#### Health Impacts Survey Rockton Chemtool Fire

One-Year Follow-up



Serving Our Whole Community



Date: February 7, 2023

Presentation To: Representatives From The Village of Rockton Community and Local Response Agencies

#### Outline

- Partner Support
- Background
- Environmental Impacts
- Health Impacts Quantitative
- Health Impacts Qualitative
- Summary Lessons Learned



#### Partners

#### Partners - Federal

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
  - Motria Caudill, PhD Regional Representative
  - Peter DeJonge, PhD Epidemic Intelligence Officer
  - D. Kevin Horton, DrPH Epidemiologist
  - Stacey Konkle, PhD Epidemiologist
  - Maureen Orr, MS, BS Epidemiologist
  - Lance R. Owen, PhD Geospatial Researcher
  - Ahlia Sekkarie, PhD Epidemic Intelligence Officer



#### Partners – State and Local

- Illinois Department of Public Health
  - Sarah L. Patrick, MPH, PhD Chief, Division of Emerging Health Issues
  - Aaron Martin, LEHP Chief, Toxicology Section
  - Brian Koch, MS Program Manager, Environmental Toxicology
- Winnebago County Health Department
  - Abby Kittler, MPH Epidemiologist
  - Sandra Martell RN, DNP Public Health Administrator
  - Patrick Ngum Director, Data and Quality



## Background

#### Chemtool Production Facility

- Fluid, lubricant, and grease manufacturer
- Owned by Lubrizol
- Located in Rockton, Illinois
- Former Superfund Site Beloit Corporation
  - 20 Acre Site
  - Clean-up completed in 2017

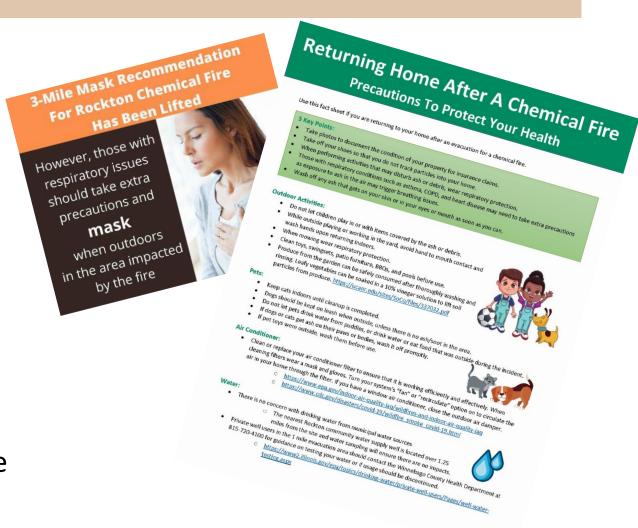


Image courtesy WREX: https://wrex.com/2021/06/14/4-alarm-fire-breaks-out-at-chemtool-manufacturing-plant-in-rockton/



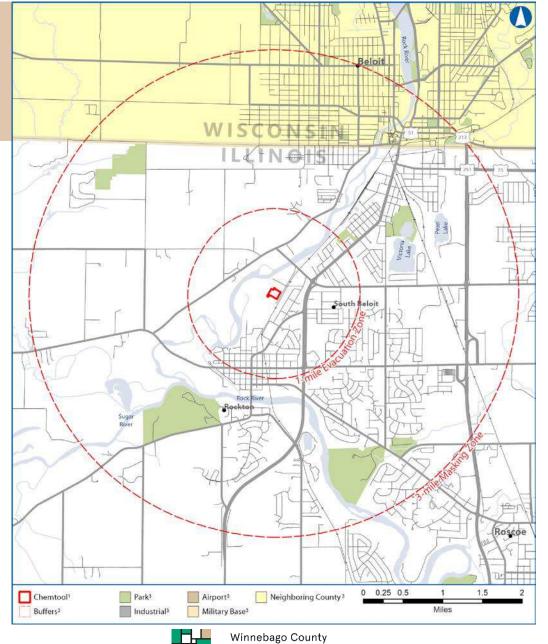
#### Timeline of Incident Response

- Monday, June 14, 2021
  - 6:50 am Fire Alarm activated
  - 8:35 am 1 mile evacuation zone order
  - 10:00 am 3 mile masking zone recommended
- Wednesday, June 16, 2021
  - 1:00 pm 3 mile masking zone recommendation lifted
- Friday, June 18, 2021
  - 10:00 am 1 mile evacuation zone order lifted



#### Incident Response

- 1-mile Evacuation Order
  - Rockton Fire Department
  - Winnebago County Health Department
- 3-mile Masking Advisory
  - Winnebago County Health Department
- Environmental Sampling
  - Uncertainty about which chemicals to test for
  - Multiple response agencies
    - ➤ US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA)
    - ➤ Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)
    - ➤ Illinois Civil Support Team (CST)
    - ➤ Chemtool Contractor Center for Toxicology and Environmental Health (CTEH)



