



Standby Generators

Standby generators provide emergency power for many businesses and critical need situations such as hospitals, nursing homes, and fire and police departments. Standby generators are installed permanently and are hardwired into the building's electrical system. Standby generators must be installed by a licensed electrician and meet the requirements of local ordinances and the National Electrical Code.

Contact Us

We're here to serve you. If you have questions about portable or standby generators, please contact us. We can help you find a safe, reliable solution to your emergency power needs.



Portable Generator Safety



If you plan to use a portable generator... Read this before you connect.

NEVER connect it directly to your home's wiring unless through a transfer switch. This can energize power lines, endangering our workers. Connect appliances directly to the generator. Operate your generator outdoors, NOT in a garage, carport or storage room. And always read the instructions first.



A Safety Checklist for Portable Generators

- ⚡ Use your portable generator outside to avoid dangerous exhaust fumes.
- ⚡ Generators must be connected to your home through a transfer switch. Transfer switches should be installed by a qualified electrician in compliance with all local and national codes.
- ⚡ Be sure the generator you have selected has ample capacity to supply the lighting, appliances and equipment you plan to connect. Consult an electrician for assistance if needed.
- ⚡ Purchase your portable electric generator from an established dealer who can provide service and maintenance if needed.
- ⚡ Read the manufacturer's instructions thoroughly.
- ⚡ Do not operate your generator while standing in wet conditions. This could cause an electrical shock to anyone who comes in contact.
- ⚡ For personal safety, make sure your generator is grounded so it does not become electrically charged.
- ⚡ Only connect appliances directly to a portable generator. Do not connect the generator directly to the wiring system in your home or other building through outlets or your meter. This may damage your wiring system or back feed electricity, endangering utility workers restoring your line.
- ⚡ Do not attempt to fill the generator's fuel tank while it is operating, as the gasoline may ignite.
- ⚡ Do not tamper with the engine speed adjustment. This could overheat the generator and cause a fire.
- ⚡ Have a charged fire extinguisher nearby as a precaution.

