CLARK CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Clark County

Home & Ranch Animal Emergency Preparedness

CLARK COUNTY Home & Ranch Animal Emergency Preparedness

This Home & Ranch Animal Emergency Preparedness workbook includes everything needed to prepare for Animal Evacuation and Shelter-in-Place for pets, equines, and/or backyard livestock & poultry.

This workbook includes Emergency Plan Forms for Animals, People, Cars, Trucks & Trailers, First-Aid and Emergency Supply Checklists, as well as Animal Identification and Reunification Forms.

This Animal Emergency Plan Guide helps people with hobby farms, backyard equine or livestock companions, small flocks of chickens, ducks, and other fowl, and Koi ponds.



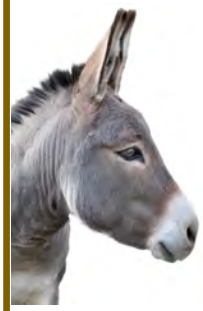
HALTERProject.org

rescue@halterfund.org

An Emergency Prep Resource for Animals and People



Animal Ready-Kit Checklists



Ready-Kit Checklists

Prepared Barn Project

Prepared Barn Project

Emergency Prep & Planning for Traveling w/ Animals

Animal Travel Prep



PET PREP FOR SENIORS & CAREGIVERS



Pet Disaster Prep Seniors & Caregivers

Plan de Emergencias para Mascotas

All-Geo Plan de Emergencias

HALTER YouTube



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**
  - **Preparación Para Todo Tipo De Peligros Para Las Comunidades Rurales – The Center for Food Security & Public Health / Iowa State University**
  - **Disaster and Emergency Planning – The Livestock Project**
  - **Small Farm Preparedness – AVMA**
  - **Save the Whole Family – AVMA**
  - **American Assoc. Of Equine Practitioners (AAEP) – Guidelines Library**

--> Add Your Local Resources! <--

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 Emeegency 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.

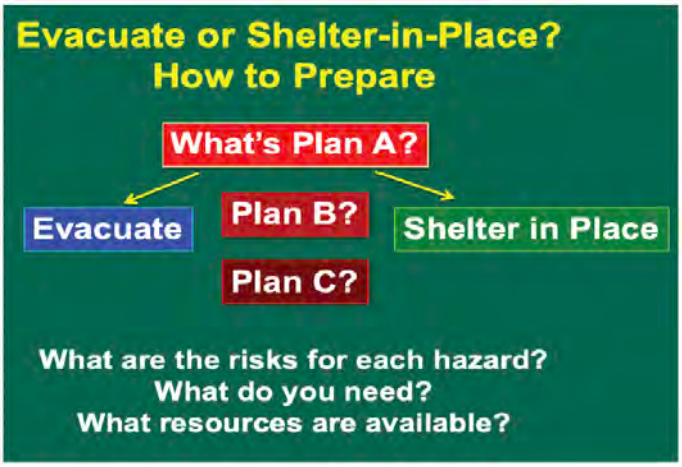
IF YOU HAVE EQUINES or COMPANION LIVESTOCK

- 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.


ANIMAL EMERGENCY PLAN
For Pets, Equines, Backyard Livestock


Advance Health and Final Care or Pets

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

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
- Watch Duty
- NOAA
- 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

Barn & Trailer Safety Checklist

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

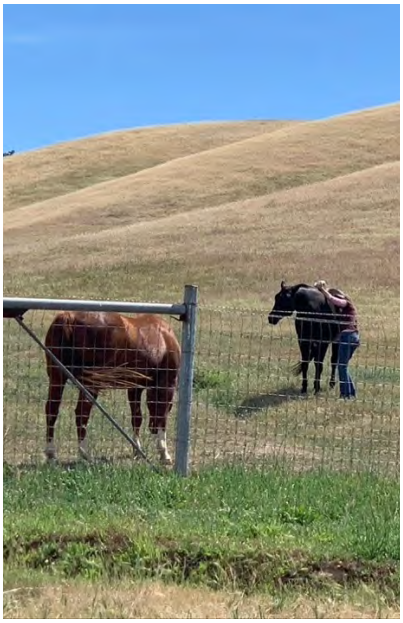
- First aid for animals & people
- Reflector signs & vests
- Work gloves
- Flashlights, headlamps, flashing lantern
- Thick cotton rope (2 x 20')



