

Sources of water: FEMA

- Water from your home's water heater tank (part of your drinking water system, not your home heating system)
- Melted ice cubes made with water that was not contaminated
- Water from your home's toilet tank (not from the bowl), if it is clear and has not been chemically treated with toilet cleaners such as those that change the color of the water
- Liquid from canned fruit and vegetables
- Water from swimming pools, spas, and collected rain water can be used for personal hygiene and cleaning, **but not for drinking.**

LifeStraw:

- A personal water filtration device is another essential component of emergency supply kits. Lifestraw is a lightweight device that removes 99.999% of protozoa (think giardia) and 99.999999% of bacteria (E. coli, salmonella), which means you can have peace of mind even if you're drinking water straight from a lake in the woods. The filter will not remove viruses.
- The straw version is very practical for workplace survival kits. They also make stainless steel containers that also contain the same purifying filters.
- Pool water can not be consumed even after filtering with LifeStraw. Pool water contains both chlorine and fungicides which are too small to be filtered. Consumption of pool water can lead to nausea and vomiting. Large quantities can lead to diarrhea.
- The good news, pool water can be used for bathing.

Disinfecting water: Part 1 boiling

- World Health Organization 2015:
- Boiling is sufficient to kill pathogenic bacteria, viruses and protozoa. If water is cloudy, let it settle and filter it through a clean cloth or coffee filter.
- Bring water to a rolling boil for at least one minute. At altitudes above 5,000 feet (1,000 meters), boil water for three minutes.
- Let water cool naturally and store it in clean containers with covers.

Disinfecting water: Part 1 bleach

Volume of Water	Amount of 6% Bleach to Add*	Amount of 8.25% Bleach to Add*
1 quart/liter	2 drops	2 drops
1 gallon	8 drops	6 drops
2 gallons	16 drops (1/4 tsp)	12 drops (1/8 teaspoon)
4 gallons	1/3 teaspoon	1/4 teaspoon
8 gallons	2/3 teaspoon	1/2 teaspoon

- Only use regular, unscented chlorine bleach products that are suitable for disinfection and sanitization as indicated on the label. The label may say that the active ingredient contains 6 or 8.25% of sodium hypochlorite. Do not use scented, color safe, or bleaches with added cleaners. If water is cloudy, let it settle and filter it through a clean cloth, paper towel, or coffee filter.
- Use the table below as a guide to decide the amount of bleach you should add to the water, for example, 8 drops of 6% bleach, or 6 drops of 8.25% bleach, to each gallon of water. Double the amount of bleach if the water is cloudy, colored, or very cold.