



Emergency Evacuation Preparedness Plan of Montgomery Co.

- **Food** - One-to-two-week supply of the dry or canned food your pet usually eats. (While stored, make sure to replace the food according to expiration dates.) Also include a spoon, food dish and, if you use canned foods, a can opener. Record your pet's eating habits (amount and times) as well as any allergies your pet may have and keep the record with the other paperwork in this kit. Store the food in a waterproof and protective bag or case.
- **Water** - One-to-two-week supply in gallon-sized plastic containers. (Make sure to replace stored water regularly to ensure freshness.) Include a collapsible or travel water bowl that is easy to store.
- **Cleaning Supplies** - To clean crates/litter boxes.
- **Cat Litter** - One-to-two-week supply plus a small, plastic litter box and litter scoop. You can opt for disposable litter boxes that come pre-made with litter.
- **Paperwork**
- **Photographs** - In case you need to distribute pictures if your pet gets lost.
- **Vaccine Records/Medical History** - Copies of important veterinary documents, such as vaccination records, medical history, medical conditions, records of important test results (FeLV/FIV).
- **Veterinary Information** - Write down the name, address and phone number of your vet and an alternate vet. Write out a release statement, authorizing medical treatments for your pets. Write down your pet insurance policy number, if you have one.
- **Proof of Ownership/Animal Information** - Copies of registration information, adoption papers, proof of purchase, microchip, tattoo or other identification information.
- **List of Emergency Contacts**
- **Medication** - List each pet separately and include dose and frequency for each medication. Keep a two-week reserve supply, with directions on how to administer. If possible, keep the medication in the original jar or bottle that it came in. Replace according to expiration dates. Don't forget reserve doses of flea and tick and heartworm preventatives.
- **Spare or Extra Collars, Harnesses, or Leashes**
- **Bedding or Pet Blankets**
- **Identification Tags**
- **Brushes/Combs, Grooming Supplies**
- **Toys**

- **Animal Crates or Carriers**

Label with your contact information; make sure the animal has room to move around and it is safe for the pet (latches and bolts should be secure).

- **Pet First-Aid Kit**

Install a hand pump and obtain enough large containers to water your animals for at least a week (municipal water supplies and wells are often contaminated during a disaster).

- Evacuate animals as soon as possible. Be ready to leave once the evacuation is ordered. In a slowly evolving disaster, such as a hurricane, leave no later than 72 hours before anticipated landfall, especially if you will be hauling a high profile trailer such as a horse trailer. Remember: Even a fire truck fully loaded with water is considered "out of service" in winds exceeding 40 mph. If there are already high winds, it may not be possible to evacuate safely.
- Arrange for a place to shelter your animals. Plan ahead and work within your community to establish safe shelters for farm animals. Potential facilities include fairgrounds, other farms, racetracks, humane societies, convention centers, and any other safe and appropriate facilities you can find. Survey your community and potential host communities along your planned evacuation route.
- Contact your local emergency management authority and become familiar with at least two possible evacuation routes well in advance.
- Set up safe transportation. Trucks, trailers, and other vehicles suitable for transporting livestock (appropriate for transporting each specific type of animal) should be available, along with experienced handlers and drivers.