

BE PREPARED

Despite the best efforts to promote safety, accidents may still occur. Accidents with electricity usually involve either shocks or fires.

Electrical Shock:

- Always assume all downed or broken wires are live. Notify Sullivan County Rural Electric Cooperative immediately by calling 570-924-3418.
- Do not touch an electric shock victim until the power source is disconnected. Call 911 immediately.

Fire:

- Regularly test your home's smoke detectors.
- Practice fire escape routes and make sure your family has a home fire plan.
- Keep a fire extinguisher handy.
- Never use water on live wires causing a fire.

Teach electrical safety to children at a young age:

- Never stick anything besides a plug into an outlet.
- Look up for overhead electric lines before flying a kite.
- Water and electricity do not mix.
- Never climb an electric pole.
- Never play near a pad mount transformer or electric substation.
- Never climb trees near electric lines.



If you have a question regarding kWh usage or electrical hazards, please call our office at 570-924-3381 or email info@screc.com.



www.screc.com



info@screc.com



Office: 570-924-3381
Outage: 570-924-3418

THANK YOU FOR YOUR
COOPERATION



Sullivan County
Rural Electric Cooperative

A Touchstone Energy® Cooperative 



TURN OFF ELECTRICAL HAZARDS IN YOUR HOME

Whether it be your home's wiring, frayed cords, or outdated appliances, electrical hazards lurk everywhere.

Use this handy guide to eliminate electrical hazards in your home that can lead to excessive kWh usage or possibly start a fire.

ELECTRICITY IN YOUR HOME

Electricity powers our lives each and every day. It allows us to:

- Heat our homes.
- Cook dinner on the stovetop or in the oven.
- Charge our cell phones.
- Turn our lights on.
- Keep food fresh or frozen.
- Heat domestic water.

Although we often take electricity for granted, potential risks exist when used improperly. That's why it's important to periodically check for electrical hazards inside and outside your home.

The wiring in your home should be installed and inspected by a certified and insured electrician and comply with national, state, and local safety codes.

Large appliances, such as a range, water heater, and electric heating unit, should be installed by a professional.

Signs of inadequate home wiring include:

- Lights dimming when operating appliances.
- Slow running motors.
- Heat-producing appliances not warming.
- Frequently blown fuses or tripped circuit breakers.

Every homeowner should know where their circuit breaker or fuse panel is located and how to turn off the main disconnect switch or breaker. Never stand on a wet floor when handling the breaker. For in-home electrical problems, contact a certified and insured electrician.

HAZARD CHECKLIST



ELECTRIC EXTENSION CORDS

Check all extension cords for any fraying/cracking. Make sure all cords have three prongs. Never use extension cords on a regular basis.



PLUG-IN APPLIANCES

When an appliance is not in use, unplug it to reduce energy usage. Keep appliances away from water. Give appliances space for air circulation to prevent overheating.



NON-GFCI OUTLETS NEAR WATER

Ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCI) protect from shocks in wet areas. These should be installed anywhere water is present.



OVERLOADED OUTLETS

Never overload an outlet by plugging in too many items. Power strips add outlets, but not more power. Only plug one space heater into an outlet.



CORRECT BULB WATTAGES

Check all lighting fixtures to ensure you're using the correct wattage. LED bulbs consume less power and reduce the risk of overheating.



SPACE HEATERS

Keep combustibles away from heat sources. Never leave space heaters unattended. Always operate on a level surface.

ELECTRICITY OUTSIDE YOUR HOME

Outdoor lighting and electric outlets should have their own grounding circuits and be installed using equipment designed specifically for outdoor use.

When working outdoors, follow these electrical safety tips:

- Locate overhead power lines and stay away from them, especially when using ladders, extension poles, pool brooms, etc.
- Never use electrically-powered tools in wet areas.
- Always call 811 before you dig.
- Inspect power tool cords for any signs of damage.
- Make sure outlets used for corded power tools are adequately rated.
- Make sure power tools have proper ventilation.
- Keep power tools away from combustibles.

