



EVACUATE FROM WILDFIRE

PET EVACUATION

Plan ahead. Know where you will take or leave your pets. If you are not home when disaster strikes, arrange in advance for a neighbor to check on or transport your pets. Make sure your neighbors have your contact numbers (cell phone, work, home, etc.). Ensure your pets always wear properly fitted collars with personal identification, rabies, and license tags. Each animal should have their own pet carrier. Birds, rodents, and reptiles should be transported in cages. Cover cages with a light sheet or cloth to minimize their fear.



PET DISASTER PREPAREDNESS KIT:

- ☐ Pet carrier for each pet
- ☐ Two week supply of food and water
- ☐ Non-spill food and water bowls
- ☐ Pet first-aid kit
- ☐ Medications and dosing instructions
- ☐ Cat litter box, litter, and scoop
- ☐ Plastic bags for waste disposal
- ☐ Paper towels and disinfectants
- ☐ Properly fitted leashes/collars/harnesses
- ☐ Pet beds or blankets
- ☐ Toys and treats
- ☐ Vaccination/medical records, veterinary contact information, proof of ownership, and current photo
- ☐ Alternate prearranged location to take your animals if they are not allowed inside human emergency shelters
- ☐ Care instructions including special diet needs, medications, and veterinarian contacts.

IF YOU MUST LEAVE YOUR PET:

- Bring them indoors. Never leave pets chained outdoors!
- Use a room with no windows and adequate ventilation, such as a utility room, garage, bathroom, or other areas that can be easily cleaned. Do not tie pets up!
- Leave only dry foods and fresh water in non-spill containers. Open a faucet to let water drip into a large container or partially fill a bathtub with water

EVACUATE FROM WILDFIRE

LARGE ANIMAL EVACUATION



It is important to clear defensible space around your barns, pastures, and property just as you do your home. Plan and know where you would evacuate the animals. Contact your local fairgrounds, stockyards, equestrian centers, friends, etc., about their policies and ability to take livestock temporarily in an emergency. Have several evacuation routes in mind. If you don't have your own truck and trailer, make arrangements with local companies or neighbors before disaster strikes. Make sure your neighbor has your contact numbers (cell phone, work, home, etc.)



Have vaccination/ medical records, registration papers, photographs of your animals (proof of ownership), and your Disaster Preparedness Kit. If you must leave your animals, put them in a preselected, cleared area.

Leave enough hay for 48 to 72 hours. Do not rely on automatic watering systems as power may be lost. Do not wait until the last minute to start evacuating your large animals.

LIVESTOCK DISASTER PREPAREDNESS KIT:

- ☐ Hay, feed and water for three days
- ☐ Non-nylon leads and halters
- ☐ First aid items
- ☐ Wire cutters and a sharp knife
- ☐ Hoof pick
- ☐ Leg wraps
- ☐ Shovel
- ☐ Water buckets
- ☐ Plastic trash barrel with a lid
- ☐ Portable radio and extra batteries
- ☐ Flashlights

During a wildfire, local animal rescue organizations work with law enforcement and fire departments to rescue as many animals as possible. In battling a wildfire, firefighters will do what they can, but they are not responsible for evacuating your livestock. Firefighters may cut fences or open gates to free trapped animals.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT:
WWW.COSWILDFIREREADY.ORG**

