

# MY FARM EMERGENCY PLAN

**LEGAL LAND DESCRIPTION:** \_\_\_\_\_

**RURAL ADDRESS (Blue Sign):** \_\_\_\_\_



## Introduction

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Making a Farm Emergency Plan is quick and easy and will help you and your family know what to do, where to go, and who to contact in the event of an emergency. Use this template to create your own emergency plan and build a 72-hour emergency kit. These basic steps will help you take care of yourself and your loved ones during an emergency.

Keep a copy of your plan in your 72-hour emergency kit and another copy in an easy to find alternate location.

Brazeau County cannot ensure that by following this template a farmer can avoid bodily injury or property damage. Therefore, we make no warranty, expressed or implied, nor assume any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or usefulness of any information, product or process disclosed and assume no liability for any injury, death or property damage which may occur in connection with any disaster.

# Table of Contents

Introduction.....	2
Purpose .....	5
Key Considerations .....	5
List of Hazards .....	5
Farm Information .....	6
Emergency Contacts.....	8
Farm Site Map .....	9
Farm Site Map Building Information.....	10
Field Site Map.....	11
Livestock Inventory.....	13
Farm Brand .....	14
Premises Identification Program (PID) .....	15
Animal Disease .....	15
Assess the Risks on Your Farm - Biosecurity Checklist .....	16
Flooding .....	22
Forest/Wildland Fire.....	24
Prolonged Power Interruption .....	27
Severe Windstorm/Tornado.....	27
Structure Fire .....	30
Barn Collapse.....	33
Extreme Temperatures (Hot/Cold).....	35
Traffic Collisions Involving Livestock .....	37
Shortage of Water/Feed .....	39
Pipeline Oil/Gas Well Incident.....	41
Backup Power .....	43
Emergency Kits.....	44
Emergency Kit Maintenance Checklist.....	47
Household Emergency Plan .....	48
Emergency Exits .....	52
During an Emergency .....	53
Three Phases of an Evacuation .....	53
Decision Guide for Livestock Protection.....	54
Sheltering Livestock in Barn .....	55
Moving Livestock to On-Farm Outdoor Location.....	55
Relocating Livestock .....	56
Deploying Sprinklers .....	60

**Operating Backup Generator..... 61**  
**After an Emergency ..... 62**  
**External Agency Contact List ..... 64**

## Purpose

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Good animal management includes ensuring the welfare of our animals before, during and after emergencies.

Events such as fire, storms and flooding can result in separation between the animals and their owners, and possibly injury or death.

This *Farm Emergency Plan* has been developed to outline the steps to take during an emergency, in order to ensure the health and safety of farm personnel as well as the animals.

## Key Considerations

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- Will the animals be safer left where they are or will they need to be moved to a safer place if time allows?
- What items are required in order to support the animals?
- If there is a power failure, will a back-up generator be required for watering, feeding, milking or ventilation of livestock?
- What temporary accommodation or feeding options are available if my property is damaged?
- What management strategies can be implemented for the disposal of carcasses?

## List of Hazards

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The events that are most likely to threaten the farm livestock and assets include:

- Animal Disease
- Flooding
- Hazardous Material Spill
- Forest/Wildland Fire
- Prolonged Power Interruption
- Severe Windstorm
- Structure Fire
- Tornado
- Barn Collapse
- Extreme Temperatures Hot/Cold
- Traffic Collisions involving Livestock
- Shortage of Water/Feed
- Pipeline Oil/Gas Well Incident
- Other \_\_\_\_\_
- Other \_\_\_\_\_
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

# Farm Information

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Key information about the farm:

<b>Farm Name:</b>			
<b>Land classification on Property Assessment Notice:</b>			
<b>Premises Identification (PID) Number</b>			
<b>Legal Land Description:</b>			
<b>Rural Address (Blue Sign):</b>			
<b>Directions (nearest crossroad)</b>			
<b>Owner name(s):</b>			
<b>Mailing Address:</b>			
<b>Phone – Home:</b>			
<b>Phone – Cell:</b>			
<b>Email Address:</b>			
<b>Number of individuals normally on the farm:</b>	<b>Family</b>	<b>Staff</b>	<b>Tenants</b>
<b>Other information:</b>			

**LOCATION 1 - Legal Land Description:**

Premises Identification (PID) Number:

Rural Address (Blue Sign):

**LOCATION 2 - Legal Land Description:**

Premises Identification (PID) Number:

Rural Address (Blue Sign):

**LOCATION 3 - Legal Land Description:**

Premises Identification (PID) Number:

Rural Address (Blue Sign):

**LOCATION 4 - Legal Land Description:**

Premises Identification (PID) Number:

Rural Address (Blue Sign):

**LOCATION 5 - Legal Land Description:**

Premises Identification (PID) Number:

Rural Address (Blue Sign):

# Emergency Contacts

Name / Organization	Telephone	Email / Website
<b>Farm Personnel</b>		
Farm Manager (other than owner)		
Farm Staff		
Tenant on the Farm		
Off-Site Contact		
<b>Local Resources</b>		
Electrician		
Feed Supplier		
Fuel Dealer		
Plumber		
Veterinarian		
Other (i.e. Equipment systems help number)		
<b>Relocation Resources</b>		
Trucker / Hauler		
Agriculture Association		
Farm that may receive relocated livestock		
Friend / Neighbour		
<b>Support Resources</b>		
Alberta Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	403.340.5322	Alberta Agriculture and Irrigation <a href="https://www.alberta.ca/agriculture-and-forestry.aspx">https://www.alberta.ca/agriculture-and-forestry.aspx</a>
Faith Based Organization		
<b>Risk Management</b>		
Insurance Agent		

# Farm Site Map

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The following maps support the emergency plan for the farm

Use the chart on the next page to assign a "Building Code", in order to mark all buildings on the grid map. i.e.: Notable items, dangerous goods and livestock numbers at each location are noted on the chart.



