

A firefighter in full gear, including a helmet and a jacket with reflective orange stripes, is holding a small, light-colored dog. The firefighter is seen from the back, and the dog is looking over their shoulder. The background is dark and smoky, suggesting a fire scene.

PET EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS[®]

PROTECTING THE ONES
YOU LOVE

PET EVAC PAK[®]

Introduction:

Known by their friends for their passion for pets, Claudia and Michelle, co-founders of Pet Evac Pak, will always tell you if you don't want to buy a pack from Pet Evac Pak, copy what they do and build your own. But make sure you have a plan and a go-bag for not only you and your family, but also your pets.

Why should we be prepared? History has taught us a couple of things about how people behave during emergencies. Some will not leave their pets behind and choose to stay with them. This not only puts your pet in danger, but now you are at risk as well as the first responders who have to rescue you. Other people whose pets were left behind, for whatever reason, try to get back to them before it is safe, again putting themselves and first responders at risk. It's just better to be prepared!

How many times have you said or heard someone else say "That'll never happen to me"? No matter where you live, emergencies can happen. It doesn't take much to be prepared to keep your family and pets safe.

Think about it for a minute... Imagine a first responder knocking on your front door saying you have to evacuate NOW! What would you grab?

We want to help you with your pet preparedness, to be able to get out and evacuate quickly. Your pets will be ready to go and you will be able to focus on other important things you need to take.

In this e-book, we are going to focus on the top 5 natural disasters that we saw in the US during 2020. Most of what you might have in your pets go-bag will be the same for most of these emergencies, but how you prep can be different.



