

## **I. Introduction: Why Plan for Animal Issues During a Disaster?**

From 1993-1998, there have been at least nine major disasters in the State of California, including three major floods, three fires, two winter storms, and one major earthquake.<sup>1</sup> In disasters, the first priority is to the protection of life, property, and the environment.<sup>2</sup> Unfortunately, in the past, this has not included a coordinated response for the evacuation, care, and sheltering of animals. Almost twenty million California households own pets.<sup>3</sup> Although the protection of human life is the highest priority in emergency response, recent disasters and follow-up research have shown that proper preparation and effective coordination of animal issues enhances the ability of emergency personnel to protect both human and animal health and safety. It is much more efficient, effective, and inexpensive to develop plans to address animal issues prior to an incident than during one. The following issues highlight why animal preparedness is necessary:

### **A. *Refusal to Evacuate and Early Return to Unsafe Areas***

Since human evacuation shelters do not allow pets in facilities, pet owners requiring sheltering must choose between deserting their animals, refusing to evacuate, or evacuating their animals to a pre-determined site. Without advanced planning, this can be a difficult decision. Farmers and ranchers who depend upon animals for their livelihood are often unwilling to leave their animals unsupervised in the event of a disaster. Some key facts to consider are:

- Up to 25% of pet owners will fail to evacuate because of their animals; this represents 5-10% of the total population directed to evacuate.<sup>4</sup>
- 30-50% of pet owners will leave pets behind, even with advance notice of evacuation.<sup>4</sup>
- Approximately 50-70% of people leaving animals behind will attempt to reenter a secure site to rescue their animals; this represents 5-15% of the total population directed to evacuate.<sup>4</sup>

The 10-25% of individuals who refuse to evacuate, or attempt to return to the evacuated areas because of their animals, risk injury, exposure to hazardous materials, and their own lives, as well as those of emergency response personnel who must rescue them. The most effective and efficient way to minimize human and animal health and safety risks is for individuals and responding agencies to be properly prepared to address animal issues well in advance of a disaster.

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<sup>1</sup> Office of Emergency Services, News Release, December 31, 1997.

<sup>2</sup> Office of Emergency Services Planning Section, State of California Emergency Plan. Sacramento, CA, May 1998, pp 4.

<sup>3</sup> Calculated from:

American Veterinary Medical Association. U.S. Pet Ownership and Demographics Sourcebook, Center for Information Management. Schamburg, IL. 1997.

State of California, Department of Finance, Historical City/County Population Estimates 1991-1998, with 1990 Census Counts. Sacramento, CA, May 1998.

<sup>4</sup> Numbers quoted are from personal communication with Sebastian Health, DVM; Purdue University. These numbers reflect studies of three incidents: Oakland, CA firestorm (1991, 1273 pets), Weyauwega, WI train derailment (1996, 241 surveys), and Marysville, CA floods (1997, 397 surveys).

**B. *Public Health and Safety Risks Caused by Animals at Large***

Animals that are not cared for by their owners during a disaster may become a public health and safety risk. Loose and displaced animals are possible carriers of disease (such as rabies and plague) and can become a nuisance or danger to people. Animals “at large” are the responsibility of local animal control officials.

**C. *Public Health and Safety Risks Caused by Animal Carcasses***

Another public health and safety risk is the presence of animal carcasses. Decaying carcasses can contaminate water sources or lead to outbreaks of diseases such as cholera or anthrax. Better planning in the 1997 Yuba County floods could have prevented a situation in which 218 dairy cows drowned. This created substantial cleanup costs for the county and delayed residents’ return to their homes.<sup>5</sup> Timely carcass removal is critical. The methods for environmentally acceptable disposal of animal carcasses are limited, and become particularly difficult and expensive when there are many large animal carcasses.

**D. *Economic Considerations***

California has the largest agricultural economy of any state in the nation, valued at \$26.8 billion in 1997. Some of the state’s largest agricultural products are of animal origin. Dairy products are the top agricultural commodity in the state valued, at \$3.6 billion in 1997; cattle and calves are the fourth largest, valued at \$1.3 billion in 1997. The California livestock and poultry industry together accounted for \$6.3 billion in 1997.<sup>6</sup> The loss of production animals due to a disaster can result in major economic loss to individual farmers and ranchers as well as local and state economies. For specific information about animal based agricultural production in your county, talk to your County Agricultural Commissioner, or see the California Department of Food and Agriculture’s (CDFA) [California Agricultural Resource Directory](#). Copies can be ordered through the CDFA website at [www.cdfa.ca.gov](http://www.cdfa.ca.gov).

**E. *Public Relations Considerations***

Society views animals as dependent upon human care and support. Many pets are considered integral parts of families. Animals and animal issues attract media attention. This is particularly true during a disaster. Media involvement in the rescue of “Rodeo,” a border collie stranded in the 1997 floods, brought intense media coverage to these issues. Public concern and support for animals during the disaster was so high that more money and supplies were donated to care for animals than for people.<sup>7</sup> The failure to deal with animal issues in disasters not only results in utilizing more

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<sup>5</sup> “Floods of ’97: Meet the Veterinary Coordinators in Those Counties Hardest Hit by the Floods.” [California Veterinarian](#). March-April 1997. pp. 19.

<sup>6</sup> Agricultural economic information published on CDFA’s website at: [www.cdfa.ca.gov](http://www.cdfa.ca.gov)

<sup>7</sup> Personal communication with American Red Cross officials.

resources and placing additional human lives at risk, but can result in significant public outcry and negative media coverage.

***F. Control of Self-Responders and Misuse of Donations***

Experience has shown that when animals are impacted by disasters, a large number of self-responders will arrive to address the situation. These well-meaning, but untrained and emotionally driven individuals, can be very disruptive and create many law enforcement challenges. Additionally, these situations may encourage the arrival of "rescue groups." Some of these groups are well-trained and helpful, and some are not. In 1997, there were serious problems with misappropriation of collected donations and inappropriate disposition of animals linked to some of these groups. Effective control of self-responding individuals and rescue groups is critical. This can occur only when a well-coordinated official response is in place. A county animal plan allows for appropriate identification and utilization of all available resources within the structure of the county animal response plan. This will minimize the intrusion of untrained and unsolicited volunteers in a crisis situation.