# Farm Site Map Building Information

Building Code	Building Description	Notable Items	Dangerous Goods (Y/N)	# of Livestock
H1	House			
G1	Garage / Shop			
B-ME1	Machine / Equipment Shed			
B-PB1	Poultry Barn			
B-HB1	Hog Barn			
B-MP1	Milking Parlour			
B-LB1	Livestock / Calving Barn			
B-PS1	Processing Shed			
B-LS1	Open-faced Livestock Shelter			
B-FB1	Fertilizer Bin			
B-GB1	Grain Bin			
B-CS1	Chemical Storage			
B-SIL1	Silage Pit			
B-MAN1	Manure Pit / Storage			
B- MISC1	Other / Miscellaneous			

\*If there is more than one building of the same type, use the letters with additional numbers (Example:

Main House = H1, Second House = H2, Third House = H3)

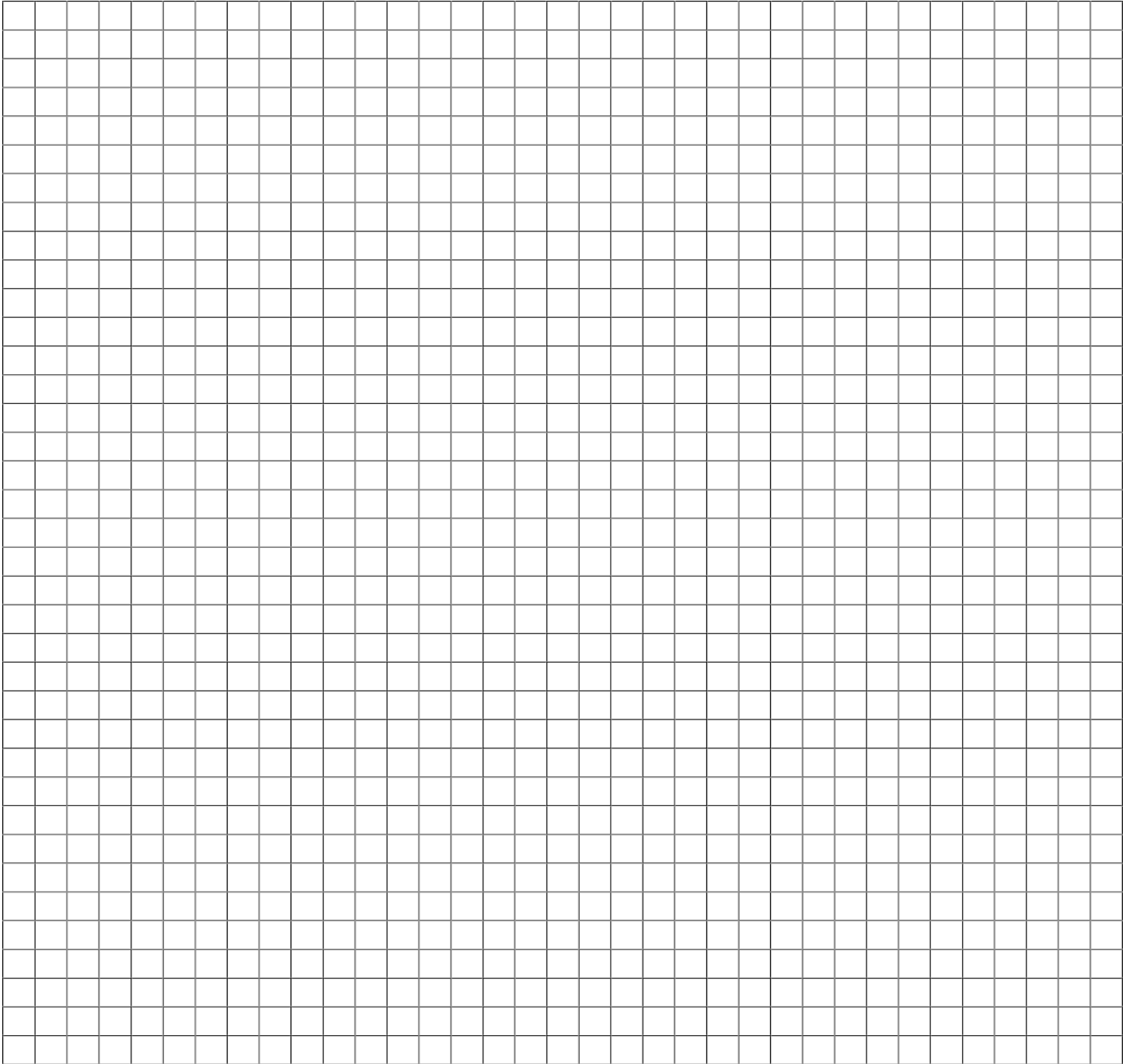
## Farm Site Map Legend

<b>P</b> – Poison	<b>E</b> – Explosive	<b>MES</b> – Main Electrical Shutoff
<b>C</b> – Corrosive	<b>H2O</b> – Water	<b>FT</b> – Fuel Tanks (above/below ground)
<b>F</b> – Flammable	<b>MGS</b> – Main Gas Shutoff	<b>MP</b> – Muster/Meeting Place
<b>XF</b> – Fire Extinguishers	<b>SE</b> – Safety Equipment	

# Field Site Map


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Use the chart on the next page to assign "Field Codes" on the grid map. i.e.: Notable items, dangerous goods and livestock numbers at each location are noted on the chart.



Code	Legal Land Description (Identifier)	Notable Areas	Dangerous Goods (Y/N)	# of Livestock
F1				
F2				
F3				
F4				
F5				
F6				
F7				
F8				
F9				

### Legend

<b>P</b> – Poison	<b>E</b> – Explosive	<b>ES</b> – Electrical Source
<b>C</b> – Corrosive	<b>H2O</b> – Water	<b>FT</b> – Fuel Tanks (above/below ground)
<b>F</b> – Flammable	<b>XF</b> – Fire Extinguishers	<b>SE</b> – Safety Equipment
<b>≠</b> - Gate	<b>≈</b> - Stream/Creek/Ditch	<b>→</b> - Drain (Surface, Underground, Culvert)
<b>Ö</b> – Dugouts/Ponds/Water bodies	<b>—</b> - Dike or Berm	<b>—</b> - Fence
<b>=</b> - Road	 - Railroad	<b>B</b> - Buildings

# Livestock Inventory

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Farm operations currently include the following animal types and numbers, with a range shown for livestock numbers that vary throughout the year.