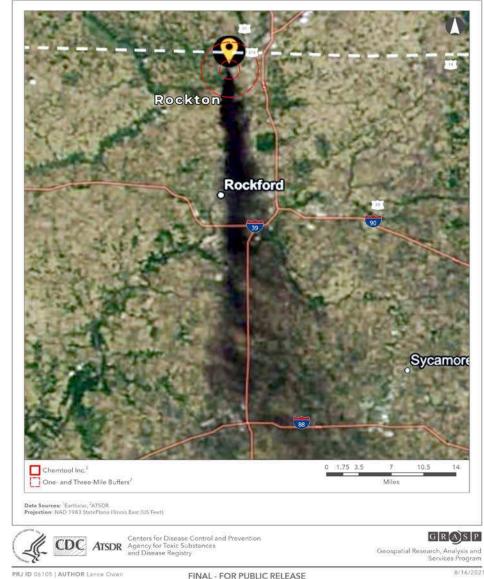


## Environmental Impacts

Retrospective Review

#### Chemtool Incorporated Fire Rockton, Winnebago County, Illinois





Source: NOAA National Environmental Satellite Data and Information Service

#### Plume Images

### Plume indicated a predominate southeast directional flow.

Soot Concentration 6/14/2021

The state of t



#### Environmental Impact Assessment - Public

- Illinois EPA lead agency supported by:
  - US EPA Superfund Emergency Response
  - Illinois Civil Support Team (part of Illinois National Guard)
- Conducted multi-media environmental sampling
  - Air
  - Land/soil
  - Water
- Results posted on agency websites
  - Illinois EPA <a href="https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/community-relations/sites/Chemtool/Pages/default.aspx">https://www2.illinois.gov/epa/topics/community-relations/sites/Chemtool/Pages/default.aspx</a>
  - US EPA <a href="https://response.epa.gov/site/site">https://response.epa.gov/site/site</a> profile.aspx?site id=15241



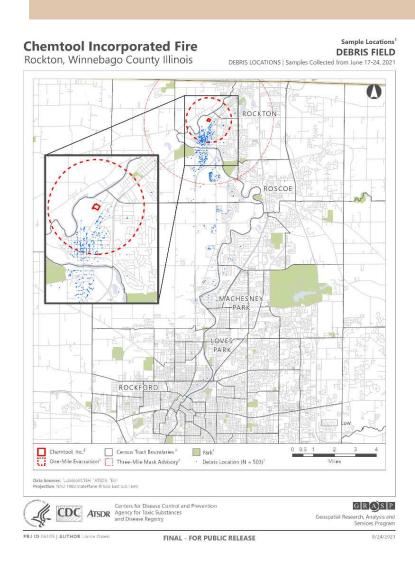
#### Environmental Impact Assessment - Private

- Chemtool Contractors
  - Air Monitoring
    - > CTEH Center for Toxicology and Environmental Health
    - <u>https://www.cteh.com/</u>
  - Debris pick-up and disposal
    - Clean Harbors
    - https://www.cleanharbors.com/

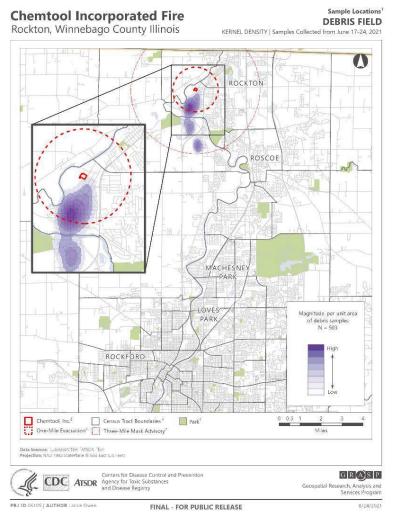




#### Locations of Reported Fire Debris



Location of individual properties with Fire debris; found up to 15 miles from Chemtool facility

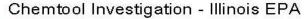


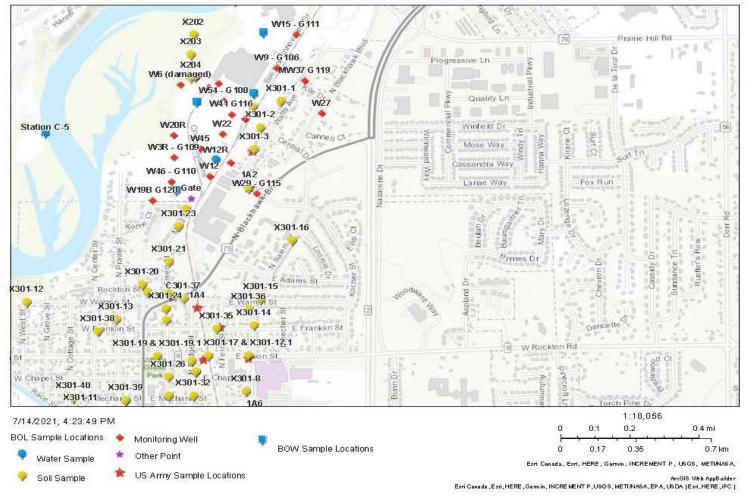
Density plot showing where most of the Fire debris was found

