

**North Louisiana  
All Hazards  
Livestock Disaster Emergency Guide  
and Resource Directory  
2020-2021**

*Louisiana Tech University  
Animal Disaster Project*



# North Louisiana All Hazards Livestock Disaster Emergency Guide And Resource Directory 2020-2021

Animal Disaster Relief  
School of Agricultural Sciences & Forestry  
Louisiana Tech University



## Introduction

Disaster and emergency planning for animals is one of the most important things to do for your animals and family. This guide will assist agriculture animal owners and managers for crisis planning in North Louisiana and elsewhere. Use this guide to put together a specific plan, update it yearly, and continue to network with neighbors and emergency managers to build a stronger and more resilient community in this ever-changing and often-times hazardous world.

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## ***Introduction***

### ***The Importance of Understanding Infrastructure and “Who’s In-Charge”***

The Office of Animal Health and Food Safety/State Veterinarian’s office is in charge of animal issues in Louisiana for state-level and federally declared emergencies. This office is part of the Louisiana Department of Agriculture & Forestry (LDAF).<sup>1</sup> Animal response activities should be coordinated both locally, regionally, statewide and nationally using the incident command system (ICS) [<http://training.FEMA.gov>].<sup>2,3</sup> Establishing a network of trained people and groups with effective communication is vitally important to the overall success of any level animal response activity.

Emergency managers in a community include officials from the parish office of emergency preparedness (OEP) or local Office of Homeland Security. Local officials will task a designated Animal Safety and Control Officer to be responsible for animal issues in a community.<sup>1,2,3</sup> The ‘official’ local person is usually a trained animal control officer or agriculture or extension agent, but could be a public law enforcement official with some or minimal animal response training.<sup>2</sup> Successful regional and community animal plan models for horses, cattle, sheep, goats and pigs include those who have experience with repeated emergency responses. Local Parish/Community Animal Response Teams (CARTs) should be coordinated with local officials to be included in the animal plan for the community.<sup>2-4</sup>

The public often misunderstands that the local community and state resources will automatically come to their aid for animal rescue in disaster situations. Hence, pet, horse and farm animal owners must work together in their respective communities and take a proactive responsibility with protecting the animals under their care. Advanced planning can help animal owners to minimize the loss of animal lives and the health problems associated with disasters such as floods, tornadoes, fire, and hurricanes. Due to the vulnerability of coastal regions to hurricanes and storms and their potential to cause widespread damage from flooding and wind, preparedness in these most vulnerable areas is essential. It must be stressed that although help may be available from many sources following a disaster, owners and caretakers themselves are ultimately responsible for the welfare of their animals and should prepare accordingly. Building local community capacity by joining the animal care people and groups together is the key!<sup>4</sup>

### ***Stay Informed ([www.ready.gov](http://www.ready.gov))<sup>5</sup>***

- Know what disasters could affect your area, which could call for an evacuation and when to shelter in place.
- Keep a NOAA Weather Radio tuned to your local emergency station and monitor TV, radio, and follow mobile alert and mobile warnings about severe weather in your area.
- Download the FEMA app, receive weather alerts from the National Weather Service for up to five different locations anywhere in the United States.

***Emergency Contact Information – Private Services*** <sup>6-9</sup>

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Owner:

---

Back-up Contact when owner not available

---

Farm/Barn Manager

---

Veterinarian

---

Back-up Veterinarian  
(30-90 mi. away)

---

Farrier

---

Back-up Farrier  
(30-90 mi. away)

---

Boarding Facility

---

Boarding Facility (30-90 mi. away)

---

***Emergency Contact Information – Public Services*** <sup>6-9</sup>

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Fire Dept.

---

Police

---

Animal Control

---

Animal Disaster team

---

State Veterinarian or State Animal Emergency Official

---

National Poison Control

---

Parish Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness

---

Dept. of Public Works, Electric Company, Gas Company, Water Company

---

Humanitarian Aid

---

Animal Care & Welfare Organization

---

## ***Map of Farm or Ranch<sup>9-10</sup>***

- Keep map of farm in sealed PVC pipe and attach to fence so first responders have access
- Paste or draw farm/ranch map below
- Include physical location/address of farm/ranch
- Include GPS Coordinates
- Let neighbors know if you leave & provide contact information
- List all buildings (barns, house, outbuildings, silos, manure pits, lagoons, etc.
- For Buildings – list sizes of doors, key locations
- Note landmarks (crossroads, lanes, fences, businesses)
- Note where hazards are located – chemicals, litter storage, manure pits, ponds, fertilizers
- Note wells, utility cut-offs, septic tanks, utility lines (overhead or buried)
- Water locations – ponds, streams, lakes
- Locations of hazard mitigation tools – fire extinguishers, spill kits, First-aid kits
- Drainage ditches, culverts, surface drains. Slope of land-direction of drainage

Place farm/ranch MAP here:

## ***Evacuation Plan<sup>7-9</sup>***

- Prioritize and choose which animals to evacuate
- Make sure you have access to a working and safe trailer for moving animals
- Be sure animals can/will load and provide halters and lead ropes for each horse
- Make sure horses have 2 forms of ID! Place a temporary ID with visible contact information then be sure the horse is either tattooed, microchipped, or has a unique brand (required in Louisiana)<sup>1</sup>
- Evacuate 3-7 days ahead of the storm - leave sooner rather than later to avoid evacuation traffic or on-the-road severe weather
- Leave your farm and ranch secure – lock and secure doors and windows once buildings are vacated
- Consider turning off utilities and leaving detailed information regarding this with neighbors, dept. of public works, or parish emergency managers
- Plan and map out route and destination for evacuation
- Be sure to communicate with neighbors and leave contact information
- Have enough cash for fuel and food for people and animals
- Take as much food, water, and fuel that is practical
- Include current Coggins forms, photos and other important papers (animal ownership, personal ID, etc.) (smart phone, electronic Cloud)

Evacuation route:

Evacuation location(s) [include contact information and location]:

## ***Shelter in Place Plan<sup>7-9</sup>***

- Do not lock animals in stall or barn.
  - Animals can become trapped if the building were to flood
- Store enough water, feed and hay for 5-7 days for people and animals
- Water and feed can be stored in sealed containers and placed high up in the event of flooding [use clean garbage bag inside trash bins to store water, feed, etc.]
- Hay should be covered with plastic or tarps and placed as high as possible off the ground
- Have a chain saw, fuel, hammers, saw, nails, screws, and fencing materials to make repairs post-storm.
- For multiple herd animals, be ready to cut fences so animals aren't trapped
- Perform a grid search of pastures and evaluate fences and gates for storm damage.
- Evaluate the area for hazards such as downed power lines, water and gas leaks.
- Examine animals for injuries and signs of illness and monitor them daily for several days.
- Examine the area for contaminants if a flood occurs and clean up! This includes chemicals and other items that might contaminant the area if water intrudes.
- Remove hazards from animal areas.

## ***Local Resources<sup>7-9</sup>***

Planning for local disasters with officials and experts in your parish is vital!

