

Des Moines, IA

PROJECT: Wright Co,2025 XFR Permit Renewal,IA 27225106.00 DATE: 4/18/2025

SUBJECT: Wright County - 99-SDP-03-89P-XFR - 2025 Permit Renewal Application TRANSMITTAL ID: 00002

PURPOSE: For your approval VIA: Info Exchange

FROM

NAME	COMPANY	EMAIL	PHONE
Clayton Davis Des Moines, IA	SCS Engineers	CDavis@scsengineers.com	+1-515-415-9219

TO

NAME	COMPANY	EMAIL	PHONE
chad.stobbe@dnr.iowa.gov		chad.stobbe@dnr.iowa.gov	
Becky Jolly		becky.jolly@dnr.iowa.gov	

REMARKS:

Good Afternoon,

Please find the attached for download the 2025 Transfer Station Permit Renewal Application for Wright County. If you have any questions regarding this submittal, please let me know.

Thank you,

Clayton Davis, EIT, Associate Professional
SCS Engineers
1690 All State Court, Suite 100
West Des Moines, IA 50265
515-415-9219 (W)
cdavis@scsengineers.com

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DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

QTY	DATED	TITLE	NOTES
1	4/18/2025	Wright County Transfer Station - 99-SDP-03-89P-XFR - 2025 Permit Renewal Application 04.18.2025.pdf	

Transmittal

DATE: 4/18/2025
TRANSMITTAL ID: 00002

COPIES:

Travis Connor
Christine Collier
Clayton Davis

(Wright County Area Landfill Authority)
(SCS Engineers)
(SCS Engineers)

April 18, 2025
File No. 27224454.00

Mr. Chad Stobbe
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
Land Quality Bureau
Solid Waste Section
6200 Park Avenue, Suite 200
Des Moines, IA 50321

Subject: Transfer Station Permit Renewal Application
Wright County Transfer Station
Permit No. 99-SDP-03-89P-XFR

Dear Chad:

On behalf of the Wright County Area Landfill Authority, SCS Engineers is pleased to submit this Solid Waste Transfer Station Permit Renewal Application for the Wright County Transfer Station.

In accordance with the Notice of Expiration (Doc #112313) from the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, the permittee is to review the current permit and planning documents. If updates are needed to account for changes in facility operations, Section 3 of the permit application form (Form 50B) identifies those planning documents that must be submitted. If these documents remain current and require no revision, they should be identified by the DocDNA number on Form 50B. This application contains updates to Section A (Executive Summary), Section D (Organizational Chart), Section F (IDALS Scale Certificate), Section I (Emergency Response and Remedial Action Plan), and Section K (Proof of Financial Assurance).

Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions, require additional information, or need any further clarification.

Sincerely,



Clayton J. Davis, EIT
Senior Project Professional
SCS Engineers



Christine L. Collier, P.E.
Project Manager
SCS Engineers

CJD/CLC

Copies: Travis Connor, Director, Wright County Area Landfill Authority



2025 Permit Renewal Application Wright County Transfer Station

Wright County Area Landfill Authority
2251 O'Brien Avenue, PO Box 173
Clarion, Iowa 50525

SCS ENGINEERS

Project No. 27224454.00 | April 2025

1690 All-State Court, Suite 100
West Des Moines, IA 50265
515-631-6160

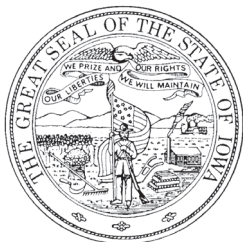
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1.0 IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES FORM 50



IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION

PERMIT APPLICATION FORM 50B



New Permit

Permit Renewal (permit number) 99 -SDP- 03 - 89P XFR

SECTION 1. FACILITY CONTACT INFORMATION

Facility

Name: Wright County Transfer Station Phone: (515) 532-2984
Address: 2251 O'Brien Avenue, P.O. Box 173 City, State, Zip: Clarion, Iowa 50525
County: Wright

Responsible Official for the Facility

Name: Travis Connor Phone: (515) 532-2984
Address: 2251 O'Brien Avenue, P.O. Box 173 Fax: (515) 532-6950
City, State, Zip: Clarion, Iowa 50525 E-mail: tconner.wcala@gmail.com

Owner of Site

Name: Wright County Area Landfill Authority Phone: (515) 532-2984
Address: 2251 O'Brien Avenue, P.O. Box 173 Fax: (515) 532-6950
City, State, Zip: Clarion, Iowa 50525 E-mail: N/A

Facility Operator

Name: Travis Connor Phone: (515) 532-2984
Address: 2251 O'Brien Avenue, P.O. Box 173 Fax: (515) 532-6950
City, State, Zip: Clarion, Iowa 50525 E-mail: tconner.wcala@gmail.com

Financial Assurance Engineer

Name: Christine L. Collier, P.E. Phone: (515) 418-0677
Address: 1690 All-State Ct. Suite 100 Fax: (913) 681-0012
City, State, Zip: West Des Moines, Iowa 50265 E-mail: ccollier@scsengineers.com
Iowa Engineer License #: P17963 Expiration Date: 12/31/2025

SECTION 2. SITE INFORMATION

This facility is part of the following solid waste comprehensive planning area:

Planning Area: Landfill of North Iowa (LNI), EMS Program Date of Last Approved Plan: 10/14/2024

This facility does not participate in a planning area within the state of Iowa other than its own.

*A solid waste comprehensive plan must be developed and approved by the department prior to issuance of a sanitary disposal project permit. Please contact the department's Solid Waste Comprehensive Planning staff at (515) 725-8319 for instructions and requirements for completing a comprehensive plan.

Days and hours of operation of the facility: Monday-Friday 7:00 am-3:00 pm; Saturday 9:00 am-11:30 am

Open to the public? Yes No

Service area of the facility and final disposal destination (include unincorporated areas and out of state cities):

Service Area: See Special Provision #1.

