



CAMPASPE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT EMERGENCY ANIMAL WELFARE, STOCK MANAGEMENT & DISPOSAL PLAN



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PURPOSE:	This Campaspe Municipal District Emergency Animal Welfare, Stock Management and Disposal Plan has been produced pursuant to Section 20(1) of the Emergency Management Act 1986 and the Emergency Management Act 2013. This Plan assists in the organisation of emergency management in relation to stock management and disposal.
SCOPE:	<p>Drought, flood, fire and animal epidemic have been identified in the Community Emergency Risk Register in the Municipal Emergency Management Plan as having a high or moderate risk which could affect livestock welfare, requiring particular management and in some instances, disposal. Consequently this plan has been developed.</p> <p>Emergency planning is undertaken at a state level, regional level and a local level. This plan is for the local level only. This Plan details the necessary actions for monitoring domestic pets and livestock (levels) within the municipality, facilitating assessment, treatment and/or relocation of affected animals, assessment of capacity of processing plants including abattoirs, knackereries and rendering plants, and the effective disposal of stock in the event of a natural disaster or emergency animal disease creating a situation where current processing plant capacities are exceeded, or the stock are not suitable for disposal by one or more of these methods.</p>
REFERENCES:	<p>Emergency Management Act 1986 Emergency Management Act 2013 Municipal Emergency Management Plan Victorian Emergency Animal Welfare Plan (Revision 1) January 2016</p>
AUDIT:	This Campaspe Municipal District Emergency Animal Welfare, Stock Management and Disposal Plan forms part of the Municipal Emergency Management Plan and therefore is subject to the audit provisions of Section 20A of the Emergency Management Act 1986..
TRANSMITTAL :	Electronic copy holders: Copy holders are to replace the new issue and delete the old issue, and respond by return email that they have done so.
PUBLIC VERSIONS:	In the publicly available document (eg State Library, Council web site) any personal or confidential details will be removed.

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ISSUE DATE LISTING

Issue No.	Date considered by Council	Distribution Date	Page No.
1	11/2/2003	24/3/2003	Total issue
1		8/11/2004	Amendments to Appendix B - Distribution List
2		14/12/2009	Total reissue
3	18/10/2011	11/11/ 2011	Reissue
4	11/12/2012	19/12/2012	Reissue
5	19/11/2013	27/11/2013	Reissue to include: Updated Appendix C, Appendix E
6	18/11/2014	28/11/2014	Reissue
7	17/11/2015	18/11/2015	Reissue
8	6/12/16	9/12/16	Reissue
9		1/11/2017	Reissue

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PART 1: INTRODUCTION

1. CONSIDERATION OF THE PLAN

This Plan has been produced by the Campaspe Municipal District Emergency Animal Welfare, Stock Management and Disposal Plan Committee for consideration by the Campaspe Shire Council pursuant to Section 20(1) of the Emergency Management Act 1986 and the Emergency Management Act 2013

Council consideration history can be located in the 'Issue Date Listing'.

2. AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

The Campaspe Municipal District Emergency Animal Welfare, Stock Management and Disposal Plan is a Sub Plan to the Northern Victorian Integrated Municipal Emergency Management Plan (IMEMP) prepared under Section 20(1) of the Emergency Management Act 1986 and as such is subject to the audit provisions as detailed in Section 21A of the Emergency Management Act 1986.

3. SUB COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP AND ROLE

Membership of the Campaspe Municipal District Emergency Animal Welfare, Stock Management and Disposal Plan Committee will comprise representatives from:

- Organisations that understand animal health disease issues and their management sufficient to manage an incident
- Campaspe Shire Council (public health, emergency management and staff involved in dealing with domestic pets)
- Victoria Police as a coordinator of resources; and
- Environment Protection Authority as the agency ensuring appropriate disposal methods are adopted and protecting the environment.

More specific information is contained within the Terms of Reference adopted by the Integrated Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee (IMEMPC).

The role of the Sub-Committee is to produce a draft Plan for presentation to the IMEMPC for adoption. The Plan is then forwarded to Council for consideration pursuant to Section 21(4) of the Emergency Management Act 1986.

