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TO: WL> file

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MEMORANDUM

DATE:

April 27, 2016

TO:

Annette Cusher, PE

Engineer Supervisor

Regulated Waste Program Office of Land Resources

Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality

FROM:

Paul Crawford, PE, PG

FTN Associates, Ltd.

SUBJECT: Summary of Site Visit of Damco, Inc. Facility

Mountain Home, AR

FTN No. 050

FTN Associates, Ltd. (FTN) was requested to conduct a site reconnaisance of the Damco, Inc. site located near Mountain Home, AR with personnel from the Regulated Waste Program of the Office of Land Resources of the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). Mark Koch, Jeremy Brooks, and Paul Crawford of FTN along with Annette Cusher and Weston Lee of the ADEQ conducted the site reconnaisance of the site on April 25, 2016. The purpose of the site visit was to:

- 1. Review and document existing conditions of the waste tire disposal facility and the constructed dam;
- 2. Review potential options for site remediation; and
- 3. Meet with the property owner, if possible.

ADEQ and FTN personnel arrived at the site around 1:00 p.m. and went directly to the dam. All personnel walked around the dam to review the status of the structure and the north side of the pond to review the piles of waste tires. The following items were noted in reviewing the dam and the waste tires:

1. Waste tires are buried outside the limits shown on the original design plans as prepared by Nelson Engineering (1997; Attachment 1). Buried tires were identified on the southwest approach to the crest of the dam and the downstream side of the dam was much large than designed due to extra waste tires.

- 2. The top (crest) of the dam is approximately the same width (40 ft) as shown on the original design plans. However, the crest is longer than designed (approximately 1,350 ft versus 900 ft). The surface of crest of the dam did not show any signs of settlement or rutting (see Photo 1; Attachment 2)
- 3. According to the design plans, the downstream side of the dam was supposed to have been constructed at a slope of 3H:1V and was to be approximately 72 ft (horizontal) from crest to toe. However, the downstream side has three benches (terraces) and the slope is much longer than originally designed (approximately 380 ft including benches and slopes between benches). The upper bench is about 100 ft wide and is about five rows of tire bales high (about 15 ft). The middle bench is about 180 ft wide and about nine rows of tire bales high (about 27 ft). The lower bench is approximately 50 ft wide and about two rows of tire bales high (6 ft). Photos 2 through 5 present terraced downstream side of dam.
- 4. The downstream side of each of the three benches is not covered with dirt and the stacked baled waste tires are exposed (see Photos 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7)
- 5. The surface of the three benches is not properly graded and stormwater is ponded in many places, creating a source of infiltration into the underlying waste tires.
- 6. There were many seeps noted at the toe of the slope which may be from the pond, stormwater infiltration, or natural seeps from the bedrock adjacent to the waste tire slope (see Photos 5 and 6).
- 7. The proposed spillway for the dam had not been constructed.
- 8. Vegetation was in fair condition on the dam with many bare areas.
- 9. On all three benches, the soil cover is thin in places and waste tires are exposed. Numerous small cavities into the underlying baled tires were noted at the ground surface.
- 10. Most of the tires not placed in the dam are baled and stacked two to four bales high. There are unbaled waste tires scattered throughout the site, with some in wooded areas northeast of the pond (see Photos 8 through 11).
- 11. The baling machinery was still onsite, but not in operating condition.
- 12. There are nine semi-trailers parked onsite. The equipment was probably used to haul waste tires to the facility. The trailers were not opened during the site visit.
- 13. There is some general waste materials found throughout the old waste baling operations area, but nothing indicating a potential hazardous condition.
- 14. There are several areas where waste tires were buried in the vicinity of the old baling operation and storage area.
- 15. The onsite soils are cherty/gravelly clays (typical of the region). This material is reported to have been used in place of the specified "clay" soil for the dam core.
- 16. There are several gravel access roads throughout the site and access for construction equipment is good (if necessary).