**II. How to Use this Guide**

Preparation, planning, and practice are the keys to successful disaster response. California's diverse landscape and population (human and animal) presents unique challenges to emergency management. No single plan is adequate statewide. This is particularly true of animal issues. This planning guide is intended to provide county agencies involved in disaster planning for animals with a comprehensive outline for addressing animal issues during disasters.

The CDFA developed this guide after reviewing animal disaster planning resources from other states, counties, and voluntary organizations. Efforts have been made to incorporate information into a format consistent with California's Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS). This guide outlines organizations and individuals who should be involved in the planning process, local factors that should be considered, and planning issues at each emergency management phase (preparation, response, recovery, and mitigation). After evaluating needs and resources, each county can decide which sections of this guide will be needed to develop an individual county plan appropriate to their area.

The appendix includes sample surveys and forms to be used for identifying and organizing county resources. These forms can be copied and used directly or tailored to fit your specific needs.

**III. The County's Role**

**A. *Integrating an Animal Plan into Your Operational Area (OA) Emergency Response Plan***

Animal issues, like all other disaster response activities, must be a part of your Operational Area (OA) Emergency Response Plan. For a county to be eligible for State disaster aid, they must use (SEMS) to respond; this is the same for animal issues. An organized plan will allow your county to effectively prevent and respond to animal issues during a disaster, organize local resources, facilitate mutual aid activities relating to animal issues, and utilize broader regional and state resources. Ultimately, the county animal response plan should be adopted as an annex to the OA Emergency Response Plan. A “single point of contact,” the County Animal Coordinator, will be part of the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Once developed, a county’s Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) will outline preparation, response, and recovery activities for animal issues.

**B. *The Role of the Counties in the California Animal Response in Emergency System (CARES)***

California Animal Response in Emergency System (CARES) organizes state resources, in support of local government responding to animal issues, during a state level emergency in accordance with SEMS. During a disaster, if local resources are insufficient to meet existing needs, local government may request state assistance. When this assistance is requested; the Governor’s Office of Emergency Services (OES) will activate CARES, with CDFA as the lead agency. The ability to respond effectively at the state level largely depends upon planning accomplished within each OA prior to a disaster. Since the majority of volunteers, resources, and organization during a disaster originate in the local area, it is essential that counties and local agencies have animal response plans in place in order for CARES to function effectively. The CARES Plan is intended to facilitate mutual aid between counties.

**IV. Definition of “Animal”**

For the purposes of responding to animal issues during disasters, the CARES Committee defines “animals” as, “affected commercial livestock, companion animals, exhibition animals, captive wildlife, and exotic pets.”<sup>8</sup> This definition excludes non-captive wildlife. This is the definition that will be used for state level response activities. It is suggested that you use a similar definition in your county animal plan in order to eliminate confusion as to the types of animals rescue efforts will be directed towards.

**V. Getting Started: Forming a Planning Committee**

To develop a comprehensive and effective plan in your OA, it is important that as many stakeholders as possible be included in the process. Including a wide range

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<sup>8</sup> CARES Draft Plan, 1998. pp. 1.

of groups concerned about animal issues in the planning process will foster cooperation, understanding, and commitment to work within the plan in your OA. The following is a list of possible stakeholders; specific groups will vary by county:

**A. *Government Agencies***

- ♣ County Emergency Services
- ♣ County Agricultural Commissioner
- ♣ County Health Department
- ♣ County and City Animal Control
- ♣ County and City Law Enforcement
- ♣ County and City Fire/Rescue
- ♣ County and City Parks and Recreation
- ♣ Solid Waste Management

**B. *Voluntary Organizations***

- ♣ California Veterinary Medical Association (CVMA)
- ♣ Humane Societies
- ♣ Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA)
- ♣ Animal Welfare Groups
- ♣ School groups (4-H, FFA, Animal Science Clubs, etc.)
- ♣ Wildlife Rehabilitation Groups
- ♣ Local Food Banks
- ♣ Other Disaster Response Agencies (Red Cross, Salvation Army, etc.)
- ♣ Animal Clubs

**C. *Industry Groups***

- ♣ Cattlemen, Dairy, or Equestrian Associations
- ♣ Farriers
- ♣ Animal Transporters
- ♣ Pet Food and Supply Businesses
- ♣ Commercial Animal Industries (breeders, stables, kennels, beef, dairy, and poultry producers, etc.)
- ♣ Horse Track Representatives
- ♣ Home Owner Associations for Rural Communities
- ♣ Utilities
- ♣ Local Zoos or Animal Parks
- ♣ Local Fair Organizations

**VI. Local Issues to Consider in Developing Your Plan**

**A. *Types of Disasters Likely in Your Area***

You should do an inventory of the possible hazards in the OA and the specific areas most likely to be affected by each of these hazards. This may

already have been done as a part of the OA Emergency Response Plan. Keep in mind the following possibilities:

- Earthquakes
- Floods
- Fires
- Landslides
- Volcanic Activity
- Railroad Accidents
- Oil/Chemical Spills
- Nuclear Accidents

**B. *Animal Population in Your Area***

Knowing the population of animals in your area will help in planning the scope and type of disaster response planning needed in your OA. There are several ways to estimate the animal population in your area.

*1. Household Pet Estimate*

For a rough estimate, you can calculate the number of pets in your area by using the following tables and information:

**Table 1: Frequency of Pet Ownership in the United States**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Percent of U.S. Households Owning Pets</b>
<b>All Pets</b>	58.9
<b>Dogs</b>	31.6
<b>Cats</b>	27.3
<b>Birds</b>	4.6
<b>Horses</b>	1.5
<b>Other Pets</b>	10.7

Source: U.S. Pet Ownership and Demographics Sourcebook, Center for Information Management. American Veterinary Medical Association. Schaumburg, IL. 1997.

**Table 2: Average Number of Animals per Household**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Average Number of Pets per Pet-Owning</b>
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	<b>Household</b>
<b>Dogs</b>	1.69
<b>Cats</b>	2.19
<b>Birds</b>	2.74
<b>Horses</b>	2.67

Source: U.S. Pet Ownership and Demographics Sourcebook, Center for Information Management. American Veterinary Medical Association. Schaumburg, IL. 1997.

The number of households in your county can be found by looking at the demographics information in the California Department of Finance web page, [www.dof.ca.gov](http://www.dof.ca.gov).

2. *Production Animal Estimate*

The number of production animals, such as dairy and beef cattle, poultry, pigs, and sheep by county, can be found by contacting your County Agricultural Commissioner, or in the California Agricultural Resource Directory published by CDFA.

