

Water Storage and Emergency Use

preparedness.usu.edu



Amount: 1 gallon per day, per person.

Recommendation: 3 day supply for emergency

2 week supply for home.

Containers: “Food Grade”, glass, plastic or metal.

Clean with soap, water and rinse well. Juice and milk containers may not be used. They retain proteins and sugars. Store off ground, away from materials that may leach into water.

Treatment: Tap and well water are not sterile. However, some chlorinated water has shown to have a long shelf life. Municipal water should not need to be treated before storage.

Unscented Chlorine Treatment – 16 drops per gallon (1/4 tsp). Let stand for 30 minutes. If cloudy repeat, let stand 15 minutes (dispose if still cloudy).

Tincture of Iodine – 5 drops per quart of water.

Heat Treatment - Boil for 5-10 minutes, cool, back-forth movement for improved taste.
Water processing –water bath method 20 minutes.

Water Purification Tablets may be useful, check shelf life.

Commercial Water Treatment Units. Use directions-be cautious

Emergency Sources: Potable water from pipes, water heater, ice cubes trays, beverages. **Do not** use from swimming pools, toilet tanks, or waterbeds. Chemicals have been added to these, making them unsafe.

When potable water (drinkable) is properly disinfected and stored in ideal conditions, it should have an indefinite shelf life. To maintain the optimum quality, water should be rotated every 6 months.

*Storage in hot garages not optimum conditions – replace every 6 months.

- 5 gallons water = 1 tsp unscented bleach
- Water weighs 8 pounds per gallon
- Beware of expiration dates - bleach average 16 month shelf life. Bleach dissipates quickly.
- Potable water tablets, 2 years in original sealed container.

“Utah State University is an affirmative action/equal opportunity institution.”