Livestock Type	Number on Farm (range)
Dairy, Lactating	
Dairy, Non-lactating	
Young Dairy stock	
Bulls	
Cattle	
Bison	
Elk	
Horses, Donkeys	
Sheep	
Goats	
Swine	
Llamas and Alpacas	
Poultry	
Pets	

Refer to the attached list of animals by name, gender, and registration number.

Livestock Identification Services has the legislated responsibility to provide livestock inspection services. The brand registry and the inspection system offer protection to all livestock owners against strayed or stolen livestock. Use the next page to draw or insert pictures of your registered brands.

## Livestock Identification - Brands

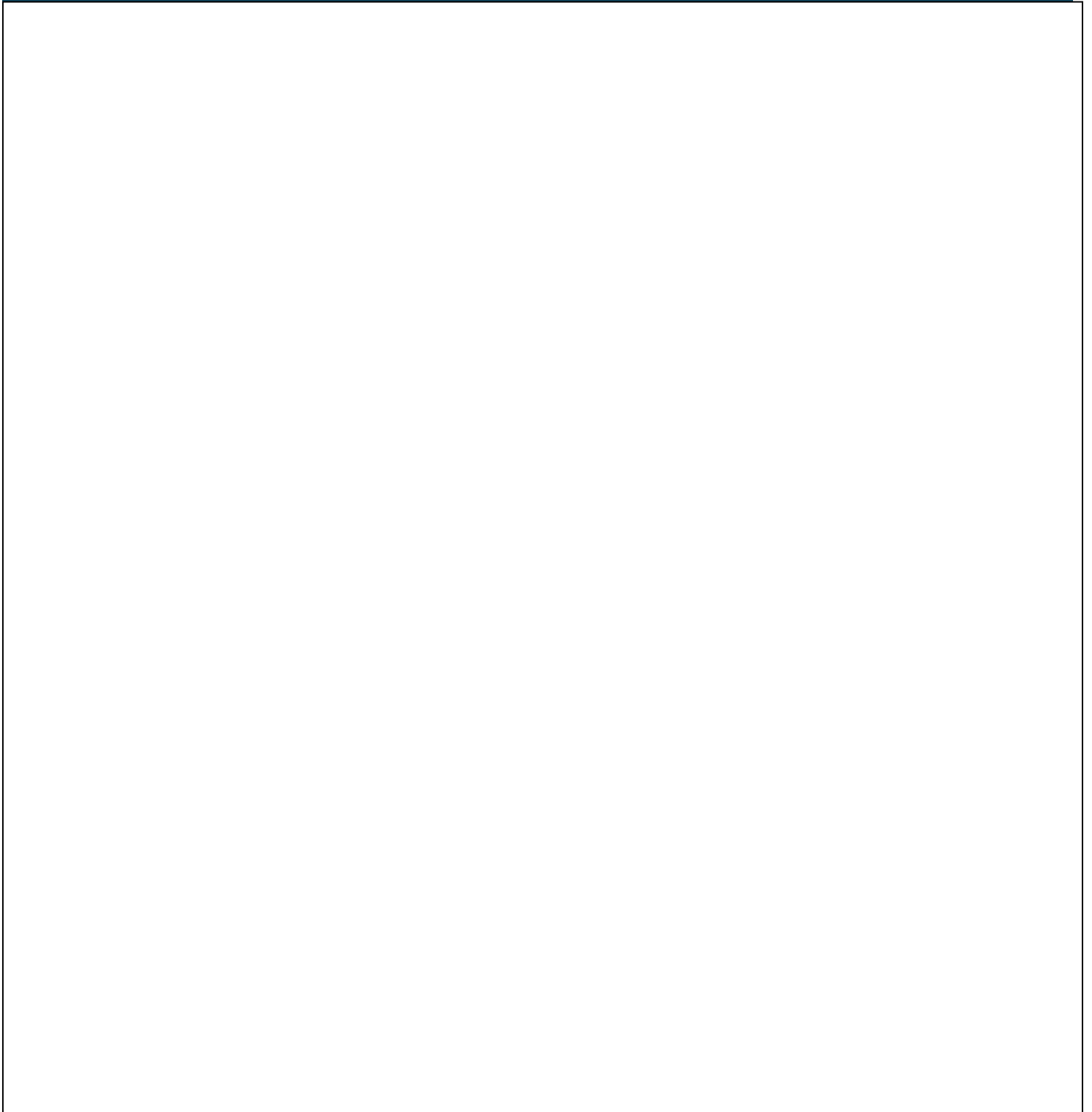
Livestock Identification Services Ltd.

Toll Free 1.866.509.2088

109, 264 Midpark Way SE

Calgary, AB T2X 1J6

## Farm Brand



## **Premises Identification Program (PID)**

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The Premises Identification was established to plan for, control, and prevent the spread of animal diseases. Regulation requiring premises identification became law January 1, 2009 as part of the *Alberta Animal Health Act*. The PID program is also used as an early warning system to notify animal owners of a natural disaster such as a flood or wildfire that could affect their animals. <https://www.alberta.ca/register-with-the-animal-premises-identification-program.aspx>

## **Animal Disease**

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The following includes actions that should be taken before animal disease threatens the farm.

### ***Develop a Farm Biosecurity Plan***

For help developing a Farm Biosecurity Plan visit: National Farm-Level Biosecurity Planning Guide Proactive Management of Animal Resources.

<https://inspection.gc.ca/animal-health/terrestrial-animals/biosecurity/standards-and-principles/proactive-management/eng/1374175296768/1374176128059?chap=0>

Complete the Biosecurity Checklist located at: Assess the Risks on Your Farm - Biosecurity Checklist beginning on the next page.

## Assess the Risks on Your Farm - Biosecurity Checklist

This checklist will help you to identify areas of potential risk on your farm. The approach will be different on each farm and not all questions are equal in terms of the risks they address.

