

2018 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT WORKSHOPS

WEB EDITION

THANK YOU TO OUR SPONSORS



*PREPARED & PRESENTED
BY
BC CATTLEMEN'S
ASSOCIATION & AGSAFEBC*



HAZARD VS. RISK

Here is a simple understanding of a complex subject.
Hazard is the constant of the threat.

Example: Crossing the street, the greatest hazard is being struck by a vehicle.

While risk can vary.

Example: Crossing the street.

Variables: Rural BC or in downtown Vancouver:

- *weather conditions*
- *day or night*
- *time of day or night*
- *lighting conditions*
- *foggy*
- *etc.*

All these factors raise or lower the risk and we must learn to recognize, evaluate and manage the risk.

COMMUNITY PLANNING

“Failing to plan, is planning to fail.”

Building a community plan is an important aspect of emergency preparedness.

Primary uses for a community plan:

- Lost or overdue worker, visitor to the ranch or farm, family member
- Removal of Livestock from travel corridors, roadways, highways
- Transport roll over involving livestock
- Predator location, potting, alert, movement
- Wildfire
- Structure fire
- Flooding

COMMUNITY PLANNING

Emergency Response Cycle



It is important to learn to focus on Prevention and Preparedness.

COMMUNITY PLANNING

Planning

Use a simple method of A, B, C

- Who is community?
- Who is in and who is out?
- And who decides?

TEAMWORK
coming together is a beginning
keeping together is progress
working together is success
- Henry Ford

Maximum Utilization of Available Resources

- Find a suitable role for people to participate.
- “Mend fences, build bridges, and repair relationships” to help you build a solid and effective all-inclusive plan.

A community is now defined as _____.

COMMUNITY PLANNING

Now Start to Build the Plan

- Keep notes of your discussions, write the plan down and distribute to all the community members.
- Find time - we make time for all the things that are important to us, so make this important!
- Formally or informally have a meeting with your community.
- Identify the issue - what are you planning for?
- What is the problem you want to address?
- Choosing one issue at a time is very helpful. Try not to plan for all the things that might occur with the same solutions, there may be/should be a variety of response to varied incidents or situations. *(i.e. create a wildfire plan separately from a flooding plan or create a natural disaster plan separate from a missing working plan, etc.)*
- Identify the pieces that will be part of the problem, always remember what are planning for. Know your limitations and stay within them. Know and establish your “get out” points.

COMMUNITY PLANNING

Identify Your Community Resources:

- Who has what equipment?
- Can they move it to a scene?
- What experience is there in dealing with this?
- Who will be in charge?
- What is our communication plan, callout system or a specific person?
- What are our most secure/safe areas (i.e. fall back locations) and when do we go to that location?
- Who is first aid trained?

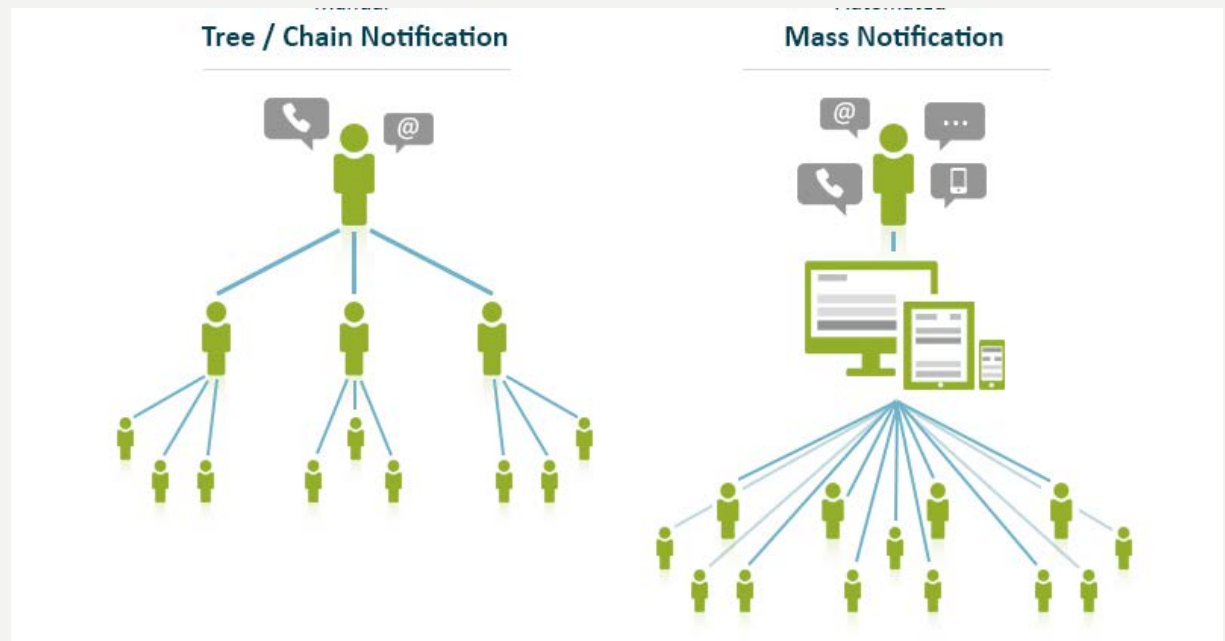
COMMUNITY PLANNING

Call Out System

How do we want this to work, what kind of call out system will we use?