- Here are some suggestions:
  - Local veterinarians
  - Farm Bureau Members
  - Livestock facility managers (eg. multi-purpose complexes)
  - Animal Control Officers
  - Local Agriculture Experts
  - University officials
  - Livestock Extension Agents
  - FFA, 4-H, Pony Club Officers and Leaders
  - Local Agriculture Sales facilities

## ***Insurance and Preparedness<sup>10-11</sup>***

- Insurance can save your family's livelihood after a disaster. It is important to have insurance on your trailer, barn, livestock, and other equipment. Check with your main insurance provider to see if they can cover these other needs. Be sure to check your policy to see if it covers damage caused by natural disasters, such as flooding and wind damage.
  - Give a copy of your family disaster plan to your Parish Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness and to the Louisiana Dept. of Agriculture & Forestry ([animalplan@ldaf.state.la.us](mailto:animalplan@ldaf.state.la.us))

## ***Evacuation Supplies***<sup>9,12,13</sup>

- Equine and livestock evacuation kit
- 7-10 day supply of feed, supplements, and water
- Bandanas (to use as blindfolds)
- Batteries (flashlight, radio)
- Blankets
- Copies of veterinary records and proof of ownership
- Cotton halter
- Duct tape
- Emergency contact list
- First aid kit (see item suggestions in *AVMA's Saving the Whole Family* brochure)
- Flashlight
- Fly spray
- Grooming brushes
- Heavy gloves (leather)
- Hoof knife
- Hoof nippers
- Hoof pick
- Hoof rasp
- Instructions for Diet: record the diet for your animals.
- Instructions for Medications: list each animal separately, and for each medication include the drug name, dose and frequency. Provide veterinary and pharmacy contact information for refills.
- Knife (sharp, all-purpose)
- Leg wraps and leg quilts
- Maps of local area and alternate evacuation routes in addition to GPS (in case of road closures)
- Non-nylon halters and leads (leather/cotton)
- Nose leads
- Paper towels
- Plastic trash cans with lids (can be used to store water)
- Portable livestock panels
- Radio (solar, hand cranked and/or battery operated)
- Charging devices for mobile electronic devices
- Rope or lariat
- Shovel
- Tarpaulins
- Trash bags
- Twitch
- Water buckets
- Whip/prods
- Wire cutters

## ***Equine First Aid Kit*** <sup>7-9</sup>

- Bandage material
- Adhesive tape, 1 in.
- Antibiotic ointment (for wounds)
- Antibiotic eye ointment
- Wipes, disinfectant
- Bandage scissors
- Bandage tape, 1 in.
- Chlorhexidine or povidone iodine disinfectant solution
- Ice packs
- Roll or sheet cotton for bandaging
- Cotton-tipped swabs
- Face mask
- Duct tape (4-6 rolls)
- Elastic bandage rolls
- Emergency blanket
- Eye dressing packet
- Eye rinse (sterile)
- Gauze compress
- Isopropyl alcohol
- Cotton swabs
- Nitrile exam gloves
- 
- Cloth Leg wraps
- Medications (minimum 2 weeks supply with clearly labeled instructions)
- Non-adherent bandage pads
- PVC Splints
- Saline solution (for rinsing wounds)
- Scissors
- Knife
- Soap, liquid, antibacterial
- Sterile gauze pads 2 inch and 4 inch
- Sterile lubricant (water-based)
- Sterile surgical pads for pressure dressings
- Stethoscope
- Syringes and needles
- Thermometer
- Tourniquet
- Towel and washcloth
- Tweezers or hemostats
- Vet wrap

## ***Documentation*** <sup>9-11</sup>

- Keep documentation of animal ownership with you in a secure location when traveling
- Use smart phone and electronic cloud storage of important items such as:
  - Insurance
  - Medical records
  - Animal photographs
  - Coggins papers
  - Veterinary Health Certificates
  - Waivers
  - Releases
- Storm-damage assessments and documentation – document everything with photographs and written information. Work with your private insurance company and local emergency managers to file documentation for potential reimbursement or compensation.

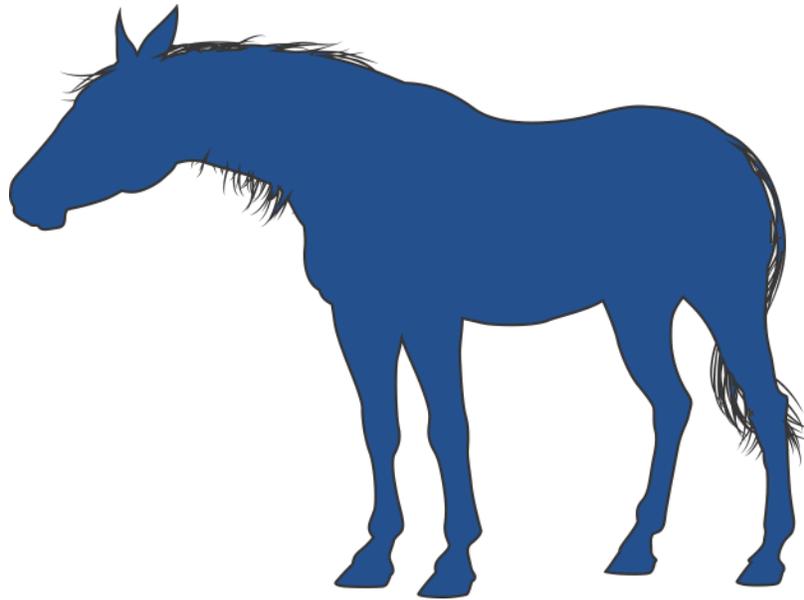
## ***Safe Trailering Tips during Disasters<sup>12-13</sup>***

- Be sure your trailer (and hitch) is safe - thoroughly examine trailer, tires, wiring, wheel bearings, brakes, and hitch at least once a year; if you haul regularly, have this done twice a year
- Plan the evacuation route and include rest stops depending on the circumstances (travel time, weather conditions, etc.)
- Make sure your animals can load (before disasters strike)
- Load the easy-to-load animals first, and then the others are more likely to load
- Keep your horse's head fully inside the trailer to spare potential injury.
- Keep hay in a hay bag tied safely for each horse
- Opening vents and windows to keeping fresh air flowing through and allow built-up heat to escape from trailers is important
- When your trailer is moving, be sure a screen or grate covers any windows or vents large enough and close enough for your horse to stick his head out
- Be judicious with using leg wraps and trailer wraps – be sure they are secure - If you wrap your horse's legs, ensure they're secure - they can also cause issues if they slide down under a horse's foot or come unwrapped en route
- Do not tie your horse with a chain shank. Using baling twine to tie a horse in or to a trailer, but always use a loop of baling twine or a quick-release device.
- Keep yourself safe.
  - Always have an escape route.
  - Don't put yourself in a position where you could get trapped
  - Wear a helmet if possible
  - Do not open the back door when your horse is still tied up front. This can be challenging due to some trailers' designs, but it is a safer method for everyone involved—your horse included.