After completing this checklist you will have a better understanding of your 'at risk' areas. These can be discussed with an animal health expert. Together you can then develop or modify an existing biosecurity plan that addresses the risks that are particular to your farm.

<b>Access Management - Designate Distinct Zones</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Is the premises surrounded by a fence?		
Is there a gate that can be securely closed and locked?		
Does the premises have a single entrance?		
Is the entrance identified with signage?		
Are there "biosecure zones" (zones with different levels of protection) identified on the premises?		
Are the biosecure zone boundaries clearly identified with signs and/or markers?		
Do all biosecure zones have controlled entry/exit points?		
Are different levels of protection established by a "Controlled Access Zone" (CAZ), an outer biosecure zone?		
Are different levels of protection established by a "Restricted Access Zone" (RAZ), an inner biosecure zone?		
<b>Control Movements into and Between Designated Zones</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Is the animal loading facility located outside of the Restricted Access Zone (RAZ)?		
Is the animal loading facility located outside of the Controlled Access Zone (CAZ)?		
Is there a designated location for vehicles to be cleaned and/or disinfected before entering a biosecure zone?		
Does each production unit entrance have a transition area or an ante-room?		
Is hand sanitizer or facilities for hand washing available at the entrances and exits for each production area?		
Are employees required to wear designated clothing?		
Are employees required to wear designated footwear or foot coverings?		
Are employees required to wash their hands when entering each barn or production unit?		
Are employees required to wash their hands when exiting each barn or production unit?		

Is visitor access to your Controlled Access Zone (CAZ) controlled?		
Is visitor access to your animals and the Restricted Access Zone (RAZ) controlled?		
Is a visitors log maintained?		
Are visitors required to wear designated clothing?		
Are visitors required to wear designated footwear or foot coverings?		
Are visitors required to wash their hands when entering each barn or production unit?		
Are visitors required to wash their hands when exiting each barn or production unit?		
<b>Animal Health Management - Manage Animal Movements</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Are new animals purchased from suppliers with established disease control programs in place?		
Are animal introductions and removals recorded?		
Are new animals isolated before introducing them to the the farm population?		
Are new animals tested for diseases before introducing them to the farm population?		
Is the frequency of new animal introductions minimized, to reduce the risk of transmitting disease?		
Is the number of new animals being introduced minimized, to reduce the risk of transmitting disease?		
Are animals that are returning from fairs, show and exhibitions isolated before rejoining the rest of the farm population?		
<b>Monitor Animals for Signs of Disease</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Do you regularly consult with a veterinarian on the health of your animals?		
Do you have a disease prevention or herd health management program in place?		
Are animal health records kept up to date?		
Are sick animals isolated?		
Do you have established triggers to initiate an animal disease investigation?		
Do these triggers include loss of appetite?		
Do these triggers include weight loss?		
Do these triggers include abnormal behaviour?		
Do these triggers include unexplained death?		
Do these triggers include diseases found or suspected in neighbouring premises, areas and		

regions?		
Are investigations into animal deaths routinely performed?		
<b>Establish Response Plans for Potential Disease Situations</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Do you have a written disease response plan?		
Are your employees familiar with disease response procedures?		
Do you have established triggers for using a disease response plan?		
Do these triggers include large numbers of animals showing signs of disease?		
Do these triggers include a significant decrease in production?		
Do these triggers include a lack of response to routine treatments?		
Do these triggers include unanticipated death rates?		
Do these triggers include loss of appetite or a decrease in feed consumption?		
Do you have contact information for your herd veterinarian displayed in a place where everyone can find it?		
Do you have contact information for your provincial veterinarian displayed in a place where everyone can find it?		
Do you have contact information for your district veterinarian (Federal) displayed in a place where everyone can find it?		
Does your disease response plan address plans for limiting the movement of animals or animal by-products?		
Does your disease response plan address plans for limiting the movement of vehicles, equipment and materials?		
Does your disease response plan address plans for limiting the movement of people?		
<b>Operational Management - Properly Dispose of Deadstock</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Do you have a written plan for disposing of deadstock?		
Are deadstock records kept?		
Do deadstock records include diagnostic tests performed and test results?		
Are provincial, municipal and environmental guidelines followed for deadstock disposal?		
Are procedures in place for removing carcasses from the production area?		
Are carcasses temporarily stored outside of the Restricted Access Zone (RAZ) prior to disposal?		

Are carcasses temporarily stored outside of the Controlled Access Zone (CAZ) prior to disposal?		
Are temporary deadstock storage areas and deadstock disposal areas managed to prevent scavengers and insects from accessing the carcass?		
<b>Safely Manage Manure</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Do you have a written manure management plan?		
Are provincial, municipal and environmental guidelines followed in the storage handling and disposal of animal waste?		
Is manure regularly removed from the production units?		
Is manure storage contained by a barrier or a bunker?		
Is there sufficient distance between your on-site facilities and the manure storage site?		
Is there sufficient distance between the manure storage site and the perimeter of your property lines?		
Are storage sites equipped to contain run-off from open lots?		
Do you have a manure application strategy to reduce erosion and pollution?		
Is manure injected into the soil?		
Is manure applied topically?		
If the manure is intended for sale or further processing, is it moved directly off of your farm?		
Is the manure produced on your farm applied only to your own fields?		
Are records kept of treatments of manure?		
Are records kept of sales of manure?		
Are records kept of movements of manure?		
Are records kept of final location or placement of manure?		
<b>Keep The Premises, Buildings, Equipment and Vehicles Clean</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Before entering the premises, are equipment and vehicles cleaned and disinfected?		
Is there a designated cleaning area for equipment and vehicles entering the premises?		
Are barns and other buildings cleaned according to a fixed schedule?		
Are production areas and equipment cleaned regularly?		
Is farm equipment shared with or borrowed from another site?		

