ALL-GEO 03-10-2025



NAME:	
EMERGENCY CONTACT	S:
NAME:	PHONE
NAME:	PHONE

HALTER Project ANIMAL DISASTER PREPAREDNESS + RESPONSE HALTER project.org rescue@halterfund.org

ANIMAL READY-KIT CHECKLISTS



BARN & RANCH SAFETY PACKET



PET PREP for SENIORS & CAREGIVERS



SPANISH ANIMAL DISASTER PREP



Animal Emergency Action Plan & Advance Care Directive Forms

• How to use them

• Where to keep them

For questions, more information, or to schedule a workshop, contact rescue@halterfund.org

This packet includes 2 forms: an Animal Emergency Action Plan and an Advance Care Directive. These are key tools to help your animals in an emergency.

After you fill out the Animal Emergency Plan form, you'll need to make several copies and keep it where you or someone caring for your animals can find and use it quickly.

- One copy goes with your personal documents in your "grab & go" binder, file or bag.
- Keep one copy in the house where a helper, responder, or pet-sitter can find it easily.
- Give a copy to all the people who might care for your animal(s) if you're not able to.
- Store it electronically along with your other important documents.

Advance Veterinary Care Directive Form

This form is on the back side of the Emergency Plan form. It provides your instructions for the care of your pet or other animals if you are not available.

- · Keep a copy with your Emegency Plan.
- Give a copy to your veterinarian.
- Give copies to the people who might care for your animals if you cannot.

TIPS

- Put copies of your Emergency Plan and Advance Care Directive in ziploc sandwich bag or clear envelope and attach to your refrigerator door, next to your own "File of Life" if you have one.
- Keep a card in your wallet with pet info on it.

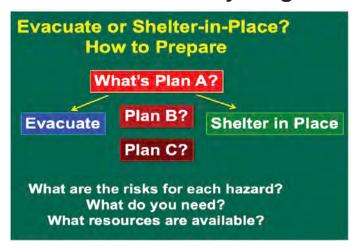
IF YOU HAVE EQUINES or COMPANION LIVESTOCK

- If you have equines or companion livestock or poultry, put a binder or file with this information in a safe place in the barn, garage or outbuilding.
- If you board your horses, make sure the barn manager has this information.
- Keep a copy in your vehicle glove compartment.





Your Emergency Action Plan: Have a Plan for Everything



PREP FOR EVAC AND SIP

Start by making or updating your personal and family Emergency Action Plan (EAP). If you're not safe you can't take care of your animals.

- · Include plans for everything that could effect your family, farm, or business.
- Have multiple places to go, ways to get there, and people to help you.
- Have more than one way to get emergency alerts, and to communicate with others.
- Make multiple hard copies
 - » 1 Copy with you.
 - » 1 Copy at home or barn for helpers or responders.
 - » 1 Copy with your vet or trusted out-of-area resources.
- Store all documents electronically.
- Also include a set of all animal insurance documents and Advance Care Directives in your vehicle.

YOUR ANIMAL EMERGENCY NETWORK

Develop your own personal network of animal helpers and evacuation locations.

- Include contact numbers and destinations info for your evac, transport and destination resources updated and quickly accessible.
- If you are a registered commerical livestock producer, your county or regional Ag contacts should be in your EAP.
- If your area has an Ag Pass Program, make sure your info and resources are current and registered with the authorizing agency. This may be the Ag Commissioner, Farm Bureau, or Extension Advisor
- If you are not a registered ag producer, local animal control may be the agency authorizing access inside mandatory evac zones.

Join or form a regional species-specific **Emergency Prep Group**

- Learn what training and credentials are required to access your animals if inside a mandatory evacuation zone.
- Collaborate as a group to create a directory of resources including: Communications, safe desitnations, panels, and other equipment needs, transport, water, and feed.

Your PPE

- Work boots & gloves
- Water
- Helmet & eye protection
 Meds & cash
- N95 and N100 masks
- Tool kit
- Sun & weather protection

IMPORTANT EMERGENCY CONTACTS

PERSONAL CONTACTS

- □ Transport & Hauling Resources
- Veterinarians
- ☐ Temporary Shelter Destinations- Include names, phone numbers, addresses
- Animal Control
- Animal Disaster Hotline Numbers (Where available)
- □ CART or Animal Evac Team (If relevant)

AG RESOURCES

If you qualify for access as an ag business, one or more of these will be important to include in your contacts.

- □ Ag Commissioner
- ☐ Extension Advisor
- ☐ Farm Bureau State Dept. of Agriculture

ANIMAL EVACUATION PREP TIP SHEET

UPDATE: 2-2025

HALTER Project

HALTERproject.org rescue@halterfund.org

IMPORTANT NUMBERS				
Use information provided in Emergency Alerts				
ANIMAL CONTROL				
CART / ANIMAL EVAC TEAM				
EMERGENCY ANIMAL SHELTER				

PLANNING FOR EVAC

Plan and Prepare year-round!

- Be **READY** when weather watches are issued.
- GO when you receive a Weather Warning, Red Flag, or other severe weather alerts.
- Do not wait for Evacuation Warnings or Orders.

FOR ANIMALS YOU CANNOT EVACUATE

- Post signs listing animals & their locations on site.
- Pets leave lots of water and an escape route.
- Make sure address is clearly identified.
- Leave doors unlocked, hide a key, or take key to Animals Services.
- Disable electric gates & garage doors.

GET CRITICAL INFORMATION

- Sign up for ALL local emergency alerts.
- Have a transistor or weather radio.
- Listen to local TV and news radio.
- Keep devices charged and extra batteries.

HELPFUL APPS

Apps are good backups to local alerts.

- FEMA
- NOAA
- Watch Duty
- USGS Earthquake Pro

YOUR ANIMAL EVAC RESOURCE NETWORK

- Develop your own personal network of animal helpers and evacuation locations.
- Practice with the animals and the helpers in daytime, night time, and all kinds of weather.
- Practice loading equines and livestock in a variety of trailers.

LOAD & GO BASICS

- Fuel and stage vehicles facing out.
- Emergency contacts, vet records, animal ID with photos, microchip information.
- Your Ready-kits for animals & you, tools, first aid, meds, prescriptions, cash, toys & comfort items.
- Advance Care Directive
- Enough food, water, meds for min. of 14 days
- Halters, ropes, collars, harnesses, leashes
- Carriers, cages, bedding, animal-safe cleaning supplies.

MAKE YOUR EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

Everything takes longer with animals and requires more planning. Always have multiple options and lists of contacts ready, including:

- Pet-friendly motels, AirBnBs, friends.
- Equine-friendly campgrounds and other alternatives to shelters.
- Have paper maps hilghting destintations and route options.
- Prevent evac escapes! Make sure pets are secure in vehicles and destinations.

DO NOT

- Post animal help requests on unofficial Facebook or NextDoor platforms.
- Cut fences without owner permission.
- Post photos or videos of injured animals, or people rescuing animals.
- Attempt to rescue wild animals.

Evacuation and Transport Safety

Avoid dangerous travel conditions by moving animals BEFORE Evac Warnings or Orders are issued.

ANIMAL PREP

- Have animals confined for quick catch and load.
- Make detailed, current lists of loading order and of transport hierarchy, if you cannot move all at one time.
- Visible ID on every animal.
- Extra sets of halters & ropes for every equine, and for the relevant small ruminants.
- Practice with your team & your animals.



RIG PREP

- Do a safety inspection.
- Fueled up, hooked up, staged for safest loading and departure.
- Bedding removed and windows closed if you're traveling near wildfire.