Source: Chemtool contractors



# Water and Soil Sampling Locations – Illinois EPA

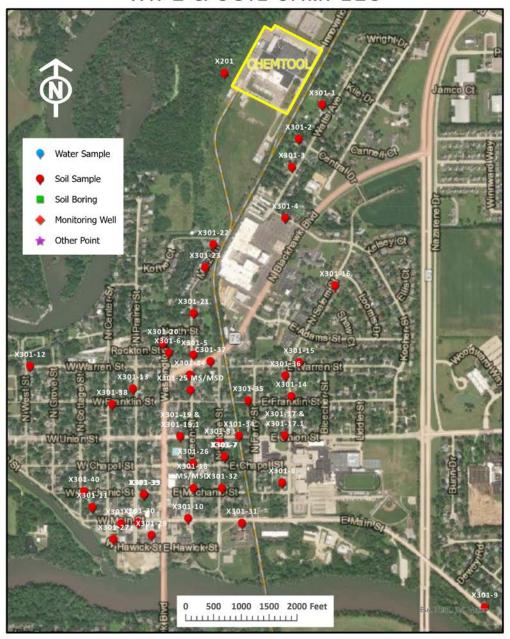




Soil sampling = 35 sites Water sampling = 23 sites



#### CHEMTOOL ROCKTON, IL WIPE & SOIL SAMPLES

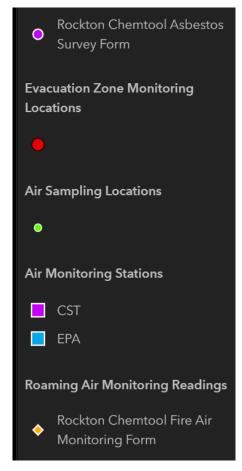


# Wipe and Soil Sample Locations



#### EZ-06 Prairie Hill Rd Winfield Dr Station 19 Rockton E Warren St Township Cemetery E Franklin St Station U4 EUnion St 06 E Main St Rockton Armstrong Ave

#### Air Monitoring Locations





#### **Environmental Monitoring Data**

|                                     |  |         | Air    |          |               |        |            |               |        |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------|--------|----------|---------------|--------|------------|---------------|--------|
|                                     | Real time monitoring                       |         | 8 hr   | Particle | Dust          | Debris | Soil (0-1" | Surface Water |        |
| Chemical                            | Cal Dust Tracker SPM AreaRAE SUMMA filters | (wipes) | Debits | grabs)   | Juliuce Water |        |            |               |        |
| Particulate matter                  | Х  |         |        |          |               |        |            |               |        |
| -PM10                               | Х  |         |        |          |               |        |            |               |        |
| -PM2.5                              | Х  |         |        |          |               |        |            |               |        |
| VOCs                                |  |         | Х      | Х        |               |        |            |               | X-IEPA |
| Hydrogen cyanide (HCN)              |  | Х       |        |          |               |        |            |               |        |
| Sulfur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )   |  | Х       |        |          |               |        |            |               |        |
| Hydrogen sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S) |  | Х       |        |          |               |        |            |               |        |
| Benzene                             |  |         | X-CTEH |          |               |        |            |               | X-IEPA |
| PFAS                                |  |         |        |          |               |        |            |               | X-IEPA |
| Metals                              |  |         |        |          | Х             | X-IEPA | X-IEPA     | X-IEPA        | X-IEPA |
| SVOCs                               |  |         |        | Х        |               | X-IEPA | X-IEPA     | X-IEPA        | X-IEPA |
| PAHs                                |  |         |        |          |               |        |            |               | X-IEPA |
| Asbestos                            |  |         |        |          | Х             |        |            |               |        |

Data collected by USEPA, IEPA/Civil Support Team, CTEH



#### Monitoring Results

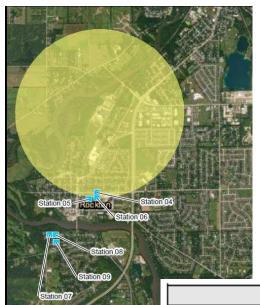


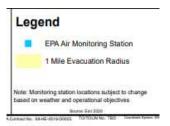
Monday, June 14 (1:10 pm) to Tuesday, June 15 (5:50 pm)

|               | Station 2: Chemtool Facility |   |   |                             |   |                                   |  |  |  |
|---------------|------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Instrument    | Analyte                      | Chemtool Public<br>Health Screening<br>Level <sup>1</sup> | Public Health<br>Screening Level<br>Exceeded? | Number of 1-Hour<br>Periods | 1-Hour Period<br>Concentration<br>Range | Average of All 1-<br>Hour Periods |  |  |  |
|               | $PM_{2.5} (mg/m^3)$          | $0.025 \text{ mg/m}^3$                                    | Yes (8)                                       | 17                          | 0.01 to 0.08                            | 0.03                              |  |  |  |
| DustTrak 203  | $PM_{10} (mg/m^3)$           | $0.05 \text{ mg/m}^3$                                     | Yes (5)                                       | 17                          | 0.01 to 0.09                            | 0.03                              |  |  |  |
|               | VOC (ppm)                    | 1 ppm   | No  | 27                          | 0.0 to 0.2                              | 0.1                               |  |  |  |
| AreaRae 1     | CO (ppm)                     |   | No  | 27                          | 0.0 to 0.2                              | 0.0                               |  |  |  |
| (S/N:         | O <sub>2</sub> (%)           |   | No  | 27                          | 20.0 to 20.2                            | 20.1                              |  |  |  |
| W01A00000642) | H <sub>2</sub> S (ppm)       | $0.1 \text{ mg/m}^3$                                      | No  | 27                          | 0.0 to 0.1                              | 0.0                               |  |  |  |
|               | LEL (%)                      |   | No  | 27                          | 0.0 to 0.0                              | 0.0                               |  |  |  |