## ***Animal Well-being and Biosecurity Issues during Disasters<sup>2,3,8-15</sup>***

- Flood waters are likely contaminated with sewage, chemicals, and other hazards – Do not allow animals to drink flood water
- Prevent and mitigate hazards by doing pre and post storm assessments. Separate animals from pasture debris, damaged stalls, chemical/sewerage and other hazards.
- Try to keep animals from co-mingling with new animals to minimize disease spread.
- Maintain as normal a diet as possible to prevent colic or founder (laminitis)
- Minimize feeding concentrates and provide good quality forage
- Hand walk animals if it is safe to do so, if pasture turn out is not available
- Decontaminate any animals that have been exposed to flood waters (bathe entire body and rinse well). Consult a veterinarian for assistance if animals have signs of injury
- Do not allow animals to drink salt contaminated water or salt toxicity or colic may result
- Beware of building damages and stay out of shelters which have not been evaluated for stability
- Ensure that animals are up-to-date on preventative measures such as deworming, vaccinations, and current Coggins testing
- Beware of behavior changes due to storm-associated stressors
- Take extra time to observe animals. Observe for early signs of disease and injury. Debilitated and/or young animals are more prone to serious injuries.
- Maintain as hygienic care as possible
  - Wash feed and water buckets regularly
  - Remove manure and soiled bedding/replace bedding

# Horse Information





Horse Identification Form Horse Name/# \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Event \_\_\_\_\_

Owner \_\_\_\_\_

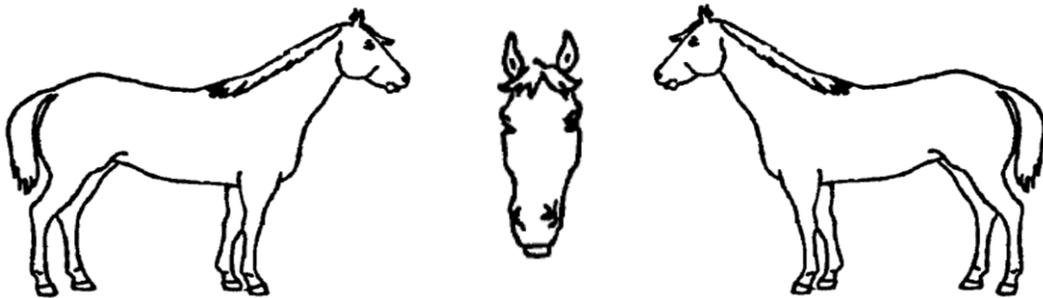
Owner Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Cell# \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail \_\_\_\_\_

Horse Description \_\_\_\_\_

Horse Permanent ID YES or NO? Microchip or Tattoo \_\_\_\_\_



Emergency Contact Name & Contact Information \_\_\_\_\_

Veterinarian Name & Contact Information \_\_\_\_\_

Management Information \_\_\_\_\_

Health Information \_\_\_\_\_

Diet, Supplements, Pasture \_\_\_\_\_

Medications \_\_\_\_\_

Date of most recent Coggins Test \_\_\_\_\_

Vaccinations and Dates

Rabies \_\_\_\_\_

West Nile Virus \_\_\_\_\_

WEE \_\_\_\_\_

EEE \_\_\_\_\_

Tetanus \_\_\_\_\_

EHVI \_\_\_\_\_

Influenza \_\_\_\_\_

Notes/Comments:

## ***Ways to Mark Your Horse for Identification in an Emergency*<sup>16,17</sup>**

The following methods of emergency *temporary* identification are helpful for reunification during disasters. Print owner's name and contact info:

- Cattle Ear Tags braided into mane, tail, or placed on halter\*
- Finger nail polish (bright color polish) on dorsal surface of front hoof
- Spray paint or liquid shoe polish over lateral body wall
- Grease paint stick over gluteal muscle group
- #40 Clipper blade of information on animal's hair coat
- Use duct tape and weave into mane or tail
- Grease paint stick over gluteal muscle group
- Dog or luggage tag on halter, braided into mane or tail
- I.C.E Mane Stay<sup>R</sup>, Ultralite<sup>R</sup> on mane, tail, or halter
- Tabband<sup>R</sup> around neck, halter, or pastern
- Plastic neck chain with plastic medallion
- Halter with inscribed information
- Hip tag# over gluteal muscle group

*Permanent* ID and keeping a record of identifiable markings (gender, brands, color patterns, etc.) are invaluable for reuniting owners and horses. <sup>1,2</sup> Microchip Identification (and associated registration or Coggins test papers) 2) Brand [and associated Coggins test papers or owner documentation (photographs)] 3) Lip tattoo (and associated documents – Coggins test papers, breed registry, photographs). <sup>15</sup>

\*determined to last the longest while being readable

## ***Equine Health Check List*<sup>18,19</sup>**

- Body condition score – Henneke Body Scoring System 1-9 (4-5/9 is a good score)
- Responsive to human and other livestock
- Hangs with the herd (does not isolate)
- No abnormal discharge from eye, nose or mouth
- Shiny or slick hair coat
- Hydration- pinch skin fold on neck or chest, could have ½ - 1 tent time
  - Normal smooth formed fecal balls
- Pink/moist mucous membranes
- Capillary refill time is < 2 seconds when blanched out with thumbprint
- Heart rate- 32-42 beats/minute (excitement, heat, and stress can affect rate)
- Respiratory rate- ~12 breaths/minute
- Rectal temperature- 99.5-101.5°F, over 102.5°F, **call your veterinarian!** (high environmental temperatures, exercise, and dehydration can affect body temperature)
- Check body overall- cuts, scratches, abscesses, etc.
- No lameness at the walk

## ***Recommended Tests/Vaccinations/Deworming*** <sup>6</sup>

Consult your veterinarian regarding appropriate herd health recommendations

- Coggins (EIA) test- required by law each year and for change of ownership
  - Permanent ID required in Louisiana (tattoo, microchip, or unique brand)
- Vaccines
  - Core vaccines
    - Tetanus
    - West Nile Virus
    - Eastern Equine Encephalitis
    - Western Equine Encephalitis
    - Rabies
  - Non-core, but important
    - Rhinopneumonitis (Equine Herpes Virus I)
    - Influenza
    - Potomac Horse Fever
- Deworm your horses according to veterinary recommendations based on fecal egg count
- Routine Dentistry

