

Search Plan for Lost Indoor-Only Cats

Most escaped indoor-only cats, especially those with limited or no outdoor experience, will be very frightened when lost outside. Even if you have an inseparable bond with your cat, do not expect them to come out when you search and call their name. Some cats will, but most cats are too frightened to do so. Even if you cannot find your cat with repeated searches, it is very likely that they are still nearby. Many indoor-only cats have survived days, weeks or even months lost outdoors. Do not give up hope!

I. Search Action	Important Information	When and Where
<p>1. How to Conduct a Thorough Physical Search</p> <p>A. If no one saw your cat escape, then search within your home thoroughly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not expect your cat to respond to your voice. • Search every small space with a flashlight. A cat can fit into any space that its head will fit into, so don't overlook small hiding spots. • Is there any possible place that your cat could have gotten into and become trapped? Lost cats have been found in walls, floors, and couches to name a few places. • If you suspect that your cat could be in a room, consider putting out some cat food to see if it gets eaten. This is especially useful in little used rooms such as the attic, garage or basement. • If you suspect your cat may be in a wall or floor, check with your fire department about using a thermal imaging camera or try renting one. • The act of searching for your cat can be frightening to many cats. Be sure to spend some time just listening. 	<p>This step is important if your cat just vanished and you do not know how they escaped.</p> <p>If they had the opportunity to get outside, but no one witnessed their escape, this step is still important if your cat is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elderly • A kitten • Sick or injured • Newly adopted or in a new home • Very skittish • Has become trapped or hidden before 	<p>Do one very thorough search as soon as possible. Sick or injured cats may hide if they do not feel well.</p> <p>Repeat your search, at least listening in different rooms, every few days because some trapped cats will not make a sound until a few days to a week or more after they become trapped.</p> <p>Some cats can be trapped for up to several weeks and still survive if you find them and get them veterinary treatment.</p>
<p>B. Search outside your home/yard and the surrounding area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Search a 3-5 house radius in all directions (approximately 250 ft in urban areas, 500 ft in suburban areas or up to ¼ mile in rural areas). For information on using online maps to enhance your search, check out this article: lostpetresearch.com/resources/online-maps/ • Do not expect your cat to respond to your voice. Rather than calling your cat's name, speak in a normal voice and talk to him the way you would within your own home. If you have any pet names or baby talk, don't be embarrassed to use these. • Bring a cat carrier or towel to hold your cat in case you find them. Many cats are frightened and may panic when picked up. Also bring a can of cat food to 	<p>Cats with no outside experience or those with skittish temperaments are most likely to hide nearby.</p> <p>However, many escaped indoor-only cats never travel farther than a few houses from home.</p> <p>Focus your search around buildings and the edges of woods. Most cats do not go</p>	<p>This is most effective if done within 24-48 hours when your cat is most likely still hiding nearby.</p> <p>If possible, recheck the closest possible hiding places in the morning and evening/night for the first week. Some cats will move during the night and hide closer to home.</p> <p>Repeat the full search once or</p>