At the end of the reconnaissance, ADEQ and FTN encountered Mr. Ken Treat (the current property owner, who inherited it from his father). He informed the team a few additional important facts:



- 1. The pond typically does not overflow and the amount of water varies a couple feet (up and down) each year.
- 2. The clay soil used for the core of the dam was from an onsite borrow area (northwest of the dam) and is the same material (cherty/gravelly clay) used to cover the waste tires placed in the dam. There is still material that could be used if the ADEQ elects to make any modifications to the dam.
- 3. His father and his employees did the earthwork related to the dam; a "Mr. Yarborough" was contracted with the solid waste district to take the waste tires, bale them, and place the bales in the dam.
- 4. He thinks the waste tire disposal operations ceased in 2008.
- 5. He is interested in providing earthwork construction services if the ADEQ elects to make any modifications to the dam.
- 6. He is uncomfortable having so many exposed waste tires on his property both for health and potential fire reasons.

Based on a review of permit documents from the ADEQ website, information provided by the ADEQ, the site visit, discussions with the property owner and the ADEQ, the following are potential solutions to the Damco, Inc. site:

Option 1:

- Haul off unburied waste tires to tire processing facility.
- Improve toe drainage of dam to alleviate seepage.
- Place and compact onsite soils on downstream side of dam to cover waste tires and improve drainage.
- Grade downstream slope to maximum slope of 3:1.
- Install stormwater control facilities, including the dam spillway, to manage runoff to prevent erosion of dam slope and toe.
- Establish permanent vegetation on dam and areas where waste tires had been stored and removed.

Option 2 (Similar to Nelson Engineering Design, March 2014; Attachment 3):

- Improve toe drainage of dam to alleviate seepage.
- Place baled waste tires in areas on downstream side of dam as fill material to create a 3:1 slope.
- Haul off any remaining unburied waste tires to tire processing facility.
- Cover waste tires with compacted onsite soils and grade to improve drainage.
- Install stormwater control facilities, including the dam spillway, to manage runoff to prevent erosion of dam slope and toe.
- Establish permanent vegetation on dam and areas where waste tires had been stored and removed.

Option 3:

- Drain existing pond and install geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) on pond bottom.
- Place unburied waste tires in lined pond area.



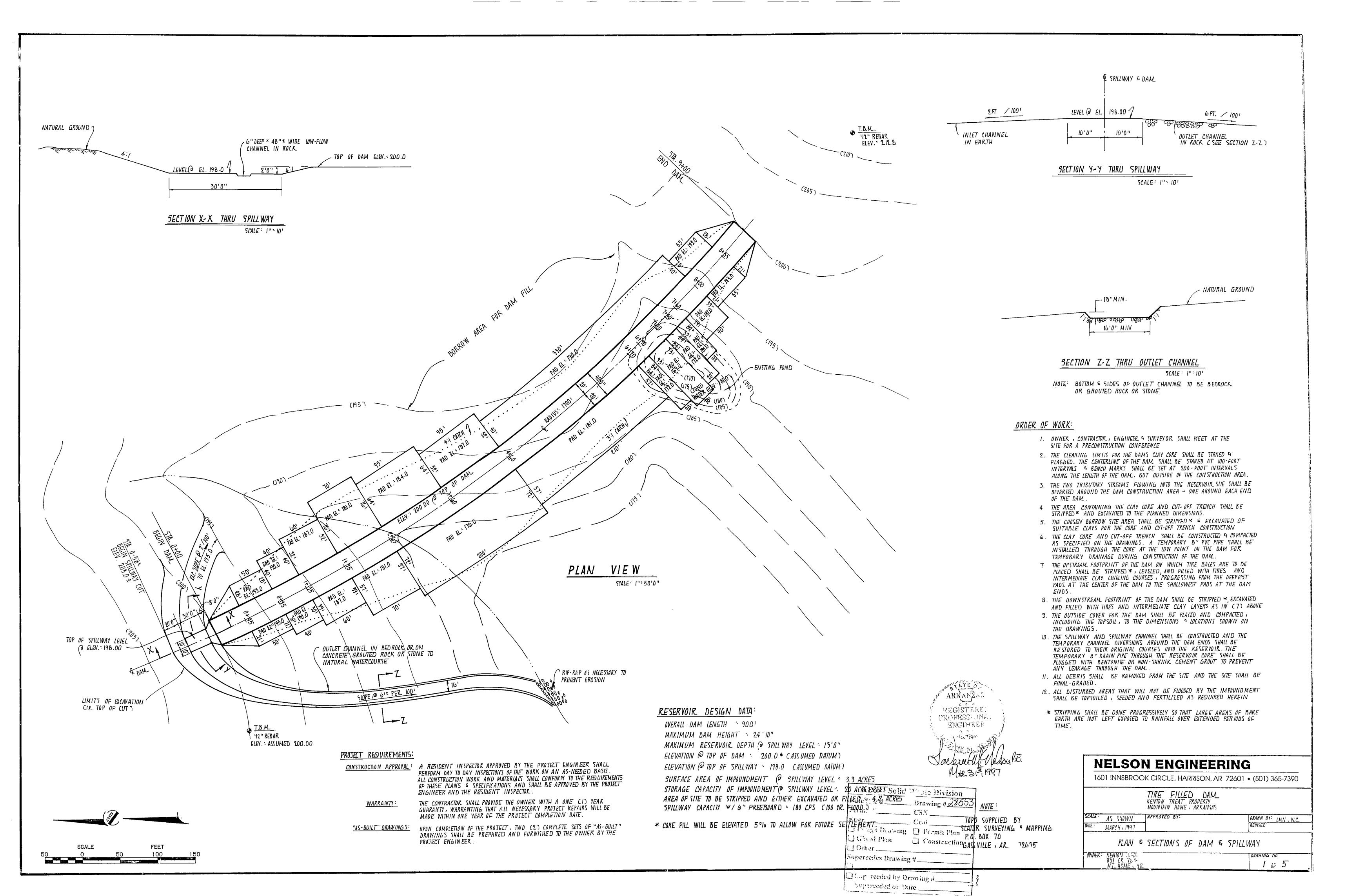
Summary of April 25, 2016 Site Visit of Damco, Inc. April 27, 2016 Page 4

