



Disaster Preparedness Livestock Owners

Before a Disaster

Plan Ahead

Determine the best place for animal confinement in case of a disaster. Find alternate water sources in case power is lost and pumps are not working or have a hand pump installed. You should have a minimum of three days of feed and water on hand.

Evacuation

Decide where you want to take your livestock if evacuation is necessary. Contact fairgrounds, other producers, and stockyards about their policies and abilities to take livestock temporarily in an emergency. Have several sites in mind. Familiarize yourself with several evacuation routes to your destination.

Identification

This is critical! Photograph, identify, and inventory your livestock. Permanent identification such as tattoos, brands, ear tags, or microchips are best. Temporary identification, such as tags on halters, livestock markers, paint, and duct tape with permanent writing will also work. Include your name and phone number. Keep identification information with you to verify ownership.

Medical Records and Vaccinations

Your livestock need to have current vaccinations. Keep medical histories and record special dosing instructions, 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.

Fire Preparation

In high risk areas, clear fire breaks around your house, barns, and property lines. Keep fire fighting tools in one location.

Flood Preparation

Identify available high ground on your property or other nearby evacuation sites. Be familiar with road availability during flood conditions.



During a Disaster

Listen to the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) on the television or radio.

Evacuate your livestock early, if possible, to ensure their safety and ease your stress.

Take all vaccination and medical records, the emergency disaster kit, and enough hay, feed, and water for three days.

Call your destination to make sure the space is still available.

Use roads not in use for human evacuation when you transport your livestock to the sheltering site.

If you must leave your animals, leave them in the preselected area appropriate for disaster type. Leave enough hay or feed for 48 to 72 hours. Do not rely on automatic watering systems. Power may be lost.

The leading causes of death in large animals during disasters are:

- Collapsed barns,
- Kidney failure due to dehydration,
- Electrocution from downed power lines, and
- Fencing failures.

After a Disaster

Check fences to be sure they are intact. Check pastures and fences for sharp objects that could injure livestock. Be aware of downed power lines, fallen trees, and debris.

Beware of local wildlife that may have entered the area and could pose a threat.

Familiar scents and landmarks may have changed, and animals can easily become confused and lost.

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.

Always use caution when approaching and handling strange or frightened livestock. Work in pairs.

If you have lost an animal, contact veterinarians, humane societies, stables, surrounding farms, and other facilities. Listen to the EBS for groups that may be accepting lost animals.

Check with your veterinarian and the California Department of Food and Agriculture, Animal Health Branch for information about possible disease outbreaks.

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 your county.

- Office of Emergency Services County Animal Coordinator,
- County Animal Control,
- California Veterinary Medical Association, County Disaster Coordinator ,
- County Agricultural Commissioner,
- Your Veterinarian, and
- Potential Evacuation Sites.



Disaster Preparedness Kit

- ✓ Portable radio and extra batteries
- ✓ Plastic trash barrel with a lid
- ✓ Water buckets
- ✓ Stored feeds
- ✓ Animal restraint equipment (ropes and halters)
- ✓ First aid items
- ✓ Tarps
- ✓ Portable generators
- ✓ Flashlights
- ✓ Shovel
- ✓ Lime or bleach
- ✓ Wire cutters
- ✓ Sharp knife

The California Department of Food and Agriculture is **NOT** the lead agency when it comes to natural disasters that involve animal evacuations. Please contact the lead agency, [Governor's Office of Emergency Services \(CalOES\)](#), during an animal emergency.

Animal Health and Food Safety Services Animal Health Branch

Headquarters - (916) 900-5002
Redding District - (530) 225-2140
Modesto District - (209) 491-9350
Tulare District - (559) 685-3500
Ontario District - (909) 947-4462
USDA-APHIS-VS - (916) 854-3950 or (877) 741-3690

For more information on the Animal Health Branch, please visit:

https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/ahfss/animal_health/