3. *Survey Local Sources*

The following is a list of possible sources that could be surveyed to make an estimate of the number of animals in your county.

- ♣ Dog and cat licenses
- ♣ Veterinary records
- ♣ Major producers (livestock, poultry)
- ♣ Industry groups
- ♣ Pet and feed store sales records
- ♣ Restricted species licenses from the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG)

C. *Location of Animal Populations in Your Area*

It is important to identify where the majority of the animal population in your county is located. If your county is largely urban or suburban, this is probably the same area where most people live. If your county is largely rural, this is probably the location of large producers. Other sites such as kennels, racetracks, and zoos may also need special attention during a disaster. Because large animal transportation requires more equipment, effort, and time than small animal transport, special attention should be paid to these areas. Once you have located the highest concentrations of animals in your county, you should compare them to the areas most likely to be affected by specific disasters. If available, Geographical Information System (GIS) mapping techniques are particularly helpful in pinpointing potential trouble spots.

**D. *Location of Animal Resources in Your Area***

It is important to pinpoint the location of resources needed for animal survival during a disaster. Resources include things such as: food, water, shelter and confinement areas, transportation, and volunteers. If any of the resources you identify are likely to be cut off during a disaster, consider an alternate resource base. Also, look at how disasters may affect access to these resources by volunteers and evacuees.

**E. *Liability Issues***

When developing a county animal plan, there are various areas where liability issues may arise. You should consult with your county council and county OES office regarding exposure to risk and statutes that cover emergency activities, animal issues, and lost or abandoned property.

**1. *Releases***

You may consider the use of release statements on some of the recommended documents in the Appendices of this Guide. A sample release developed by the Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) is included in Appendix A.

**2. *Volunteer Workers***

All volunteers involved in your county animal disaster response should be Registered Disaster Service Workers. For additional information on volunteer workers, see Section VII, Part B.6 of this guide.

**VII. Preparation**

**A. *Identifying a County Animal Coordinator***

The County Animal Coordinator is the individual who will act as the single point of contact on animal issues in the OA. This person will staff the EOC for the OA during a disaster. This individual should be trained in SEMS and the Response Information Management System (RIMS) and should be knowledgeable in local animal issues and in the local animal response plan. This person may be a local animal control official, County Agricultural Commissioner, or other county designee. In order to select the best individual for this position, consider:

- ♣ What are the responsibilities of this position?
- ♣ Will the local emergency service agency have current and reliable contact information for this person?
- ♣ Who is the alternate County Animal Coordinator?
- ♣ What training do these individuals need?

**B. *Identification of Resources***



The preparation stage of disaster response allows local groups to plan response activities before a disaster occurs. The most important part of this is identifying local resources available. Following are lists of resources that should be identified prior to a disaster:

1. *Animal Confinement and Shelter Facilities*

- a. Small Animal  
Kennels/boarding facilities  
Animal Control facilities  
Wildlife rehabilitation centers  
SPCA/Humane organizations  
Local fairgrounds  
Veterinary clinics
- b. Large Animal  
Local fairgrounds  
Stables or racetracks  
Local FFA or 4-H groups  
Saleyards or auctions  
Railroad holding areas  
Rodeo arenas  
Local educational institutions  
Producers/ranchers/private individuals

2. *Animal Food Sources*

- a. Small Animal  
Pet stores  
Food banks  
Grocery stores  
Kennels  
Breeders
- b. Large Animal  
Feed stores  
Hay brokers  
Local boarding and breeding facilities  
Ranchers/private individuals

3. *Animal Water Sources*

The availability of safe and accessible water will largely depend upon the location of the sheltering facilities in your area. When identifying shelters you should check on the water sources at the facility. If you are concerned about water quality or contaminated

water at a particular site, check with the County Department of Health. In an emergency, water may need to be treated with chlorine or other chemicals before use.

4. *Supplies*

The following is a suggested list of supplies to locate and/or obtain for animal care and sheltering.

a. Non-Medical Animal Care Supplies

i. Small Animals

Pet carriers  
Cat litter  
Collars  
Leashes  
Cages  
Shovels  
Food and water dishes  
Chlorine bleach  
Disinfectant

ii. Large Animals

Halters  
Lead ropes  
Blankets  
Bedding  
Wheelbarrows  
Rakes  
Pitchforks  
Buckets  
Hoses  
Fly spray  
Chlorine bleach  
Disinfectant  
Lime

iii. Office Supplies (for record keeping, animal identification, etc.)

Necessary forms  
Trail marking tape (can be used to make collar)  
Duct tape  
Microchip scanner  
Camera/film  
Pens/pencils

Permanent markers  
Binders  
Staplers  
Hole punch  
Paper  
Computer/printer  
Copy machine  
Fax machine  
Cell phone  
Flashlights

b. Veterinary Supplies

Medications

Vaccines

IV fluids

Leg wraps

Bandages

Ambulatory clinics

5. *Transportation*

The following are possible sources of animal transportation resources. Most of the local groups listed should be included in the planning committee.

a. Small Animal

Animal control vehicles

Mobile veterinary clinics

Mobile dog kennels

Local kennel clubs/cat fanciers

Local humane organizations

Private vans, trucks, and trailers

b. Large Animal

Local horsemen's associations/riding clubs

Private horse trailers

Horse transport companies

Local cattlemen's association

Rancher livestock transport

Dairy livestock transport

Feedlot transport

Animal control vehicles and horse trailers

University, state, and community college animal transport

6. *Volunteer Resources*

Volunteers are the people who make a response plan work. When animals are in danger, you will find many willing volunteers. It is important that volunteers understand the response system, are trained, and are registered disaster service workers. To become a registered Disaster Service Worker, volunteers must register with the local Emergency Services Disaster Council prior to a disaster. Being a registered disaster service worker will allow volunteers to receive workers' compensation should they be injured while volunteering. It will also ensure that volunteers are trained in SEMS and are aware of relief operations. The following is a list of groups that could supply volunteers and help gather other needed resources. Most of these groups should be included in the planning committee:

- Local animal control
- County Agricultural Commissioner
- CVMA
- Local humane societies
- Local SPCA
- College or school groups (4-H, FFA, etc.)
- Local Cat Fanciers Associations
- Local kennel clubs

7. *Confirmation of Resource Availability*

In addition to the identification of local resources, it is important that the availability of resources be periodically confirmed with the owners or suppliers of these resources. In some cases, it may be necessary for the OA to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with resource providers to ensure resource availability in the event of a disaster. It is important that plans be made for gathering needed resources during a disaster. Multiple routes to shelters and areas where resources are kept should be planned.

