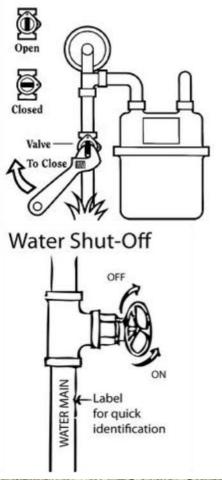
RESIDENTIAL UTILITY SHUT-OFF PROCEDURES





WATER HEATER

The water heater must be strapped to the wall(s) by at least two straps with lag screws into solid wood, not sheet rock. (See diagram to the right.) To preserve water in the tank, turn off all valves that go into the house.

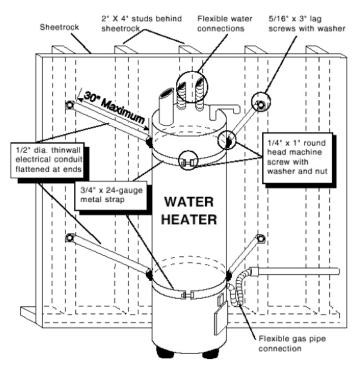
GAS

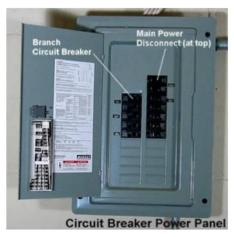
The shut off valve is usually the first valve on the pipe after it emerges from the ground and before the pipe gets to the pressure regulator. Use a 10-inch long crescent wrench to turn the 1-inch long rectangular knob ¼ turn only. The gas is off when the knob is at right angles to the pipe. Do not turn any further.

WATER

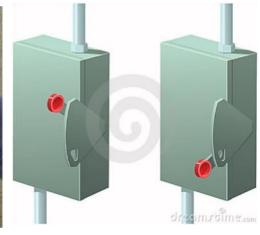
To stop water leaks inside the home, turn off the valve on the water pipe which leads into the home. It will be on the pipe below where the pipe enters the home. Turn it clockwise until it is firmly closed.

If the leak is between the street and the home, go to the water meter near the sidewalk (See picture on the left.), remove its cover and turn the homeowner shut-off valve ¼ turn only. Since space is cramped and the valve may not turn easily, consider buying a "curb key" or long "T wrench" for both access and leverage.







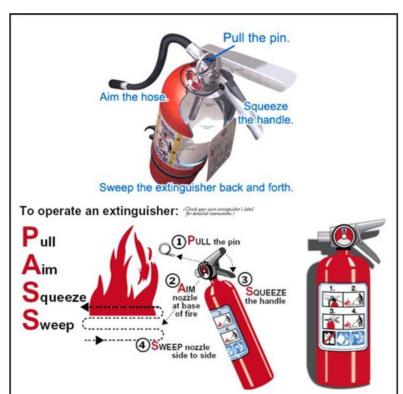


ELECTRICAL

Three types of control boxes for electrical service are shown. The more common, modern one uses circuit breakers (above left). Turn off all power to the house by flipping the larger, main breaker to the off position. When power is restored, return it to the on position.

If your control box consists of fuses (center), there is usually a main fuse block with a handle. Pull that block all the way out and leave it out until power has been restored. Finally, some homes have a disconnect switch ahead of any control box (right). In this case simply move the handle to the off (down) position to remove power to the home.

DO NOT attach a generator to the home electrical system unless you have been properly instructed by trained personnel. Severe damage may occur and people working on outside lines may be seriously injured.



FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

For safety and effectiveness become familiar with its instructions **before** actually using a fire extinguisher. There are different methods of use depending the type of fire. When you by one, be sure it is classified as A B and C, which applies to the 3 types of fires you may encounter in your home. The extinguishers are for small fires and useless for fires that are large or spreading rapidly.