If farm equipment is shared or borrowed is it cleaned and disinfected prior to use?		
If farm equipment is shared or borrowed is it cleaned and disinfected after use?		
Are all zones equipped with cleaning and disinfecting equipment and products?		
Are all cleaning and disinfecting equipment and products properly maintained?		
Are facilities allowed acceptable amounts of downtime between groups of animals?		
Are water lines flushed and cleaned routinely?		
Are animal drinkers cleaned routinely?		
Are feeders cleaned routinely?		
Are all equipment and vehicles exiting the farm cleaned and disinfected?		
Is there a designated cleaning area for equipment and vehicles exiting the farm?		
<b>Maintain The Facilities in a State of Good Repair</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Do you have a facility maintenance program?		
Do you have a schedule that includes regular maintenance of buildings and mechanical equipment?		
Are visual inspections routinely performed to identify damage(s)?		
Are driveways and roadways in good condition?		
Are the fences surrounding the premises in need of repair?		
Is the premises free of standing bodies of water (puddles, ponds)?		
Are all waterlines into the production area checked and maintained regularly?		
Are all buildings in good repair?		
<b>Obtain Production Inputs from a Reliable Source</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Is water sourced from a municipal supply?		
If water is derived from another source, is it treated?		
Is drinking water routinely tested for disease-causing organisms?		
Does drinking water meet the standards for animal consumption?		
Is feed purchased from suppliers that practice good manufacturing procedures?		
Is bedding purchased from reputable suppliers?		
Is feed stored in a designated area away from wildlife and pests?		

Is bedding stored in a designated area to prevent contamination?		
Is bedding material replaced after each production cycle?		
<b>Control Pests</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Is overgrown vegetation cut/controlled near animal housing areas to discourage pests and wildlife?		
Do entry points to animal housing areas, pens and barns close securely?		
Are there measures in place to prevent birds from nesting in barns?		
Are insect control measures in place?		
Are rodent control measures in place?		
<b>Plan and Train</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Is there a written biosecurity plan in place on the farm?		
Have you developed your biosecurity plan in consultation with a veterinarian or an animal health expert?		
Have you developed your biosecurity plan in consultation with your employees?		
Are employees trained on how to move between zones and within the facility?		
Does your plan include working with a veterinarian on a regular basis?		
Does your plan include ways to keep up-to-date on animal health developments (locally, regionally, nationally and internationally)?		
Does your plan include being in communication with neighbours, industry associations and government officials?		
Have staff been trained on how to implement your biosecurity plan?		
Are training sessions held regularly with staff members to review biosecurity protocols?		











# Prolonged Power Interruption

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<https://www.fortisalberta.com/outages/prepare-for-an-outage>

<https://www.equs.ca/outages/what-to-do-during-an-outage/>

## *Prepare for Power Outage at the House*

- Check breaker at transformer pole or breaker box to determine if the cause of the outage is a tripped breaker – look for lights at neighbour’s homes to see if they are impacted.
- If it’s not a breaker or fuse box, call power company to report the outage
- Turn off all electrical equipment to prevent overloading the circuits at your home – and the electrical system – when power is restored.
- Turn off all lights, except one inside and one outside, so that you and the power utility crews outside know that power has been restored.
- If lights are very dim or are unusually bright when power returns, turn of the power at the breaker or fuse box and call the power company again – there may still be a problem. Outage
- Use surge protectors for valuable electronics
- Use a wood burning or gas fireplace to stay warm - Keep a supply of wood on hand if you have a wood-burning fireplace.
- Know how to manually open or close your garage door or bypass your garage door opener.
- Consider installing a generator to provide power for must-run operations, especially on a farm.

## *Prepare for Power Outage for Livestock*

- Create a warming area for younger livestock using straw bales and a plastic tarp.
- Build a water reservoir with tanks or barrels covered by straw bales.
- Be sure to keep extra feed and water on hand.
- Keep barn doors closed to maintain heat, and window slightly open for air exchange.

## *Other Power Outage Tips*

- Head to the warmest point; your basement
- Keep doors and blinds closed to keep heat in
- Keep flashlights, batteries, candles and matches on hand Gather extra blankets and warm clothes
- Prevent carbon monoxide poisoning by not using outdoor appliances indoors
- Keep a supply of water and non-perishable food for you and your livestock
- Keep the fridge and freezer door closed

# Severe Windstorm/Tornado

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## *Mitigation Strategy 1*

The following list includes actions that should be taken before a severe windstorm/tornado threatens the farm.

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## Emergency Kits

In the event of an emergency, it is important that you and your family are prepared to take care of yourselves for a minimum of 72 hours. Have an Emergency Kit packed and ready to go in case you need to evacuate or shelter-in-place for a period of time.

Your emergency supplies should be stored in waterproof containers that are quick and easy to transport, or in backpacks or duffel bags. Check off these items after you have added them to your Emergency Kit. Ensure important documents are stored in waterproof bags or containers.

You can purchase kits from some major retailers, online, or make your own.

<b>Water</b>	4 litres per person per day: # people x 4 litres x 3 days = _____ litres of water	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Food</b>	Non-perishable food that needs minimal preparation (protein bars, canned food, or dry goods etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Manual can opener	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Garbage bags	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>First Aid</b>	A basic first aid kit	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Basic medications and prescription medications for all family members	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Important Documents</b> <i>store in a waterproof pouch or container</i>	Copy of insurance policies: home, health, vehicle; healthcare cards	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Copy of home inventory	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Copy of Emergency Plan	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Copy of passport and driver's license or identification card	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Copy of birth certificates	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Photos of family members	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Copies of prescriptions	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Other Essential Supplies</b>	Flashlight (crank or battery-powered) – Replace batteries once a year	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Extra batteries for battery-powered items	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Radio (crank or battery-powered) – Replace batteries once a year	<input type="checkbox"/>
	An emergency supply of cash	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Long-life emergency candles and lighters or waterproof matches	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disposable dust masks	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Whistle	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Duct tape	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Paper towel and toilet paper	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Personal hygiene supplies and toiletries including feminine products	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Cellphone/laptop charger and cable	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Household chlorine bleach and/or water purifying tablets	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alcohol based hand sanitizer (minimum 60% alcohol)	<input type="checkbox"/>	