4. AIM

The aim of the Campaspe Municipal District Emergency Animal Welfare, Stock Management and Disposal Plan is to define the agreed arrangements for the appropriate management of affected livestock, wildlife and domestic pets and disposal of stock to facilitate animal welfare and minimise the risk to public health in the event of disease outbreak, flood, fire or other natural disasters.

5. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this Plan are to:

- (a) Document and record arrangements for the management of affected livestock and domestic pets in emergency situations and the destruction and disposal of stock when required.
- (b) Manage the coordination of these works in conjunction with adjoining municipalities, if required.

PART 2 - MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

1. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

The Campaspe Municipal District Emergency Animal Welfare, Stock Management and Disposal Plan will be implemented by DEDJTR at any time where animal welfare management and disposal is required beyond their current capacity and / or when municipal resources are required, or when a standstill situation exists.

Issues to consider when implementing the Plan are:

1. Availability and suitability of facilities for assessment, shelter and feeding of domestic pets .
2. Availability and suitability of facilities for assessment, containment and feeding of livestock.
3. Availability and suitability of facilities for the management and welfare of wildlife.
4. Availability and suitability of disposal methods.
5. Current stock processing rates through local and neighbouring abattoirs, knackeries and rendering plants.
6. Current stock movements into and out of the district (agistment, sale, export).
7. Available feed and water supplies in the district.
8. Available resources for transportation of domestic pets and livestock to other facilities

When the Plan is implemented, Council will be responsible for:

1. Monitoring capacity to house and feed domestic pets.
2. Sourcing in conjunction with DEDJTR shelter and feed for affected domestic pets.
3. Liaising with the Patho landfill operator in relation to its capacity as a regional disposal site.
4. Sourcing contractors, in conjunction with DEDJTR, to carry out stock destruction and disposal.

The MERO will liaise with the Council CEO reporting the level of Council involvement at all stages.

2. STOCK DISPOSAL SITES

For biosecurity purposes it is preferable to dispose of diseased animals and contaminated materials on the affected property. Where this is not practically possible, other options should be determined by DEDJTR, in conjunction with the EPA.

Refer to DEDJTR AgNote: Disposing of Carcasses in response to Bushfire, Flood & Drought (www.agriculture.vic.gov.au) and the AUSVETPLAN Disposal Manual (www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au) for further guidance on assessing disposal options for natural disasters and emergency animal diseases.

The Patho Landfill site, (Davis Road, Patho) is a suitable facility for the long-term containment of diseased animals and contaminated materials.

PART 2 - MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Other disposal options that could present for non-disease situations include:

- Auld's Stock Removalists Pty Ltd, Stanhope – 432 Johnson Road, Stanhope.
- Riverside Meats, Echuca – 10 – 40 Goulburn Road, Echuca.
- HW Greenham & Sons, Tongala – 2121 Finlay Road, Tongala.

Cow parking should also be considered for non-diseased stock.

Disposal options for disease situations include:

- Cooma Road Quarry, City of Greater Shepparton – Corner Heath/ Kyabram-Cooma Roads, Girgarre East (DEDJTR has an agreement with the City of Greater Shepparton to utilise this site).
- Nanneella Quarry – Quarry Road Nanneella.

DEDJTR holds details of water tables in the municipality, as well as other considerations which are used in determining appropriate disposal sites for stock.

The following facilities / resources, may be required for use at the disposal site, as determined by DEDJTR:

- (a) Unloading ramp and appropriate holding yards to receive live stock from transport trucks, particularly in response to a drought situation;
- (b) Holding pens, race and crush for destruction of livestock;
- (c) Appropriate machinery/plant to transfer carcasses to pit and burial of same, complete with covering of all carcasses;
- (d) Road access.

Agreed arrangements for the use of Nanneella Quarry land as a disposal site are shown in Appendix C.

3. OPERATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

DEDJTR:

DEDJTR will consider the following matters when determining their control arrangements:

- Number of stock and domestic pets likely to be involved;
- Operation of registration and transport systems;
- Operation of destruction and disposal systems;
- Public information and advice;
- Communication with the public, authorities and individuals;
- Any future management issues.

