

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF
POLLUTION CONTROL AND ECOLOGY

LOCATION - SUBJECT: PERMITS BRANCH

SOLID WASTE SECTION

MINUTE ORDER NUMBER 81-94

PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES

The Commission hereby approves the permit application submitted by the following firm, subject to the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Act, the Solid Waste Management Code, and the permit terms and conditions.

R-L-H Sanitation, Inc.

Name of Facility - R-L-H Sanitary Landfill

Additional Conditions - This permit shall expire when the approximate 52.99 acre disposal area described in the final engineering plans has been filled to design capacity. A total of three on-site monitoring wells shall be constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted to the Department. Each well shall be analyzed quarterly during the first year of operation and twice annually thereafter unless more frequent monitoring is deemed necessary by the Department. Results shall be submitted to the Department after each analysis. The analysis shall include the following constituents: Fe, Pb, Zn, Mn, Chlorides, TDS, COD, pH and Total Hardness. Proper preparation of the site shall be supervised and reported in writing to the Department by a Registered Professional Engineer prior to placement of any waste in the landfill. As an adjunct to the additional conditions listed above, the permittee is reminded that the provisions of Condition #1 of this permit shall also be satisfied in the construction, operation, and maintenance of the landfill, with particular emphasis placed on maintaining the proper buffer between the solid waste disposal trench and bedrock.

COMMIS-
SIONERS




Chairman

Submitted By: John Ward Date Passed: November 20, 198

12. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

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Route 8, Box 301

Mountain Home, Ark. 7265

Nov. 14, 1981

Truhis

Mr. Jarrell Southall, Director
Ark. State Dept. of Pollution Control & Ecology
8001 National Drive
Little Rock, Ark 72209

Dear Mr. Southall,

This letter is to register formally my strong protest against the proposed landfill by the R.L.H. Company on the Little Pigeon Creek in Baxter County northwest of Mountain Home.

I feel that I am uniquely qualified to offer for your careful consideration new and additional evidence which should add to the proof of the unsoundness of the proposed site. I am 39, a resident of Baxter County, and a Registered Land Surveyor in Arkansas.

As a Designated Representative of the County Sanitarian, I am qualified to conduct percolation tests. For 9 years I have been surveying and performing these perc tests both for previous employers and more recently by my own company. Also, for the last 7 years, I have been both a survey party chief and, lately, construction inspector for the Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department. I assisted in 1976-77 in the inspection of the construction of the Little Pigeon Creek Bridge 1/2 mile downstream from the proposed landfill site. In 1980-81 I was the project construction inspector for the Pigeon Creek Bridge approximately 4 miles downstream from the site. Beginning probably in late Spring of 1982, I will be project inspector on the Hwy. 62 bypass around Mountain Home involving 5 bridges and 7 miles of new 4-lane highway. From this experience I have become very familiar with

hydrology, soil mechanics, boring tests, construction techniques, and good inspection practice.

At the public hearing in Mountain Home on Nov. 5, Tony Morris, of your office, explained the on-site inspection of the proposed landfill. This included the digging of 9 test "pits". Now, how could the digging of only 9 "pits" be considered anywhere near adequate for your evaluation?

In the design phase of a bridge, the Highway Department usually exercises great care in gathering information such as soil borings, the historical high water mark from testimony of local residents, and flood and water shed data. Yet, with all this care I personally experienced, while inspecting on the 2 mentioned bridges, tremendous problems because of inadequate soil and rock boring tests. On the Little Pigeon Creek bridge, just 1/2 mile away a boring test was done for each of

the 4 footings. The boring test hole for bent #4 (the end abutment on the south end) was 17 feet south of the proposed footing. To be truly representative, the boring should have been a lot closer and preferably within the footing. As a result, we encountered a large clay seam completely across the southwest corner of the footing where the boring test indicated hard gray dolomitic limestone should have been. Luckily, the problem was not insurmountable. Did Mr Tony Morris say only 9 test "pits" for 80 acres?

Again, the boring test results for the footings for bents #2 and 3 on the Pigeon Creek Bridge 4 miles away were not representative, even though drilled close to the proposed footings. As a result, on bent #2 in addition to the planned footing, 35 H-beam piling had to be driven down to the hard sandstone through mud seams, clay

seams, and a couple of voids, one 5 feet thick, which hadn't shown on the boring test! Also, on bent #3 the hard sandstone was encountered 15 feet lower than the boring test indicated requiring the footing to be put lower and the column lengthened by 15 feet! The changes in the footing for bents #2 and 3 increased the cost of the more than \$2 million bridge by over \$140 thousand! This problem could have been anticipated and very possibly avoided by either designing the bridge differently originally or by locating the bridge to another site, if 3, 4, or 5 test holes actually within the proposed footing had shown what was really down there. And you say that only 9 test "pits" were dug for 80 acres? Not you, nor Mr. Tony Morris, nor anyone in your office, Mr. Southall, will ever convince me that sound design of a proposed landfill in this part of the country would need less than

1 test "pit" for each 9 acres!