## ***Feeding Horses*** <sup>20,21</sup>

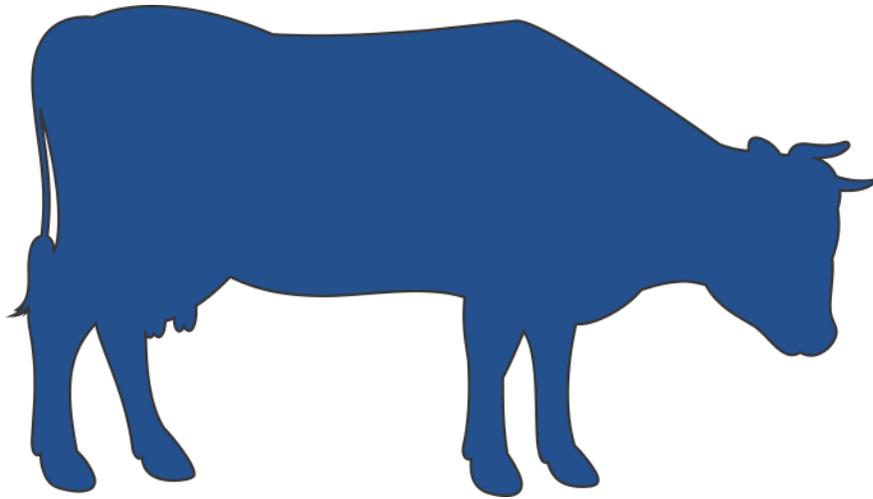
Horses should be fed as individuals based on their size, condition, and exercise. Try to keep horses' feeds and feeding times as regular and normal as possible during an emergency. Recognize when you are running low on feed so that you can purchase more food in a timely manner. Additionally, if you are forced to switch feeds, mix in gradually with normal feed and make the transition slowly. Be sure to monitor how much a horse is or isn't eating in emergencies as this can be a stressful time for them. Be sure to have your horses' diets written for rescue volunteers.

A horse should be fed 2% of its total body weight, with approximately 75% of this being fed in roughage, grass, and/or hay\*. The other 25% should be feed in concentrates (feeds and grains). Half of the concentrates should be fed in the morning and the other half in the evening with a five lb. maximum at one feeding. For example, a 1,000 lb. horse should get 7.5 lbs. of hay (about 1/5 of a rectangular hay bale) and 2.5 lbs. of grain at each feeding. The chart below can assist when figuring out feeding rations for unknown horses.

	Adult Weight (lb.)	Newborn Weight (lb.)	Approx. Height (Hands)
Giant Breeds	1,500 – 2,000	150 - 200	>17
Full Size	750 – 1,200	75 - 100	15 - 17
Pony	500 - 750	50 - 75	<15
Miniature	200 - 400	20 - 40	<40 inches

For emergencies, hay and water are essential; changing or increasing and decreasing concentrates (grains) may increase the risk of colic in stressed animals.

# Cattle Information





## ***Ways to Mark Your Cattle for Identification in an Emergency***

- Using waterproof paint, such as spray paint or livestock marking crayon, put your number on the animal in big numbers or paint a symbol or brand that has a meaning and is unique to you and your farm/cattle
- Clipper- shave information in animal's hair
- Use a permanent marker to write on hooves
- Neck collars
- Leg bands
- Lip tattoos
- A visible brand
- If registered with a breed registry, have copies of those records and the DNA information if, needed

## ***Temporary Tag Information***

Owner's Name:

Farm/Ranch Name:

Contact Information:

Ear Tag, Tattoo, or Brucellosis Tag Number (and Location of Tag):

Distinguishing Characteristics:

## ***Cattle Health Check List<sup>22</sup>***

- Good body condition score (BCS of 4-6; Scale of 1 to 9)
- Alert, inquisitive, and attentive
- If in herd situation, does not stay isolated
- Good hair coat-not dull, shiny, bright, if winter coat-cushy
- Good eyes-bright, full opened, clear, free of discharge
- Hydration- pinch skin fold on neck or chest, could have ½ - 1 second snap back time
- Good manure/urine- non-watery/cow-patty manure, straw colored urine
- Mucous membranes- gums/lips, healthy pink (not pale, white, yellow, or purple)
- Capillary refill- Press thumb against gums, color should return in 1-2 seconds
- Heart rate- 48-84 beats/minute (excitement, heat, and stress can affect rate)
- Respiratory rate- 26-50 breaths/minute, check at flanks.
- No nasal discharge, cough (exercise, temperature, humidity, fever, and stress can affect).
- Temperature- 98.0-102.4°F, over 103°F, call your veterinarian! (high environmental temperatures, exercise, and dehydration can affect body temperature)
- Check body overall- cuts, scratches, abscesses, etc.

## ***Recommended Cattle Vaccinations/Deworming<sup>23</sup>***

Speak with your veterinarian to vaccinate your cattle and for deworming recommendations

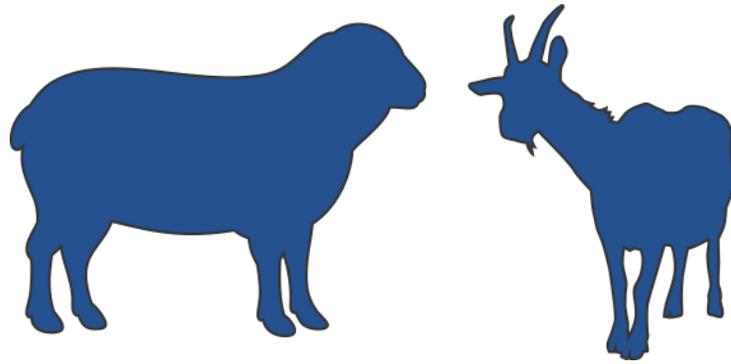
- Vaccinations
  - Brucellosis
  - Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis (IBR)
  - Bovine Viral Diarrhea (BVD)
  - Parainfluenza (PI3)
  - Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus
  - Leptospirosis
  - Vibriosis
  - Blackleg-7-way or 8-way
- Deworm your cattle according to veterinary recommendations

## ***Feeding Cattle during Disaster Situations<sup>24</sup>***

While it is always best to avoid drastic changes in cattle diets, this may not always be able to be avoided in disaster situations. The simplest way to prevent major digestive upset in ruminants (frothy bloat, acidosis, etc.) is to offer grass hays, such as hay consisting of Coastal Bermuda grass or Bahia grass, with plenty of fresh water. It is best to avoid legume-hays, like alfalfa, if the animals are not accustomed to it. In cases where the animals are not allowed out to graze for long periods of time (days to weeks), you may supplement with total mixed rations designated for animals of their size and production stage. These rations are commonly found in most feed stores. Be careful to gradually offer feeds at very small amounts to prevent acidosis and ALWAYS keep hay for them. On average, grazing ruminant diets consist of 80-90% roughage, with the rest being supplemental feed. It is also good to remember that ruminants typically consume 2-3% of their body weight in dry matter daily.

During state and federally declared disasters, the Louisiana Farm Bureau in collaboration with local and state Cattleman's Associations may take a lead on activating a 'Hay Clearing House'. [www.lafarmbureau.com/2019/03/15/hay-clearinghouse/](http://www.lafarmbureau.com/2019/03/15/hay-clearinghouse/)

# Sheep/Goat Information







## ***Ways to Mark Your Sheep/Goats for Identification in an Emergency***

- Using waterproof paint, such as spray paint or livestock marking crayon, put your number on the animal in big numbers or paint a symbol or brand that has a meaning and is unique to you and your farm/cattle.
- Clipper- shave information in animal's hair.
- Use a permanent marker to write on hooves.
- Neck collars.
- Ear tags.
- Leg bands.
- If registered with a breed registry, have copies of those records and the DNA information if needed.

