Arizona Daily Sun, in cooperation with Coconino County, which is responsible for managing emergency response and planning, is pleased to publish the first Emergency Preparedness Guide.

Both Arizona Daily Sun and Coconino County want to ensure all individuals are prepared in the event of a wildfire, flood or other disaster. Please review these important materials and take the necessary steps to protect yourselves and loved ones.

10 Years After

Summer 2020 marks the 10th anniversary of the Schultz Fire that charred more than 15,000 acres and caused devastating post-wildfire flooding in downstream neighborhoods that resulted in the death of a 12-year-old girl. Years of seasonal monsoon flooding followed and, despite the installation of more than $30 million in long-term flood mitigation, the threat of flooding will exist for years to come.

Although these were very challenging years for Schultz Flood area residents and the Coconino County Flood Control District (FCD), out of this disaster came an enhanced, science-based understanding of the effects of post-wildfire flooding and the importance of monitoring, emergency response, mitigation, community involvement and ongoing communication with County residents. This legacy is now being applied to the Museum Flood area.

The Legacy of Wildfire and Post-Wildfire Flooding from the Schultz Fire to the Museum Fire

The possibility of flash flooding during monsoon season is a fact of life in our County. With monsoon season upon us, the FCD and City of Flagstaff would like to remind everyone about the importance of preparing for flooding events. Whether or not they are caused by wildfire, monsoon floods can occur with little or no warning, and, as the season progresses, can increase in severity even moderate rainfall due to already saturated ground. Coconino County is committed to reducing the threats through forest restoration and flood mitigation, and strongly encourages residents to be prepared in advance of an emergency.

Please visit aps.com/wildfiresafety for more information.

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LESSONS LEARNED

Communication Between Residents and the County is Critical

Ongoing communication both during and after an emergency is vital for the safety of all residents. Well-conceived and effective emergency communication vehicles help to ensure public safety, protect property, facilitate response efforts, elicit cooperation and instill public confidence. Maintaining a consistent flow of family, accurate information about an emergency incident is not only necessary for response and recovery efforts, it can make the difference between life and death.

Building a partnership based on strong communication requires residents to use the emergency information tools provided by the County. Stay aware and informed.

Emergency Notifications: Communication between residents and the County starts with signing up for Emergency Notifications, which are messages, direc­tives about evacuation, car­tels, and other self-protective actions. Sign up with your call phone number, email, and/or text number at Coconino.az.gov/ready to register for Emergency Notifications or contact the Coconino County Emergency Management Depart­ment at 928-679-6311. Resi­dents are advised that, even if they have registered in the past, it is wise to re-register their accounts as they may now add specific information about home situations, which can assist emergency crews during an evacuation.

Call Center: During and af­ter an incident, questions about response status and recovery efforts can be directed to the County’s Call Center at 928-679-8525.

Web Pages: Regularly updated emergency information also can be found on the County’s Emergency Management Department at www.coconino.az.gov/emergency. The Guide can be found at www.coconino.az.gov/Museum.

Community Meetings: In-person or virtual community meetings are powerful forums for residents to better understand an emergency situation and learn about response and recovery efforts.


The greatest threats within Co­conino County are wildfire and post-wildfire flooding, and all resi­dents should be prepared in advance for both. Regardless of the type of emergency, there are basic preparedness steps that can be taken, summarized in the famil­iar adage: Ready. Set. Go. Coconino County residents should always be in a state of Ready.

READY – Prepare Now –
Be aware of hazards that can threaten your community.
• Take steps now to prepare for seasonal threats.
• Register with the County’s Emergency Notification system (see page 1).
• Connect with the local Emergency Management office, Sheriff’s office and public health department on social media.
• Make a family evacuation and communication plan that includes family phone numbers, out-of-town contacts and family meeting loca­tions. Keep in mind physical dis­tancing recommendations, wearing face coverings or other public health recommendations.
• Build an emergency Go-Kit. Include food, water and necessary supplies for at least 72 hours. Include supplies to help keep you and your family healthy, such as face coverings, hand sanitizer and sanitizing wipes. Start with the five P’s: paper, pets, prescriptions, pictures and personal computers.
• Check with your neighbors, family, friends and seniors through video chats or phone calls to ensure they are READY.
• Keep up-to-date on local news, weather alerts, weather warnings and public health recommendations.

