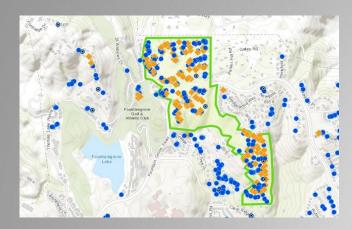
Drinking Water Contamination after a Fire

Gina Solomon, M.D., M.P.H. Chief, Occupational, Environmental and Climate Medicine UCSF



ENVIRONMENT				
Rare toxic cocktail from Camp	Fire is pois	on	ing	
Paradise water. It could cost \$3	00 million	to	fix.	
BY TONY BIZJAK				
APRIL 18, 2019 02:20 AM	y	f	\sim	~

After Deadly Wildfire, a New Problem for Santa Rosa: Contaminated Water

The Northern California city suffered one of the deadliest fires in state history. In the aftermath, it now confronts a costly pollution problem likely caused when melted plastic pipes released chemicals into the water supply.

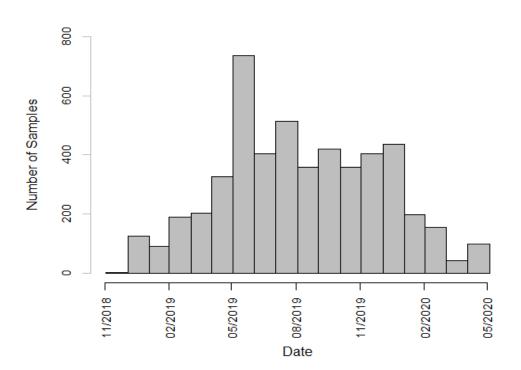
Related Articles Toxic Ashe Threaten V Fires Oct. 24, 2017 Chemicals in the Water

Water Contamination: Two Problems

- Excessive sediment contamination
 - Potential microbial contamination
 - Boil water advisory
- VOC contamination
 - Benzene, methylene chloride
 - Smoke in de-watered service lines
 - Need to flush lines repeatedly
 - Replace severely contaminated lines
 - Do not drink, shower, or use this water

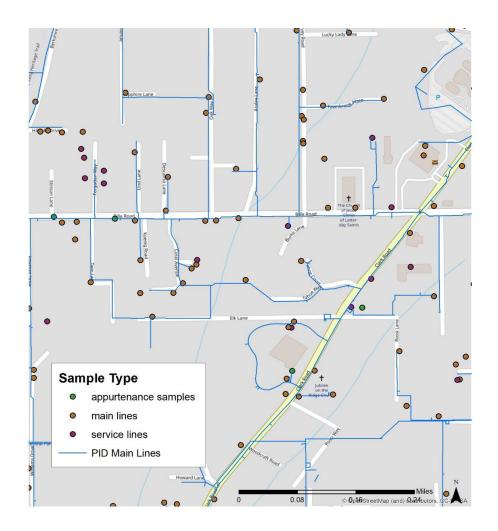


Sampling Summary: 2018 Camp Fire



Total samples:

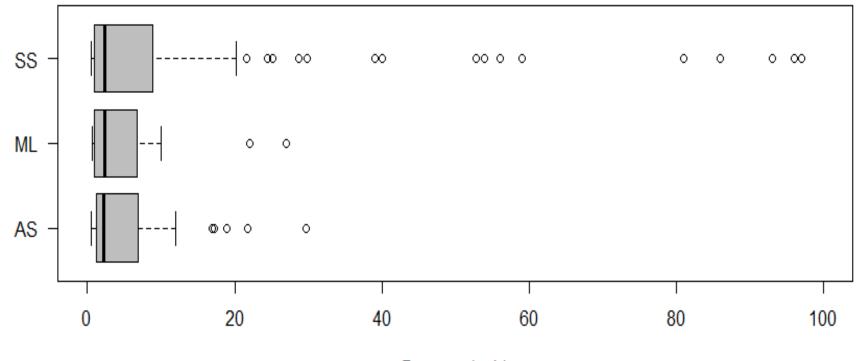
- 2391 main lines
- 2217 service lines
- 448 "appurtenances"



