

Hazard-Specific Plan Farmed Animal Carcass Disposal Emergency

Policies

Policies related to a farmed animal carcass disposal emergency are contained in the ***District of Kent Farmed Animal Carcass Disposal Emergency Plan***, a copy of which will be available in the EOC during an emergency.

Carcass disposal will normally be a component of a larger emergency situation and will fit into the existing response and recovery structure. There are two categories of response applicable to a carcass disposal emergency:

- **Non-Disease Response:** When the emergency is caused by mass animal mortality from natural or man-made disasters, carcass disposal operations will, to the extent possible, be managed by individual producers in cooperation with the local livestock industry. However, if the scale of the carcass disposal requirement exceeds the capacity of individual producers/industry and/or there is public health or environmental concerns, local government will be required to provide emergency management support, resources and coordination. In this event, PEP will activate and provide an appropriate level of direction and assistance under the provincial integrated response structure.
- **Animal Disease Response:** In mass farmed animal mortality events involving an animal disease, the carcass disposal operation will be managed within an expanded response structure involving other levels of government in accordance with the joint federal-provincial FADES Plan, or as otherwise considered necessary by CFIA. The scale of response will depend on a variety of factors such as the type and severity of the disease, the risk of transmission, risk to human health and the environment, and the potential impact on the Canadian economy. CFIA will employ a graduated approach to a suspected animal disease outbreak depending on its severity and extent.

Potential Actions

In a non-disease event the responsible local jurisdiction will work together with the local livestock industry, PEP, MAL and MOE to undertake disposal operations.

During an animal disease response, the local government will work in conjunction with the federal-provincial JEOC in the affected area. Local government will play a key role in advising on local conditions, coordinating with the local livestock industry, providing information on disposal sites and resources, providing resources and keeping the public advised.

Disposal options as indicated below must be identified and selected in conjunction with CFIA/MAL or, during an animal disease event, by the federal-provincial JEOC (refer to the District of Kent main carcass disposal plan for details):

- **Rendering**

There is one rendering plant in BC, West Coast Reductions (WCR) Ltd in Vancouver. WCR renders smaller animal carcasses on-site and ships all bovine and horse carcasses to a subsidiary WCR plant in Calgary for processing. Rendering is a practical option for a limited numbers of carcasses, as would be likely in a non-disease event, including cattle carcasses which would be transported to Calgary.
- **On-Farm Composting**

Composting is currently practiced by some producers for routine mortality. Bin or windrow type composting is the norm.
- **Incineration**

High-temperature incineration is an effective disposal option. However, there are currently no large-scale, fixed-facility incinerators in the District of Kent. The only incinerator available in BC is in Burnaby, but it has limited capacity. A large incinerator exists at the Swan Hills facility in Alberta.
- **Central Composting**

Off-farm composting is acceptable if suitable sites are available. Sites should be on high ground with good drainage. A preferred base is a concrete pad, asphalt or packed gravel.
- **Landfill**

There are no landfills within the District of Kent. The District has made arrangements with the City of Chilliwack to use the Bailey Landfill. The Bailey Landfill does not have a CFIA permit for the processing of SRM and is therefore not suitable for the disposal of bovine carcasses unless SRM has been removed.
- **On-Farm Burial**

On-farm burial is a suitable option for a limited numbers of carcasses where geological and hydrological conditions permit. This option is limited in the District of Kent due to the high water table in many areas.
- **Central (Trench) Burial**

Off-farm burial is suitable for large numbers of carcasses, but is likely to meet with public opposition. Sites remote from populated areas with limited access such as in logged or burned over areas may be acceptable if the terrain, geological and hydrological conditions are suitable.
- **Air-Curtain Burning**

Air curtain burning utilizes a trench or contained system with a forced air supply. It produces lower temperatures than incinerators and is a less desirable option.

