CTS Site Background

The CTS site is an approximately 8-acre parcel located on Mills Gap Road in Skyland, North Carolina, south of the Asheville City limits within Buncombe County. The site was originally owned by Bibco Corporation from 1952 to 1959. CTS purchased the property in June 1959 and operated as both CTS of Asheville Inc., and CTS Corporation until 1987. Mills Gap Road Associates purchased the property in 1987 and are the current owners of the subject site.

Over the approximately 40 years of industrial operations, the site has incurred soil and groundwater impacts from chemicals used during the operations. TCE is the primary contaminant detected in both soil and groundwater.

Groundwater Assessment Timeline

11/27/07 DWM sends request to CTS for a groundwater assessment at the Mills Gap site.
12/20/07 CTS responds and agrees to conduct the groundwater assessment at the Mills Gap Site.
3/3/08 MacTec Engineering submits groundwater assessment work plan on behalf of CTS.
3/31/08 DWM sends comments back to CTS concerning groundwater assessment work plan.
5/7/08 Mac Tec submits addendum to initial work plan on behalf of CTS.
7/17/08 DWM conducts an availability session to inform public of upcoming, planned groundwater assessment activities.

The assessment activities will commence in July/August 2008. Once all field activities for Phase I-A and B have been completed, a report will summarize the field activities and analytical findings.

The results of the assessment are due to the state in November 2008.

Subsequent field work and reporting will occur after this phase.
Work Plan
The initial Phase I work plan will be conducted in two parts (Phase I-A and Phase I-B).

Phase I-A will consist of a maximum of 12 groundwater monitoring wells to be constructed at 6 distinct locations. The 6 locations will all be located within the fenced 8 acres surrounding the former CTS operations facility.

At each of the 6 locations, a shallow monitoring well that intersects the groundwater table will be constructed. At each of the 6 locations, a deeper monitoring well will also be constructed, defining the top of rock. If groundwater is not shallow and there is less than 10 feet between the top of rock and the groundwater table, only one monitoring well will be installed at that location. The determination will be made by the on-site project geologist based on field observations at the time of the drilling activities.

Additional soil assessment will be included in the Phase I assessment.

Groundwater samples will be collected from the Phase I-A monitoring wells and analyzed at an environmental laboratory (see “How will the groundwater be sampled?”). Based on the analytical results from the Phase I-A groundwater samples, the locations for Phase I-B groundwater monitoring wells will be determined, based on the analytical results from the Phase I-A groundwater samples.

The 6 monitoring wells to be constructed during Phase I-B will be completed deeper into solid rock. The sampling interval for the deeper wells will include the first major water-bearing fracture zone within rock. The on-site geologist will determine the final depth of the deep wells based on the geology encountered during drilling.

Once the 6 deep wells are installed, a groundwater sample will be collected from each and sent to a laboratory for analysis.

A report summarizing the field activities and groundwater testing results will be submitted to the state by MacTec on behalf of CTS.

What is that truck with a tower on it?
Residents will see a truck with a tall tower on it at the CTS site. This truck is called a drill rig. A drill rig is used to install monitoring wells. The monitoring wells will allow groundwater samples to be collected for laboratory analysis.

Drill rigs range in size from small remote-controlled rigs to large, semi-truck sized. All drilling rigs tend to be quite noisy, and both the operators of the equipment and the on-site geologists will be wearing hearing protection.

The monitoring wells constructed during Phase I-A will not be drilled into rock. Therefore, the drilling will not be as loud.

You may notice a “banging” sound as the wells are being installed. The drillers will be taking samples of the soil. The soil samples collected will be used for geologic description as well as laboratory testing.

Phase I A and B of the groundwater assessment will be limited to the fenced 8 acres surrounding the former CTS operations facility. Therefore, the drilling activities will not occur on off-site private properties during Phase I-A and B.

Subsequent phases of work will include off-site drilling. If a monitoring well needs to be placed on private property outside of the CTS site, the property owner will be contacted at that time.

Drill rigs can be noisy and very dangerous to work on and around. Hard hats, hearing protection and steel-toed boots are mandatory for the operators. Please be mindful of these hazards as the trained professionals complete both Phase I-A and B.
How will the groundwater be sampled?

A groundwater sample will be collected from each of the newly installed groundwater monitoring wells.

1) The monitoring wells will be allowed to sit undisturbed for no less than 24 hours.
2) The monitoring wells will be “purged” of three well volumes of water. Purging the well ensures that all of the stagnant water within the well is evacuated and only fresh groundwater is collected for the sample. The purge water will be collected into barrels for transport to a proper disposal facility.
3) A sample will be collected and placed into appropriate containers.
4) The containers will be labeled and placed in coolers containing ice.
5) The coolers containing the samples will be transported to the laboratory for analysis.

A record of sample custody (chain-of-custody) will be maintained from the time the samples are collected to the final reporting of analysis.

Websites:

Division of Waste Management http://www.wastenotnc.org/