Table of Contents

Cover

P-2 Introduction

P-3 Fear the Flood Water

P-4, 5 Earthquakes without Warning

P-6 Hurricanes Happen

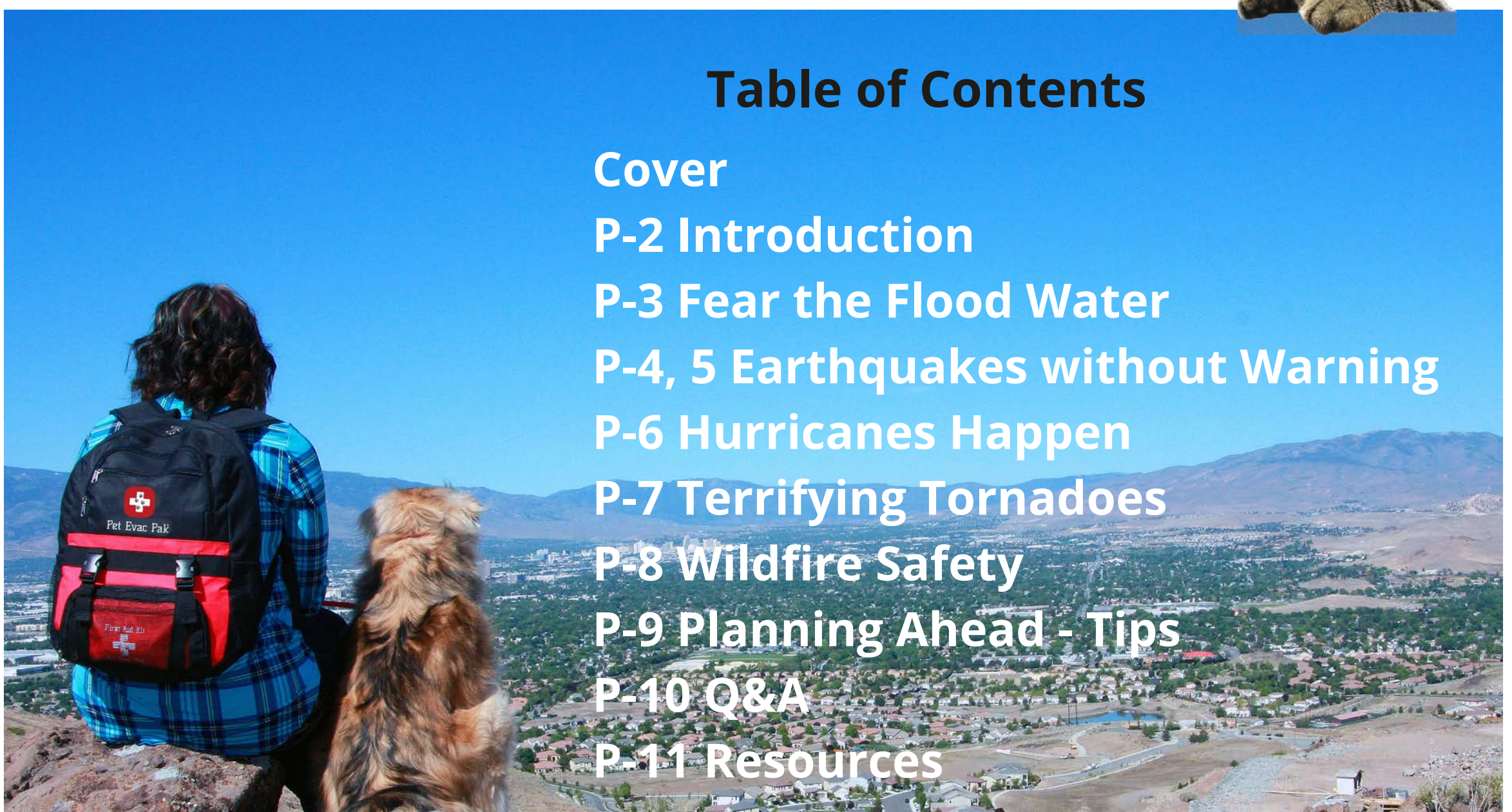
P-7 Terrifying Tornadoes

P-8 Wildfire Safety

P-9 Planning Ahead - Tips

P-10 Q&A

P-11 Resources





FEAR THE FLOOD WATER EVACUATE

Floods, flash floods and mudslides can happen without warning. Levies and dams can break, rivers and creeks can overflow after a heavy rain or a hurricane. We once had to evacuate when we lived in California after the levy broke. My neighbors left their dog in the garage. I waded in 3 days later to rescue the dog, thinking it was not going to be a good outcome. Fortunately, he got out of the contaminated water by climbing up on some lumber stacked in the garage. He was dehydrated and hungry, I carried him to safety and he was able to recover. He was lucky!

- Plan a route – It's important to know your evacuation route
- Create a buddy system in case you're not home. Ask a trusted neighbor to check on your animals. Make sure they know where your pet's emergency supplies are kept.
- Identify shelters. For public health reasons, many emergency shelters cannot accept pets. Have your local animal control number handy. They can help direct you to a pet shelter. #___-___-___
- Find pet friendly hotels along your evacuation route and keep a list in your pet's emergency kit. #___-___-___
- Locate boarding facilities. #___-___-___
- Locate a veterinarian or animal hospital in the area where you may be seeking temporary shelter, in case your pet needs medical care. Add the contact information to your emergency kit. #___-___-___
- Have your pet micro-chipped and make sure that you not only keep your address and phone number up-to-date, but that you also include emergency contact information
- Any medication your pet needs - enough for 5 days or more
- A copy of your pet's shot record.
- Placing a "Save My Pet" decal on your door or window can let first responders know you have pets inside.
- Have a designated go-bag for your pet ready and in an easy-to-reach location. You should include enough supplies for a minimum of 72 hours.

Items to include:

Backpack or carrier, food & water (see page 10 for recommended quantities of water), slip lead, bowls for food and water, LED light, Mylar blanket for warmth, first aid kit containing vet wrap, pet first aid ointment, antibacterial wipes, hydrogen peroxide spray, tweezers, cotton swabs, gauze pads, blood stop powder, and cold pack. Other items like waterproof pouch, ID Card, waste disposal bags or cat litter box, scoop and cat litter for your cats.

- A photo of you with your pet for identification in case you get separated.
- A printed pet first aid brochure in case your cell phone doesn't work.

Optional items

Crate, zip ties, duct tape

Muzzle

Grooming supplies

Life Jacket for your pet



EARTHQUAKES WITHOUT WARNING TAKE COVER



Pay attention to your pets. They might sense the earth move before you do! Earthquakes can cause fires, tsunamis, landslides or avalanches. According to Ready.gov, while they can happen anywhere without warning, areas at higher risk for earthquakes include Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Puerto Rico, Washington and the entire Mississippi River Valley. Best to drop, cover, and hold on! Practice with your pet. Add a whistle to your go-bag. For more information visit <https://www.ready.gov/earthquakes>