Disposal Facility: Landfill of North Iowa

Type, source and expected weight (tons) of solid waste to be handled per day, week and year at the facility:

per day Up to 68 tons per day

per week Up to 365 tons per week

per year Up to 19,000 tons per year

Description of the waste handling process to be used (e.g., individuals unload trash into one of 3 roll-offs on site. Roll-offs are removed when full and replaced with empties.):

Incoming waste is unloaded onto the tipping floor. When sufficient waste is present, the payloader loads waste into the Komptech grinder. Ground material is typically loaded directly into the transfer trailers. However, if the transfer trailer will not go to the landfill until the next day, ground material is stockpiled on the floor and loaded with the payloader the next morning.

Check all other materials accepted/activities at the facility:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recyclables drop-off - glass, paper, plastic, metal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scrap Metal Salvaging |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lead Acid Batteries | <input type="checkbox"/> Appliance Demanufacturing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Used Oil | <input type="checkbox"/> Electronics Demanufacturing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Antifreeze | <input type="checkbox"/> Yard Waste Composting |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> White Goods Collection | <input type="checkbox"/> Yard Waste Collection |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tires | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HHM/RCC |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electronics Collection (including Cathode Ray Tubes) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

SECTION 3. PERMIT APPLICATION CHECKLIST

Checking the appropriate boxes below certifies that the documents submitted in conjunction with this application form are complete and in compliance with the applicable chapters of the Iowa Administrative Code. While some of the documents below may have been submitted previously, updated copies of each is required to be provided with each permit renewal application, unless a prior document remains current and is identified by Doc ID # below. If an application is found by the department to be incomplete, it may be denied and returned to the applicant.

Required Documents

- Section A. Executive Summary (permit renewals only)**
 - Summary of modifications, if any, to the facility that occurred during the current permit cycle.
 - Summary of each special provision of the current permit to determine if it is to remain the same, be revised or be removed.
 - Summary of each permit amendment, if any, that occurred during the current permit cycle to determine if it shall be included with the renewed permit, be revised or be removed.
 - Provide documentation and certification as required for new permit amendment requests and new waiver requests from Iowa Administrative Code, if any.

- Section B. Site Map or Aerial Photograph (IAC 567 106.8(1)“c”)**
No Revision Required - See Doc ID#: 57334

- Section C. Proof of Ownership/Local Zoning Requirements (IAC 567 106.8(1)“d”)**
No Revision Required - See Doc ID#: 57334

- Section D. Organizational Chart (IAC 567 106.8(1)“i”)**
No Revision Required - See Doc ID#: _____

- Section E. Operator Certification (if permitted for 20,000 tons or more per year) (IAC 567 106.11(1)“d”)**
No Revision Required - See Doc ID#: N/A

Section F. IDALS Scale Certificate (IAC 567 106.10(2)"b")

Section G. Site Design Plan (IAC 567 106.8(1)"j")

No Revision Required - See Doc ID#: 57334

Section H. Site Operation Plan (IAC 567 106.8(1)"k")

No Revision Required - See Doc ID#: 57334

Section I. Emergency Response and Remedial Action Plan (IAC 567 106.8(1)"m")

No Revision Required - See Doc ID#: _____

Section J. Site Closure Plan (IAC 567 106.8(1)"l")

No Revision Required - See Doc ID#: 57334

Section K. Proof of Financial Assurance (IAC 567 106.18)

SECTION 4. APPLICANT CERTIFICATION

Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete.

I further certify that the construction and operation of the above described facility will be in accordance with the plans, specifications, reports and related communications accepted by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and on file in its office; and in accordance with conditions imposed in the permit issued by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

Signature of Permit Applicant: Travis Connor

Digitally signed by Travis Connor
Date: 2025.04.18 08:38:36 -05'00'

Date: 18Apr2025

Printed Name: Travis Connor

Title: Director

Application for a solid waste transfer station must be accompanied by the plans, specifications and additional information required by the applicable solid waste rules under Iowa Administrative Code 567 Chapter 106.

Send completed application with attached information to:

Iowa Department of Natural Resources
Land Quality Bureau
Solid Waste Section
502 E 9th St
Des Moines, IA 50319-0034

For questions concerning this application please contact the Department at (515) 201-8272.

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The information required in the Executive Summary is listed on the Permit Application Form 50 and includes a summary of modifications, special provisions, permit amendments, and documentation and documentation and certification as required for new permit amendment requests and new waiver requests.

2.2 FACILITY MODIFICATIONS

The Wright County Transfer Station experienced a fire in April 2024. Repairs to the building are close to completion. No other modifications were made to the Wright County Transfer Station building during the current permit cycle.

2.3 SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF CURRENT PERMIT

Following is a summary of each special provision of the current permit in addition to a brief discussion if it is to remain the same, be revised, or be removed.

Special Provision #1.

The permit holder is authorized to accept up to 9,000 tons of municipal solid waste annually in accordance with the approved Landfill of North Iowa (LNI) updated Solid Waste Comprehensive Plan (Plan). The Plan as approved by the DNR on January 2, 2021, any approved amendments to the Plan, and the latest Plan update are hereby incorporated as permit documents.

The permitted service area is described as: All cities and the unincorporated area in Wright County, excluding the City of Eagle Grove, and the cities of Dows and Alexander in Franklin County and the city of Goodell in Hancock County.

Collected waste shall be disposed of at the Landfill of North Iowa Sanitary Landfill (17-SDP-01-75P) located near Clear Lake, IA. The permit holder is not authorized to transfer solid waste to any other sanitary disposal project in Iowa without first receiving DNR approval.

Please update the date of the Comprehensive plan to the last update date October 14, 2024. Review of the facilities tonnage over the last three fiscal years indicates waste received ranged from 11,730 tons to 18,200 tons. Therefore, please update the authorized tonnage to 19,000 tons. There are no other changes required or requested to Special Provision #1.

Special Provision #2 (a-e).