#### Monitoring Results



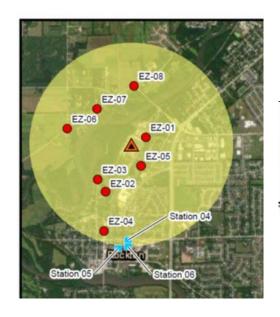


Tuesday, June 15 (5:10 pm) to Wednesday, June 16 (5:03 pm)

| Station 6: Corner of Union and Ferry (NET1-D) |                                       |   |   |                             |   |                                   |  |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Instrument                                    | Analyte                               | Chemtool Public<br>Health Screening<br>Level <sup>1</sup> | Public Health<br>Screening Level<br>Exceeded? | Number of 1-Hour<br>Periods | 1-Hour Period<br>Concentration<br>Range | Average of All 1-<br>Hour Periods |  |
| DustTrak 212                                  | $PM_{2.5} (mg/m^3)$                   | $0.025 \text{ mg/m}^3$                                    | Yes (2)                                       | 7                           | 0.00 to 0.09                            | 0.03                              |  |
| Dustfrak 212                                  | PM <sub>10</sub> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) | 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                                    | Yes (2)                                       | 7                           | 0.00 to 0.09                            | 0.03                              |  |



#### Monitoring Results



Thursday, June 17 (3:00 am) to Friday, June 18, (1:53 am)



|              | Station EZ-08: 1001-1199 Prairie Hill Rd |   |   |                           |                        |  |  |
|--------------|--|---|---|---------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Instrument   | Analyte                                  | Chemtool Public<br>Health Screening<br>Level <sup>1</sup> | Public Health<br>Screening Level<br>Exceeded? | Number of<br>Measurements | Concentration<br>Range |  |  |
| MultiRAE Pro | H <sub>2</sub> S (ppm)                   | 0.1 ppm   | No  | 14                        | 0.0 to 0.0             |  |  |
|              | HCN                                      | 1 ppm   | No  | 14                        | 0.0 to 0.0             |  |  |
|              | VOC (ppm)                                | 1 ppm   | No  | 14                        | 0.0 to 0.0             |  |  |
| Handheld     | PM <sub>2.5</sub> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )   | 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                                   | Yes   | 4                         | 0.007 to 0.075         |  |  |
| DustTrak     | $PM_{10} (mg/m^3)$                       | 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                                    | Yes   | 4                         | 0.008 to 0.085         |  |  |
| SPM Flex     | SO <sub>2</sub> (ppb)                    | 0.2 ppm   | No  | 14                        | 0.0 to 0.0             |  |  |



#### Health Impacts of Particulate Matter

- Significant association between particulate matter (PM)
  - Cardiovascular arrythmias, heart attacks
  - Pulmonary/respiratory asthma, bronchitis
  - Restricted activity days lost work or school
  - Increased emergency department visits
- PM size matters
  - Smaller/fine (PM 2.5) → greatest risk since they can go deep
  - Larger/course (PM 10 2.5) → irritant to eyes, nose, and throat



# Health Impacts — Quantitative Data

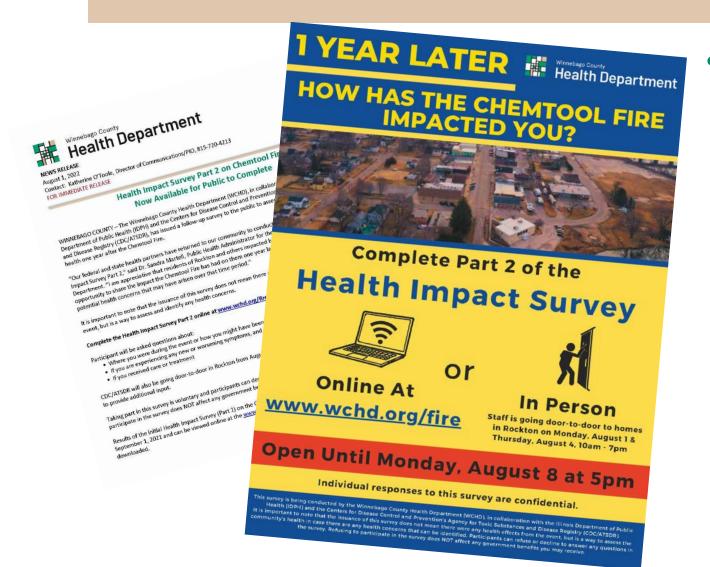
Physical Health and Mental Health

#### Methods

- Adaptation of initial survey developed in 2021 for the Chemtool Fire based on ASTDR Assessment of Chemical Exposures toolkit (ACE).
  - Included additional questions related to mental health
- Self-Administered
  - Emailed to follow-up survey to the 2,020 individuals who had completed the survey in 2021.
  - Promoted via social media, news outlets, websites Village of Rockton,
     Winnebago County Health Department
- Semi-structured Interviews conducted by CDC/ATSDR team
  - Telephone follow-up based on response to self-administered survey.
  - Door-to-door interviews of neighborhood residences on Watts Avenue.



