

Preparedness Booklet



Are You and Your Horse Prepared for an Emergency Event?

Living and owning horses in Southern California has its special challenges, particularly where emergency preparedness is concerned. It is every horse owner's responsibility to have an emergency plan in place. **You** are the one that can plan to keep your horses safe, either by early evacuation or ensuring they can be safely sheltered in place.

This booklet can help you develop a plan and be prepared with important information and tracking of vital information for keeping your horse healthy and safe during an emergency event.

Start by signing up for text notifications:

• Equestrians are encouraged to sign up for the City's equestrian notification system by texting "**RHEhorse**" to 888-777.

BE PREPARED!



Emergency Information

lorse Name:		Horse I	Horse ID #:	
Owner Name:				
Owner Contact Informatio	n:			
Alternative Contact #1:				
Alternative Contact #2:				
Age:	Sex:	Weight:		
Breed:				
Vital Signs at Rest:	Temp:	Pulse:	Resp:	
List of any medications:				
Veterinarian:				
Farrier:				
Transportation Contact:				

Normal Range for Adult Horse:

Temperature: Adult: $99.0 - 101.5^{\circ}$ F Foal: $100.0 - 102.0^{\circ}$ F Pulse: 32-40 beats per minute (pulse is faster in younger horses)

- Newborn Foals 80-120
- · Older Foals 60-80
- · Yearlings 40-60

Respiration: 8-10 breaths per minute

Transportation and Stabling Information

#1 Transportation Contact Name:	Phone #:
#2 Transportation Contact Name:	Phone #:
#1 Alternative Stabling Name:	Phone #:
#2 Alternative Stabling Name:	Phone #:
Handling Help Contact:	Phone #:
Handling Help Contact:	Phone #:

Identification

If possible, consider microchipping your horse. Be sure to register the identity after receiving your paper work.

Place an ID tag on your horse's halter. This should include the horse's name and your phone number.

Take photographs of your horse, including close up images of identifying features and a photograph with you, the owner, and horse together.

Email the items to yourself and a friend to ensure you can access a copy when needed.

Use multiple methods of identification. Your horse may be microchipped, however, using a tagged halter and livestock crayon will also be beneficial.

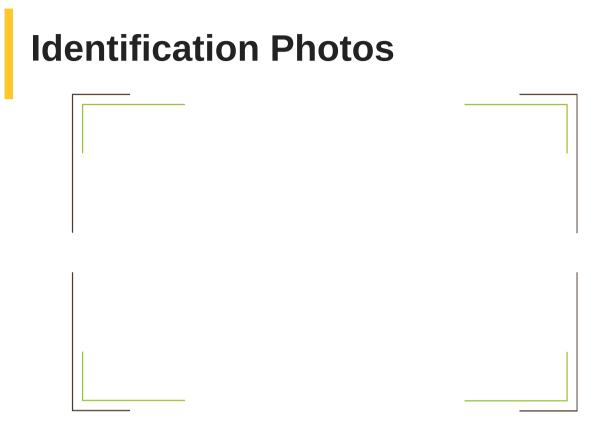
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Identification Photos

Horse Full Body Profile

Horse Face Close Up

TY O



Horse Tattoo, Brand or Other Distinct Marking

Horse Chestnut Close Up

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Identification Photos

Horse with Owner

Horse with Owner

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Registration

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Vaccinations

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Equine Emergency Kit



Equine First Aid Kit:

- Petroleum Jelly
- Digital Thermometer
- Liniment
- Isopropyl Alcohol
- Antibacterial or Antiseptic Scrub
- Topical Antibacterial Cream
- Wound Dressing Gauze Pads
- 1 Roll of Gauze
- 2 Flexible Stretch Adhesive Bandages
- 1lb. Roll of 12" Absorbent Cotton
- Bandage Scissors
- 1 Roll Adhesive Tape
- 4 Stable Wraps

Lead Rope

Halter with Contact Information Attached

Duct Tape

3 Day Supply of Feed, Water and Any Current Medications

Emergency Contact List/ ID / Photos / Health Records

Water / Feed Buckets

Flashlight

Sharp Utility Knife

Wire Cutters

Portable Radio with Extra Batteries

Hoof Pick

Shovel

Livestock Crayon, Sharpie or Spray Paint for Identifying Purposes

Evacuation Routes

Evacuation Route #1 (text description)

Evacuation Route #2 (text description)

Your electronic maps may not work when disaster strikes.



Evacuation Routes Map

Highlight Evacuation Route on Printed Map. Staple Copy Here



Barn Fires -Preventative Measures

- Maintain and check electrical panels, wiring and junction boxes. Make repairs as necessary.
- Light fixtures should always have bulb covers.
- Keep cobwebs and dust off of wiring and lights
- Only use and keep appliances, such as heaters and radios, plugged in while people are present.
- NO SMOKING inside or near the barn.
- Remove and monitor for wet hay. Moist hay can spontaneously combust.
- When feasible, store hay in separate, covered structure, away from horses.
- Build a defensible space around animal housing by removing any vegetation, combustible items such as outdoor furniture, planters and clutter. Use hardscape like gravel, decomposed granite, and pavers but no bark or mulch.
- Use designated areas, away from barn, to fuel and start tractors and equipment.
- Store fuel and other flammable materials in appropriate containers and away from barn area.
- Fire extinguishers should be available in or near barn area. Train how to use this equipment annually.
- Make sure that driveways are well marked and well maintained for emergency vehicles.