No provision in this permit or the approved site operation plan, emergency response and remedial action plan, and closure plan, as described in the permit renewal application dated May 10, 2022 (Doc #103189), constitutes a waiver from 567 IAC Chapter 106 or the Code of Iowa. Any conflict between a provision of the permit or referenced documents and Iowa rules or statutes shall be resolved in favor of the duly adopted rules and statutes.

Please update the permit renewal date and DocDNA ID # to that of this document. There are no other changes required or requested to Special Provision #2.

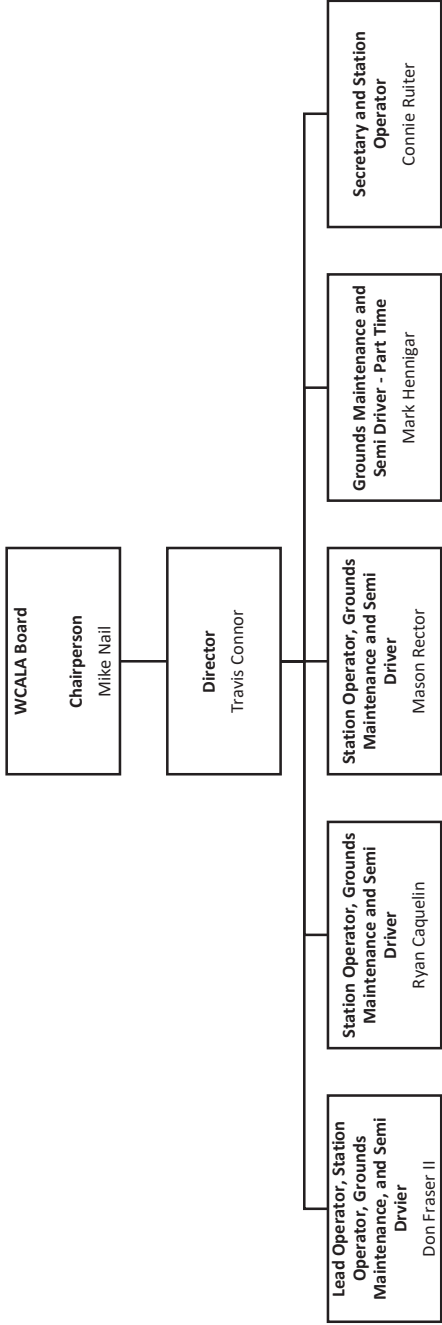
2.4 PERMIT AMENDMENTS TO CURRENT PERMIT

There have been no permit amendments to the current permit.

2.5 NEW PERMIT AMENDMENT AND VARIANCE REQUESTS

The Wright County Transfer Station currently does not have any new permit amendment requests or new variance requests from Iowa Administrative Code.

Appendix A
Organizational Chart



*Personnel listed are those currently in the position listed and may change without notice to the DNR

Appendix B
IDALS Scale Certificate

POST IN CONSPICUOUS PLACE

NONTRANSFERABLE

STATE OF IOWA

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & LAND STEWARDSHIP

DES MOINES

SCALE LICENSE

License No. 8237

WRIGHT CO AREA L/F AUTHORITY
PO BOX 173
CLARION IA 50525

SCALE LOCATION
WRIGHT COUNTY LANDFILL
2251 O'BRIAN AVENUE
CLARION IA 50525

IS GRANTED THE ABOVE LICENSE PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 214, CODE OF IOWA.
THIS LICENSE SHALL REMAIN IN FULL FORCE FROM THE DATE OF ISSUE UNTIL
ITS EXPIRATION DATE, UNLESS REVOKED OR SUSPENDED FOR CAUSE BY THE
SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH CHAPTER 214,
CODE OF IOWA OR RULES ADOPTED PURSUANT THERETO.

DATE OF ISSUE 10/30/2024

TYPE OF DEVICE --- NUMBER

EXPIRATION DATE
12/31/2025

0 THRU 500 LBS	0
501 THRU 5000 LBS	0
5001 THRU 50000 LBS	0
50001 THRU 120000 LBS	1
OVER 120000 LBS	0
MOISTURE METERS	0
COUNTY	99

This license is non-transferable and non-refundable



SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

Appendix C

Emergency Response and Remedial Action Plan

Emergency Response and Remedial Action Plan

Wright County Transfer Station
Wright County Area Landfill Authority
2251 O'Brien Avenue, PO
Clarion, Iowa 50525

SCS ENGINEERS

Project No. 27224454.00 | April 2025

1690 All State Court, Suite 100
West Des Moines, IA 50265
(515) 631-6160

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Attachments

- Attachment 1 Site Evacuation Map
- Attachment 2 Emergency Phone Numbers
- Attachment 3 Iowa Department of Natural Resources Guidelines for Reporting Hazardous Conditions
- Attachment 4 Directions to Hospital/Clinic
- Attachment 5 Special Populations Within Five Mile Radius

1.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND REMEDIAL ACTION PLANS [567 IAC – 106.19(455B)]

2.0 106.19(2)A FACILITY INFORMATION

The Wright County Area Landfill Authority (Authority) owns and operates the Wright County Transfer Station (Transfer Station) and a household hazardous material (HHM) satellite facility. These facilities are located at the site of the Wright County Sanitary Landfill, which was closed upon completion of construction of the Wright County Transfer Station.

The Transfer Station facility receives municipal solid waste (MSW) from the service area. The MSW is loaded into transfer trailers and delivered to a permitted disposal facility for final processing.

106.19(2)“a”(1) Permitted Agency

Wright County Area Landfill Authority

106.19(2)“a”(2) DNR Permit Number

The DNR permit number is 99-SDP-03-89P-XFR.

106.19(2)“a”(3) Facility Description

The facility consists of a closed landfill, a Transfer Station, and a satellite for HHM. See Attachment 1 for a site evacuation map. These facilities serve All cities and the unincorporated area in Wright County, excluding the City of Eagle Grove, and the cities of Dows and Alexander in Franklin County and the city of Goodell in Hancock County.

