



Protecting your farm involves a number of considerations:

family members,
co-workers or employees,
livestock,
crops,
buildings and
equipment.

Planning ahead for all-hazard situations can help to minimize the impact and speed the recovery process for you and your farm.

Gather information.

What disasters or hazards are most likely in your community?

For your farm?

How would you be warned? How should you prepare for each?

**For more information on
Being Prepared**

Contact:

<https://www.plympton-wyoming.com>
call 519-845-3939

AVIAN INFLUENZA (H5N1) Bird Flu

Avian Influenza (H5N1) continues to impact backyard poultry flocks in Southern Ontario. H5N1 has also impacted dairy herds in a number of U.S. states. There are no reports as yet of infection in dairy cattle in Canada. The Bird Flu is a viral infection which spreads easily and quickly among poultry, pet birds, and wild birds. It does not normally infect humans, but anyone with farm animals, especially poultry, must practice good Biosecurity habits. There is no treatment for birds that become infected.

For more information on Avian Influenza visit: <https://inspection.canada.ca/>



Before the Emergency

- Draw a farm site map and indicate: buildings and structures, access routes (roads, lanes), barriers (fences, gates), locations of livestock, hazardous substances, electrical shutoff locations, etc.
- Make a list of your farm inventory, including livestock (species, number of animals), crops (acres, type), machinery and equipment (make, model #), hazardous substances (e.g., pesticides, fertilizers, compressed gas cylinders, fuels, medicines, other chemicals).
- Keep a list of emergency phone numbers, such as your veterinarian, insurance agent, etc.
- Make a list of suppliers or businesses providing services to your farm: livestock or milk transport, feed delivery, fuel delivery, etc.
- Contact your insurance agent. Review your insurance coverage. Get additional coverage for "all-hazard" situations (e.g. flood, hail damage).
- Identify areas to relocate your assets (e.g., higher elevation), if needed. Plan for livestock, tractors and equipment, feed, grain, hay, agrochemicals (e.g., pesticides, herbicides).
- Prepare farm employees. Inform them of the farm's emergency plan; review it with them regularly. Identify shelter-in-place or evacuation locations.
- Establish a phone tree with contact information for all employees.

**KNOW the Risks
Make a PLAN
Be PREPARED**