SET – Be Alert –
Know there is significant danger in your area.
• Residents should consider vol­untarily relocating to a shelter or

EMS Preparation

The Coconino County Emergency Notification System provides emergency warnings and information. Sign up is easy. Go to Coconino.az.gov/ready and create your account. Or call 928-679-8311.
PREPARING FOR A WILDFIRE/FLOOD

During and After a Wildfire

The most important step in preparing for wildfires is to prepare. During and after a wildfire, however, there are some key recommendations including:

- Abide by evacuation orders.
- Stay tuned to Emergency Notification.
- Follow Coconino County social media pages.
- Check Coconino.co.gov for updates.

Be Aware of Air Quality

A fine can create a large amount of smoke, which can cause burning eyes, runny nose, scratchy throat, headaches and illness and can worsen chronic health disease. Anyone who can see, taste or smell smoke should curtail outdoor activity. People with heart disease, lung disease, or asthma should consider indoor activities, especially as children and the elderly. When smoke levels are dangerously high, the appropriate protective measures should be followed.

- Avoid breathing smoke if you can help it.
- Use visual cues, because smoke is highly visible, it is good to visually estimate smoke levels and estimate potential health impacts. Generally, the worse the visuality, the worse the smoke is.

- Use common sense, if it looks unhealthy, chances are it is probably not a good time for outdoor activities.

- Pay attention to local air-quality reports. Stay alert to any news coverage or health warning related to smoke.

- If you are advised to stay indoors, then keep your windows and doors closed. Make sure air conditioning units have clean filters to filter in air. Devices with HEPA Efficiency Particulate Air filters can be used to reduce the indoor pollutants.

- Do not add to indoor pollution. Do not use anything that burns, such as wood fireplaces, gas logs, gas stoves or open candles. Don’t vacuum, that is, dust particles already, that makes your house. Don’t smoke; that puts even more pollution in your lungs, and it’s lungs of people around you.

- Dust masks aren’t enough: Common masks will not protect your lungs from small particles in smoke. Those with long diseases should follow your respiratory management plan. Call your doctor if symptoms worsen.

After an Emergency

Coconino County takes significant steps each year to keep residents safe. It is impacted by the monsoon season. This can greatly increase the risk of additional flooding in your area from even a moderate monsoon storm. Regularly check the County rain gauges at www.coconino.az.gov/ RainGaugeData to help you plan accordingly for what might be coming next.

- Avoid Floodwaters: Keep your family and pets away from floodwater. Standing water hides many dangers, including viruses, chemicals and sharp debris. Moving floodwater is especially dangerous as it can quickly sweep people and animals downstream.

- Avoid Flood-Impacted Areas: Please do not visit flood-impacted areas. In addition to being dangerous, your presence may hamper emergency operations, which include work to repair damaged power lines.

- Flood Road Closure and Caution Signs: Road closure and other caution signs are put in place for your safety. Pay attention to them.

- Home Only When It’s Safe: If you are away from your home during a flash flood event, remain in a safe location until a notification is given that it is safe to return. Keep children and pets out of the affected area until clean up has been completed.

- For more post-flood event tips, including cleaning and flood safety, please visit www.coconino.az.gov/ After-a-Flood.

Emergency Contacts

Police and Fire Emergency: ........................................ 911
COVID-19 Call Center: ............................................. (928) 679-7300
Fire and Flood Call Center: ..................................... (928) 679-8525
Flagstaff City Stormwater Inspector: ......................... (928) 814-6346
Coconino County: .................................................... (928) 527-5600
Cinder Lake Landfill: .................................................. (928) 527-1927
American Red Cross: .............................................. (928) 779-5494
Unicoir Source Energy Services: ............................... (928) 525-8103
Arizona Public Service (APS): .................................. (800) 253-9405
CenturyLink: .......................................................... (800) 573-1311
SuddenLink Communications: ................................... (928) 774-5356
Museum Flood Webpage ......................................... www.coconino.az.gov/museum/fire/floodarea
Museum Flood Email ........................................... museumfloodinfo@coconino.az.gov

Coconino County Website: ......................................... coconino.co.gov
Flagstaff City Website: ............................................ flagsstaffaz.gov
Coconino National Forest Website .................................. fs.usda.gov/coconino
For marriage/divorce records, call your County records department. For Social Security Card information, call the Social Security Administration at 1-800-772-1213.
n emergency may require resi-
dents to either shelter in place or evacuate, depending on the situation. Signing up for Emer-
gency Notifications is impera-
tive as it is unlikely that anyone will come to your home to notify you of an evacuation. Signing up for Emergency Notifications at Coconino.az.gov/ready or call (928) 679-
8311.