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

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

DISASTER PLANNING

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



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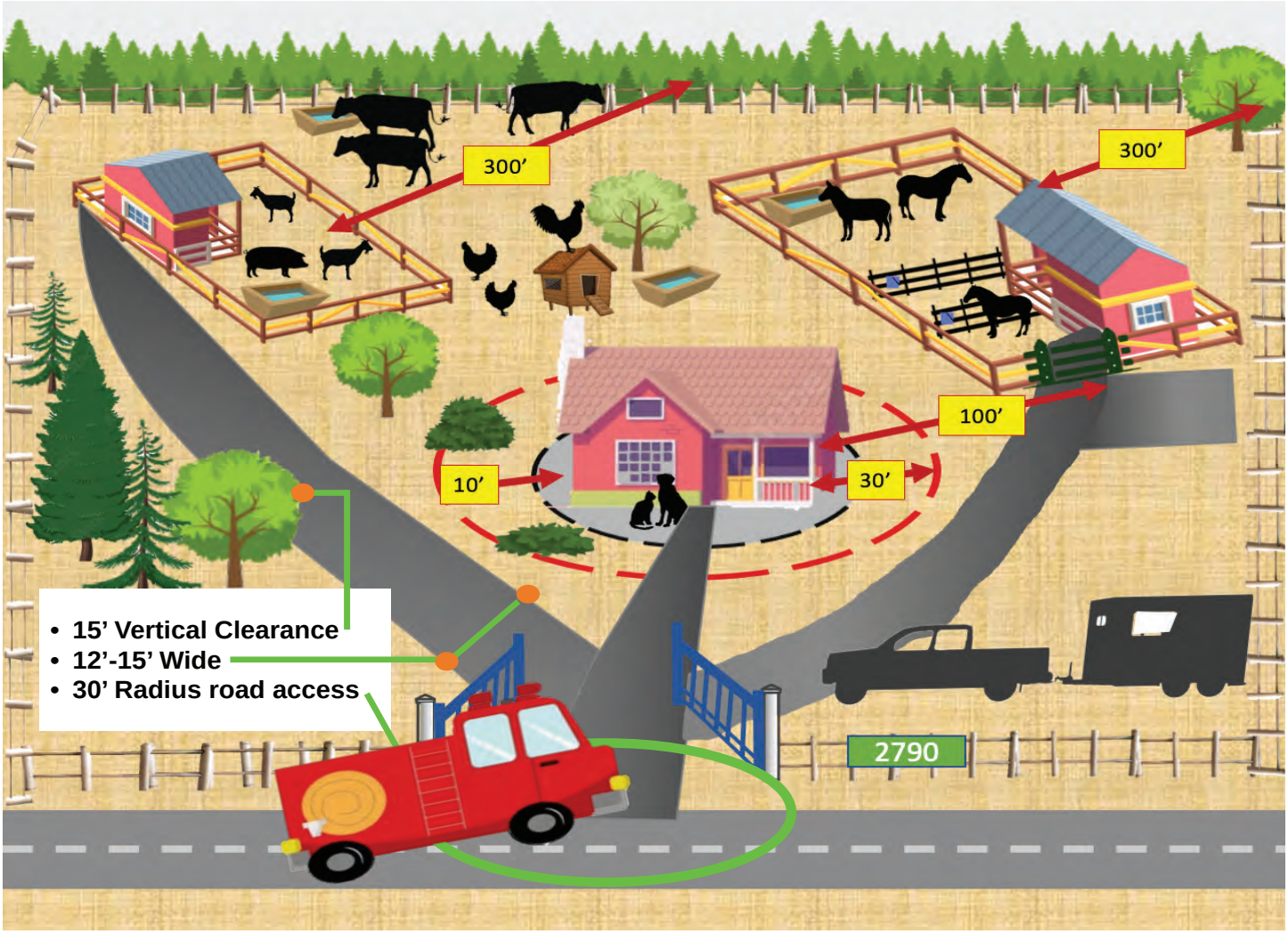
DEFENSIBLE SPACE FOR ANIMALS



