

GENERATOR SAFETY

Generators are beneficial in the event of a disaster. During a power outage, generators can restore power to essential appliances and keep your home warm.

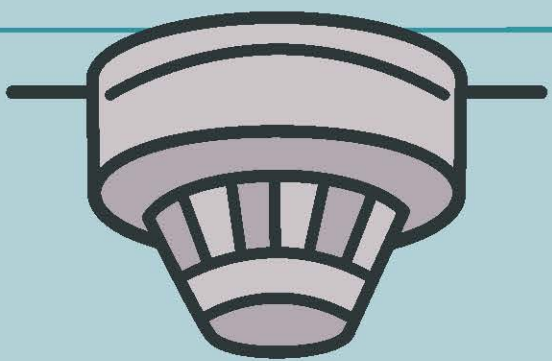


1. DO NOT BRING INDOORS

Never use your generator indoors. Generators pose risks for carbon monoxide poisoning and electrical and fire hazards.

2. KEEP DISTANCE

Keep the generator at least 20 feet from your home (this includes your neighbor's home as well!). Do not have a running generator near windows, doors or vents.

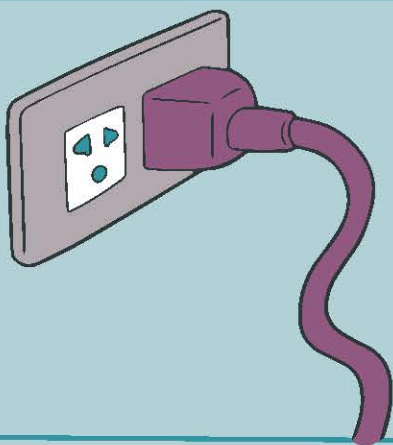


3. CO DETECTORS

Install carbon monoxide detectors throughout the house.

4. FUEL IT UP!

Ensure your generator has enough fuel. Generators must be on flat ground to show accurate readings. If you need to add more fuel, turn the generator off before doing so.

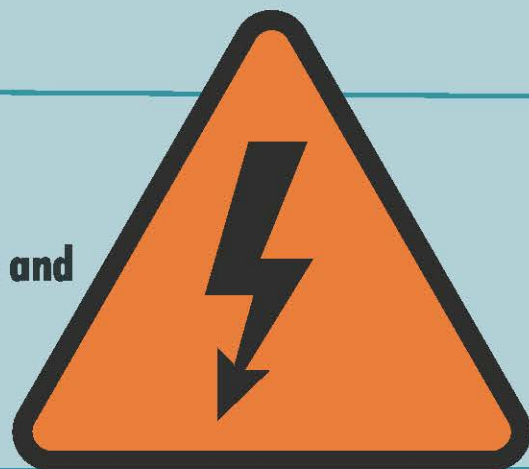


5. WATCH WHERE YOU PLUG IT IN

Do not plug your generator directly into a wall outlet.

6. CALCULATE WATTAGE

Calculate the wattage. Only plug-in necessary appliances and lights and ensure you are not overloading the generator.



7. KEEP GENERATOR DRY

Keep your generator dry! Do not run your generator in the rain.

8. PROPERLY STORE

Do not store your generator inside the home. A generator enclosure at an optimal length away from the home is ideal. You can also store generators in well-insulated sheds or even the garage if necessary. If storing in the garage, make sure the fuel is empty and allow the generator to vent harmful gases after use before storing in the garage.

