

*Formerly Used Defense Sites
Located In
The State of Utah*

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*Bushnell General Hospital
Fact Sheet*

Site Description

The site is located on the south side of Brigham City, Utah, approximately 60 miles north of Salt Lake City. The site currently includes the Eagle Mountain Golf Course on the south and east sides, the Mountain View Elementary School and Constitution Park in the north central portion of the Site, and commercial development on the west side between Main Street and 200 East Street.



Site History

The U.S. Army acquired the property, comprising 299.253 acres, through purchase and condemnation between 1943 and 1944. The site was used as a hospital during World War II and for several years following the end of the war. Improvements to the site included the construction of over 60 buildings, walks, a sanitary sewage system, water storage and distribution systems, other utilities, roads, railroads, a stable, and a corral. The site property was declared excess to the War Assets Administration (WAA) on June 30, 1946 with the WAA assuming accountability on May 11, 1947. In July 1949, the property was transferred to the Department of Interior. In 1950, the Intermountain Indian School opens its doors and operates 115 buildings until May 1984. In August 1984, the property was transferred to Brigham City Corporation and redevelopment of the area began.

Site Investigation

On August 31, 1992, contractors for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers visited the site. On June 29, 1995, it was determined that the underground storage tanks had been removed long ago and only the pipes remained. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and its contractor visited the site on November 13 and 14, 2003 to inspect the property for evidence of hazardous materials use, storage, or disposal practices. Little evidence of practices during the military era remains at the site. A number of facilities were identified as areas of potential concern based on the results of this investigation. Of these areas, only one, the former dry cleaner, had a documented release of potentially hazardous materials. This release was to the sewage treatment system where any hazardous materials introduced from the dry cleaner would have likely been quickly diluted due to the continuous use of the sewage treatment system. Research to date has indicated that all structures and property built or obtained by Department of Defense (DoD) were beneficially used, sold/moved, or demolished after DoD transferred the assets to the War Assets Department.

For More Information

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