106.19(2)“a”(4) Responsible Official and Contact Information

The responsible official for these facilities has been designated as the Wright County Area Landfill Authority Director, a position currently held by Travis Connor, or in his absence Wright County Area Landfill Authority Chairman, a position currently held by Mike Nail. If the Wright County Area Landfill Authority Director is unable to be contacted, the Wright County Area Landfill Authority Chairman will be the secondary contact. Contact information is included below.

Mr. Travis Connor, Director
Wright County Area Landfill Authority
2251 O'Brien Avenue, PO Box 173
Clarion, IA 50525
Phone: (515) 532-2984
Email: tconnor.wcala@gmail.com

Mr. Mike Nail, Chairman
Wright County Area Landfill Authority
2251 O'Brien Avenue, PO Box 173
Clarion, IA 50525
Phone: (515) 364-0992
Email: mikenail3549@gmail.com

106.19(2)“a”(5) Site and Environs Map

The updated site plan map provides the location of the Transfer Station, emergency evacuation routes, and emergency assembly locations. Employees should be familiar with the evacuation routes. See Attachment 1.

3.0 106.19(2)B REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

106.19(2)“b”(1) Iowa Code Section 455B.306(6)“d” Criteria Citation

This Emergency Response and Remedial Action Plan (ERRAP) is intended to meet the requirements of 567 Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 106.19(2) that requires the submission of an ERRAP by all sanitary disposal projects. This ERRAP covers the Transfer Station and Satellite HHM facility.

This ERRAP is intended to:

- Identify possible occurrences that may endanger human health and the environment.
- Establish provisions to minimize the possibility of fire or explosion; and
- Establish provisions to minimize any releases to air, land, or water of pollutants that could threaten human health and the environment.

106.19(2)“b”(2) Reference to Provisions of the Permit

This ERRAP will be reviewed and updated at the time of each permit renewal application. The ERRAP is intended to be flexible and to meet contingencies arising at the facilities. Requests for changes to the ERRAP may be submitted to the Director or the Wright County Area Landfill Authority Chairman.

4.0 106.19(2)C EMERGENCY CONDITIONS, RESPONSE ACTIVITIES AND REMEDIAL ACTION

This Plan is provided for the Wright County Transfer Station.

106.19(2)“c”(1) Failure of Utilities

Utilities include electricity and water. Electricity is used for operations and a failure to provide electricity would affect the total operation of the center. Short-term operation may be curtailed or suspended until repairs are complete.

Electricity

Electricity Failure – Short-Term and Long-Term

In case of electrical failure, the following individuals must be contacted:

- Director – See Attachment 2 for telephone number.
- Electricity Supply Company – See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.

Scale Failure Due to Electricity Supply Failure

Scale weights may be estimated based on vehicle size (volume of waste) and converted to tons, or historical scale weights may be used for representative loads from particular vehicles or companies. Note each load for which the weight was estimated.

Buildings

Although the Transfer Station is primarily open during daylight hours, twilight and dusk operations may require supplemental light and heat if the electricity fails. Non-electrical space heaters may be used for supplemental heat; however, the manufacturer's recommendations for ventilation must be observed.

- Keep portable and space heaters at least 3 feet from combustible materials.
- Electric flashlights and electric lanterns should be used for supplemental light.

WATER

Water Failure – Short-Term and Long-Term

In case of water supply failure, the following individual must be contacted:

- Director – See Attachment 2 for telephone number.

106.19(2)“c”(2) Weather-Related Events

Use battery-operated radios/televisions to receive the most updated information on local conditions.

Tornado and Wind Events

Tornado Terminology

- Tornado Watch – The weather conditions are possible for a tornado.
- Tornado Warning – A tornado has been sighted or indicated by weather radar.

Tornado Watch Procedures

- Listen to the radio or television for more information.
- Locate emergency supplies such as battery-powered radios, mobile telephones, and spare batteries.
- Be prepared to take shelter in the designated tornado shelter. See Attachment 1.
- If you see any revolving funnel-shaped clouds, report them immediately by telephone to your local law enforcement agency.
- If you are in a trailer or similar structure, move to a more secure structure.

Tornado Warning Procedures

- Take shelter in the designated tornado shelter or an interior room or hallway with a battery-operated radio.

- The facility's tornado shelter, which is the bathroom of the office, is located on the Site Evacuation Map. See Attachment 1.
- If you cannot reach the tornado shelter, go to an inside hallway or room on the lowest level. Avoid places with wide-span roofs. Stay away from windows and open spaces. Get under a piece of sturdy furniture such as a workbench or heavy table or desk and hold on to it.
- Turn on a battery-operated radio or television and wait for the "all clear" announcement by authorities.

Tornado Safety – Outdoors

- During a tornado warning, staff and supervisors proceeding to a shelter by vehicle should keep an eye out for any other employees or customers along the way and pick them up for transport.
- If possible, go inside a substantial building.
- If shelter is not available or there is no time to get indoors, lie in a ditch, culvert, or low-lying area or crouch near a strong building. Use your arms to protect your head and neck. Be alert for potential flash flooding.

Tornado Safety – In a Vehicle

- Never try to outrun a tornado in a vehicle. Heavy rain, hail, and traffic may impede your movement. Tornadoes can change directions quickly and can easily lift a vehicle.
- Pull to the side of the road avoiding trees, power lines, and other objects that could fall or be hazardous.
- Get out of the vehicle immediately and try to take shelter in a nearby building.
- If there is not time to get indoors, get out of the vehicle and lie in a ditch, culvert, or low-lying area away from the vehicle. Use your arms to protect your head and neck. Be alert for potential flash flooding.