Enclosed I have included a copy of a page from the reduced plans from the Little Pigeon Creek Bridge. It shows the boring test hole that was 17 feet south of the footing where the clay seam was encountered on the corner of the footing. I believe that the historical high water elevation of 726.1 feet above sea level at the bridge will prove to indicate that the 7-foot deep rain collection pond at the low-southeast corner of the proposed landfill site would very probably be inundated by the creek in a flood.

Thank you for your consideration of what I feel is information about the proposed landfill not otherwise brought to your attention.

Respectfully,
Brian F. Schwartz

DATE	BY	CHKD	APP'D
4/15			
NO.	6	ARK.	0

GENERAL NOTES

BENCH MARK: N. I. S. 24" OAK 50' RT. STA. 23+00, ELEV. 725.31.
 ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE POURED IN THE DRY.
 FOOTINGS SHALL BE SET A MINIMUM OF 0'-6" INTO LIMESTONE. ALL REINFORCING SHALL BE PLACED AT THE SECTION ON. 04 OF THE SPECIFICATIONS. FOR INT. BENTS, TOP OF FOOTINGS SHALL NOT BE AS SPECIFIED.
 FOR DETAILS OF END BENTS, SEE DWG. NO. 20390.
 FOR DETAILS OF INTERMEDIATE BENTS, SEE DWG. NO. 20391.
 FOR DETAILS OF 31'-0" R. C. SLAB SPANS, SEE DWG. NO. 20392.
 SPECIFICATIONS: ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION STANDARD FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION, EDITION OF 1972, AND APPLICABLE SPECIAL PROVISIONS WITH 1974 AND 1975 INTERIM SPECIFICATIONS.