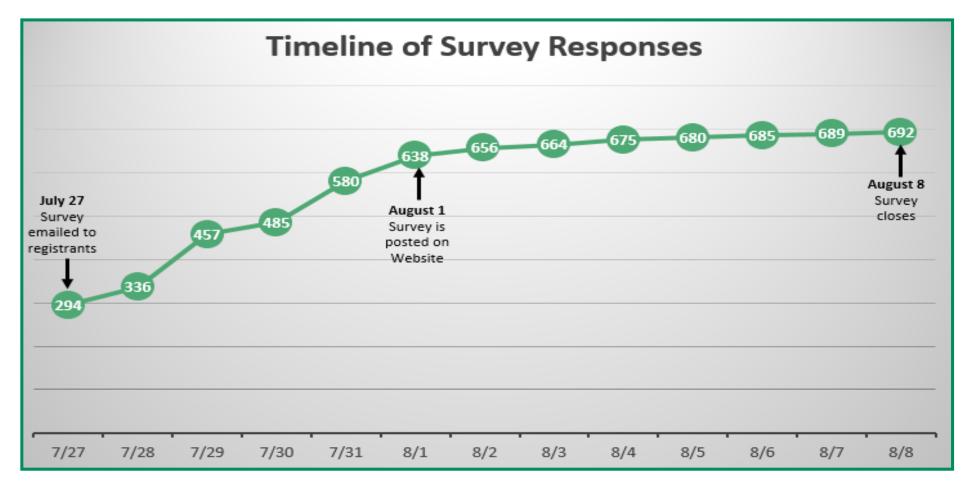
#### Methods



- Community Field Work by CDC/ASTDR
  - Follow-up Interviews with:
    - Community Leaders
    - ➤ Residents
    - Community Agencies



#### Timeline of Survey Responses





#### Elements of Follow-up Health Impact Survey

- Use of healthcare services including self-care
- Mental Health
  - Before, During, After
  - Frequency of Thinking About Chemtool Fire
  - New or Worsening Symptoms
  - Ongoing Symptoms
- Pregnancy Females
  - Becoming Pregnant
  - Health Issues
  - Pregnancy History
  - Infant Outcomes



#### Demographics

| Variable                     | 20  | 22   | 2021 |      |
|------------------------------|-----|------|------|------|
|                              | N   | %    | N    | %    |
| Sex                          |     |      |      |      |
| Female                       | 438 | 63.3 | 1277 | 63.2 |
| Male                         | 238 | 34.4 | 703  | 34.8 |
| Prefer not to answer         | 16  | 2.3  | 28   | 1.4  |
| Missing                      | 0   | 0.0  | 12   | 0.6  |
| Race                         |     |      |      |      |
| Black                        | 15  | 2.2  | 65   | 3.2  |
| White                        | 620 | 89.6 | 1744 | 86.3 |
| Other                        | 29  | 4.2  | 42   | 2.1  |
| Prefer not to answer         | 28  | 4.0  | 94   | 4.7  |
| Missing                      | 0   | 0.0  | 75   | 3.7  |
| Hispanic or Latino ethnicity | 30  | 4.3  | 101  | 5.0  |
| Age group (years)            |     |      |      |      |
| 0-19                         | 1   | 0.1  | 28   | 1.4  |
| 20-44                        | 247 | 35.7 | 733  | 36.3 |
| 45-64                        | 303 | 43.8 | 892  | 44.2 |
| 65+                          | 140 | 20.2 | 360  | 17.8 |
| Missing                      | 1   | 0.1  | 7    | 0.3  |

#### **2022** Responses

- 97.7% were from respondents to the initial survey (follow-up response rate of 33.4%)
- 2.3% were from the publicly available survey link
- Respondents were primarily adults age 45 – 64, female, and selfreported white
- Similar to 2021 respondents



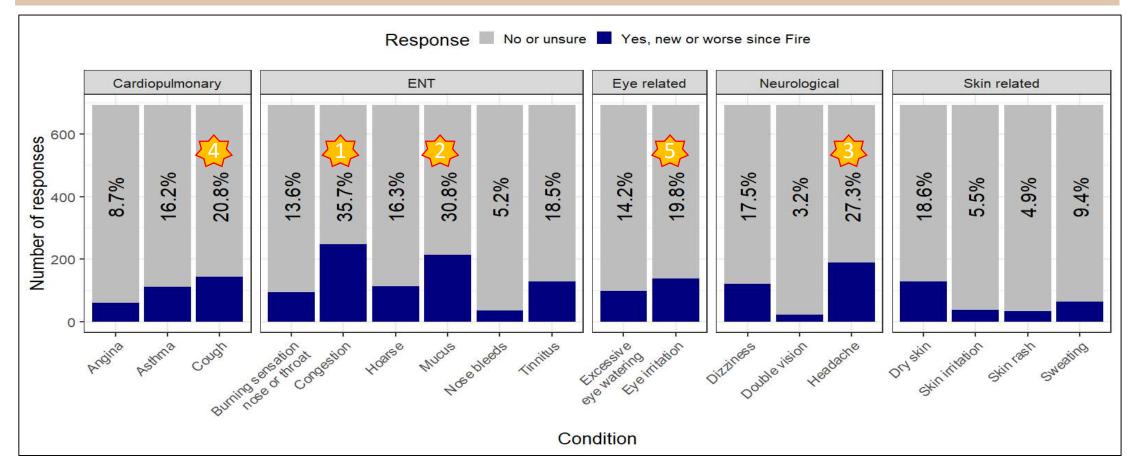
#### Physical Health Impacts

- 400 respondents (57.8%) noted a *new* or *worsening* physical health condition since Chemtool Fire.
- 90.2% reported that the condition was persistent at the time of the survey.

