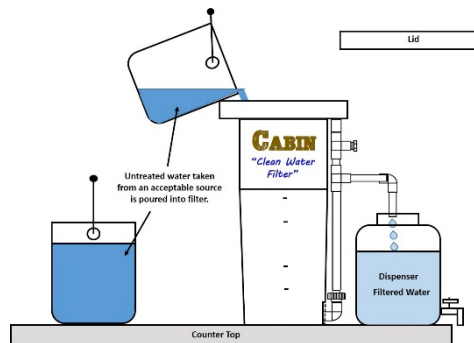


Urban Water Treatment

Most of urban populations in Central and South America, the Caribbean, Africa, Middle East, Asia and Eastern Europe never have guaranteed access to safe drinking water. Other countries may experience short term deficiency; but, these are typically very short term due to sudden treatment plant failure, electrical power shortage or distribution system damage.

Water supplies that are available may or may not be sufficient or distribution systems may be delivering previously treated water on an intermittent or irregular basis. Delivered water is not cheap and may be suspect. Water storage systems, roof-top, below ground or both, may re-contaminate previously safe water. Point-of-use treatment systems are typically unable to meet safe water needs, are expensive, inappropriate or simply not effective. Backyard wells are always contaminated. Rainwater harvesting will provide some relief but the collected water is still not safe to drink. Bottled water is expensive and often of questionable quality.

The problem with access to safe water is city-wide and not limited to poorer communities or slums. Most if not all of members of the urban population are aware of the importance of access to safe water for human consumption.



Improved health decreases demand on limited personal income and resources and government provided health services.

How can the **CABIN 'Clean Water Filter'** help?

- The **CABIN 'Clean Water Filter'** is the most effective point-of-use system for treating water in urban communities. It gains immediate acceptance with those using it, despite the recommendation for post filtration chlorination.
- Purchase of unsafe water is not considered acceptable and the **CABIN 'Clean Water Filter'** eliminates the uncertainty of piped water and delivered water.

- The **CABIN** 'Clean Water Filter' is inexpensive compared to purchase of bottled water. Consumers will recoup their cost of purchase (if purchased within a few months of use) if purchased.
- The **CABIN** 'Clean Water Filter' is best introduced using some form of public-private-partnership. The benefits of introducing this type of point-of-use water treatment are apparent to the urban community. Any form of government support would be recognized by the community. Businesses can manage the administration of product acquisition, distribution and technical support; and, responsible government agencies can manage all other support and educational systems.
- There are business opportunities for any company wishing to introduce the **CABIN** 'Clean Water Filter' to their communities.
- Acceptance within the urban community will automatically result with acceptance in the rural communities.

Advantages of the **CABIN** 'Clean Water Filter' include:

- Sand filters of this type have a proven 'acceptance' within communities.
- Health benefits to communities demonstrated by several independent reputable studies.
- Proven technology. All claims supported by independent studies.
- Production of large amounts of safe water in a short time period.
- Compact and light weight. Easily transported and distributed.
- Rugged.
- Unlimited shelf-life. Efficacy of unused filter does not decrease with time.
- Simple to use and maintain correctly.
- Very little or no maintenance.
- No chemicals.
- No need for electricity.
- Inexpensive.