Pet Preparedness

Pets need a 72-hour kit as well:

Food, water, bowls, litter box, medicine, first aid supplies and health
records.
Leashes and pet carriers should be together and accessible.
Identify pet-friendly places to stay within a 50-mile radius. Keep your
pet with you if at all possible during a disaster.
Horses and companion livestock should not be turned loose or locked
a barn during an emergency. A large fenced area is the best way to
protect your animals in a disaster involving extreme weather events.
Always have a week's supply of food on hand and under cover.
Have an emergency source of water if services are disrupted.
Have transportation to evacuate. Remember that borrowing from a
neighbor may not be feasible.
Have current health/vaccination records, proof of ownership and branch
or microchip identification.
Identify nearby and distant evacuation sites – boarding facilities,
fairgrounds, arenas etc.
Keep a first aid kit in your truck or trailer.
Production livestock should not be turned loose or locked in a barn. A
large fenced area is the best way to protect your animals in a disaster
involving extreme weather events.
Maintain a contact list of normal and alternate suppliers.
Know your brand inspectors and extension agents.
Membership in a growers or producers organization that can provide
assistance in an emergency will reduce losses.
Know how to reach your insurance agent in the event of losses.
When possible, move stock out of flood or fire zones in advance;
provide extra feed in severe weather events.