C. *Organization of Response Activities*

Response activities should be organized into clearly defined roles. The following is an outline of some of the roles needed for response, as identified by OES in the State Plan. Local needs may vary. This is only a suggested organizational framework. Some of these functions may already be a part of the local emergency response plan and can be used to support animal response efforts.

1. *Management*

Management is responsible for overall emergency policy and coordination through the joint efforts of governmental agencies and private organizations. Management duties include:

- a. Liaison  
The liaison communicates with staff from other agencies in the EOC. This should be the job of the County Animal Coordinator.
- b. Public Information Officer  
The Public Information Officer develops and releases information about emergency operations to the news media, personnel involved in the response operations, and other appropriate agencies and organizations.

2. *Planning and Intelligence*

Planning and Intelligence is responsible for collecting, evaluating, and disseminating information during response and recovery activities. Much of this may be done through the statewide RIMS (through OES). Planning and Intelligence duties include:

- a. Situation and Status Analysis  
Situation and Status Analysis may be assigned to provide information on situation status of animal rescue, care, and sheltering operations.
- b. Documentation  
Documentation compiles records and data pertaining to the response effort.
- c. Mobilization/Demobilization  
Mobilization/Demobilization works with Operations and Logistics to help plan the mobilization of personnel, equipment/supplies, and facilities. It also prepares the demobilization plan and monitors its execution.

3. *Operations*

Operations coordinates all jurisdictional operations in support of the emergency through the implementation of the OA action plan. The animal issues may be assigned to deal with:

- a. Care and Sheltering  
Care and Sheltering assists in the coordination of animal care and sheltering with human care and sheltering operations.

b. Disease Control

Disease control activities may include:

- ♣ Disposal of dead animals
- ♣ Separation of sick and healthy animals
- ♣ Rabies control
- ♣ Capture or euthanasia of animals “at large”

c. Animal Identification System

A system must be developed for identifying animals brought to shelters so that they can be returned to their proper owners. Records must also be kept for dead and unclaimed animals. Those operating the animal identification system may work with Operations to assist in reuniting animals with their owners.

4. *Logistics*

Logistics is responsible for providing facilities, services, personnel, equipment, and materials. The following is a list of logistical activities needed for responding to animal issues:

a. Communications

Communications staff maintain communications with all sites and personnel responding to animal issues during a disaster. Helps facilitate cooperation between responders.

b. Transportation

Transportation coordinates the movement of transportation resources to where they are needed.

c. Facilities Coordination

Facilities Coordination develops plans for mobilization centers, staging areas, shelters, and regional evacuation points. It oversees the distribution and installation of supplies to these areas.

d. Resource Tracking

Resource Tracking is responsible for tracking the status of resources at the various response sites.

5. *Finance*

Finance is responsible for tracking financial activities. The following is a list of activities that need to be tracked for costs incurred by the OA in case of future reimbursement.

- a. Employee Time Reporting
- b. Procurement of Supplies
- c. Workers' Compensation and Claims
- d. Cost Accounting for Response Activities
- e. Damage Survey Report (DSR) Record Keeping

**D. *Practice Your Response Plan***

Once you have planned your response, it is important that it be practiced periodically. Practicing the response plan will help pinpoint possible problem areas and allow personnel to become comfortable with their roles. Both table top and actual drills are useful.

**E. *Volunteer Training***

Dealing with animals, particularly in stressful or chaotic situations such as disasters, requires special skill. Volunteers who handle animals need to have experience or training in this area. Several national, state, and local groups offer training programs.

**VIII. Response**

Response is putting all this planning to work. To ensure a smooth response, some things to consider are:

- ♣ Develop SOPs that specifically outline the response duties of personnel and organizations.
- ♣ Use the template forms (in the appendix of this guide) to make a binder of forms needed at each shelter facility and EOC.
- ♣ Develop a notification system to be activated in the event of a disaster.
- ♣ Flexibility is key to an effective response; be prepared to activate alternate plans if needed.
- ♣ Update your resource lists, plan, and SOPs often.

**IX. Recovery**

During the recovery stage of a disaster, the following activities must be coordinated:

**A. *Shelter Closures and Redistribution of Supplies***

It is important that guidelines be developed to decide when closure is appropriate and how it will be done. This is often coordinated with the closure of human shelters. Animal shelters can usually be closed 48 hours following the closure of human shelters. Owners who need to make special arrangements can do so on a case-by-case basis. Guidelines on distribution of remaining supplies should be agreed upon by all responding groups. Also, a plan for the release of volunteers should be developed.

**B. *Removal and Disposal of Animal Carcasses***

Guidelines should be developed for disposal of animal carcasses in a safe and timely manner. Some disposal methods have negative environmental impacts. You should check with the County Department of Environmental Health for specific restrictions. It may be helpful to develop a MOU with a local rendering company or crematoria to ensure their services following a disaster.

**C. *Unclaimed Animal Adoption or Euthanasia Procedures***

Procedures for the adoption or euthanasia of unclaimed animals following a disaster should be developed and agreed upon. These should be consistent with local laws and the current procedures of sheltering groups involved.

**D. *Collection of Data***

In the recovery stage, data should be collected on the response activities. This data should include financial information about the response effort as well as damage assessment information.

**X. *Mitigation***

Mitigation activities should include an assessment of the response activities and possibly a revision of the response plans and procedures. The goal of mitigation should be to improve future response. Mitigation and preparedness activities should continue until the next disaster response.

**XI. *Other Planning Resources***

The following is a list of disaster planning and information resources available from other government agencies and non-profit organizations.

**A. *Government Agencies***

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

- ♣ [www.fema.gov](http://www.fema.gov)  
Provides general information about FEMA and emergency management activities
- ♣ [www.fema.gov/fema/anemer.htm](http://www.fema.gov/fema/anemer.htm)  
Provides information specifically on preparedness and planning for animals in emergencies and links to other related sites.
  
- ♣ [www.fema.gov/EMI/is10.htm](http://www.fema.gov/EMI/is10.htm) and [www.fema.gov/EMI/is11.htm](http://www.fema.gov/EMI/is11.htm)  
Provides information and course materials for the independent study *Animals in Disasters Training Courses*. There are two modules of this course; 1.) Awareness and Preparedness; and, 2.) Community Planning. Course materials can be downloaded and a final exam may be completed online.



