

What To Do?

Emergency Notification: The District will make every effort to notify customers of the safety of the drinking water supply in an emergency. Tune to your local cable, radio, or TV station for information.

Emergency Water Storage

Store at least 3 gallons of water per person in airtight containers. Water in vendor-sealed containers is generally safe for 6 months. If water is stored in non-vendor sealed containers, rotate the supply every 2 weeks. Keep in a cool, dry place. In an emergency you may use the water contained in the toilet tank or water heater. **If you use a cleaning solution in the toilet tank, the water cannot be used for drinking.**

Emergency Water Purification Guidelines

If you see foreign particles in your water, strain through a paper towel or coffee filter before treating with one of the methods below:

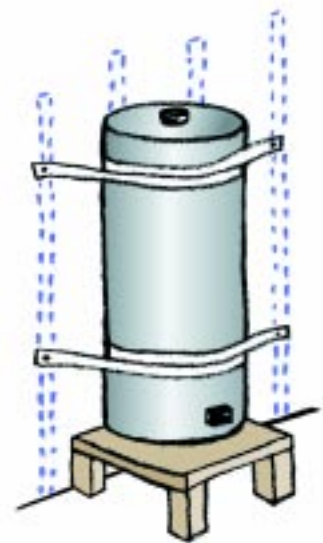
Boiling — Boil vigorously for 1 minutes after it reaches a full boil.

Chlorine bleach — Only use unscented, liquid chlorine bleach — **do not use granular bleach, which is poisonous.** If water is clear, use 8 drops of bleach per gallon of water. If water is cloudy, use 16 drops per gallon. Mix well and let stand for 30 minutes before drinking. Purified water should be used within 48 hours to avoid recontamination.



Purification Tablets — Available in drugstores and camping outlets, follow directions on package for use. Keep a supply in your home or vehicle first-aid kit. Tablets become less effective with age; replace if older than one year.

Water Heater Safety — Your water heater is a source of emergency drinking water. An unsecured water heater may pose a fire over. Secure your wa with approved strapping, plumbers tape, or brackets, available from most home improvement or hardware stores.



STRAP YOUR WATER HEATER TO THE WALL STUDS.



STORE WATER, DRY AND CANNED FOOD, EXTRA BLANKETS, ETC.