Disaster Preparedness for Safe Drinking Water

Chlorine is commonly used for disinfecting contaminated water supplies and is most easily obtained in the form of liquid chlorine (sodium hypochlorite 10-12%) from a pool supply store. Household bleach (5.25%) without additives, such as, fragrances, emulsifiers, and whitening agents is also acceptable for use.

**HOW TO PURIFY WATER**

Boiling:
Boil the water vigorously for one minute. To improve taste, pour from one container to another several times to aerate. **CAUTION!** Do not boil water if high nitrates are present in the water.

Purification Tablets:
Available at most drug and camping stores. Follow directions on the package.

Liquid Chlorine Purification:
Household bleach (sodium hypochlorite 5.25%) can be used. For 1.0 ppm free chlorine use the table on the left. If using liquid pool chlorine then use half the amount. Mix thoroughly and let stand for 30 minutes.

**DISINFECTING WATER SYSTEMS**

**Mixing Household Bleach Into The Water Storage Tank:**
1. Empty the tank part way down and then add liquid chlorine and fill the tank with fresh water or premix the liquid chlorine in a 5-gallon container and add to the tank.
2. Turn on all the faucets inside and outside of the house until a chlorine odor is detected.
3. Turn faucets off and allow the chlorine disinfectant to sit overnight in the system.
4. Next day reduce the chlorine disinfectant from the system by opening up the outside faucets and draining until the chlorine odor is acceptable.

**Mixing Chlorine Into The Well:**
1. It is advisable to premix the liquid chlorine into a 5-gallon container prior to pouring the disinfectant into the well. The recommended dosage for a 50-100ppm-chlorine residual is one (1.0) gallon of 5.25% liquid bleach for a standard well.
2. Mix thoroughly after adding the chlorine solution. If the well is deep, turn the pump on and off to surge the pump.
3. Allow the system to rest overnight or for 24 hours.
4. To remove excess chlorine, pump the well several times then turn on all the outside faucets until the chlorine odor is at an acceptable level.

**AMOUNT OF WATER**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WATER</th>
<th>CLEAR WATER</th>
<th>CLOUDY WATER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Quart</td>
<td>2 drop</td>
<td>4 drops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Gallon</td>
<td>8 drops</td>
<td>16 drops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Gallons</td>
<td>1/2 teaspoon</td>
<td>1 teaspoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 Gallons</td>
<td>1 teaspoon</td>
<td>2 teaspoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Gallons</td>
<td>2 teaspoon</td>
<td>4 teaspoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 Gallons</td>
<td>1.5 ounce</td>
<td>3.0 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 Gallons</td>
<td>3.0 ounces</td>
<td>6.0 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000 Gallons</td>
<td>13.0 ounces</td>
<td>26.0 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000 Gallons</td>
<td>26.0 ounces</td>
<td>1.6 quarts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Volume of Rectangular Tank: Length x Width x Depth of Water = Cubic Feet
Volume of Cylindrical Tank: Radius squared x 3.14 x Depth of Water = Cubic Feet

**NOTE:** After disinfection and prior to consumption of drinking water, it is recommended you take a water sample to a certified private laboratory for bacteriological analysis. If the test results indicate the presence of total coliform, then repeat disinfection procedure and retest.

**REMEMBER!** A successful disinfection requires the proper chemical dosage, mixing and contact time.

Questions? Please call the Department of Environmental Health at (408) 918-3400.