Stay Kit
Residents should be prepared to shelter in place during an emergency and are ad-
vised to have a grab and go kit that includes supplies for at least 72 hours. The kit
should be stored in a cool, dry area and accessible to all family members.

Prepared Kit
 important items such as

- Flashlights
-Extra batteries
- First aid kit
- Battery-powered or hand-crank radio
- Important papers (e.g., insurance and financial)
- Cash (e.g., small bills and coins)
- Cell phone and charger
- Manual can opener
- Extra supplies
- Copy of your Family Communication Plan

Go Kit
Emergency supplies for evacuation. A family must remember to pack the following:
- Pictures
- Copies of your important documents in a waterproof and portable container
- Insurance cards
- Proof of residence
- Cash
- Personal Computers
- Notebooks
- Drivers license and photo identification
- Prescription medications and eyeglasses
- Important papers
- Prescriptions
- Important medications
- Additional medications
- First aid kit
- Portable fan
- Important papers (e.g., insurance and financial)
- Food and water
- Important documents
- Pets: Don’t leave home without your pets

Flood Mitigation
Cocinno County invests in long-
term flood mitigation in those areas at risk for post-wildfire flooding and in forest restoration to reduce the serious threats of wildfire and post-wildfire flooding.

Long-Term Flood Mitigation: Long-
term flood mitigation is critical in post-
wildfire areas. This spring the County
and the City of Flagstaff completed projects to stabilize at-
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About Coconino County:
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Especially in times of emergencies, the northern Arizona nonprofit community plays a vital role in supporting residents. The United Way of Northern Arizona serves those impacted by emergencies and disasters in four important ways:

• UWNA establishes a “virtual” and/or “physical” Volunteer Reception Center to facilitate securing and managing volunteers who perform many essential tasks during emergencies. From 2010 through 2014, and again in 2018, the nonprofit mobilized more than 1,000 volunteers to assist residents in the Schultz Flood area. In 2018, UWNA launched Volunteer Fire and again in 2019 to those impacted by the Museum Fire and potential post-wildfire flooding.

• UWNA introduced a new online volunteer management tool called VolunteerHub (www.uwna.volunteerhub.com). VolunteerHub is a digital tool for registering volunteers and notifying them when events, opportunities or emergencies occur. UWNA invested in VolunteerHub because their volunteers are greatly appreciated, and they understand how time is valuable. VolunteerHub streamlines the process, making it easy to volunteer and to keep everyone informed.

• UWNA is a founding member of the Coconino County Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (CC VOAD) and a member of the Arizona State VOAD.

UWNA holds a principal leadership role in the County VOAD, which supports UWNA’s volunteer recruitment not only locally but with volunteers from throughout the state.

Lastly, UWNA established a Disaster Fund that encourages charitable giving in support of disaster relief. For example, the Schultz Flood Fund provided funds and repair coordination to those whose homes had sustained significant damage as a result of the flooding. Furthermore, UWNA currently operates the COVID-19 Fund, which has distributed more than $379,866 to local nonprofits whose homes had been financially impacted during this pandemic.
Working with the environment

