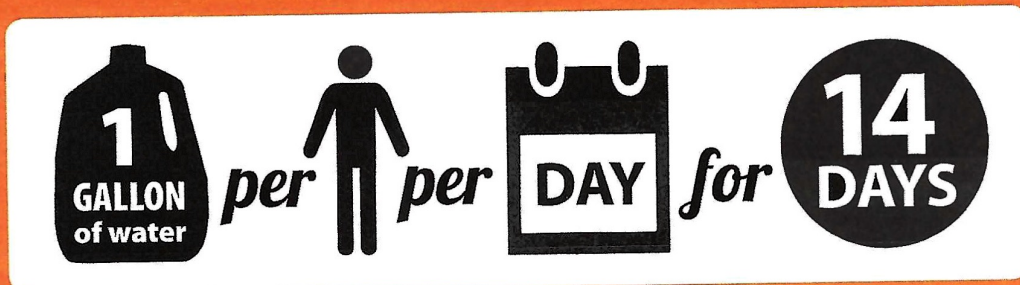


INCLUDE WATER in your emergency kit



www.regionalh2o.org/personal-preparedness

WATER STORAGE Do's & Don'ts

DO – buy bottled water from a store or use your own container to store water

DO – use food grade containers like those found at most camping or outdoor stores or two-liter soda bottles

DON'T – use containers that are made of glass, jugs that previously held milk or juice, or containers that were used for chemicals or bleach

DO – change out your water about every 6 months (it won't go bad, so if you need it in an emergency and it's older than six months go ahead and use it)

DO – store as much water as you can (if needed, start small & build up your supply)

DO – store your water in a cool, dark location (if possible)

Storing an emergency water supply is simple

Your emergency water supply can consist of bottled water that you buy from a store, or you can fill your own containers. If you buy bottled water, be sure to keep it in its original container and do not open it until you need to use it.

If you use your own container, make sure that it has a tight seal, is made of food-grade plastic or steel designed to hold water, and is properly sanitized before you fill it with tap water.

Sanitizing your container:

1. Use dish soap and clean water to wash your container and its cap thoroughly
2. Rinse your container well with clean water
3. Mix one teaspoon of unscented liquid household chlorine bleach with four cups of water
4. Pour the bleach water mixture into your container, replace the cap, and tighten
5. Vigorously shake your container for 30 seconds, making sure all of the surfaces are covered
6. Pour out the bleach water and let your empty container air dry

Filling your sanitized container:

1. Fill your container to the very top - be careful not to touch the opening with your hands or the faucet as this might contaminate your water or container.
2. This step varies slightly depending on where your water comes from:

from a well or other untreated source



you will need to add 1/8 teaspoon of bleach per gallon

from a water provider, like a city



you do not need to add bleach to your water because it is already treated

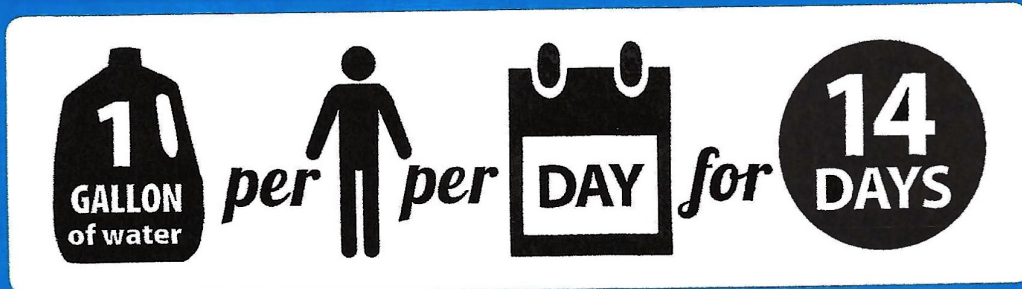
3. Place the cap back on the container. Be careful not to touch the bottom or inside of the cap as you place it on the container, and make sure it is on snugly.
4. Label and date your container so that you know when you filled it.



