



## Where can I find more water and how do I make it safe to drink?

Your home's water heater may be able to provide you with 30-80 gallons of water. Outside, clear flowing water is best, though you will want to treat it for potential bacteria or viruses. You can use a clean cloth to remove particles from water and it is best to let cloudy water settle before use. Do not use flood water. If possible, boil water at a full rolling boil for one minute or three minutes if you are over 5,000 feet in altitude.

### For more information:

Emergency water supply preparation  
[www.cdc.gov/healthywater/emergency/drinking/emergency-water-supply-preparation.html](http://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/emergency/drinking/emergency-water-supply-preparation.html)

Emergency disinfection  
[www.cdc.gov/healthywater/drinking/travel/emergency\\_disinfection.html](http://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/drinking/travel/emergency_disinfection.html)

Water preparedness  
[www.regionalh2o.org/personal-preparedness](http://www.regionalh2o.org/personal-preparedness)



# Prepare to Stay Hydrated



### Credits

- Oregon Office of Emergency Management
- Ashland Fire & Rescue
- Department of Geology and Mineral Industries
- Hood River County
- Coos County Emergency Management

### Websites

[www.Oregon.gov/OEM](http://www.Oregon.gov/OEM)  
[www.Ready.gov](http://www.Ready.gov)



## » DON'T RATION YOUR WATER

## » STAY HYDRATED, MY FRIEND



### Introduction to “Two Weeks Ready”

Preparing for disasters can be done over time. The traditional three days of supplies is a good start and helpful for short-term power outages or temporary evacuation. But a large earthquake and tsunami will leave much of the region’s transportation routes destroyed. Delivery of assistance and supplies will be difficult or impossible initially. People will have to count on each other in the community, in the workplace and at home in order to be safe until responders can reach them. It is recommended that families, neighborhoods and communities strive to be self-sufficient for two weeks.



### How much water do you need?

Plan to have at least a gallon of water for each person and pet each day. This is water for drinking. That assumes about half a gallon for drinking and another half-gallon for sanitation and food preparation. You may need more water than that if your family includes people with special needs (e.g. pregnant women or infants) or if you have pets.



### How to sanitize your own container

First thoroughly wash and rinse your container. Next create a sanitizing solution with one teaspoon of un-scented liquid household chlorine bleach and one quart of water. Pour the solution into the container and shake it vigorously making sure that the solution touches all surfaces. After 30 seconds, empty container and air dry. Fill your container to the top with regular tap

water. If the water you are using comes from a well or water source that is not treated with chlorine, add 1/8 teaspoon of un-scented liquid household chlorine bleach per gallon to the water. If the water comes from a water provider, you do not need to add bleach because your water is already treated. Label and date your container.



### How to store water?

Ideally water should be stored in a cool, dark spot. If that is not possible, store it wherever you can. You can buy bottled water or you can use your own sanitized, food-grade plastic or metal container. Bottled water should be kept sealed and in its original container. Bottled water containers are not built for storage and often leak when stored for longer time periods. Water that has been stored for longer periods of time may not taste great, but unlike food, water does not go bad. The general rule is to follow the best by dates on store bought water and replace water in your own containers every six months.