Continental Country Club dedicated to safety and health of community

Continental Country Club takes great pride in the fact that we are located in the Coconino National Forest. We believe this comes with a responsibility of sustainability in regard to how we conserve and protect the land. While building roads, homes and infrastructure greatly changes the environment’s balance, it also allows us to have a beautiful place we can call home. The concept and intent of Firewise is to protect our community, our people and the forest. Being Firewise for more than 12 years now, Continental Country Club is proud to have been the first Firewise community at Flagstaff. We are dedicated to continuing our work and efforts. People sometimes assume removing dead trees, native grasses and pine needles only brings environmental harm, but on the contrary it allows us to create a man-made fire break while helping the forest keep a healthy balance. This fire break can be used by the Coconino Forest Service and Flagstaff Fire Department to slow and even stop large wildfire events. Historically prior to man, the funny would grow to a point where a natural fire would occur and burn a large portion of the area. Humans have disrupted that cycle by trying to prevent and even stop them. If that dead debris in the forest isn’t regularly removed and/or burned, it disrupts the ecological balance. This is why Continental Country Club stands behind the term Firewise. Being Firewise means co-existing with the environment. Protecting your home and our community is simple and we can all do our part. Remove the majority of the forest floor layer (pine needles, leaves, etc.) but keep a small layer for mulching purposes. Remove dead trees (standing or down) and keep native grasses trimmed around your residence and property. A combined community effort can go a long way and let us not forget that the forest was here first.

EMERGENCY GLOSSARY

**Warning:** A weather warning means that hazardous weather is imminent and could pose a threat to life or property.

**Watch:** A weather watch means that hazardous weather is possible.

**Severe thunderstorms:** A thunderstorm that produces one-inch hail or larger and winds greater than 58 miles per hour.

**Floods:** Flash floods are usually a flash flood that has water rising and submerging the land. Floods can occur due to a variety of factors such as heavy rain, melting snow, or a river or lake outflow. Floods can be very dangerous and can cause severe damage to property and infrastructure.

**Active shooter:** A person with a gun shooting right now. FEMA says during an active shooter situation, the best thing to do is to run, hide and cap if you can, hide if you can’t escape and fight as a last resort.

**Hypothermia:** An unusually low body temperature that can be brought on by exposure to cold temperatures. Also, body temperature below 95 degrees is an emergency. Signs of hypothermia include slowing, stumbling, hands, slurred speech and dehydration or confusion.

**Key Observations**

- **First Firewise Community in Flagstaff:** We are dedicated to continuing our work and efforts. People sometimes assume removing dead trees, native grasses and pine needles only brings environmental harm, but on the contrary it allows us to create a man-made fire break while helping the forest keep a healthy balance. This fire break can be used by the Coconino Forest Service and Flagstaff Fire Department to slow and even stop large wildfire events.

**FIREWISE® and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA®)**

NFPA® and the Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety (IBHS) have developed a Wildfire Research Fact Sheet series featuring the wildfire research being done at the IBHS research facility to create more resilient communities.

**ZONE IN ON THE HOME IGNITION ZONE!**

Find out why it is important to create and maintain 5 feet of noncombustible space around the exterior of a building.

**EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS**

**LEARN MORE** at nfpa.org/firewisefactsheets
Safely and reliability are top priorities for APS. We work year-round to minimize the risk of wildfires and advocate for customers and communities on the importance of being Firewise. In addition to employing one of the most comprehensive fire mitigation plans in the utility industry, APS works closely with customers, communities and local fire authorities, including the U.S. Forest Service, to ensure we implement cohesive strategies to mitigate the risk of wildfires.

**Integrated Vegetation Management Program**

We conduct annual inspections of transmission and distribution lines to assist us in identifying potential safety threats or issues with our equipment. Managing the growth of vegetation around equipment helps to mitigate risk of fires and maintain safe operations. We properly prune trees and clear brush around APS rights-of-way and equipment by mechanical treatment and utilization of herbicides application where appropriate in accordance with all state regulations. The intent of APS vegetation management is to create a safe area for our equipment to operate. Historically, our ability rights-of-way have been frequently used as fire breaks, making it imperative that we clear these areas routinely.

To implement vegetation management in your own property, thin trees and prune bushes within 25 feet of your home and eliminate branches that overlapped the roof. Other tree branches should be pruned at least six to 10 feet up from the ground. Make sure your roof and gutters are clean, and check it routinely.

**Defensible Space Around Poles Program**

We proactively create defensible space around poles to protect APS equipment from the impacts of wildfires and prevent wildlife ignitions. We clear all vegetation within a 10-foot radius from equipment poles, which also encourages customers to do the same in and around personal property to help prevent or minimize wildfire risk. You can create a defensible perimeter around your house, clearing leaves, pine needles and other flammables from within at least 10 feet of your house. Surrounding tall, dry grasses can act as a path for fire to your house, too, making it important to prevent flying embers from igniting dry grasses.

