

PREPARING FOR AND REPORTING OUTAGES

Franklin REC works as safely and quickly as possible to turn your power back on when an outage occurs. Here are the steps you can take before, during, and after an outage.

Prepare a kit

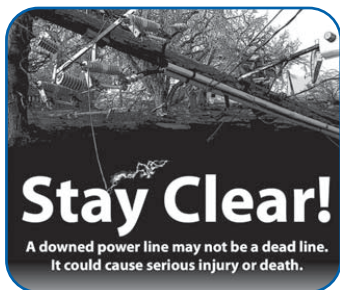
- Flashlights with fresh batteries
- Bottled drinking water and canned food
- Battery-powered emergency lights and radio
- Matches and candles
- First aid kit, prescription medicines, and supplies for an infant or someone with special needs
- A non-cordless phone or fully charged cell phone

Do you depend on electricity to operate a life support system? If so, plan ahead for an alternate source of power or alternate lodging.

If you plan on using a portable generator, make sure it will be connected safely. An improperly connected generator can cause serious injury or death.

What to do during a power outage

- Check to see if your neighbors still have electricity. **If they have electricity**, the problem could be inside your home or at the main disconnect at the meter pole. See the reverse side on how to reset a breaker or change a fuse. **If they do not have electricity**, call Franklin REC. A crew will be dispatched as quickly as possible.
- Unplug appliances with electronic components. This will reduce demand on our power supplier's electrical system when the power comes back on.
- Only use a portable generator outside, never in the house or garage. When your power comes back on, turn off and disconnect the generator.



We appreciate knowing you checked your breakers or fuses before reporting your outage. It can save valuable time and expense if crews are sent out and the outage problem is inside your home or business.

How to reset a circuit breaker

1. Move handle to OFF position.
2. Push handle past OFF position to reset breaker.
3. Return handle to ON position.



How to change a fuse

1. Disconnect lamps and appliances in use.
2. Make sure your hands are dry; stand on a dry board or rubber pad, if possible. Open the main switch, or pull-out section of panel labeled "main" in the service entrance, to cut off current while working at the branch circuit box.
3. Identify the blown fuse. When a fuse blows, the transparent section becomes cloudy, or blackened.
4. Replace the blown fuse with a new one of the same size. The smaller sizes screw in and out just like light bulbs. If the blown fuse is a cartridge type, located in the pull-out section, it can be removed and replaced by hand pressure. (Never place a penny behind the fuse.)
5. Close the main switch, or replace pull-out section, to restore service.
6. Throw away the blown fuse.