	Non-medical or disposable mask or face covering for each family member	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Recommended Additional Items to Consider</b>	Extra clothing and bedding for each family member	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Alternate sources of light (i.e. camping lanterns)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Basic tools (hammer, pliers, wrench, screwdrivers, axe, work gloves, pocket knife etc.); multi-function tool	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Plastic wrap, aluminum foil, mixing bowls, plates, cutlery and cups	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Storage containers	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Cooking utensils and a pot for cooking	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Special Medical Supplies /Equipment</b>  <i>Example: For diabetics extra supply of insulin or oral agent, pump supplies, syringes, needles and insulin pens, ice packs etc.</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Child / Infant Kit</b>	Formula, baby food or other age-appropriate foods	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Pedialyte and/or juice	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Toys and activities	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Diapers/baby wipes and other hygiene supplies	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Pet Kit</b>	Leash and harness	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Food and water for at least 72 hours and up to 14 days (4L per day per average dog)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Pet medications	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Bedding and toys	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Pet hygiene supplies such as newspaper, training pads, litter, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Copies of vaccine/medical records, ID tags, veterinarian contact information, photo of pet	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Portable kennel or carrier	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Vehicle Emergency Kit</b>	Long-life emergency candle in a deep can and waterproof matches	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Blanket or sleeping bag, reflective if possible	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Flashlight (crank or battery-powered)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	A copy of your Emergency Plan	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Extra clothing and shoes	<input type="checkbox"/>
	First aid kit	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Food that won't spoil (i.e. energy bars, trail mix)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water – 4 litre supply	<input type="checkbox"/>	

	Radio (crank or battery-powered – Replace batteries once a year)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Whistle	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Warning lights or road flares	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Tow rope and jumper cables	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Fire extinguisher	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Ice scraper and small snow shovel	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Kitty litter (non-clumping) – place under tires for traction	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Multi-function tool	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Cell phone charging cord	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Toys, games, or books	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Farm Emergency Kit</b>	Current list of all animals, including their location and records of feeding, vaccinations, and tests.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Supplies for temporary identification of animals such as plastic neckbands and permanent markers to label animals with farm name, address, and telephone number	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Handling equipment such as halters, cages, blankets, and appropriate tools for each kind of animal. Include bolt-cutters to quickly free animals in an emergency	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Water, feed, and buckets	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Tools and supplies needed for sanitation	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	

# Emergency Kit Maintenance Checklist

Check the contents of your kit every six months. Look for expired food, water and medications, and replace them as necessary. Check for expired batteries and replace those as needed and switch out the clothing depending on the season. In addition to your Emergency Kit, check and restock your Vehicle Kit and Pet Kit if required, based on your personal situation.

Schedule your kit maintenance twice a year in the spring and fall. Consider the same time as you change your clocks for the time change. Each year, update your Emergency Plan and print new copies for your Emergency Kit, vehicle and workplace.

Year: 20__		
<b>Spring Time Change</b>	Water	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Food	<input type="checkbox"/>
	First Aid	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Pet Kit	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Vehicle	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Fall Time Change</b>	Water	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Food	<input type="checkbox"/>
	First Aid	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Pet Kit	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Vehicle	<input type="checkbox"/>

Year: 20__		
<b>Spring Time Change</b>	Water	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Food	<input type="checkbox"/>
	First Aid	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Pet Kit	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Vehicle	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Fall Time Change</b>	Water	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Food	<input type="checkbox"/>
	First Aid	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Pet Kit	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Vehicle	<input type="checkbox"/>





