Packing List for Horses and Livestock

With livestock, emergency evacuations can be challenging which makes pre-planning an essential part of livestock ownership. Some natural disasters like hurricanes, floods, and blizzards provide enough advance warning to enable you to either move small or large numbers of animals to safe offsite locations, or to provide food, water and shelter in safe areas on your property. Other natural disasters like wildfires, earthquakes, and mudslides may offer little to no advance warning. Having a Emergency Action Plan (EAP) for your barn or ranch is an important tool to help ensure an orderly and safe evacuation for you and your family, your employees, and your horses, pets and livestock.

Copies of all EAPs, contact lists and packing lists should be provided in Spanish if you employ Spanish-speaking workers.

1. **General Supplies**

    Truck filled with gas
    Trailer (check tires, lights, check floor for any missing boards, and excessive rust)
    Teach horses to load in to a trailer before an emergency occurs
    Map of local roads (in case road closures occur)
    Veterinarian contact information
    First aid kit (human use)

2. **Animal Supplies**

    Halters (at least one for each animal, non-nylon if possible)
    Lead ropes (non-nylon if possible)
    Food for 7-10 days (if time allows, but any familiar feed that you can bring is good)
        Hay
        Commercial feed/grain
        Dietary supplements

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    Water bucket(s)
    Hose

3. **Identification information and proof of ownership**

    Microchip
    ID tag on halter, ID tag or tape braided in to mane hair (horses)
    Livestock crayon on body (include your contact information)
    Clip a phone number in to the hair coat
    Sharpie information on hoof walls or light colored hair
    Try to have a photo taken of each of your animals to help with identification
    if you are separated. Include unique markings and physical characteristics. Carry these
    printed photos with you in your truck or trailer.

4. **Medical Information**

   Veterinary Records
   > Vaccination records, Coggins test results, Health Certificates (if available)
   > Critical information about the health of your animal(s) in case of an emergency
   > Veterinarian contact information
   > Microchip information

   Prescription Medications

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   NOTE: For food producing animals that have been treated with a drug that has a withdrawal time, include the following in your treatment records: Animal ID, date treated, drug used, drug serial and lot number, dose administered, route given, name of person who administered the drug.

5. **Extras**

   Towels/Bandannas (to cover horses' heads for evacuation and various other uses)
   Blankets
   Leg wraps, quilts
   Hoof care (knives, nippers, hoof pick, rasp)
   Grooming brushes
   Twitch
   Plastic trash can with lid (to store water if needed)
   Flashlight/headlamp with batteries
   Paper towels, trash bags, gloves for cleaning
   Knife/multi-purpose tool
   Wire cutters
   Work gloves
   Work boots
   Shovel
   Crowbar
   Ax
   Tarp
   Duct tape
   Portable livestock panels (if room available)
   For livestock: nose lead, panels, prod

6. **First Aid Kit (always seek veterinary care as soon as possible)**

   Gauze pads or non-stick bandages
   Rolls of sheet cotton and cotton gauze for limb wounds
   Bandage scissors
   Non-stick bandages, clean cloth strips or towels (to control bleeding)
   Adhesive tape (be cautious when applying and NEVER tighten the tape around a limb)
   Digital thermometer
   Stethoscope
   Syringes (sterile) of various sizes (purchase from your vet for the first aid kit)
   Saline solution (sterile)

Stainless steel bowl (to use when rinsing or cleaning wounds)
Isopropyl alcohol
Antibiotic ointment for wounds
Ophthalmic ointment (WITHOUT STEROIDS)
Disinfectant soap (betadine (povidone-iodine) or Nolvasan® (chlorhexidine)) and sponges or gauze to clean wounds
Diapers or other absorbent pads (to manage bleeding or fluid loss)
1-2 gallons water to rinse wounds
Disposable razors (to shave hair around wounds during cleaning)
Latex gloves (to wear while cleaning wounds)
Hemostats
Headlamp to aid in visualizing wounds
Splint material (6" PVC pipe cut in half – need appropriate padding between the PVC pipe and limb prior to application)
Pliers (to remove nails)

7. **Other**

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