### National Weather Service (NWS)

- ♣ [www.nws.noaa.gov](http://www.nws.noaa.gov)  
Provides weather information and warnings for the United States.

### State of California-- Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES)

- ♣ [www.oes.ca.gov](http://www.oes.ca.gov)  
Provides information about OES activities, state disaster planning, and types of emergencies. Includes links to mapping resources, related agencies, and weather reports. The California Specialized Training Institute (CSTI) can also be accessed through this site. CSTI provides training in SEMS and other emergency response activities.

### California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA)

- ♣ [www.cdfa.ca.gov](http://www.cdfa.ca.gov)  
Provides information about CDFA programs, the Animal Health and Food Safety Services, disaster preparedness materials for animal owners, and includes a directory of the County Agricultural Commissioners. This guide and appendices can also be downloaded from this site.

### California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG)

- ♣ [www.dfg.ca.gov](http://www.dfg.ca.gov)  
Provides information on CDFG programs. Includes information about oil spill response activities.

### University of California, Davis (UC Davis)

- ♣ [www.vetmed.ucdavis.edu/vetext/home.html](http://www.vetmed.ucdavis.edu/vetext/home.html)  
Provides information on the Veterinary Medicine Cooperative Extension program through UCD. All or part of the *DANR Guide to Disaster Preparedness Resources* can be downloaded from this site.
- ♣ [www.ucdavis.edu](http://www.ucdavis.edu)  
Provides access to all UCD websites and resources.

### Florida Animal Disaster Planning Advisory Committee (ADPAC)

- ♣ [www.unr.net/~lbevan/adpac](http://www.unr.net/~lbevan/adpac)  
Provides information on Florida's animal disaster response program, and disaster planning and preparedness guidelines. Includes links to other sites and order forms for disaster planning information. Most of the sources used to develop this guide can be ordered from this site.

### Florida State Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Animal Industry

- ♣ <http://doacs.state.fl.us/~ai/ai.html>

Provides information on ESF-17, Florida's animal disaster response plan.

Includes information on disaster preparedness for animals.

#### Indiana State Board of Animal Health (BOAH)

♣ [www.state.in.us/boah/index.html](http://www.state.in.us/boah/index.html)

Provides information on the Indiana State Annex for Veterinary Emergencies (SAVE) and disaster preparedness guidelines for various types of animals.

### **B. *Non-profit Organizations***

#### American Humane Association

♣ [www.americanhumane.org](http://www.americanhumane.org)

Provides information on disaster relief and preparedness.

#### American Red Cross

♣ [www.redcross.org](http://www.redcross.org)

Provides general information about disaster relief efforts worldwide.

♣ [www.redcross.org/disaster/safety/pets.html](http://www.redcross.org/disaster/safety/pets.html)

Provides information on disaster preparedness for pets.

♣ [www.redcross.org/disaster/safety/index.html](http://www.redcross.org/disaster/safety/index.html)

Provides general information on disaster safety, including a list of California Preparedness Materials. These include a barnyard animal rescue plan, information for owners of service animals, and first aid for animals.

#### American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA)

♣ [www.avma.org](http://www.avma.org)

Provides information about veterinary activities throughout the United States. Includes links to state Veterinary Medical Associations.

♣ [www.avma.org/avmf/Drmain.htm](http://www.avma.org/avmf/Drmain.htm)

Provides information about the American Veterinary Medical Foundation's (AVMF) disaster relief activities. Includes an order form for the AVMA Disaster Planning Guide.

#### California Veterinary Medical Association (CVMA)

♣ [www.cvma.org](http://www.cvma.org)

Provides information on the CVMA disaster response programs. Includes a directory of CVMA member veterinarians.

#### Cat Fanciers Association

♣ [www.cfainc.org/disasters.html](http://www.cfainc.org/disasters.html)

Provides information on the disaster relief efforts of the Cat Fanciers Association and disaster preparedness.

#### Disaster Relief

- ♣ [www.disasterrelief.org](http://www.disasterrelief.org)  
Provides information on disasters worldwide. Includes disaster preparedness information for pets.

#### Humane Society of the United States (HSUS)

- ♣ [www.hsus.org](http://www.hsus.org)  
Includes a section on animal disaster relief.

#### The Horse Review

- ♣ [www.horsereview.com](http://www.horsereview.com)  
Provides links to disaster preparedness sites and information for horse and pet owners.

#### International Fund for Animals

- ♣ [www.ifaw.org](http://www.ifaw.org)  
Includes information on their Emergency Relief Team.

#### United Animal Nations

- ♣ [www.uan.org](http://www.uan.org)  
Provides information on the Emergency Animal Rescue Service (EARS).

## **XII. Sources**

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Resources. Davis, CA. 1998.

University of Florida, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences. IFAS Disaster Handbook. Gainesville, FL.

### **XIII. Acronyms**

AH&FSS	Animal Health and Food Safety Services
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
CSTI	California Specialized Training Institute
GIS	Geographical Information System
OA	Operational Area
OES	Office of Emergency Services
RIMS	Response Information Management System
SEMS	Standardized Emergency Management System
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures

# Appendix A: Animal Confinement and Shelter Facility Forms

## Animal Care and Holding/Boarding Survey<sup>9</sup>

1. Facility Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>9</sup> Adapted from the Indiana *State Annex for Veterinary Emergencies* Committee.

Number and Street

City

Zip

Facility Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ Fax ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Owner's Name** \_\_\_\_\_

Owners' Home Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ Cell Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

Owner's Pager ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

**3. What animal species will you accept?**

Dog Cat Equine Livestock Avian Other \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Do you have a microchip scanner available?** No Yes Type: \_\_\_\_\_

**5. How many cages, runs or stalls do you have available? Are any seasonal?**

\_\_\_\_\_ Cages \_\_\_\_\_ Runs \_\_\_\_\_ Large Animal Stalls \_\_\_\_\_ Corrals

**6. Would you be willing to provide services during a disaster?**

Pro bono Reduced Rate \_\_\_\_\_ Standard rate \_\_\_\_\_

**7. What are the minimum entry requirements for animals to your facility?**

None Rabies Other vaccinations \_\_\_\_\_

Parasite control Other \_\_\_\_\_

**Would you waive them during a disaster?** Yes No

**8. Does your facility have isolation facilities?** Yes No

**9. Is your staff available outside normal hours of operation?** Yes No

**10. Do you have a consulting veterinarian or vet clinic you work with?** Yes No

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

**11. Give brief directions to your facility from the closest major road or highway.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Small Animal Intake Form - Owned Animals with Owner<sup>10</sup>