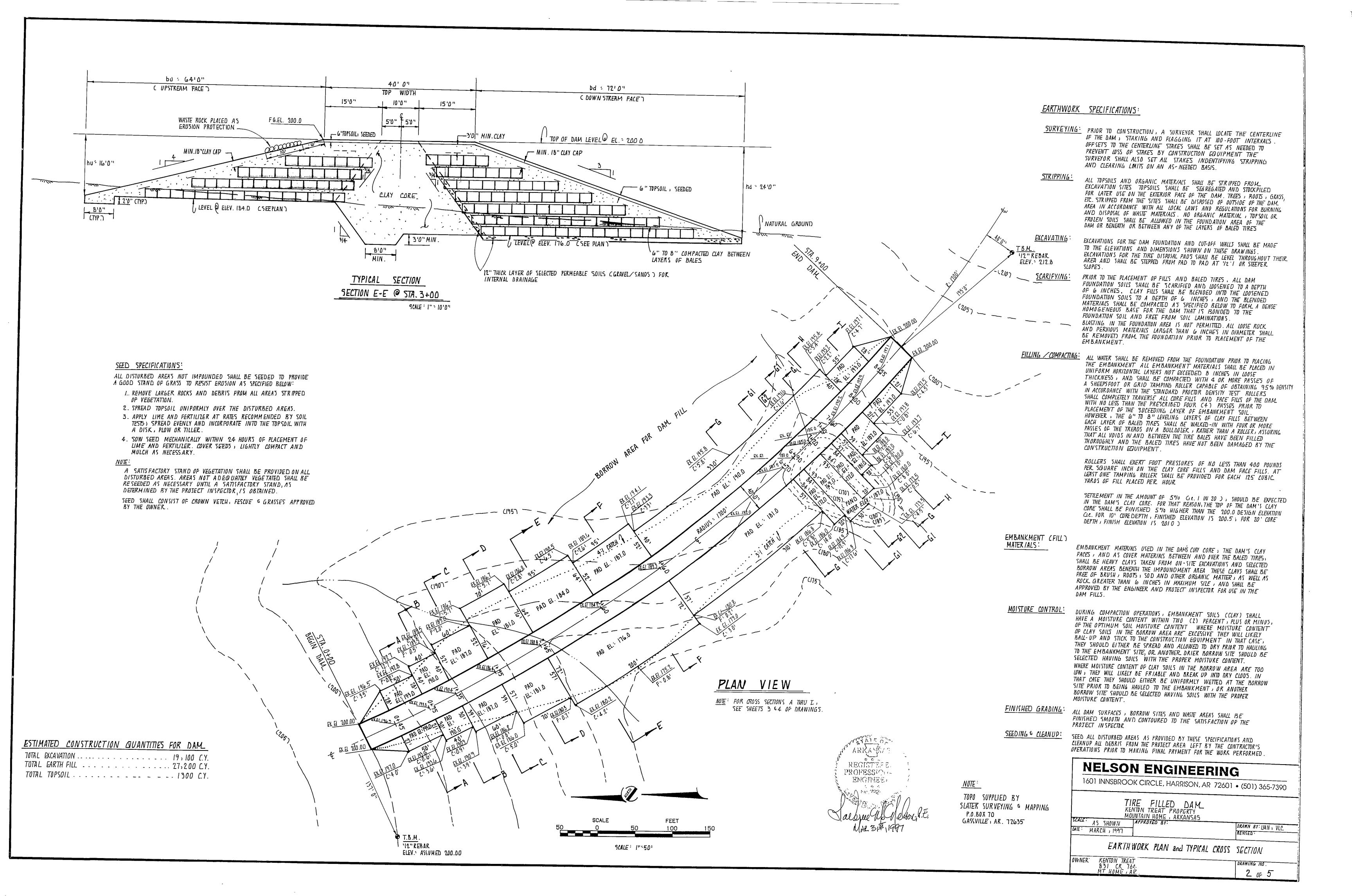
- Cover waste tires with compacted soil to create cover and promote drainage.
- Improve toe drainage of dam to alleviate seepage.
- Place and compact onsite soils on downstream side of dam to cover waste tires and improve drainage.
- Grade downstream slope to maximum slope of 3:1.
- Install stormwater control facilities, including the dam spillway, to manage runoff to prevent erosion of dam slope and toe.
- Establish permanent vegetation on dam and areas where waste tires had been stored and removed.

