

EMERGENCY INFORMATION FOR YOU AND YOUR PARROTS

No matter where you live, emergencies happen. These can include fire, flood, hurricanes, tornadoes, power outages, and all kinds of hazardous situations. Here are some thoughts for reference. This is not meant to be a comprehensive emergency guide, but just some tips for everyone, especially for power outages.



First of all, please keep a list of phone numbers for fellow bird club members or officers, if you belong to a bird club, printed out and handy. If you have questions about bird safety during an emergency or need advice, call someone who might be able to help. People not in your area might have power and be able to provide assistance. Keep all avian veterinarian phone numbers handy, even the ones you don't normally use. You might want to call for advice and possible boarding.

Also please think to check in on friends with pets to make sure they're ok and to see if they need anything, especially if you're one of the lucky ones who still has power. Everyone appreciates a call checking on their welfare.

General Information:



Most people in CT get their electricity from Eversource or UI. Here are their emergency numbers:

Eversource: **800-286-2000** (report and check on outages)
You can also text them at 24612 with "outage (your zip code)" and you will get a text message back with information about your town. www.eversource.com

UI: **800-722-5584** www.uinet.com

Call 2-1-1 for CT emergency information, including the location of shelters and emergency services. Remember that towns are now required to have shelters which accept pets, though conditions may not be ideal. www.211ct.org

You can also use the brand new **CT Prepares** emergency preparedness app released by the CT Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP) which contains lots of great information, including how to prepare before, during, and after an emergency by emergency type; contact information for utilities, poison control, and other emergency information; lots of resources; emergency news; closings; weather; alerts; and "I am safe" notifications. This comprehensive app is a must have for all smartphone users. Download it a [Google Play](https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.ctprepares) or [iTunes](https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/ct-prepares/id1234567890).

Phones: If you have Internet phone (usually in total packages from cable or DSL companies), it will not work if the power is out. Keep that in mind when you sign up for these services! If you have a landline, make sure you have an old-fashioned corded phone handy (inexpensive) to plug in if the power goes out. Cordless phones will not work. Phone service rarely goes out, so this is important for staying in touch. Make sure you keep your cell phone charged at all times, and make sure you have a car charger. Emergency shelters often let you charge phones, and there are usually places in your town that have charging stations, even with widespread outages.

Generators: Many people used portable generators, and there are often deaths and serious illness reported from carbon monoxide, so remember that the generator must be outdoors and away from the house. Also remember that your birds are more sensitive than you are to fumes.



Gas: Fill your tank up before a predicted storm. Always keep the tank at least half full in winter. If you do need gas for the car or generator, try to find out which towns have power. Sometimes driving an extra 10 or 15 minutes will get you somewhere where there are no lines at gas stations rather than waiting in line for an hour!

Other tips: Stock up on flashlights, batteries, and battery-operated lights. Having a crank flashlight or lantern is helpful. A headlamp is really useful to keep the hands free and for reading. Keep a



radio with weather bands available. The best is one that runs on batteries and has a hand crank. They often have solar charging, as well. Some of these also have cell phone ports to charge your cell. If



you have well water, fill up your bathtub and water buckets before a storm. Keep bottled water on hand for you and your animals. Make as much ice as possible before a storm so you can use it to keep perishables fresh longer. Turn the heat up in the house before a predicted bad winter storm so it will take longer for your house to cool down if the power goes out.

Bird specific information:

While they may not be overly comfortable, birds can survive down into at least the low 40s as long as they have time to acclimate. Larger, fluffier birds, like the cockatoos, will do better with the cold. They are wearing down coats, after all! Very young birds and unhealthy birds,



however, should not be exposed to such cold temperatures, so they should be your priority for moving if you are without power long enough for your house to get cold.

Move your birds into the warmest room in the house, probably the room that gets the most sun during the day. The inside of the house might get colder than



outdoors, so you might open doors and windows during the day to let in the warmer air. Covering cages, at least partially, can help keep warmth in because the birds' warmed exhaled air will stay close. Try breathing under the covers and you'll see how it warms up! During a storm, keep birds in the interior of the house and away from windows where breaking glass and flying debris could harm them.

Put your birds in carriers filled with shredded newspaper to trap air - the insides of the carriers will be warmer than the surroundings.



Wood stoves and fireplaces are ok to use for heat when the power is out, but birds should be kept out of those rooms because of carbon monoxide and particles in the air. Never burn treated wood. Never use kerosene heaters, propane heaters, or gas heaters in homes with birds. Only use bird-safe candles, such as beeswax. Remember that candles get knocked over easily, especially in the dark! Keep fire extinguishers on every floor and check them periodically to make sure they are still charged.

Have carriers and/or portable cages available for every single bird. You don't want to have to choose who to leave behind! Make sure your name and contact information are on every carrier, along with bird name and species, and perhaps a photo. If you will be moving out of your home with your birds for several days, bring along playstands or portable cages so they're not stuck in carriers. You'll need to weigh the pros and cons of moving your birds out if there is no power. You don't want your birds to freeze, but birds unaccustomed to traveling may be stressed. If in doubt, call someone for advice!



Hotels that don't normally allow animals may allow them during emergencies. A hotel with a kitchenette or suite is great for birds since the kitchens are usually not carpeted, so there's less chance of making a mess. Just make sure you hang the "Do Not Disturb" sign when you're not there so no one comes in who might steal your birds or harm them inadvertently with cleaning products. Also try to get a room on the end and away from other people, if possible, so your birds' screaming doesn't disturb other people and get you kicked out.



Take special care to make sure your birds don't get loose if traveling with them. Microchip every bird that is large enough. Write down band numbers. Photograph every bird from multiple angles for identification. Write down any identifying marks ahead of time (you may not remember which toe is deformed after the fact). Record your bird singing both for identification and for help in retrieval, if the bird gets loose. Birds often respond to their own voices.

Remember that loss of power is stressful to birds because their routines change and flashlights can be scary, so they'll need extra TLC. Life is stressful, though, and in the wild