Scan QR codes for detailed truck, trailer, and barn safety checklists.

ROAD or TRAILER ACCIDENT - WHAT TO DO

- Call 911
 - State LOCATION and SITUATION clearly
 - Ask for immediate equine veterinary assistance
 - Ask if an ANIMAL TECHNICAL RESCUE TEAM is available
 - State number of vehicles and types
 - State number of animals
 - When help arrives stay focused and follow orders
 - Ask Scene Commander to minimize sirens, flashing lights, and bright lights shining directly into eyes of horses

DOCUMENTS

- · Animal insurance policy info, Agent, emergency number
- Animal ID & health info
- Owner & Proxy contacts
- Trailer Model info (may be very helpful to first responders!)

EMERGENCY & SAFETY KITS

- First aid for animals & people
- Reflector signs & vests
- Work gloves
- · Flashlights, headlamps, flashing lantern
- Thick cotton rope (2 x 20')







If using a commercial hauler: Make sure resource has contacts for insurance carrier and owner, and your directive for humane euthanasia.

UPDATED: 2-2025

SHELTERING IN PLACE: WILL YOUR ANIMALS BE SAFE ENOUGH?

- Is their home defensible?
- Irrigated or dry-lot pasture?
- How far from radiant heat sources are they?...heavy brush or timber, big barns, residences
- Secure, firesafe perimeter fencing?
- Safe, enclosed animal housing to reduce smoke exposure.



HOW SAFE IS YOUR PROPERTY?

- Will it be accessible after a fire or earthquake?
- If water or fencing is power-dependent, is there a backup source?
- Consider all potential hazards:
 - Wind-blown fire & embers
 - Health impacts of smoke





Credit: 564FirePhotos

EVAC OR SIP? ASSESS THE RISKS

Evac or SIP? Assess the Risks

- Human safety
- Infrastructure resilience
- Continuity of business operations
- Animal health
- Bio-Safety
- Product quality protection
- Public perception

Ranch Hazard Awareness

- Hay storage
- * Vehicles, fuel tanks
- Structures, EVs, battery storage
- Pressurized tanks, lithium ion batteries, chemicals
- * Trees, power lines
- Poor access, visibility, egress

Barn Hardening Checklist

- No flammable clutter inside or outside
- Maintain structures, gutters, vents
- Add extinguishers, hoses & nozzles, sprinklers
- Smoke alarms, security cameras

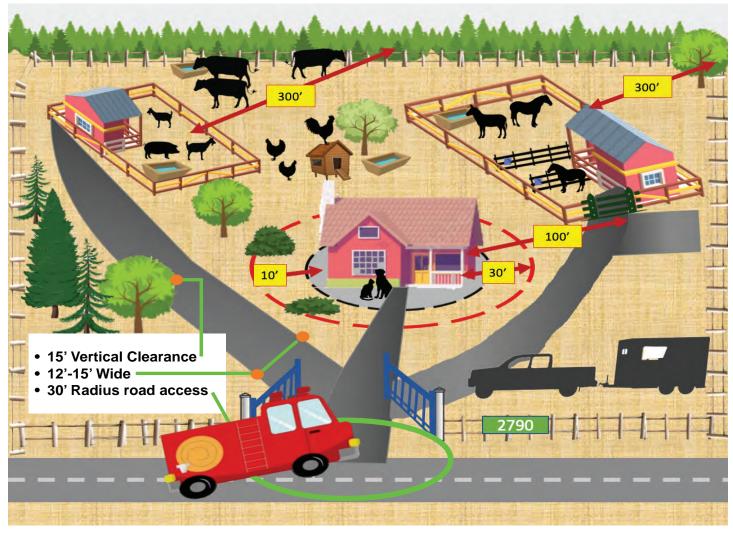
Harden Your Ranch

- · Defensible space
- Hardened structures
- Safe access & egress for emergency vehicles
- Strong infrastructure
- Frequent inspections





DEFENSIBLE SPACE FOR ANIMALS



- ✓ Create a "LEAN, CLEAN and GREEN ZONE" by removing all flammable materials within 30' immediately surrounding structures.
- ✓ Keep animals as far as possible from brush and forest.
- ✓ Clear "stuff" next to buildings (furniture, tack boxes, supplies, etc.)
- ✓ Store hay, feed and bedding away from animal housing.
- ✓ Keep long hoses & nozzles in good shape and connected.
- ✓ Maintain safe property access for Emergency Vehicles!

HOW TO REQUEST HELP FOR ANIMALS YOU CANNOT EVACUATE:

9-25-24

If you are not able to evacuate some or all of your animals, call the Animal HOTLINE or Animal Control Emergency number.

- Call when you are safe.
- You can also ask a trusted friend, neighbor, or caregiver to call for you.

WHO HELPS THE ANIMALS?

- Authorized Animal Responders working with Emergency Services
- During evacuations, Sheriff Deputies will not be able to rescue animals, other than a Service Animal accompanying a human.

MAKE A SITE MAP OF YOUR PROPERTY

Contact 1: Name:	Phone
Contact 2: Name:	Phone
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Cattle: Quantity:	
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Cattle: Quantity: Barn Cats: Quantity Names _ Dogs: Quantity Loose? I Chickens / Poultry:	
Cattle: Quantity: Barn Cats: Quantity Names _ Dogs: Quantity Loose? I Chickens / Poultry: Small Ruminants:	n kennels? Friendly?
Cattle: Quantity: Barn Cats: Quantity Names _ Dogs: Quantity Loose? I Chickens / Poultry:	n kennels? Friendly?

PLAN AHEAD FOR POWER OUTAGES

PETS & PEOPLE

- Create a home cooling station for pets & people.
- Remember: Kids, people with special needs, pug-nosed cats and dogs, rabbits, and birds are all especially vulnerable to heat.
- Know what to do for people dependent upon medical equipment.
- Stock up on meds
 medical supplies.

EVERYONE

- Gas stations won't be open!
- EV charging won't be available.
- Stock up on fuel for generator.
- ATMs may not work; have cash on hand.
- Have good LED headlamps and laterns.

EQUINES & LIVESTOCK

- Automatic systems on PG&E will not function, including:
 - * Waterers
 - * Irrigation
 - * Fans & insect repellent dispensers
- Automatic security, gates, doors, alarms.
- Stable equipment: refigerators, sterilizers, washers, dryers.
- Fish pond aerators and filters.

WATER

Prepare for minimum of 7-10 days & high temperatures.

GALLONS REQUIRED PER DAY

People & Pets: 1-2

Equines: 15-20

Cattle: 9

Pigs: 2-4

Small Ruminants: 1

Poulty: 5 (per 100

Turkey: 12 (per 100)

COMMUNICATIONS

- Get a communications app or satellite phone.
- Have solar power source for charging cell phones, tablets, computers.
- Have extra batteries for everything!

GENERATOR SAFETY

- Does your permanent generator meet needs?
- Know the safety protocols for temporary generators!
- More info:
 - * pge.com Generator Safety
 - * SafeElectricity.org

ANIMAL DISASTER PREPAREDNESS + RESPONSE HALTERproject.org

FOOD SAFETY & WASTE MANAGEMENT

- Do you have an emergency plan?
- Will power outages impact your food storage, and/or waste management systems?
- Safe food storage...will you have enough capacity?

BIOSECURITY

- Be aware of current disease alerts and quarantines.
- Untrained helpers may unknowingly spread disease.
- Know how to contact authorized animal response resources.