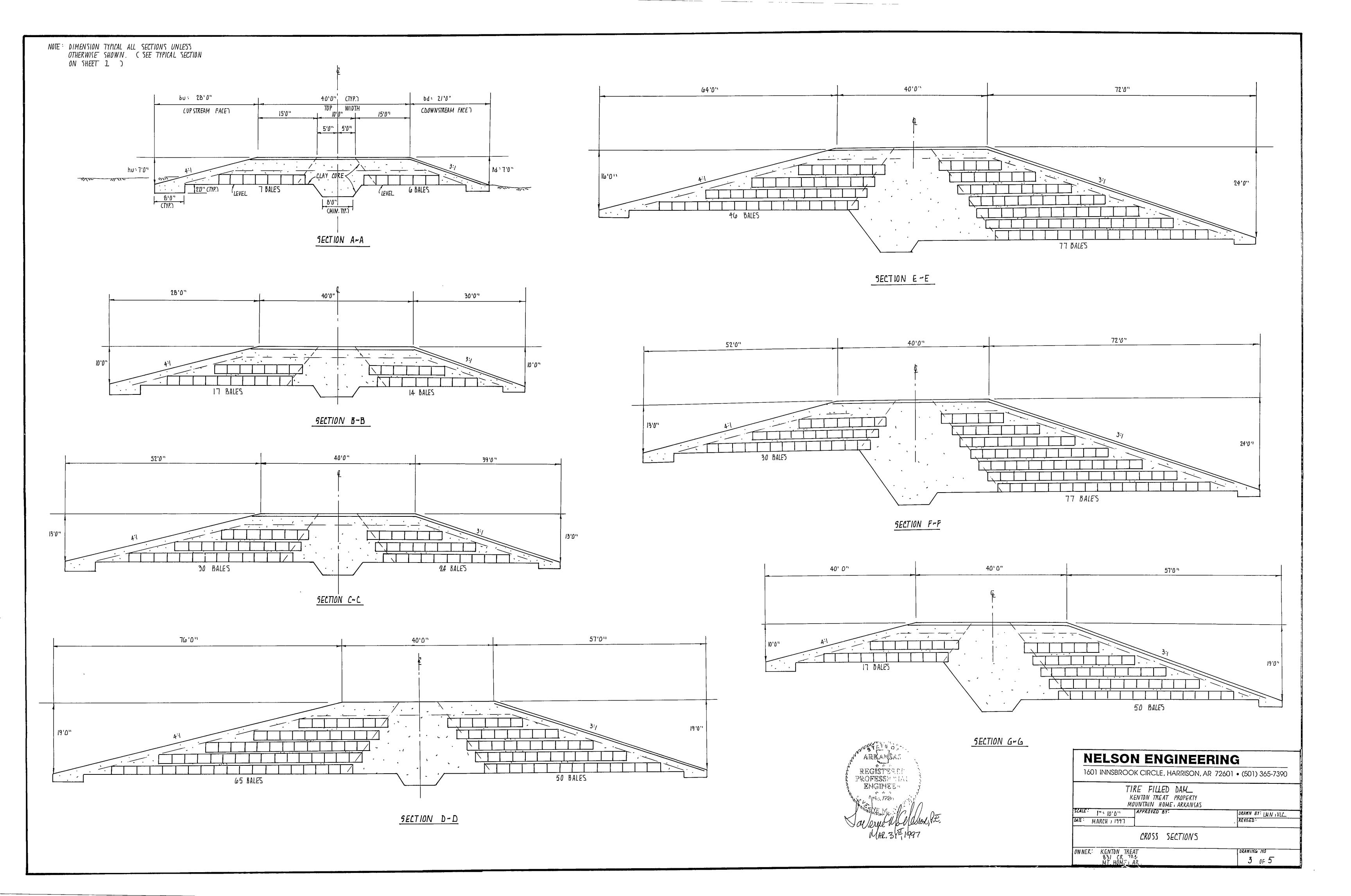
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