

Creating an emergency plan that includes your pets is a safe and effective way of ensuring you will be ready when an emergency strikes.

PREPARING FOR AN EMERGENCY

- Familiarize yourself with each type of disaster that could affect your area.
- Identify other sources for food and water.
- Keep all vehicles well maintained and full of fuel, in case of evacuation.
- Have cash on hand, in case of an emergency.
- Have a back-up generator for food/animal production operations.
- Place stickers on doors to notify first responders that there are pets and/or farm animals on the premises.
- Know that evacuation/reception centres may or may not be equipped to accommodate animals.

Your emergency plan should include:

- Primary and alternative meeting point away from your home;
- An evacuation plan;
- List of contact numbers, including your pet's veterinarian;
- Prior arrangements made with family and friends to take care of your animal.

If evacuation is necessary:

- A list of "pet-friendly" hotels and motels with phone numbers included;
- A back-up plan if you cannot take care of your animals;
- A family 72-hour emergency kit, including pet supplies.



EMERGENCY KIT – PETS CHECKLIST

What you should include in a transportable bag or duffel bag:

- Minimum 3-day supply of bottled water and sealed pet food;
 - Portable water and food bowls;
 - Paper towels and can openers;
 - Medication and veterinarian contact information;
 - Leash and/or harness, or muzzle if appropriate;
 - Blanket and favourite toy;
 - Plastic bags;
 - Up-to-date ID tag and a current photo of animal, in case they get lost or separated from you, the owner;
 - Copy of license (if required);
 - Litter pan, litter, and scooper;
 - Pet carrier for transportation;
 - Pet first aid kit;
 - Information on pet's feeding schedule, behavioural/medical concerns and any other special instructions in case you have to take your pet to a shelter or kennel;
 - List of shelters, hotels and motels that allow pets;
 - Heat source for exotic animals.
- Check the kit twice a year to ensure freshness of food and water, and to restock any supplies you have used.
 - For quick and easy access during an emergency, keep your emergency kits close to the front door of your home.



EMERGENCY KIT – LIVESTOCK CHECKLIST

Talk to your veterinarian when developing your emergency kit to ensure you have all the supplies you may need to care for your animals.

- 3-7 day supply of food and water;
- Blindfolds (towel, bandana);
- Batteries (flashlight, radio);
- Blankets;
- Copies of important records and proof of ownership;
- Emergency contact list;
- Gloves;
- Tools for maintaining and cleaning hooves;
- Record instructions for proper feeding routines and any medicines that may need to be administered;
- Map of local area and evacuation site;
- Halters and leads or rope with ID attached;
- Paper towels;
- Bags and supplies for clean up;
- Water buckets;
- Wire cutters;
- Antibiotics;
- Animal first aid kit.

BIOSECURITY BASICS - LIVESTOCK

- Use signage, barriers, sanitation, and clothing practices to prevent disease.
- Contact the veterinarian to help detect and control disease risk to animals
- Know the health of new stock; isolate new and sick animals
- Obey all import procedures for animals and agricultural products.

LARGE ANIMALS AND LIVESTOCK

Being prepared for an emergency will make evacuation easier and safer for you and your animals. Develop an evacuation plan and ensure animals are comfortable and familiar with entering a trailer.

Locate and prearrange an evacuation site such as racetracks, show grounds, agriplex, or other animal boarding facilities.

Establish a network of friends and neighbours that can assist you in the event of an emergency.

Cattle

- Cattle can be very difficult to move in an emergency and it is best to move them in a group.
- Dairy animals will need to be milked regularly to maintain good health.

Poultry

- Ensure barn fire alarm is linked to the house alarm system.
- Eliminate the risk of spreading disease by regularly cleaning equipment.

Swine

- Prevention is important; ensure your barn is well maintained and clean.
- When evacuating, confine animals so they do not run back into the barn.

Horses

- Horses must always be approached and led from the left hand side.
- Horses will be easier to move if blindfolded; use a towel under a halter.

Police, Fire, EMS	911
The Farm Line (Counselling)	1-888-451-2903
Glencoe Animal Shelter	519-287-2974
Lobo Animal Care Centre	519-666-1632
London Animal Care Centre (LACC)	519-685-1330
London Humane Society	519- 451-0630
London Veterinary Emergency Clinic	519-432-7341
Ontario Farm Animal Council (OFAC)	519-837-1326
Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA)	1-888-466-2372
OPP Middlesex (For livestock on highways)	1-888-310-1122

For more information on
Emergency Preparedness visit:
www.healthunit.com/emergency

Middlesex-London Health Unit
50 King St., London, ON N6A 5L7
tel: (519) 663 - 5317 • fax: (519) 663 - 9581
health@mlhu.on.ca
Emergency Preparedness ext. 2371
Strathroy Office - Kenwick Mall
51 Front St. E., Strathroy ON N7G 1Y5
tel: (519) 245 - 3230 • fax: (519) 245 - 4772
emergency@mlhu.on.ca

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