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<p>lure them out if needed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk with your neighbors and get permission to search their yards. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ It is very important that YOU search as they are unlikely to do a thorough job. ○ Explain that your cat may be hiding in fear and won't come out. ○ Get permission to search in any structure that has been opened since your cat escaped such as sheds, garages or basements. ○ Give them a flyer or business card with your name and number. • Search under porches, sheds, decks, tarps, bushes, etc with a flashlight. • Check under cars on the street. If it is cold out, check under the hood of any cars in your driveway. Cats may hide in engines to keep warm. • Check up in trees. This is sometimes easier to do with a flashlight at dusk. Watch for reflection of any eye-shine. • When it is quietest (often late night or before dawn), try walking around your neighborhood with a flashlight and search under cars and in front yards. • <i>Be VERY careful about searching in dense brush/woods. You may accidentally scare your cat out of the area often without ever seeing them.</i> 	<p>deep into the woods and if the vegetation is thick, you are more likely to accidentally scare your cat away rather than find them.</p> <p>NEVER organize search parties in the woods unless your cat is potentially in danger such as dragging a leash.</p>	<p>twice a week for the first two weeks missing. Some cats will remain in hiding for up to 7-10 days before meowing or coming out of hiding.</p> <p>Balance the need to search repeatedly, but not alienate your neighbors. You may need their support later. At a minimum, try to search each yard twice in two weeks.</p>
<p>C. "Simply Sitting"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is a technique where you sit calmly in an area where your cat has been seen with the goal of luring them out of hiding. This may be more effective than actively searching because most cats will not respond to their owner if they are walking around. • Better yet bring a book and read for a while. Occasionally talk to your cat in your inside voice or call them in a way that you usually use indoors. • If you play with your cat with something like DaBird or a laser pointer, bring it with you and use occasionally. • For a more detailed description of Simply Sitting, see Cats in the Bag: catsinthebag.org. 	<p>Less likely to work with extremely skittish cats.</p> <p>Also read "If You See Your Cat" Section III.</p>	<p>Easiest to do in your own yard, but you can also try this at the location of a potential sighting.</p>
<p>D. Search Dog</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very few lost cats are found during the search with a search dog (5-15%). • However, a search dog may be able to provide information on where to focus your search such as where to put up posters, distribute flyers, and perhaps put out a humane traps and surveillance cameras. • To use a trailing dog, you need a scent article that smells only like your missing 	<p>Search dogs are most important if your cat is elderly, sick or injured and finding them quickly is a priority.</p> <p>Search dogs can also be helpful</p>	<p>Start trying to locate a search dog team ASAP. They are few and far between and they may not be immediately available.</p> <p>Search dogs are most useful when</p>