- ✔ 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

EVAC TAG

XYZ Ranch
12345 Your Road, Your Town, Your Zip

Contact 1: Name: _____ **Phone** _____

Contact 2: Name: _____ **Phone** _____



Equines: ___**Mares** ___**Foals** ___**Geldings** ___**Stallions** _____**Minis**

Cattle: Quantity: _____

Barn Cats: Quantity _____ **Names** _____

Dogs: Quantity _____ **Loose?** _____ **In kennels?** _____ **Friendly?** _____

Chickens / Poultry:

Small Ruminants:

Water **Troughs:**

Evacuate or Shelter in place (SIP)?

NOTES:

Electric Vehicle & Charger

Hazardous Materials

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**

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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.

Wildfire-Ready Barn

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

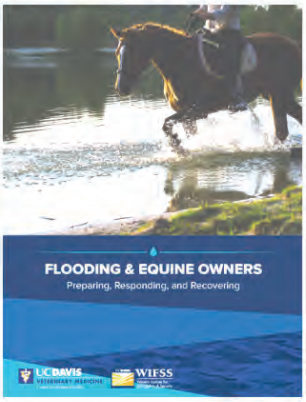
- ☑ Have animal refuge areas prepared.
- ☑ Leave extra halters & ropes for every equine in fire-resistant container.
- ☑ Store feed in secure fire-resistant containers 50' (minimum) away from animals.
- ☑ Remove halters, masks, wraps, sheets.
- ☑ Braid or trim tails up to hock length.
- ☑ Trim fetlock 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.



Flood Prep Resources

Flooding & Equine Owners: Preparing, Responding, Recovering

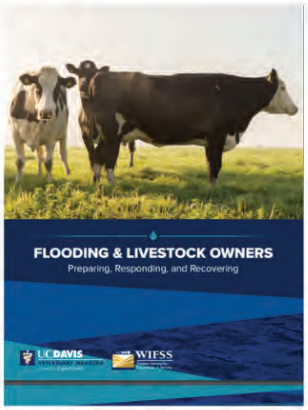
Flooding can be dangerous not only for horses but for ranchers and their employees as well. Six inches of moving water can topple an adult, and as little as 12 inches can sweep a vehicle off the road.



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



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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.

UC DAVIS
One Health Institute
School of Veterinary Medicine
Veterinary Emergency Response Team

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SCAN to DOWNLOAD ARTICLES!



Barn Fire Safety Checklist

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

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Ontario

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

WHERE TO ASK for EXPERT RISK ASSESSMENT ADVICE

- Consultants for Wildfire Risk Assessment, Specialty Construction Contractors, local FireSAFE Council.
- Flood risk management Consultants, Geo-Techinical/Levee or Flood Control Consultants, local Resource Conservation District (RCD), local Fire Department.