**Line Inspections and Public Safety Patrols**

We conduct an annual patrol of more than 2,870 miles of overhead lines using drones, vehicles and by foot in heavily vegetated areas such as the wildland-urban interface. Annually, APS completes a pole-by-pole inspection of every distribution feeder. We identify all corrective safety patrols required on each pole and complete maintenance in advance of elevated fire conditions each year.

**Operational Protocol**

As in previous years, APS will continue our operational protocols, as part of our mitigation measures during outages. Before we reenergize a line during an outage in a high fire risk area, APS will physically patrol the line with additional rigor. We recognize that this could prolong outages and appreciate our customers’ patience as we clear these areas routinely.

**Customer Communication & Outage Tips**

We make any disruption of service to a major inconvenience to customers, especially in high fire risk areas so they could experience longer than normal outages. We encourage customers to sign up for mobile outage alerts, download our mobile app and visit the APS Outage Map (www.aps.com/outagemap) for the most updated estimated restoration times.

For more information about our fire mitigation efforts, visit www.aps.com/wildfirepreparateness.

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**Defensible Space Around Poles**

Defensible space around poles and in your own property is crucial to prevent wildfires. Clearing and maintaining defensible space helps to protect APS equipment and surrounding property from the impacts of wildfires.

**Line Inspections and Public Safety Patrols**

These patrols are conducted annually to inspect and maintain the integrity of APS lines and equipment, ensuring they are safe and reliable.

**Operational Protocol**

During high fire risk periods, APS will conduct additional patrols and inspections to ensure the safety and reliability of our equipment.

**Customer Communication & Outage Tips**

Customers are encouraged to sign up for mobile outage alerts, download the APS app, and visit the APS Outage Map for the most updated information.
The evidence is clear: wearing a mask helps prevent the spread of the novel coronavirus, COVID-19. Sure, the practice isn’t perfect. Some masks don’t fit as well. Others can feel sticky and hot. And wearing a mask can make interactions with friends, family and people we know feel awkward. But masks make a big difference when it comes to COVID-19 transmission. They help prevent a person who is sick from spreading the virus to others. They reduce the number of hospitalizations for people who are more vulnerable to getting sick. They save lives.

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My mask is not about me. It is about you.

T
o participate in many online meet-

My work these days requires me
to wear a mask. A few weeks ago I took a picture of myself—wearing a mask—so that people would see more than my name when ever my internet connection was poor or I didn’t look up for being “on camera.” So I pointed my phone at my masked face and smiled beneath the camera, assuming that my own would show the smile that my mask hid. What got was unexpected: I looked a bit stern. So I took the picture again. And then again.

“Smile with your eyes,” I coached myself. My eyes did their best but the result was still the same. After more tries than I’d like to admit, I resigned myself to being a poor eye-smiler and used the image that looked the best, hoping that not many people would notice.

They noticed. I could feel the pauses, could see people peering closer at their computer screens when my video camera was off and my masked photo was on. During the first day of using the new image, I joined an important meeting, so my new self-portrait was the first thing to the CEO’s name, and heard for the reason.

“Are those dogs on your mask?” “No, where did you find that mask?” The people I worried about unnerving were sometimes the ones who thanked me for not being afraid to show myself in a fun mask. Others in turn felt more comfortable sharing, and wearing, their own masks.

The experience taught me a big lesson: my mask is not about me. It is about you. I may not like what I look like in a mask, and I may not like that my eyes don’t show my smile the way I want them to, but that’s not the point. I’m wearing the mask because I want to show others that I care, that I don’t want it to be contagious, and that I have the courage to talk the talk and walk the walk when it comes to the importance of preventing the spread of the COVID-19 virus. And it’s frustrating not knowing how long this pandemic is going to last. But we are not powerless against this virus. We can stop its spread—each and every day—by wearing masks. In doing so, we can spread something much more contagious than any virus will ever be: kindness. Visible signs that we care about each other.

