

## HOW TO SHUT OFF YOUR GAS VALVE IN AN EMERGENCY

ONLY shut off your gas valve if you SMELL gas, HEAR gas escaping

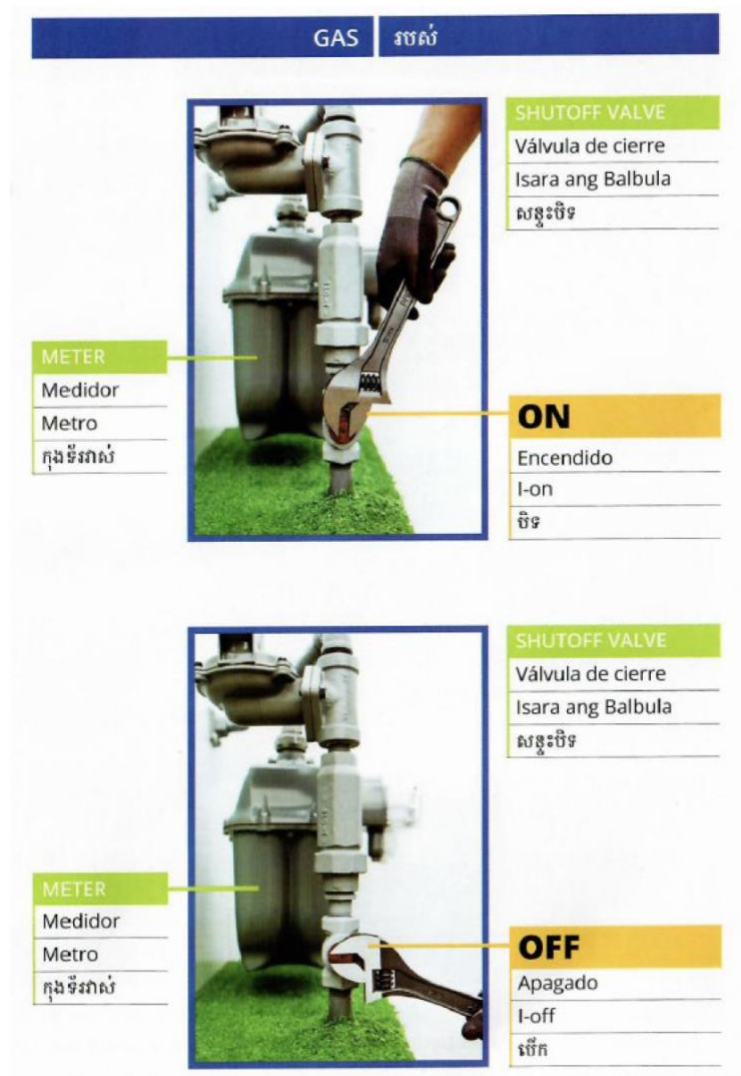
(hissing/whistling/blowing/roaring), SEE a broken gas line, or SUSPECT a gas leak.

To safely shut off the gas supply to your home or business, please follow the safe shut-off practices below:

- Know where your gas meter is before an emergency occurs.
- Store a crescent wrench in a place you can easily find to quickly shut off your valve.
- Using the crescent wrench, give your shut-off valve a quarter turn in either direction so that it runs horizontally on the pipe. The line is now closed.
- **DO NOT** turn the gas back on yourself once it has been shut off at the meter.
  - Your gas utility should perform a safety inspection before gas is restored and the appliance pilots are lit. **Contact your gas utility to have your gas service restored.**