Barn and Property Safety Checklist

Item	OK	To Do	Shopping List
Around the Property			
Check perimeter fencing and gates. Do boards or wires need replacing? Gates drag on ground?			
Do you need to remove fallen branches, stubs or debris? Look for broken branches on trees or shrubs that are low enough that a horse may be injured running into them.			
Check for poisonous plants.			
Check for gates blocked by overgrown bushes or grass.			
Is your address clearly visible on the street for easy access by emergency services?			
Check jumps, barrels and other equipment. Check for broken or loose items that can become wind-borne hazards.			
Check for damaged water troughs & feeders. Are they stable?			
Check drainage pipes for sharp edges.			
Check run-in sheds condition. Look for nails, 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 a minimum 30’ from structures for fire protection.			
Check barn structures for damage to posts, beams, walls, roof. Loose roofing is a wind & fire hazard.			
Do outside electrical outlets and switches have waterproof covers?			
Wash areas should be clear of clutter. Shelves should be positioned so horses won’t bump into them.			
Are fire extinguishers in all buildings and in good working order? In large facilities, place fire extinguishers every 40’. (Check local codes.)			
Inspect all wiring for 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 or other appliances? Around lights or electrical sources? If so, clean the area(s).			
Grain and supplements should be stored in metal cans and lids secured with bungee cord to prevent rodent infestation. This will also curtail loose horses from gorging on grain.			

Hay and shavings should be stored in a separate building, if possible. 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.			
Are barn aisles clear of clutter and trip hazards? 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 doors from opening fully.			
Check stalls for damage to wood surfaces, broken or cracked feeders, protruding nails, leaky automatic waterers. Look around the floors for loose or damaged mats and other hazards that might hurt when a horse rolls.			
Check latches and door knobs. Are they in good working condition? Do they pose a hazard? Will tack or horses get caught on them?			
Check floors for standing water, slick surfaces and uneven areas.			
Look for, and destroy, wasp nests.			
Safely dispose of expired medications. When in doubt of how, ask your vet.			
Are emergency numbers and information posted in highly visible areas? Is the information up to date?			

Do you have battery operated emergency lights?			
Do you have “No Smoking” and “Exit” signs posted?			
Earthquake Safety			
Are shelving and other storage, furniture, and cabinets secured so that they cannot fall over?			
Do cabinet doors have earthquake latches or strong magnets?			
Are fans firmly attached so they can’t shake loose?			
Check hanging hardware on stall and barn entry doors. Damaged or poorly adjusted hardware can prevent access after an earthquake.			
Wildfire Safety			
Are stall & barn door latches highly visible to responders in a dark or smoke-filled barn? Galvanized metal or painted in light color?			
Do you have “fire-wise” screens to prevent embers from entering vents and rain gutters?			
Are hoses and nozzles in good condition and long enough to reach all areas of the barn inside and out?			
Does your barn have smoke detectors?			
Do you have a Weather Watch checklist and routine posted in visible areas? Do you practice it frequently?			



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

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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.



☐ 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.

☐ 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

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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





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







HALTER 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
- ❑ Tarps, hammers, shovels, wire cutters
- ❑ Utility ropes, zip ties, carabiners
- ❑ Ammonia reduction product
- ❑ Chlorine bleach
- ❑ Disinfectant (Accel, Rescue, Intervention)
- ❑ Dawn detergent
- ❑ Scrub brush, sponge
- ❑ Hose and nozzle
- ❑ Heavy duty trash bags
- ❑ Gloves & muck boots
- ❑ Fly masks, sheets (Note: Do not shelter in place or transport with fly mask, blankets or other flammable items on animals!)
- ❑ Emergency Plan Binder
- ❑ Proof of Ownership, Microchip, brand info
- ❑ Vet contacts
- ❑ 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

