

SAFETY FIRST

Electricity is a necessary part of our lives we tend to take for granted. Remember to make electrical safety a priority.

Why Worry About Electricity?

Given the right circumstances, electricity can:

- kill or maim an individual.
- elicit a painful shock.
- damage sensitive equipment.
- ignite combustible materials.

Each year, thousands of people in the United States are critically injured as a result of electrical fires and accidents in their own homes and workplaces. The National Safety Council estimates 600 people die annually from electrical accidents. Many electrocutions and home fires can be prevented by understanding basic electrical safety principles and adhering to safe practices.

The Basic Rules to Stay Safe Are Simple!

- Treat electricity with respect.
- Look up to avoid contact with power lines.
- Be extra careful using electricity in damp areas and outdoors.
- Use properly maintained and correct cords, cables and plugs.
- Use licensed electricians for installations and repairs.
- Use safety switches as additional protection against electrical shock.

Call 811 before you dig. Iowa law requires everyone to locate underground utilities before digging.



FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT

Linn County Rural Electric Cooperative
www.linncountyrec.com

Electrical Safety Foundation International
www.esfi.org

Safe Electricity
www.safeelectricity.org

Iowa One Call
www.iowaonecall.com

Linn County REC YouTube Safety Videos
<http://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLsqkc-9ASDRdU33FCsYa-mfG26WyB1YPE>



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ELECTRICAL SAFETY



**Linn County
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PORTABLE GENERATORS

What You Need to Know

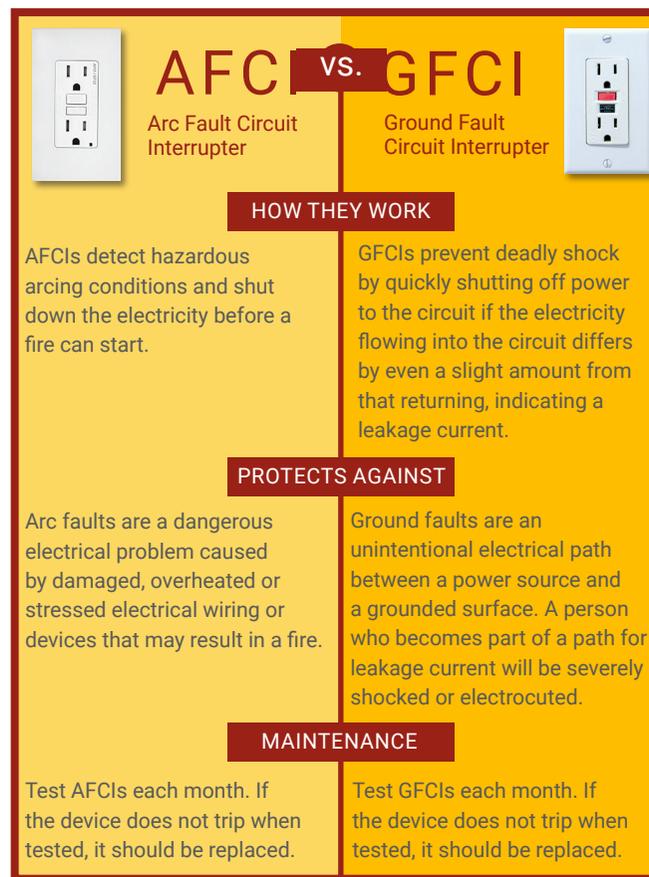
Portable electric generators provide a good source of power during electrical outages, but if improperly installed or operated, can become deadly. These precautions can help keep you and your family safe from carbon monoxide poisoning and electrical shock.

- Do not connect generators directly to household wiring without an appropriate transfer switch installed. An improperly connected generator can “back feed” electricity from a home to the transformer. This can be fatal for linemen working on power lines.
- Make sure your generator is properly grounded. Use a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI).
- Keep the generator dry.
- Make sure extension cords used with generators are rated for the load; are free of cuts and worn insulation; and have three-pronged plugs.
- Do not overload the generator. A portable generator should be used only when necessary, and only to power essential equipment or appliances.
- Never operate the generator in enclosed or partially enclosed spaces. Use carbon monoxide detectors in nearby enclosed spaces to monitor levels.
- Keep children away from portable generators at all times.
- Before refueling, always turn the generator off and let it cool down.
- Turn off all appliances powered by the generator before shutting it down.

Tamper resistant receptacles (TRRs) provide a simple, permanent solution for preventing common childhood shock and electrical burn injuries. TRRs look like ordinary outlets, but are designed with spring-loaded cover plates that close.

AFCI AND GFCI

Arc Fault Circuit Interrupter (AFCI) protection circuit breakers and Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) protected electrical receptacles are important safety devices with different functions. AFCIs are intended to address fire hazards; GFCIs address shock hazards. The amount of electricity fatal to a human is thousands of times less than the amount that will ‘trip’ a regular circuit breaker.



ELECTRIC POWER LINES

Always Remember

Power lines carry electric current strong enough to cause serious injury or even death. Electricity wants to move from a high voltage zone to a low voltage zone, which can happen through your body.

- Never touch a person or object that is touching a downed line. The ground around power lines, up to 35 feet away, may be energized.
- Do not drive over downed power lines. If your car comes in contact with a downed power line, stay in the car until help arrives.
- Be careful not to touch or step in water near a downed power line.

Report downed power lines! Call 911, then Linn County Rural Electric Cooperative

PREVENT BOATING AND SWIMMING ELECTRICUTIONS

- Don't swim around docks with electrical equipment or boats plugged into shore power.
- If you're in water and feel electric current, shout to let others know, try to stay upright, tuck your legs up to make yourself smaller and swim away from anything that could be energized. Don't head to boat or dock ladders to get out.
- If you're on the dock or shore, don't jump in. Throw a float out, turn off the shore power connection at the meter base and/or unplug shore power cords. Try to eliminate the source of electricity as quickly as possible, then call for help.
- If you own a boat and/or dock, make sure it has proper safety equipment, complies with applicable standards and codes and is checked out at least once a year.