- If you are in a car, pull over and stop. If you are at home, stay put and take cover with your pets. If you are outside, stay away from power lines and buildings. For more safety tips after an earthquake see P-7.
- When the ground begins to shake, your pet will be frightened. They may bite or scratch in order to flee to safety. Hold on to their leash the best you can, but you might have to drop it and let them find their own safety.
- Create a buddy system in case you're not home. Ask a trusted neighbor to check on your animals. Make sure they know where your pet's emergency supplies are kept.
- Identify shelters. For public health reasons, many emergency shelters cannot accept pets. Have your local animal control number handy. They can help direct you to a pet shelter.
#___-___-___
- Find pet friendly hotels along your evacuation route and keep a list in your pet's emergency kit. #___-___-___
- Locate boarding facilities #___-___-___
- Locate a veterinarian or animal hospital in the area where you may be seeking temporary shelter, in case your pet needs medical care. Add the contact information to your emergency kit. #___-___-___
- Have your pet micro-chipped and make sure that you not only keep your address and phone number up-to-date, but that you also include emergency contact information
- Any medication your pet needs - enough for 5 days or more
- A copy of your pet's shot record.
- Placing a "Save My Pet" decal on your door or window can let first responders know you have pets inside.
- Have a designated go-bag for your pet ready and in an easy-to-reach location. You should include enough supplies for a minimum of 72 hours.

Items to include:

Backpack or carrier, food & water (see page 10 for recommended quantities of water), slip lead, bowls for food and water, LED light, Mylar blanket for warmth, first aid kit containing vet wrap, pet first aid ointment, antibacterial wipes, hydrogen peroxide spray, tweezers, cotton swabs, gauze pads, blood stop powder, and cold pack. Other items like waterproof pouch, ID Card, waste disposal bags or cat litter box, scoop and cat litter for your cats.

- A photo of you with your pet for identification in case you get separated.
- A printed pet first aid brochure in case your cell phone doesn't work.

Optional items

Crate, zip ties, duct tape

Muzzle

Grooming supplies

Staying Safe After an Earthquake

- After an earthquake, there can be serious hazards such as damage to buildings, leaking gas and water lines, or downed power lines. If possible, keep your pets on a leash or in a carrier and next to you at all times.
- Expect aftershocks to follow the main shock of an earthquake. Be ready to drop, cover, and hold on with your pet if you feel an aftershock.
- If you are in a damaged building, and it's possible move outside with your pets and quickly get away from the building. Do not enter damaged buildings.
- Maintain a distance of at least six feet between yourself and those who are not part of your household to help slow the spread of COVID-19.
- Wash your hands with soap and water after holding on to commonly touched surfaces or objects. If you are unable to wash your hands, use hand sanitizer that contains at least 60 percent alcohol.
- If you or your pets are trapped, send a text or bang on a pipe or wall. Cover your mouth with your shirt for protection and instead of shouting, use a whistle if available.
- If you are in an area that may experience tsunamis, go inland or to higher ground immediately after the shaking stops. Note that there is no evidence that COVID-19 can be transmitted through water, however, you should avoid contact with floodwaters as they can contain chemicals, sewage, and debris.
- Check yourself to see if you are hurt and help others if you have training.
- If you or your pets are sick or injured and need medical attention, call 911.
- Once you are safe, pay attention to local news reports for emergency information and instructions via battery-operated radio, TV, social media or from cell phone text alerts.





HURRICANES HAPPEN HAVE YOUR PETS READY TO EVACUATE

Thanks to advances in weather forecasting technology, we usually have some warning before a hurricane makes landfall. But, as we saw during hurricane Harvey, so many people were not prepared. There are lots of reasons pets were left behind but with a little help some of those reasons can be eliminated. Your pet's best chance for survival is for you to take them with you. If you can't take them, turn them loose. Never leave them on a chain or in a kennel. If they don't have ID tags, you can use a magic marker and put your phone number on their belly.

- Plan a route – It's important to know your evacuation route – Leave early!
- Create a buddy system in case you're not home. Ask a trusted neighbor to check on your animals. Make sure they know where your pet's emergency supplies are kept.
- Identify shelters. For public health reasons, many emergency shelters cannot accept pets. Have your local animal control number handy. They can help direct you to a local pet shelter. #___-___-___
- Find pet friendly hotels along your evacuation route and keep a list in your pet's emergency kit. #___-___-___
- Locate boarding facilities. #___-___-___
- Locate a veterinarian or animal hospital in the area where you may be seeking temporary shelter in case your pet needs medical care. Add the contact information to your emergency kit. #___-___-___
- Have your pet micro chipped and make sure that you not only keep your address and phone number up-to-date, but that you also include emergency contact information
- Any medication your pet needs - enough for 5 days or more.
- A copy of your pet's shot record.
- Placing a "Save My Pet" decal on your door or window can let first responders know you have pets inside.
- Have a designated go-bag for your pet ready and in an easy-to-reach location. You should include enough supplies for a minimum of 72 hours.

