

## Disaster Preparedness Kit for Horses

A good checklist to follow is listed below:

- ◇ Waterproof Bag to hold emergency contact info and medical information
- ◇ Portable radio and extra batteries
- ◇ Plastic trash barrel with a lid
- ◇ Water/Feed buckets
- ◇ 3-day Supply of
  - \* Feed
  - \* Water
  - \* Supplements
  - \* Medications
- ◇ **Non-nylon** leads and halters/Shanks
- ◇ Leg wraps
- ◇ Horse blanket or sheetFirst aid items
- ◇ Tarps
- ◇ Flashlights
- ◇ Cell Phone and charger
- ◇ First Aid Kit
- ◇ Shovel
- ◇ Lime or bleach
- ◇ Fly spray
- ◇ Wire cutters
- ◇ Sharp knife
- ◇ Hoof pick
- ◇ Water hose
- ◇ Duct Tape
- ◇ Permanent Marker that will work on your horse.

## Medical Information

You should have a list of Medical Information/Vaccinations. For each of your animals. Include copies of vaccinations, especially Strangles, Equine Infectious Anemia, and West Nile virus for horses. If you live in an area where evacuations might include crossing state lines, talk with your veterinarian about having annual Coggins tests for your horses to allow them to be brought into another state.

## Practice Your Plan

### Emergency Contact Information

You will need to have your emergency contact information in one easily accessible place. This information is different in every county. By knowing the following information you will be prepared to contact the key animal disaster resources in Clark County.

- CRESA
- Clark County Executive Horse Council



## It's Fire Season! Are You and Your Horse Ready for an Emergency Event?

### Take the time to develop an Emergency Plan TODAY.

It is a well-known fact that horse owners are much more likely to evacuate early when they have:

- An Emergency Plan
- Available Supplies

Information contained here can be applied to other types of livestock, but this tri-fold is Equine specific.

Sign Up for CRESA Alerts at

<https://member.everbridge.net/453003085616336/login>

Or please go to [www.CRESA911.org](http://www.CRESA911.org) or on facebook at CRESA.911 and look for public alerts

Or find additional information at [www.CCEHC.org](http://www.CCEHC.org) or the Clark County Executive Horse Council facebook page.





## Before A Disaster

**Plan Ahead.** Decide where you want to take your horse(s) if evacuation is necessary. Pre-arrange a location (maybe a friend or private farm/stable that would typically be outside of a potential danger zone. **NOTE:** In Clark County the Fairgrounds will prioritize large (6+ horses) before individuals in an emergency.

**Evacuation.** Familiarize yourself with several evacuation routes to your destination.

**Identification.** This is critical! Photograph, identify, and inventory your horses. Permanent identification such as tattoos, brands, etched hooves, or microchips are best. Temporary identification, such as luggage tags braided into manes, neck bands, and duct tape with permanent writing will also work. Include your name and phone number. Keep identification information with you to verify ownership (breed registration papers may already have this information).

**Medical records.** Your horse(s) need to have current vaccinations. Keep medical histories and record special dosing instructions, allergies, and dietary requirements. Write down contact information for your veterinarian.

**Vehicles** Keep trailers and vans well-maintained, full of gas, and ready to move at all times. Be sure your animals will load. If you don't have your own vehicles, make arrangements with local companies or neighbors before disaster strikes.

## Trailer Safety

- ◆ Make certain your trailer is safe and functional. Perform a complete safety check, including the flooring, frame, welds, axle brakes, lights, hitch, interior safety and tires. Do this now, before you have to move your animals. Do not use your trailer to store things that you will have to unload before you load animals.
- ◆ Ensure your horses or other livestock will quickly and obediently load. **There have been unfortunate cases of animals left behind because owners were not able to load them into the trailers for evacuation.**

## During A Disaster

1. Listen to the Emergency Alert System (EAS) on the television or radio.
2. Evacuate your horses early, if possible, to ensure their safety and ease your stress.
3. If you are evacuating livestock from threat of fire, do not place any shavings, straw, or other bedding in the trailer because sparks can fly into the trailer and ignite the bedding. For the same reason, do not put blankets on your horses when evacuating from fires.
4. Take all vaccination and medical records, the emergency disaster kit, and enough hay, feed, and water for three days.
5. Call your destination to make sure the site is still available.
6. Use roads not in use for human evacuation when you transport your horses to the sheltering site.
7. If you must leave your animals, leave them in the preselected area appropriate for disaster type. Leave enough hay for 48 to 72 hours. Do not rely on automatic watering systems. Power may be lost.
8. The leading causes of death in large animals during disasters are:
  - ~ Collapsed barns
  - ~ Kidney failure due to dehydration
  - ~ Electrocutation from downed power lines
  - ~ Fencing failures

## Identification

- ◆ Have clear photographs of your animals, both full bodied from both sides as well as of any brands, ear tags, ear notches, or other identifying information
- ◆ Many people will identify their horses by writing their phone numbers on the horses' hooves or attaching an equine-specific safety neck band with identifying information.

## After A Disaster

1. Check fences to be sure they are intact. Check pastures and fences for sharp objects that could injure horses. Be aware of downed power lines, fallen trees, and debris.
2. Beware of local wildlife that may have entered the area and could pose a threat.
3. Familiar scents and landmarks may have changed, and animals can easily become confused and lost.
4. If you find someone else's animal, isolate it from your animals until it is returned to its owner or can be examined by a veterinarian.
5. Always use caution when approaching and handling strange or frightened horses. Work in pairs.
6. If you have lost an animal, contact the Clark County Executive Horse Council, Animal Control, veterinarians, stables, surrounding farms, and other facilities. Listen to the EAS for groups that may be accepting lost animals. Check with your veterinarian for information about possible disease outbreaks.