**Date arrived** \_\_\_\_\_ **Animal ID #** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date discharged** \_\_\_\_\_ **Assigned Location** \_\_\_\_\_

#### Owner Information

<sup>10</sup> Adapted from *Help Us Get Them to Safety!* By the Nevada County Unit of the CVMA and Indiana's *State Annex for Veterinary Emergency Committee*.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone # (    ) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Emergency Contact \_\_\_\_\_

### **Animal Identification**

Species \_\_\_\_\_ Other ID \_\_\_\_\_

Breed \_\_\_\_\_ Size: Toy Small Medium Large Giant

Coat Color \_\_\_\_\_ Coat Length: Short Medium Long

Age \_\_\_\_\_ Sex: M M(neutered) F F(spayed)

### **Medical**

Rabies Vaccine? Yes No Tag # \_\_\_\_\_ County issued \_\_\_\_\_

Other Vaccines:

Canine: Distemper Hepatitis Leptospirosis Parinfluenza Parvovirus Coronavirus

Feline: Rhinotracheitis Calcivirus Panleukopenia Chlamydia Felv FIP

Any medical problems? No Yes \_\_\_\_\_

Taking medications? No Yes \_\_\_\_\_ Owner provided? No Yes

Instructions \_\_\_\_\_

Special diet? No Yes \_\_\_\_\_ Owner provided? No Yes

Instructions \_\_\_\_\_

### **Habits and Traits** (circle all that apply)

fence jumper digger scratcher submissive housebroken highly excitable biter  
shy leash broken barker/vocal declawed obedience trained other \_\_\_\_\_

Aggressive toward men women children other animals \_\_\_\_\_

**Accepted by** (staff) \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** \_\_\_\_\_

**Owner Signature** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** \_\_\_\_\_

**Released by** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** \_\_\_\_\_

**Owner Signature** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** \_\_\_\_\_

### **Small Animal Intake Form - Rescued/Found/Stray<sup>11</sup>**

**Date rescued/found** \_\_\_\_\_ **Location found** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date arrived** \_\_\_\_\_ **Assigned Location** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date discharged** \_\_\_\_\_ **Animal ID #** \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>11</sup> Adapted from *Help Us Get Them to Safety!* By the Nevada County Unit of the CVMA and Indiana's *State Annex for Veterinary Emergencies Committee*.



Accepted by (staff) \_\_\_\_\_

**Rescuer Information**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone # (     ) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

**Animal Identification**

Species \_\_\_\_\_ Rabies Tag? No Yes # \_\_\_\_\_

Breed \_\_\_\_\_ Size: Toy Small Medium Large Giant

Coat Color \_\_\_\_\_ Coat Length: Short Medium Long

Other ID \_\_\_\_\_ Sex: Male M (neutered) Female F (spayed)

**Reclaimed**

Owner \_\_\_\_\_

Phone (     ) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Proof of Ownership \_\_\_\_\_

Released by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Owner Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Adopted**

Adoptive owner \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone (     ) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

Released by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

New owner signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

‘ **Transferred to** \_\_\_\_\_

**Large Animal Intake Form<sup>12</sup>**

**Date Arrived** \_\_\_\_\_ Rescued Owner Brought

**Intake number** \_\_\_\_\_ **Assigned Shelter Location** \_\_\_\_\_

If rescued, **Date rescued** \_\_\_\_\_ **Location** \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>12</sup>Adapted from Indiana’s State Annex for Veterinary Emergencies Committee.

**Date Discharged** \_\_\_\_\_

**Species:** Cattle Sheep Swine Horse Goats Other \_\_\_\_\_

**Owner's/Rescuer's name** \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Number and street City Zip

Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Cellular ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Fax ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Pager ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

**Individual Animal Identification**

Identification (E.g., Brand/tattoo)	Description, registration name or number	Age	Sex	Breed
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				

Accepted by (staff) \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_



Owner's signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Released by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Owner's signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**RELEASE**

The undersigned owner(s) (agent) of the animal(s) described as follows:

Name of Animal \_\_\_\_\_ Breed \_\_\_\_\_

Description \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

hereby request the emergency quartering of these animals being evacuated because of a pending or occurring disaster. The animal owners (agents) hereby release the receiving property owners and any caregivers from any and all liability regarding the care and quartering of these animals during and following this emergency. The animal owners (agents) acknowledge that if emergency conditions pose a threat to the safety of these animals, additional relocation may be necessary and that this release is intended to extend to such relocation.

The animal owners (agents) acknowledge that the risk of injury or death to these animals during an emergency can not be eliminated and agree to be responsible for any veterinary expenses which may be incurred in the treatment of their animals. It is also requested that the animal owners (agents) contribute to the feeding and daily care of their animals, if possible.

The cost (if any) of returning these animals after the emergency will be at the owners= (agents=) expense. If an animal is not claimed within thirty (30) days, unless prior arrangements have been made, the animal owner will be notified of possible adoption or relocation.

Printed Name of Animal Owner (Agent) \_\_\_\_\_

Signed Name of Animal Owner (Agent) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Home Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Place of Employment \_\_\_\_\_ Work Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Address to which Owner (Agent) \_\_\_\_\_  
plans to evacuate during \_\_\_\_\_  
the emergency \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone \_\_\_\_\_

It is the responsibility of the animal owner (agent) to keep the receiving property owners aware of where the animal owner (agent) can be contacted following the emergency.

Address of Receiving Property \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# **Appendix B: Animal Food Resources**

## **County Animal Food Resource Checklist**

### **Small Animals**

Food Banks

Pet Stores

Grocery Stores  
Kennels  
Breeders  
Feed Stores  
Humane Societies/SPCAs  
Animal Control Shelters  
Veterinary Clinics

### **Large Animals and Horses**

Feed Suppliers  
Feed Stores  
Hay Producers/Transporters  
Local Animal Producers  
Local Boarding Facilities  
Local Breeding Facilities  
Local Horsemen's/Cattlemen's Organizations

## **County Animal Food Survey<sup>13</sup>**

1. **Company/Organization Name** \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>13</sup>Adapted from Indiana's *State Annex for Veterinary Emergencies* Committee.