DEDJTR will coordinate "registration" of all stock to be disposed of, including:

- Recording of total stock numbers in the region or area;
- Recording of source of stock requiring to be destroyed;
- Recording of stock numbers and types destroyed and processed;
- Recording the location of disposal sites;
- Recording and updating the National Livestock Identification Database (NLIS) (for recording animal disposal, or relocation).

4. STAND STILL SITUATION

This situation could occur when movement of livestock is stopped, sometimes with little warning, and it could occur on a day when livestock is already at Council's Echuca and District Livestock Exchange, or other similar facilities.

A "Standstill" will be triggered by the National Management Group acting on the advice of the Consultative Committee on Emergency Animal Diseases. A decision to ease, lift or extend the standstill will be based on risk assessment and the known epidemiology of the outbreak.

Stock will remain at their current location and will not be moved until the threat has passed. This is determined by DEDJTR staff.

The Echuca Saleyards Operational Policy Manual incorporates the AUSVETPLAN guidelines, which deals with management of exotic diseases and holding livestock in the yards, feed etc.

5. PUBLIC AWARENESS

The Control Agency will issue all media releases and coordinate dissemination of information as required, in accordance with arrangements in the IMEMP.

6. DEBRIEFING ARRANGEMENTS

Debriefing arrangements under this Plan will be as detailed in Part 3 of the IMEMP. All relevant agencies should be represented.

Specifically the purpose will be to identify vulnerable areas and shortfalls in this Plan, and should include a discussion about how record keeping worked.

7. FINANCIAL MEASURES

Details of financial measures are outlined in the Emergency Management Manual Victoria, Part 8 Appendix 1. The Manual states:

- "Where an agency's expenditure is in order to fulfil its own responsibilities, that agency is responsible for the costs, including services and resources sourced from others.
- An agency cannot transfer its responsibility for the cost of undertaking its roles / responsibilities if the activity is in compliance with the direction or request of a response controller from another agency.
- When a control agency requests services and supplies (for example, catering) on behalf of a number of supporting agencies, the control agency will be responsible for costs incurred.
- Municipal councils are responsible for the cost of emergency relief measures provided to emergency-affected people.

Generally, councils are expected to provide municipal resources without charge, however some resources may be subject to limits and/or constraints, (eg the use of some equipment may be limited to a timeframe due to the expense of operation). Such limits and/or constraints should be reasonable, commensurate with each council's capacity to provide such resources, and details included in municipal emergency management plans."

Where DEDJTR is the Control Agency, they would be expected to fund the cost of all activities and resources (including disposal site fees), except for the provision of municipal resources.

8. MAINTENANCE OF PLAN

a Meetings

The Sub Committee will meet in August each year to revise and amend the arrangements contained in this Plan where necessary, or after a significant event which has utilised part of this Plan, or when a significant deficiency is identified in the plan.

Meeting minutes and details of any proposed amendments will be provided to the next meeting of the IMEMP Committee for consideration and possible recommendations to Council.

Organisations delegated with responsibilities in this Plan are required to notify the Municipal Emergency Coordinator of any changes of detail (eg contact information), as they occur.

Note: Reissue of the Plan, with minor changes such as updating contact details and procedural matters, can be undertaken by Council Officers at any time (this includes the period between the recommendation for adoption of the Plan by the IMEMPC and a report being considered by the Campaspe Shire Council). However, once a year the Plan should be considered by Council.

The Campaspe Shire Council holds the master copy of the document and it is expected that central receivers of the various agencies who hold copies of the Plan, will have internal processes in place to ensure distribution of the Plan within their organisation.

b Testing

Arrangements for the testing of this Plan will be left to the decision of the IMEMPC.

c Audit

This Plan is a sub-plan to the IMEMP, and as such is subject to the audit provisions laid down in the legislation and applicable to that Plan.

9. PROVISION OF INFORMATION AND THE PRIVACY ACT

Council may provide the property owner details during emergency situations. Emergency situations will vary and Council must use its discretion, to decide what, how and when personal information is released and to whom.

Where information is disclosed, a record must be made on the relevant file as to why the information was released and to whom the information was released to.

