

NAPA COUNTY ANIMAL SHELTER'S DISASTER KIT FOR HORSES

Now is the time to assemble a disaster kit for your horses.

Supplies should be stored in a plastic container with a secure fitting lid and labeled, "DISASTER SUPPLIES - HORSES."

EVACUATING HORSES:

- Move your animals early. It is difficult to evacuate large animals and it will take some time.
- You run the risk of leaving the evacuated area and not being allowed back to get the remaining animals.
- If you do not have a horse trailer, have a plan in place of who will assist you during a disaster.
- Your trailer should be stocked with fresh food and at least five gallons of water.

TRAILERING:

- If your horse is not accustomed to being trailered you need to practice loading your horse both day and night.
- Horses are herd animals so wherever the lead horse goes the others will follow; this may work in your favor if you have more than one to evacuate.

FIRES:

- If you must leave your horse behind, remove the horse from the barn and close all barn doors. Horses once frightened will seek out a safe place and for most that will be the barn. Even if the barn is on fire they will go back in so close all doors.
- Blindfold with wet towel tucked under the halter; cover both eyes (practice regularly).
- Place a wet bandana over the

RETURNING AFTER A FIRE:

- Remove any burned wood.
- Disassemble what remains of barns or stalls.
- Remove debris/nails from ground.
- Metal fencing needs to be wiped down; heat causes the galvanizing to come to the surface leaving a residue that is toxic to your horse.
- Turn over soil in pastures

horse's nostrils.

- Wet your horses main and tail.
- Do not put a blanket on your horse as it can catch on fire.

looking for hot embers; bury as much ash as possible.

- Discard any food covered with ash.
- Check for damaged electrical wiring or gas ruptures.

FIRST AID KIT:

- Cotton balls, iodine, gauze, betadine, compression wrap, rubbing alcohol, antiseptic solution and ointment, Visine eye drops, butterfly closure tapes, medical tape, vet wrap, stable bandages
- Wire cutters, lead rope, halter, pliers, rasp, shoe puller, duct tape, thermometer, bucket for disinfecting feed, towels, blankets, scissors, flashlight, twitch
- Veterinarian contact information

MEDICAL CONCERNS DURING A DISASTER;

- Cuts, abrasions, burns
- Respiratory problems
- Eye injuries/discharge from nose
- Nails or other sharp objects in feet
- Lameness or abscess in foot area
- Foot infection from standing in water or mud for prolonged period of time
- Another possible problem brought on by stress, eating bad food or changes in diet is *colic*. The first signs of colic are restlessness, pawing with front foot, biting at their side, kicking under the belly with hind foot, repeatedly lying down and getting up or rolling, excessive sweating. **IF YOU NOTICE ANY COMBINATION OF THESE SYMPTIONS, CALL YOUR VETERINARIAN IMMEDIATELY.**