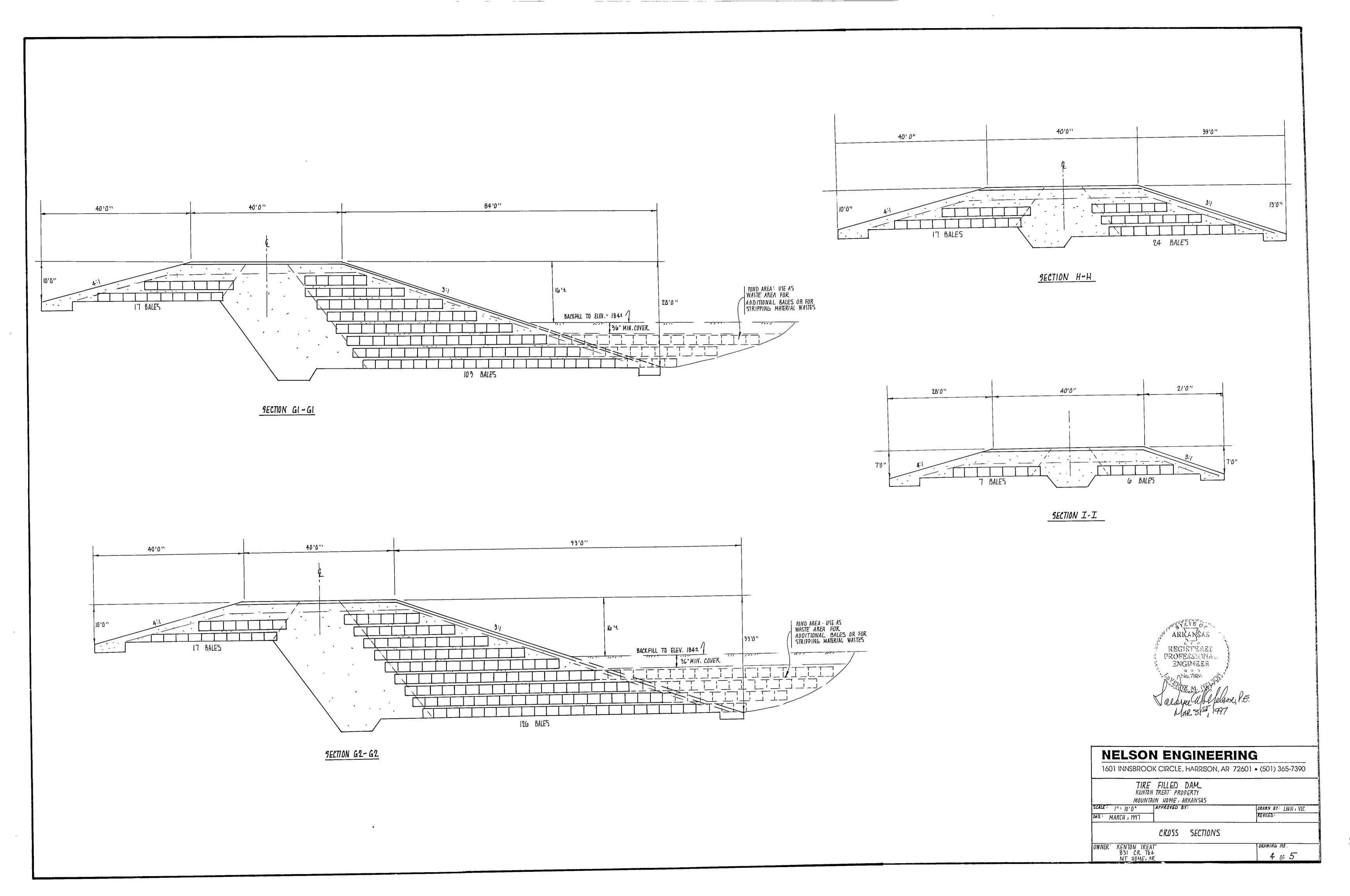


