PET EVACUATION PLANNING





Be Prepared

- Make sure your pets have current identification (tags or microchip.)
- Evacuation shelters won't allow pets. Make sure you make arrangements ahead of time.
- Contact your local shelter, boarding facilities and hotels to find out if they will accept your pets.
- Check with friends or relatives to see if they can house your pets.
- Have a list of veterinarians and boarding facilities in your evacuation kit.
- Have a pet evacuation kit! (See checklist.)

Evacuation

- Take your pet with you when you evacuate; Don't leave them behind. They can easily be lost, injured or killed in a wildfire event.
- Don't turn them loose. If you cannot safely evacuate them, leave them contained in the house or fenced area. Do not chain them up outside. Animals can become confused and run into the fire. They can also pose a risk to responders as the animals are under extreme stress.
- Leave early—don't wait for an evacuation order. You may not be allowed to return for your pets.
- Keep dogs on leashes or in crates and cats in carriers.
- If your pets become lost, physically check animal control and shelters daily.

Away from Home

- If you are away from home or at work, make arrangements with a neighbor to evacuate with your pets.
- Make sure they have a key to your house and are familiar with your pets.
- Note the location of the pet evacuation kit for your neighbor; make sure they know where to access it and are familiar with the contents (medicine, food, instructions, etc.)

Behavior

- Conditions during a disaster will be very different than the routine they are used to. Make certain
 that you keep them restrained and under control. They can easily get lost under the new conditions.
- If animals are severely distressed, seek veterinarian care.

Additional Information

- FEMA http://www.fema.gov/plan/prepare/animals.shtm
- Humane Society http://www.hsus.org/web-files/PDF/DIST_DisasterPetBrochure.pdf

PET EVACUATION PLANNING

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EVACUATION KIT							
	2-week supply of food (dry and canned)						
	2-week supply of water in plastic gallon jugs						
	Flashlight, Radio and Batteries						
	Cage / Carrier (labeled with your contact information)						
	Manual can opener and spoons						
	Copies of veterinary records and proof of ownership						
	Emergency contact list						
	Familiar items (toys, treats, blankets)						
	Care instructions						
	Special diet needs (including allergies)						
	Medications (including dose and frequency)						
	Veterinarian and pharmacy contact information						
	Leash and collar						
	Litter, pan and scoop						
	Food and water dishes						
	Muzzles						
	Current photos of your pets for identification						
Co	Consult your veterinarian when assembling a first aid kit. These items are only recommendations;						

Consult your veterinarian when assembling a first aid kit. These items are only recommendations; your pet's individual needs may vary.

FIRST AID KIT		Isopropyl alcohol / alcohol	Syringe or eyedropper
	Activated charcoal liquid	prep pads	Thermometer (digital)
	Antibiotic ointment for	Latex gloves	Towel and washcloth
	wounds	Liquid dish detergent (mild	Tweezers
	Anti-diarrhea liquid	wound and body cleanser)	
	Antibiotic eye ointment	Measuring spoons	
	Bandage scissors	2-week supply of	
	Bandages / Tape	medications and	
	Povidone-iodine	 preventatives	
	Cotton tipped swabs	Non-adherent bandage pads	
	Elastic bandage rolls	Saline solution (for rinsing wounds)	
	Sterile eye rinse	Sterile lubricant (water	
	Gauze pads and rolls	based)	
	Ice cream stick (for use as splints	Styptic powder (clotting agent)	
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Additional information regarding equine, reptiles, birds and other small animals can be found at the American Veterinary Medical Association website: http://www.avma.org/disaster/saving_family.asp#sm_evacuation