## ***Temporary Tag Information***

Owner's Name:

Farm/Ranch Name:

Contact Information:

Ear Tag, Tattoo, or Brucellosis Tag Number (and Location of Tag):

Distinguishing Characteristics:

## ***Sheep/Goat Health Check List<sup>22</sup>***

- Good body condition score (BCS of 2.5-3.5; Scale of 1 to 5)
- Alert, inquisitive, and attentive
- If in herd situation, does not stay isolated
- Good hair coat-not dull, shiny, bright, if winter coat-cushy
- Good eyes-bright, full opened, clear, free of discharge
- Hydration- pinch skin fold on neck or chest, could have ½ - 1 second snap back time
- Good manure/urine- firm manure, straw colored urine
- Mucous membranes- gums/lips, healthy pink (no pale, white, yellow, or purple)
- Capillary refill- Press thumb against gums, color should return in 1-2 seconds
- Heart rate- 70-80 beats/minute (excitement, heat, and stress can affect rate)
- Respiratory rate- 16-34 breaths/minute, check at flanks. No nasal discharge, cough (exercise, temperature, humidity, fever, and stress can affect).
- Temperature- 101.0-103.5°F, over 104°F, call your veterinarian! (high environmental temperatures, exercise, and dehydration can affect body temperature)
- Check body overall- cuts, scratches, abscesses, etc.

## ***Recommended Small Ruminant Vaccinations/Tests/Deworming<sup>25,26</sup>***

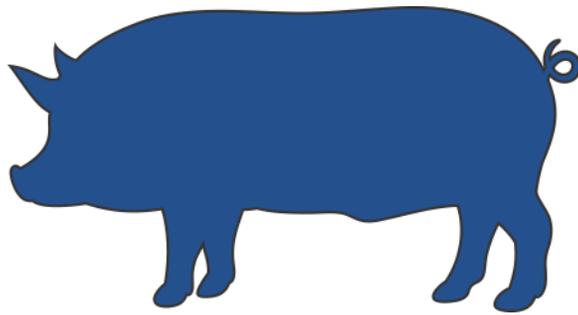
- Speak with your veterinarian to vaccinate your sheep/goats and for deworming recommendations
- Tests
- Scrapie
- Vaccines
- Enterotoxemia (*Clostridium perfringens* type C and D); or Clostridial 8-way
- Tetanus
- Parainfluenza
- Vibriosis
- Blackleg-7-way or 8-way
- Deworm your sheep or goats according to recommendations

## ***Feeding Sheep and Goats during Disaster Situations<sup>27,28</sup>***

While it is always best to avoid drastic changes in a small ruminant's diet, this may not always be able to be avoided in disaster situations. The simplest way to prevent major digestive upset in small ruminants (frothy bloat, acidosis, etc.) is to offer grass hays, such as hay consisting of Coastal Bermuda grass or Bahia grass, with plenty of water. It is best to avoid legume-hays like alfalfa if the animals are not accustomed to it. In cases where the animals are not allowed out to graze for long periods of time (days to weeks), you may supplement with total mixed rations designated for animals of their size and production stage. These are commonly found in most feed stores. Be careful to gradually offer at very small amounts to prevent acidosis and ALWAYS keep hay for them. On average, grazing small ruminant diets consist of 80-90% roughage, with the rest being supplemental feed. It is also good to remember that ruminants typically consume 2-3% of their body weight in dry matter daily.

During state and federally declared disasters, the Louisiana Farm Bureau in collaboration with local and state Cattleman's Associations, may take a lead on activating a 'Hay Clearing House'. [www.lafarmbureau.com/2019/03/15/hay-clearinghouse/](http://www.lafarmbureau.com/2019/03/15/hay-clearinghouse/)

# Hog Information





## ***Ways to Mark Your Hogs for Identification in an Emergency***

- Using waterproof paint, such as spray paint or livestock marking crayon, put your number on the animal in big numbers or paint a symbol or brand that has a meaning and is unique to you and your farm/cattle.
- Neck collars.
- Leg bands.
- A visible brand.
- If registered with a breed registry, have copies of those records and the DNA information if needed.

## ***Temporary Tag Information***

Owner's Name:

Farm/Ranch Name:

Contact Information:

Ear Tag, Tattoo, or Brucellosis Tag Number (and Location of Tag):

Distinguishing Characteristics:

## ***Hog Health Check List***

- Good body condition score
- Alert, inquisitive, and attentive
- If in herd situation, does not stay isolated
- Good hair coat-not dull, shiny, bright, if winter coat-cushy
- Good eyes-bright, full opened, clear, free of discharge
- Heart rate- 70-120 beats/minute (excitement, heat, and stress can affect rate)
- Respiratory rate- 32-58 breaths/minute, check at flanks. No nasal discharge, cough (exercise, temperature, humidity, fever, and stress can affect).
- Temperature- 101.6-103.6°F, over 103°F, call your vet! (high environmental temperatures, exercise, and dehydration can affect body temperature)
- Check body overall- cuts, scratches, abscesses, etc.

## ***Recommended Porcine (Pig) Vaccinations/Tests<sup>29</sup>***

Speak with your veterinarian to vaccinate your animals and for deworming recommendations

- Vaccinations
  - Parvovirus
  - Leptospirosis
  - *E. coli*
  - *Clostridium perfringens*
  - Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome
  - Porcine Circovirus Type 2
  - Erysipelas
- Deworm your pigs

## ***Feeding Hogs during Disaster Situations<sup>27</sup>***

Feeding pigs is relatively simple as they consume most cereal grains. It is best to offer grains that have been processed by cracking or grinding. They will readily consume feeds in a fine meal or in a pellet form. Most feed stores offer total mixed rations for pigs based on their age and productive stage. Do not offer full-choice feed, if you are unsure of how much they were being fed originally. Like most animals, they consume 2-3% of their body weight daily. Avoid giving them feed that is high in fiber, such as hay. It is essential to keep them cool and offer as much water as they will consume.

## ***COVID 19 Recommendations for working with livestock***<sup>30</sup>

The current spread of the disease called COVID-19 is from human-to-human transmission of a novel coronavirus known as SARS-CoV-2. Transmission of the virus that causes COVID-19 occurs primarily from contact with an infected person's bodily fluids (such as saliva or mucus droplets in a cough or sneeze). Although little is known about how SARS-CoV-2 affects animals, animals that are utilized for food and that are owned or under the care of human patients confirmed to have COVID-19 are unlikely to transmit SARS-CoV-2 to humans. At this time, there is no evidence that domestic animals, including food-producing animals, can spread SARS-CoV-2.

It is important to follow the Center for Disease Control's recommendations for COVID-19.

