Livestock can become injured, displaced or die during tornado situations. Protecting your livestock from tornados involves the following measures.

### Before a Severe Storm

- **Maintain an inventory.**
  - Keep a current list of all animals on your farm; include their location and any records of ownership.

- **Have identification for all animals.**
  - Make sure animals have some form of permanent identification (e.g., ear tags, tattoos).

- **Have an emergency plan.**
  - Tornadoes can cause structural damage and power outages.
  - Have well maintained backup generators or alternate power sources for livestock production operations.
  - In the event of animal escape, have handling equipment (e.g., halters, nose leads) and safety and emergency items for your vehicles and trailers.

- **Ensure a safe environment.**
  - Assess the stability and safety of barns and other structures.
  - Remove loose objects from fields or livestock areas that may become potential flying debris.

### During a Severe Storm

- **Be aware animal behavior may change before, during and even after a disaster.**

- **Livestock sense tornadoes in advance.**
  - If your family or house is at risk, ignore livestock.
  - If your personal security isn’t threatened, you may only have time to open routes of escape for your livestock.

- **Livestock safety.**
  - If possible, bring animals into a barn or shelter well in advance of a storm.
  - Make sure they have plenty of food and water.
  - Keep them away from areas with windows.
  - NEVER leave animals tied up or restrained outside.

### After a Severe Storm

- **Assess your animals and building structures.**
  - Survey damage to your barns and other structures; assess the stability and safety.
  - Examine your animals closely; contact your veterinarian if you observe injuries.

- **Cleanup safely.**
  - Gather and dispose of trash, limbs, wire, and damaged equipment that could harm livestock.

- **Provide non-contaminated feed or water.**
  - Provide clean, uncontaminated water.
  - Do not use any feed or forage that may have been contaminated by chemical or pesticides.

- **Animal disposal.**
  - Record any animal deaths.
  - Dispose of dead carcasses.
  - Check with your state or local authorities for proper disposal methods for animal carcasses.

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For more information and resources, see [www.Prep4AgThreats.org](http://www.Prep4AgThreats.org)