After the Emergency



- Wake sure the emergency has fully passed before returning home or going outside of a shelter.
- Keep dogs on a leash and cats in carriers until you inspect your home or exterior of the shelter.
 Debris or displaced objects can injure pets or cause them to be disoriented.
- * Keep pets away from standing water that may be contaminated.
- Be patient with your pets after a disaster. Be ready for behavioral problems caused by the stress of the situation. Provide them with routine care and extra love to help them adjust. Seek veterinary care if problems persist.

Pet First Aid Supplies

- Depending on your size and type of pet, supplies may include:
- ¹/₂ dozen gauze bandage squares and a roll of 2-inch-wide gauze wrap.
- Bandages, adhesive tape, and scissors.
- Antiseptic (hydrogen peroxide or tame iodine such as Betadine) and antibiotic ointment.
- Saline solution or eye wash
- Ice packs (crush to activate type)
- Tweezers or needle nose pliers
- Syrup of ipecac (to induce vomiting).
- Pet first aid app on your phone.

Estimated Vehicle Interior Air Temperature v. Elapsed time

Elapsed Time	Outside Air Temperature (F)					
	70	75	80	85	90	95
0 minutes	70	75	80	85	90	95
10 minutes	89	94	99	104	109	114
20 minutes	99	104	109	114	119	124
30 minutes	104	109	114	119	124	129
40 minutes	108	113	118	123	128	133
50 minutes	111	116	121	126	131	136
60 minutes	113	118	123	128	133	138
> 1 hour	115	120	125	130	135	140

Pet Preparedness Plan



When disaster strikes, it is crucial that you and your family stay safe – including your pets.

By having a plan and practicing it often, you can be prepared to act at a moment's notice to care for your pet during a disaster.

As of 2023, 66% of U.S. households or 86.9 million homes have pets.

www.LovPets.info

- The PETS ACT of 2006 ensures that state and local emergency preparedness plans will address the needs of individuals with households' pets and service animals during and after a disaster.
- Red Cross shelters now allow certified service animals and household pets.
 EVACUATE with your pet during an emergency! The shelter staff can advise where pet friendly shelters are upon arrival.
- Pet owners are ultimately responsible for their animals. This includes feeding, removing pet waste, and daily care.



Before the Emergency

- Microchip pets and have a collar with their name, your name, address, and cell phone number so they may be returned quickly in case of separation.
- Have your pet crate trained. Make the crate a safe and secure place and not a negative experience.
- Make sure your pet likes riding in vehicles.
- Have a grab and go bag for both you and your pets. Include the following supplies:
 - 1-2 weeks' worth of food.
 - Food bowl and water bowl.
 - Toys, treats, extra leash, extra collar, bedding for crate.
 - Litter box, litter, waste bags, and bottled water.
 - Your pets ID tags and or microchipped number. A picture (selfie with your pet for proof of ownership) including any identifying markings.
 - Vet information as well as vaccine records.
 - List of any medical needs your pet may have along with medication(s).

During an emergency

- ✤ If you evacuate, DO NOT LEAVE YOUR PETS BEHIND! Most likely they cannot survive on their own and it could be difficult to reunite with them upon return.
- Never leave a pet chained outdoors and do not leave them in vehicles unattended.
- Evacuate your family and pets as early as possible and remember to take your disaster preparedness kits.
- Have a carrier ready. Portable carriers(s) should be ready to go at a moment's notice, just like your personal go bag.



You may not be home when the evacuation order comes; find out if a trusted neighbor would be willing to take your pets and meet you at a prearranged location.