

EPA REPORT  
Ca. 1991

## 5.0 SUMMARY

The results of the investigation at CTS of Asheville, Inc., revealed the presence of contaminants consistent with electroplating operations at the facility. Contaminants found in onsite surface soil, subsurface soil, sediment, and surface water samples were in excess of minimum quantitation limits or background conditions. High levels of nickel, cadmium, iron, magnesium, manganese, potassium, silver, vanadium, beryllium, barium, copper, and zinc were found. Copper, nickel, silver, and zinc were used in electroplating processes at CTS. The highest concentrations of these metals were found in CA-SD-03 which was collected in an old lagoon/pond area. High levels of 1,2-dichloroethene, trichloroethene, vinyl chloride, PAHs, and several unidentified organic compounds were also found. 1,2-Dichloroethene and vinyl chloride are degradation products of trichloroethene, which is used as a solvent. These compounds were all found in CA-SW-02 which was collected at the intersection of two streams on the northwest portion of the facility. The surface water pathway is of concern because it is used for fishing, boating, and swimming, and high concentrations of contaminants were found in sediment and surface water samples. The groundwater sample from the private well contained a high level of iron which was not attributed to plant operations at the facility. The groundwater pathway is of concern, however, because there are approximately 397 private wells within 3 miles of the facility. The air pathway is of concern because 3,887 people live within 1 mile of the facility, and high concentrations of metals and organic compounds were found in surface soil samples. The onsite exposure pathway is not of concern because access to the facility is limited by a fence. Based on this evaluation, it is recommended that no further remedial action be planned for CTS of Asheville, Inc.