

A172IE

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm
modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name KIRK LANIER

Signature 

Address 1885 E. HAROLD ST.

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
 5301 Northshore Drive,
 North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
 Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.


1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Vicki Bergman Laner
 Signature 
 Address 1085 Harold S. Fay 72703

A172GY

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm
modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Art Hobson

Signature Art Hobson

Address 525 N. Olive Ave
Fayetteville, AR 72701

A17240

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm
modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

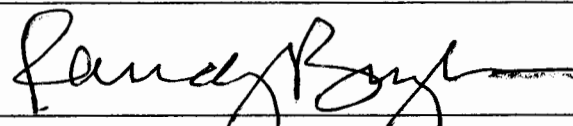
2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name RANDY BAYLISS

Signature 

Address 20 PUEBLO DE CIELO # 214
SANTA FE NM 87506

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm
modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name ~~Francis~~ Francis Millyett
Signature Francis Millyett
Address 1675 W. Cleveland st
Fayetteville, AR

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm
modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.


2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Fandy Clemens

Signature 

Address 6210 W. Milliken Bend Fayetteville AR
72709

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

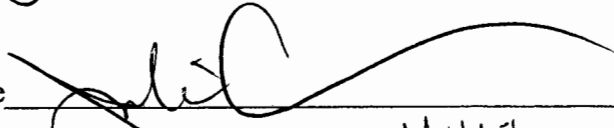
1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Julie Clemens
Signature 
Address 6210 W Milliken Bend
Fayetteville, AR 72704

A172H8

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Stef Bright

Signature Stef Bright

Address 1818 Bedford Loop, Apt 2 72701

A1724A

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm
modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name

MELODY DEVERE

Signature

Address

502 E BUCHANAN
P.O., AR 72753

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm
modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Joseph Chidiac
Signature Joseph Chidiac
Address 2182 N. Leverett Ave.

A172HI

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm
modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name NANCY KAHANAK

Signature Nancy Kahanak

Address 952 S. Washington Ave

A172HK

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,

5301 Northshore Drive,

North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317

Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Do your research on limestone karst.

Name Carol Small Carol Small

Signature Carol Small

Address 915 Prospect Ave., H.S., AR 71901

A172HO

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,

North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317

Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Nicholas Lawson

Signature 

Address 985 W Berry Fayetteville, AR 72701

A172 HQ

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,

5301 Northshore Drive,

North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317

Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.


2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Katy L. Kane

Signature 

Address 2182 N. Levere H, 72703

A172HS

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm
modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Madison Hinojosa

Signature Madison* Hinojosa

Address 6107 Knoll View Way Rogers AR 72758

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm
modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name

Konrad Siemk

Signature



Address

741 N. Lewis Ave.

Fayetteville, AR 72701

A172HW

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name

Marquette Bruce

Signature

Marquette Bruce

Address

741 N. Lewis Ave
Fayetteville, AR 72701

A172HY

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm
modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Rachel McDonald

Signature Rachel McDonald

Address 717 Van Gogh Fayetteville AR

A172IØ

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm
modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name

Diane L. Knight

Signature

Diane L. Knight

Address

734 E Lakeside, Fay AR 72701

A17212

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,

5301 Northshore Drive,

North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317

Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.


2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Shawn Bennett

Signature 

Address 614 W Cleveland
Fayetteville AR 72701

A172I4

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Barbara Jaguish

Signature Barbara Jaguish

Address 319 Sutton St., Fayetteville AR 72701

A172I6

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name James Ouellette

Signature James Ouellette

Address 22099 Tower Rd Elkins Ar. 72727

A17218

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,

5301 Northshore Drive,

North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317

Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.


