

# ATSDR Public Health Investment

## Missouri

### CDC/ATSDR support helps Missouri reduce exposures to hazardous substances in the environment

Missouri is one of 25 states using ATSDR cooperative agreement funds to build their capacity to assess and respond to site-specific issues involving human exposure to hazardous substances in the environment.

### Public Health in Action

**Washington County Lead District** — MDHSS evaluated the four NPL sites in Washington County (Potosi, Old Mines, Richwoods, and Furnace Creek) for public health risks associated with historical mine waste found in soil at residential yards, driveways, and parks, as well as in private wells. This potential exposure to lead was determined to be a public health hazard. MDHSS worked with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to conduct time critical removals on residential yard soil and the Washington County Health Department to perform special blood lead testing events and health education. In addition, those with high lead in their private well water have been provided bottled water or filtration systems. These cooperative efforts are ongoing as cleanup in the remedial phase continues

### Missouri

**Award amount:**

\$380,338 per year

**Term:** 3 years

**Grantee since:** 1989

### About ATSDR

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), based in Atlanta, Georgia along with 10 regional offices, is a federal public health agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. ATSDR serves the public by using the best science, taking responsive public health actions, and providing trusted health information to prevent harmful exposures and diseases related to toxic substances.

### Key projects

- **Big River Watershed** — NPL sites with widespread contamination from previous lead mining, milling, and smelting activities are located in this area in southwest Missouri. MDHSS continues to advise regulatory agencies on the public health risks of exposure to lead contamination in the area. MDHSS also continues to conduct community outreach activities to educate people on health implications of exposure to lead and encourage health protective measures. Mitigation of the public health risks of exposure to lead at residences and recreational areas is ongoing.
- **TCE Contaminated Sites** — Multiple sites in Missouri are contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE) and other volatile contaminants in groundwater and soil, which may migrate as vapors into indoor air. Vapor intrusion investigations and remedial actions (where applicable) are ongoing at those sites and in surrounding communities across the state. MDHSS continues to assess the public health risks of residential and commercial vapor intrusion, participate in door-to-door outreach events, and educate people impacted by TCE vapor intrusion at those sites.

### State Priorities

- **Children's Health** — Evaluating and addressing children's exposure to lead in paint and lead left by past lead mining, milling, and smelting operations.
- **Air Quality** — Improving indoor air quality, including evaluating the health risks of intrusion and accumulation of TCE vapors and radon in homes and community facilities. ATSDR supports this priority by providing scientific and technical expertise during the health assessment process.
- **Collaboration** — Partnering with federal, state and local agencies to prevent and mitigate potential health risks associated with hazardous substances.

“I am writing to thank the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services for taking part in the public information session regarding the Hardesty Federal Complex... [They] successfully supported the event on short notice and were knowledgeable and professional... This type of collaboration between our agencies will work to effectively promote the health of the community now and in the future.” – Bernard Malone, Deputy Director, Kansas City Health Department, Kansas City, Missouri

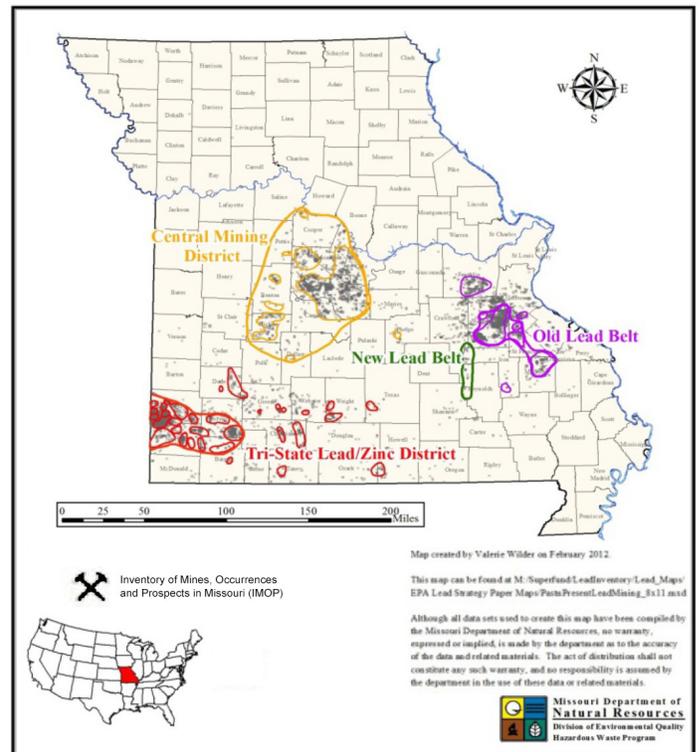
## Did You Know?

- Missouri has 33 NPL sites. Contaminants of concern include lead, dioxin, and radioactive waste.
- Missouri is 1 of 10 states with active Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) locations, which are contaminated by radioactive substances. Four of the 25 active FUSRAP locations are in Missouri.
- Besides lead based paint, Missouri has sources of potential environmental lead exposures that are uncommon in other parts of the country. Missouri has a significant history of lead mining and production dating back to the 1700s. Mining and smelting activity still continues in parts of the state, making Missouri the largest producer of lead in the United States today. Children in communities situated on lead-impacted lands are at increased risk of lead poisoning.



- Sites on Final National Priorities List (NPL) as of September 9, 2016

Data sources: Esri, U.S. EPA “Search Superfund Site Information” query (2016), U.S. EPA SEMS (2016), U.S. EPA Facility Registry Service (2016).



## Learn more

Follow these links to learn more about programs protecting public health in Missouri:

ATSDR — <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/>

Division of Community Health Investigations (DCHI) — <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/hac/index.html>

ATSDR Public Health Assessments and Consultations for Missouri —

<https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/HAC/PHA/HCPHA.asp?State=MO>

Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services — <http://health.mo.gov/living/environment/hazsubstancesites/index.php>

<http://health.mo.gov/living/environment/bridgeton/>  
<http://health.mo.gov/living/environment/lead/index.php>

Missouri Department of Natural Resources Bridgeton Landfill — <http://dnr.mo.gov/bridgeton/index.html>

ATSDR – The most trusted Agency protecting American communities from environmental health threats through application of state of the art science.

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