Number and Street City Zip  
Facility Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ Fax ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_  
Representative's Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Representative's Pager ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ Cell phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

**2. What species do you have food for?**

Dog (Type of food) \_\_\_\_\_  
Cat \_\_\_\_\_  
Bird \_\_\_\_\_  
Reptiles \_\_\_\_\_  
Cattle \_\_\_\_\_  
Horse \_\_\_\_\_  
Sheep/Goat \_\_\_\_\_  
Other \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Would you be willing to provide animal food during a disaster?**

Free Reduced Rate \_\_\_\_\_ Standard Rate \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Give brief directions to your location from the closest major road or highway.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## County Animal Food Resource List<sup>14</sup>

**Organization/Company Name** \_\_\_\_\_

**Address** \_\_\_\_\_  
Number and Street City Zip

<sup>14</sup> Adapted from the CVMA *Disaster Response Resource Guide*.

Area or cross streets \_\_\_\_\_

Contact's name \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Rep's Cell Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Pager ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

**Supplies Available** \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Food \_\_\_\_\_ Species \_\_\_\_\_

Delivers? Yes No

**' Free ' Reduced rate** \_\_\_\_\_ **' Standard Rate** \_\_\_\_\_

**Organization/Company Name** \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Number and Street City Zip

Area or cross streets \_\_\_\_\_

Contact's name \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Rep's Cell Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Pager ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

**Supplies Available**

\_\_\_\_\_

Type of Food \_\_\_\_\_ Species \_\_\_\_\_

Delivers? Yes No

**' Free ' Reduced rate** \_\_\_\_\_ **' Standard Rate** \_\_\_\_\_

# Appendix C: Supplies

## County Animal Supplies Survey<sup>15</sup>

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<sup>15</sup>Adapted from the Indiana *State Annex for Veterinary Emergencies* Committee.



1. **Company/Organization Name** \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
                                Number and Street  City  Zip

Facility Phone (    ) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_                      Fax (    ) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

**Representative's Name** \_\_\_\_\_

Representative's Pager (    ) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ Cell phone (    ) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

**2. What supplies do you have?**

**Veterinary Supplies**

Drugs    Vaccines    IV fluids    Leg wraps    Bandages

**Non-medical Animal Supplies**

***Small Animal***

Pet carriers    Cat litter    Collars    Leashes    Cages    Shovels    Bleach  
Disinfectant    Food and water dishes

***Large Animal***

Halters    Lead ropes    Blankets    Bedding    Wheelbarrows    Rakes  
Pitchforks    Buckets    Hoses    Fly spray    Bleach    Disinfectant    Lime

**Office Supplies**

Trail marking tape    Duct tape    Microchip scanner    Camera/film    Paper  
Pens/pencils    Permanent markers    Binders    Staplers    Hole punch  
Computer/printer    Copy machine    Flashlights    Cellular phones

**3. Would you be willing to provide these supplies during a disaster?**

Free    Loan    Reduced Rate \_\_\_\_\_    Standard Rate \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Give brief directions to your location from the closest major road or highway.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**County Animal Supply Resource List<sup>16</sup>**

<sup>16</sup> Adapted from the CVMA Disaster Response Resource Guide.

**Organization/Company Name** \_\_\_\_\_

Address

\_\_\_\_\_ Number and Street \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ Zip

Area or cross streets \_\_\_\_\_

Contact's name \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Rep's Cell Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Pager ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

**Supplies Available**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**' Free ' Loan ' Reduced rate** \_\_\_\_\_ **' Standard Rate** \_\_\_\_\_

**Organization/Company Name** \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Number and Street \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ Zip

Area or cross streets \_\_\_\_\_

Contact's name \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Rep's Cell Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Pager ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

**Supplies Available**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**' Free ' Loan ' Reduced rate** \_\_\_\_\_ **' Standard Rate** \_\_\_\_\_

# **Appendix D: Transportation Resources**

## **County Animal Transportation Checklist<sup>17</sup>**

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<sup>17</sup> Adapted from the CVMA *Disaster Response Resource Guide*.

## **Small Animal**

Animal Control vehicles  
Mobile veterinary clinics  
Mobile dog kennels (talk to hunting clubs, kennel clubs)  
Local Cat Fanciers  
Local humane organizations  
Private vans, trucks, and trailers

## **Horses**

Local horsemen's association/riding clubs  
Private horse trailers  
Horse transport companies

## **Large Animal**

Local Cattlemen's association  
Livestock Transport Companies  
Ranchers  
Dairies  
Feedlots  
Animal Control vehicles and horse trailers  
University and other local educational institution livestock transport  
Department of Transportation (Caltrans)

# **County Animal Transportation Survey**

1. **Company/Organization Name** \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone (     ) \_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_ Fax (     ) \_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_

**2. Representative's Name** \_\_\_\_\_

Representative's Phone (     ) \_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_ Pager (     ) \_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_

**3. What species can you transport and how many?**

Dog \_\_\_\_\_ Cattle \_\_\_\_\_ Exotics \_\_\_\_\_

Cat \_\_\_\_\_ Sheep \_\_\_\_\_ Poultry \_\_\_\_\_

Horse \_\_\_\_\_ Swine \_\_\_\_\_ Goat \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Would you be willing to provide transportation services during a disaster?**

Pro Bono    Reduced rate \_\_\_\_\_    Standard rate \_\_\_\_\_

**5. General information**

Insurance Company \_\_\_\_\_ Policy # \_\_\_\_\_

Vehicle License Plate Number \_\_\_\_\_ Description \_\_\_\_\_

Trailer License Plate Number \_\_\_\_\_ Description \_\_\_\_\_

*If more than one vehicle:*

Vehicle License Plate Number \_\_\_\_\_ Description \_\_\_\_\_

Trailer License Plate Number \_\_\_\_\_ Description \_\_\_\_\_

Vehicle License Plate Number \_\_\_\_\_ Description \_\_\_\_\_

Trailer License Plate Number \_\_\_\_\_ Description \_\_\_\_\_

Vehicle License Plate Number \_\_\_\_\_ Description \_\_\_\_\_

Trailer License Plate Number \_\_\_\_\_ Description \_\_\_\_\_

## County Transportation Resource List<sup>18</sup>

**Company/Group Name** \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>18</sup>Adapted from the CMVA *Disaster Response Resource Guide*.