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<p>cat. This is most important if any of your other cats or dogs have been outside in the search area. Place this item in a Ziploc bag to prevent further scent contamination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expect a search to cost somewhere between \$300-\$2,000. • <i>Do not spread your cat's litter around the yard. This confuses the search dog.</i> • For more detailed information on search dogs, read this article: lostpetresearch.com/resources/search-dogs/. 	<p>with extremely skittish cats that are less likely to be seen. In this case they will not actually locate your cat but provide an area for you to focus your search.</p>	<p>used in the first week, but some search dogs are capable of following a scent trail several weeks after it was made.</p> <p>Search dogs can also be used to check potential sightings.</p>
<p>2. How to Locate and Catch Your Cat Using Trapping and Surveillance Techniques</p> <p>A. Leave a way for your cat to return home and try the “House Trap”</p> <p>If possible, leave a way for your cat to get back into the house, onto a porch or into the garage or basement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This method is most effective if you can leave open the door where the cat escaped, AND it is open between midnight and 4am. • Place out something that smells like your lost cat (e.g. something that they frequently sleep on). Alternately, place out something that smells like someone (human or animal) that the cat is especially bonded with. • Do not put out the litter box unless in an enclosed porch or garage. Do NOT spread litter around the yard. • Turn off all outside lights including motion detection lights around your home. • You may want to hold off on putting out any food until at least day 3. This will give your cat time to return home without the danger of attracting other animals (including other cats) to the area. • If possible, “alarm” the entrance with a baby monitor or driveway alarm so that you know when an animal enters. If dry food is placed near a baby monitor, you should hear when a cat is eating. • For more information on how to build a “House Trap,” see “If You See Your Cat” Section III and Cats in the Bag (catsinthebag.org) 	<p>Many lost indoor-only cats will attempt to return home at some point.</p> <p>Cats are more likely to attempt to return home when it is dark and quiet outside – 12a to 4am is most common.</p> <p>Putting out litter or other items that smell like your cat may attract strange cats to your yard or even predators. If other cats use the litter box or spray in the area, remove the items and use a scent-removal product to clean the urine.</p>	<p>Returning home is most common within the first week after they escape.</p> <p>However, some cats will return several weeks to a month or more after they went missing.</p>
<p>B. Humane Trapping</p> <p>If possible, acquire a humane cage trap or preferably two.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You may be able to borrow one from Animal Control or a rescue group. Otherwise, you can purchase one at a garden or hardware store. • Line the floor of the trap with cardboard, newspaper or a towel. 	<p>Many escaped indoor-only cats, even friendly one, are easiest to catch in a humane trap.</p> <p>If your cat has had a previous bad experience with a trap, then</p>	<p>These should ideally be placed out as early as the first night after your cat's escape.</p> <p>If you're not sure that your cat would enter a trap, then start by</p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cover the trap with a towel or blanket, preferably a dirty one that smells like home. Only cover the top and sides so it looks like a tunnel. • Place one trap along the side of the house near the point of escape. • If you have a second trap, place it near the back of your property near a shed, garage or bushes. • Place some smelly food that your cat likes in the back of the trap and dribble a few pieces leading into the trap. • Check the trap at least every 4-6 hours in good weather. • If possible, “alarm” the trap with a baby monitor, driveway alarm or wireless camera so that you know when an animal enters. • For more information on trapping, check out this article: https://lostpetresearch.com/lost-pet-resources/trapping 	<p>you may need to use a drop trap (see “Surveillance Cameras”).</p> <p>Check traps frequently for the health and safety of your cat and other animals.</p> <p>If trapping away from your home, consider starting with a surveillance camera to confirm that your cat is in the area.</p>	<p>locking or tying the trap open and placing food at the entrance of the trap. Each night the food is eaten, slowly move it farther into the trap. Once the food is in the back of the trap, only then do you set the trap. This method is most effective when used with surveillance cameras to confirm that it is your cat eating the food.</p>
<p>C. Surveillance Cameras</p> <p>If you can afford them, surveillance cameras are an invaluable resource for locating an escaped indoor-only cat.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also called wildlife, trail, or game cameras, these are available at most sporting goods stores in the hunting section. The cheaper ones are \$60-\$100. • The cameras are motion sensitive and will take a picture of anything that walks in front of them. • The images are generally stored on an SD card, which must be retrieved to view them on a digital camera or computer. Wireless or cellular cameras will send the photos directly to your email or phone, but are more expensive. • The camera should be aimed at a trap or feeding station for best results. • Place the camera 4-8 inches off the ground in a relatively flat area and place the food or trap 5-15 feet from the camera. • Other types of surveillance cameras that you can use include video baby monitors, webcams and property surveillance cameras. • For more information on surveillance cameras, check out this article: https://lostpetresearch.com/lost-pet-resources/surveillance 	<p>Unless you have a good reason to move them, keep the cameras in each location at least 5-10 days. The biggest mistake people make with cameras is moving them too frequently.</p> <p>Most cameras are infrared, so the flash is less likely to scare your cat. However, some cats do notice the camera.</p>	<p>These can either be used in your own yard or at the location of potential sightings.</p> <p>At a potential sighting, you might choose to start with a feeding station and surveillance camera. Then set a trap once you confirm that your cat is present.</p>
<p>D. Feeding Stations</p> <p>Basically, this is any location where you put out food for your lost cat.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These work best when used with wildlife or security cameras. • Consider giving your cat 3-5 days to return home on their own before putting out food (unless in a humane trap). 	<p>It is important to combine a feeding station with some sort of surveillance. High-tech options include cameras, baby monitors or driveway alarms.</p>	<p>Place around your home and/or at the location of a potential sighting.</p> <p>If other cats come around, then it</p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If there aren't lots of other cats around, you could place corn starch or sand around the food to capture cat footprints. • Double-sided tape, ConTact paper or lint roller sheets can be attached near the feeding station to collect fur from visiting animals. • Use some food or treats that your cat really enjoys. You can also add some dry food and some smelly food such as wet, fishy cat food. • Make sure that you put out enough food that it lasts all night (at least enough dry food). You want to make sure that there is still food available even if your cat doesn't show up until 3am. • Alternately, you may place food out first thing in the morning and not leave any food out at night if you want to avoid attracting wildlife. However, if very frightened, your cat may not come out during the day. 	<p>Anytime that you use a feeding station, you may attract other cats or wild animals. Other cats may scare your cat away. Small wildlife such raccoons, skunks and opossums can be a nuisance, but generally aren't dangerous. If you attract larger predators, you should either remove your feeding station or place the food in a trap.</p>	<p>is best not to place a feeding station directly around your home. Instead place the feeding station at the edge of your property or better yet on your neighbor's property. Alternatively, just use a humane trap.</p>
<p>3. How to Conduct Effective Advertising</p> <p>A. Create and Post Well-Designed Posters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several pet detectives with search dogs found that 80%-90% of their cases where ultimately solved with posters and not the search dog. • Use as few words as possible! Most people put far too much information on posters. Most important are "Lost," a clear full-body photo, your phone number, and perhaps a one or two-word description or additional info such as "Shy – Do Not Chase!" • The picture and phone number must be large enough that they can be seen and read from inside a car. Try 110pt (or larger) Arial Narrow Font Bold. • Small posters can be effective if done right, but 11"x17" or larger are best. • Posters are easiest to read when placed at intersections where cars have to stop or slow down. • Either laminate or place in page protectors to keep them from getting wet. • Posters that are attached to florescent poster board are much more likely to be noticed. • See the example poster and flyer at the end of the Search Plan. 	<p>Rewards are recommended for lost cats. Provide a specific amount (anywhere from \$100-\$500 seems to work well) and include the wording "Reward for Information Leading to Return."</p> <p>You may want to check your towns bylaws. In some places, posting on public property is illegal or restricted.</p> <p>If your cat has previous outside experience (before becoming an indoor cat) or if they are very bold and/or friendly, you may want to start with your posters up to 1 mile from home.</p>	<p>As a general rule, you should expand your posters at least every week if you aren't getting any sightings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start with the immediate neighborhood up to ¼ mile from your home. • Expand from ¼ ml to ½ ml • Expand from ½ mi to 1 mi • Expand from 1 mi to 2 mi <p>Replace posters that come down. After 2 weeks, consider changing your posters somewhat so people still notice them. Change the poster board color or change text to "Still Missing" or add dates of sightings.</p>
<p>B. Flyers, Postcards, or Phone Calls</p> <p>Flyers should be hand delivered or placed in locations where people walk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Important information to include: date lost, brief description, one or more 	<p>Please be aware that placing flyers in mail boxes without postage is against federal law.</p>	<p>Start by distributing flyers in your immediate neighborhood up to a ¼ mile radius from home.</p>

