LIVESTOCK EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN

General Preparedness



Disaster situations can impact livestock and horses. Due to their size, and special shelter and transport requirements, planning ahead for emergency situations imperative.

Before a Disaster or Emergency

- · Determine the hazards and risks for your area and animals.
 - Are animal located outside or housed indoors?
 - What is the risk of illness or injury to animals at these locations?
- · Maintain an inventory.
 - Keep a current list of all animals on your farm.
 - Include their location and any records of vaccinations or testing.
- · Have identification for all animals.
 - Make sure animals have some form of permanent identification (e.g., ear tags, tattoos).
 - Make sure you have records of ownership for all animals, in cases of loss or displacement.
- · Identify alternate water or power sources.
- · Prepare an evacuation kit.
 - □ Handling equipment (e.g., halters, nose leads)
 - □ Water, feed, and buckets
 - Medications
 - □ Tools and supplies needed for sanitation
 - □ Cell phone, flashlights, portable radios, and batteries
 - □ Basic first aid kit
 - □ Safety and emergency items for your vehicles and trailers
 - □ Gas powered generators
- Make evacuation arrangements.
 - Locate and prearrange evacuation sites.
 - □ Determine routes to these locations and have alternate routes planned as well.
 - Make arrangements for trucks, trailers, or other transport vehicles for livestock as well as experienced handlers and drivers.
 - Condition animals to being loaded and transported.
 - Plan how handling equipment and veterinary care will be obtained at the evacuation site.
 - □ Arrange for feed and water delivery for the evacuation site.
- Establish escape routes to safe locations (e.g., higher elevation).
 - □ Keep animals from unsafe locations (e.g., barns in flood situations, under trees in severe thunderstorms).

- · Establish a safe environment for animals.
 - □ Assess the stability and safety of barns and other structures.
 - Remove dead trees or other debris in fields or animal holding locations.
 - Remove or secure any loose equipment or materials, such as lumber, feed troughs.
 - Make sure wiring for heat lamps or other electrical machinery is safe and away from flammable debris.

For More Information

Saving the Whole Family (AVMA)

Booklet to help make disaster preparations for your pets.

http://www.avma.org/disaster/saving_family.asp

Disaster Planning: Farm Animals USDA National Agricultural Library

Website of resources oulining steps for preparing your farm and livestock for disaster situations.

http://awic.nal.usda.gov/

Development of this educational material was by the Center for Food Security and Public Health with funding from the Multi-State Partnership for Security in Agriculture MOU-2010-HSEMD-004. June 2010.





ANIMALS	WATER / DAY	FEED / DAY
DAIRY COWS		
IN PRODUCTION	9 GALLONS SUMMER	20 POUNDS HAY
	7 GALLONS WINTER	
DRY COWS	9 GALLONS SUMMER	20 POUNDS HAY
	7 GALLONS WINTER	
WEANING COWS	6 GALLONS SUMMER	8-12 POUNDS HAY
	3 GALLONS WINTER	
PREGNANT	7 GALLONS SUMMER	10-15 POUNDS LEGUME HAY
	6 GALLONS WINTER	
COW WITH CALF	9 GALLONS SUMMER	12-18 POUNDS LEGUME HAY
	8 GALLONS WINTER	
CALF (400 POUNDS)	6 GALLONS SUMMER	8-12 POUNDS LEGUME HAY
	4 GALLONS WINTER	
SWINE		
BROOD SOW WITH LITTER	4 GALLONS SUMMER	8 POUNDS GRAIN
	3 GALLONS WINTER	
BROOD SOW (PREGNANT)	1-2 GALLONS SUMMER	2 POUNDS GRAIN
	1 GALLON WINTER	
150 POUND GILT OR BOAR	1 GALLON	3 POUNDS GRAIN
SHEEP		
EWE WITH LAMB	1 GALLON	5 POUNDS HAY
EWE, DRY	3 QUARTS	3 POUNDS HAY
WEANING LAMB	2 QUARTS	3 POUNDS HAY
POULTRY		
LAYERS	5 GALLONS/ 100 BIRDS	17 POUNDS/ 100 BIRDS
BROILERS	5 GALLONS/ 100 BIRDS	10 POUNDS/ 100 BIRDS
TURKEYS	12 GALLONS/ 100 BIRDS	40 POUNDS/ 100 BIRDS
HORSES		
ALL BREEDS	5 GALLONS/ 1000 POUNDS	20 POUNDS HAY/ 1000 POUNDS

Source: Preparing the Farm and Farm Animals for Disaster. http://www.nal.udsa.gov/awic/pubs/IACUC/dis.htm