After a Tornado

- Try to get out of damaged buildings. Once out, do not re-enter unless necessary.
- Extinguish all smoking and small fires.
- Monitor the radio or television for emergency information or instructions.
- Go to the Emergency Assembly Location. In the event the Emergency Assembly Location is dangerous or inaccessible, proceed to the Secondary Emergency Assembly Location. See Attachment 1.
- Account for personnel and known guests/customers/contractors.
- Check for injured victims. Render first aid if necessary. Call the necessary emergency responders such as ambulance services or fire/rescue services, if necessary.
- Do not attempt to move severely injured victims unless necessary. Wait for emergency medical assistance to arrive.
- Look out for broken glass.
- Look out for and report downed power lines.
- Mobile telephone service may be used for emergency calls.
- Take photos or videotape of the damage to property.
- If driving, be alert for hazards in the roadway.
- If unaffected by the tornado, stay out of the damaged area until allowed in by officials. Your presence may hamper emergency operations.

After a Tornado – Electrical System Damage

- Look for electrical system damage.
- If you see sparks, broken or frayed wires, or if you smell hot insulation, turn off the electricity at the main fuse box or circuit breaker.
- If you have to step in water to get to the fuse box or circuit breaker, call an electrician first for advice. See Attachment 2 for emergency contacts.

After a Tornado – Sewage and Water Line Damage

- Check for sewage and water line damage.
- If you suspect sewage lines are damaged, avoid using the toilets and call a plumber.
- If water pipes are damaged, contact the water company and avoid using water from the tap. See Attachment 2 for contact information.

Check Leachate (Washwater) Conveyance and Leachate Storage Systems

- Check leachate (washwater) conveyance and storage systems including tank and lines.
- If leachate (washwater) is leaking into the environment, attempt to shut the leachate (washwater) line valve, stopping the flow of leachate (washwater).
- Report leachate spills to the DNR. See Attachment 2 for contact information.

Check Methane Collection and Venting System

- This facility does not generate methane gas. No venting or collection systems are needed.

After a Tornado – Bulk Fuel/Solvent Storage Systems

- Extinguish all smoking and small flames.
- If a spill/leak exists, attempt to stop the leak/spill or absorb fuel/solvents with inert materials.
- If bulk fuel or solvent is leaking into the environment from a storage system, take immediate steps to limit flow into drainage ways by constructing an earthen berm.
- Report spills or leaks to the DNR. See Attachment 2 for emergency contacts.

Wind Storm Terminology

- Derecho – A line of intense, widespread, and fast-moving windstorms and sometimes thunderstorms that move across a great distance and is characterized by damaging winds.
- Down Burst – A strong out rush of wind formed by rain-cooled air. Strong downbursts, which produce extensive damage, are often mistaken for tornadoes. A downburst can easily overturn a mobile home, tear roofs off houses, and topple trees.

Winter Storm Terminology

- Winter Storm Watch – Indicates that severe winter weather may affect your area.
- Winter Storm Warning – Indicates that severe winter weather conditions will occur.

- **Blizzard Warning** – Indicates that large amounts of falling or blowing snow and sustained winds of at least 35 miles per hour are expected for several hours.

Winter Storm Procedures

- Listen to the radio or television for more information.
- Locate emergency supplies such as battery-powered radios, mobile telephones, and spare batteries.
- Be prepared to take shelter in the designated tornado shelter. See Attachment 1.
- If you are in a trailer or similar structure, move to a more secure structure.
- Proceed with caution as snow can hinder vision and ice can cause vehicles and people to slide.

Intense Rainstorms, Mud, and Erosion

Thunderstorm Terminology

- **Severe Thunderstorm Watch** – A severe thunderstorm (damaging winds 58 miles per hour or more or hail three-fourths of an inch in diameter or greater) is likely to develop.
- **Severe Thunderstorm Warning** – A severe thunderstorm has been sighted or indicated by weather radar.

Thunderstorm Watch Procedures

- Locate a safe place, such as the designated tornado shelter.
- Assign someone to listen to a battery-powered radio or television for more information.

Thunderstorm Warning Procedures

- Go to a safe place, such as the designated tornado shelter.
- Turn on a battery-operated radio or television and wait for the “all clear” by the authorities.
- Tornadoes are spawned by thunderstorms and flash flooding can occur with thunderstorms. When a “severe thunderstorm warning” is issued, review what actions to take under a “tornado warning” or a “flash flood warning.”

Procedures After a Thunderstorm

- Check personnel, guests, clients, and contractors for injuries.
- Report downed utility wires.
- Check scale for proper operation. If the electricity is out, see Section 106.19(2)“c”(1)1.
- Continue to listen to the radio for flash floods and/or tornado watches and warnings and other instructions and advice.

Check Leachate (Washwater) Conveyance and Leachate Storage Systems

- Check leachate (washwater) conveyance and storage systems including tank and lines.
- If leachate (washwater) is leaking into the environment, attempt to shut the leachate (washwater) line valve, stopping the flow of leachate (washwater).
- Report leachate spills to the DNR. See Attachment 2 for contact information.

Check Bulk Fuel/Solvent Storage Systems & Household Hazardous Materials Storage Systems

- Extinguish all smoking and small flames.
- If a spill/leak exists, attend to stop the spill/leak or absorb fuel/solvents with inert materials.
- If bulk fuel or solvent is leaking into the environment from a storage system, take immediate steps to limit flow into drainage ways by constructing an earthen berm. See Attachment 2 for DNR Emergency Contacts.
- See Attachment 3 for DNR guidelines for reporting hazardous conditions and a copy of Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 131 (Section 457).

Lightning Strikes

There are relatively safe places from lightning strikes; however, no location is free of risk. Large, enclosed structures are generally safer than small or open structures. The risk of lightning injury depends on whether the structure incorporates appropriate lightning protection.

Enclosed vehicles, fully enclosed farm vehicles, etc. with the windows rolled up generally provide good shelter from lightning. Avoid contact with metal or conducting surfaces outside or inside the vehicle.

Avoid being in or nearby:

- High places and open fields, isolated trees, unprotected sheds, communication towers, flagpoles, light poles, metal fences, and water.
- When inside, avoid the use of the telephone, contact with water, or conductive surfaces with exposure to the outside such as metal door or window frames, electrical wiring, telephone wiring, cable TV wiring, plumbing, etc.