PROPERTY ACCESS

- Know how to disable electric gates, garage doors, security systems.
- Have clearly marked entrance and signage throughout property.
- Provide access for emergency and evacuation vehicles, including: gates, trees, road and driveway conditions and adequate space for turnarounds.









FIRE WEATHER BARN ROUTINE

Prep on Fire Weather WATCH days.

Turn Prep Into Action at start of Fire Weather WARNING and RED FLAG periods.



Visit Cal Fire's "Ready, Set, Go!" web site or your local FireSafe Council or Firewise Community site for defensible space and property access guidance. Your home, barn, property, and vehicles should be wildfire-ready before a Fire Weather alert is issued.

This checklist is focused on your equine, large animal and pet preparations.

- Confine animals where they can be caught quickly.
- Stage halters, lead ropes, leashes, crates and carriers for quick access.
- Make sure all animals have visible ID.
- Fuel up vehicles.
- Remove bedding from trailers.
- Review loading priorities.
- Prep trailer ties.
- Load truck copy of your AEP, including animal care sheets and current vax & health records (including Coggins, if needed).
- Load Go-Bags and First-Aid kits for people & animals.
- Load feed, water, equipment.
- Load your Personal Protection Equipment (PPE).
- Stage transport rigs for a quick exit, and turn around without having to back up.
- Check in with your helpers and destinations.
- Confirm reservations.
- Review travel routes with all helpers & haulers.
- Transport all top-priority animals during daylight and allow time to return rigs to barn before dark.





are ongoing or imminent.

A Red Flag Warning is the HICHEST level of warning

RED FLAG SHELTER-in-PLACE PREP

If your Evacuation Plan Includes sheltering some animals in place, complete all preparations BEFORE Fire Weather WARNING or RED FLAG begins.

More info at HALTER Project.org

SHELTER-in-PLACE CHECKLIST

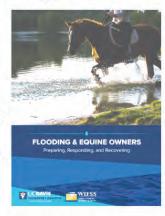
- Have animal refuge areas prepared.
- Leave extra halters & ropes for every equine in fire-resistant container.
- Store feed in secure fire-resistant containers 50' (minimum) away from animals.
- Remove halters, masks, wraps, sheets.
- Braid or trim tails up to hock length.
- Trim fetlock feathers.
- Check for loose shoes.
- Increase humidity in refuge area.
- Add water troughs, top off all.
- Secure troughs so they cannot tip over.
- Leave gates closed and unlocked.
- Turn all animals out, but never loose in close proximity to roads.
- Close barn and shed doors.
- Deactivate electric gates and fences.
- Notify Animal Services of animals on site.



Flood Prep Resources

Flooding & Equine Owners: Preparing, Responding, Recovering

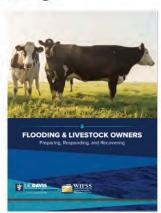
Flooding can be dangerous not only for horses but for ranchers and their employees as well. Six inches of moving water can topple an adult, and as little as 12 inches can sweep a vehicle off the road.



This pamphlet describes actions EQUINE owners can take to prepare.

Flooding & Livestock Owners: Preparing, Responding, Recovering

Flooding is the most common and costly disaster experienced by U.S. citizens. For livestock operations, structure damage and the loss of feed, animals, and genetic potential can be financially crippling.



This pamphlet describes actions LIVESTOCK owners can take to prepare.

Flood Injury in Horses

- Disease Prevention
- Response
- Triage & Medical Treatment
- Handling & Restraint
- Hoof Problems
- Ophthalmic Injuries
- Respiratory Disease
- Gastrointestinal Dysfunction





EQUINE Emergency Preparedness

Animal owners, and especially owners of horses and livestock, must rely on themselves to take care of their animals in a disaster. Make sure your emergency plan includes the following 10 points.



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SCAN to DOWNLOAD ARTICLES!



Mrs. O'Leary's Cow may have gotten a bad rap but the folktale reminds us fire safety is an important part of farm life. People, animals, and property are in danger when fire breaks out on the farm. Inspect your barn and outbuildings for fire hazards to reduce the risk of tragic loss.

- Heat lamps and space heaters are kept a safe distance from anything that can burn.
- ✓ Heaters are on a sturdy surface and cannot fall over.
- Electrical equipment is labeled for agricultural or commercial use.
- All wiring is free from damage.
- Extension cords are not used in the barn.
- Lightbulbs have covers to protect them from dust, moisture, and breakage.
- Damage is identified quickly and repairs are completed with safety in mind.
- Dust and cobwebs around electrical outlets and lights are removed.
- Oily rags are stored in a closed, metal container away from heat.
- Feed, hay, straw, and flammable liquids are stored away from the main barn.
- ✓ The barn is a smoke-free zone.
- Exits are clearly marked and pathways are clear.
- ✓ Fire drills are held frequently with everyone who uses the barn.
- Workers are trained to use fire extinguishers.
- Everyone in the barn knows personal safety is the first priority if a fire breaks out.
- ✓ Hazard checks take place on a set schedule.

Required Equipment

The following safety equipment may be required by local building codes and will help protect your barn. Install and maintain:

- ABC-type fire extinguishers near every exit and within 50 feet from any point in the barn.
- Fire alarm system
- Sprinkler system
- Carbon monoxide detection system



Talk with your local fire department to address safety concerns unique to your farm.

Go to www.nfpa.org/farms to learn more about fire safety on the farm.



NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION

The leading information and knowledge resource on fire, electrical and related hazards



Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

Spontaneous Combustion and Hay Fires

Lives have been lost and hay crops destroyed because of fires caused by spontaneous combustion. This year has been particularly bad for hay heating due to the hot humid weather. If the hay crop is put into the mow above 20-25% moisture content, spontaneous combustion may occur.

A hay crop that is placed too wet into a mow will heat rapidly. If the mow is so large that heat loss is restricted, the internal temperature will rise. As the temperature rises above 130°F (55°C), a chemical reaction occurs and may sustain itself. This reaction does not require oxygen, but the flammable gases produced are at a temperature above their ignition point. These gases will ignite when they come in contact with the air.

Check your hay regularly. If you detect a slight caramel odour or a distinct musty smell, chances are your hay is heating.

What do you do if you suspect that your hay is heating? First of all, make yourself a simple probe that can be inserted into the hay mass to check the temperature. A probe can be made from a 10 foot piece of electrical tubing. Rivet a hardwood pointed dowel to one end and drill 8 - 3/16 inch diameter holes in the tube just above the dowel. Drive the probe into the hay mass and lower a candy thermometer on a long string into the probe. The thermometer should be left for 10 minutes to ensure an accurate reading.

Watch for the following temperatures:

150°F (65°C) ** **Entering the Danger Zone.** Check temperature daily.

160°F (70°C) ** **Danger!** Measure temperature every four hours and inspect mow.

175°F (80°C) ** **Call the Fire Department!** Wet hay down and remove from the barn.

185°F (85°C) ** **Hot Spots and Pockets May be Expected.** Flames will likely develop when heating hay comes in contact with the air.

212°F (100°C) **Critical!** Temperature rise is rapid above this point. Hay will almost certainly ignite.

Caution: Before entering the mow, place long planks on top of the hay. Do not attempt to walk on the hay mass itself. Pockets may have already burned out under the hay surface. Always tie a rope around your waist and have a second person on the other end in a safe location to pull you out should the surface of the hay collapse into a fire pocket.