(Refer to Information Privacy Principle 2.1 Use and Disclosure of the Privacy and Data Protection Act).

PART 3: AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES

1. AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES

Agency	Prevention / Mitigation / Risk Reduction	Response	Relief and Recovery
<p>Australian Veterinary Association</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintain a volunteer data base of veterinarians and veterinary nurses ▪ In consultation with DEDJTR and DELWP, prepare and distribute fact sheets and other technical information to veterinarians treating injured animals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In Level 2 and 3 incidents with significant animal welfare impacts, the AVA will activate the AVA Emergency Taskforce to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Contact AVA members and other relevant stakeholders who may be affected to gather information about the situation ▪ Inform AVA members and other relevant stakeholders about the emergency response ▪ Utilise the resources of the AVA Communications Team as appropriate; ▪ Assist DELWP and DEDJTR with the dissemination of relevant information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Facilitate contact with volunteer veterinarians and veterinary nurses to establish opportunities to assist in the provision of animal welfare support services in affected areas; ▪ Report urgent animal welfare needs arising from the emergency to DEDJTR and DELWP.
<p>Campaspe Shire Council</p>	<p>Assisting in the identification of suitable disposal sites across the municipal district</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assisting in the identification of suitable disposal sites, as required by the Control Agency ▪ Ensuring that livestock that has strayed or wandered is impounded or placed in a secure location if such livestock / animals present a danger to members of the public or the environment ▪ Provision and coordination of available municipal resources needed by the community and response agencies ▪ If labour resources are requested by DEDJTR, Council will negotiate availability of those resources and duties to be undertaken. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Managing companion animals presented at a Relief Centre. The Campaspe Animal Shelter and Livestock Exchange can assist with pet and livestock evacuation and supplies for animals such as food. Contact for these facilities is via Council's Local Laws team. If it extends beyond Council's capabilities, DEDJTR will be contacted to arrange for translocation of animals to the identified shelter for safe containment and care. ▪ Housing of displaced and lost / stray companion animals. Council will work with the Victorian Farmers' Federation, RSPCA and Australian Veterinary Association as required. ▪ Donations of animal consumables. These will be stored at the Campaspe Animal Shelter or Livestock Exchange for dispersal ▪ Environmental Health Management – including food and sanitation safety, vector control, such as

PART 3 – AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES

Agency	Prevention / Mitigation / Risk Reduction	Response	Relief and Recovery
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> removing dead animals (domestic, native or feral) from waterways ▪ Coordination of clean-up activities, including disposal of dead animals (domestic, native and feral). This means DEDJTR and EPA will provide technical expertise in relation to decision making and Council will undertake on-ground work to facilitate disposal of dead animals ▪ Maintenance of a register of offers of assistance or volunteer services and match them with identified community needs in relation to animals during recovery ▪ Secondary impact assessment – gathering and processing of information ▪ Record operational and management costs to justify any reimbursement by the control agency.
Country Fire Authority	Work with DEDJTR and DELWP in the development and delivery of appropriate animal welfare messages in community education programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ When a control agency, ensure approved animal welfare messages are provided to the community and media ▪ Ensure animal welfare and other rural issues identified through initial impact assessment activities are referred to DEDJTR and DELWP. 	
DEDJTR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identifying suitable disposal sites across the municipal district ▪ In partnership with control agencies, develop and implement community education programs to inform animal owners of their responsibilities during an emergency; ▪ Communicate emergency animal welfare arrangements and operational requirements to relevant stakeholders; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Determining appropriate stock disposal options, and arrangements, in consultation with various agencies (eg EPA, CFA) ▪ Selection of suitable disposal sites, in conjunction with the EPA; ▪ Obtaining relevant approvals, where necessary, from the EPA ▪ Coordinating animal welfare assessment of affected livestock and domestic pets ▪ Providing advice to owners and Shire of Campaspe on selection of disposal sites and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Liaise with DELWP, local government and animal welfare support agencies and organisations to ensure effective allocation of resources; ▪ Maintain the COP with respect to animal welfare; ▪ Identify and assess injured and affected animals (other than wildlife); ▪ Provide advice on options for treatment, humane destruction or emergency salvage slaughter; ▪ Where necessary, assist with humane destruction of injured or affected animals.

