

# TCE Plume Site Remedial Investigation Fact Sheet

A Fact Sheet for the 700 South 1600 East PCE Plume Site in Salt Lake City

## THE CERCLA/SUPERFUND PROCESS

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), also known as Superfund, authorizes the President to respond to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances into the environment and to clean up these sites under requirements generically referred to as “removal” or “remedial” provisions. The CERCLA/SUPERFUND response process is defined by a series of steps or phases as illustrated below.

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## THE REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

A Remedial Investigation of the Site was conducted from 2015-2022 to determine:

- 1) the nature and extent of contamination,
- 2) the transport and fate of the contamination, and
- 3) potential risks to human health and the environment from the site.

The Remedial Investigation was completed in 2022

The nature and extent of contamination was determined by collecting and analyzing over 900 samples of water, soil, and air collected from groundwater monitoring wells, seeps and springs, and from inside buildings and homes. The site map (above) shows the nature and extent of contamination.

## REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION RESULTS

A computer simulation model was developed to evaluate the transport and fate of the contamination. Using data collected from the site, the computer program simulated the past and future movement of the contamination. Based on the computer model, the current area of contamination doesn't significantly increase over time.

A computer simulation model was developed to evaluate the transport and fate of the contamination

**Additional information about the site is available at [www.pceplume.org](http://www.pceplume.org)**

The data were also used to evaluate the potential risks of contamination to humans. A risk assessment is a mathematical process that determines health risk based on dose (quantity) and exposure (how much and how often). The risk assessment identified two potential site risks: (1) groundwater ingestion if untreated groundwater is used for drinking water and (2) vapor intrusion from contaminated soil gas or groundwater entering into the indoor air of overlying structures.

Vapor intrusion and groundwater used as drinking water were identified as potential site risks

All Site data, the computer model, and risk assessments are consolidated into a Remedial Investigation (RI) report. The Final 700S 1600E PCE Plume Remedial Investigation Report is available on the Site's Administrative Record.

## TCE PLUME SITE CURRENT STATUS

Currently, the Site is in the "Feasibility Study" phase. The Feasibility Study is the process of developing, screening, and evaluating remedial action (clean-up) alternatives. The study will focus on mitigating the risks identified in the RI report. Additional data collection may be required during this phase.

The Feasibility Study is the process of developing, screening, and evaluating remedial action

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