

## POWER OUTAGE PREPAREDNESS

PG&E is coordinating **Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS)**, which would preemptively shut down power, in an effort to keep communities safe during extreme weather threats that increase the risk of wild-fires. To help prepare follow these tips before, during and after an outage occurs.

## BEFORE A POWER OUTAGE

- Create a safety plan and discuss it with all members of your family.
- Prepare an emergency kit with water, nonperishable food, batteries, a flashlight, a battery or crank radio, a charged phone, first aid kit, medications, and cash to last at least 1 week.
- Plan for your medical needs, including medications that need to be refrigerated, and power dependent devices.
- Fill containers with water and place them in a refrigerator or freezer. This chilled or frozen water will help keep food cold.
- If planning to use a generator, make sure it can operate in a well ventilated area.
- Keep your gas tank at least half full as gas stations rely on electricity to power their pumps.

## AFTER A POWER OUTAGE

- When in doubt, throw it out. Throw away food that has been exposed to temperatures above 40 °F for two hours or more, if it has an unusual odor, color or texture.
- If the power is out for more than a day, discard any medication that should be refrigerated unless the label says otherwise.
- Check in on elderly or handicapped neighbors to make sure that they are OK.

## DURING A POWER OUTAGE

- If refrigerator doors are kept closed, it can keep food cold for about 4 hours, and the freezer for about 48 hours. To avoid spoilage, consider using coolers with ice to keep food cold and safe.
- Water service may be disrupted due to pumps not being able to operate. To limit water interruptions, water usage should be drastically decreased.
  - Cut showers short. Limit them to 5 minutes or less.
  - Don't let faucets run needlessly as you wash your hands or face, brush your teeth, or rinse your dishes.
  - Flush with less water by sinking a half gallon jug of water in the toilet tank.
  - Don't use the dishwasher.
  - Turn off your sprinkler system.
- Turn off or disconnect your appliances and electronics. Power may return with momentary surges that can cause damage.
- Avoid carbon monoxide poisoning. Generators, camp stoves, or charcoal grills should not be used inside your home or garage.
- Never use gas stovetop or oven to heat your home.
- Go to a community location with power if heat or cold is extreme.