Items to include:

Backpack or carrier, food & water (see page 10 for recommended quantities of water), slip lead, bowls for food and water, LED light, Mylar blanket for warmth, first aid kit containing vet wrap, pet first aid ointment, antibacterial wipes, hydrogen peroxide spray, tweezers, cotton swabs, gauze pads, blood stop powder, and cold pack. Other items like waterproof pouch, ID Card, waste disposal bags or cat litter box, scoop and cat litter for your cats.

- A photo of you with your pet for identification in case you get separated.
- A printed pet first aid brochure in case your cell phone doesn't work.

Optional items

Crate, zip ties, duct tape

Muzzle

Grooming supplies

Life Jacket for your pet



TERRIFYING TORNADOES TAKE COVER

Tornados typically happen with little to no warning, but we can take steps to prepare and protect our pets ahead of time. Animals left to fend for themselves during any disaster can suffer terribly. If you hear the warning head to a safe interior room, basement, or storm cellar with your pets. If you are in a building that has none of these head to an interior room on the lowest level. Stay away from windows, doors, and outside walls.

Planning ahead

- Make sure your pet is microchipped. This is the best way to be reunited with your pet should you be separated.
- Keep your small pets indoors. It will be easier to round them up and they will stand a better chance to survive.
- Practice with your pets putting them into your safe room.
- Secure cats in a crate if a tornado watch is issued. This should be practiced ahead of time.
- Any medication your pet needs - enough for 5 days or more
- A copy of your pet's shot record.
- Have a designated go-bag for your pet ready and in an easy-to-reach location. You should include enough supplies for a minimum of 72 hours.

Items to include:

Backpack or carrier, food & water (see page 10 for recommended quantities of water), slip lead, bowls for food and water, LED light, Mylar blanket for warmth, first aid kit containing vet wrap, pet first aid ointment, antibacterial wipes, hydrogen peroxide spray, tweezers, cotton swabs, gauze pads, blood stop powder, and cold pack. Other items like waterproof pouch, ID Card, waste disposal bags or cat litter box, scoop and cat litter for your cats.

- A photo of you with your pet for identification in case you get separated.
- A printed pet first aid brochure in case your cell phone doesn't work.

Optional items

Crate, zip ties, duct tape

Muzzle

Grooming supplies



A wildfire can spread quickly across forests and fields, giving us little time to evacuate. It is extremely important to have your pets go-bag ready. That will be one less thing to think about when you are panicked and in a hurry. Whether you are in a house or an apartment, in the city or country, it is essential to have an evacuation plan ready. One great item for your go-bag is our Pet Vet Antibacterial First Aid Gel, which is great for first and second degree burns. It is human grade so it's pet and people friendly.

- Plan a route – It's important to know your evacuation route even if it might be on foot,
- Create a buddy system in case you're not home. Ask a trusted neighbor to check on your animals. Make sure they know where your pet's emergency supplies are kept.
- Identify shelters. For public health reasons, many emergency shelters cannot accept pets. Have your local animal control number handy. They can help direct you to a pet shelter.
#___-___-___
- Find pet friendly hotels along your evacuation route and keep a list in your pet's emergency kit. #___-___-___
- Locate boarding facilities #___-___-___
- Locate a veterinarian or animal hospital in the area where you may be seeking temporary shelter, in case your pet needs medical care. Add the contact information to your emergency kit. #___-___-___
- Have your pet micro-chipped and make sure that you not only keep your address and phone number up-to-date, but that you also include emergency contact information
- Any medication your pet needs - enough for 5 days or more
- A copy of your pet's shot record.
- Placing a "Save My Pet" decal on your door or window can let first responders know you have pets inside.
- Have a designated go-bag for your pet ready and in an easy-to-reach location. You should include enough supplies for a minimum of 72 hours.