| Physical Health                        | Condition still present? |           |             |             |
|--|--------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| New or worsening condition since fire? | n/a                      | No        | Yes         | Total       |
| No                                     | 292 (100%)               | 0         | 0           | 292 (42.2%) |
| Yes                                    | 0                        | 39 (9.8%) | 361 (90.2%) | 397 (57.8%) |
| Total                                  | 292 (42.2%)              | 39 (5.6%) | 358 (52.2%) | 689 (100%)  |



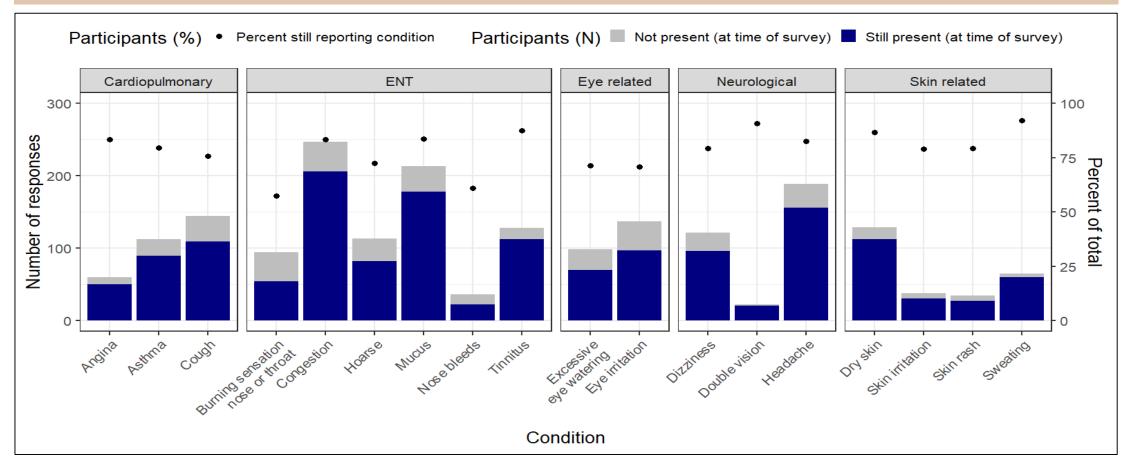
#### Physical Health Impacts – New or Worsening



Top 5 reported health conditions – congestion, mucus, headache, cough, and eye irritation



#### Physical Health Impacts Persist



Majority (minimum of 75%) of respondents reporting these symptoms as new or worsening since Chemtool Fire were still experiencing symptoms.



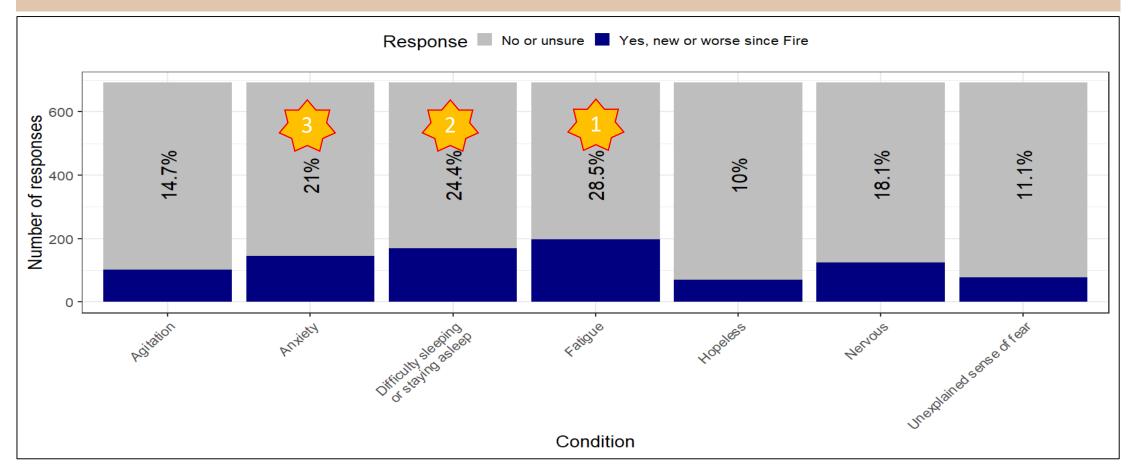
#### Mental Health Impacts

- 265 Respondents (38.3%) reported a new or worsening mental health condition since the Chemtool Fire.
- 97.7% indicated that they were still experiencing this mental health condition at time of survey.