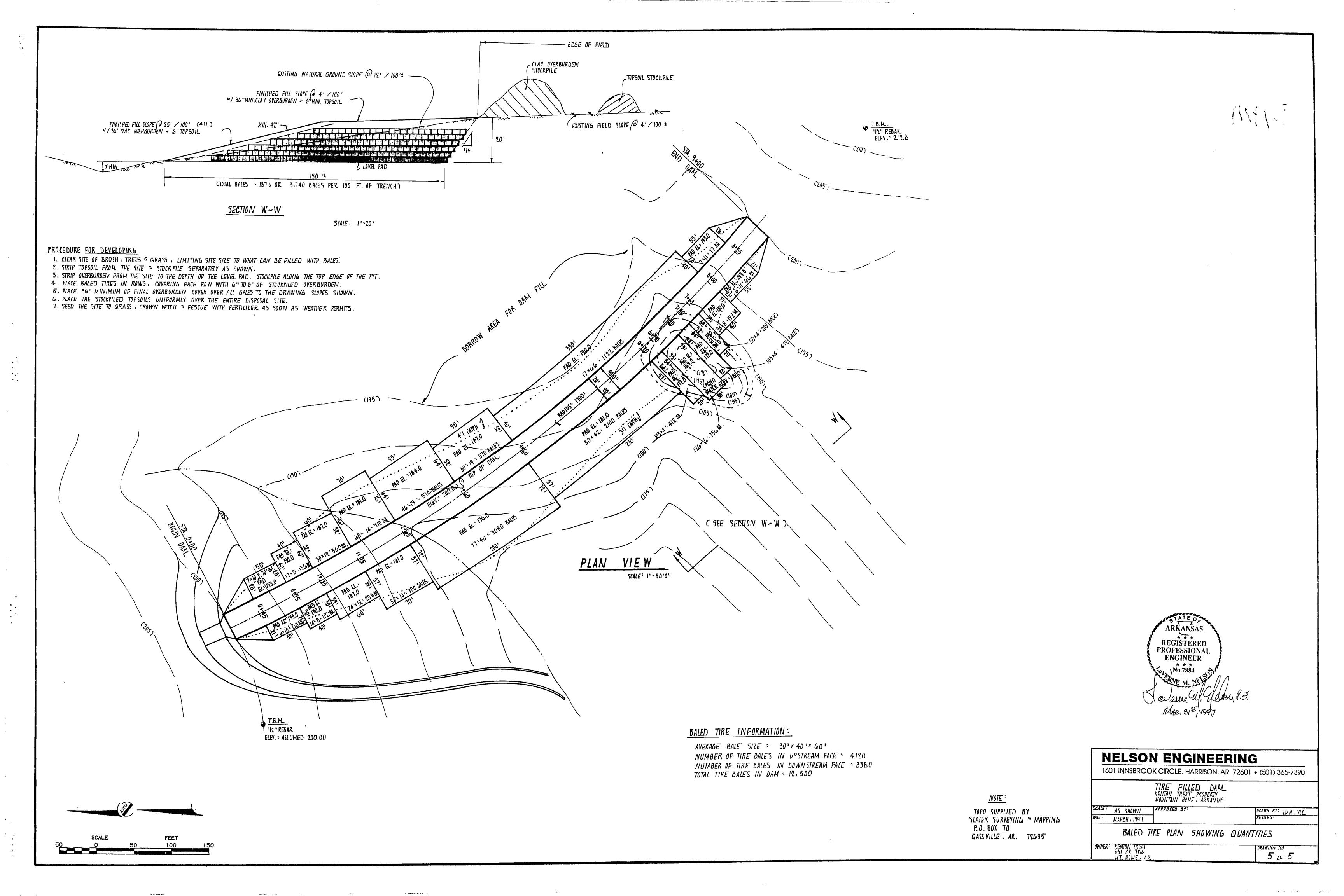














April 25, 2016 Site Visit Photo Log



Photo 1: Looking northwest at crest of dam.



Photo 2: Looking north at western edge of upper bench; note exposed baled tires.



Photo 3: Looking northwest at western edge of middle bench; note exposed baled tires.



Photo 4: Looking north at western edge of middle bench on right and lower bench on the left; note exposed baled tires.



Photo 5: Looking east at western slope of dam; middle bench is at top of photo and lower bench is in middle of photo; note seepage (orange staining) in foreground.



Photo 6: Seepage flowing west from toe of slope.



Photo 7: Looking southeast at western slope of dam; middle bench is at upper surface of exposed baled tires.



Photo 8: Unbaled tractor trailer tires located northwest of dam.