GALLONS REQUIRED / DAY

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

EQUINE/LIVESTOCK BASIC FIRST AID KIT

- ❑ FOOD: Minimum 7 days; if sheltering in place minimum 10 days
- ❑ WATER: Minimum 10 days if sheltering in place or power outage
- ❑ Leather & cotton halters
- ❑ Lead ropes
- ❑ Current medications, supplements, treats
- ❑ Pain meds
- ❑ Calming meds
- ❑ Iodine
- ❑ Saline
- ❑ Rubbing alcohol
- ❑ Menthol rub
- ❑ Butterfly closure tape
- ❑ Antimicrobial wound spray
- ❑ Antimicrobial Bandage Roll
- ❑ Eye irrigation solution
- ❑ Brown “cling” gauze
- ❑ Self-adhering wrap
- ❑ Honey and cheesecloth
- ❑ Poultice / Epson Salt
- ❑ Duct Tape
- ❑ Telfa non-adherent pads
- ❑ Porous elastic adhesive tape
- ❑ Stable bandages
- ❑ Bandage scissors
- ❑ Penlight / flashlight
- ❑ Rectal thermometer
- ❑ Stethoscope
- ❑ Electrolytes
- ❑ Cold packs
- ❑ Splinting materials
- ❑ Syringes
- ❑ Easy Boots

HAVE MULTIPLE WAYS TO RECEIVE INFORMATION

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

Normal Vital Signs

California Veterinary Emergency Team

Species	Heart Rate (beats/min)	Resp Rate (breaths/min)	Temperature (°F)	Mucous Membranes	Capillary Refill Time	Gastrointestinal	Overall Demeanor
Dogs	Small: 100-160 Medium: 60-100 Puppy: 120-160	10-30	100.0-102.8	Pink/moist	<2s	Soft, non painful	Bright, alert, responsive (BAR)
Cats	100-140	20-30	100.0-102.5	Pink/moist	<2s	Soft, non painful	Bright, alert, responsive (BAR)
Rabbits	120-150	50-60	100.4-105	Pink/moist	<2s	Soft, non painful	Bright, alert, responsive (BAR)
Chickens	140-250	15-30	105-109.4	Firm red comb	<2s	Soft fluctuant crop	Bright, alert, responsive (BAR)
Horses	Adult: 28-44 Foal: 50-70	Adult: 8-15 Foal: 20-40	Adult: 99-101 Foal: 99-102	Pink/moist	<2s	Gut sounds in all four quadrants	Bright, alert, responsive (BAR)
Goat	Adult: 70-110 Kid: 120-160	Adult: 15-40 Kid: 40-65	Adult: 101.5-103.5 Kid: 102-104	Pink/moist	<2s	Rumen contractions + soft rumen	Bright, alert, responsive (BAR)
Sheep	Adult: 60-120 Lamb: 120-160	Adult: 12-72 Lamb: 30-70	Adult: 102-103.5 Lamb: 102.5-104	Pink/moist	<2s	Rumen contractions + soft rumen	Bright, alert, responsive (BAR)
Llama/Alpaca	60-90	10-30	99-102	Pink/moist	<2s	3-4 rumen contractions/min	Bright, alert, responsive (BAR)
Cattle	Adult: 40-80 Calf: 100-140	Adult: 12-36 Calf: 30-60	Adult: 100.5-102.5 Calf: 101.5-103	Pink/moist	<2s	Rumen contractions + soft rumen	Bright, alert, responsive (BAR)
Pigs	70-120	30-50	101.5-103.5	Pink/moist	<2s	Soft, non painful	Bright, alert, responsive (BAR)

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.

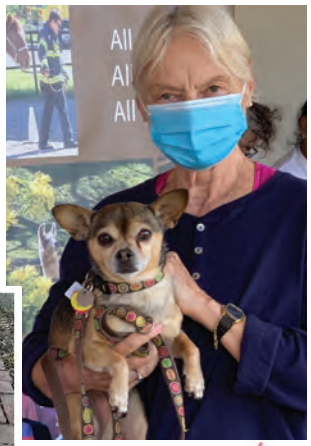
Pet ID
& Reunification

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.**

	Temp.	Pulse	Beats / Mn.
	100.5 to 102.5	150 to 200	20 to 30
 <30 lbs.	100.2 to 102.8	60 to 160	20 to 30
	100.2 to 102.8	60 to 100	10 to 30
	99 to 101	28 to 44	10 to 24
	95.5 to 102.1	80 to 100	20 to 40