Crescent Wrench



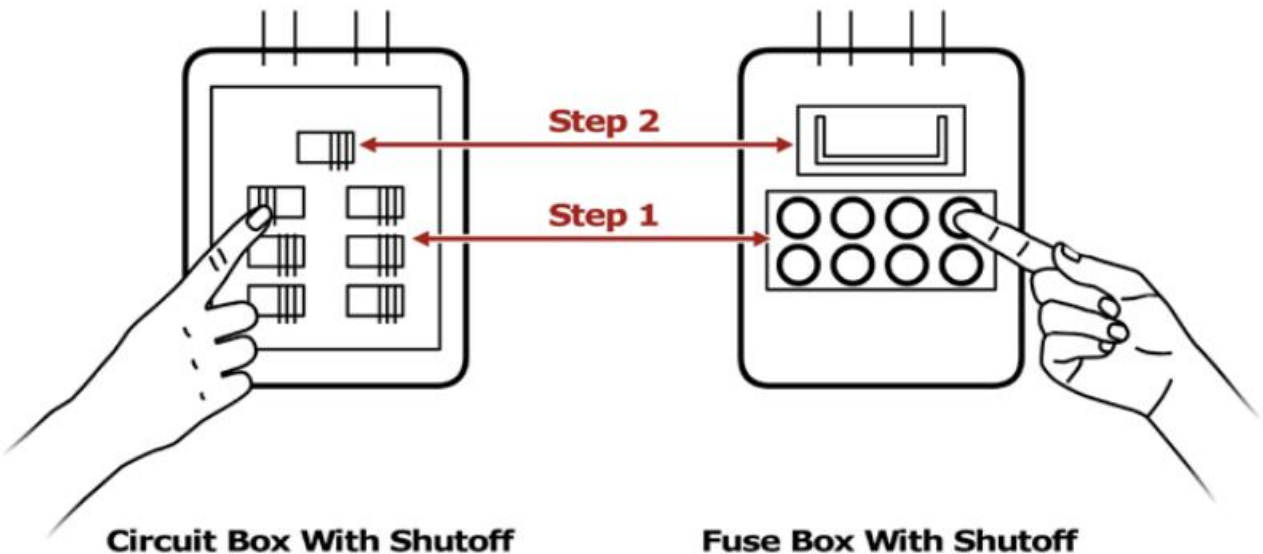
## UTILITY SHUT OFF – ELECTRICITY

Electrical sparks have the potential of igniting natural gas if it is leaking. Every member of the household should be aware of how to turn off the power in the event of an electrical emergency:

- Locate the circuit breakers or fuses and know how to shut off the power. Post the shut-off instructions next to the breaker box or fuse box.
- For your safety, always shut off all the individual circuits before shutting off the main circuit. Unscrew individual fuses or switch off smaller breakers first, then pull the main switch or breaker.
- When turning the power back on, turn on the main switch or breaker first, then screw in the fuses or switch on the smaller breakers, one at a time.
- **DO NOT** enter a flooded basement or standing water to shut off the electrical supply because water conducts electricity.

### CIRCUIT BOX

### FUSE BOX



**Circuit box showing shutoff steps.**  
Step 1: Shut off individual breakers.  
Step 2: Shut off main breaker.

**Fuse box showing shutoff steps.**  
Step 1: Pull out individual fuses.  
Step 2: Pull out main fuse.

## **PREPARE YOUR WATER SUPPLY FOR EMERGENCIES**

- Store enough bottled water for everyone in your household, including pets. A household should store 1 gallon per person and pet per each day.
- Make sure to check expiration dates on store-bought bottled water throughout the year and replace as needed. If you fill your own containers, store water in a cool, dark place and replace water every 6 months.
- In an emergency, drink at least half a gallon (2 quarts) of water per day. Children, pregnant women, and people who are sick should drink as much as 1 gallon per day. If temperatures are warm, drink as much as 1 gallon per day.
- Do not ration water, and never risk dehydration.
- Only drink clean water. If you run out of safe drinking water in an emergency, you can boil water for use. Bring water to a rolling boil for 1 minute and let water cool naturally before using or drinking.
- Learn where the water shut-off valve to your home is. It is not the same as the water meter. If there are broken water or sewage lines, shut off the water to your house to avoid letting unsafe water enter your home.

For more information on emergency preparedness and response, visit the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's website at [www.emergency.cdc.gov](http://www.emergency.cdc.gov).