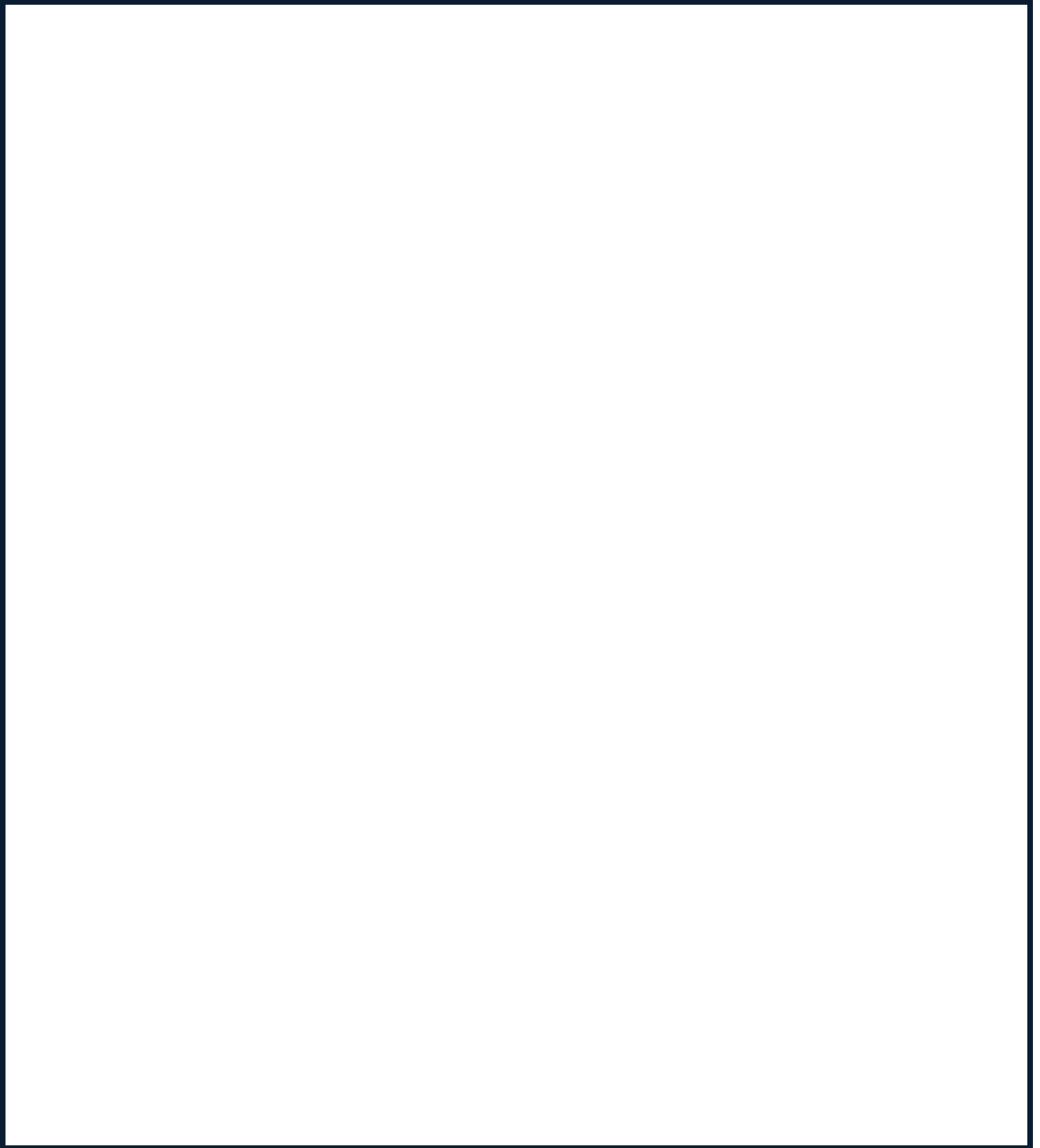




## Emergency Exits

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Use the space below to draw the floorplan of your home that shows all possible exits from each room. Identify a main exit route and an alternate exit route from each room. If you live in an apartment building, identify the building exits. Plan to use the stairs instead of elevators.

A large, empty rectangular box with a thick black border, intended for drawing a floorplan of a home. The box is completely blank, providing space for the student to sketch rooms, corridors, and exits.

## During an Emergency

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When enacting the *Farm Emergency Plan* remember that the safety of people is the priority!

### Information Sources in an Emergency

Local Radio News Media	
Alberta Emergency Alert	<a href="https://emergencyalert.alberta.ca/">https://emergencyalert.alberta.ca/</a>
Brazeau County website	<a href="https://www.brazeau.ab.ca/">https://www.brazeau.ab.ca/</a>
Brazeau County Facebook	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/brazeaucounty">https://www.facebook.com/brazeaucounty</a>
Brazeau County Main Office Line (24/7)	780-542-7777
Power Utility	
Gas Utility	
Alberta Environment & Parks (rivers)	<a href="https://rivers.alberta.ca">https://rivers.alberta.ca</a>
Alberta Fire Bans	<a href="http://www.albertafirebans.ca">www.albertafirebans.ca</a>
Alberta Transportation	<a href="https://511.alberta.ca">https://511.alberta.ca</a>
Alberta Wildfire	310.FIRE (3473) <a href="https://wildfire.alberta.ca/">https://wildfire.alberta.ca/</a>
Environment Canada	<a href="https://weather.gc.ca/warnings">https://weather.gc.ca/warnings</a>
Livestock Identification Services Ltd. (Brand Inspector)	1.866.509.2088 <a href="http://www.lis-ab.com">www.lis-ab.com</a>

## Three Phases of an Evacuation

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**Evacuation Alert** – Moving livestock to safety is encouraged during the Evacuation Alert phase when time is available. This is also a good time to move children and the elderly to safety.

**Evacuation Order** – During an Evacuation Order, residents must evacuate and the local police may strictly enforce traffic flows to help move residents and livestock to safety.

**Evacuation Rescind** – An Evacuation Order is rescinded when it is determined to be safe for residents and livestock to return home.

Brazeau County or Provincial response agencies (depending on the nature of the emergency) may develop and implement a livestock feeding and property protection plan for evacuated landowners for long duration evacuations.

# Decision Guide for Livestock Protection

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The farm is prepared for the following response actions. Different animals may require unique response actions, depending on the situation, to achieve the lowest overall risk. It is possible that multiple options may be chosen based on the situation and livestock involved.

## Option 1: Shelter livestock in barn

Shelter-in-place is best for \_\_\_\_\_ animals because:

- There is a barn on the farm where the animals will be safely removed from the danger (i.e., barn is protected by sprinklers, out of the flood plain, etc.)
- Livestock is used to the barn and comfortable in it
- It would require the least amount of time

## Option 2: Move livestock to on-farm outdoor location

Moving animals to an outdoor location is best for \_\_\_\_\_ animals because:

- There is a pasture on the farm where the animals will be safely removed from the danger (i.e. large field with food and water)
- We have sufficient time, personnel, and equipment to round up and move our animals to this area

## Option 3: Relocate livestock off the farm

Relocating the \_\_\_\_\_ is the best option because:

- We have located and prearranged an off-farm relocation site
- We can gather the animals into a safe location to be evacuated
- We cannot protect the livestock from hazards by keeping them on the farm
- We have or can arrange for trucks, trailers, drivers, and handlers, if necessary
- We can arrange for feed, water, and veterinary care at the relocation site

## Option 4: Open gates and/or cut fences to free the animals IF SAFE TO DO SO

Freeing the \_\_\_\_\_ animals is only considered if:

- Livestock cannot be moved to a safer area and leaving them in place would put them directly in the path of the hazard
- There is no danger to people or vehicular traffic from freeing the animals
- We have the time and personnel to open gates and/or cut fences to allow the animals to avoid the hazard
- We will inform emergency responders of our decision to free the livestock

## Sheltering Livestock in Barn

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The following steps should be taken if sheltering livestock in barn is selected.

- Ensure there is sufficient time, personnel, and equipment to move livestock to a protected barn. Ask family members, neighbours, and others for help
- Move animals to one or more protected barns or other structures on the farm where the animals will be safe. A **protected barn** is one where:
  - Combustible materials have been removed around the structure
  - Fire resistant materials have been used in its construction
  - Sprinklers can offer protection from fire hazards
  - Water pumps for the sprinkler system have backup power
  - The structure is strong enough to withstand severe weather
  - The structure is located out of the flood plain
- Ensure animals have access to food sources, clean water, and ample living space, and that support systems are connected to backup power

## Moving Livestock to On-Farm Outdoor Location

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The following steps should be taken if moving animals to an outdoor location is selected.

