From:Solaimanian, JamalTo:Deardoff, AmySubject:FW: Comments on ARG590001 and or 5264-WR-7Date:Monday, May 23, 2016 12:16:53 PMAttachments:EA comments, Carol.pdf

Jamal Solaimanian, Ph.D., P.E. Engineering Supervisor Office of Water Quality, ADEQ 501-682-0620 jamal@adeq.state.ar.us

From: Osborne, Caleb Sent: Monday, May 23, 2016 11:46 AM To: Solaimanian, Jamal Cc: Blanz, Bob Subject: FW: Comments on ARG590001 and or 5264-WR-7

Jamal,

Will you have someone upload this document on the website? I think she is requesting we have it uploaded under ARG590001 and the EC Farms modification. I think it is fine to post the comments to both. Let me know if you have any questions.

Caleb

From: Carol Bitting [mailto:lcbitting@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, May 18, 2016 11:10 AM
To: Osborne, Caleb
Cc: Blanz, Bob; Tori Gordon
Subject: Comments on ARG590001 and or 5264-WR-7

Caleb,

Please find attached my comments to the EA on C&H Hog Farms, ARG590001 and 5264-WR-7 (the proposed addition of 6.6 million gallons of swine waste permit). These comments apply to both permit #'s and I would like them placed under Permit Information.

The karst area of the Buffalo River is marked in the state geographical maps and some of the cave photos in the attached document below are downstream of the spreading fields that are proposed in permit 5264-WR-7.

It takes many hours of ridge walking (this is when you walk along the contact areas where two or more rock features meet to find entrances to caves, bluff shelters, sinkholes, springs etc) to find caves. I have spent many weekends walking, exploring and documenting these entrances throughout the years. A field on top of the ridge can rapidly transport ground or surface water to areas below.

You may have heard of the National Speological Society or grotto's, these organizations or caving clubs are among the most knowledgeable organizations and protectors of caves and karst on private and public lands.

I am hoping the dye trace study by Karst Hydrology Buffalo National River (KHBNR) will be complete very soon and will get you a visual for the Big Creek area water ground and subsurface flow. Prior to permitting any other CAFO or spreading fields in the Buffalo River watershed a dye trace or dye study should be conducted to give knowledgable information to the direction of water flow. The recent area of the dye study documented by the KHBNR team in the Big Creek area shows that the uplift of the bedrock caused the water to flow in directions only a dye trace would detect. Therefore it would be most valuable to include a dye trace prior to any water study.

Living and exploring the Big Creek area as a caver, a biological technician for Arkansas Game & Fish and National Park Service, I have recorded much information over the 25 years living near the Buffalo River, the Piney and Illinois.

I offer the use of this information to help make a decision to protect one of the most sensitive areas left in the state realizing not all areas can tolerate the constant application of raw sewage.

Sincerely, Carol Bitting

We will Win, or We ALL LOSE....Save the Buffalo River Watershed.