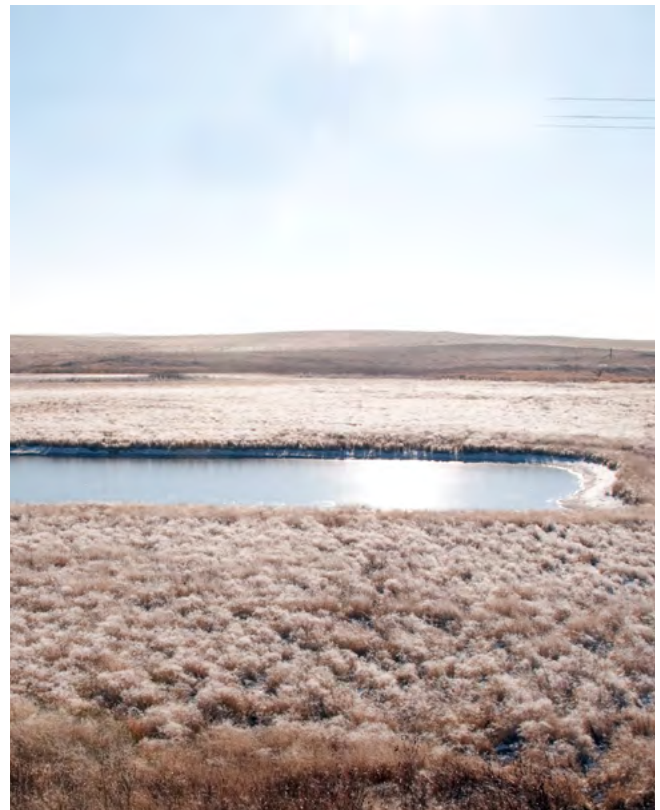
The Emergency Response Plan should have instructions on how to provide feed, water and care to animals if the primary methods should fail. Possible actions include:

- ✓ Renting or borrowing equipment from a neighbor
- ✓ Holding sufficient feed reserves
- ✓ Having a backup water supply

Regular inspection and maintenance of emergency equipment (i.e. generators, backup water resources) is a good practice to ensure reliability during an emergency.

Consider mock drills to ensure preparedness of all personnel.

Emergency contact personnel should be able to make decisions for the operation.



VBP+ STANDARD

ASSESSMENT SCORING

- 0** Lack of understanding or awareness for emergency management planning
- 1** Awareness for the need of an emergency plan
- 2** Able to articulate plan for emergency preparedness, contact list or organizational chart can be articulated or is available
- 3** Written protocols for implementation of an emergency plan which covers essential requirements. Records of training are available.



An Emergency Response Plan to address animal health issues can save the lives of cattle and people, as well as safeguard the reputation of the industry. Examples of cattle health emergencies can include, but are not limited to:

- ✓ Contagious disease
- ✓ Injuries
- ✓ Exposure to toxic or banned substances

Seek advice from professionals such as veterinarians when developing cattle health emergency plans, and consider potential human health implications.

Examples of animal health emergencies and possible responses and preventative measures:

Outbreaks of highly infectious, reportable, or zoonotic diseases such as foot-and-mouth, salmonella, brucellosis, tuberculosis, etc.

- ✓ Vigilance in monitoring cattle health can ensure early detection and minimize spread
- ✓ Work with your veterinarian to plan for and deal with unusual disease events

Serious animal injury

- ✓ Be prepared to promptly and humanely euthanize or slaughter suffering animals
- ✓ Have the necessary contacts or resources to complete an emergency slaughter; consult a veterinarian to ensure meat safety

Cattle falling through ice on a slough, river, dugout, lake, or pond

- ✓ Ensure recovery tasks can be performed without endangering human life
- ✓ Consider fencing off potential risk areas during winter



DISCARDED BATTERY ON PASTURE



VBP+ STANDARD

ASSESSMENT SCORING

- | | |
|---|--|
| 0 | Lack of understanding or awareness of planning for large scale cattle health emergencies |
| 1 | Awareness of the need for planning for large scale cattle health emergencies. |
| 2 | Able to articulate plans for cattle health emergencies. |
| 3 | Written protocols for cattle health emergencies. Records available for training. |

04 HUMAN HEALTH



Examples of human health emergencies can include, but are not limited to:

- ✓ Non-occupational health event (i.e.: heart attack, stroke, seizure)
- ✓ Exposure to toxic substances (via skin contact, inhalation, injection)
- ✓ Exposure to disease (infectious, zoonotic)
- ✓ Occupational/workplace injury (from vehicles, machinery, livestock)
- ✓ Burns (from fire, hot substances/surfaces, acid, light, liquid nitrogen)

Emergency contact information should be readily available to all personnel and family members; including 911, emergency staff/supervisor contacts, and other first-responders.

First aid kits and fire extinguishers are easily accessible, regularly maintained, at a proper rating for the number of personnel, kept in strategic locations and have visible signage.

Many cattle operations are located in rural areas where emergency medical help may not be immediately available. Someone within the operation should have first aid training and be capable of responding to an emergency until help arrives. First aid kits should be easily accessed, regularly maintained, and appropriate for the number of personnel. Personal protective equipment (PPE) should be available as required for the work being performed.

Producers should also be familiar with provincial guidelines for dealing with trespassers and unauthorized people on their property.

