



### Tips to prepare for freezing temperatures:

- Animals outside should be brought indoors or placed into foster. If that isn't possible, invest in some straw.
- Space heaters and heat lamps can cause fires if they are placed too close to flammable materials, such as straw, so please use extreme caution if using or investing in any.
- Stock up on pet and human food and water, as well as fuel as fuel pumps at local gas stations may go down.
- Close all windows, blinds, and doors.
- Look for air leaks around windows, air vents, doors, dryer vents, or openings for pipes and seal with insulation, weather stripping or caulking.
- Make sure your heating registers and return vents are open and not obstructed by any objects. Spread heat throughout your facility for as long as you can or until any possible power outage issues.
- If you have a generator, be careful not to utilize any generators inside. Follow proper generator guidance and make sure to have carbon monoxide detector alarms around the facility.

### Tips to prepare for a possible power outage:

- Get coolers of ice to help with any medications that need to be kept refrigerated.
- Invest in flashlights and batteries if you do not have generators to power your facility.
- Print any necessary paperwork that may be needed during the freeze.
- Make sure to charge cell phones as landlines may not be working.

### Tips to prepare for possible water line bursts:

- Develop a game plan to move animals out of areas that may experience water line bursts.
- Drain and disconnect external water hoses/sources to minimize water freezing in pipes and hoses and decreasing water line bursts. By detaching the hose, the water is allowed to drain from the pipe.
- Look at any unheated areas of your facility, such as basements, attics, storage or utility rooms, to locate exposed pipes that need to be insulated to avoid freezing. Go to a local hardware store to get insulating materials like pipe sleeves, heat tape or even thick pool noodles to cut open and wrap around the exposed pipes.
- Elevate any equipment or supplies that may be affected by flooding.
- Identify where the master water shut-off valve is to manually turn off the water to your facility if there is a burst. It is often located where the water line comes into the facility from the street.
- Identify where the power surge box is to shut off power supply if there is a water line bursts to minimize additional potential hazards.
- Expose any floor drains for easy drainage of excess water. Invest in heavy duty brooms to help push water through the drains as quickly as possible.