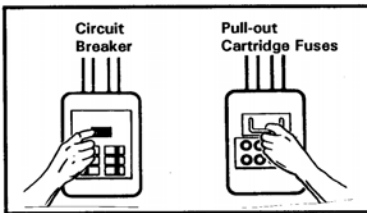


EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS POINTERS

UTILITY FAILURE ... What do you do next?

ELECTRICITY

Following a disaster, check for damaged wiring within your home. Look for sparks or the smell of hot or burning insulation. If you suspect there is a possibility of damage, shut off the power at the circuit breaker or fuse box



To assist Idaho Power in its restoration efforts, it is best to turn off most lights and appliances and adjust the thermostat setting to reduce electrical load when the power is restored. This not only allows service to be restored quicker, but also protects appliances from voltage fluctuations and surges that may occur when power is restored. Once power is restored, wait an hour before turning major electrical and electronic equipment back on to give the system a chance to stabilize.

Keep a hard-wired, non-electric telephone for access to any emergency numbers and do not call 911 unless there is a real emergency.

Outside, consider all downed power lines as live. Do not touch downed lines or attempt to move any object in contact with them. Report any broken or damaged power lines or poles as soon as possible.

NATURAL GAS

If an emergency occurs, and if you *do not* smell or hear escaping gas, you probably *do not* need to shut off your gas. Doing so may deprive you of service unnecessarily. However, if you are in doubt or if you do smell or hear escaping gas, then:

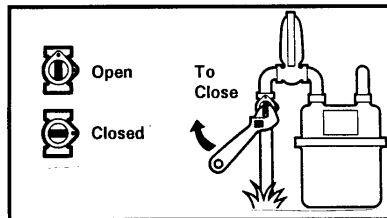
DO NOT:

- ◆ Turn any electrical switches on or off.
- ◆ Smoke, use the telephone, or take other actions that may create

ks

DO:

- ◆ Leave the house.
- ◆ At your discretion, turn off the gas at meter, following the instructions
- ◆ Once the gas is off, *leave it off*- have only an Intermountain Gas



TO SHUT OFF A GAS METER:

- ◆ Locate the meter shut-off valve on the gas supply pipe coming out of the ground.
- ◆ Use a long-handled wrench to turn the valve one-quarter turn so that the lever is cross-wise to the pipe.
- ◆ Once the gas is off, *leave it off* until an Intermountain Gas service representative can check the system.

WATER

After a disaster, water supplies may be temporarily cut off or become contaminated. Because you must have water to survive, it is important to know how to locate and purify drinking water to make it safe.

WATER SOURCES IN THE HOME

Hot water tank. Turn off the power that heats the tank and let it cool. Then place a container underneath and open the drain valve at the bottom of the tank.

Toilet tank. The water in the tank (not the bowl) is safe to drink -- unless chemical treatments have been added.

Water Pipes. Release air pressure into the plumbing system by turning on the highest faucet in the house. Then drain the water from the lowest faucet.

PURIFYING WATER

Boiling. Bring water to a rolling boil for 3-5 minutes. Let the water cool before drinking.

Disinfection. Add 16 drops of household liquid bleach per gallon of water, stir and let stand for 30 minutes. If water does not have a slight bleach odor, repeat dosage and let stand another 15 minutes.

There are some basics that you should stock in your home including: flashlights, matches, candles, blankets, battery-powered radio and clock- along with extra batteries, water, dried or canned foods that do not require cooking and a manual can opener.