

## The most likely health outcomes of extreme storms and flooding include:



**Physical injuries** may increase due to slips and falls, automobile or bicycle collisions, or downed trees or power lines. These injuries are directly caused by flood inundation and extreme storms.



**Waterborne illnesses** are caused by proximity to contaminated water. San Francisco has little risk of contaminated drinking water, but stormwater overflows may result in raw sewage seepage onto streets or into the Bay.



**Respiratory illnesses** that impact the lungs, throat, and airways can be spread through airborne particles. Mold growth from water intrusion or flooding in buildings, as well as water damage which may cause exposure to toxic building materials, can trigger asthma, allergies, and other respiratory illnesses.



**Vector-borne disease** can be exacerbated by flood events since rainy seasons, particularly after dry seasons, have been proven to be correlated with rodent vectors such as hantavirus. Standing water may additionally attract mosquito vectors.



**Foodborne illnesses** may increase if a significant power outage impacts refrigeration in residents and food establishments, as well as if a combined sewer overflow impacts shellfish and other coastal seafood.



Any **disruption to the city medical services**, either by power outage or transportation network disruption, may cause additional health impacts. Residents dependent on methadone clinics or dialysis may need to find alternative treatments during service disruption.



**Carbon monoxide poisoning** is a potential health impact of power outages after hazard events. The poisoning is typically caused by improper usage of generators which that emit a harmful, odorless gas.



We are all at risk of increased sensitivity to **mental health impacts** before, during, and after hazard events. These impacts can be caused, triggered, or exacerbated by stress, isolation, or anxiety associated with events.



Any major flood inundation or extreme storm event may lead to **income loss**. Income loss has been correlated with many public health impacts.