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<p>phone numbers and/or email. Important text: “Please Call or Text with Any Sightings” and “Shy – Please Do Not Chase!”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If offering a reward, you should write “Reward for Information Leading to Return.” Hopefully this will encourage people to call you rather than try to catch your cat themselves. • Explain that your cat is indoor-only and is probably hiding in fear. Ask them to check their sheds, garages or basements. • It is most effective (but also very time consuming) to hand deliver flyers and speak with your neighbors. Some people who won’t make the effort to call you will give you more information in person. • Also distribute flyers to anyone that regularly works in your neighborhood such as your mailman and newspaper delivery person. • If time rather than money is a bigger concern, you can use a service that will mail lost cat postcards or call your neighbors with a brief message. See “Amber Alerts” on lostpetresearch.com/lost-pet-resources/amber-alerts/. 	<p>Place in doorways instead or better yet, knock on doors.</p> <p>Flyers are meant to be handed out to people or posted in locations where people are walking. They should not be used in place of posters where people are driving.</p> <p>As a safety precaution, do not include your address. Instead use just a street name or intersection.</p>	<p>Also place flyers at local businesses and any pet related stores, vets, shelters in your town.</p> <p>In areas of potential sightings, distribute flyers and talk to people. Find out if someone else in the area has a cat that looks like yours.</p>
<p>C. Microchips</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If your cat is microchipped, contact the company and let them know that your cat is missing. Some companies offer assistance or services. • Make sure that your cat’s microchip is registered, and your phone number and address are up-to-date. • Check with any shelters or rescue groups to find out if they routinely check cats for microchips. 	<p>In order for a cat to be found by their microchip, they must be brought into a vet or shelter and scanned with a special wand. Many people who find a cat do not think to have it scanned.</p>	<p>Contact them ASAP.</p> <p>If you are unsure if your cat’s microchip is registered, do a reverse look-up using this site: www.petmicrochiplookup.org</p>
<p>D. Contact and Visit Shelters & Rescue Groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most lost indoor-only cats do not end up in a shelter until they have been missing for several weeks. However, very friendly/bold or injured cat may be picked up sooner. • Use www.petfinder.com/animal-shelters-and-rescues/search/ to search for a list of shelters and rescue groups in your area. • If possible, visit all shelters and rescue groups and give them a copy of your flyer. Find out how often they keep flyers (or lost pet reports) up. • Ask to see cats that are not yet on the adoption floor. • Find out how long they hold new cats before putting them up for adoption. • If you have a local shelter, find out if they also provide animal control services for the city/town and pick up stray cats. 	<p>Don’t assume that you don’t have to check these groups just because your cat is microchipped, had a collar with ID tags or you did a Pet Amber Alert.</p> <p>Don’t assume that all cats are listed online. Many shelters and rescue groups are understaffed, and some cats may be adopted before ever being posted.</p>	<p>Visit the closest groups early on to give them a copy of your flyer. If you can’t visit, then call and leave a lost pet report.</p> <p>Within a week, try to visit all groups within 25 miles.</p> <p>Routinely check your closest shelter, especially if they pick up stray cats.</p>

