

CTS Contamination

TimeLine

1986: CTS of Asheville shuts down.

1987: CTS sells 53.54 acres of the 57-acre property to Mills Gap Road Associates.

1991: An EPA subcontractor finds high levels of numerous contaminants in the soil and water on *in both Robinson and Dingle Creek tributaries*. Study recommends "***no further remedial action.***"

1997: In August, Mills Gap Road Associates sells 44.89 acres of the property to the Biltmore Group but retains the 10-acre parcel.

- In December, the Division of Waste Management orders Mills Gap Road Associates to record and file notice of hazardous substances on their property.

1998: In August, Mills Gap Road Associates files notice of hazardous substances on its 10-acre portion of the site.

- In September, Buncombe County approves a plat for the Southside Village subdivision.



CTS on Mills Gap Road has been an environmental and public health crisis for over two decades. The toxic water that runs off this site flows into two streams that lead to Dingle Creek and Robinson Creek and eventually the French Broad River. These creeks served as the drinking water source for dozens of families. After over 15 years of testing and little action, concerned neighbors find the situation has shown no improvement. The CTS contamination is *growing* and the community is being left to fend for themselves.

Time Line Cont.

1999: In August, neighbors of the 10-acre property on the opposite side of the subdivision discover an oily substance in their spring. The EPA finds trichloroethylene (TCE) over 4,000 times the legal limit.

Many residents that had been drinking the water are given bottled water and placed on city water.

Eight year passed from 1991 to 1999 before families were notified and provided clean drinking water.

Health problems have continued to plague many families.

2000: Geoprobe is used to search for buried sources of contamination.

2001: In May, a subsurface soil test reveals TCE at extremely high levels under the building.

2006: In July, a soil-vapor-extraction system begins operating at the site to begin a partial cleanup.

2007: Independent sample taken from Robinson Creek Stream show TCE at 56,600 times the legal limit

After pressure from citizens and local officials, DENR resample's the surface water and finds levels almost 4,000 times the legal limit.

Samples taken from the creek in front of S. Side Village by Mt. Express reporter show levels of 683 ppb 136.6 times the legal limit.

A full cleanup of the site is essential to protect the environment and the health of community. The EPA and State have yet to force the necessary actions to protect the environment and public health.

CTS needs to brought to the table to implement a full cleanup.



What Can You Do?

Concerned citizens are encouraged to visit www.riverlink.org to learn ways you can help.

**For more additional information contact
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