| Mental Health                          | Condition still present? |          |             |             |
|--|--------------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| New or worsening condition since fire? | n/a                      | No       | Yes         | Total       |
| No                                     | 427 (100%)               | 0        | 0           | 427 (61.7%) |
| Yes                                    | 0                        | 6 (2.3%) | 259 (97.7%) | 265 (38.3%) |
| Total                                  | 426 (61.7%)              | 6 (0.9%) | 259 (37.4%) | 692 (100%)  |



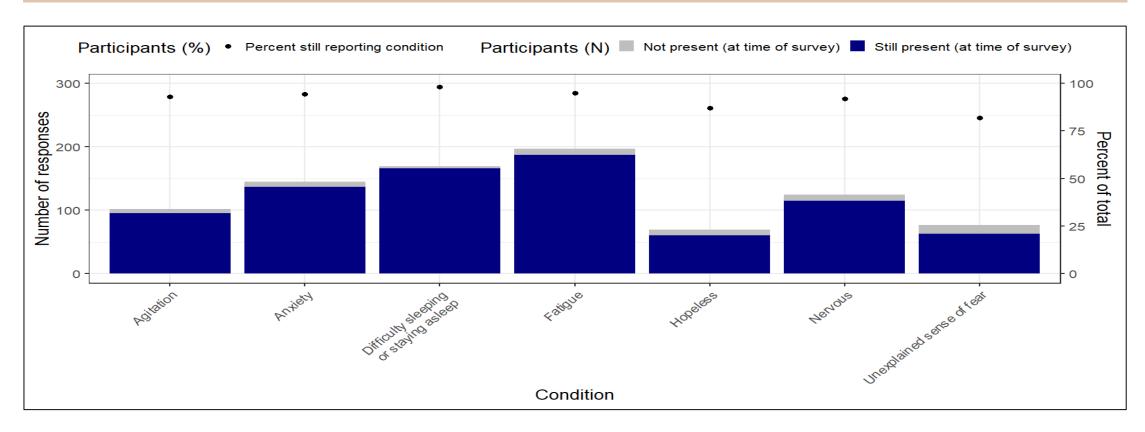
#### Mental Health Impacts – New or Worsening



Top 3 reported mental health impacts: fatigue, difficulty sleeping or staying asleep, anxiety



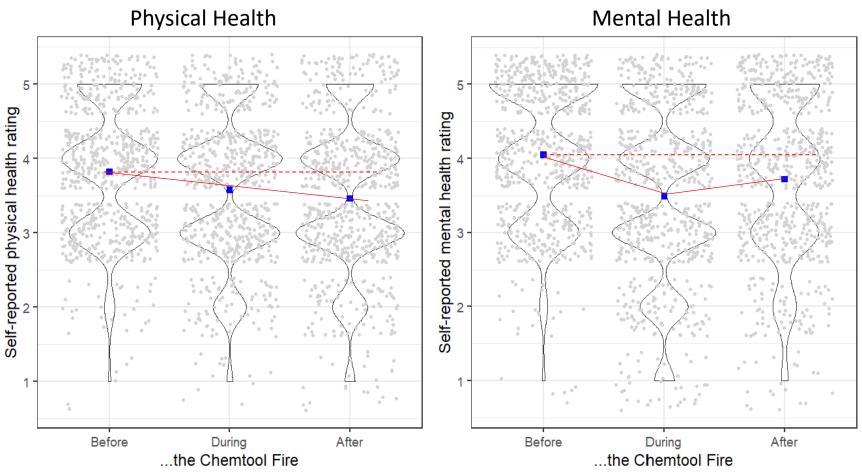
#### Mental Health Impacts Persist



Vast majority (97.7%) reported that they were still experiencing the mental health condition at the time of the survey.



# Summary – Reported Physical and Mental Health



- Average physical and mental health decreased during the Chemtool Fire.
- Average physical health continued to decline after the Chemtool Fire.
- Average mental health rebounded after Chemtool fire but not to the level before the fire.



#### Healthcare Use

| Highest level of healthcare received (among those with reported physical health condition, N = 429) | Number | Percent |
|---|--------|---------|
| I was hospitalized  | 7      | 1.6     |
| I was seen in an emergency department, urgent care, or outpatient clinic                            | 41     | 9.6     |
| I consulted a healthcare provider over the phone or via   | 40     | 9.3     |
| videoconferencing   |        |         |
| I self-treated  | 119    | 27.7    |
| I did not need healthcare for the Chemtool Fire   | 222    | 51.7    |

Majority of respondents (79.4%) did not need healthcare or self-treated.

Note: A total of 7 respondents indicated that they had been hospitalized. Since the data was not linked to the previous survey database, it cannot be determined if the 7 includes the 4 who reported hospitalization in the 2021 survey.



#### Pregnancy Data

- Pregnancy-related questions were added to the 2022 survey.
- 22.1% of respondents were women of reproductive age (15 44) years) = 153 women
  - 6 women were pregnant or became pregnant since the Chemtool Fire
  - 3 infants have been born among these women in the year
  - 1 woman reported difficulty becoming pregnant since the Chemtool Fire



## Health Impacts – Qualitative Data

Physical and Mental Health

### Purpose of Qualitative Interviews

- Provide an opportunity for community to offer additional contextual information
  - How are residents feeling in the year since the Chemtool Fire?
  - How did residents feel about the overall response?