Practice good hygiene:

- 1) Wash your hands on a frequent basis with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- 2) Avoid touching your face.
- 3) Stay home if you are sick.
- 4) Do not go to work or work with animals if you are feeling unwell. Have a back-up plan for someone else to care for any animals under your care if you are ill.
- 5) If you have been diagnosed with COVID-19, speak with your health professional and veterinarian to determine when it is safe for you to work with animals.
- 6) Wear a face-mask correctly (cover nose/mouth/chin) if there is a concern about you having COVID-19.
- 7) Avoid close contact and practice social distancing when possible.
- 8) Maintain at least 6 feet between contacts.
- 9) Practice strict biosecurity at all farms, ranches, and production sites → Visitors not necessary for the operation of the business should not be allowed onto the premises.
- 10) Do not hoard supplies. Hoarding of supplies or bulk purchasing in anticipation of a shortage is not necessary and not recommended as it could create artificial products supply issues.
- 11) Conserve personal protective equipment (PPE).

## ***Veterinary Offices in North Louisiana***

### **Bossier Parish**

Benton Animal Hospital	318-965-2371	195 Burt Blvd	Benton
Airline Animal Health & Surgery Center	318-747-5747	2633 Viking Dr	Bossier City
Backstretch Surgery & Medicine	318-549-1041	8000 E Texas St	Bossier City
Banfield Pet Hospital	318-746-5778	2631 Beene Blvd	Bossier City
Bossier Animal Hospital	318-746-7821	3308 LA-782-2	Bossier City
Equine Associates*	318-741-1441	149 Lafitte Ln	Bossier City
Equine Medicine & Surgery*	318-746-7866	7991 E Texas St # 400	Bossier City
Halcyon Veterinary Hospital	318-584-7049	1636 Benton Rd	Bossier City
North Airline Animal Hospital	318-747-1099	5495 Airline Dr	Bossier City
North Louisiana Veterinary Center*	318-747-5660	1808 Jimmie Davis Hwy	Bossier City
PetStar Animal Care	318-742-8002	4500 Benton Rd #100	Bossier City
Pierce House Call Veterinary Service	318-564-5433		Bossier City
Redbud Equine Clinic*	318-326-5576	1972 Old Plain Dealing Rd	Benton
Red River Equine Hospital	318-965-4060	325 Rubicon Road	Benton
Viking Drive Veterinary Hospital*	318-747-9150	4250 Viking Dr	Bossier City
Bellevue Road Animal Hospital	318-949-3801	1055 Bellevue Rd	Haughton
Haughton Animal Hospital*	318-949-2491	5694 US-80	Princeton

### **Caddo Parish**

Animal Emergency Clinic Inc	318-227-2345	2421 Line Ave # B	Shreveport
Broadmoor Animal Hospital	318-868-3585	260 Ockley Dr	Shreveport
Brookings Animal Hospital	318-425-4860	4919 N Market St	Shreveport
Caddo Animal Clinic	318-636-1534	3210 Hearne Ave	Shreveport
Companion Animal Medical Center	318-688-0642	7025 Pines Rd	Shreveport
Ellerbe Road Animal Hospital	318-865-5001	9115 Ellerbe Rd	Shreveport
Frederick Animal Hospital	318-798-4002	8714 Youree Dr	Shreveport
North Shreveport Animal Hospital	318-424-8313	850 Havens Rd	Shreveport
Provenance Veterinary Hospital	318-560-8381	1811 Pecan Dr	Shreveport
Ratcliff Animal Hospital	318-683-0036	3152 W Bert Kouns Industrial Loop	Shreveport
South Park Animal Hospital	318-686-8290	2841 Meriwether Rd	Shreveport
South Shreveport Animal Hospital	318-798-2400	1122 E Bert Kouns Industrial Loop	Shreveport
Southern Hills Animal Hospital	318-686-5945	641 W Bert Kouns Industrial Loop	Shreveport
Southside Animal Hospital	318-797-7902	9261 Youree Dr	Shreveport
Towne South Animal Hospital	318-797-8489	2403 E 70th St	Shreveport
University Veterinary Hospital	318-797-5522	7700 E Kings Hwy	Shreveport
Vivian Animal Hospital*	318-375-5555	14445 LA-1	Vivian

### **Claiborne Parish**

Claiborne Animal Clinic	318-927-9323	3500 US-79	Homer
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**DeSoto Parish**

Desoto Veterinary Hospital*	318-858-3328	7719 US-171	Grand Cane
Pine Ridge Veterinary Center	318-925-8825	939 US-171	Stonewall

**East Carroll Parish**

Delta Animal Hospital	318-559-9038	1820 Lake St	Lake Providence
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**Franklin Parish**

Gowan & Talley Veterinary Clinic	318-435-7774	4279 Front St	Winnsboro
Sullivan Veterinary Clinic*	318-435-4585	6355 LA-4	Winnsboro

**Jackson Parish**

Animal Care Clinic*	318-395-2273	901, 999 Pershing Hwy	Jonesboro
Jonesboro Animal Clinic*	318-395-2273	815 Pershing Hwy	Jonesboro

**Lincoln Parish**

Fontenot Veterinary Services (LA only)*	318-245-1945	fontvetservices@gmail.com	Ruston
McConnico Vet. Specialty Services*	225-324-0795	1836 Highway 507	Simsboro
New Creations Veterinary Clinic	318-255-3303	1901 S Vienna St	Ruston
PetStar of Ruston	318-255-7081	2005 Farmerville Hwy	Ruston
Ruston Animal Clinic	318-255-6927	5605 Hwy 167	Ruston
Sexton Animal Health Center*	318-251-8283	1628 E Kentucky Ave	Ruston

**Morehouse Parish**

Melton Veterinary Hospital*	318-283-0656	10735 McCreight St	Bastrop
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**Ouachita Parish**

Cooper Vet of Monroe*	318-605-2106	104 Kansas Ln	Monroe
Lefebvre Veterinary Medical Center	318-361-9395	2412 Duval Dr	Monroe
McClendon Veterinary Clinic	318-812-1825	1806 Roselawn Ave	Monroe
North Monroe Animal Hospital	318-345-4545	4300 Sterlington Rd	Monroe
Ouachita Pet Clinic	318-325-6050	4 Bancroft Circle, Monroe	Monroe
Rundell Veterinary Clinic	318-343-8485	104 Kansas Ln	Monroe
Thomas Mobile Vet Clinic	318-614-3050		Monroe
VitalPet - Monroe Animal Health Center	318-323-4411	3150 Sterlington Rd	Monroe
All Creatures Animal Care*	318-362-7387	1406 Thomas Rd	West Monroe
Animal Emergency Clinic of NE LA	318-410-0555	2005 N 7th St	West Monroe
Animal Hospital	318-322-8233	650 Commercial Pkwy	West Monroe
Cooper's Veterinary Hospital*	318-396-8099	5234 Cypress St	West Monroe
Lindsay Veterinary Clinic	318-397-1042	2715 Arkansas Rd	West Monroe
Pine Hills Veterinary Hospital*	318-397-3997	9063 Cypress St	West Monroe
VetCare	318-512-4194	304 Circle Dr	West Monroe