Items to include:

Backpack or carrier, food & water (see page 10 for recommended quantities of water), slip lead, bowls for food and water, LED light, Mylar blanket for warmth, first aid kit containing vet wrap, pet first aid ointment, antibacterial wipes, hydrogen peroxide spray, tweezers, cotton swabs, gauze pads, blood stop powder, and cold pack. Other items like waterproof pouch, ID Card, waste disposal bags or cat litter box, scoop and cat litter for your cats.

- A photo of you with your pet for identification in case you get separated.
- A printed pet first aid brochure in case your cell phone doesn't work.

Optional items

Crate, zip ties, duct tape

Muzzle

Grooming supplies



Planning ahead....

There are a few things we can do now that will help to keep our pets safe down the road

- Take them for **car rides** now! - The best way to start is to just put them in the car and give them a treat, then get them out, giving lots of praise. Make sure they are having fun getting in and out of the car. Do this over and over for a few days. Then go for short rides to get them used to it. Don't treat them until you arrive back home to "avoid the upchuck". Each time go a little further. If your pet still has some anxiety, check with your vet. I once had a dog that threw up every time I put him in the car and he never got over it, so we had to get something from the vet to help keep him calm. Even cats can get used to riding in the car with some practice.
- **Walking on a leash** - It can be a little harder to train a cat to walk on a leash but there's no time like the present to get started. There are lots of great tools available online to help with training. You can also contact local pet trainers.
 - First, start with the proper collar (or harness based on your pet). I prefer to use a martingale collar for a dog and harness for a cat. Sometimes, with a standard collar, your pet can slip out of them if they are not put on securely. Harnesses can work the same way but are not always best for larger dogs as they tend to pull. Don't be afraid to try something different if what you have isn't working for you or your pet.
 - Next, have a good 6' lead. I personally wouldn't recommend a retractable lead. It's harder to control your pet and they can potentially cause injury to you or others. We want to make this fun, for our pets and for us so it's an enjoyable experience.
- **Crate training** - I know some people don't like to use crates, but, in the event of an evacuation, you might not have a choice. I work with the Red Cross, bringing pet therapy teams into shelters to help with anxiety. Most shelters do not allow pets, they are usually housed at a different location, so they will need to be in a crate. This is not the time to find out your pet doesn't like to be created.

I always recommend putting the crate in the living room or someplace where you spend a lot time. Leave the crate door open and put their favorite blanket or bed in it. Start by giving them treats or even feeding them in the crate with the door open. This should be a safe, happy place for them, so never use a crate as punishment!!!! Before you know it, you will find them using the crate on their own.

- **Separation Anxiety** - Any time you are home for long periods of time it's going to be hard for your pets when you return to work. It's never too late to start leaving them for short periods of time so they know you will return. Try giving them a treat like a Kong with peanut butter inside to keep them occupied for a short time. Even go for short walks without them. Allow time for them to adjust; don't wait until a few days before you go back to work. If they are still having issues check with your vet. They can recommend the best treatments for your pets to help them to stay calm. Again, this is not something you want to find out should you have to evacuate. If the vet recommends medications you can have some in your pet's go-bag just in case.



Q&A

Q - How much water should my pet drink?

A - A good general guideline is that a healthy pet should drink between ½ and 1 ounce of water per pound of body weight each day. For example, a 20-pound animal would normally drink 10 to 20 oz per day.

Q - Do plastic water bottles expire?

A - You bet! Bottled water DOES expire. And while the reason why meat or dairy products have a sell-by date is pretty self-explanatory, you might be surprised that bottled water comes with a time stamp, too.

As it turns out, it isn't the water quality you should be worried about; it's the plastic that the water comes packaged in, usually polyethylene terephthalate (PET) for retail bottles and high-density polyethylene (HDPE) for water cooler jugs. These plastics will leach into the liquid the bottle once expired or especially when exposed to heat, including sunlight, and hot cars or storage trucks. The key here is to make sure you rotate and use up the older water first.

Mayday water is packaged in a hermetically sealed foil-laminate pouch and is US Coast Guard approved with a 5-year shelf life and is ok for people and pets. No plastic to worry about here.

Q - Can I build my own pet's pack?

A - Absolutely! But when you compare pricing you might find that the Pet Evac Pak is a better value. With its 5-year shelf life for a Big Dog Pak, that's less than \$16 per year over the next 5 years.

Q - How long can my pet survive without water?