The Regional Water Providers Consortium is a collaborative and coordinating organization that works to improve the planning and management of municipal water supplies in the greater Portland, OR metropolitan region. Find out more about the Consortium, its members, and its work in emergency preparedness, water conservation, and regional coordination at www.regionalh2o.org.

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Hang on your water heater!

How to access water from your water heater during an emergency

In an emergency, such as a severe winter storm or an earthquake, your home's water service may be temporarily unavailable.

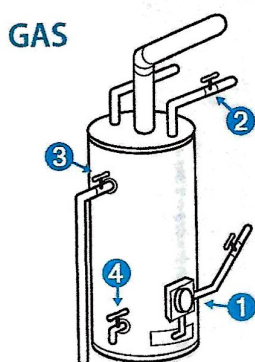
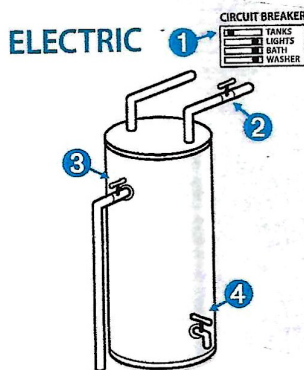
If that occurs, your home's water heater could provide you with 30-80 gallons of water for drinking, cooking, and hygiene. (Tankless heaters do not provide this option.)

Before accessing water from your water heater:

- **Locate your water heater:** Typically water heaters are located in the basement or garage of free standing homes, and in closets of apartments and manufactured homes.
- **Turn off your home's water supply:** Taking this step, especially after a big earthquake, could help ensure that the water remains in your tank, and that its quality isn't compromised or unsafe to use. Emergency water shut off valves are usually found in the basement, crawlspace, or garage of most homes, or outside by the home's foundation. Use this valve to turn your home's water supply off.

Instructions for accessing water from your water heater:

- 1 **Turn off your water heater's power source.** This step is crucial to ensuring your safety. You may want to keep a flashlight, safety goggles, gloves, and a screw driver in a location that is easily accessible.
 - **Electric water heaters:** Shut off your water heater's power by flipping the correct switch on your electrical panel. (Taking the time to correctly identify the correct circuit breaker beforehand is recommended.)
 - **Natural gas water heaters:** Locate the on/off switch on the water heater and turn the knob to the pilot setting – do not turn it completely off.
- 2 **Turn off your water heater's water supply.** Locate the water shut-off valve and turn it clockwise until it stops. This valve is typically located on the top of the water heater.



STEPS 3 AND 4 ON REVERSE SIDE →

- 3 **Let air into your water heater.** You can do this by opening the relief valve (flip the handle so that it sticks straight up or out) located on the side of the tank or by turning on hot water spigots in the main living area or upstairs in your home. This will help release water from your water heater.

- 4 **Locate the drain valve at the bottom of your water heater and release water from your tank as needed.** Place a clean container under the drain valve spigot to capture the water and turn the spigot or screw of your water heater's drain valve to the left. *Be careful, because the water may be very hot. Wearing gloves and safety glasses for your protection is recommended.* Turn the spigot or screw to the right to stop the flow of water. Repeat this process as often as needed until the tank is empty.

Treat or filter any water that you use for drinking, food preparation and hygiene. Here's how:

- Bring the water to a rolling boil for at least one minute. Let it cool, and then use.

— OR —
- Put water in a sanitized container and treat it with unscented liquid chlorine bleach.

To sanitize the container, vigorously shake a bleach solution (4 cups water and 1 teaspoon of bleach) for 30 seconds, making sure to cover all surfaces. Pour out solution and let air dry. Fill your container with water and treat it by adding 1/8 teaspoon of bleach per gallon.

— OR —
- Use a personal water filter to remove any bacteria or parasites. Be sure to carefully read and follow the manufacturer's instructions

WATER HEATER MAINTENANCE TIPS:

Water heater maintenance plays a critical role in the availability and quality of water contained in your water heater.

- **Properly brace your heater to the wall** so that it is more likely to remain connected to the wall and your water system.
- **Flush your water heater annually.** Doing this can significantly decrease the amount of sediment build up, and may improve the quality of the water in your water heater.

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