Barn Fires -What to do in the event of a barn fire

- Call 911
- If barn is on fire, DO NOT ENTER!
- Evacuate horses starting with the most accessible ones first.
- Put halter and lead rope on.
- Do not turn horses loose where they can return to the barn area.
 Horses will go back into a burning barn because it's the place they associate with feeling safe.
- Additionally, do not turn horses loose as they can be a very dangerous hazard for emergency responders.
- Move horses to an arena or turn out that is away from the flames and smoke.
- Once the fire is out, contact your veterinarian to check for respiratory issues.



Shelter in Place

- If you have the option to evacuate, do so. Many well-meaning individuals stay for the sake of their animals and do not survive.
- Place your horse in a large, secure corral, paddock or arena.
- Block off any access to their barn or stall. Horses will retreat to where they have previously found safety, even if that barn is on fire.
- **DO NOT let your horses run free!** This is a severe hazard to first responders and emergency service personnel as well as the horses.
- Remove halters once contained in the area you plan to leave them. Halters can melt and then burn your horse.

Evacuation

- Gather your Equine Emergency Kit
- Evacuate when you hear an evacuation warning. **DO NOT** wait for an evacuation order. Horses need extra time.
- If you find yourself using an unknown horse hauler make sure that you gather their contact information and photograph the driver, their driver's license, vehicle identification and license plate. There have been many cases of stolen horses during recent evacuations.



Prepare Now!

Partner with a barn on the opposite side of the Peninsula. Arrange ahead of time to help transport horses and use one another's facilities if needed and safe to do so.

Also, start a conversation with an alternate barn that is further away from Rolling Hills Estates, in case, the entire hill should evacuate. Understand what vaccinations and documents that facility requires before they can shelter your horse.

Following any health updates/vaccinations, take a picture of the health record and email it to yourself. Also, make hard copies and keep in your Equine Emergency Kit.

Practice loading your horse into a trailer often. This is very important. A horse that can't load may have to be left behind.

Keep trucks and trailers well-maintained, fueled up and ready to go.

Regularly check that stall locks and latches are functional and easy to open in an emergency.

Update any faded address markers or driveway signs so that emergency services can easily identify your home or barn.

Always keep a halter (with contact info), lead rope and stall card outside of your horse's stall.

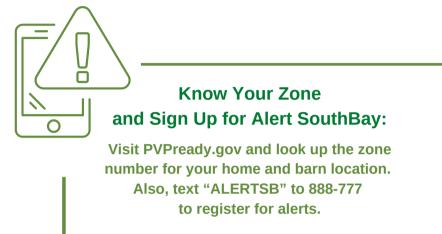
Routinely keep barn area free of debris and garbage.

Maintain a buffer between structures and green space. Remove dead vegetation from roofs and gutters and create an ember-resistant zone around your barn.

Place hazardous materials all in the same area away form your barn.

No pre-planning is not a sound strategy for you or your animals.





Listen for updates on your portable radio or use your vehicle's radio.

You can find emergency information at the following Los Angeles County radio stations:







Information to Gather Before You Call the Vet

Primary Complaint - What, where, when (how long)
Current Vital Signs -Temperature, heart rate, respiration rate
Medications Given - What, how much, and what time
Other- Concurrent illnesses, pregnant or foal at side

Normal Vital Signs

Heart Rate: 32-40 beats per minute

• Listen to the heart or feel the pulse and count the beats for 15 seconds. Multiply that number by 4.

Respiratory Rate: 8 - 20 breaths per minute

• Observe the horse in a relaxed environment and count the movements of the chest or nostrils.

Rectal Temperature: Any digital thermometer will work; Be Careful!

- Adult: 99.0 101.5°F
- Foal: 100.0 102.0°F



Additional Resources

For emergencies (provided by PVPHA April 2021 Dispatch):

Local Veterinarians

- Amy & Grant Garcia.....(310) 493-9779
- James Giacopuzzi.....(310) 798-6721
- Larry Kelly.....(310) 530-3833
- Ruth Sobeck.....(310) 530-8194

Horse Hauling

- Christy Arbuckle.....(310) 345-3009
- Linda Fitton......(310) 503-7187
- Tracy Savich.....(310) 919-8683

Equine Hospitals

- Chino Valley Animal Hospital (55 miles east) 2945 English Place, Chino Hills, CA 91709 (909) 628-5545
- SoCal Equine Hospital (60 miles east) 875 Sixth Street, Norco, CA 92860 (951) 737-1615
- Humphrey, Giacopuzzi & Associates Equine Hospital (70 miles north) 4774 Donlon Road, Somis, CA 93066 (805) 386-4291
- West Coast Equine (75 miles north)
 4310 Sand Canyon Road, Somis, CA 93066
 (805) 386-7151
- San Luis Rey Equine Hospital (93 miles south) 4211 Holly Lane Bonsall, CA 92003 (760) 726-4566
- Alamo Pintado Equine Medical Center (142 miles north) 2501 Santa Barbara Avenue, Los Olivos, CA 93441 (805) 688-6510