PART 3 – AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES

Agency	Prevention / Mitigation / Risk Reduction	Response	Relief and Recovery
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide advice to agencies, organisation and the community regarding animal welfare management in emergencies and risk management planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> supervision of disposal, in consultation with the EPA; ▪ Monitoring of affected livestock numbers in the district ▪ Provide advice to control and support agencies regarding the impact, or potential impact of an emergency on animal welfare, including biosecurity (disease) risks and management strategies; ▪ Liaise with DELWP, local government and relevant animal welfare agencies and organisations to enable effective and timely delivery of animal welfare support services during an emergency; ▪ Develop information for the public and media relating to the management of animals impacted by the emergency, for release through the Incident Controller. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advise local government of containment needs of stray or roaming animals and disposal needs of dead or injured animals (eg location, number and type of animals); ▪ Assess fodder and water needs of impacted animals and advise distribution bodies of needs (quantity, type, location); ▪ Inform and coordinate animal welfare organisations, volunteer groups or community groups wanting to contribute; ▪ Assess and report losses and damage to agricultural assets and animals, and needs of affected persons and communities to government; ▪ Investigate complaints relevant to animal welfare; ▪ Liaise with DHHS where emergencies impacting on human health may also have associated animal health issues; ▪ Provide advice to individuals, communities, agencies and government on strategies for the re-establishment of rural enterprises and economic recovery; ▪ Provide advice about fencing (for safe ongoing containment), feed planning and pasture management, water supplies including dam management, and animal health considerations, which will vary depending on the incident type (eg flystrike, foot rot).
DELWP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Communicate emergency wildlife welfare arrangements and operational requirements to relevant stakeholders; ▪ Provide advice to agencies, organisations and community regarding wildlife welfare 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide advice to response agencies regarding the impact of an emergency on wildlife; ▪ Liaise with DEDJTR, local government and relevant animal welfare agencies and organisations to enable effective and timely delivery of wildlife welfare support services during an emergency; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Liaise with DEDJTR, local government and animal welfare support agencies and organisations to ensure effective allocation of resources; ▪ Maintain the COP with respect to wildlife welfare; ▪ Identify and assess injured and affected wildlife. Refer treatment needs to triage points (when established and where relevant); ▪ Establish triage sites;

PART 3 – AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES

Agency	Prevention / Mitigation / Risk Reduction	Response	Relief and Recovery
	<p>management in emergencies and risk management planning;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop, maintain and communicate protocols that describe restrictions and standards to be used by all personnel, including wildlife volunteers, deployed by DELWP as part of their wildlife welfare operations (training needs, personal protective equipment, communications, fatigue management and other OHS requirements); ▪ Develop and deliver training programs to volunteers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop information for the public and media relating to the management of wildlife impacted by the emergency, for release through the Incident Controller. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide advice on options for treatment and rehabilitation or euthanasia of affected wildlife; ▪ Inform animal welfare organisations, volunteer groups or community groups wanting to contribute; ▪ Investigate complaints relevant to wildlife welfare; ▪ Develop a wildlife release strategy and arrange for animals requiring further care to be transferred to approved shelters; ▪ Ensure the treatment and care of wildlife is conducted in accordance with relevant legislation and codes of practice (the <i>Wildlife Act 1975</i> and wildlife rehabilitation guidelines); ▪ Provide advice on wildlife carcass disposal needs to local government, where required or appropriate; ▪ Provide advice to land management agencies and the community on wildlife rehabilitation; ▪ Manage initiative projects relevant to wildlife rehabilitation on crown land; <p><u>Bushfire:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lead a coordinated response for the rescue, treatment and rehabilitation of wildlife affected by fire; ▪ Manage the activities of approved wildlife volunteers. <p><u>Marine pollution:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide a coordinated response to dealing the wildlife impacted by marine pollution, including oil or chemical spills, under the <i>Wildlife Response Plan for Marine Pollution Emergencies</i>.
Department of Health and Human Services			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support DEDJTR in its role of referring to available services for primary producers and animal owners as needed