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

HALTER Project
HALTERproject.org

ANIMAL NAME _____

SPECIES: _____ **BREED:** _____ **AGE** _____

COLOR: _____ **STALL/PEN #**_____

SEX: Mare Gelding Stallion

OWNER NAME _____

PHONE 1 _____ **PHONE 2** _____

EMERG. CONTACT NAME _____

PHONE _____

VET _____ **PHONE** _____

_____

ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION

MICROCHIP NUMBER _____

BRAND / TATTOO Circle Location: Neck Hip Lip Other

MARKINGS (Blaze, Sock, etc.) _____

PHOTO

FEED

HAY A.M. NOON. P.M.

GRAIN A.M. NOON. P.M.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS _____

_____

NOTES

NEEDS MEDICATION _____

BLIND: Left Right Both LAME: (Describe) _____

WARNINGS: Kicks Bites Head/Ear Shy Doesn't Load

Other _____

Needs to be with others or has a buddy _____

PHOTO

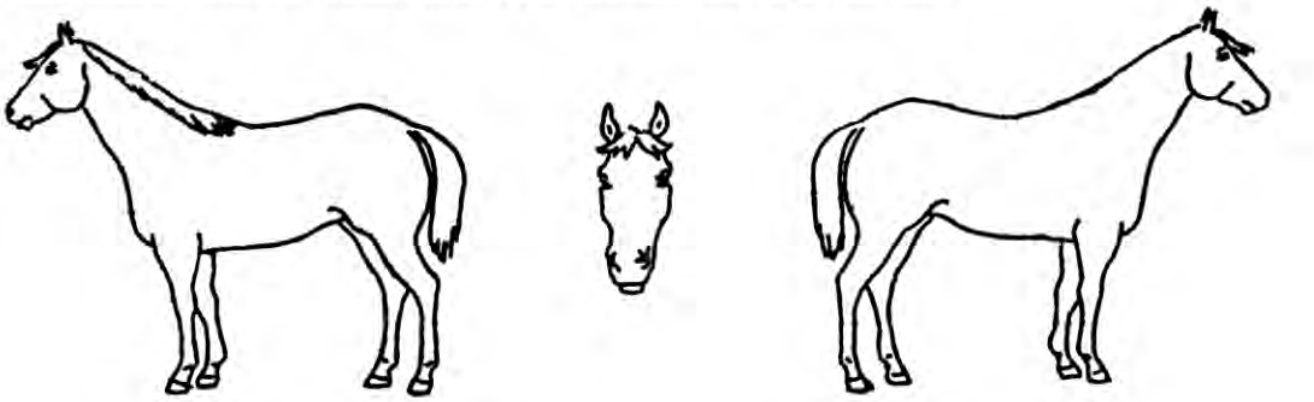
ANIMAL INSURANCE INFO – Policy Number

_____

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

_____

Sketch markings and indicate colors or attach photographs showing both sides and face.



SAFETY				
	TRAILERS THIS HORSE WILL GET IN:	STEP-UP: Y / N / ?	STRAIGHT LOAD: Y/N / ?	
		RAMP: Y / N / ?	STOCK TRAILER: Y/N / ?	
	VICES:			
	IS YOUR HORSE?	SAFE TO TIE? Y / N	GOOD W/OTHER HORSES? Y/N	
		SAFE IN PASTURE? Y / N	SAFE IN PADDOCK? Y / N	REQUIRE STALL? Y / N
PREFERRED EVACUATION SITE:				

ANIMAL EMERGENCY PLAN

For Pets, Equines, Backyard Livestock

INSTRUCTIONS

- Keep a copy with your important records.
- Put a copy where helpers & responders can see it.
- Give a copy to an animal caregiver.

