

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Farm Name: Ebert Enterprises			
Owner/Operator:	Randy Ebert	Phone: 920-487-9932	Cell: 920-255-1893
Owner/Operator:	Chris Granius	Phone: 920-255-1895	
Farm Address: N6939 Highway D, Algoma WI 54201			
Farm Location:	SE ¼, T24N R25E, Section 6		County: Kewaunee
From Algoma take Highway 54 west 4 miles and turn left on Highway D. Proceed 1.0 mile south on Highway D to Ebert Enterprises. The farm is located on the right side of the road.			

In Case of Injury, Fire, or Rescue Emergency, Immediately Implement the Following:

1. Assess the condition of the victim, extent of the emergency (fire, rescue) and call for help.
2. Stabilize the victim, use on-site rescue equipment, evacuate buildings, or begin fire suppression as necessary.
3. Brief emergency responders upon arrival on current status of situation.

In Case of a Spill, Leak, or Failure at the Storage Facility, During Transport, or Land Application, Immediately Implement the Following:

1. Stop the source of the leak or spill.
 - Turn off all pumps/valves and clamp hoses or park tractor on hoses to stop the flow of manure.
2. Assess the situation and make appropriate calls for people, equipment, and materials. See contacts below.
 - Notify DNR spill hotline: 1-800-943-0003 (Spill reporting is mandatory by state law.)
 - Call sheriff's office if spilled on public roads or its right-of-ways for traffic control.
 - Clear the road and roadside of spilled material immediately.
3. Contain the spill and prevent spillage from entering surface waters, tile intakes, or waterways.
 - Use a skid loader or tractor with a blade to build dikes to contain or divert the spill or leak.
 - Insert sleeves around tile intakes (or plug/cap intakes) and block down slope culverts.
 - Use tillage implements to work up the ground ahead of the spill or use absorptive materials like sand, etc.
4. Begin cleanup.
 - Use pumps to recover liquids.
 - Land apply on approved cropland at appropriate rates based on NMP.
5. Document your actions.

Emergency Contacts	Contact Person or Company	Phone Number
Fire/Rescue	Algoma Fire Department	911
County Sheriff	Kewaunee County Sheriff	911
Farm Emergency Coordinator	Randy Ebert	920-255-1893
DNR Hazardous Spill Line		1-800-943-0003
DNR Permit Contact	Amy Callis	920-662-5460
Veterinarian	Dairyland Veterinary Service	920-837-7766
Equipment/Supplies		Phone Number
On-Farm Equipment Operator	Kevin Srnka	920-255-1896
Excavation Contractor	F. Stoller Construction	920-487-3379
Manure Hauler	DeBroux Custom Work, LLC	920-655-4517
Septic Tank Pumping Truck	Pelishok Sanitation	920-388-4898
Mortality Disposal Contractor	Sandy Bay Mink Ranch	920-380-2143
Local Government Contacts	Contact Person	Phone Number
Town Chairman	Brian Papham	920-300-0846
LWCD County Conservationist	Andy Wallander	920-845-1360
NRCS District Conservationist	Joe Johnson	920-845-1360

Be prepared to provide the following information:

- Your name and contact information
- Farm address, location and other pertinent identification information.
- Nature of emergency (employee injury, fire, discharge of manure or hazardous materials).
- Emergency equipment and personnel that are needed.
- Potential for manure or hazardous materials to reach surface waters or major field drains.
- Current status of containment efforts.
- Location of hazardous/flammable materials, fire suppression equipment, emergency cut off switches or valves.

Field Runoff Emergency and Manure Land Spreading Risk Reduction

Excavation and emergency response equipment available on site:

- Front End Loader Tractor
- Skid steer
- Manure Spreader/Wagon
- High Volume Pump(s)
- Soil Ripper/Chisel Plow
- Bailed Stalks, Straw, Hay
- Earthen Fill
- Other: Trencher, Dozer with Deep Ripper, Backhoe

Unplanned manure runoff from a farm field puts farmers at risk for contaminating surface and ground water. Planning a quick response may reduce potential damage and liability.

Field Runoff Emergency Planning Information

Recognition of potential for runoff event

Watch for up coming periods of rapid snow melt or heavy rainfall on frozen soil on crop fields where manure has been winter spread. Anticipation of runoff events is critical to implementing an effective response.

Locations of emergency fill on the farm

Identify the location(s) of any emergency earthen fill sources available on the farm or notify the excavation contractor to bring fill in.

Identify other sources of material to that can be used to contain runoff including large round/square bales of other sources of bedding, hay or silage.

Planned location of temporary manure containment dikes or other measures:

Identify places where culverts can be temporarily plugged or berms constructed to contain surface run off containing manure.