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Number and Street City Zip

Area or cross streets \_\_\_\_\_

Owner's name \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Owner's Cell Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Pager ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

**Description of Transportation Resource** \_\_\_\_\_

Species \_\_\_\_\_ Number of animals \_\_\_\_\_

Driver(s) \_\_\_\_\_

' Free ' Reduced rate \_\_\_\_\_ ' Standard Rate \_\_\_\_\_

**Company/Group Name** \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Number and Street City Zip

Area or cross streets \_\_\_\_\_

Owner's name \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Owner's Cell Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Pager ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

**Description of Transportation Resource** \_\_\_\_\_

Species \_\_\_\_\_ Number of animals \_\_\_\_\_

Driver(s) \_\_\_\_\_

' Free ' Reduced rate \_\_\_\_\_ ' Standard Rate \_\_\_\_\_

# **Appendix E: Volunteer Resources**

**Survey of Groups with Registered Disaster Service Workers**

**Organization** \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone (    ) \_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_ Fax (    ) \_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_

**Contact Name** \_\_\_\_\_

Contact's Phone (    ) \_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_ Pager (    ) \_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_

**Number of Volunteers**

**1. Trained as a disaster service worker**

\_\_\_\_\_ Veterinarian/Animal Health Technician

\_\_\_\_\_ Non-medical

**2. Not trained as a disaster service worker**

\_\_\_\_\_ Veterinarian/Animal Health Technician

\_\_\_\_\_ Non-medical

**3. Experienced with:**

\_\_\_\_\_ Small Animal

\_\_\_\_\_ Large Animal (livestock)

\_\_\_\_\_ Horses

\_\_\_\_\_ Exotics

**Volunteers**

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone** (    ) \_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_

Veterinarian/AHT    Non-medical    Trained as a disaster service worker

**Experience:** Small animal    Large Animal    Horse    Exotic

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone** (    ) \_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_

Veterinarian/AHT    Non-medical    Trained as a disaster service worker

**Experience:** Small animal    Large Animal    Horse    Exotic

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone** (    ) \_\_\_\_\_-

\_\_\_\_\_

Veterinarian/AHT    Non-medical    Trained as a disaster service worker

**Experience:** Small animal    Large Animal    Horse    Exotic



**Organization (cont.)** \_\_\_\_\_

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone** (    ) \_\_\_\_\_ -

\_\_\_\_\_  
Veterinarian/AHT    Non-medical            Trained as a disaster service worker  
**Experience:** Small animal    Large Animal    Horse    Exotic

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone** (    ) \_\_\_\_\_ -

\_\_\_\_\_  
Veterinarian/AHT    Non-medical            Trained as a disaster service worker  
**Experience:** Small animal    Large Animal    Horse    Exotic

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone** (    ) \_\_\_\_\_ -

\_\_\_\_\_  
Veterinarian/AHT    Non-medical            Trained as a disaster service worker  
**Experience:** Small animal    Large Animal    Horse    Exotic

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone** (    ) \_\_\_\_\_ -

\_\_\_\_\_  
Veterinarian/AHT    Non-medical            Trained as a disaster service worker  
**Experience:** Small animal    Large Animal    Horse    Exotic

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone** (    ) \_\_\_\_\_ -

\_\_\_\_\_  
Veterinarian/AHT    Non-medical            Trained as a disaster service worker  
**Experience:** Small animal    Large Animal    Horse    Exotic

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone** (    ) \_\_\_\_\_ -

\_\_\_\_\_  
Veterinarian/AHT    Non-medical            Trained as a disaster service worker  
**Experience:** Small animal    Large Animal    Horse    Exotic

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone** (    ) \_\_\_\_\_ -

\_\_\_\_\_  
Veterinarian/AHT    Non-medical            Trained as a disaster service worker  
**Experience:** Small animal    Large Animal    Horse    Exotic

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone** (    ) \_\_\_\_\_ -

\_\_\_\_\_

Veterinarian/AHT    Non-medical    Trained as a disaster service worker  
**Experience:** Small animal    Large Animal    Horse    Exotic

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phone** (    ) \_\_\_\_\_-

Veterinarian/AHT    Non-medical    Trained as a disaster service worker  
**Experience:** Small animal    Large Animal    Horse    Exotic

## County Veterinary Emergency Response Personnel Application<sup>19</sup>

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Last First MI

Home Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Number and Street City Zip

Home Phone (    ) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax (    ) \_\_\_\_\_

Pager (    ) \_\_\_\_\_ Cell (    ) \_\_\_\_\_

Work Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Number and Street City Zip

Work Phone (    ) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax (    ) \_\_\_\_\_

May we call you at work?    Yes    No

Are you licensed and accredited in California?    Yes    No

What is your primary area of expertise?

Companion animals ( dogs    cats    pocket pets    house exotics)

Large animals ( cattle    swine    horses    cervidae    camelids    ratites)

Poultry ( chickens    turkeys    ducks    geese)

Farm Exotics ( ratites    camelids)

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Do you have a mobile clinic or equipment?    Yes    No

Are you prepared to use it during a disaster response?    Yes    No

Medical Insurance Carrier \_\_\_\_\_ Policy Number \_\_\_\_\_

Driver's License Number \_\_\_\_\_ Expiration Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

Vehicle License Plate Number \_\_\_\_\_ Description \_\_\_\_\_

Trailer License Plate Number \_\_\_\_\_ Description \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>19</sup>Adapted from the Indiana State Annex for Veterinary Emergencies Committee.

Do you have Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) training? Yes No  
Disaster Training or Experience \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Approved by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## County Animal Care Volunteer Emergency Response Personnel Application<sup>20</sup>

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Last First MI

Home Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Number and Street City Zip

Area or cross streets \_\_\_\_\_

Home Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Pager ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Cellular ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Employer \_\_\_\_\_

Work Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Number and Street City Zip

Work Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ May we call you at work? Yes No

Medical Insurance Carrier \_\_\_\_\_ Policy Number \_\_\_\_\_

Physician \_\_\_\_\_ Phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Any Medical Conditions? No Yes: \_\_\_\_\_

Driver's License Number \_\_\_\_\_ Expiration Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

Vehicle License Plate Number \_\_\_\_\_ Description \_\_\_\_\_

Trailer License Plate Number \_\_\_\_\_ Description \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>20</sup> Adapted from the Indiana State Annex for Veterinary Emergencies Committee and Help Us Get Them to Safety! by the Nevada County Unit of the CVMA

Do you have Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) training?      Yes  
No

Additional Disaster Training or Experience (i.e., DART)

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**Signature** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** \_\_\_\_\_

**Approved By** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** \_\_\_\_\_