

Emergency Power



There are ways to cope with losing power for an extended period of time. Something as simple as solar powered garden lights can provide illumination indoors during the night. A portable power generator operating outside your home also provides electricity to periodically run appliances, like a refrigerator or freezer, to help extend supplies of fresh and frozen food. Newer solar chargers can keep small items like radios, TVs, and LED lamps functioning. For more information and additional resources, visit utah.gov/beready.

- Determine what kind of emergency power source is appropriate for your family's circumstances
- Ask your local fire department how much fuel you can safely store in your home. Always store fuel in a well-ventilated area away from heat sources
- Rotate your fuel reserves to prevent your fuel from oxidizing
- Store heavy-duty-extension cords rated for outdoor use which are long enough to reach from your generator to any appliances you plan to power during an emergency
- Run your generator occasionally to ensure it is in good operating condition. Learn how to properly connect your generator to power critical items in your home
- Keep extra cash reserves to purchase more fuel in case banking systems are offline during an emergency
- Experiment with a generator operating schedule to determine the minimum running time required to power appliances and heat specific rooms in your home

Watch 20 to Ready videos at www.kbyueleven.org/community/20toReady