

Yolo County Fair

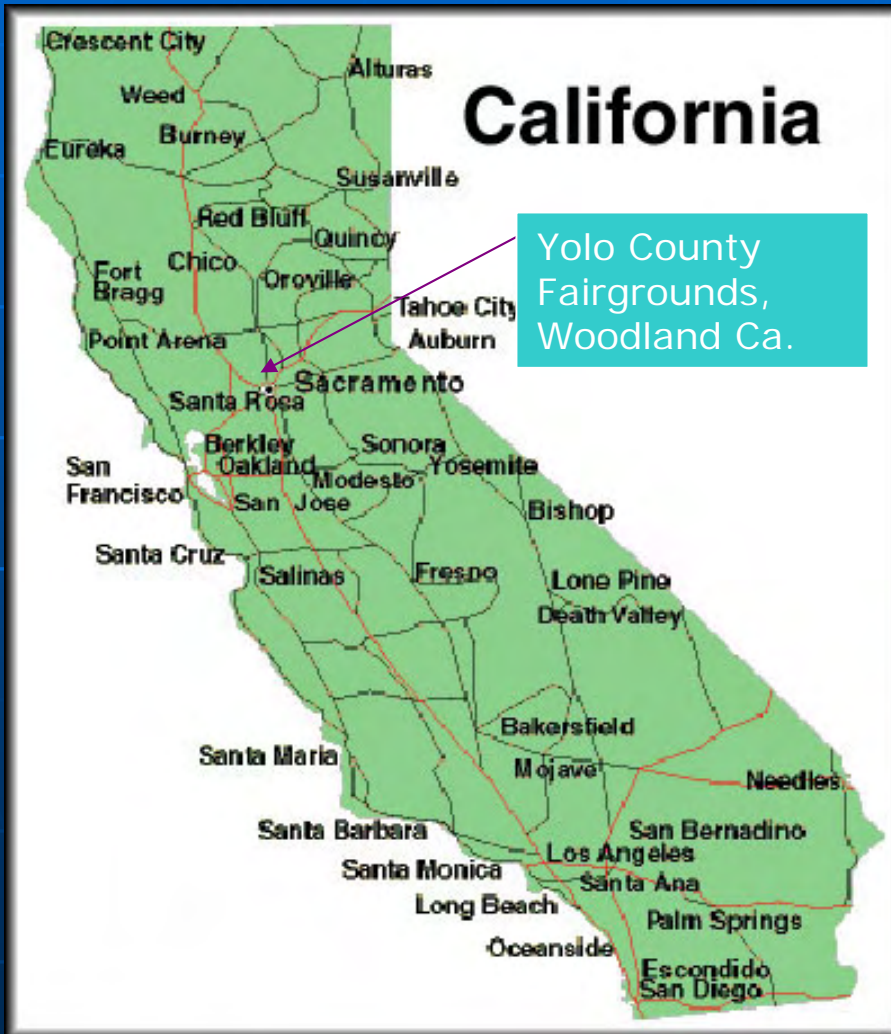


Emergency Preparedness for Livestock Areas

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International Association of Fairs
and Expositions
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Emergency Preparedness for Livestock Areas



- The Yolo County Fairgrounds is located in the North Central part of California, The State freeway system such as I-80, I-5, I-505, Hwy 113, all within 8 miles of the grounds.



Governors Office of Emergency Services
Henry Renteria, Director



Our Resources

- The State Office of Emergency Services (OES)
- Local County Office of Emergency Services Operations Center (EOC)
- Yolo County Animal Control officers.

We have become a vital resource to our County as well as other Counties.



Emergency Preparedness for Livestock Areas

- A disaster plan has been developed by the County of Yolo animal control services, addressing animal services for our County.



Emergency Preparedness for Livestock Areas

- University of Davis is a vital resource for Animal rescue and treatment



On September 22, 2006 11,000 acre wildfires swept the rolling hills on the West side of the County, 1,450 sheep were burned, efforts by UC Davis School of medicine saved 300 of the sheep.



The Fairgrounds was placed on stand-by to house the sheep but only one horse was moved to the facility.