Field Runoff Emergency Response Actions

1. Assess the situation and make appropriate calls for assistance.
2. Notify DNR spill hotline: 1-800-943-0003
3. Use machinery to create cross field channels that will hold back manure. A deep ripper/chisel plow can be used to create channels perpendicular to the land slope to slow manure runoff. NOTE: Prior to implementation assess the potential for cross field channels to deliver manure runoff to subsurface drainage tiles or to impact groundwater.
4. Build a temporary berm across concentrated flow channels to contain run off using round or big square bales of corn stalks or hay. Earthen dams can be constructed to hold back run off where earthen fill is available.
5. Use pumps to load manure runoff for transport to a safer location. NOTE: If manure runoff is reapplied directly to agricultural land plan and document the application rate per acre using the NRCS Nutrient Management Practice Standard (590).

6. Document your actions.

Follow Up Actions

Collect residual manure and contaminated topsoil from the overflow area behind the temporary dike. Land apply these materials to fields approved for manure application in the nutrient management plan at rates established in the nutrient management plan.

Once the risk for runoff has passed remove temporary culvert plugs and/or dikes. Re-establish vegetative cover as needed at start of the next growing season.

Manure Spill During Transport or Land Application Emergency

Excavation and emergency response equipment available on site:

- Front End Loader Tractor
- Skid steer
- Large tank to transport water
- Manure Spreader/Wagon
- High Volume Pump(s)
- Soil Ripper/Chisel Plow
- Bailed Stalks, Straw, Hay
- Earthen Fill
- Other: Trencher, Dozer with Deep Ripper, Backhoe

Manure Spill During Transportation Emergency Planning Information

Recognition of potential for spill event

Evaluate the methods utilized to transport manure from the storage facility to land application site and identify potential high risk situations (Example: high pressure transfer pipelines or hauling routes located near surface waters or conduits to groundwater).

Locations of absorbent materials and emergency fill on the farm

Identify sources of material that can be used to absorb spilled manure liquids or contain runoff including large round/square bales of other sources or bedding, hay or silage.

Identify the location(s) of any emergency earthen fill sources available on the farm or notify the excavation contractor to bring fill in.

Manure Spill Emergency Response Actions:

1. Turn off all pumps that pressurize the manure pipeline or tanker
2. Assess situation and call for assistance
3. Notify DNR spill hotline: 1-800-943-0003
4. Stop the flow of manure from the pipeline or tanker if possible
5. Build a temporary berm to contain any large volumes of manure run off using round or big square bales of corn stalks or hay. Earthen dams can be constructed to hold back run off where earthen fill is available. NOTE: Contact landowner for permission prior to digging or moving large amount of soil on the emergency site.

6. Use absorbent material to collect manure liquids from the road surface or where small volumes of liquid have collected in the adjoining ditches.
7. Use pump(s) as necessary to load manure and any runoff for transport to a safe location. **NOTE: If manure will be applied directly to agricultural land use the NRCS Nutrient Management Practice Standard (590) to plan and document the application rate per acre.**
8. Use clean water to wash remaining manure off of the road way if runoff will not cause an environmental impact (see 6. above if additional environmental protection is necessary)
9. Document your actions.

Follow Up Actions

Collect remaining manure and contaminated topsoil from the overflow area behind the temporary dike. Land apply these materials to fields approved for manure application in the nutrient management plan at rates established in the nutrient management plan.

Re-establish vegetative cover as needed at start of the next growing season.

Manure Storage Safety

- Fences will be constructed and gates installed to restrict access of animals or people from the manure pit area.
- Ventilation for covered waste storage. Holding structures will prevent inhalation of poisonous gases, asphyxiation or explosion at reception pits.
- Safety stops or gates will be installed at push off ramps to keep machinery from accidentally entering the manure pit.
- Ramp slopes will be installed consistency with equipment needs.

Slurry Store Units:

- Lowest Ladder section will be removed from the unit when not in use.
- Padlocks will be placed on release valves to avoid tampering if this is a potential issue.

Manure Storage Failure & Over Flow

Excavation and emergency response equipment available on site:

- Front End Loader Tractor
- Skid steer
- Manure Spreader/Wagon
- High Capacity Pump(s)
- Bailed Stalks, Straw, Hay
- Earthen Fill

Manure Storage Failure and Overflow Emergency Planning Information

Location of emergency fill source on the farm:

Identify the location(s) of any emergency earthen fill sources available on the farm or notify the excavation contractor to bring fill in.

Identify other sources of material to that can be used to contain runoff including large round/square bales of other sources of bedding, hay or silage.

Planned location of temporary manure containment dikes or other measures

Identify locations where culverts can be temporarily plugged or berms constructed to contain surface run off containing manure and document on the CNMP site map and/or in this section of the plan.

