Site Location:
The site is located within the Salt Lake Valley in the Cities of Woods Cross and Bountiful, Utah. The contaminated ground water plume begins in Bountiful, traveling west-northwest into Woods Cross City, impacting the city’s municipal well system. Most of the mile-long plume underlies Woods Cross City, making it the affected community.

Site History:
The site consists of a ground water plume of tetrachloroethylene (also called “PCE” or “PERC”). Woods Cross City has only four municipal water wells to provide drinking water to the community of 7,400 people. Two of these wells are contaminated with PCE. One of the wells is constantly above the Cancer Risk Screening Concentration (CRSC) and the federally regulated Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). When in use, this well provides up to 50% of the city’s water supply. During use, the amount of contamination increases over time. The other affected well has levels of PCE below the MCL and is within Federal Drinking Water Standards. Nearby monitoring wells show higher amounts of contamination than the drinking water wells. The movement of ground water indicates that the contamination is likely to increase in the municipal wells over time. The contamination is thought to be from one or more dry cleaning operations in the area. The EPA Removal Program has been working with a nearby dry cleaner to remove old underground storage structures that contained PCE. That action will only partially address the source(s) and will not address the contaminated water. Woods Cross City cannot address the contamination because of the cost and technical complexity of the problem. Both Cities, the State, and EPA have been working to find a solution to this ongoing problem.

Site Contamination/Contaminants:
Sampling and analyses indicate the plume has multiple potential sources, but has no clear identifiable source(s). The plume consists of PCE, which indicates dry cleaning operations as a likely source. Two former dry cleaners and one active dry cleaner are in near proximity to each other and the plume. The active dry cleaner used PCE in the past but no longer uses this chemical in their process.

Potential Impacts on Surrounding Community/Environment:
The municipal drinking water system of Woods Cross City has been impaired by this increasing contamination. More than 7,400 residents are served by the drinking water system.

Response Activities (to date):
EPA’s Removal Program has been working with one of the nearby dry cleaners to remove old underground storage structures that used to contain PCE. This is planned, but has not yet occurred. The City, State, and EPA are committed to working cooperatively to address all of the environmental concerns at this site.

[The description of the site (release) is based on information available at the time the site was evaluated with the HRS. The description may change as additional information is gathered on the sources and extent of contamination. See 56 FR 5600, February 11, 1991, or subsequent FR notices.]

For more information about the hazardous substances identified in this narrative summary, including general information regarding the effects of exposure to these substances on human health, please see the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) ToxFAQs. ATSDR ToxFAQs can be found on the Internet at http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaq.html or by telephone at 1-888-42-ATSDR or 1-888-422-8737.