Emergency Preparedness for Livestock Areas

- On **September 29, 2004**, Yolo County served a search warrant at the home of Ronald Chauncey Wilson, of Esparto, California. On that day, the county took more than 70 collies into custody, as well as other animals. Subsequently, Dr. Wilson was charged with 7 felonies and 67 misdemeanors for animal cruelty and other violations.
- From September 29, 2004 to January 18, 2006 the 70 collies were housed on the Yolo County Fairgrounds.

Emergency Preparedness for Livestock Areas

- In the event of evacuation from our facility (During Fairtime),
 - The evacuation of people from the grounds are priority.
 - The County Office of Emergency Services and Yolo County Animal Control would be called for support.
 - We would determine if it safer to move Animals or shelter on site.
 - Safe transportation of animals is a key issue.
 - We would determine if another fairgrounds close by will be suitable.

Emergency Preparedness for Livestock Areas

Why Livestock Owners Need to Be Prepared

- Transporting livestock animals to safety when disaster strikes can be difficult. Disaster preparedness is important for all animals, but it is particularly important for livestock because of the animals' size and the requirements needed to shelter and transport them. If you think that disasters happen only if you live in a flood plain, near an earthquake fault line, or in a coastal area, you may be tragically mistaken. Disasters can happen anywhere and include barn fires, hazardous material spills, propane line explosions, and train derailments, all of which may necessitate evacuation. It is imperative that you be prepared to protect your livestock, whether by evacuating or by sheltering in place.

Emergency Preparedness for Livestock Areas

- **Disasters can result from;**

Natural hazards: Natural disasters can be caused by drought, fire, floods, hurricanes, ice storms, tornados and, less commonly, by disease epidemics.

Accidental disasters: Some disasters are caused by accidents, such as explosions, equipment failure, hazardous materials incidents, household chemical emergencies and nuclear power plant emergencies.

Terrorism: There are many forms of terrorist attacks. According to the Department of Homeland Security, acts of terrorism include assassinations, bombings, cyber attacks, hijackings, kidnappings, threats of terrorism and the use of chemical, biological, nuclear and radiological weapons. No community is immune from the possibility of a terrorist attack.

Emergency Preparedness for Livestock Areas

- **Identify Emergency Resources:**
- In case of a evacuation situation, have in place an emergency plan to protect your livestock. The emergency plan should include phone numbers of resources you may need before, during and after the emergency, including:
 - Employees
 - Neighbors
 - Veterinarians
 - Poison Control Center
 - Animal shelters
 - County Cooperative Extension
 - Livestock transport resources
 - Feedstock providers in various regions
 - Make sure to include contact information for resources out of the area as well in case local resources are overwhelmed.
 - Arrangements for dead animals.

Emergency Preparedness for Livestock Areas

- **Ensure Animal Identification:** All livestock should have visible identification numbers, even if you do not plan to transport them from the property. Floods often drive livestock to seek shelter. They often become lost or end up in a neighbor's pasture.
- **Restrict Access to Dangerous Areas:** When necessary, move livestock to higher ground and deny access to flood-prone pastures, barns and other structures. Many livestock drown because they refuse to leave flooded shelters. Make sure that livestock are not able to reenter potentially dangerous areas.
- **Supply Food and Water:** During floods, it's important that livestock have plenty of food and clean water. The emergency preparedness plan should include contingency options for feeding and watering these animals if existing resources become contaminated by floodwaters. In some cases, it may be necessary to truck in water to livestock holding areas.

Emergency Preparedness for Livestock Areas

Farm Disaster Kit

- Make a disaster kit so you have supplies on hand in the event of a disaster. Place the kit in a central location and let everyone know where it is. Check the contents regularly to ensure fresh and complete supplies. Include the following items, then add items that you use every day:
- Current list of all animals, including their location and records of feeding, vaccinations and tests. Make this information available at various locations on the farm. Make sure that you have proof of ownership for all animals.
- Supplies for temporary identification of your animals, such as plastic neckbands and permanent markers to label your animals with your name, address, and telephone number.
- Basic first aid kit.
- Handling equipment such as halters, cages, and appropriate tools for each kind of animals
- Water, feed, and buckets. Tools and supplies needed for sanitation.
- Disaster equipment such as a cell phone, flashlights, portable radios, and batteries.
- Other safety and emergency items for your vehicles and trailers.
- Food, water, and disaster supplies for your family.
- Your local humane organization, agricultural extension agent, or local emergency management agency may be able to provide you with information about your community's disaster response plans.