Manure Storage Failure and Overflow Emergency Response Actions

7. Turn off All pumps that transfer manure into the storage.
8. Assess the situation and make appropriate calls for assistance.
9. Notify DNR spill hotline: 1-800-943-0003
10. Stop the flow of manure leaving the storage facility or begin to draw down the manure level in the storage by pumping from designated loading areas.
11. Create a temporary dike down slope of the storage if necessary to contain the spill.
12. Load the manure captured behind the temporary dikes using the high capacity pump(s) and spread onto crop fields as outlined in the 590 plan. NOTE: If manure runoff is applied directly to agricultural land use the NRCS Nutrient Management Practice Standard (590) to plan and document the application rate per acre.
13. Document your actions.

Follow Up Actions

Conduct engineering analysis of the manure storage failure and develop repair plan.

Obtain necessary approvals for manure storage repair plan.

Collect manure and contaminated topsoil from the overflow area behind the temporary dike. Land apply these materials to fields approved for manure application at rates established in the nutrient management plan.

Remove temporary dike(s) and temporary fill from the manure storage berm.

Manure Storage or Transfer Accidental Entry Emergency

An accidental entry into a manure storage or transfer can quickly become life threatening. Make certain all fences and safety features (grates/push-off ramp stop bars) are maintained around manure storage units. Keep gates closed and safety grates in place to minimize the opportunity for an accidental entry. Remove the lower section ladder sections from above-ground storage units when not in use.

Emergency response equipment available on site:

- First Aide Kit
- Electric Defibrillator Unit
- Electrical Cutoff Switch(s)

- Manure Transfer Pump Shut Off Switch
- Rescue equipment for manure storage structure (line with flotation device, grab pole/ladder)

Accidental Entry Manure Storage and Transfer Emergency Planning Information

Identify the locations of safety switches and emergency response equipment in this section of the plan and on the CNMP site maps.

Manure Storage and Transfer Accidental Entry Emergency Response Actions

- 14. DO NOT ENTER AN ENCLOSED MANURE STORAGE AREA WITHOUT A “SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS”**
- 15. Turn off all pumps or other manure handling equipment**
- 16. Assess the situation and make appropriate calls for assistance. Describe the specific emergency and notify the 911 Operator:**
 - a. the number of persons needing rescue and describe the situation**
 - b. if “Self Contained Breathing Apparatus” are required due to the persons being in an enclosed manure storage and the potential presence of poisonous gas**
 - c. if the rescue must be done in a confined space**
 - d. if the person(s) are unconscious and approximate length of time that the person(s) have been in the manure storage/transfer system**
- 17. Without putting yourself or others at risk, attempt to assist conscious persons with emergency rescue equipment (ladder, rope, grab pole).**
- 18. Brief emergency responders upon arrival and assist as requested**

Follow Up Actions

Replace or restock emergency materials (fire extinguishers, first aide supplies, oxygen supplies).

Assess adequacy of emergency response plan and address identified gaps or weaknesses

Assess the need for additional safety measures or training

Disposal of Animal Carcasses in Emergency Circumstances

The disposal options for dead animals in emergency circumstances are as follows (in order of preference):

1. Rendering plant
2. Licensed landfill
3. Burial on farm lands
4. Composting of carcasses (DNR approval required)

If the dead animals are buried on farmlands, every attempt should be made to bury the animals in an upland area away from surface water bodies and above the groundwater table to minimize the potential for contaminating the water. Disposal pits or trenches should be a minimum of 1,200 feet away from private or public water supply wells and 1,000 feet away from surface waters and other sensitive areas.

The carcasses should be buried in pits or trenches (usually easier for placement) that allow for at least 2 feet of soil cover over top of the carcasses. The carcasses should be placed in a single layer in the bottom of the pit/trench and then covered with barn lime and the 2 foot soil layer. This should help the decomposition of the carcasses and keep

other animals from digging them back up. The cover soil should be sloped to divert surface water away from the burial area and topsoiled, seeded, and fertilized as soon as possible to maintain a healthy vegetative cover. This guidance generally conforms to DATCP rules and policies. If there are any questions regarding the DATCP regulations or policies, please contact DATCP staff directly at (608)224-4872. Questions can also be directed to Deb Pingel, WDNR at 715/359-4531. (See State Statute s. 95.50, Disposition of Carcasses, as regulated by Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection)

Ebert Enterprises, LLC
Manure or Hazardous Material Spill Accident Worksheet

Ebert Enterprises
N6939 County Road D
Algoma, WI 54201

Emergency Coordinators

Randy Ebert Mobile: 920-255-1893

DNR Hazardous Spill Line 1-800-943-0003

Picture Information – Pictures were taken before cleanup after cleanup

Spill Information

Date and time of the spill: _____

Spill Location: _____

Where Spill Material was Ultimately Deposited: _____

Property Owners Name: _____

Individuals Involved: _____

Material Spilled: _____

Quantity of Spill: _____

Actions Taken to Stop the Release or Minimize the Impact: _____

Potential Impact to Human Health and the Environment: _____

"I hereby declare the information provided above is true, accurate and complete."

Signature

Date