Example

Name	Phone	Cell	Email	1 st on Scene	Hwy Trans	First Aid	S100 Basic Fire	Physical Address	Range Area	Brand / Tag	Other



COMMUNITY PLANNING

Use of Call Out List

- Activate by calling the first number on the list when there is an emergency where help by neighbors can be of value. i.e. machinery incident, cattle on highway, etc.
- Use sound judgement - do not cry wolf.
- Limited use of the list may be sufficient if you call cattle owner or specifically trained people.

Responding

- Consider what you are going to help with and take appropriate aids with you:
- Example:
- Machinery involved incident: First Aid Kit, tools, chains, timbers, posts, shovels, generator, lighting etc.
- Cattle on Highway: Snow fence piece, wire cutters and wire repair tools and supplies, capable horse, etc.

Preplan

Try to anticipate the types of emergency you could/would be asked to respond to and the things that you would take with you. Try arranging your shop or barn so that these things are available to you for daily use but stored in an easy manner to retrieve and load quickly

MAPPING

Mapping your farm, ranch or rural property provides information to first responders. Build and place your tube, in an easy to find spot such as a gatepost or attached to your front door.

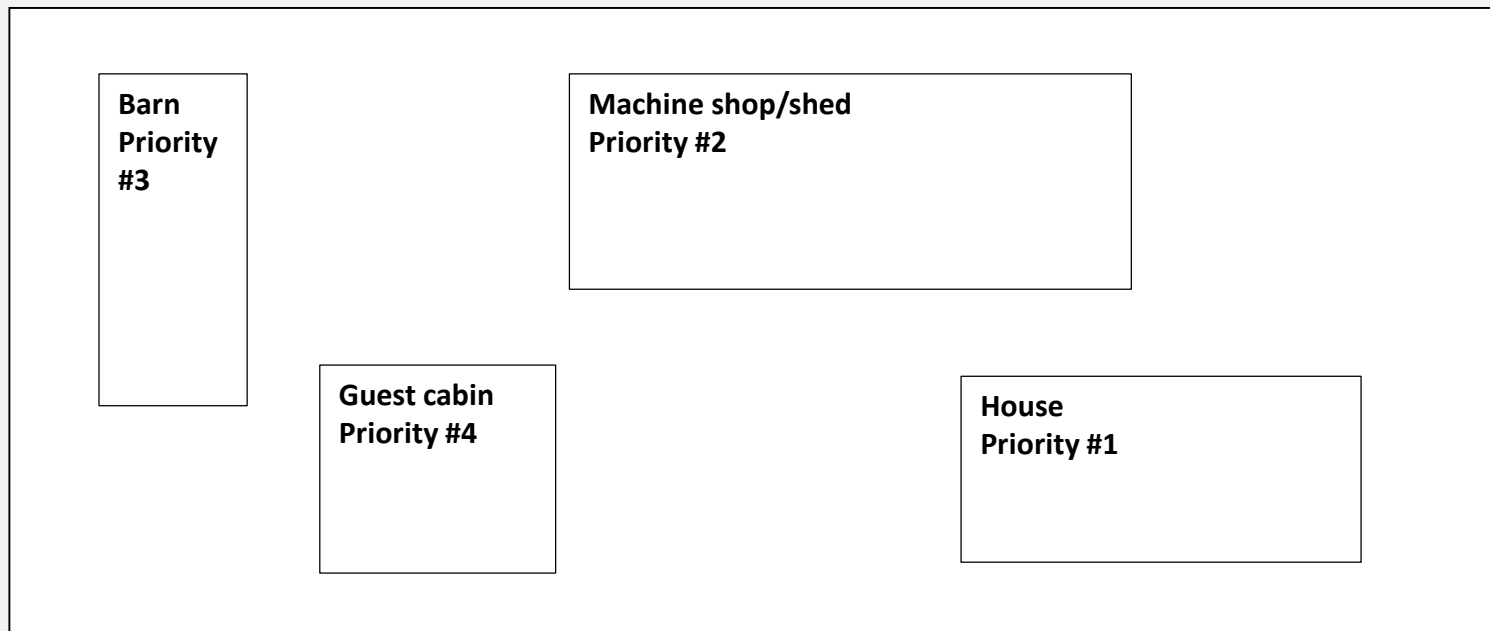
Mapping helps responders locate things on your property in a hurry, such as:

- Water sources
- Gates
- Electrical on/off
- Gas shut off
- Buried cables
- Hazardous materials, animals or areas of the property
- Chemicals
- Fuels
- Animal feed, animal locations, livestock numbers, etc.
- Fields by name
- Contact info as appropriate, may vary and have things included just when evacuating.