My smile may not show through my mask. I hope, however, that my respect and care for you does. Mark F. Carroll, MD, is the Chief Medical Officer for Health Choice Arizona, and is the Northern Arizona Clinical Leaders Coalition, a regional collaborative responding to the COVID-19 pandemic.
The City of Flagstaff is Preparing for Monsoon Season

Are You Ready?

Sign Up for Rain Gauge Alerts

The City of Flagstaff operates a network of radio-telemetered rain gauges that transmit rainfall and streamflow data in real time (as it occurs). They monitor and document rainfall and possible flooding events. You can directly receive rain gauge alerts. This free service is provided by City of Flagstaff and should not be confused with Coconino County’s Emergency Alert System.

A Checklist for Flood Preparedness

- Streets flood quickly! A car can float in as little as a foot of water. Do not attempt to cross flooded waters. Respect all traffic barricades.
- Know where your children are at times, and do not let them play near channels, creeks or streams when water is rising.
- If you live or own property in the Museum Flood area, be aware that your property will remain at high-risk for post-wildfire flooding for several years. Resources available here: Cococino.az.gov/2133/Museum-Fire-Flood-Area

Make sure that the sandbags placed to protect your property do not negatively impact your neighbors. Find sandbag locations and more information here: Cococino.az.gov/2134/Sandbag-Information

- Be sure that surrounding drainages and channels are clear and free of debris. Fences and debris become barricades and can lead to flooding on adjacent properties. To report drainage and debris issues, call (928) 213-2400.

- Properly recycle used motor oil and never place it in the trash, on the ground or down storm drains.

- Contact your property insurance agent to see if a flood insurance policy would help you.
- Talk to the Stormwater Section (928) 213-2472 about protecting your house or business from flood damage.

- Check / prepare plants and windows for rainfall and wind risks.
- Prepare an emergency kit in case of flooding or power outages.

Emergency Contacts:

For street or right of way flooding concerns, please call Public Works (928) 213-2100.

If you are experiencing a flood emergency at home, call 911. If you have flooding concerns, or to report fallen trees, blockages and debris flowing down streets call (928) 213-2400.

Water Services after hours emergency line is (928) 774-0362.

City Flood Mitigation Efforts:

The Stormwater Section maintains 44 miles of open channel for native ecosystems and flood control. The Section includes engineers, hydrologists, and planners that work with NAU, the Coconino County Flood Control District, other agencies, and non-profits on reducing local flooding issues.

July 2020 channel improvements on Spruce Avenue Wash.

July 2020 Museum Fire flows through the new Linda Vista Avenue culvert.

We Need Your Help:

Easements on Private Land are Your Responsibility

An easement is the legal right for the City to use private land for public services. Water Services has easements on land throughout the city for the following purposes:

- Water and sewer pipes
- Water meters and manholes
- Drainages and channels

Keep Drainages and Channels Clear of Debris

Drainages and channels on privately owned property must stay clear and free of debris. Fences and debris become barricades and can lead to flooding on adjacent properties. You may be legally liable for damages.

Rain gauge at Bow and Arrow Wash (Flagstaff airport).

Sign up for targeted alerts of potential flood risk in your neighborhood at: Flagstaff.az.gov/rainalerts

Additional information about the gauge network can be found online at: Flagstaff.az.gov/411/rainfall-and-stream-gauge-data
Managing risk in your business is not always directly related to financial, accounting or cyber security. It’s equally important to think about the structural health of your buildings and facilities, preparing for possible damage from Mother Nature.

No matter the time of year, there is a slew of potential hazards that could impact your business. These include bad weather, lightning, natural disasters, fire or other emergencies that compromise the overall structural integrity of your buildings.

**Storm Damage**

Severe thunderstorms can be the biggest threat to your business. Not only do they have the ability to transform into a tornado within a moment’s notice, but they often are accompanied by frequent lightning, high winds and hail. These factors can cause physical damage to your property and leave equipment in danger. Different areas of the country experience varying storm threats, so it’s important to look at the most common to your area so you can build a solid plan of preparation.

**What’s Your Plan?**

If there is a possibility of long-term disruption to your business, a contingency plan is critical. Proper preparation is key to quickly recovering from damage and minimizing the overall impact on your business. Make sure your plan includes the accommodation of employees and the transition into a temporary location that will help you keep operations running as smoothly as possible. You should also understand which local insurance and emergency relief agencies you’d be working with during response efforts.