A - At most, your pet may live for about 3 days without water, and will need medical attention to replenish the water and minerals lost from water deprivation.



Resources



Pet Evac Pak – Pet Emergency Preparedness



FEMA – When disasters strike – Protect your pets
(15) Preparing Makes Sense for Pet Owners -
YouTube

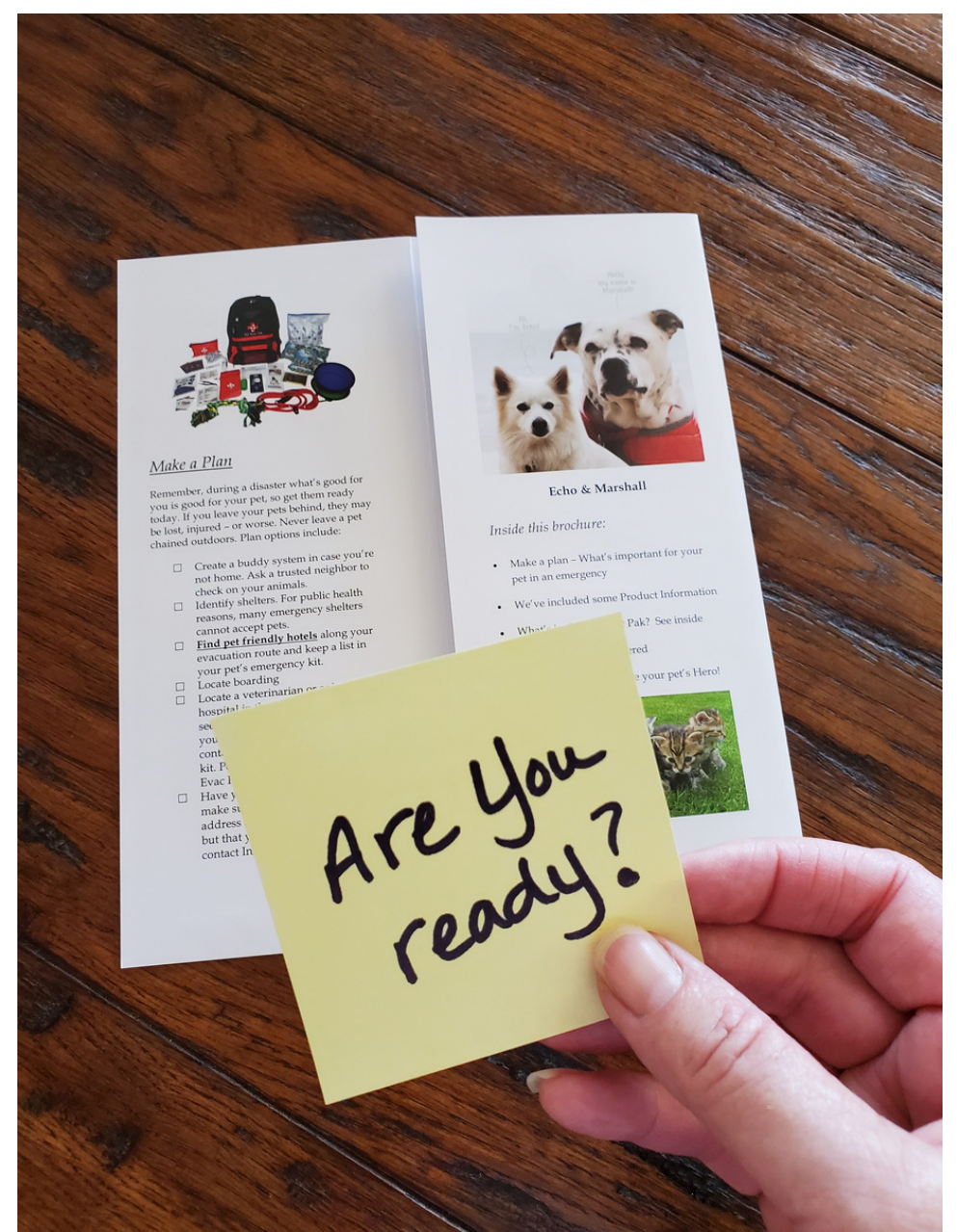


American Red Cross - Have a pet emergency plan ready before disaster strikes!

ASPCA - Disaster Preparedness | ASPCA

Notes_____

*Prepare today
to keep your pets
safe tomorrow*



www.petevacpak.com