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<p>E. Contact Animal Control, Vets and Department of Public Works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find out if your town/city has an animal control officer (ACO) and if they handle cats. Many small towns only handle dogs, but they may still take a lost pet report in case someone calls in about a cat. Relatively few indoor-only cats are hit by cars. Find out who in your town picks up deceased animals and if they check cats for microchips/collars. This is often the Department of Public Works (DPW). Contact all local vets and give them a copy of your flyer. See if they will allow you to post it in their office or will at least post it behind the desk for all staff to see. If you are concerned about predators, you could ask animal control, shelters or vets if a large number of cats have recently been reported missing. This could indicate a cat-killing predator in the area. 	<p>Contact the closest emergency vets even if they are far away.</p> <p>If you are concerned about predators, visit the Lost Pet Research & Recovery blog: LostPetResearch.com/blog</p>	<p>Call your ACO early on in your search.</p> <p>Also contact vets right away in case your cat is found injured.</p> <p>If you haven't found your cat within 1 week, then find out who handles deceased cats in your town. Do not wait too long because some towns do not keep good records.</p>
<p>F. Post Lost Pet Ads</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post online ads on local sites such as craigslist, NextDoor.com and any local newspapers. On craigslist, post in the Lost & Found and the Pets sections. Don't include your address for safety reasons. Post on your Facebook page and share with any local nonprofit and "Community" pages for lost or stray pets. Post your cat to online databases. Some sites will email/fax your listing to local vets and shelters and/or post to Facebook groups. For a list of recommended sites see: lostpetresearch.com/lost-pet-resources/online-posting Check online (petfinder.com) and in newspapers for any found, adoptable or for sale cats that might be yours. Also check all these locations at least weekly in case someone posts a found ad for your cat. 	<p>In general, these are less important steps unless your cat is very friendly/bold.</p> <p>Local advertising is most important.</p>	<p>Post on local sites as soon as you have the chance. Keep reposting weekly until you find your cat.</p> <p>Check with your local paper early on since it may take a week before the next edition comes out.</p>

II. Checking Sightings

- When you receive a call about a potential sighting, try and get as much detail as possible about the location. Also ask if you could get the caller's name and phone number in case you need to call them back for additional information.
- Do not provide too much detail about your cat's appearance, and don't use leading questions.
 - Do not ask "Does the cat you saw have white front paws?"
 - Instead ask "What color were the cat's front paws?"
- If possible, withhold at least one identifying characteristic of your cat's appearance. This can help you rule out any potential scammers.
- The best tool in this case is a photo line-up.
 - Copy a series of pictures of your cat and other cats that look somewhat similar. You can get these other pictures off the internet (just do an image search for a description of a cat like your own). See if the potential witness can correctly pick your cat out of the line-up of pictures.
 - As you check more sightings, try and get photos of cats from false sightings, and add these to your photo line-up.
 - Some people prefer to also bring along a collection of additional pictures of their cat to further confirm identity.
- If possible, meet the potential witness where they saw the cat.
 - Show them pictures of your cat to help confirm identity or use a photo line-up.
 - Make sure to leave them with a flyer or business card.
 - Ask them to contact you immediately if they have another sighting and not to try and catch your cat themselves.
 - You might ask them to try and get a picture of your cat if they can't get in touch with you.
- Actions to take at the location of a potential sighting:
 - Search the immediate area and any potential hiding places. However, in most cases they will not see the cat. Don't give up! This is common and doesn't mean that the cat is not there.
 - Distribute flyers in the area to see if anyone else has seen the cat or if anyone owns a cat that looks like yours. However, keep in mind that this does not rule out that your cat may also be in the area.
 - Put up a few posters in the area.
 - Try "Simply Sitting."
 - Put up a surveillance camera and some food to try and confirm that it is your cat. This can then be followed up with a humane trap.
- Sometimes you may receive numerous sightings and it is hard to know where to focus. One option here is to hire a scent-specific search dog team to check and verify several sightings.
- Make sure that you always keep supplies in your car when checking sightings in case you see your cat!