Lightning Strike Victim

- A person who has been struck by lightning does not carry an electrical charge that can shock other people.
- A nearby strike may also cause medical problems, check personnel and call emergency medical assistance (911) if necessary.
- Provide first aid and call emergency medical assistance (911) immediately. Look for burns where lightning entered and exited the body. If a victim is burned, provide first aid and call emergency medical assistance immediately.

Flooding

Flood Terminology

- Flash Flood Watch – A flood is possible; be alert to signs of flash flooding and be ready to evacuate. Know the local terrain; flash floods can happen more quickly in hilly terrain or low-lying areas.
- Flash Flood warning – A flood is already occurring and will occur soon in your area. Listen to local radio and television for local information and advice.

Flood Damage Prevention Procedures

- Move key documents, electronic files, computers, etc. to higher ground or take them with you if you must evacuate.
- Review evacuation procedures with employees.
- If necessary, attempt to build earthen dams to protect buildings and property.
- Turn on a battery-operated radio or television to get the latest emergency information.

Procedures During a Flood

- Evacuation may be necessary. If advised to evacuate, do so immediately.
- In case employees are separated from one another during floods or flash floods, each employee shall contact the Director so all employees can be accounted for.
- Evacuation is safer before floodwaters become too deep for ordinary vehicles to drive through.
- Listen to a battery-operated radio or television for evacuation instructions.
- Follow recommended evacuation routes – shortcuts may be blocked.
- Leave early enough to avoid being marooned by flooded roads.

Procedures During a Flood – If Outdoors

- Climb to high ground and stay there.
- Avoid walking through any floodwaters. If it is moving swiftly, even water 6 inches deep can sweep you off your feet.

Procedures During a Flood – If in a Car

- Never drive into a flooded area.
- Never drive around road barricades.
- If you come to a flooded area, turn around and go another way.
- If your car stalls, abandon it immediately and climb to higher ground. Many deaths have resulted from attempts to move stalled vehicles.

Procedures After a Flood

- Return to the area only after it has been declared safe by local emergency management officials. Follow all emergency rules, laws, and regulations.
- Report and stay clear of loose power lines or damaged utilities.
- Report downed power lines to your utility company or local emergency manager.
- Some appliances, such as television sets, can shock you even after they have been unplugged. Do not use appliances or motors that have gotten wet unless they have been taken apart, cleaned, and dried.
- Be alert for propane leaks. Use a flashlight to inspect for damages. Do not smoke or use candles, lanterns, or open flames unless you are sure that the gas has been turned off and the area has been aired out.
- Look for fire hazards - broken or leaking gas lines, flooded electrical circuits, submerged furnaces, or electrical appliances, or flammable or explosive materials coming from upstream.

- Service damaged septic tanks, cesspools, pits, and leachate systems as soon as possible. Damaged sewage systems are health hazards.
- Document the damage for insurance purposes by taking notes and photographs.

Structural Stabilization: Temporary Measures

- Identify potential deficiencies and provide temporary shoring to protect life and property while the water levels are receding. All shoring measures should be planned with the assistance of qualified structural engineers or contractors.
- Support unstable or leaning structures or features with temporary bracing and reinforcement.
- Strengthen exposed foundations or brace areas of undermining by following engineer's recommendations.
- Brace and strengthen decayed or damaged floor and ceiling structures. Check bearing locations for movement or settlement.

Check Leachate (Washwater) Conveyance and Leachate Storage Systems

- Check leachate (washwater) conveyance and storage systems including tank and lines.
- If leachate (washwater) is leaking into the environment, attempt to shut the leachate (washwater) line valve, stopping the flow of leachate (washwater).
- Report leachate spills to the DNR. See Attachment 2 for contact information.

Check Methane Collection and Venting Systems

- This facility does not generate methane gas. No venting or collection systems are needed.

Check Bulk Fuel/Solvent Storage Systems

- Extinguish all smoking and small flames.
- If a spill/leak exists, attempt to stop the leak/spill or absorb fuel/solvents with inert materials.
- If bulk fuel or solvent is leaking into the environment from a storage system, take immediate steps to limit flow into drainage ways by constructing an earthen berm.
- Report spills or leaks to the DNR. See Attachment 2 for emergency contacts.

Check for Large Scale Erosion

- Immediately cover any eroded areas exposing waste.
- Identify and repair access roads, approach ramps, and internal roads that were affected by erosion.
- Identify and repair let-down structures, berms, and terraces affected by erosion.

Acceptance of Flood Related Wastes

- Do not accept hazardous material, even if it is flood-related debris.
- Do not accept free-flowing liquids, even if the container is thought to contain only flood-related liquid.

- Do not accept containers that contain unknown materials, especially drums and similar containers that “floated” to the current owner.
- Document all flood-related debris for possible credit/reimbursement from city, county, or state government.

Check Bulk Fuel/Solvent Storage Areas Post Weather Related Event

- Check the bulk fuel/solvent storage areas.
- Due to the type of material received, sorted, and stored at the solvent fuel storage area, staff must be extremely careful should the facilities or materials themselves be shifted due to any unmanaged event.
- Hazardous materials, incompatible materials, reactive materials, and other chemicals are temporarily stored in the hazardous material storage building. After a severe weather event, extreme care must be applied during clean-up and/or inspection activities.
- The facility should not be opened to the public until hazardous materials that may have been displaced during the weather event are properly managed.
- Specific spill responses are discussed during 24-hour HAZWOPER (Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard) training. Facility employees are required to have 24-hour training.

