



Stray Voltage Checklist

Potential Trouble Spot	Yes	No
Main Farm Service		
Connection to the ground rod – loose, corroded		
Ground rod(s) missing at the service entrance		
Barn Service Entrance		
Ground rod(s) missing at the service entrance		
Connection to ground rod(s) – loose, corroded		
Large accumulation of feed dust or other debris in service box		
Corroded or loose neutral connection		
Panel cover missing or removed		
Milkhouse		
Wires sitting in water		
Electric portable heaters on bulk tank		
Broken or missing bonding strap for milklime		
Damaged or missing seals on electrical fixtures, switches, outlets, lights, etc.		
Corrosion of electrical fixtures		
In the Parlor or Around the Barn		
Pulsator Wiring		
- Pinched wires		
- Loose, hanging wires, stripped screws		
- Scrapes, breaks or cracks in insulation exposing the conductors		
- Broken stall cocks		
Wires lying in wet or damp areas		
Loose, hanging wires		
Broken or bent conduit		
Energized open wires taped or untaped and extending from ceiling or wall, not in a junction box		
120-volt non-polarized or non-grounded appliances used in barn (clocks, heaters, radios, stereos, etc.)		
Cow trainer insulators broken, missing, dirty or covered with whitewash		
Typical Problems Which May Indicate or Result in Stray Voltage		
Light dimming when motors start		
Lights seem too bright		
Electrical shocks from any equipment		
Wires, electrical boxes or motors in wet or damp areas		
Frequent fuse blowing		
Electric fence or cow trainer ground connected to farm electric system ground		
Electric fence or cow trainer ground connected to water or milk lines or stanchions		
Bent or broken conduit		
Damaged wire insulation exposing conductors		
Insulated wires wrapped around metal pipes		
Damaged or frayed extension cords		
Motors operating irregularly under load, sparking, etc.		
Electrical outlets not properly grounded to accept a three-prong plug		