

When preparing for potential emergencies, consider the natural disasters or emergencies that may occur in your region as well as the potential impact on utility services, infrastructure, supply chains and assistance availability. Is your geographic region at risk for fire, flood, earthquake, tsunami, avalanche, or utility disruptions?

Consider which resources may be limited and

could be quickly attached in the event of an emergency. A farm inventory list should be included in the Emergency Kit.

Animal identification for livestock may vary from ear tags, microchips, tattoos, leg bands, collars, ear notches, etc.

Vaccination records, rabies certificates, or other medical records may be needed for transporting or boarding animals. Horses typically will need to have a negative EIA (equine infectious anemia/Coggin's) test to be boarded or transported.

Registration papers and photos of yourself with your animal may be useful to document ownership. Copies of these documents should be included in the Emergency Kit.

Even calm pets may panic during an emergency. Controlled movement of animals is the safest and most efficient method.

Collars, leashes, kennels, and crates are the best ways to contain pets and safely evacuate them or keep them contained during an emergency. The kennel or crate may also be needed as temporary housing for your pet. Consider having one large enough for your pet to be comfortably housed in the kennel, but small enough to transport.

Have halters and leads available for all animals that are halter broke. Having leather gloves may increase your ability to hold onto animals that are stressed and difficult to handle.

If you have livestock that is not halter broke, consider if your facility is set up to load animals onto a trailer easily with a designated loading area, alley, or chute.

Poultry will best be moved in crates; heat sources may be needed.

Have a reasonable supply of your animal's medications in an appropriate container for transport if needed. It would be ideal to have an animal first aid kit available.

Time efficient evacuation will be best facilitated by having emergency equipment packed and accessible. Vehicles used for transportation should be maintained with adequate tires, fuel and accessibility. The delay of shoveling the season's snowpack away from a livestock trailer may be significant. Have a list of multiple contacts that can help load or transport animals.

Make a list of available boarding kennels and pet friendly hotels that are within the region and neighboring towns.

During an emergency, public fair grounds or show arenas may be an option for housing of displaced livestock. Having a list of places, person of contact, phone numbers and emails prior