MAPPING

Ideas of what to include in your map can be found in the fillable or printable emergency guides from the Ministry of Agriculture and BC Agriculture and Food Climate Action Initiative.

Prioritize your structures for first responders defence.



AGRICULTURAL BEST PRACTICES

Various general agricultural practices can help assist in minimizing your fuel load for fires such as:

- Irrigation
- Intensive grazing

Understanding how quickly barns and structures can become engulfed in flames, and how livestock act under stress, is key to making sure animals get out of a burning building safely. A structure can be completely engulfed within 6 minutes and studies show that animals are not always willing to leave a building they normally consider safe, even if it is on fire.



RESOURCES

Funding and Financial Aid

- 2018 Provincial Government budget had a \$29 million dollar increase in funding to the Ministry of Agriculture over the next three years, in many areas including wildfire recovery.
- The Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRORD) received a \$72 million dollar increase with \$22 million going towards wildfire recovery and \$50 million going towards community fire preparedness.

RESOURCES

Recovery Programs

Various government Ministries and organizations offered programs to assist with recovery. Below is a list of many of those recovery programs.

Citizen Recovery Programs

- Red Cross – individuals & community driven efforts
- Ministry of Education – trauma support through Safe Schools
- Ministry of Children & Family Development – toll free mental-health services line
1-877-387-7027

Business Recovery Programs

- AgriRecovery – Applications finished Jan. 31, 2018
- AgriStability
- Farm Business Recovery Advisory Services Program
- Wildfire Fencing program
- Red Cross – small business, not-for-profit organizations & First Nations cultural livelihoods

Environmental Recovery Programs

- Rehabilitation – FLNRORD
- Wildfire Management Damage Claims Compensation

RESOURCES

Key Contacts During an Emergency

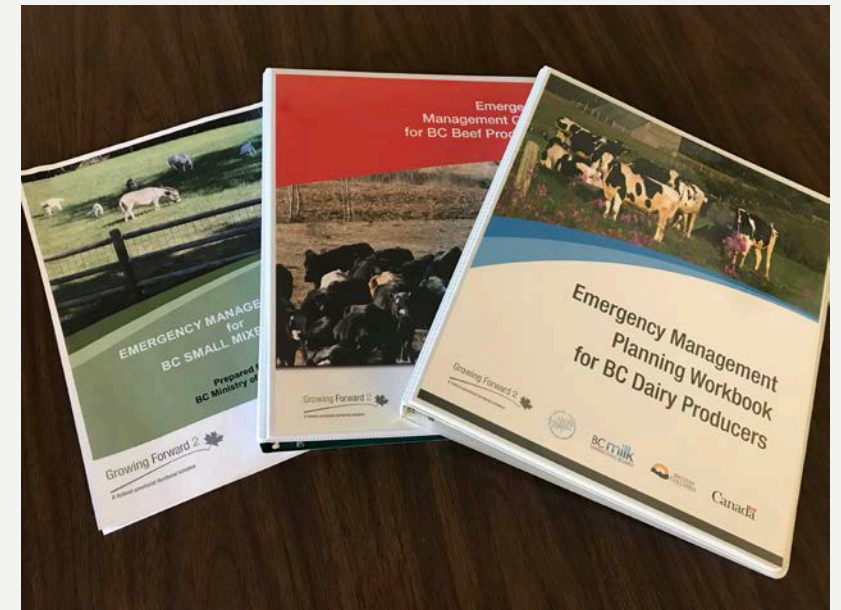
Knowing who to contact is an important part of being prepared for the next emergency. Below is a list of organizations, groups, etc. that are able to help assist you and connect you to the right resources during an emergency.

- Regional District/Local Government
- BC Wildfire Services/Emergency Management BC
- Other Government Organizations – FLNRORD, AGRI
- Associations – commodity group
- Livestock transportation groups – i.e. 100 Mile Haulers
- Neighbours

RESOURCES

Resource Documents

The BC Ministry of Agriculture, in conjunction with provincial commodity groups, created PDF copies of emergency management guides for various sectors. Below is a list of the available PDFs, which can be found at - <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/industry/agriculture-seafood/business-market-development/emergency-preparedness>



RESOURCES

Commodity Emergency Management Guides

- **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
- **Pork** - https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/agriculture-and-seafood/farm-management/emergency-management/bc_pork_emergency_management_guide_march2015.pdf
- **Beef** - https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/agriculture-and-seafood/farm-management/emergency-management/beef_emergency_management_guide.pdf
- **Dairy** - https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/agriculture-and-seafood/farm-management/emergency-management/dairy_emergency_management_guide.pdf
- **Poultry** - https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/agriculture-and-seafood/farm-management/emergency-management/factsheets/900600-6_bc_poultry_producers_em_guide.pdf

RESOURCES

Other resources

- **BC Forest Service Protection Program's FireSmart Manual -** https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/forestry/wildfire-management/prevention/prevention-home-community/bcws_homeowner_firesmart_manual.pdf
- **BC Agriculture and Food Climate Action Initiative -** <https://www.bcagclimateaction.ca/>