#### Method

- 50 respondents (7.8%) who completed the second on-line survey were interested in being contacted further
  - 15 respondents were interviewed
- 25 homes (Watts Avenue in Rockton IL) were visited.
  - 9 residents were interviewed
- Same questions were asked of both groups



#### Questions Posed to Residents

- 1. Were you living here at this address during last June 14 18?
- 2. What do you remember most about the explosion and Fire last year at the Chemtool facility?
- 3. How did you first hear about the explosion and fire at the Chemtool facility?
- 4. Based on your experiences and observations, how has the Chemtool fire situation been handled so far?
- 5. What should public health, county leadership, municipal leaders, the Chemtool facility owners, and other decision makers know about your experience since the fire last year?
- 6. Is there anything else you would like to tell us today?



| Information<br>Sources | Information<br>Inaccessibility | Response<br>Issues              | Mental<br>Health | Primary<br>Concern       | Sources of Pride      |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Email                  | Lack of information            | Accountability & Responsibility | Abandonment      | Air Quality              | Gardening             |
| Local News             | Uninterpretable<br>Information | Bad Smells                      | Anxiety          | Animals & Pets           | Sense of Community    |
| Mail or Flyer          |                                | Delayed Response                | Chronic Stress   | Children                 | Success with Response |
| Phone Alert            | Information                    | Lack of Preparation             | Confusion        | Neighbors &<br>Community |                       |
| Word of Mouth          | Enmity  Rumors and             | Poor Clean-up<br>Efforts        | Fear             | Financial Impact         |                       |
| Social Media           | Misinformation  Lack of        |                                 | Frustration      | Long-term Effects        |                       |
|                        | Transparency                   |                                 | Resignation      | Physical<br>Environment  |                       |
|                        | Untrustworthy Information      |                                 | Resilience       | Physical Health          |                       |
|                        | Intentional "cover-up" or      |                                 |                  | Water Quality            |                       |
|                        | Disinformation                 |                                 |                  | Health Department        |                       |

### Major Themes

Uninterpretable information Rumors and misinformation Poor clean-up efforts Phone alert Successes with response Lack of preparation or training Long-term effects Neighborhood/community Mail/flyer Local news
Children Cover-up
Children Untransparent Water quality Mental health and emotions Frustration Financial impact A lack of information Fear of Unknown Accountability and responsibility Abandonment Word of mouth Physical environment Delayed response Presence of lawyers

- Mental health and emotions
- Lack of information
- Information enmity
- Information inaccessibility
- Accountability and responsibility

#### Mental Health

- 58.3% of respondents reported feelings/concerns with their mental health
  - Abandonment (3/24 = 12.5%)
  - Anxiety (5/24 = 20.8%)
  - Chronic stress (5/24 = 20.8%)
  - Fear of the unknown (10/24 = 41.7%)



### Frustrations with Overall Response

- Lack of accountability/responsibility (58.3%) from Chemtool
- Lack of preparedness or training (41.7%)
  - Fire Department resources to respond
  - Community preparedness given the proximity
- Delayed clean-up efforts (33.3%)
  - Facility was still standing at time of interviews



#### Communication Concerns

- Lack of information (54.2%)
  - Related to clean-up
  - Evacuation follow-up
- Lack of understandable information (8.7%)
- Information Enmity
  - Untrustworthy (54.2%)
  - Cover-up (50.0%)
  - Lack of transparency (37.5%)



### Overarching Concerns

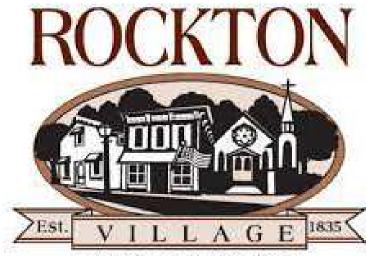
- Environment
  - Physical Environment (41.7%)
  - Water (37.5%)
  - Air (25.0%)
- Concern for neighbors and community members (41.7%)
- Financial impact (41.7%)
- Long-term effects (37.5%)
- Physical health effects (45.8%)



## Sources of Community Pride

- Neighborhood and community (45.8%)
- Gardening (33.3%)
- Successes with response (25.0%)





UICTORY, HERITAGE, PRINE



# Summary

Lessons Learned

# Lessons Learned from the Rockton Community

- Individuals and communities demonstrate resiliency following a large environmental catastrophic event.
  - Need to address "fear of the unknown"
- Physical health impacts take longer to recover and may persist longer.
  - Physical health impacts were consistent with reported exposures and data obtained from first survey
- Improve communication on complex issues make it understandable.
  - Simplify messages especially around large quantities of technical data
  - Provide follow-up information at regular intervals throughout the process
  - Admit the limitations of knowledge and science

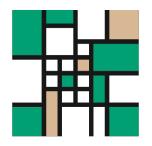


# Lessons Learned from the Rockton Community

- Public Health needs to step up its efforts to prepare communities for environmental events including industrial accidents with other first responders and elected officials.
- Directions and guidance during active response and recovery need to be clear and consistent.
  - When can communities resume activities safely such as gardening.







Winnebago County Health Department

Serving Our Whole Community

Dr. Sandra Martell
Public Health Administrator
815-720-4200

PublicHealth.wincoil.gov