Extreme caution should be taken when fighting a hay fire if hay has been treated with chemical preservatives. Hay treated with preservatives containing ethoxyquin and BHT (butylated hydroxytoluene) will produce hydrogen cyanide gas at around 240°F (115°C). This gas is very deadly. Additives containing primarily propionic acid to not produce hydrogen cyanide during a fire.

Many farmers sprinkle salt on hay as it is stored, in an effort to prevent hay fires. However, tests have shown that salt has no effect on controlling spontaneous combustion. Dry ice, liquid nitrogen or carbon dioxide gas pumped into the hay will prevent combustion by eliminating the oxygen from the hay mass.

Spontaneous combustion is not an accident. By following good storage practices, not only will spontaneous combustion by avoided, but a higher quality of hay will be obtained.

For more information:

Toll Free: 1-877-424-1300

E-mail: ag.info.omafra@ontario.ca

Barn and Property Safety Checklist

Item	OK	To Do	Shopping List
Around the Property			
Check perimeter fencing and gates. Do you need to replace boards and wires? Is gate hardware in good working order? Do the gates drag on the ground?			
Do you need to remove any fallen branches, stumps and debris? Look for broken branches on trees and shrubs that are low enough a horse may run into it and cut or impale themselves.			
Check for poison plants.			11
Check for overgrown bushes that may block gates.			
Is your address clearly visible on the street for easy access of emergency services?			
Check jumps and other equipment in your arenas. Make sure nothing has broken or come loose. Screws may work loose over time.			
Check water troughs and feeders for damage.			
Check drainage pipes for sharp edges.			
Run-In Sheds - Check the buildings over all condition, look for nails and other sharp objects. Erosion may cause gaps to form where a horse could catch a leg or hoof.			
Around the Barn			
Make sure debris, combustible material and weeds are cleared 30 feet from structures for fire protection			
Check barn structure. Is there damage to posts, beams or walls? Is the roof in good condition?			
Do the outside electrical outlets and switches have waterproof covers?			
Wash areas should be free of clutter and any shelves should be high enough that a horse will not hit the shelf.			
Are fire extinguishers in working order? Place fire extinguishers in all buildings. In large facilities, place fire extinguishers every 40 ft.		~	
Inspect all wiring. Older wiring may have damage from weather or rodents.			
Check all electrical cords. Appliances and equipment should be unplugged when not in use.			
Are there cobwebs and dust accumulating behind refrigerators and other appliance, around lights, near electrical sources? If so, clean the area.			

Barn and Property Safety Checklist

Grain and supplements should be stored in	
metal cans and lids secured with a bungee cord	
to prevent rodent infestation. This will also keep	
that escaped horse from gorging on grain.	
Hay & Shavings Storage. Whenever possible	
store these in a separate building. Storing hay in	
a well ventilated loft is preferable to the floor. If	
you store hay on the floor, place it on pallets or	
skids as far from stalls as possible. Keep the	
area clean.	
alea clean.	
Are aisle ways clear of clutter? Any items stored	
in the aisles should be placed on hooks high	
enough that a panicked horse will not injure	
himself. Tack boxes and other items on the floor	
should not prevent stall doors from opening.	
should not prevent stall doors from opening.	
Check stalls for damage to wood surfaces,	
broken or cracked feeders, protruding nails.	
Check the floor for damage or uneven surfaces.	
Look around the bottom of stalls for areas that	
may be hazardous when a horse rolls.	
1712-22-22-22-22-27	
Obesit leteles and development. Nor the literary	
Check latches and door knobs. Are they in good	
working order? Do they pose a hazard? Will	
tack or horses be hung up on them?	
Check floors for standing water, slick surfaces	
and uneven areas.	
Look for and destroy any wasps nests	
Look for and destroy any masps nesta	
Throw away old medications. Remember if you	
did not use all of that antibiotic, etc. you should	
not keep it around. When in doubt, ask your vet.	
Thousand, When in doubt, ask your rec	
	4
Check first aid and emergency supply kits. Do	
you need to replenish supplies? Throw away	
expired over the counter medications and	
replace as needed.	
Are emergency numbers and information posted	
near the phone or in the barn aisle? Is the	
information up-to-date?	4
Boarding facilities should have safety rules	
clearly posted.	
District have the Chrokingt since part 40	
Do you have "No Smoking" signs posted?	



Minimizing Wildfire Risk on Horse Properties



Wildfire is a very real concern for horse owners, especially with a warming planet and for those who live in the dry climates of the American West. Extreme temperatures, limited summer rainfall, strong winds, and lightning storms all lead to high fire danger. Windblown embers from a nearby fire can travel a mile or more, landing on and igniting buildings or other combustibles and putting you and your horses at risk. This checklist will help you identify and reduce wildfire threats on your horse property, farm, or ranch.

Create defensible space around important structures

Defensible spaces are areas that are landscaped and maintained to reduce fire danger by keeping vegetation and combustibles to a minimum. Having a defensible space reduces the risk that fire will spread to or between structures on your property, and provides firefighters and emergency officials with a safer defense point should you have a fire. A minimum defensible space of 100 feet is recommended for homes and outbuildings on flat ground. Because fire acts differently on hillsides, defensible space for structures on sloped sites should be at least 200 feet.

☐ Choose firewise landscaping

Choose landscaping plants that have high moisture content, high salt or soap content, low-growing/ compact growth, low oil or resin content, green stems, small leaves, or high drought tolerance. Visit https://thehorse.com/135408/firewise-landscaping-for-horse-properties for examples.



Remove flammable yard decorations

Replace wooden patio furniture, brooms, flower boxes, flammable doormats (such as the popular coconut mats), and other combustible items with non-flammable varieties made out of metal or ceramic.

☐ Opt for non-flammable fencing

Not only will wooden or plastic fencing burn in a fire, but it can draw a fire right to your barn. Replace flammable fencing with non-flammable options such as metal panel fencing or welded pipe.

☐ Replace combustible siding or roofing

Cedar shake shingles, wood, vinyl, and plastics can all catch fire easily. Replace combustible roofing and

MINIMIZING WILDFIRE RISK ON HORSE PROPERTIES

siding with non-combustible options such as metal, tile, brick, or adobe. Green roofs are also an excellent option with the added conservation benefits of slowing water runoff, conserving energy, improving air quality, reducing noise, and providing wildlife habitat.



\square Clear weeds and debris

Weeds like cheatgrass are extremely flammable when dry. Remove weeds through grazing, mowing, prescribed burning, or herbicide use. Keep vegetation that is within 100 feet of structures grazed low and green during fire seasons. Regularly clear leaves and other debris out of your gutters, off of your roofs, and away from the base of each structure. Check rafters for cobwebs, which can trap dust and flammable debris.

\square Store combustible items away from important structures

Hay, bedding, large manure piles, and livestock feed should be stored away from stables in a dry, covered area. Maintain a 12-30 foot firebreak of cleared land such as a gravel driveway, concrete pad, or dirt path between storage areas and other structures. Keep propane and other fuels 30 feet from buildings, wood fences, and other structures. Regularly clean up wind-blown debris or weeds that accumulate in these areas.

☐ Practice basic barn fire safety

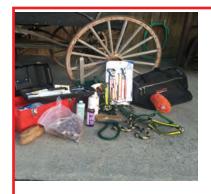
Inspect electrical systems and replace damaged wires. Install smoke detectors and replace batteries every six months. Keep fire extinguishers next to doorways in barns and in vehicles and tractors. Keep barn aisles and doors clean and free of obstruction to provide quicker access in an emergency. Post important phone numbers (barn manager, vet, etc.) and your barn's street address next to the phone for easy reference when communicating with emergency personnel.