PART 3 – AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES

Agency	Prevention / Mitigation / Risk Reduction	Response	Relief and Recovery
Emergency Management Victoria	In collaboration with the whole-of-government, lead the coordination of public information and communication in relation to emergency management for major emergencies.	In collaboration with the whole-of-government, lead the coordination of public information and communication in relation to emergency management for major emergencies.	Supporting Municipal councils in their coordinating of clean-up activities where state assistance is required.
Persons in charge of animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Personal safety plans, household or property plans should be developed, practised and implemented. These plans should consider arrangements for animals, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Animal identification in the event animals stray, are rescued or abandoned; ▪ Options for and needs of relocated/evacuated animals. Eg Identification and health records, transport, agistment options, relief centres, boarding houses, feed/water supplies; ▪ Needs of animals left behind (refuge areas, containment, feed/water supplies); ▪ Needs of surviving animals (treatment, containment, feed/water supplies). 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ It is the responsibility of the person in charge of animals to plan and provide for impacted animals under their care.
RSPCA			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assist DEDJTR and DELWP to undertake animal welfare assessment activities in accordance with established emergency management structures ▪ Report animal welfare needs in accordance with established emergency reporting systems and processes

PART 3 – AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES

Agency	Prevention / Mitigation / Risk Reduction	Response	Relief and Recovery
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Manage the distribution of donations made to RSPCA to established distribution centres ▪ Provide advice to pet and horse owners on issues relating to animal welfare ▪ Respond, where appropriate, to requests for animal welfare resources, in accordance with the State's emergency resource supplementation process
Victoria Police	Ensure animal welfare arrangements are included in all State, regional and incident Plans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ When a control agency, ensure approved animal welfare messages are provided to the community and media ▪ Ensure arrangements are in place at traffic management points that allow effective and timely delivery of animal welfare support services into impacted areas consistent with agreed guidelines ▪ Ensure animal welfare and other rural issues identified through initial impact assessment activities are referred to DEDJTR and DELWP. 	
VFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Contribute to the development of plans and protocols for the provision of fodder relief to assist the farming community to minimise the effects of emergencies on animals in the care of rural landholders ▪ In consultation with DEDJTR, distribute fact sheets and other technical information to primary producers. 	Liaise with DEDJTR to determine the scale of fodder distribution requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establish local fodder depots to service affected areas based on advice from DEDJTR ▪ Manage donations of fodder including the transport of fodder to local depots ▪ Provide weekly progress reports on fodder distribution operations to DEDJTR ▪ Assist with the dissemination of relevant information to primary producers ▪ Advise DEDJTR and local government on longer term recovery needs of landholders ▪ Assist with the dissemination of relevant information to primary producers.
Victorian State Emergency Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Work with DEDJTR and DELWP in the development and delivery of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ When a control agency, ensure approved animal welfare messages are provided to the community and media 	

PART 3 – AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES

Agency	Prevention / Mitigation / Risk Reduction	Response	Relief and Recovery
	appropriate animal welfare messages in community education programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure animal welfare and other rural issues identified through initial impact assessment activities are referred to DEDJTR and DELWP. 	
Wildlife Shelters and Carers			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide assistance in wildlife rescue, recovery and relief activities under the direction of DELWP and in line with conditions and standards outline in relevant plans and protocols ▪ Where appropriately authorised, provide treatment and rehabilitation of wildlife affected by emergencies, with the intent to release to the wild once recovered.

PART 4: RECOVERY ARRANGEMENTS

1. GENERAL

The arrangement for recovery from an incident in the Shire of Campaspe will be as detailed in the IMEMP.

Council will ensure there is appropriate support, including counselling as required, for affected members of the community.

