

## TIPS FOR PREPARING CHILDREN

### Infants and Toddlers

*For infants and toddlers, special emphasis should be placed on making their environment as safe as possible.*

- Cribs should be placed away from windows and tall, unsecured bookcases and shelves that could slide or topple.
- A minimum of a 72-hour supply of extra water, formula, bottles, food, juices, clothing, disposable diapers, baby wipes and prescribed medications should be stored where it is most likely to be accessible after an earthquake. Also keep an extra diaper bag with these items in your car.
- Store strollers, wagons, blankets and cribs with wheels to evacuate infants, if necessary.
- Install bumper pads in cribs or bassinets to protect babies during the shaking.
- Install latches on all cupboards (not just those young children can reach) so that nothing can fall on your baby during a quake.

### Preschool and School-age Children

*By age three or so, children can understand what an earthquake is and how to get ready for one. Take the time to explain what causes earthquakes in terms they will understand. Include your children in family discussions and planning for earthquake safety. Conduct drills and review safety procedures every six months.*

- Show children the safest places to be in each room when an earthquake hits. Also show them all possible exits from each room.
- Use sturdy tables to teach children to Duck, Cover and Hold.
- Teach children what to do wherever they are during an earthquake (at school, in a tall building, outdoors).
- Make sure children's emergency cards at school are up-to-date.
- Although children should not turn off any utility valves, it is important that they know what gas smells like. Advise children to tell an adult if they smell gas after an earthquake.

*Children need to be prepared for an earthquake as much as adults, if not more.*



## TIPS FOR PET OWNERS

### Before an Earthquake

- Store enough food and water to last for 72-hours, preferably one week. Prepare a shelter or evacuation kit for your pet, including an unbreakable dish, veterinarian records, a restraint (leash or pet carrier) and medications with instructions.
- Keep your pet's ID tag up-to-date.
- Make sure nothing can fall on your pet.
- Arrange for a neighbor to take care of your pet if you are not able to get home after an earthquake.

*When preparing your home for an earthquake, don't forget to include your pets on the list. They will depend on you even more after an earthquake to take care of them and their needs.*

## **During and After an Earthquake**

- Do not try to hold onto your pet during the shaking. Animals will instinctively protect themselves and hide where they're safe. If you get in their way, even the nicest pet can turn on you.
- Be patient with your pets after a quake. They get stressed just like people and need time to readjust.
- If you have outdoor pets, you should keep them indoors until the aftershocks have subsided and they have calmed down.
- If you must evacuate your home, leave your pet secured in a safe place. Pets will not be allowed at shelters. Be sure to leave plenty of clean water and food. If possible, visit your pet daily until you can return home.



## **EMERGENCY RESOURCES**

**San Mateo Area Office of  
Emergency Services:  
650-363-4790**

**Federal Emergency Management  
Association:  
1-800-480-4532**

**American Red Cross: To be  
announced by local media at time  
of the disaster**

**Salvation Army:  
1-800-433-7453**

**Pacific Gas and Electric 24 hour  
Emergency:  
1-800-743-5000**

**Pacific Bell:  
1-800-310-2355**

**CITY OF BRISBANE:  
Fire Department: 415-657-4300  
Police Department: 415-508-2181  
City Hall: 415-508-2100  
Parks and Recreation:  
415-508-2142  
Building Department:  
415-508-2120  
Public Works Department:  
415-508-2130  
Finance/Water Department:  
415-508-2150**

## **CITY OF BRISBANE**

### **Community Emergency Volunteers**



## **EARTHQUAKE PREPAREDNESS TIPS FOR CHILDREN AND PETS**

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