Prepare for emergency response personnel

Post your address at the entrance to your property in a spot that's clearly visible from the road. Make sure fire trucks and emergency vehicles can access your property by checking for overhead utility lines, tree branches, ranch gates or signs, rocks or other landscaping, or other potential obstructions.

Remember: Even with the best defensible spaces, sometimes evacuation is the best option when wildfire is imminent. Planning and preparing for an emergency evacuation ahead of time will help keep everyone safe. Refer to Horses For Clean Water's FREE Firewise Evacuation Checklist for help creating your evacuation plan *before* the threat of wildfire becomes real.

http://www.horsesforcleanwater.com/tip-sheets/firewise-evacuation-checklist





EQUINE READY-KIT

First-aid kit with EVERYTHING Hoof care tools Climbing rope Extra halters & lead ropes Long butt-rope Fly spray & stick Leg wraps Fly masks Liniment **Treats** Towels, assorted buckets Slow-feed hay nets Feed & water in trailer & arena 1 gal. metal can w/handle EZ boots Vicks in a tube 1 mane-tail comb 1 coat brush Fly sheets in a vacuum bag Hose, nozzle

HALTER Project





EQUINE ID

- Use multiple forms of ID
- Micro-chip! Keep updated!
- ManeStay ID tags, halter wraps w/ contact info
- Livestock ear tags & markers
- Livestock crayons and paint
- ID Tags & Markers
- Reflective neck and fetlock bands
- Giant markers
- Duct Tape (Reflective or Neon)
- Registration, Vet Records
- Emergency Contacts
- Medical Directives:
 What to do and amount of expense approved
- White Board listing all animals & locations
- Photos of you with your pets and equines







HALTERPIOLE R Project
HALTERPROJECT. org/preparedness
rescue@halterfund.org

EQUINE & STABLE READY KIT

- **FOOD & WATER**
- Sharpie, pen, paper
- **Grooming supplies**
- **Buckets / Feed bins** Towels, Blankets
- Hoof pick, shoe puller, twitch
- shovels, wire cutters Tarps, hammers,
- Utility ropes, zip ties, carabiners
- Ammonia reduction product
 - Chlorine bleach
- Rescue, Intervention) Disinfectant (Accel,
 - Dawn detergent
- Scrub brush, sponge
- Hose and nozzle
- Heavy duty trash bags
- ☐ Gloves & muck boots
- blankets or other flammable ☐ Fly masks, sheets (Note: یDo not shelter in place or ك transport with fly mask, items on animals!)

- □ Emergency Plan
- Microchip, brand info Proof of Ownership,
- Vet contacts

days

- Health records
- Pet insurance docs
 - **Medical Directives** Photos with you
 - and your pets
- Headlamp, hanging **LED** lantern
- Slow feed hay net
- Animal marking crayons
- Portable generator
- & fuel
- Charging devices
- Nitrile gloves

WATER

SALLONS REQUIRED / DAY

- **HUMANS 1-3**
- **EQUINES 15-20**
- CATS & DOGS 1
- CATTLE 9
- PIGS 2-4
- TURKEY 12 (/100)
- SMALL RUMINANTS 1

- BASIC FIRST AID KIT EQUINE/LIVESTOCK
- days; if sheltering in □ FOOD: Minimum 7 place minimum 10
- WATER: Minimum 10 days if sheltering in place or power outage
- Leather & cotton halters
- Lead ropes
- Current medications, supplements, treats
- Pain meds
- Calming meds
- lodine
- Saline
- Rubbing alcohol
- Menthol rub
- **Butterfly closure tape**
- Antimicrobial wound spray
- **Antimicrobial Bandage**
- Eye irrigation solution
 - Brown "cling" gauze
 - Self-adhering wrap

- cheesecloth □ Honey and
- Poultice / Epson Salt
- **Duct Tape**
- Telfa non-adherent pads
- Porous elastic adhesive tape
- Bandage scissors Stable bandages
- Penlight / flashlight
- Rectal thermometer
- Stethoscope
- Cold packs

Electrolytes

- Splinting materials
 - - Syringes
- **Easy Boots**

HAVE MULTIPLE INFORMATION **WAYS TO** RECEIVE

- LOCAL ALERTS
- NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
- PHONE APPS
- SATELITE RADIO
- WALKIE-TALKIES



Normal Vital Signs

California Veterinary Emergency Team

California Veterinary Emergency Team, University of California Davis Vitals Chart Last Updated September 2023

Suggested Equine Drug Kit

This information was provided by an equine veterinarian to assist in the understanding of various prescribed medications for equines for other other large animals and small ruminant species. ALWAYS check with your vet before administering and medication,.

- Acepromazine is a tranquilizer. This means that it will have a calming
 effect on the horse but will do nothing to control pain. Effect is dependent
 on dose amount as well as the horse's adrenaline levels at the time of
 administration. Generally, 2-3 cc intramuscularly in a 1000 lb. horse with
 a 20–30-minute quiet waiting period post-injection will achieve a desired
 effect. DO NOT USE IN STALLIONS.
- **Banamine** is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug. It is used for fever, swelling, pain from colic, eye trauma, laminitis, or laceration.
- **Betadine** solution is a non-detergent broad spectrum antiseptic agent used to disinfect wounds, skin, and non-biological surfaces. It effectively kills bacteria, fungi, and viruses.
- **Bute** is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug. It is used for fever, swelling, pain from colic, eye trauma, laminitis, or laceration.
- Fura/1 (Furazone) Aerosol Spray is a topical antiseptic aerosol spray power used for large open wounds.
- Nitrile disposable gloves are a comparable alternative to latex gloves.
- Silver Sulfadiazine Cream is a topical cream that is safe and effective for wounds and burns. It has broad spectrum topical antibiotic.
- **SWAT** is a fly repellant ointment that is safe for use on and around the edges of open wounds.
- **Triple Antibiotic Ophthalmic Ointment** is a broad-spectrum antibiotic ointment that is formulated to be safe for use in eyes.
- Xylazine (Rompun) is a sedative, meaning that it will have a calming
 effect on a horse as well as provide potent pain relief. When working on
 painful eye trauma, leg trauma, wounds, or managing colic pain, xylazine
 is a useful aid. It also can be used to help handle and load fractious
 horses. The effect is dose dependent.
 - Generally, 2-3 cc intramuscularly in a 1000 lb. horse with a 15-minute quiet waiting period post-injection will achieve a desired effect.

Pet ID

& Reunification

If you and your pet are separated, good ID, photos, and records will help you reconnect faster and more safely.

Microchipping is the BEST way to help you and your pets reconnect. Report your missing pet to local Animal Services and/or Helpline. Post missing pet info on agency, social media, and local neighborhood social media.

- Have multiple forms of identification -- and keep them all updated!
- Collar or harness with pet name and your contact info
- Microchip
- Vet records, registrations
- ✓ Personal & emergency contacts
- Photos of you with your pets
- Advance Medical Directive for your pets: What to do and approved expenses
- Post a sign on window with info about animals inside



Pet Supplies,

Go-Kits & Stay-Crates

Supplies and Ready-Kits should be easy to grab and go. Keep them where they are safe and accessible in an exteded emergency.