Potential Actions at EOC (Non-Disease Event)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Required Action
<input type="checkbox"/>	If part of a larger emergency (e.g., flood, earthquake), form carcass disposal planning team to join EOC. Team should join Planning Section and coordinate closely with Operations and Logistics.
<input type="checkbox"/>	If independent from a larger emergency (e.g., localized fire, ventilation failure, etc) activate EOC for carcass disposal operations.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identify affected farms and contact producers. ^{Note 1}
<input type="checkbox"/>	Determine locations and estimated numbers of carcasses.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notify MAL and MOE.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notify PEP and obtain PEP Task Number if applicable.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identify and nominate industry representative(s) to EOC.
<input type="checkbox"/>	In consultation with producers, determine if off-farm disposal is likely to be required. Review transportation requirements and availability if applicable.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Determine if animal carcasses may represent a threat to human health and contact Regional Health Authority if applicable.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Develop and implement public relations/communications strategy and plan.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Develop disposal plan in close consultation with MAL and PEP.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Review potential disposal sites and, in conjunction with MAL and MOE arrange geotechnical or other assessments required.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Review resource lists and identify required equipment for carcass disposal.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Brief affected producers on disposal plans and adjust as necessary.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Finalize plan and implement disposal operations.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Brief key stakeholders and keep public advised through local media, town hall meetings, etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ensure appropriate documentation on carcass disposal is completed and retained.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Review compensation guidelines (anticipate and have solutions for local questions on compensation).
<input type="checkbox"/>	Record all decisions and actions for daily logs and After Action Report.

Potential Actions at EOC (Animal Disease Event)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Required Action
<input type="checkbox"/>	On receipt of information about a potential animal disease event, ensure that appropriate reports to CFIA have been made by producer. Warn carcass disposal emergency team members.
<input type="checkbox"/>	On confirmation of carcass disposal emergency, liaise with CFIA/MAL/PEP and monitor federal/provincial planning.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Initiate development of local public relations/communications plan. ^{Note 1}
<input type="checkbox"/>	Provide support to CFIA Emergency Response Team (if deployed).
<input type="checkbox"/>	Obtain PEP Task Number (if applicable).
<input type="checkbox"/>	Determine from CFIA/PEP if FADES Plan will be implemented and, if so, nominate local government and industry representatives to join JEOC.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Liaise with MOE with respect to local restrictions on carcass disposal.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Liaise with JEOC to ensure that local producers and other stakeholders have been briefed and are kept advised on carcass disposal planning and operations.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Review resource lists and develop logistics/transportation plans in conjunction with JEOC.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Assist JEOC with preparation of disposal plans, providing advice on local conditions.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Review potential disposal sites in local area and assist JEOC in arranging geotechnical and other surveys/assessments as required.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ensure local first responders are briefed on carcass disposal requirements and are available to assist as required.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Determine from CFIA any threats to human health from animal disease and liaise with Regional Health Authority on public health issues.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Participate as required in JEOC Action Planning Meetings to ensure that local interests are considered.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Keep local stakeholders and public advised of carcass disposal plans and activities through local media, town hall meetings and/or other means.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Maintain records/logs of all decisions and daily activities for After Action Report

Logistics

The logistics requirement for carcass disposal is unique in the variety of equipment that is required. One key to managing an emergency lies in the identification and provision of appropriate resources, including resources for the storage and transportation of carcasses as well as those needed for the actual disposal.

The required disposal resources will normally include transportation, heavy equipment, carbonaceous bulking agent such as wood chips or straw and protective/safety equipment for personnel. Generic and specialized equipment lists required for disposal operations are contained in the District of Kent main carcass disposal plan.

Information on integral equipment and suppliers of equipment suitable for emergency response is included in the main farmed animal carcass disposal plan. The list should be utilized for identifying and contracting resources required in a carcass disposal emergency and should be available in the EOC.

On activation of this plan, contact:

Provincial Emergency Program

1-800-663-3456

(24 hours)

Ministry of Agriculture and Lands

604-556-3100

(Business hours)

-- REFER TO MAIN PLAN FOR OTHER KEY CONTACTS --