



THE COUNTY OF CHESTER



COMMISSIONERS

Ryan Costello
Kathi Cozzone
Terence Farrell

DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICE

601 Westtown Road, Suite 012
P.O. Box 2747
West Chester, PA 19380-0990
(610) 344-5000
Fax: (610) 344-5050

February 5, 2014

EDITORS: The following is for immediate release. If you have any questions, please contact John Haynes, EOC Director, Chester County Department of Emergency Services at (610) 344-5005.

Proper Use of Backup Generators During Power Outages

West Chester, PA_ Chester County Emergency Management officials encourage residents to please use caution utilizing backup generators during power outages. There are currently 4 shelters available in Chester County.

Use Caution When Using Back-Up Power Generators

During long-term power outages many rely on portable generators for emergency power. The popularity of portable electric generators has grown with homes and small businesses across the nation.

But it's estimated only a small percentage are hooked up correctly.

If installed and operated correctly, use of standby or portable electric generators poses little danger, but improper installation or use could be dangerous to you and threaten the lives of your family, friends, neighbors and electric utility crews trying to restore service.

Some homeowners choose smaller, portable generators to power essential electrical equipment during outages.

We offer these tips for the safe operation and use of portable generators:

Use your generator safely

- Incorrect generator use can lead to carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning from the toxic engine exhaust, electric shock or electrocution and fire. Follow the directions supplied with the generator.

Never use a portable generator indoors

- Never use a portable generator in a garage, carport, basement, crawl space or other enclosed or partially-enclosed area, even with ventilation. Opening doors and windows or using fans will not prevent CO buildup in the home.
- If you start to feel sick, dizzy, or weak while using a generator, get to fresh air right away — do not delay!

- Install home CO alarms that are battery-operated or have battery back-up. Test batteries frequently and replace when needed.

Using your generator outdoors

- Place it in a dry, outside location.
- Place the generator away from windows, doors, and vents that could allow CO to come indoors.
- Generators should be at least 20 feet away from buildings. Even 20 feet away, air flow patterns could still blow carbon monoxide into homes through attic vents, windows, or doors, so it's very important to have a working carbon monoxide detector inside the home.
- To avoid electrocution, keep the generator dry. Do not use in rain or wet conditions. Operate it on a dry surface under an open canopy-like structure. Make sure your hands are dry before touching the generator.

Use and store generator fuel safely

- Turn the generator off and let it cool before refueling. Gasoline spilled on hot engine parts could ignite.
- Store generator fuel in an approved safety can outside of living areas in a locked shed or other protected area. Local laws may restrict use or storage of fuel. Ask your local fire department for information.
- If you spill fuel or do not seal its container properly, invisible vapors can travel along the ground and be ignited by an appliance's pilot light or arcs from electric switches in the appliance.
- Use the type of fuel recommended in the generator instructions or on its label.

Connect your generator correctly

- Protect your appliances. Turn off or disconnect all appliances and lights before you begin operating the portable generator. Once the generator is running, turn your appliances and lights on one at a time to avoid overloading the unit.
- Use proper extension cords. Use only safety-tested, shop-type electrical cords designed and rated for heavier, outdoor use to connect appliances. Many generators are equipped with twist-lock connects to reduce the chance of accidental disconnections due to vibrations.
- Never try to power house wiring by plugging the generator into a wall outlet, a practice known as "back feeding." It can lead to the electrocution of utility workers or neighbors served by the same utility transformer.
- The only safe way to connect a generator to house wiring is to have a qualified electrician install a power transfer switch.

Shut down your generator correctly

- Shut down generator properly. Before shutting down a generator, turn off and unplug all appliances and equipment being powered by the generator.

- Remember maintenance between uses. It's important to drain the gasoline from the generator while it is being stored. It's also a good idea to inspect the fuel and oil filters, spark plug, oil level and fuel quality and start the generator on a regular basis before an emergency situation happens.

Keep informed at Chester County DES: www.chesco.org/des