The physical damage brought by flood waters is accompanied by very real health and safety concerns.

Several issues should be considered when dealing with recovery after a flood to help people protect themselves from illness, injury, and death. The San Luis Obispo County Public Health Department is providing the following health advisory and clean-up guidance to assist the community as they confront flooding and restore their property.

**FLOOD WATER HEALTH HAZARDS**

- Assume that flood waters contain sewage and should be avoided if at all possible. People with suppressed immune systems plus the very young and older segments of the public, are especially vulnerable to disease producing organisms in flood water.

- People exhibiting symptoms such as fever, sore throat, cough, respiratory illness, nausea, intestinal upset including diarrhea, following contact with flood waters are advised to see a physician.

- Where flooding has inundated housing, precautions must be taken to minimize contact with contaminated surfaces and to avoid ingesting contaminated water and food.

- Food that has been in contact with flood waters must be discarded.

**CLEAN-UP GUIDANCE**

- Be sure the building is structurally sound or made safe before entering. Avoid entering buildings that could be a collapse or electrical shock hazard.

- Enter flooded buildings with extreme caution, and only with guidance or assistance from structural and electrical experts. Follow instructions of utility company or appliance service dealer concerning restoration of service.

- Contact your insurance agent. Professional clean up services may be covered and will help you avoid an injury or illness.

- Children should be kept away from flood areas and flooded buildings.

- Perform clean-up only after all safety precautions have been taken.

**WHEN CLEANING WEAR PROTECTION**

- N-95 respirator so you don’t breathe in mold

- Goggles without vent holes so mold doesn’t get in your eyes

- Gloves so you don’t touch mold with your bare hands

- Long pants, long-sleeved shirt, and boots or work shoes

- Carefully dispose of standing flood water in the interior of the building once surrounding flood waters have receded. Where possible, pump or divert flood water through pipes to unplugged and intact sewer clean-outs or manholes. Avoid routing sewage to storm drains.
Contact your water provider for information on the safety of your water supply

- Disinfect suspect drinking water stored or from the tap before consuming. Boiling water for at least 3 minutes is the safest way to disinfect drinking water.
- Store bought water purification tablets (follow manufacturer’s directions) and regular household bleach is also acceptable for drinking water disinfection (caution: use only household chlorine bleach with no fabric softeners or other additives). Using bleach, add 8 drops to one gallon of clear water, or 16 drops to cloudy water, and let stand for 30 minutes before using.
- Pump well water to a waste line or appropriate site until clear and colorless.
- Stop pump, turn OFF electrical power to pump.
- Open well by removing cap and add bleach based on the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chlorine Required to Dose 100 Feet of Pipe at 50 Parts Per Million (PPM)</th>
<th>5.25% Sodium Hypochlorite (Household Bleach)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diameter of Pipe Casing (in inches)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>.25 cup</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Wait 30 minutes, then surge the well by turning the pump off and on. If possible use the chlorinated water pumping from the well to wash down the casing.
- If there is a tank, add bleach based on the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount of Water to be Treated (in gallons)</th>
<th>5.25% Sodium Hypochlorite (Household Bleach)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1 gallon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2 gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5 gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10 gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>25 gallons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Let the chlorinated water remain in the well, the storage tank, and any piping in the house for at least 24 hours.

Flush water to a waste line or appropriate site until there is no chlorine odor in the water.

Test your water for coliform bacteria to be sure that it is safe for drinking.

Bacteria may regrow in your water system, it is important to retest your water between two to four weeks after disinfection. If bacteria is detected, repeat disinfection procedure.

A licensed well or pump contractor can assist you with your well

WHERE CAN I GO FOR MORE INFORMATION?

www.slocounty.ca.gov/health
www.epa.gov/iaq/flood

County of San Luis Obispo Health Agency
Public Health Department
Environmental Health Services
2156 Sierra Way • P.O. Box 1489
San Luis Obispo, California 93406
805-781-5544 • FAX 805-781-4211

Wells that have been flooded or contaminated MUST be disinfected before use

Do not mix cleaning products together or add bleach to other chemicals.

- Damaged vinyl floor tiling and wallpaper should be handled with care as crushing such material can release potential asbestos particle: which can then be inhaled. Seek advice of clean-up contractors who unsure on how to proceed.

Wash hands thoroughly after working at flood sites or after contacting flood waters

WARNING: There is a danger of electrical shock and damage to the well or pump if they have been flooded

SAFETY CONCERNS: Keep children and animals away from area, wear protective gear.