

- Sikeston residents can use and drink their tap water. It meets all federal standards established by the Safe Drinking Water Act.
- Contaminated groundwater has impacted two of the 11 Sikeston wells used for drinking water. One of these wells is no longer in use.
- EPA is overseeing work to construct new drinking water wells and connect them to the public water supply.

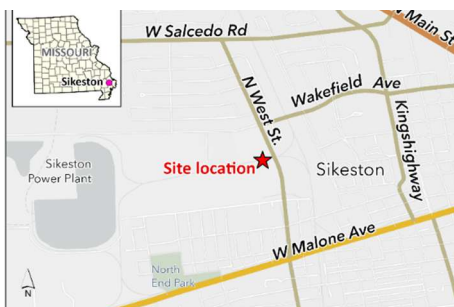
About the Site

The PCE North West Street site is associated with two contaminated public drinking water wells in Sikeston, Missouri.

The chemical tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and its breakdown products have impacted drinking water wells #8 and #13, soil, and soil gas at the site. The contamination occurred from a historical spill at a former dry cleaning facility, later acquired by Vestis Services, LLC.

Treated drinking water served to the public has not exceeded EPA health-based standards for drinking water. These health-based standards for drinking water are referred to as “Maximum Contaminant Levels” or MCLs.

PCE North West Street Site – Sikeston, Missouri



What is Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)?

Tetrachloroethylene, sometimes called perchloroethylene or perc, is a volatile organic compound. This kind of organic chemical compound evaporates under normal indoor temperatures and pressure.

PCE was once widely used in dry cleaning and metal degreasing.

More information about the potential human health impacts of PCE exposure can be found on the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry ToxFAQs:

<https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/tfacts18.pdf>.

EPA Actions

EPA and Vestis entered into an agreement that required Vestis to complete the following tasks under EPA oversight:

- 1) Address the impact on public drinking water.
- 2) Map out the extent of groundwater contamination.
- 3) Assess and reduce [vapor intrusion](#) risks.
- 4) Establish rules to prevent future issues.

Vestis entered into an agreement with the Sikeston Board of Municipal Utilities to construct three drinking water wells to replace impacted wells #8 and #13.

A contingency plan has been developed to monitor well #13 and shut it down if PCE concentrations exceed MCLs. Vestis has identified areas with contaminated groundwater and continues to evaluate and address vapor-intrusion exposure risk.

The site’s webpage is available at <https://response.epa.gov/PCENWStreet>.