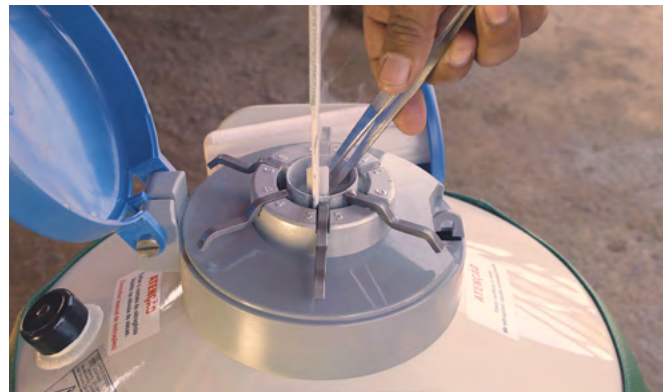
Producers should be aware of Occupational Health and Safety regulations in their provinces



VBP+ STANDARD

ASSESSMENT SCORING

- 0** Lack of understanding or awareness of planning for a human health emergency
- 1** Awareness of the need for planning for a human health emergency, some plans can be articulated.
- 2** Able to articulate planning for a human health emergency, can demonstrate some plans in place.
- 3** Written protocols for planning for a human health emergency.





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ANIMAL (CATTLE) MOVEMENT RECORD

DATE	INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP ID	NUMBER OF HEAD	REASON FOR MOVEMENT	PREMISE ID	COMMENTS
June 21, 2021	Breeding Heifers	30	Turned out on Pasture	A00745	Branded N-J
June 30, 2021	VBP 252G VBP 251G	2	Turned in bulls with heifers	A00745	Not branded
July 1, 2021	VBP 251G	1	Took bull to vet for injury due to fighting		Brought home later that day
July 29, 2021	VBP 464H VBP 465H VBP 466H	3	Took 3 open heifers to Bonanza		Took to Camrose, Alberta for Bonanza and brought back on July 31, 2021

This record template can be used to record all movements of cattle into, out-of, and between production areas (pastures, pens, cattle shows, vet clinics)



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VISITOR LOG

YEAR : 2021

PREMISE ID : 1234567

RANCH / PRODUCER NAME: *ABC Ranch*

FOR BIOSECURITY PURPOSES, ALL VISITOR ENTRIES ARE RECORDED

Entry is recorded at the earliest point of entering the operation.
Visitors include all people entering with permission,
e.g. service providers and professionals, school tours, international visitors, etc.
Excludes personnel (owner/operators, staff, and family, etc.)

DATE	NAME	COMPANY	CONTACT NUMBER	LICENSE PLATE NO.	COMMENTS	PREVIOUS LIVESTOCK/ FARM CONTACT (Y/N)	ENTERED PRODUCTION AREA (Y/N)	ANIMAL CONTACT (Y/N)
3/1/2022	Jane Smith	ABC Company	604-587-5590	R2Y 2T9	Service Provider	N	N	N



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EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

PRIMARY / SECONDARY ON-FARM CONTACTS

FARM NAME : *John Smith*

PID : *1234567*

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

PRIMARY CONTACT : *Brad Jones*

FARM NAME : *ABC Ranch*

LAND PHONE : *403-204-4938*

CELL PHONE : *403-593-2391*

LEGAL LAND LOCATION : *ABC Location*

MUNICIPALITY (if available): *Swift Current*

911 ADDRESS: *2347 Maple Lane*

DIRECTIONS TO THIS LOCATION : *Go North*

SECONDARY CONTACT : *Julie Gordon*

LAND PHONE : *403-285-1938*

CELL PHONE : *403-593-2938*

LAND PHONE : *403-5813*

CELL PHONE : *403-492-3029*

OFF SITE CONTACT : *Bob Smith*

LAND PHONE : *403-293-2315*

CELL PHONE : *403-948-3928*

NOTES : *These are some notes*



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EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

STAFF CONTACT LIST

FARM NAME : *ABC Ranch*

PID : *1234567*

NAME	TITLE	CONTACT PHONE	CONTACT EMAIL	LIVES ON FARM (Y/N)	OWNS ANIMALS (Y/N)	EQUIPMENT OPERATOR (Y/N)
<i>Carrie Shaw</i>	<i>Manager</i>	<i>403-958-3985</i>	<i>carrie@abcranch.ca</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>N</i>



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EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

EXTERNAL CONTACT LIST

FARM NAME : *ABC Ranch*

PID : *1234567*

WHO	PRIMARY CONTACT	PHONE & CELL	EMAIL
Primary Emergency Organizations			
Police/RCMP			
Fire			
Ambulance			
Veterinarian			
Municipal Emergency Management			
Provincial Livestock Association			
National Livestock Association			
Identification Agency			
Other			
Other			
Utilities			
Electricity Supplier			
Internet Provider			
Telephone Service			
Natural Gas			



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EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

EXTERNAL CONTACT LIST (CONTINUED)

WHO	PRIMARY CONTACT	PHONE & CELL	EMAIL
Government Offices			
CFIA Emergency Line			
Chief District Office			
Ministry of Agriculture (local office)			
Service Providers			
Deadstock Provider			
Fuel			
Insurance Broker			
Feed 1			
Feed 2			
Feed 3			
Livestock Transporter			
Electrician			
Plumber			
Lenders			
Livestock Owners			