Pet's Name: _____

Pet's Description: _____

Medical Information

Veterinarian's Name: _____

Address: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

Pet Allergies: _____

Special Diet Needs: _____

Medication: _____ Dose: _____

Medication: _____ Dose: _____

Attach copies of pet's vaccination records and a photo of your pet to this plan

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

Name: _____ **Phone:** _____

Name: _____ **Phone:** _____

EMERGENCY SHELTERING INFORMATION

For public health reasons, many emergency shelters cannot accept pets. Identify 2 hotels/motels that accept pets in your area for short-term emergencies and 2 long-term pet boarding options. Long-term options could include boarding kennels, 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 once 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.

HALTER Project
www.HALTERproject.org

Pet's Name	Species	Age	Gender

I would like my pet(s) to be:

☐ Placed in an appropriate home by this rescue organization:

_____

o A copy of this document is on file with this organization.

☐ Surrendered to the SPCA, local humane society, or pet rescue organization

o A copy of this document is on file with this organization.

☐ Euthanized, cremated, buried/remains disposed of with me, as mine.

☐ Placed with family or friends, as listed below.

o Each person named has a copy of this document.

Name	Address	Phone	Relationship

Veterinarian Information

Name _____ Phone_____

Address _____

City _____ State ____ Zip_____

o A copy of this document, and my pet(s) records are on file with my veterinarian.

Pet Owner Signature_____ Date_____

Witness_____ Date _____

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

ANIMALS MAY BE INSIDE THE HOUSE, BARN, OR COOP

ANIMAL CONTROL
Phone #:_____
_____

HALTER Project
LEADING RESIDENTS TO SAFETY & PREPAREDNESS
HALTERproject.org



 # _____ of DOGS

Names: _____

_____

 # _____of CATS



Names: _____

_____

BARN/OUTSIDE -- CATS, DOGS



# of Cats _____

# of Dogs_____

# of Other_____

LIVESTOCK / POULTRY -- SPECIES & LOCATIONS



_____

_____



OWNER: _____ **CELL:** _____

ADDRESS_____

_____

EMERG. CONTACT: _____ **CELL:** _____

PET(S) INSIDE

DO NOT

OPEN DOOR

PET(S) NAME(S) & INFO:

RESOURCES FOR DISASTER PLANNING & PREPAREDNESS

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.

Disaster Planning Resources for SMALL FARMS, BREEDING & BOARDING OPERATIONS

- **Find 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.**

LOCAL RESOURCES

- Agriculture and Natural Disaster Resources – **WSDA**
- Resiliency Resources for Agriculture – **WSDA**
- Animals and Pets – **Clark County Community Development**
- Washington Earthquake Awareness – **WA Emergency Mgmt.**
- Clark County Executive Horse Council

- Wildfire Preparedness for Farms, Ranches, and Agricultural Operations -- **UC Ag & Natural Resources Fire Network (ACANR)**
- The Livestock Conservancy
- Managing Grazing Livestock During Wet Weather – **Univ of Minnesota Extension**
- Is Your Farm Ready? 4 Livestock Preparedness Tips – **FEMA.gov**
- ¿Su granja está lista? 4 consejos de preparación para el ganado **FEMA.gov**
- Preparación Para Todo Tipo De Peligros Para Las Comunidades Rurales – **Center for Food Security & Public Health / Iowa Univ.**
- Resources for Small and Mid-sized Farmers – **USDA**
- All-Hazard Preparedness for Rural Communities **Booklet – Center for Food Security & Public Health / Iowa State University**
- Disaster and Emergency Planning – **The Livestock Project**
- Caring for Livestock During a Disaster – **Colorado State Univ.**

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
- ListosCalifornia.org
- Ready.gov
- Wildfire Ready Neighbors - WA
- WA Fire Adapted Communities

For ANIMALS

- Clark County Executive Horse Council
- 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



Loops Large Animal Rescue System



Madigan Foal Squeeze Videos & Tips



Animals in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)

Resources at HALTERProject.org

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!