III. If You See Your Cat

A. Away from your Home

- Do not loudly call their name or try to approach them. Never try to chase your cat!
- Preferably sit down and don't face your cat directly.
- Talk in your "indoor voice" using any pet names or familiar phrases that might help your cat recognize you.
- Try to remain calm and remember to breathe! Slow eye blinks and yawns are calming signals for cats. You can try to use these too.
- Set out some smelly food nearby and then sit down about 10-20 feet away (again not facing your cat directly).
- If possible, make sure that you have a towel or pillowcase to hold your cat after you pick them up in case they panic. Many cats will panic when picked up. Better yet, make sure to have a cat carrier or humane trap in your car at all times.
- Try and be patient. It can take an hour or more to coax a cat out of hiding.
- If your cat still won't approach you, then you could set out a humane trap. Depending on how frightened your cat appears, you could either sit nearby (at least 10-20 feet away) or sit in your car and watch the trap.
- Bring some Feliway (a synthetic copy of the feline facial pheromone, used by cats to mark their territory as safe and secure) to spray on yourself or in the trap to attempt to calm your cat.

B. In your Yard

- If your cat won't approach you, then you can devise an impromptu "house trap." For example, secure your other pets and open the nearest door. Place a spoonful of food at the entrance and the rest of the food at least 10 feet inside. Tie a rope to your door handle and sit somewhere out of sight where you are not blocking your cat from entering the house. Wait until they are fully engaged in eating, and then pull the door closed.
- Alternately, tie the rope to the door and then back inside the house through a window, so you can hide in the house and pull the door shut. Get creative!

C. Outside your Door or on your Porch

- This is generally the easiest, but it is still possible to scare your cat away.
- Open the door gently and step away from the door or even sit down (not facing the doorway directly). If your cat runs away, just leave the door open. They will probably be back as long as you don't go outside.
- You could also try hiding behind the door, but this spooks some cats because they will probably know you are there.
- Put some food on the floor at least 10 feet inside the door. Be patient. Engage in some normal household tasks or sit and read.
- If your cat keeps almost entering and then spooking at the doorway, consider devising some sort of "house trap" or set up a humane trap outside the door.

Release of Liability: Lost Pet Research & Recovery accepts no liability for the consequences of any actions taken on the basis of information provided in this search action plan. By reading and using this plan, you are releasing Lost Pet Research & Recovery and the distributors of this plan from all liability and accepting full responsibility for the search for your lost cat.

APPENDIX A – Example Poster and Flyer

Small Poster

\$250 REWARD

Indoor-Only Cat LOST July 4



Orange Tabby
413-367-7171

Flyer

Please help us find "Stevie"
\$250 REWARD for information leading to return



He is an escaped indoor-only cat. Got outside 10/28
Silver-Gray and White with Tabby Markings

Very shy! - Please do not approach or try to catch him

CALL or TEXT if Seen 413-367-7171

Please check your garages, sheds or basements for Stevie if they have been left open since he went missing. If possible, please check under any porches, sheds or decks where he may be hiding.

For more info, visit: <https://lostpetresearch.com/lost-cats/stevie/>
Please take a photo of this flyer with your cell phone so you'll have it on-hand

Do You Need Additional Help?

If you find the search plan overwhelming, consider contacting Lost Pet Research & Recovery (<http://lostpetresearch.com>) for assistance in managing and prioritizing your search actions based on your unique situation. Lost Pet Research & Recovery also offers phone and email consultations and on-site services such as assistance searching, rental of humane traps and surveillance cameras, assistance trapping extremely skittish cats, and creation of highly effective lost pet posters and flyers. On-site assistance is only available in the northeast US.

If you would like even more detailed instructions on how to find and catch your lost cat, consider purchasing the Lost Pet Recovery Online Instructions: <https://lostpetresearch.com/product/lost-pet-recovery-instructions/>. Get \$10 OFF when you use code SPSAVE\$10 at checkout!