**Red River Parish**

Red River Veterinary Center*	318-932-1000	6046 LA-1	Coushatta
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**Richland Parish**

Morris Veterinary Hospital	318-728-5599	1047 Highway 425	Rayville
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**Union Parish**

Odom Veterinary Hospital, LLC *	318-368-6060	160 N. Spillway Road	Farmerville
Union Veterinary Clinic*	318-368-2137	807 Marion Hwy	Farmerville

**Washington Parish**

Animal Clinic of Bogalusa	985-735-6271	1801 LA-10	Bogalusa
Animal Medical Clinic	318-732-7460	14399 LA-21	Bogalusa

**Webster Parish**

Buffington Veterinary Hospital	318-377-1430	805 Homer Rd	Minden
Cameron Veterinary Hospital	318-377-3121	1028 Homer Rd	Minden
Minden Animal Clinic	318-377-3242	1148 Sheppard St	Minden
Rocking Rooster Veterinary Services*	318-382-1400	14953 US-80	Minden
Stewart Animal Hospital	318-994-2474	26532 US-371	Sarepta
McMahen Veterinary Hospital	318-539-5114	1013 Reynolds St	Springhill

**Winn Parish**

Winnfield Animal Clinic*	318-628-3423	5744 US-167	Winnfield
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**\* Denotes clinics and hospitals that are known to care for livestock. Please feel free to contact the unmarked clinics and hospitals to see if they care for livestock as well.**

### ***Parish Offices of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness***

<http://gohsep.la.gov/ABOUT/PARISHPA>

## ***Equine Boarding Facilities in North Louisiana***

### **Ruston Area**

Covenant Farm www.covenantsporthorses.com	318-243-1609	7196 Hwy 822	Dubach, LA	71235
Hilly Station Stables	318-243-0530	875 New Prospect Rd	Dubach, LA	71235
RRC Stables	318-376-2590		Calhoun, LA	71225
Ruston/Lincoln Parish Exhibition Ctr	318-243-4941		Ruston, LA	71270

### **Monroe/West Monroe Area**

Dixieland Performance Horses	318-556-2217	8435 Spyker Rd	Bastrop, LA	71220
Gilley Equestrian Center www.gilleyequestriancenter.com	318-243-4273	1950 Britton Rd	West Monroe, LA	71292
RRC Stables	318-376-2590		Calhoun, LA	71225
West Monroe Ike Hamilton Expo Center	3180325-9160	501 Mane St.	West Monroe, LA	71292

### **Shreveport/Bossier Area**

Holly Hill Farm www.hollyhillfarm.net	318-965-9480	1296 Old Plain Dealing Rd	Benton, LA	71006
Redd Horse Stables	318-742-1387	815 Wemple Rd	Bossier City, LA	71111
Dark Horse Farm	318-820-6643	4462 Bellevue Rd	Haughton, LA	71037
State Fairgrounds of LA	318-635-1361	3701 Hudson Ave	Shreveport, LA	71109

## ***Feed Stores in North Louisiana***

Caskey's Feed & Seed	318-263-8209	2526 James St	Arcadia, LA
Clark's Feed & Seed Inc	318-965-2906	6594 Highway 3	Benton, LA
Serio's Feed & Seed Inc	318-746-8559	5109 E Texas St	Bossier City, LA
Culpepper's	318-741-3333	1898 Sligo Rd	Bossier City, LA
Double Feed & Supply	318-742-7880	6795 E Texas St	Bossier City, LA
Tractor Supply Co.	318-746-1235	2151 Autoplex Dr	Bossier City, LA
Pine Hill Feed	318-644-5242	1510 Highway 80 E	Calhoun, LA
Aswell Fertilizer & Feed Store	318-768-2808	104 Bagwell St	Choudrant, LA
Duke's Sentry Hardware & Feed	318-649-2684	7184 Highway 165	Columbia, LA
Guillot's Feed & Farm Supply	318-832-4455	21340 Highway 371	Cotton Valley, LA
Greenwood Feed & Hardware	318-939-8000	9429 Greenwood Rd	Greenwood, LA
Haughton Farm & Garden	318-949-9243	102 N Myrtle St	Haughton, LA
Hilltop Farm & Garden	318-949-1126	860 US-80	Haughton, LA
Charlie's Feed & Fertilizer	318-933-5741	124 Roberts Rd	Keatchie, LA
Farmers Supply Cooperative	318-925-6647	5114 Keithville Springridge Rd	Keithville, LA
Four Forks Feed Store		9061 Small Rd	Keithville, LA
Anderson Bros' Inc	318-872-3836	1116 Polk St	Mansfield, LA
City Feed & Garden Center	318-872-3030	127 Plaza Dr	Mansfield, LA
Feed & Seed	318-872-6397	201 Polk St	Mansfield, LA
Tractor Supply Co.	318-872-2171	225 Lake Rd	Mansfield, LA
Cone's Farm & Garden Mart Inc	318-377-6235	221 E Union St	Minden, LA
D & D Farm Supply	318-371-6999	101 Main St	Minden, LA
Ramsey's Southern Outfitters	318-377-5355	457 State Rte 531	Minden, LA
Tractor Supply Co.	318-371-4407	1090 Homer Rd	Minden, LA
Lakeshore Ace Value Hardware	318-343-6670	8015 Desiard St	Monroe, LA
Bubba's Richland Farm Supply	318-728-3235	5 Ellis Ln	Rayville, LA
Holly Ridge Rice & Grain Co	318-728-5955	2238 Highway 80	Rayville, LA
Tractor Supply Co.	318-728-3737	181 Grimshaw St	Rayville, LA
O'Neal's Farm & Garden	318-255-5494	103 S Bonner St	Ruston, LA
Tommy's Feed Store and More	318-255-4095	1821 Industrial Dr	Ruston, LA

Tractor Supply Co	318-255-9349	2507 N Service Rd E	Ruston, LA
Circle H Feed & Farm Supplies	318-994-3007	26526 Highway 371	Sarepta, LA
A & B Feed Store	318-929-3669	7656 Dixie Blanchard Rd	Shreveport, LA
Feed Sales & Services	318-635-1898	3805 Jewella Ave	Shreveport, LA
Hollywood Feed	318-606-4663	1384 E 70th St Suite 100	Shreveport, LA
Paul's Farm & Garden Supply	318-425-2222	1300 N Market St	Shreveport, LA
Purina Mills Inc	318-861-3529	223 W 63rd St	Shreveport, LA
Tractor Supply Co.	318-682-3882	9620 Mansfield Rd	Shreveport, LA
Taylor's Feed & Farm	318-539-5818	1025 Percy Burns Rd	Springhill, LA
Tractor Supply Co.	318-539-9150	1795 3rd St SE	Springhill, LA
De Soto Town & Country	318-925-0303	2379 Highway 171	Stonewall, LA
Vivian Feed & Seed	318-375-3000	123 E Arkansas Ave	Vivian, LA
Home & Ranch Hardware	318-396-0423	5459 Cypress St	West Monroe, LA
S & J Farm & Feed	318-388-5858	1508 Thomas Rd.	West Monroe, LA
Tractor Supply Co	318-329-1123	201 Mane St	West Monroe, LA
West Farm Supply	318-387-5712	819 Thomas Rd.	West Monroe, LA
Town & Country General Store	318-628-6946	401 E Main St	Winnfield, LA