- ✓ Refresh food & medications regularly
- ✓ WATER, FOOD, MEDS:
 - * 5-7 Days if evacuating
 - * 30 Days, if possible, if sheltering in place
 - * Water purification products

✓ PET-SAFE CLEANING PRODUCTS

- * Use unscented when possible.
- * If using alcohol, bleach or hydrogen peroxide products, MUST allow to air-dry COMPLETELY before pet use.
- * Put newspapers under pee pads for extra cushion and easier cleanup
- ✓ Pet carrier & folding wire cage
- ✓ Vet records, prescriptions and dosage
- First aid kit, grooming supplies, baby wipes
- Saline solution or wipes to clean eyes, face, mouth, paws, minor wounds
- ✓ Travel bowls, can opener, fork, plastic lid
- Cooling pads, ice packs
- ✓ Lightweight blanket, sheet or towel to give pets privacy, security, warmth in crates
- ✓ Kennel pads, poop bags, diapers
- ✓ Newspapers, disposable litter pans & litter
- ✓ Trash bags, rubber gloves, sanitizer
- Sheets & towels for pet privacy & bedding
- ✓ Calming aids, Thunder Shirts
- Large pillow case (Makes good temporary carrier for cats, birds, reptiles)
- ✓ Flashlight, charger, radio, batteries
- ✓ Your PPE, cash, glasses, meds

PET & EQUINE VITAL SIGNS

- Learn what's normal for YOUR animals.
- Vitals vary depending on animal's size, weight, age.

. (7

		\bigcirc	V.
	Temp.	Pulse	Beats / Mn.
_	100.5	150	20
	to	to	to
	102.5	200	30
<30 I	bs.		
23	100.2	60	20
	to	to	to
	102.8	160	30
	100.2	60	10
	to	to	to
<i>/ ((</i>	102.8	100	30
	99	28	10
	to	to	to
ll a	101	44	24
	95.5	80	20
	to	to	to
	102.1	100	40
11		- 30	- 3

PET OWNER QUAKE & TSUNAMI SAFETY TIPS

DURING A QUAKE

- If you are able Drop, Cover, Hold On!
- If you are not able to drop: stay put, and protect your head.
- Do not try to hold onto your pet.

AFTER A QUAKE

- Turn on Your Radio.
- Secure pets.
- Put collar/harness & leash on pet.
- Move to safest place in your home or outside.
- Clear floor of glass, wipe or cover spills.
- Check home and barn for damage.
- Turn animals and livestock out in case of aftershocks or tsunami.
- Smell and listen for gas leaks.
- If you smell gas do not light a match or click on a flashlight
- If you smell gas leave immediatly.
- Check water supply.

IF YOU ARE IN A TSUNAMI ZONE

- Watch and listen for emergency alerts and instructions
- Be ready to GO!
- Know your Tsunami Route and Rally Points.

RESOURCES

EarthquakeCountry.org weather.gov/safety/tsunami

HALTERproject.org/ preparedness-resources









CAR AND TRUCK READY-KITS

- **✓** Water (packs, jugs, Camelback)
- ✓ Purifier straw & tablets
- ✓ Buckets, hose, nozzle
- ✓ Tarps, foil blankets, ponchos
- ✓ Boots and socks
- Multi-season clothes
- **✓** Underwear
- ✓ Nitrile gloves
- ✓ Work gloves
- ✓ Potty bucket & liners
- **✓** Disinfectant & Chlorine Bleach
- ✓ Antibacterial soap, wipes, TP
- ✓ N-95 Masks & safety eye wear
- ✓ Food kit
- ✓ NOAA Radio
- **✓** Satellite phone/Beacon locator
- **✓** Buckets, spray bottles, sponge

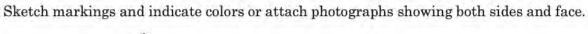
- **✓** Vehicle Safety Checklist
- **✓** Loaded gross weight verification
- **✓** Fire Extinguisher
- **✓** Chargers (several kinds)
- **✓** First-aid kit
- ✓ Generator and fuel
- ✓ Chain & hand saws
- ✓ Bolt & wire cutters
- **✓** Reflective Duct Tape
- **✓** Safety Cones
- ✓ Wheel chocks, jack, crowbar
- **✓** Jumper cables
- ✓ Whistles & flares
- ✓ Headlamps, lanterns
- **✓** Safety vests
- **✓** Flashlights & batteries
- ✓ Solar charger
- **✓** Small toolkit, knife, scissors

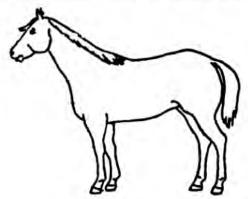


SPECIES:BREED:	
SEX: Mare Gelding Stallion	STALL/PEN #
OWNER NAME	
PHONE 1 PHONE 2	
EMERG. CONTACT NAME	
PHONE	
VETPHONE	
ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION	
MICROCHIP NUMBER	
BRAND / TATTOO Circle Location: Neck Hip Lip Other	
MARKINGS (Blaze, Sock, etc.)	РНОТО
FEED	
HAY A.M. NOON. P.M.	
GRAIN A.M. NOON. P.M.	
ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS	
NOTES	рното
NOTES NEEDS MEDICATION	РНОТО
NEEDS MEDICATION	
NEEDS MEDICATION	

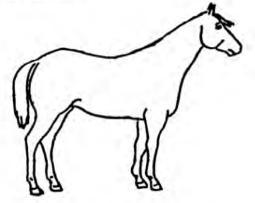
ANIMAL INSURANCE INFO – Policy Number

OWNER'S VEHICLE(S) LICENSE PLATE(S)









TRAILERS	HIS HORSE STEP-UP: Y		Y/N/?	STRAIGHT L	OAD: Y/N /?
WILL GET I		RAMP: Y/N	/?	STOCK TRAILER: Y/N /?	
VICES:		X TiCar			
IS YOUR SAFE TO T	IE? Y / N	- 30 T - 30	GOOD W/OTHER	HORSES? Y/N	
HORSE?	SAFE IN PASTURE? Y / N		SAFE IN P	ADDOCK?	REQUIRE STALL? Y / N
REFERRED EV	ACUATION				

August 2025

ANIMAL EMERGENCY PLAN For Owners, Caregivers, and Animal Sitters

Attach current vaccination & vet records to this plan.

- * Keep a copy with your important records.
- * Put a copy where helpers and responders can see it.
- * Give copies to animal caregivers.
- Keep a copy electronically.

Pet's Name:	
Pet's Description:	
Medical Information	
Veterinarian's Name:	
Address:	
	Phone:
Pet Allergies:	
Special Diet Needs:	
Medication:	Dose:
Medication:	Dose:
Attach copies of pet's vacc	cination records and a photo of your pet to this plan
EMERGENCY CONTACTS	
Name:	Phone:
Name:	Phone:
EMERGENCY SHELTERING IN	IFORMATION
•	ergency shelters cannot accept pets. Identify 2 hotels/motels that m emergencies and 2 long-term pet boarding options. Long-term s, veterinarians, and animal shelters.
Hotels/Motels:	
Name:	Rate:
Address:	Phone:
Name:	Rate:
Address:	Phone:
Boarding Options:	
Name:	Rate:
Address:	Phone:
Name:	Rate:
Address:	Phone:

Update your Animal Disaster Plan, Ready Kit, and emergency supplies twice a year.



Advance Health and Final Care or Pets

In the event of my death, or incapacity to act, I want the following plan for the care and safety of my pet(s) to be implemented.