PART 5: APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: ABBREVIATIONS AND GLOSSARY

ABBREVIATIONS

CCEAD	Consultative Committee on Emergency Animal Diseases
DEDJTR	Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources
DELWP	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
LDCC	Local Disease Control Centre
IMEMP	Northern Victorian Integrated Municipal Emergency Management Plan
IMEMPC	Northern Victorian Integrated Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee
MERO	Municipal Emergency Resource Officer

GLOSSARY

Consultative Committee on Emergency Animal Diseases	A Committee of State and Territory Chief Veterinary Officers, representatives of CSIRO Livestock Industries and the relevant industries and chaired by the Australian Chief Veterinary Officer.
Cow Parking	<p>Cow parking is an alternative to selling stock to knackeries or other people when drought / flood or other occurrences severely affect pastures.</p> <p>Stock can be sent to farmers in other areas who have the capacity to handle additional stock. The host farmer can reap benefits in additional production, whilst the owner is not having to feed stock. At an agreed time stock are returned to the owner.</p>
Livestock Standstill	<p>Occurs when movement of stock is stopped because of a threat from disease. Stock must remain at their current location until authorisation is given by the DEDJTR for movement to occur.</p> <p>A “Standstill” will be triggered by the National Management Group acting on the advice of the Consultative Committee on Emergency Animal Diseases. A decision to ease, lift or extend the standstill will be based on risk assessment and the known epidemiology of the outbreak.</p>
National Management Group	A group established to direct and coordinate an animal emergency.

PART 5: APPENDICES
APPENDIX B: REFERENCES

INTERNET:

www.epa.vic.gov.au – Environment Protection Authority for information on disposing of dead stock on farms (refer <http://www.epa.vic.gov.au/~media/Publications/IWRG641.pdf>)

www.agriculture.vic.gov.au – Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources:

- Fact sheet: Disposing of Carcasses in response to Bushfire, Flood or Drought
- Saleyard Action Plan for a National Livestock Standstill
- Nationally Agreed Standard Operating Procedure (NASOP) – Management of livestock in transit at the time a national livestock standstill is declared for FMD (foot-and-mouth disease).

www.animalhealthaustralia.com.au – AUSVETPLAN Disposal Manual for assessing disposal options for natural disasters and emergency animal diseases.

APPENDIX C: AGREED ARRANGEMENTS FOR USE OF NANNEELLA QUARRY LAND AS A DISPOSAL SITE

USE OF NANNEELLA QUARRY LAND AS A DISPOSAL SITE

The following details were agreed to by representatives of the Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources and Campaspe Shire Council at a meeting on 9 October 2012 (Council Electronic Document Management Reference No: 1640115).

This agreement for use of the Nanneella Quarry site as a disposal site for diseased stock, is based on an understanding from DEDJTR that:

- Council employees at the quarry will be at no greater risk due to their proximity to the disposal and destruction site than other members of the public during such outbreaks;
- Quarry operations will be in no way disrupted due to DEDJTR operations.

DEDJTR RESPONSIBILITIES:

To:

- a. Provide an alternate access to the disposal site from Quarry Road in order to eliminate conflict with quarry traffic. This will be at DEDJTR's expense;
- b. Ensure the entire disposal and destruction site is fenced so that there is no unauthorised entry to that site;
- c. Ensure burning of diseased stock is undertaken in a manner in which the operation is contained
- d. Provide separate amenities for their site attendants.

It is noted that, with the following arrangements in place, there will be no need for the Campaspe Shire Council to provide "Quarry induction" for DEDJTR staff in the event of such an emergency.

Note: DEDJTR staff should notify EPA of the use of Nanneella Quarry as a stock disposal site PRIOR TO stock being disposed.

PART 5: APPENDICES
APPENDIX D: CONTACT LIST

Information withheld for privacy reasons.

PART 6: DISTRIBUTION LIST

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Name	Position	Organisation List	Branch	Plan No
Master copy	Electronic Content Management (ECM)	Campaspe Shire Council	Echuca	1
	Municipal Emergency Coordinator	Campaspe Shire Council	Echuca	2
	District Veterinary Officer - Campaspe	Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources	Echuca	3
	EPA North West Team Leader	Environment Protection Authority	Bendigo	4
	Regional Emergency Management Inspector – Western Region	Victoria Police	Bendigo	5
	Government Publications Technician	State Library of Victoria	Melbourne	6
	Project Leader Emergency Management	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning	Bendigo	7

A copy of this Plan, without contact information, can be found on the Campaspe Shire Council website: www.campaspe.vic.gov.au