



The Atlantic hurricane season is active from June through November. Advance disaster planning for your family, pets and horses is crucial to minimize panic and consequences, should a storm strike your area. This checklist will help you prepare.

- Vaccines:** Ensure that your horse's core vaccines are up-to-date. These include Eastern/Western Encephalitis, West Nile, Tetanus Toxoid, and Rabies.
- State Transport Requirements:** In general, a health certificate and negative Coggins test are required to cross the state line. However, the state may waive the requirements when emergency travel is necessary.
- Evacuation:** Moving animals out of floodplains and coastal areas is recommended. Evacuation must occur 48 hours before hurricane-force winds occur in the area. Transporting your horse when wind gusts exceed 40 mph is dangerous.
- Identification:** Each horse should be identified with at least one, if not all, of the following:
 - A leather halter with name/farm information in a zip lock bag secured to the halter with duct tape.
 - A luggage tag with horse/farm name and phone number braided into tail. Make sure this is waterproof.
 - Photos of each horse as proof of ownership highlighting obvious identifying marks.
- Shelter:** If the pasture has good fencing and limited trees, it is probably best to leave your horse outside. Well-constructed pole barns or concrete block barns may provide safety from flying debris, but your horse may become trapped in the event of building collapse. Other safety concerns to consider:
 - Keep your horse out of pastures with power lines.
 - Trees with shallow roots will fall easily under hurricane-force winds and can injure your horse or destroy fencing.
 - Do not keep your horse in barbed wire or electric fencing during a storm.
- Water:** Store 12-20 gallons per horse per day.
 - Fill garbage cans with plastic liners and fill all water troughs.
 - Have a generator to run the well, if you have a large number of horses.
 - Keep chlorine bleach on hand to add to contaminated water, if necessary. To purify water, add 2 drops of chlorine bleach per quart of water and let stand for 30 minutes.
- Feed Storage:** Store a minimum of 72 hours of feed and hay (7 days is best):
 - Cover hay with waterproof tarps and place it on pallets.
 - Keep grain in watertight containers.
- Secure all moveable objects:** Remove all items from hallways, relocate jumps and lawn furniture out of harm's way, and place large, heavy machinery in an open field where trees cannot fall on them.
- Turn off electrical power** to barn.
- Emergency Tools:** Keep on hand fence repair materials, chainsaw, hammer, nails, wire cutters, tool box, pry bar, fire extinguisher and duct tape. Be sure to also stock up on fuel.
- Emergency First Aid Kit:**
 - Bandages (leg wraps and quilts)
 - Antiseptics
 - Scissors/Knife
 - Topical antibiotic ointments
 - Tranquilizers
 - Pain Relievers (phenylbutazone or Banamine®)
 - Flashlight and extra batteries
 - Extra halters/lead ropes
 - Clean towels
 - Fly spray