Pet's Name	Spe	ecies Age	Gender
I would like my pe	t(s) to be:		
☐ Placed in an app	propriate home by this res	scue organization:	
□ Surrendered to to o A copy of this □ Euthanized, cred □ Placed with fam	document is on file with the SPCA, local humane so document is on file with the mated, buried/remains distily or friends, as listed belenamed has a copy of this	society, or pet rescue this organization. sposed of with me, as low.	
Name	Address	Phone	Relationship
Veterinarian Inf	ormation		
Name		Phone_	
Address			
City		State _	Zip
o A copy of this do	ocument, and my pet(s) re	ecords are on file with	my veterinarian.
Pet Owner Signatur	re		Date
Witness			Date

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

_____ of DOGS

ANIMAL	HALTER
CONTROL	Project
Phone #:	LEADING RESIDENTS TO SAFETY & PREPAREDNESS
	HALTERproject.org

ANIMALS MAY BE INSIDE THE HOUSE, BARN, OR COOP

#of CATS
Names:
0.0
BARN/OUTSIDE CATS, DOGS
of Cats
of Dogs
of Other
LIVESTOCK / POULTRY SPECIES & LOCATIONS
OWNER: CELL:
ADDRESS
EMERG. CONTACT: CELL:
31

PET(S) NAME(S) & INFO:

Resources For Disaster Planning & Preparedness For Equestrian Facilities, Private Barns, Large Animal Sanctuaries

- Learn what local resources are available for animals in disasters in your area.
- Start by finding out what agency has the authority to manage animal welfare in your county, state or province. Bureaucratic organization and authority vary widely.
- Pets, equines, and non-commercial livestock may be under the authority of Animal Control, while commercial livestock are under the authority of the Department of Agriculture.
 - Wildfire Preparedness for Farms, Ranches, and Agricultural Operations -- UC Ag & Natural Resources Fire Network (ACANR)
 - The Livestock Conservancy
 - The Livestock Project
 - Is Your Farm Ready? 4 Livestock Preparedness Tips FEMA.gov
 - ¿Su granja está lista? 4 consejos de preparación para el ganado FEMA.gov
 - Resources for Small and Mid-sized Farmers USDA
 - Preparing the Farm and Farm Animals for Disasters –
 Alpaca Owners Association Inc.
 - All-Hazard Preparedness for Rural Communities booklet Center for Food Security & Public Health / Iowa State University
 - <u>Preparación Para Todo Tipo De Peligros Para Las Comunidades</u>
 <u>Rurales</u> The Center for Food Security & Public Health / Iowa State
 University
 - <u>Disaster and Emergency Planning</u> The Livestock Project
 - Small Farm Preparedness AVMA
 - Save the Whole Family AVMA
 - American Assoc. Of Equine Practitioners (AAEP) Guidelines
 Library

--> Add Your Local Resources! <--

HEALTH & SAFETY RESOURCES

Be PERSONALLY Prepared

Always start with your local Emergency Services to sign up for local alerts and be aware of other critical information and preparedness resources in your county, state, and province.

For PEOPLE

- American Red Cross Make A Plan In 3 Steps
- CDC: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- <u>ListosCalifornia.org</u>
- Ready.gov

For ANIMALS

- CVET Large Animal Care and Feeding Guide 2024
- Animal in the Wildland Urban Interface Guide (WUI)
- Wildfire Smoke and Animals AVMA
- First Aid Tips for Pet Owners AVMA
- Donkey Welfare Symposium
- Caring for Livestock During a Disaster Colorado State Univ.
- Calpaca.org



Loops Large Animal Rescue System



Madigan Foal Squeeze Videos & Tips



Animals in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)

Resources at HALTERProject.org





SUBSCRIBE TO HALTER NEWSLETTERS



ANIMAL READY-KIT CHECKLISTS



SMALL FARM PREP WORKBOOK ALL-GEO



ESPANOL ANIMAL DISASTER PREP



FireSAFE Animals



PET PREP for SENIORS & CAREGIVERS



AG WORKER
DISASTER PLAN
(English & Espanol)

Stay Connected with Us on Social Media!











FIRE WEATHER BARN ROUTINE

Prep on Fire Weather WATCH days.

Turn Prep Into Action at start of Fire Weather WARNING and RED FLAG periods.



Visit Cal Fire's "Ready, Set, Go!" web site or your local FireSafe Council or Firewise Community site for defensible space and property access guidance.

Your home, barn, property, and vehicles should be wildfire-ready before a Fire Weather alert is issued.

This checklist is focused on your equine, large animal and pet preparations.

- Confine animals where they can be caught quickly.
- Stage halters, lead ropes, leashes, crates and carriers for quick access.
- Make sure all animals have visible ID.
- Fuel up vehicles.
- Remove bedding from trailers.
- Review loading priorities.
- Prep trailer ties.
- Load truck copy of your AEP, including animal care sheets and current vax & health records (including Coggins, if needed).
- ☑ Load Go-Bags and First-Aid kits for people & animals.
- Load feed, water, equipment.
- Load your Personal Protection Equipment (PPE).
- Stage transport rigs for a quick exit, and turn around without having to back up.
- Check in with your helpers and destinations.
- Confirm reservations.
- Review travel routes with all helpers & haulers.
- Transport all top-priority animals during daylight and allow time to return rigs to barn before dark.





RED FLAG SHELTER-in-PLACE PREP

If your Evacuation Plan Includes sheltering some animals in place, complete all preparations BEFORE Fire Weather WARNING or RED FLAG begins.

More info at HALTER Project.org

SHELTER-in-PLACE CHECKLIST

- Have animal refuge areas prepared.
- Leave extra halters & ropes for every equine in fire-resistant container.
- Store feed in secure fire-resistant containers 50' (minimum) away from animals.
- Remove halters, masks, wraps, sheets.
- Braid or trim tails up to hock length.
- Trim fetlock feathers.
- Check for loose shoes.
- Increase humidity in refuge area.
- Add water troughs, top off all.
- Secure troughs so they cannot tip over.
- Leave gates closed and unlocked.
- Turn all animals out, but never loose in close proximity to roads.
- Close barn and shed doors.
- Deactivate electric gates and fences.
- Notify Animal Services of animals on site.

HIGH FIRE WEATHER DANGER • Strong north winds & low humidity • Any lires that develop could spread rapidly • Outdoor burning not recommended • Avoid activities with open flames or sparks





WILDFIRE-READY BARN CHECKLIST

This guide is intended to be an overview of good preparedness practices for all types of places where equines and large companion animals live. It is for boarding stables, riding schools, rescues and sanctuaries, camps, gated equestrian communities, and the owners, staff and boarders, as well as those who keep equines and other large animals at home.

For detailed checklists, refer to the HALTER Project
Barn & Ranch Safety Workbook
halterproject.org/packets

And be sure to sign up for all local emergency alerts, and get evacuation zone information for your area, by visiting your local Emergency Services website, Sheriff's office, or Fire Marshal's office.

LEVELS OF READINESS & ACTION ITEMS

YEAR-ROUND READINESS

Planning

- Make sure everyone is signed up for local alerts.
- Make sure everyone knows all their relevant Evac zones.
- Update all Emergency & Disaster Action Plans
- Review and strengthen evacuation and SIP plans for all types of incidents.
- Schedule regular safety meetings and trainings.
- Schedule mandatory Evac drill with all staff, boarders, and haulers.
- Schedule a risk-assessment visit with local fire agency, FireSafe or Firewise organization.
- Start a Firewise or FireSafe Barn group.

