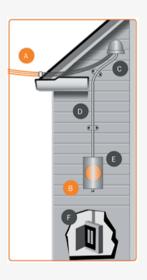


SMART METER SAFETY

At OPPD, your safety is our number one priority. The new smart meters were chosen for their high performance in heat-and surge-resistance, accuracy and emission safety testing by multiple independent parties (including ANSI, IEC, UL Solutions, and FCC).

More specifically, the new smart meters conform to updated UL-2735 certification for heat resistance, longevity, and failsafe functionality in the event of an electrical fault. The baseplates used also received the highest temperature rating (UL-94 certified).

GENERAL METER SAFETY



- A Service Line
- B Meter
- C Attachment point (Weatherhead)
- Service entrance cable
- Meter box/Meter pan
- Panel box, breakers, fuses

- Alert OPPD if you suspect damage to the service line connection (A) or the smart meter itself (B). We'll make repairs at no cost.
- If you notice damage to any of your homeowner equipment (C-F), call a certified Trade Ally to make the necessary repairs.
- Keep the meter easily accessible by keeping up the yard around it. Trim bushes and branches, mow overgrowth, and maintain a clear pathway.

GENERAL ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- Know where all power lines around you are located
- When in doubt, stay at least 20 feet away from power lines
- >> Stay at least 50 feet away from downed lines and alert 911 immediately
- Place ladders, scaffolding, and other freestanding equipment a minimum of 10 feet away from service lines when working on your home's siding or roof
- > Never fly drones or kites near power lines
- If trees grow close to service lines, please have them professionally trimmed or alert OPPD to shut off power if you want to trim them yourselves
- Do not leash pets, secure yard furniture, or otherwise attach anything to power poles or other service equipment



FIRE SAFETY

New fire safety features

Fire safety and electrical safety go hand-in-hand. New smart meters can detect and report overheating meter sockets to OPPD before damage can occur. They'll also help report voltage fluctuations and failing equipment—letting us troubleshoot and repair service problems before they cause an outage. And in the unlikely event of a house fire, the meter can remotely disconnect power to help first-responders safely focus on their job.

General electrical fire safety

- Connect a maximum 1500W per outlet
- Plug all major appliances directly to outlet—never to an extension or surge strip
- Only use 1 outlet extender per outlet
- Don't connect more than 1 extension cord together
- Surge strips add more outlets but they don't add more power! Don't overload any one outlet with multiple large appliances or devices
- Make sure all light bulbs, extension cords, outlet extenders, and surge protector strips are properly rated for their intended use

Call an electrician if you suspect electrical malfunction or failure. Look for these signs:

- Flickering, dimming, or blinking lights
- Warm-to-the-touch or "burnt"-looking outlet plates
- Burning odor from switch or wall plates
- Easily or frequently tripped circuit breakers/fuses
- Buzzing, sizzling, or crackling sound coming from the outlet
- Touching the outlet plate, wall switch, or plugged-in appliance gives you a mild shock or tingle