

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Air Study at Grenada Stamping

Grenada, Mississippi



Fact Sheet #7

January 2017

Introduction

EPA continues to assess potential impacts to human health and the environment resulting from contamination at and surrounding the Grenada Manufacturing, LLC facility (Facility, commonly known as Grenada Stamping and currently operated by Ice Industries). On January 3, EPA received sampling results showing elevated levels of trichloroethene (TCE) in the Facility's indoor air and as well as areas beneath the concrete foundation.

EPA and the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) directed Ice Industries to notify workers of the elevated TCE concentrations and implement immediate actions at the Facility to reduce worker exposure. EPA will oversee a second round of air sampling at the Facility during the week of January 16, 2017. More information about EPA's ongoing work to oversee the cleanup of the site is posted online at: www.epa.gov/grenadacleanup.

Air Sampling Results at Facility (Grenada Stamping)

| Chemical | Range of Concentration Detected | Screening Level | Action Level Sensitive Population | Action Level Non-Sensitive Population |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Trichloroethene (TCE) (units in ug/m³) | | | | |
| Indoor Air | 6.7 – 29 | 3 | 8.8 | 26 |
| Sub-slab Air | 100 – 2,900,000 | 100 | ** | ** |

Notes: The range of concentrations detected are given in units of micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m³).
** There are no action levels for chemicals in sub-slab air because no one is directly exposed to sub-slab air.

Facility Indoor Air Sampling

The Facility's contractor conducted the sampling in October 2016. Indoor air was sampled at 11 locations in both administrative and manufacturing areas of the Facility. Six samples were also taken of the air from beneath the manufacturing building (known as "sub-slab"). Results are summarized in the table and posted on EPA's website. TCE was found to be above screening levels in all indoor areas. Of the sub-slab samples, five were found to be above the TCE screening level. EPA uses screening levels to help determine if further evaluation should take place.

In five indoor air samples collected in the manufacturing areas, TCE was found to be above the action level for sensitive populations (which includes women of childbearing age). In the air near the former chrome plating line, TCE was found to be above the action level for non-sensitive populations (which includes workers at the Facility). Action levels are values used by EPA to identify where an action may be necessary to protect public health and/or the environment.

Be the first to know!

EPA is committed to keeping residents informed about our activities. EPA distributes Community Updates via email in order to share information more quickly. If you would like to be added to the email distribution list, please contact:

Keriema Newman
(newman.keriema@epa.gov)

Worker Health

The health effects of TCE depend upon the pathway, amount, and time length of exposure to the chemical. Long-term exposure to TCE vapors could pose potential health risks.

If you believe you have been exposed to TCE related to the Facility, you may want to consult your doctor. The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) has TCE exposure training materials and information available for doctors in Mississippi upon request. The materials explain how you can be exposed to TCE, and how it affects your health. For more information, your doctors can contact:

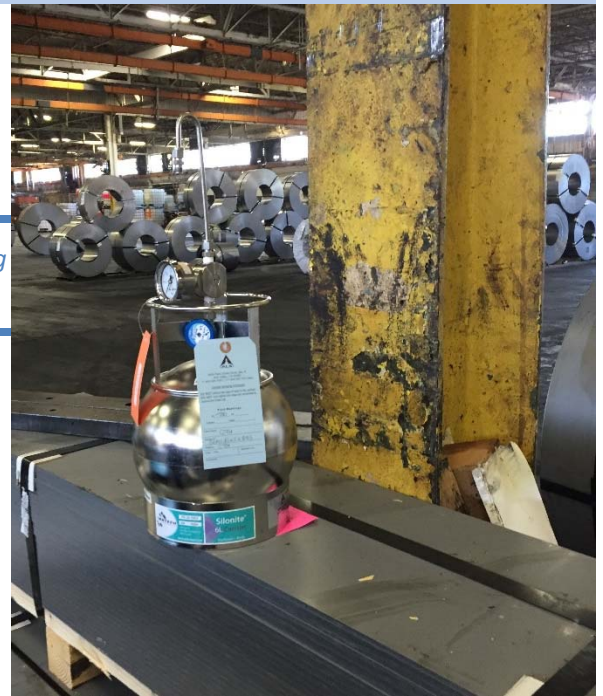
- o Mississippi Poison Control Center: (601) 984-5577 or (800) 222-1222
- o Bruce Brackin, MSDH: (601) 576-7725
- o Leann Bing, ATSDR: (404) 562-1784

Actions Taken and Next Steps

In the near-term, EPA has directed Ice Industries to increase ventilation inside the Facility to help reduce workers' TCE exposure. This may include such things as opening windows, doors, adjusting the HVAC system to circulate air flow, or installing filters.

The results indicate that TCE may be entering the Facility in the form of a gas from contaminated groundwater and soil beneath the building, a process known as "vapor intrusion." Groundwater sampling conducted over the past three decades show that there is contaminated groundwater underneath the Facility property. Additional indoor air and sub-slab air samples will be collected by the Facility's contractor during the week of January 16, 2017. EPA continues to work with the MDEQ and the Facility to identify long-term measures to reduce and eventually eliminate TCE exposure inside the Facility.

Right: Summa canister used for air sampling inside the Facility in October 2016



CONTACTS

EPA Community Engagement Coordinator

Brian Holtzclaw
404-821-0697 (cell)
holtzclaw.brian@epa.gov

EPA Outreach Coordinator

Keriema Newman
404-562-8859 or 404-304-2490
newman.keriema@epa.gov

EPA Technical Project Manager

Brian Bastek
404-562-8511
bastek.brian@epa.gov

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Website

www.epa.gov/grenadacleanup

Information Repository

Elizabeth Jones Library
1050 Fairfield Avenue
Grenada, MS 38902