



## LEAST RESISTANCE TRAINING CONCEPTS

PROCEDURE GUIDE No. 20-22

### DISPOSAL OF DEAD LIVESTOCK

Issue Date: 1-13-2020



This Procedure Guide supersedes all previous guides in order to comply with the latest Lyon County training standards.

#### **Discussion:**

On occasion we receive reports of dead livestock found in public areas. While it is not our responsibility to remove dead livestock, there are occasions where doing so is in the interests of public health and safety, quality of life, and to discourage scavengers from being attracted to roadways and public places.

#### **Responder Qualifications:**

IS-100.c, IS-700.b, National Traffic Incident Management (TIM) Certificate, TLAR Operations Level Module

#### **1. Safety Policy:**

- 1.1 Safety is the overarching priority in all responses. No procedure or protocol provided in this Procedure Guide shall supersede the use of sound judgment as may be appropriate to maximize incident safety.
- 1.2 All responders shall wear appropriate helmets at all times, and wear ANSI Class-II or Class-III vests or jackets whenever operating on or near any active traffic lanes.
- 1.3 In circumstances where responders cannot reliably communicate by direct voice, portable radios shall be utilized.

#### **2 Incident Organization / Chain of Command:**

- 2.1 Each response shall have an Incident Commander (IC) who will direct the activities being undertaken.

#### **3 Incident Assessment:**

- 3.1 Responders shall attempt to identify the owner of any deceased livestock by checking for brands or other forms of identification or signs of domestication.

- 3.2 Horses not displaying brands, marks or signs of domestication shall be determined to be feral/stray livestock, *visa vis*, Virginia Range Horses.
- 3.3 Before removal, reasonable attempts shall be made to identify the horse in WHIMS, and if not able to do so, photographs of markings and other details shall be taken to aid in the identification of the horse.

#### **4 Removal:**

- 4.1 With horses found on rights-of-way in the jurisdiction of the Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT,) inquiries shall be made as to whether NDOT is responding to remove the horse.
- 4.2 If NDOT is going to respond but the deceased horse is deemed to constitute a traffic hazard, responders may relocate the carcass at the scene as necessary to prevent interference to traffic.
- 4.3 All activities on roadways and highways shall be in accordance with TIM protocols.
- 4.4 Horses determined to have died from natural causes, trauma or were euthanized by law enforcement (not euthanized by means of barbiturates) may be disposed of at an approved location away from customary public view to be naturally consumed.
- 4.5 Horses are known to have been, or have signs suggesting euthanasia by means of barbiturates shall be removed to an appropriate large animal burial site (i.e., Carson Landfill) as soon as is practicable to prevent wildlife or domestic animals from feeding on the carcass.

#### **5 Reportable Diseases:**

- 5.1 If a suspected cause of death involves a reportable disease, the Range Manager will be immediately notified and responders will await specific instructions before taking action.

#### **6 Documentation:**

- 6.1 Notification shall be made to the Range Manager as to the date, time, location, likely cause of death, description of the horse and markings and disposition of the horse (e.g., removed by NDOT, removed by responders, etc.)
- 6.2 Responders authorized to make entries into WHIMS should update the data base once the deceased horse is positively identified.