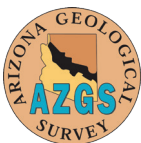


Contact your Local Humane Society for more information on caring for companion animals during an emergency.

Contact your local extension services for more information in caring for livestock during an emergency.

Credits

We thank the Oregon Office of Emergency Management for sharing their 'Two Weeks Ready' Flyer.



For more information:

azgs.arizona.edu

<https://azgs.arizona.edu/center-natural-hazards/earthquakes>

Farm Disaster Kit

Have the necessary supplies on hand

- Make a disaster kit
- Place the kit in a central location
- Check the contents regularly
- Current list of all animals
- Supplies for temporary identification of your animals
- Basic first aid kit
- Handling equipment such as halters, cages, and appropriate tools
- Water, feed, and buckets

Make a disaster plan to protect your property, your facilities, and your animals. Create a list of emergency telephone numbers, including those of your employees, neighbors, veterinarian, state veterinarian, poison control, local animal shelter, animal care and control, county extension service, local agricultural schools, trailering resources, and local volunteers. Include a contact person outside the disaster area. Make sure all this information is written down and that everyone has a copy.

Companion Animals and Livestock



Introduction to “Two Weeks”

Preparing for disasters can be done over a period of time. The traditional three days supplies is a good start, and helpful in the event of short-term power outages or temporary evacuation. But a large earthquake could leave much of the area’s transportation routes disrupted or destroyed, making the delivery of assistance and supplies difficult to impossible. Arizonans will have to count on each other in the community, in the workplace and at home in order to be safe until responders can reach them. It is recommended that families, neighborhoods and communities strive to be self-sufficient for two weeks.

Identify shelters

For public health reasons, many emergency shelters cannot accept pets. Find out which motels and hotels in the area you plan to evacuate to allow pets well in advance of needing them. There are also a number of guides that list hotels/motels that permit pets and could serve as a starting point. Include your local animal shelter’s number in your list of emergency numbers.

Make sure you have a secure pet carrier, leash or harness for your pet so that if he panics, he can’t escape.

Your emergency plans should include your companion animals and livestock

In a disaster you want to make sure your family is safe and that includes your pets. As you get your family more prepared, take the steps to include pet food and supplies in your 2 Week Kit.

There are many ways to protect your pets during an emergency. Start by having a good photograph available and make sure your pet’s tags are up-to-date. Securely fasten the ID tags to your pet’s collar. If possible, attach the address and/or phone number of your evacuation site. If your pet gets lost, his tag is his ticket home. Also consider microchipping your pets.



Make a pet emergency kit.

- 🐾 Pet food
- 🐾 Bottled water
- 🐾 Medications
- 🐾 Veterinary records
- 🐾 Cat litter/pan
- 🐾 Manual can opener
- 🐾 Food dishes
- 🐾 First aid kit and other supplies

Make a back-up emergency plan in case you can’t care for your animals yourself. Develop a buddy system with neighbors, friends and relatives to make sure that someone is available to care for or evacuate your pets if you are unable to do so. Be prepared to improvise and use what you have on hand to make it on your own for at least three days, maybe longer.

Preparing Makes Sense for Pet Owners