2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Matthew Lyon

Signature 

Address 105 S West Ave Fayetteville, AR 72701

A172IA

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,

5301 Northshore Drive,

North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317

Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Amy B. Peeples

Signature Amy B. Peeples

Address 2696 E. Wynan Rd Fayetteville Ar
72701

A172HM

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm
modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Phyllis Head

Signature Phyllis Head

Address 402 East
Fayetteville, Ar, 72701

A172IC

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm
modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Frank W. Head (Frank Head)
Signature Frank W. Head
Address 402 Ila St.
Fayetteville, AR
72701

A172IG

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm
modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Rebecca Vockroth

Signature Rebecca D. Vockroth

Address 811 Woolsey Ave,
Fayetteville AR 72701

A172II

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm
modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Theresa Wolf

Signature Theresa Wolf

Address 20183 Strickler Rd
West Fork, AR 72774

A172IK

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm
modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

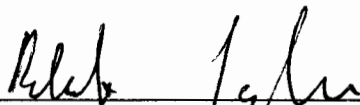
2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name ROBERTO SANGALLI

Signature 

Address 1149 WANSWORTHAM FAYETTEVILLE 72403

A172IM

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,

5301 Northshore Drive,

North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317

Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.


2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name NAN YARNELE

Signature 

Address 902 Fritz Dr. Fay 72701

A172IQ

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm
modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Eunice Millett

Signature Eunice Millett

Address 11675 W. Cleveland
Fayetteville AR

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
 5301 Northshore Drive,
 North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
 Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name

Jervska White

Signature

AJ White

Address

1555 MLK Blvd Fayetteville, AR 72701

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm
modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Patricia E Wyatt

Signature Patricia E Wyatt

Address 2988 Fox Trail Fayetteville AR
72703

A172IW

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm
modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name JWagar jeannine wagar
Signature JWagar
Address 510 N Walnut, Fayetteville, AR

A1721Y

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm
modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Jessica Williams

Signature Jessica Williams

Address 314 N Tanzanite Trail Apt 4
Fayetteville, AR 72701

A172J2

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Kent Bard

Signature Kent Bard

Address 216 Michael, Hat Springs 71915

A172HC

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Deborah Coley

Signature Deborah Coley

Address 2891 W. Riverridge Dr. FU, AR 72704

A172HG

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm
modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Nan House

Signature Nan House

Address 5795 E. Hentsville Rd, Fay AR 72701

A17250

5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Judi Walker

Signature Judi Walker

Address 878 Fritz
Faye Heville, AR 72701

A17254

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,
5301 Northshore Drive,
North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317
Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm
modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Wendy Florick

Signature Wendy Florick

Address 505 Hawthorn St. Fayetteville 72701

A172J6

To: Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Water Division,

5301 Northshore Drive,

North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118-5317

Telephone number (501) 682-0648

Regarding: Comments on to ADEQ on ARG590001 AFIN 51-00164 C&H Hog Farm modification request to install pond liners, cover and flare on waste ponds #1 and #2.

1) Liquid and solid waste must be removed from the ponds before liners can be installed. Sludge removal will inevitably disturb the existing clay liner. That clay is now permeated with solids and disturbing it may cause waste to seep through the clay and into the ground and groundwater. When the Big Creek Research and Extension team (BCRET) built their monitoring trenches they initially detected very high E. coli levels, which they attributed to soil disturbance during construction. The same may occur, but on a much larger scale, when the clay liner is disturbed. Until proper measures are taken to eliminate and monitor for any potential groundwater contamination that may result due to construction and installation of the liners, this request should be denied.

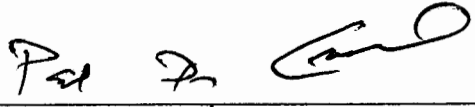
2) Swine waste has permeated the clay liner and residual waste could remain after surface sludge is removed. When the liners are installed over the clay which contains residual organic waste, decomposition may produce methane and other gasses. This gas accumulation can cause the protective barrier and membrane liner to become displaced and float to the surface of the pond. Until proper measures are taken to prevent this from occurring this modification should be denied.

3) Seam failure, punctures, mechanical damage can cause membrane liners to fail and leak. Leak detection technology is available to determine when such accidents occur. Until such technology is incorporated, this modification request should be denied.

4) The gas flare may impact air quality at the nearby Mt. Judea school, town and nearby residences. Until an air permit is issued to monitor and regulate discharge this modification should be denied.

5) The fact remains that this facility should never have been permitted in the highly sensitive karst terrain of the Buffalo National River watershed and that numerous questions regarding C&H facility and its nutrient management plan remain unanswered by ADEQ.

Name Paul D. Cromwell

Signature 

Address 335 Barker Ln, Fayetteville, AR 72701