- Ensure there is sufficient time, personnel, and equipment to move livestock to a safe outdoor location on-farm pasture or other irrigated or heavily grazed open area.
- Move livestock to one or more open areas on the farm where the animals will be safely away from the hazard. A **safe outdoor area** is one where:
  - The field has been recently irrigated and/or fire breaks have been constructed
  - The field has been heavily grazed / there is no dry fuel for fires
  - The field is located above the high-water level / out of the flood plain
  - Trees are native species only; exotic trees uproot easily
  - Appropriate fencing is in place
  - No overhead power lines or poles are in the field
  - No debris or sources of blowing debris
- Ensure animals have access to food sources, clean water, and ample living space.













# After an Emergency

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## Damage Assessment

Once the evacuation order has been lifted and if damage is observed on the farm, consider these steps to limit further damage

- Check livestock that sheltered-in-place at the earliest possible opportunity, and provide for their needs with water, feed, and safety
- Inspect farm for hazards and damage. Take care to avoid hazards, such as smoldering tree roots underground
- Contact insurance agent (refer to section *Insurance information*)
- Document any loss of livestock, farm buildings, fences, or equipment in writing, using the inventory list to verify losses. Document salvaged items.
- Take photos and video of any damage following a disaster to document the loss (ideally before and after taking any recovery action)
- Secure the site

## Insurance Information

Record the essential information on commercial farm insurance in the spaces below

Policy Number	
Date of Purchase / Last Renewal	
Insurance Provider	
Agent Name, Organization	
24/7 Claims Number	
Key Coverage and Exclusions	

## Recovery

The following steps should be taken to continue the disaster recovery process

- Work with neighbours to locate and identify loose animals in the area, and to return livestock that escaped or were freed
- Seek assistance from agricultural associations
- Work with neighbours to get the farm and the community operational as soon as possible
- Attend community recovery information sessions to find out about provincial measures that may assist the farm with disaster recovery

## Disposal of Dead Animals

Every livestock producer must face the reality of carcass disposal, regulated by the Destruction and Disposal of Dead Animals Regulation of the *Animal Health Act*, Appendix A. Dead animals must be disposed of in an acceptable manner within 7 days of death.

Proper disposal of carcasses is important for both the prevention of livestock disease transmission and the protection of air and water quality. Access to carcasses by scavengers is only permitted under the guidelines for natural disposal. <https://open.alberta.ca/publications/livestock-mortality-management-disposal>

When dealing with a large number of livestock deaths due to a natural disaster or livestock disease contact the following for assistance:

### **Inspection and Investigation Section:**

Hours: 8:15 AM to 4:30 PM (open Monday to Friday and closed statutory holidays)

Phone: [403.755.1474](tel:403.755.1474)

Toll free: [1.866.252.6403](tel:1.866.252.6403)

Email: [af.iisadmin@gov.ab.ca](mailto:af.iisadmin@gov.ab.ca)

### **Mail:**

Inspection and Investigation Section Alberta Agriculture and Forestry

201, 5030 50 Street

Olds, Alberta T4H 1S1

### **Connect with the Ag-Info Centre:**

Hours: 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM (open Monday to Friday and closed statutory holidays)

Toll free: [310.FARM](tel:310.FARM) (3276)

Email: [aginfocentre@gov.ab.ca](mailto:aginfocentre@gov.ab.ca)

## External Agency Contact List

The following is a list for livestock owners of Provincial and Federal Agencies that have jurisdiction, resources, and expertise in several Agricultural areas.

Agency	Description	Contact
Alberta Agriculture and Forestry (AAF)	Responsible for the policies, legislation, and services necessary for Alberta's agriculture, food, and forest sectors to grow, prosper and diversity. Leads collaboration that enables safe and resilient rural communities.	Toll free 310-FARM www.agric.gov.ab.ca
Alberta Beef Producers	A provincial organization representing beef producers.	403-275-4400 www.albertabeef.org
Alberta Bison Producers	A provincial organization representing bison/buffalo producers.	780-955-1995 www.bisoncentre.com
Alberta Cattle Feeders Association	A provincial organization representing cattle feeders (feedlot owners).	403-250-2509 www.cattlefeeders.ca
Alberta Chicken Producers	A provincial organization representing broiler chicken producers.	780-488-2125 www.chicken.ab.ca
Alberta Equestrian Federation	A provincial organization representing equine owners.	403-253-4411 www.albertaequestrain.com
Alberta Lamb Producers	A provincial organization representing sheep producers.	403-948-8533 www.alamb.ca
Alberta Pork	A provincial organization representing pig producers.	780-474-8288 www.albertapork.com
Alberta SPCA	Alberta SPCA provide animal protection services and enforce the Animal Protection Act.	780-447-3600 www.albertaspc.org
Alberta Veterinary Medical Association	A provincial organization representing veterinarians.	780-489-5007 www.abvma.ca
Canadian Food Inspection Agency	CFIA is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Health of Animals Act which oversees the health and welfare of animals in Canada, including disease outbreak and the transport of animals.	800-442-2342 www.inspection.gc.ca
Canadian Livestock Transport	CLT provides training to livestock transporters across Canada. They have a database of over 1500 trained livestock haulers and transporters.	519-829-2242 www.livestocktransport.ca
Egg Farmers of Alberta	A provincial organization representing egg farmers.	403-250-1197 www.eggs.ab.ca
Livestock Identification Services	Provides inspection services to livestock producers in Alberta. LIS is the delegated authority for the Livestock Identification and Commerce Act and the Stray Animals Act.	403-934-2544 www.lis-alberta.com
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	Alberta has two members that investigate livestock crime in collaboration with Livestock Identification Services.	911

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**POST BY ALL PHONES AND IN FARM VEHICLES AND  
MACHINERY**

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**Emergency Contact Numbers**

**9-1-1 – Fire – Police - Ambulance**

**Farm Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Rural Address (Blue Sign):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Legal Land Description:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Municipality/County:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions to this location:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Poison Centre:** 1.800.332.1414

**Spills:** 1.800.222.6514