Develop a Barn Safety and Evacuation Plan
Your evacuation plan should outline each type of disaster and determine specific scenarios best suited for each situation. Include a list of resources such as trucks, trailers, pasture, and/or feed, as well as a designated person who will unlock gates and doors to make your facility easily accessible to emergency personnel.

- Be sure to sign up for emergency notifications such as Nixle or Alert Marin
- Post your plan where it’s clearly visible
- Make sure everyone who lives, works, or boards at your barn is familiar with your plan
- Get to know your neighbors and their animals
- Select a neighborhood coordinator who is familiar with your evacuation plan and can assist should a disaster occur when you’re not there
- Learn how to handle your neighbors’ animals and identify those that have special handing needs (i.e. stallions)
- Post an updated phone/email list of all neighbors and anyone who boards at your facility

Food/Water Requirements During a Disaster
Be sure to plan on a water source in the event of a disaster. During a disaster, all animals should be given unrestricted access to water. With the exception of birds, animals can go extended periods of time without food but can only last a couple of days at most without water. The values below are approximate per adult animal per day and may vary greatly with temperature, workload, stress, and disease. Sources of feed should be identified before a disaster.

In general, most herbivorous animals eat approximately 1-2% of their body weight in some form of roughage. Roughage is hay or hay-like products (pellets, cubes, etc.). In an emergency, grain products or other concentrates need not be given.

During and Following a Disaster
Your personal safety and the safety of those around you should always be your first concern. A solid plan will help you remain calm and think clearly. Remember to communicate and cooperate with all emergency personnel. If you must leave the premises, let someone know where you are going and try to remain in contact with that person.

In the Event of a Fire
Contact emergency personnel immediately. Do not enter burning buildings as smoke inhalation can be deadly. Report changes in wind direction, speed, and fire behavior. Post a lookout for possible dangers. Have your trailer hitched and pointed toward the road. Leave barn doors unlocked and keys in the ignition. Put halters on animals and keep gates unlocked but secure. If you believe that the barn will burn before emergency personnel arrive, release the animals to a confined area to shelter in place.

### DISASTER FOOD SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Water (Summer/Winter)</th>
<th>Food Type</th>
<th>Food Quantity</th>
<th>Food Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beef Cattle</td>
<td>5–15 Gallons</td>
<td>Alfalfa &amp;/or Oat Hay</td>
<td>15–30 lbs.</td>
<td>Daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairy Cattle</td>
<td>5–30 Gallons</td>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>15–40 lbs.</td>
<td>Daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horses</td>
<td>5–15 Gallons</td>
<td>Alfalfa &amp;/or Oat Hay</td>
<td>8–15 lbs.</td>
<td>Depending on weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Depending on weight</td>
<td>Twice Daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigs</td>
<td>1–2 Gallons</td>
<td>Pig Pellets/ Mixed Grains</td>
<td>1–7 lbs.</td>
<td>Depending on weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Once or Twice Daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Llamas</td>
<td>2–5 Gallons</td>
<td>Alfalfa &amp;/or Oat Hay</td>
<td>2–4 lbs.</td>
<td>Twice daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>1–2 Gallons</td>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>2–5 lbs.</td>
<td>Daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goats</td>
<td>1–2 Gallons</td>
<td>Alfalfa &amp;/or Oat Hay</td>
<td>1–5 lbs.</td>
<td>Daily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If Your Animal Becomes Lost
Immediately call, visit, or check the social media channels of the nearest animal shelter. When deemed safe, return to your neighborhood to post and distribute lost animal posters, which should include all your contact information and a picture of the animal. Animals may stay hidden for weeks so be patient and continue searching your area.

If You Find a Lost Animal
If you find a lost animal, please notify the local animal shelter as soon as possible and be prepared to give a full description of the animal, as well as their location. Remember that sick and/or injured animals can become unpredictable and should be handled by a professional.

Identify Your Animal
Keep animals’ vaccinations current and put photographs, papers, and other identifying documents in a safe and easily accessible location. Microchip your animals so they have permanent identification.

What You Can Do to Help
• Organize a neighborhood rescue group
• Join an animal rescue team and learn techniques to aid animals during a disaster
• See if there’s a local animal care organization that can use your help

Reduce Hazards
• Maintain a fire break around all buildings
• Mow weeds and trim trees that reside close to any buildings
• Regularly clean roofs and gutters
• Repair exposed wires, rotten supports, and blocked waterways

In the Event of a Flood
If you receive notice of rapidly rising waters, move all animals, feed, and water to higher ground. Escape routes may be cut off quickly so avoid leaving animals in standing water or in areas that may be cut off by the flood. And never drive through standing water.

In the Event of an Earthquake
During the earthquake, remember to drop, cover, and hold on. Once the tremors have stopped, take a good look around. Do not enter buildings that may have become unstable. Like you, your animals will be frightened and will need reassurance. If an animal has become injured or trapped, call emergency personnel immediately. Be prepared for aftershocks.

If You Must Leave Your Animals Behind
Post a highly visible sign (either on a window or door) letting rescue workers know the breed and number of animals that remain. Leave plenty of food and water in a container that cannot be tipped over. Place extra food close to the animals so rescue workers can feed them daily. Never tie animals or confine them to an area that may be easily destroyed. Be sure that the animals cannot get loose onto roads or highways, as this can lead to injury to both humans and animals and interfere with emergency rescue vehicles. Ideally, you’ll be able to secure your animals in a pasture.

Prepare a Disaster Kit
A disaster kit kept in a safe and easily accessible place will enable you to provide immediate care to your animals in an emergency. Items to include:

• Ladder(s), long enough to reach the roof
• Shovels
• Rakes
• Non-spill bowls
• Water buckets
• Flashlight or lanterns
• Blankets
• Minimum 100 feet of hose
• Cotton ropes
• Cotton halters and lead ropes
• First-aid book
• Portable first-aid kit
• Collars
• Animal handling equipment
• Blindfolds
• Fence panels
• Hot wire kits
• Battery powered radio

For more information, visit marinhumane.org or call 415.883.4621