Vehicles

- Schedule regular inspections for all tow vehicles & trailers.
- Schedule trailer skill days to practice hookups, backing, door, gate and partition familiarity, tie procedures.

Supplies, Tools, Equipment

- Make & Refresh Ready Kits
- Inspect tools, supplies, first-aid kits
- Check & restock PPE for all staff & volunteers

Practice and Drill

- Execute yearly Evac drill.
- · Practice animal loading.
- Drive Evac routes.
- Visit potential Evac destinations.
- Buildup hauling and destination resources.
- Practice using your FMR or GMRS radios.

Barn and Property

Maintain clean, defensible spaces and buildings.

- Maintain barns, pens, fences, gates, water & utilities.
- Fire extinguishers inspected yearly.
- Check smoke alarms, NOAA emergency radios, and security cameras.
- Inspect all types of batteries & storage.

FIRE WEATHER CHECKLIST

On Fire Watch and Warning Days

- Prep & Implement your Fire Weather Watch Routine!
- Keep phones charged.
- Stay alert and aware of weather conditions.
- Prep, Check, Pack, Fuel up trailer and tow vehicle

Tools, work lights, equipment and supplies

- Halters, ropes
- Pet crates & supplies
- Ready kits
- First Aid kits
- PPE
- Loading practice!
- Check in with team & destinations.
- Prep rig loading area. Rigs can enter, turn around, and exit without backing up.

Barns, Pens, Pastures

- Hazard hunt
- Check access points
- Clear rig staging & turnarounds
- Clean up
- · Generator check and fuel
- Power tool check, oil
- Ladders, shovels, extinguishers, hoses & nozzles

RED FLAG – FAST ACTION NEEDED

- Ready to Go!
- Move difficult and vulnerable animals first.
- Stage all haul rigs for easy loading and exit
- Confirm destinations
- Prep animals
- Confirm haul teams are ready
- Top off troughs
- Increase humidity around barns

RISK LEVELS

Get READY to go if barn location has good access, multiple Evac route options, is defensible, and has transport capacity on-site and staged nearby for all animals.

- Stage all onsite transport
- Load all critical supplies
- Prep animals
- Confirm with destinations
- Confirm team readiness
- Keep all devices charged
- Stay informed
- Be ready to evacuate all remaining equines, companion livestock, pets, and people quickly

Go NOW if barn location has <u>poor access</u>, 1-way in/out, lacks onsite and nearby transport capacity for all animals. Lacks area for loading, turning and exiting without backing up.

Evacuate all fragile animals now!

- Reduce animal population onsite to the number that can be transported by onsite vehicles and drivers.
- Be ready to evacuate all remaining animals and people immediately if a fire starts in surrounding area.
- Prepare property for emergency SIP of animals who cannot be evacuated.

EVACUATION ALERTS

Mean Immediate Action is Needed.

Evacuation WARNING

- Evacuate all animals and people immediately.
- Contact local Animal Services or Sheriff dispatch if you have incoming large and/or multiple transport rigs or need animal transport assistance.
- Make final preparations for any animals sheltering in place.

Evacuation ORDER

- Notify Animal Services or Sheriff dispatch if you need animal transport assistance.
- There will be no access for unauthorized vehicles into the evacuation zones.
- Leave an Evacuation Tag or note in a Ziploc bag in visible location to let Emergency Services personnel know that all humans and animals are evacuated.
- Notify animal services if there are animals and/or people sheltering in place.

Fire Weather Barn Quick Tips

EVAC PLANNING:

ASSESS the RISKS

- Can old or crippled animals be loaded and transported safely?
- How long will it take to load?
- How many rigs and helpers will you need?
- Do you have a plan for sick animals?



Evac Prep to Load and Go

- Contain animals so they're easy to catch and load
- Supplies, equipment, go-kits are loaded
- Rigs are inspected, fueled and staged facing out
- Trailer prepped
 - ✓ Clean, No bedding!
 - √ Windows closed



Remember Your PPE!

Large Animal Evac Prep Are They Ready?

- · Will they load?
- Are your helpers ready?
- · ID on all
- Good halters
 & lead ropes
 for all, plus, extras



How Safe Is Your Property?

- Is your infrastructure All-Hazards safe?
- · Will it be accessible after a fire or earthquake?
- If water is power-dependent, is there a backup source?
- · Water tanks and pump secure?
 - Can Responders find and get into your property?



Your Animal Refuge Area

- · Is it defensible?
- · Irrigated or drylot pasture?
- How far from radiant heat sources (heavy brush or timber, big barns, etc.)?
- Secure, firesafe fencing?
- Away from busy roads?



Shelter-in-Place Risks

- Animals may be without care or clean water for several days.
- Animals might get loose if fences are down.
- Possible exposure to fire retardant or water air drops.
- Exposure to ember cast, smoke, heat, toxins.



Site Prep for SIP

- · Remove "stuff" around home and animal areas.
- · Increase water storage -- add tanks, troughs.
- · Secure troughs so they can't tip.
- Locate hay and bedding away from animals.
- Increase humidity in critical areas.



Animal Prep for Shelter-in-Place

- · Add visible IDs.
- Remove masks, halters, blankets, wraps.
- · Turn animals out but not loose.
- · Close doors to barns and sheds.
- · Gates secure but not locked.
- · Hose down animals.
- Braid manes, prevent tails from dragging.
- · Check for loose shoes.



FIREWEATHER BARN ROUTINE

Prep on Fire Weather WATCH days. Put into action at start of Fire Weather WARNING and RED FLAG periods.

Visit Cal Fire Ready, Set, Go! or your local FireSafe Council or Firewise Community site for defensible space and property access guidance. Your home, barn, property, and vehicles should be wildfire ready before a Fire Weather forecast is issued.

This checklist is focused on your equine, large animal and/or pet animal preparations.

☐ Confine animals where they can be caught quickly.
☐ Stage halters, lead ropes, leashes, crates and carriers for quick
access.
☐ Make sure all animals have visible ID.
☐ Fuel up vehicles
☐ Remove bedding from trailers.
☐ Review loading priorities.
☐ Prep trailer ties.
☐ Load truck copy of your AEP, including animal care sheets and
current vax and health records (including Coggins, if needed).
☐ Load Go-Bags and First-Aid kits for people & animals.
☐ Load feed, water, equipment.
☐ Load your Personal Protection Equipment (PPE).
☐ Stage transport rigs so they are facing out or can turn around
without backing.
☐ Check in with your helpers and destinations.
☐ Confirm reservations.
☐ Review travel routes with all helpers & haulers.
☐ Transport all top-priority animals during daylight and allow time
to return rigs to barn before dark.

RED FLAG SHELTER-in-PLACE PREP

If your Evacuation Plan includes sheltering some animals in place, complete all preparations BEFORE Fire Weather WARNING or RED FLAG begins.

More info at HALTER Project.org

FIRE	WEATHER RED FLAG ROUTINE SIP CHECKLIST
	Have animal refuge areas prepared.
	Leave extra halters & ropes for every equine in fire-resistant
	container.
	Store feed in secure fire-resistant containers 50' (minimum)
	away from animals.
	Remove halters, masks, wraps, sheets
	Braid or trim tails up to hock length.
	Trim fetlock feathers
	Check for loose shoes
	Increase humidity in refuge area.
	Add water troughs, top off all.
	Secure troughs so they cannot tip over.
	Leave gates closed and unlocked.
	Turn all animals out, but never loose in close proximity to roads.
	Close barn and shed doors.
	Deactivate electric gates and fences.
	Notify Animal Services of animals on site.