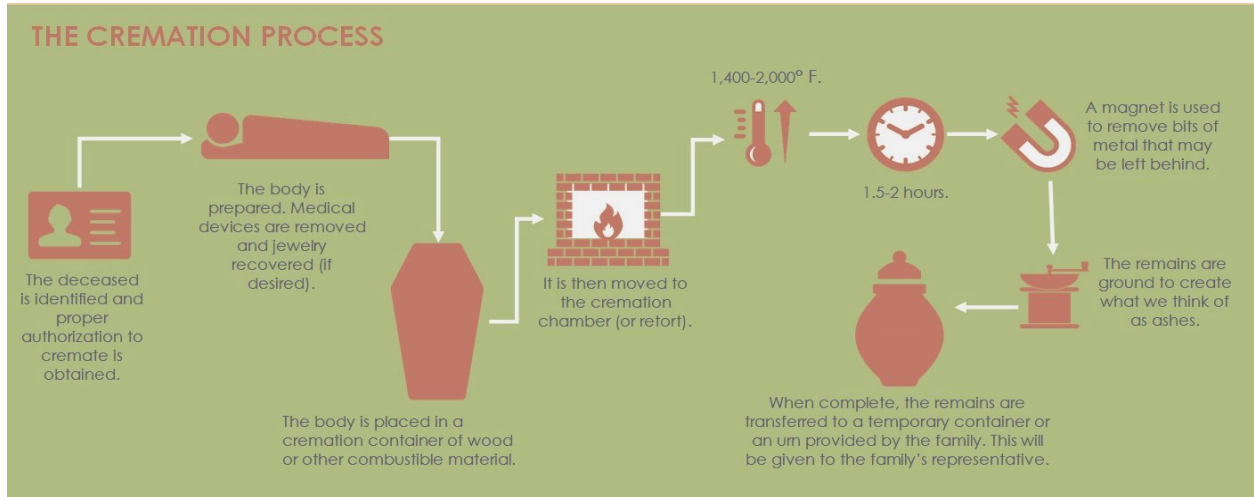




EVERSON-COUGHLIN

FUNERAL HOME & CREMATION SERVICES

701-577-3738



How the Cremation Process Works: Your questions answered.

1. How is the body identified before cremation and what safeguards are in place to make sure it is your loved one?
 - To make sure your loved one's remains are properly handled, our crematory has strict procedures. The first step is to make sure that they have permission to take care of the cremation. In most cases, you complete paperwork that provides the crematory with your authorization. The form will also ask for information such as who will pick up the remains and what type of container to use.
 - The facility you use defines the specific identification procedures based on industry recommendations. A typical identification procedure will include having a family member confirm the identity. Next, a metal ID tag is placed on the body. This will remain throughout the process. Following the cremation, the identification tag is put with the remains.
2. How is the body prepared for cremation?
 - Jewelry or other items that you would like to keep are removed. Medical devices and prosthetics that are mechanical or contain batteries are also removed. This is to prevent reaction during the cremation process. The deceased is then placed in a cremation container/or casket.
3. What kind of container is used for cremation?
 - There are a variety of caskets to choose from that can be used for cremation. Our professional staff can assist you in choosing the right casket for your family's needs.
4. What is a cremation chamber?
 - A cremation chamber, referred to as a retort, is an industrial furnace that is large enough to hold one body. Fire resistant bricks line the chamber and can withstand temperatures up to 2000 degrees. Modern cremation furnaces follow according to strict environmental and air quality standards. Natural gas, propane, or diesel fuel the furnaces. They are also automated and computerized.
5. What is done with the metal that remains after cremation?
 - After the process takes place, the remains are cooled. The operator inspects the remains for remnants of metal

left behind and removes them by hand or with strong magnets. The metal is often sent to a recycler.

6. What is done with the remains that are left directly after cremation?

- We refer to cremated remains as ashes but what is left behind is actually bits of bone. After cremation, a special processor reduces the remaining fragments into what we call “cremains.” This is what we mean when we refer to ashes.

7. What kind of container is used for the cremated remains?

- After reducing the cremains, the ashes are placed in a plastic bag. The bag is placed in a temporary container. The container with the ashes are returned to the funeral home for the family to pick up or for the funeral director to take to the memorial service.

Both cremation and in-ground burial involve processes that work on the body. In cremation, heat is the process. In burial, the process is decomposition. Deciding which is right for you or your loved one depends on many factors. Cost, your religious beliefs, and your family traditions should all be considered. In the end, only you can decide which is right for your circumstances. We hope that having a basic understanding of the process will help you decide.



Meet Our Team

					
Seth Coughlin Owner/Funeral Director	Heidi Coughlin Owner/Monuments Specialist	Eddy Bergeron Funeral Director	Amber Ogaard Front Office Assistant	Maureen Laqua Funeral Assistant	Holly Austreim Funeral Assistant

“We are proud to be the area’s only locally owned and operated funeral home”