If a Spill is Identified

- Notify the Director of the type and amount of material spilled. See Attachment 2.
- Assess the type and quantity of the spilled material to determine if outside assistance is required.
- If outside assistance is necessary, contact the appropriate emergency services. See Attachment 2.
- If no outside assistance is required, immediately stop the flow by closing the open valve, set container upright, plug the leak, etc.
- Once the spill has been corrected, deploy appropriate waste spill kit tools to prevent material from exiting the hazardous material storage unit, mixing with incompatible materials, or spreading further.
- Use extreme caution while managing a hazardous material spill. A severe weather event may cause more than one material to spill – multiple materials may pose a serious hazard if they are exposed to one another.

Event and Post-Event Conditions

See Sections under Section 106.19(2)“c”(2) Weather Related Events.

106.19(2)“c”(3) Fire and Explosions

Stockpile soil near the scale to assist with hot loads. In case of a fire, the local Clarion Fire Department will be called. The building will have several fire extinguishers clearly marked for quick response. All employees are trained in the use of fire extinguishers on site and know where extinguishers are located. Fire exits and maps are posted for personnel. Drills are conducted twice annually to assist in the education of the personnel in case of fire/explosions. Upon evacuation of the facilities, the Director (or other person in charge) should move everyone to the Emergency Assembly Location and account for all employees. Contact 911 as soon as possible. If people are

injured, move them to safety before dealing with fire or explosion activities. See Attachment 2 for emergency telephone numbers.

In case of any size fire, the following individual must be contacted:

- Director – See Attachment 2 for telephone number.

Basic Fire Safety

- The site will comply with local and state fire codes, including the placement and maintenance of fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, etc.
- See the Site Map in Attachment 1, identify Evacuation Routes, and Emergency Assembly Locations.
- Keep exit routes clear and well-marked.
- Cigarette, cigar, and/or pipe smoking are not allowed indoors in public places in Iowa. Make sure smoking materials are completely extinguished before entering the building. Never leave hot ashes or burning tobacco products unattended.
- Avoid using extension cords wherever possible, especially small-wired cords used with high-wattage appliances.
- Extension cords should not be run under rugs or hooked over nails.
- If a fuse blows (or a breaker "trips"), find the cause. Remove excess appliances (lamps, stereo components, space heaters, etc.) from a breaker circuit that frequently "trips."
- Discard food that has been exposed to heat, smoke, or soot.
- Do not discard damaged goods until after an inventory has been taken.
- Give first aid where appropriate.
- Stay out of damaged buildings.
- Return to the facility only when local fire authorities say it is safe.

Waste Materials

For fire in vehicles, see Section 106.19(2)“c”(3) Hot Loads.

For fires at recyclable storage areas:

- Call the Fire Department. See Attachment 2 for telephone number.
- For small fires, smoldering or burning materials may be separated from the larger piles – use extreme caution if any attempt is made to control the fire.
- For small fires, a fire extinguisher may be used.

Buildings and Site

Small Localized Fire – Building or Office

- Caution: A small-localized fire can engulf a room in less than 60 seconds.
- Act quickly. Smoke can be dangerous.
- Use a fire extinguisher to extinguish the flame; aim at the base of the flame.
- Remove nearby flammable materials such as paper, drapes, rags, etc.

- Evacuate all unnecessary personnel – go to the Emergency Assembly Location. In the event the Emergency Assembly Location is dangerous or inaccessible, proceed to the Secondary Emergency Assembly Location. See Attachment 1.

Out of Control Fire – Building or Office

- Get out of the building. Familiarize yourself with at least two exits from each room; for example, one window and one door.
- Go to the Emergency Assembly Location. In the event the Emergency Assembly Location is dangerous or inaccessible, proceed to the Secondary Emergency Assembly Location. See Attachment 1.
- Contact the Fire Department from a mobile phone. See Attachment 2 for telephone number.
- Never go back inside a building for any reason.

Equipment

Engine Fires

- Immediately turn off the ignition to shut down the fuel pump and the flow of fuel.
- Get out and away from the machine.
- Call the Director or other machine operator.
- Decide if it is safe to extinguish the fire.
- Putting out an engine fire safely and efficiently takes two people. One holds the fire extinguisher and the other opens the hood. The fire will flare up as the fresh air hits it. Immediately spray the fire extinguisher across the base of the flames until the fire is out.
- It is important to get the hood open fast. If the fire burns through the hood release cable before you can get it open, there will be no way to get at the fire.
- Do not try to put out an engine fire by spraying the extinguisher through the radiator or through the wheel wells, this method will not work and will waste time and the fire extinguisher contents. Get to the base of the flames.

Fuels

General Safety

- Vapors from fuels can be more flammable than liquid, always use caution when filling vehicles or containers.
- Equipment shall be refueled only at designated locations.
- In case of spillage, filler caps shall be replaced, and spillage disposed of before engines are started.
- Engines shall be stopped, and operators shall not be on the equipment during refueling operations.
- Only designated persons shall conduct fueling operations.
- Smoking and open flames shall be prohibited in areas used for fueling, fuel storage, or enclosed storage of equipment containing fuel.
- Liquid fuels not handled by pump shall be handled and transported only in portable containers or equivalent means designed for that purpose. Portable containers shall be plastic, have tight closures with screw or spring covers and shall be equipped with spouts or other means to allow pouring without spilling. Leaking containers shall not be used.

Fire Event

- If possible, turn off the pump or the nozzle distributing flammable liquid.
- Evacuate the area. Stay well clear of the above ground storage tank in case of explosion. Go to the Emergency Assembly Location. See Attachment 1. In the event the Emergency Assembly Location is dangerous or inaccessible, proceed to the Secondary Emergency Assembly Location. See Attachment 1.
- Call the Fire Department. See Attachment 2 for telephone number.
- Call the Director. See Attachment 2 for telephone number.

Utilities

Electrical – Small Localized Fires

- Use a fire extinguisher rated Class C: Energized Electrical Equipment including Wiring, Fuse Boxes, Circuit Breakers, Machinery, and Appliances.
- Caution: A small-localized fire can engulf a room in less than 60 seconds.
- Act quickly. Smoke can be dangerous.
- Remove nearby flammable materials such as paper, drapes, rags, etc.
- Evacuate all unnecessary personnel – go to the Emergency Assembly Location. In the event the Emergency Assembly Location is dangerous or inaccessible, proceed to the Secondary Emergency Assembly Location. See Attachment 1.