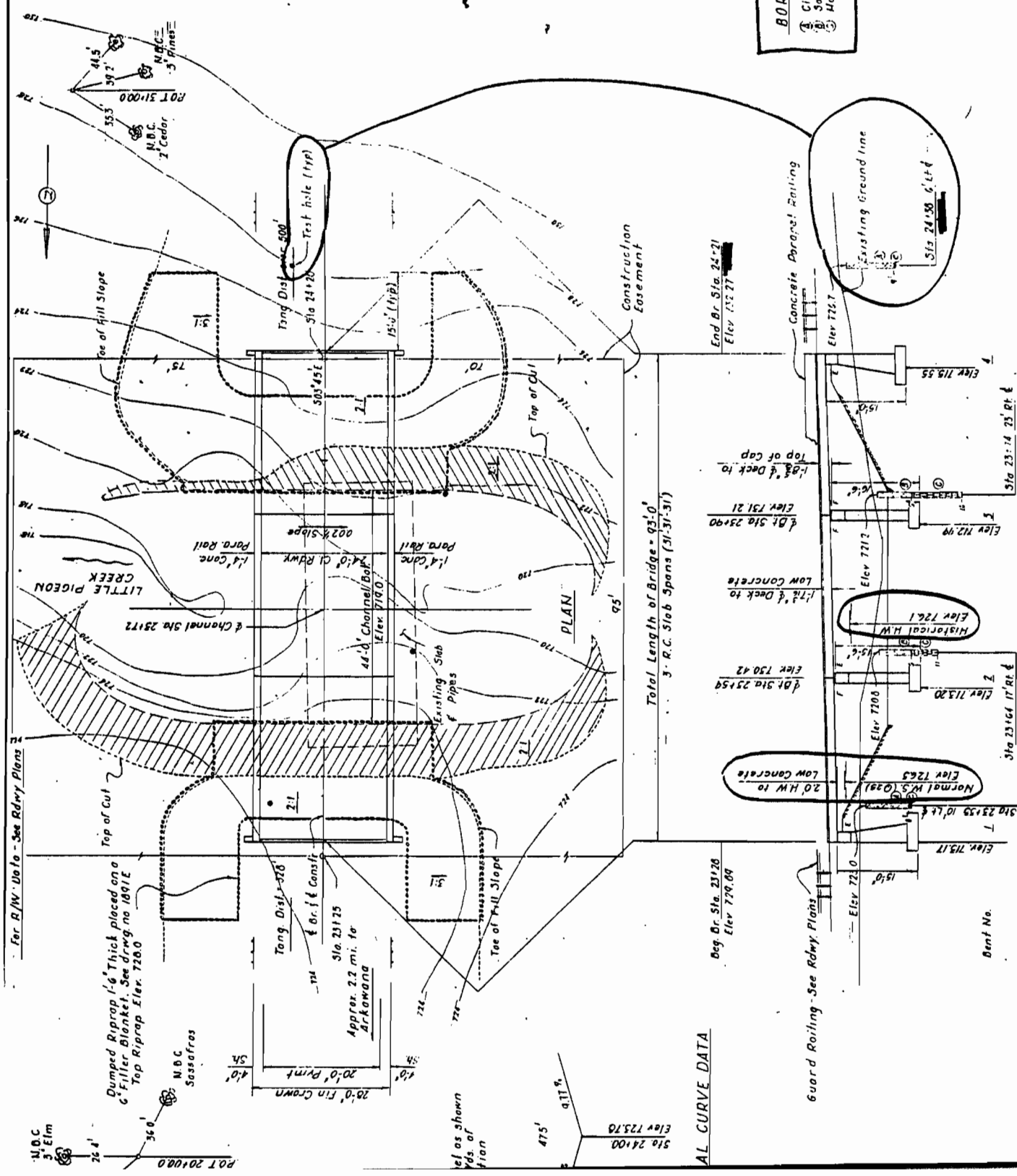
LIVE LOAD: HS

METHOD OF DESIGN: LOAD FACTOR
 THE EXISTING PIPES AND CONCRETE SLAB SHALL BE REMOVED AND DETAIL SEE ROADWAY PLANS.

*Sta 24+38
 - 24+21
 17 feet*

BORING LEGEND

- 1 Clay, sand and gravel
- 2 Sand and gravel
- 3 Hard, gray dolomitic limestone



AL CURVE DATA

Sta 24+00
 Elev 723.76
 475'

Sta 23+59 10' Lt
 Elev 715.17

Sta 23+59 17' Rt
 Elev 715.20

Sta 23+16 17' Rt
 Elev 715.20

Sta 23+14 25' Rt
 Elev 715.55

Sta 23+14 25' Rt
 Elev 715.55

Sta 23+14 25' Rt
 Elev 715.55

Sta 23+14 25' Rt
 Elev 715.55

Sta 23+14 25' Rt
 Elev 715.55

Sta 23+14 25' Rt
 Elev 715.55

BASIC FLOOD

Q₁₀₀ = 4230 cfs
 Normal W.S. Elev. 727.1
 W.S. with Backwater - NA

ELEVATION

DA = 55.54 ft

DESIGN FLOOD

Q₁₀ = 3400 cfs
 Normal W.S. Elev 726.3
 W.S. with Backwater - NA

LAYOUT OF BRIDGE
 LITTLE PIGEON CREEK
 BAXTER COUNTY
 ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY

ROUTE

DATE: 6-10-76
 DRAWN BY: [Name]
 CHECKED BY: [Name]

Thursday, November 5, 1981

Editorials

Treat RLH fairly

The RLH, Inc. sanitation company's proposal to locate a new landfill in the county have met steady and vociferous and organized opposition in the past few months. Parties to the disagreement about where a new landfill should be located in Baxter County will meet one another in a public forum again tonight, at a scheduled public hearing presided over by state officials of the Department of Pollution Control and Ecology.

Operating a landfill is not the most attractive field for a business to enter, but Baxter County residents one and all are fortunate to have an approved landfill operated conscientiously by a company of local origin. Despite occasional complaints about service, the firm operates wholly with the public's approval, until the ultimate bottom line of their business comes up for public and public agency approval -- where to put a new landfill.

RLH, Inc. is being questioned now because it has chosen to locate a landfill in an area that is in the Lake Norfolk watershed. The lake is the source of water for Mountain Home and several outlying water districts. It goes without saying that the public is concerned about the healthfulness of a landfill there. It also should go without saying that the best minds of the state on these matters should be concentrated among the firms that own landfills and the state regulators. Political pressures should not be a part of the decision-making process.

If there is documentary evidence of harmful health effects that would result from either the planned method of operation of the proposed landfill or the location of the landfill in the watershed, then the evidence should be put forth tonight. If RLH can argue those facts, then let them.

Landfill locations, by their very nature, are temporary facilities. They are somewhere for five or six years, then they must be elsewhere. So, unsightliness is a temporary scar on the landscape. What could be permanent is something like water contamination. It is difficult to locate land suitable for a landfill in the porous limestone Ozarks earth, but it has been done before. It must be done again here, because there is no alternative suggestion that can be worked out and put into effect prior to the state's deadline for all counties making arrangements for proper solid waste disposal.

We hope for cooperation from property owners and citizens and RLH just now, and a renewed effort, for the future, to find means of solid waste disposal that will minimize the potential problems of a landfill in our county. The entire nation must become more conscious of alternatives to sanitary landfills, which are incidentally a far cry from the old dumps we all knew and hated just a few years ago. Trash separation and recycling, composting garbage -- maybe even on a community or neighborhood basis -- is something that community organizations or governments could spearhead to the satisfaction of all of us.

But, for now, this county must lawfully dispose of its garbage somehow. Baxter has been head and shoulders above other Arkansas counties in the past decade, solely because of the efforts and performance of RHL. To refresh memories, it should be noted that the big landfill fire that occurred in Baxter County late in 1979 was totally unrelated to the RLH operation. Had the operation been better regulated by the state, it might not have occurred. City of Mountain Home officials have been satisfied with RLH's service to citizens, and residents of the town are the ones that voted into existence mandatory trash pick-up.

The arguments are to be made tonight. Barring solid, not speculative data, the firm should be given an opportunity to continue its work without political interference.