Photo 9: Stacked baled tires located north of dam near old baling area.



Photo 10: Large unbaled tires located in wooded area east of old baling area.



Photo 11: Baled and stacked tires located east of dam and old baling area.



Kincade Law Office.

RONALD P. KINCADE KERRY D. CHISM 70 I S. CHURCH STREET MOUNTAIN HOME, AR 72653 PHONE (870) 425-8454 FAX (870) 424-4046

March 21, 2014

Benjamin Jones Chief Counsel ADEQ 5301 Northshore Drive North Little Rock, AR 72118 AFIN: 03-0008

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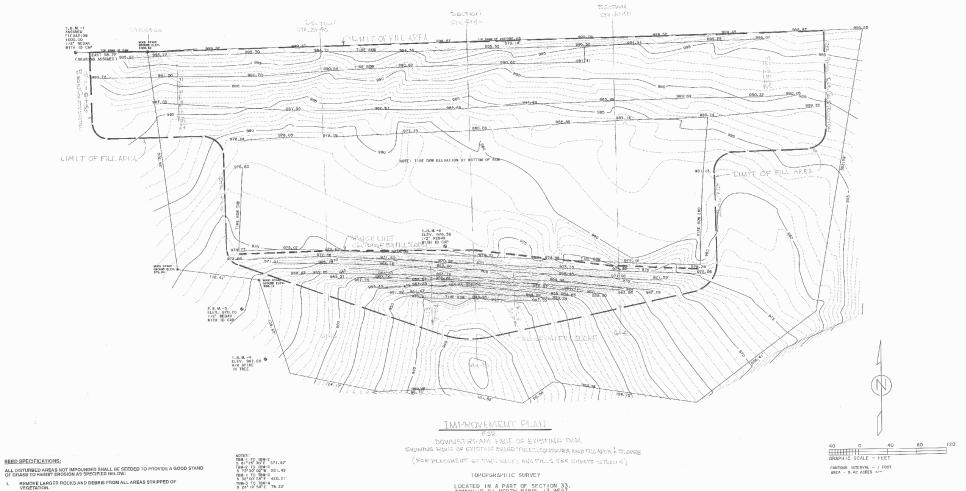
Re: Tires

Dear Mr. Jones:

Enclosed please find plans prepared by Nelson Engineering that Kenny Treat picked up today in Harrison. Once you have had a chance to review them, I would suggest we have a meeting.