## ***Louisiana Animal Responders – Trained/Certified in Large Animal Technical Rescue***

<b>North Louisiana</b>						
Dr. Chris Barlow	Veterinarian	University Veterinary Hospital	(318) 797-5522	info@uvhvets.com	Shreveport	North LA
Clark Cooper DVM	Veterinarian	Cooper Veterinary Hospital	(318) 396-8099	cooperveterinary@coopervet.net	West Monroe	North LA
Hope Harris	Animal Science/Pre-vet student	Louisiana Tech University	(318)-355-1891	hopeharris2214@gmail.com	West Monroe, Louisiana	North LA
Dr. Kevin Holly	Director of the Animal Laboratory Facilities,	Louisiana Tech University	(318) 257-5206	kholly@latech.edu	Ruston, LA	North LA
Dr. Ashley Keith	Assistant Professor	LSU- Ag Center	(512) 818-5476	AKEdwards@agcenter.lsu.edu	Ruston, LA	North LA
Dr. Rebecca McConnico	Professor, Veterinarian	Louisiana Tech University	(225) 324-0795	rmconn@latech.edu; rsmconnico@gmail.com	Ruston, LA	North LA
Rob Sasser	Law Enforcement	Lincoln Parish Sheriff Dept.	(318) 255-5086	sheriff@lincolnparrish.org	Ruston, LA	North LA
Angelica Scroggs	Veterinarian	Minden Animal Clinic	(318) 377-3242	arcadiel@ucdavis.edu	Minden (Webster Parish), Louisiana	North LA
CJ Tagyrt	Fire Fighter/EMS	Ruston Fire Dept.	(318) 251-8628		Ruston, LA	North LA
<b>Central Louisiana</b>						
Aaron Griffing	Animal responder	Tech	(318) 2378321	aarongriffing@ymail.com	Winnsboro, La - Franklin Parish	Central LA
Dr. Shelby Strother	Veterinarian		(318) 335-8265	shelbysvet@gmail.com	Oakdale, LA, Allen Parish	Central LA
Stefani Willis	Animal Sci graduate	Tech graduate	(318) 201-4133	willisstefani@yahoo.com	Pitkin, LA, Vernon Parish	Central LA
<b>South Louisiana</b>						
Dr. Rebecca Adcock	Veterinarian, Louisiana Animal Responder	BRCC	(225) 931-9631	adcockr@mybrcc	Baton Rouge	South LA
Dr. Chance Armstrong	Assistant Professor	LSU School of Veterinary Medicine	(225) 578-9500	carmstrong@lsu.edu	Baton Rouge, LA	South LA
Allison Badgerow	Animal Control Officer	St Charles Parish Animal Shelter	(504) 430-0797	Abadgerow@stcharlesgov.net	Hahnville, St Charles Parish	South LA
Rayelynn Boasso	Veterinary Technician Student, Louisiana Animal Responder	BRCC	(504) 669-5478	rboasso13@hotmail.com	Baton Rouge	South LA
Dr. Sarah Bonin	Veterinarian		(337) 344-3025	sarahgen78@gmail.com		South LA
Julie Calzone	Equestrian	Calzone.com	(337) 235-2924 ext 18	jcalzone@calzone.com	Lafayette, LA	South LA
Jamie Chuszt	Veterinary Technician Student, Louisiana Animal Responder	BRCC	(225) 439-1016	jamiechustz@mybrcc.edu	Erwinville, LA	South LA

Tanner Hernandez	Veterinarian		(318) 6522687	them12@lsu.edu		South LA
Kate Jackson	Veterinary Technician, Louisiana Animal Responder	LSU-School of Veterinary Medicine	(225) 773-7094	Kjack42@lsu.edu	Baton Rouge, LA	South LA
Don V. James	Animal Responder		(504) 813-4356	donvjames@yahoo.com	LaPlace, LA (St. John the Baptist parish)	South LA
Dr. Jill Krzycki	Veterinarian, Louisiana Animal Responder		(985) 791-6398	jkdvmservices@gmail.com		South LA
Mustajab Mirza	Associate Professor - Veterinarian, Louisiana Animal Responder	LSU School of Veterinary Medicine	(225) 578-9500	kabooter@lsu.edu	Baton Rouge	South LA
Dr. Jessica Price	Veterinarian		(985) 665-3755	jetikarabbitt@yahoo.com		South LA
Paige Price	LSU Veterinary Medicine Student		(318) 372-0355	paigepri822@gmail.com	Monroe, LA . Ouachita Parish	North LA
Paige Rochelle	Animal Responder			paigerochelle1@yahoo.com		
Allison Searcy	LSU vet school student-class of 2022	LSU-SVM	(318) 235-1921	asearcy@vetmail.lsu.edu		South LA
Ryan Still	Technical Expert (Ropes)		(225) 223-1182	srstill@lsu.edu	Baton Rouge	South LA
Claudette Leake Thompson	Veterinary Technician, Animal Response		(225) 290-5822			
Jena Troxler, DVM	Veterinarian	St Charles Parish	(504) 915-2855	jtroxler@stcharlesgov.net		South LA
Dr. Matt Welborn	Professor, Veterinarian, Louisiana Animal Responder	LSU School of Veterinary Medicine	(225) 578-9500	mwelborn@lsu.edu	Baton Rouge, LA	South LA
Neely Walker, PhD	Associate Professor & Extension Horse Specialist	LSU Agcenter	(225) 200-6321	nwalker@agcenter.lsu.edu	Livingston	South LA
Dr. Catherine Wilbert	Animal responder	Big Sky Ranch/CATNIP Foundation	(504) 415.0137	cwilbert@bigskyranch.org	Folsom	South LA
<b>Out of State – Partners</b>						
Jennifer Dunlap, DVM	Veterinarian, Dunlap Equine Services	Dunlap Equine Services	(901) 463-0937	Jennifer@dunlapequineservices.com	Somerville, TN	Tennessee
Jonna Johnson	Animal responder		(832) 712-4351	horsebuddy3@yahoo.com	South Texas Region	Texas
Melissa O'Reilly	Veterinarian	Shamrock Veterinary Services	(903) 503-0812	shamrockveterinaryservice@gmail.com	Henderson, TX (Rusk County)	Texas



<https://en.wikivoyage.org/wiki/Louisiana>

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*“Wherever you go, build a team! Trust builds teams, teams build speed, speed saves lives!”*

*Lt. General Russel Honore’*

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