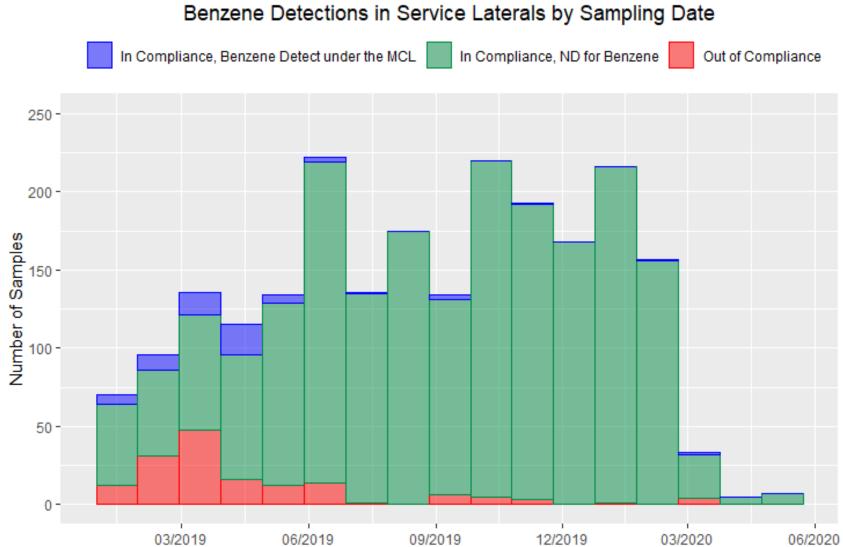
Paradise, California Benzene Results

F

Benzene Detections by Sample Type



Benzene (ppb)



Contaminated Service Line Water Sample

- 32 compounds associated with PVC pyrolysis
- 28 compounds associated with polyethylene pyrolysis
- 55 compounds associated with burning of biomass and waste

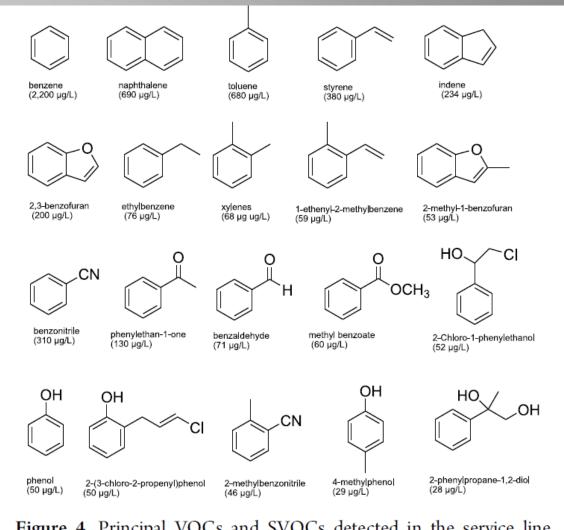
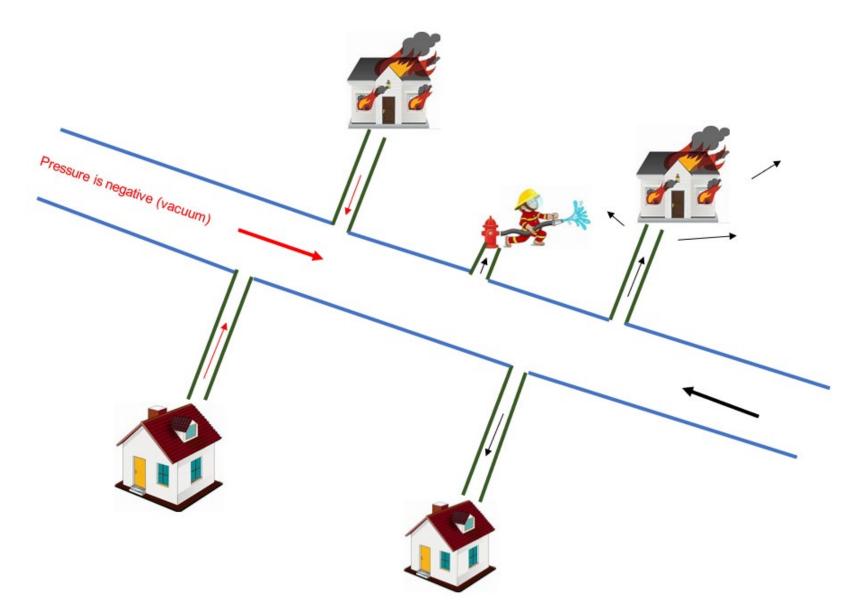


Figure 4. Principal VOCs and SVOCs detected in the service line water sample from the 2018 Camp Fire.



So what happened?

Figure: State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water