Sincerely,

Kerry D. Chism



SEED SPECIFICATIONS:

- SPREAD TOPSOIL UNIFORMLY OVER THE DISTURBED AREAS.
- APPLY LIME AND FERTILIZER AT RATES RECOMMENDED BY SOIL TESTS. SPREAD EVENLY AND INCORPORATE INTO THE TOPSOIL WITH A DISK, PLOW, OR TILLER.
- SOW SEED MECHANICALLY WITHIN 24 HOURS OF PLACEMENT OF LIME AND FERTILIZER. COVER SEEDS, LIGHTLY COMPACT, AND MULCH AS NECESSARY.

A SATISFACTORY STAND OF VEGETATION SHALL BE PROVIDED ON ALL DISTURBED AREAS. AREAS NOT ADEQUATELY VEGETATED SHALL BE RESEEDED AS NECESSARY UNTIL SATISFACTORY STAND, AS DETERMINED BY THE PROJECT INSPECTOR, IS OBTAINED.

SEED SHALL CONSIST OF CROWN VETCH, FESCUE, AND GRASSES APPROVED BY THE OWNER.



NELSON ENGINEERING 1601 Innsbrook Circle Harrison, AR 72601

LOCATED IN A PART OF SECTION 33, TOWNSHIP 21 NORTH RANGE 13 WEST BAXTER COUNTY, ARKANSAS

SURVEY FOR: KENNY TREAT DATE: SEPTEMBER 23, 2013

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:

- ALL INSTALLED BALES SHALL ABUT EXISTING BALES OR SHALL KEY INTO EXISTING SOILS.
- BALES SHALL NOT BE STACKED DIRECTLY ON TOP OF OTHER BALES. THEY SHALL BE SEPARATED BY AT LEAST 6 INCHES WITH GRADED AND COMPACTED CLAY SOIL.
- BALES SHALL BE TIGHTLY ABUTTED TOGETHER AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. THEY SHALL BE WALKED AND VIBRATED INTO PLACE WITH SEVERAL PASSES OF A BULLDOZER TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO WIRE BANDING.
- A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES OF CLAY COVER SHALL BE PROVIDED OVER THE COMPLETED BALES.
- A MINIMUM COMPLETED SURFACE SLOPE OF 3% (3/100') SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR POSITIVE SLOPE DRAINAGE TO PREVENT PONDING ON THE EMBANKMENT.
- FILL SOILS SHALL BE CLAY-TYPE SOILS TAKEN FROM ON-SITE BORROW AREAS, AND SHALL BE FREE OF BRUSH, ROOTS, AND FROZEN MATERIAL.
- THE DESIGN IS FOR 12,220 BALES, BUT ONLY 9,025 BALES ARE AVAILABLE ON-SITE. THE CONTRACTOR CAN SELECT WHICH BALES HE ELIMINATES, AND REPLACE THEM WITH COMPACTED FARTH FILL.
- THE ENGINEER SHALL PROVIDE INSPECTION ON AN AS-NEEDED BASIS. UPON COMPLETION OF THE WORK HE SHALL CERTIFY THAT THE SITE IS CLEARED OF ALL STORED BALES AND THAT THE EARTH COVER AND SEDING REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH FOR THE STORAGE AND WORK AREAS.

Slater Surveying & Mapping POST OFFICE BOX 70 GASSVILLE, ARKANSAS 72835 (870) 435 - 6005

> KELTANT TREAT BAM BAKTER COUNTY, AR. 3/20/2014

SHEET 1 OF 4