**Plan and Take Action**

Once you have created plans to respond to disasters, it’s time to put into place all of the necessary parts of your plan. Follow these examples of advance preparations from the Better Business Bureau:

- **Backups of important information.** This may include insurance documentation and computer hard drive backups to make sure you don’t lose valuable data that is crucial to your business.
- **Spare equipment stored offsite.** This is dependent on the type of business you are running.
- **Copies of disaster and recovery plans for all employees so there are no communication gaps if disaster strikes.**
- **Arrangements for alternative work space or backup locations.**

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When our community faces pandemics, wildfires, floods or other emergencies, the United Way of Northern Arizona (UWNA) marshals the volunteers and financial support required to meet the challenge and help those most in need.

Register to volunteer at uwna.volunteerhub.com

Support the COVID-19 Fund at nazunitedway.org/donate

Download a guide to COVID-19 resources at nazunitedway.org/get-help

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Continental Country Club is proud to be Firewise for 12 years

For local questions about Firewise call Luke Hyde Continental Country Club 928-526-5125 ext.2205

For additional information visit nFPa.org
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Being prepared for emergencies is part of living life. When you are putting together “Go Bags” for you and your family, think about what you would do and where you would go if you were required to evacuate your home, were hospitalized, or an emergency occurred when you are not at home. Please don’t forget to plan ahead for your pets and livestock, too! If animals are a part of your daily lives, then they should also be part of your emergency planning.

PETS

Take your pets with you if you must evacuate and locate a boarding facility, animal shelter, or boarding facility, animal shelter, or boarding facility, animal shelter. Bring along any necessary medical records and keep in a safe place.

When you return, check the horses’ feed and water dishes and medications. Make sure that all animals are wearing identification tags, such as horse name, your name, telephone number and any other emergency telephone number where someone can be reached.

It is important to always wear a collar or harness, as well as an identification tag, and dogs specifically must wear a license and rabies tag. In the event of an evacuation, leave the following:

- Pet food and water
- Medications
- Collapsible cage or carrier
- Collar or harness
- leash & collar (rabies tags)
- Plastic bags
- Collapsible cage or carrier
- Food and water dishes
- Medications
- Collapsible cage or carrier
- Collar or harness
- leash & collar (rabies tags)
- Plastic bags
- Stuffed toy
- Suburbs
- Food and water dishes
- Medications
- Collapsible cage or carrier
- Collar or harness
- leash & collar (rabies tags)
- Plastic bags
- Stuffed toy
- Suburbs

LIVESTOCK

Disaster preparedness is important for all animals, but it is particularly important for livestock, such as horses, because of the animals’ size and unique shelter and transportation needs.

Make arrangements in advance to have your horses trailer to a boarding facility, animal shelter, or boarding facility, animal shelter in case of an emergency. Know where you can take your horses in an emergency evacuation. Plan with a friend or another horse owner to stable your horses if needed.

Contact your local animal care and management agency for information about shelters for livestock, equipment, and supplies you’ll need to move them. Inform friends and neighbors of your evacuation plans. Post detailed instructions in several places— such as the barn office.

Place your horses’ vital information such as veterinary papers in a waterproof envelope and keep in a safe place.

Keep horses ready for transport. Which should have the horse’s name, your name, your telephone number and any other emergency telephone number where someone can be reached.

Prepare a basic livestock first aid kit that is portable and easily accessible. Be sure to have on hand a supply of water, hay, food and medications for several days.

It is important to prepare your horses for the possibility of a disaster. Make sure your horses are comfortable being loaded onto a trailer, then practice the procedures to help them become used to it.

www.cocinonogov/ resources/animal-preparedness/livestock

www.azhumane.org/

As a horse owner, the County’s Emergency Notifications were incredibly helpful throughout the Museum Fire. Livestock present a unique challenge when it comes to evacuating—moving equines is a complicated process, which can involve multiple trips and many moving parts.

The advanced warnings and notices that I received from the County system provided vital information, as well as reassurance that I was in-the-know and making the safest choices for myself and my cherished horses.”

—Mary Williams, County Resident
No One Said Hero-ing Was Easy
Show You Care. Wear a Mask.