

AVERAGE WATT USAGES FOR HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES

Household appliance	Avg. wattage (double for appliance start-up)
Refrigerator	725
Freezer	600
Well pump (deep well)	700
Oxygen concentrator	120 to 500
Cell phone charger	5
TV (20-inch LCD)	65
TV (60-inch plasma)	340
Computer desktop (CPU & monitor)	125
Computer laptop	25
Light bulbs	25 to 100

Power Guzzlers:

A general rule is **Do Not** operate appliances that 'heat-up' like an oven, dish washer, clothes dryer, hair dryer, coffee pot, toaster, etc.

Household appliance	Avg. wattage (double for appliance start-up)
Water heater (electric)	5,000
Range	4,500
Toaster	1,100
Toaster oven	1,225
Coffee maker	1,050
Electric Skillet	1,000 to 1,500
Microwave oven	925

Consult with someone knowledgeable about generators for an average wattage rating for most common electrical household appliances or devices.

<https://www.daftlogic.com/information-appliance-power-consumption.htm>

Remember, generators are intended to only provide temporary power for your basic needs during an emergency.

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

PUD 24-hour Outage hotline:
360-385-5800 #3

DO NOT use Facebook or Twitter to report an outage.

For emergencies, call **9-1-1**
Text to 9-1-1 if you are not able to freely talk to a dispatch operator.

- Use plain English, not texting abbreviations. Know your location.
- DO NOT send photos or videos.
- A group text will not go through to 9-1-1.

Jefferson Healthcare Hospital:
360-385-2200

Jefferson Co. Emergency Management:
360-385-9368

LOCAL RADIO STATIONS:

KPTZ 91.9FM
KROH 91.1FM

POWER OUTAGES



DEVELOP A POWER OUTAGE PLAN BEFORE A DISASTER HITS



Before an Outage...

- Install a generator per electrical code 702.6.
- Register life-sustaining and medical equipment with your utility company.
- Make sure you have a safe alternate heat source and supply of fuel.
- Have light sticks, flashlights, battery-powered radio with extra batteries.
- If you have an electric garage door learn how to open the garage door without power.

During an Outage...

Stay away from downed power lines and sagging trees.

- If your house is the only one without power, check your fuse box or circuit panel.
- If power is out in your neighborhood, turn-off or unplug heat producing appliances to reduce the initial demand.
- Notify your local utility of the power outage.
- Unplug computers and other sensitive equipment to protect them from surges. Only run your computer if your generator is computer-rated for 'power quality'.
- Turn off all lights, except one to alert you when power is back on. Keep refrigerator and freezer doors closed.
- **NEVER** use gas ovens, gas ranges, barbecues or portable propane heaters indoors for heating.
- **NEVER** use candles, oil lamps or other flammable light sources. They are not an appropriate substitute for a flashlight.

After an Outage...

- Wait at least 15 minutes after the power comes back on before turning on other appliances; then turn one appliance on at a time.

ALTERNATE POWER SOURCES

GENERATORS: Portable generators can be a good choice for an alternate power source.

- **Never** use a generator indoors or other enclosed area.
- **Never** plug a portable generator into an electrical outlet in the house. The power will 'back-feed' into the utility lines and could kill a utility worker.
- **Never** run a generator on maximum load. It could damage appliances and overheat the generator.
- **Never** refuel a running or 'still-hot' generator.
- Follow the instructions that come with the generator.
- Let one appliance power up and stabilize before plugging in another.
- Have sufficient fuel on hand stored in protected containers. When there is a power outage, most nearby gas stations won't have power either.
- Unplug generator immediately when power comes back on.
- Use **SURGE PROTECTORS** on all major household appliances.

Have a supply of **BATTERIES** available. Unopened, batteries have about a seven-year shelf life. Consider getting a power pack to keep cell phones charged. Automobile Power inverters can also be used to keep cell phones charged.



SOLAR LANDSCAPE LIGHTS can be brought into the house and used for lighting. The lights can be placed in 20 oz. bottles or larger liter-size bottles. You might need to put some marbles or sand in the bottle to keep it from tipping over.

CONSERVE ALTERNATE ENERGY SOURCES

- Remove batteries when not in use.
- Store batteries in a cool dry place.
- Know what you must operate in an emergency to preserve life or food safety like oxygen concentrator, refrigerator and freezer.
- Consider running your generator only as necessary (cycling on and off) to conserve fuel.
- Pre-charge critical batteries for phones, back-up battery storage cells and invertors, check their charge on a regular schedule.
- In an emergency, turn off your cell phone when not in use. Limit texting or calling to emergency needs only. Set a pre-arranged time once a day to text or call family or out-of-area contact.

MEDICALLY FRAGILE

If you, a family member, neighbor, or anyone you care for requires electricity for life-sustaining equipment:

- Register those needs with your electricity provider.
- Be prepared to call your medical equipment provider; most provide 24-hour service.
- Have an emergency generator.
- Have sufficient fresh fuel and oil to operate the generator.
- Have a plan for who will start the generator and maintain it.
- Be prepared to call 9-1-1.
- Have non-electrical back-up oxygen canisters and know your oxygen flow rate (liters/minutes).
- If oxygen dependent, conserve your oxygen by limiting your activities or having a caregiver do the task
- Have cold storage back-up for medicines that must remain cold.

