

Disaster Preparedness Kit

- Your veterinarian's information
- Transportable Cage (airline carrier quality)
- Cage cover/blanket
- Non-spill food and water bowls/dispensers
- Two weeks' supply of food and water
- Any special dietary instructions
- Hot water bottle
- Newspaper
- First Aid items
- Paper towels and plastic bags for cleanups
- Disinfectants
- Toys and treats
- Water bowl for soaking and heating pad for snakes
- Battery powered heat lamp
- A current photograph of each pet



Emergency Contact Information

Have your emergency contact information in one easily accessible place. This information is different in every county. By filling in the information below, you will be prepared to reach the key animal disaster resources in your county.

Office of Emergency Services
County Animal Coordinator

County Animal Control

California Veterinary Medical Association
Veterinary Disaster Response Coordinator

Department of Fish and Game

Your Veterinarian

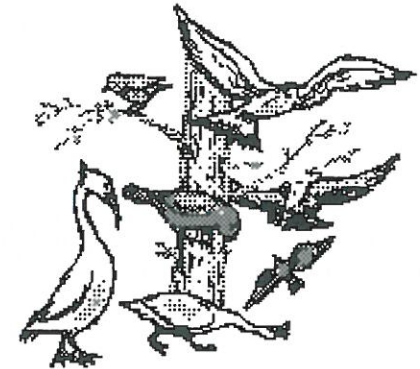
Potential Evacuation Sites

Developed by the State of California, Department of Food and Agriculture, Animal Health and Food Safety Services, Animal Health Branch, Animal Care Program, 1220 N Street, Sacramento, CA 95814, (916) 654-1447.
Distributed by the California Veterinary Medical Association, 1400 River Park Dr., Suite 100, Sacramento, CA 95815, (916) 649-0599.



California Department of Food and Agriculture
Animal Health and Food Safety Services

Disaster Preparedness for Bird and Reptile Owners



**With a little advance planning,
you can save your pet's life
during a disaster.**

Before

PLAN AHEAD. Evacuation shelters do not welcome pets, so make pre-disaster plans for temporary placement of your pets. Determine the best place to leave your pet in case of a disaster. Identify an off-site location as well as a place in your home.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND IDENTIFICATION. Keep a current photo of each pet. Make sure any distinguishing markings are visible. Birds should be leg-banded.

MEDICAL AND VACCINATION RECORDS. Store these and other important documents in a zip-lock or waterproof plastic bag. Your animals need to have current vaccinations. Keep medical histories and record special dosing instructions and dietary requirements. Write down contact information for your veterinarian.

TRANSPORTATION. Each animal should have their own airline approved pet carrier. Normal cages may not be sturdy enough to hold your pet during a disaster. Familiarize your pet with the carrier or cage before an emergency.

AQUARIUMS. Fish tanks and aquariums are very top heavy and unstable. They should be secured or bolted to the wall studs or placed on the floor to prevent them from toppling.

BUDDY SYSTEM. In case you are not home when disaster strikes, ask a trusted neighbor to check on your animals. Exchange veterinary information and file a permission slip with your veterinarian authorizing them to get emergency treatment for your pet if you can't be located.

During

Evacuate your animals early, if possible, to ensure their safety and ease your and their stress.

Listen to the Emergency Alert System (EAS) on the TV or radio.

Take all vaccination and medical records, identification, the Emergency disaster kit, and enough food and water for two weeks.

Call your destination to make sure space is still available.

Keep birds caged. They may sense danger and be difficult to capture. In cold weather, wrap a blanket around the carrier and warm up the car before placing animals inside.

Snakes can be transported in a pillowcase, but they must be transferred to more secure housing when they reach the evacuation site.

If you must leave your animals, leave them in a safe area. Cover their cages with a light cloth or sheet.

After

Check animals for injury and exposure to chemicals. Contact your veterinarian if you have any concerns.

Monitor birds closely for several days after a disaster. Many commonly show signs of disease several days following a stressful episode. Consult a veterinarian immediately at any signs of lethargy, loss of appetite, loose stool, depression, injury, or sitting on a cage bottom.

If you have to move to new surroundings, do not remove your bird from its cage until it is calm, then do so only in a closed room. Frightened birds may become aggressive or fly away.

Let your bird have plenty of uninterrupted sleep to recover from the stress and trauma. Birds will usually remain calm in isolated, darkened areas with cages covered.

The California Veterinary Medical Foundation generously provided the funding for this brochure. The main goal of CVMF is to help California's animals affected by disasters. If you would like to assist California's animals, please make a donation to the CVMF.

Practice your Plan!

For additional disaster preparedness information,
please visit our websites.

California Department of Food and Agriculture
www.cdfa.ca.gov

California Veterinary Medical Association
www.cvma.net

Yes, I would like to contribute to the CVMF
Disaster Support Fund. Enclosed is my tax
deductible donation of \$ ____.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State ____, Zip _____

Please send donation to:

CVMF
1400 River Park Dr., Suite 101
Sacramento, CA 95815