Electrical – Larger Uncontrolled Fires

- Get out of the building. Familiarize yourself with at least two exits from each room; for example, one window and one door.
- Go to the Emergency Assembly Location. In the event the Emergency Assembly Location is dangerous or inaccessible, proceed to the Secondary Emergency Assembly Location. See Attachment 1.
- Contact the Fire Department from a mobile phone. See Attachment 2 for telephone number.
- Never go back inside a building for any reason.

Facilities

See Section 106.19(2)“c”(3) Buildings and Site. There are no additional facilities that have not been previously covered.

Working Area

Transfer Station fires can be started from several causes: spontaneous combustion, careless smoking, methane flash, and arson.

- Understand and be aware of warning signs.
- Always report any visible smoke and or steam to the Director.
- If in doubt about a possible fire or signs of fire call the Fire Department. See Attachment 2 for telephone number.

Once a Fire is Identified

- Utilize the Alarm System (See Section 106.19(2) “c”(8) Communications) as necessary.
- Control access and site security.
- All persons must be required to sign in and out.
- Establish radio communications with firefighting, public safety, and Transfer Station personnel.
- First aid is available in the Transfer Station and the office.
- Warning fences should be placed around any trenches dug as fire breaks.
- Spotters should be used to assist equipment operators.

Controlling a Transfer Station fire may be accomplished through local firefighting equipment. Follow the instructions of the firefighting professionals on site.

- Excavated waste may require a hot pad where it can be spread and soaked with water or other fire extinguishing media.
- Soaked material may require a cool pad storage area.
- Earthmoving equipment may be required to dig firebreaks down to bare earth or to build earthen dams.

Transfer Station stockpile fires can be started from several causes: spontaneous combustion, careless smoking, lightning and arson.

- Understand and be aware of warning signs.
- Always report any visible smoke to the Director. Some steam from composting piles and other stockpiles may be normal due to natural decomposition process. Report unusual levels of steam to the Director.
- If in doubt about a possible fire, call the Fire Department – See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.
- Use caution when excavating “hot” materials, exposure to the air may create flames.
- Before attempting to excavate the “hot spot” within a stockpile, a spotter should watch equipment operators.
- Move “hot” materials to a hot pad so the materials can be sprayed with water or fire extinguishing media.

Unaffected stockpile materials and soaked stockpile materials should be moved to a cool pad while the remaining materials are excavated.

Hot Loads

Smoldering or ignited fires in a vehicle.

- “Hot loads” are loads of waste or vehicles that are smoking, smoldering, or are on fire. Hot loads may arrive at the facility without the driver aware of the risk.
- Do not dump hot loads on top of exposed waste of any kind.
- Do not stop a truck on fire or containing a hot load near a building.
- Quickly alert the driver and direct the truck toward a safe area.
- Call the Fire Department. See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.

- If the load can be dumped without harming the driver or others, dump the load in a safe area. Caution: A fire may spread quickly or “flash” as air is introduced.
- Use soil to place over smoldering or burning loads.
- Stay out of the "zone of danger," which is the cone-shaped area directly behind a vehicle with the gas tank located in the usual position at the back. If a gas tank explodes, it sends a tremendous blast out from the rear of the vehicle. This can be lethal for 50 to 100 feet behind the vehicle.

Once a Fire is Identified

- Immediately notify personnel in the vicinity of the fire hazard.
- Cease all building activities, control access to the site, and establish site security until fire threat is contained and controlled.
- Evacuate the building, move to the Emergency Assembly point and contact the Fire Department. See Attachment 1 for the site map and Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.
- Remove and isolate other materials away from the tipped load that is smoldering or on fire. Do not run equipment through the tipped load that is smoldering or on fire as this may spread the material.
- Remove the waste from the building if weather conditions allow for safe removal of material. Waste may require a hot pad, where it can be spread and soaked with water or other fire extinguishing media.
- Use extreme caution while removing waste as exposing waste to air may create flames.
- Always use a spotter to assist the equipment operator while excavating smoldering or on fire material.
- Soaked material may require a cooling pad for storage.

If smoldering or burning load is in the process of being tipped, notify the driver to immediately cease tipping operations. Direct the driver to remove the vehicle from the building to a safer area away from buildings, equipment, and flammable or gaseous liquids.

Waste Gases

- If you witness a flash fire potentially caused by methane, use the alarm system and leave the area immediately. If the Emergency Assembly Location is a safe distance away, go to that site or go to the Secondary Emergency Assembly Location.
- See the Site Map in Attachment 1 with Evacuation Routes, Fire Escape Routes, and Emergency Assembly Locations.
- Call the Fire Department. See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.
- Contact the Director. See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.

Explosive Devices

- Leave the area immediately. If the Emergency Assembly Point is a safe distance away, go to that site or go to the Secondary Emergency Assembly Point.
- The Site Plan Map in Attachment 1 identifies Evacuation Routes, Fire Escapes, and Emergency Assembly Points.
- Contact the Fire Department – See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.
- Contact the Director – See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.

Evacuation

- Use the Alarm System(s) (See Section 106.19(2) “c”(8) Communications) and leave the area immediately. If the Emergency Assembly Location is a safe distance away, go to that site or go to the Secondary Emergency Assembly Location.
- See the Site Map in Attachment 1 with Evacuation Routes, Fire Escape Routes, and Emergency Assembly Locations.
- Call the Fire Department. See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.
- Contact the Director. See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.

106.19(2)“c”(4) Regulated Waste Spills and Releases

Waste Spills and Releases Terminology

- Regulated Waste – Generally includes non-hazardous material such as leachate, municipal solid waste, and petroleum-contaminated soils.
- Spill – A spill primarily involves liquids or solids that are deposited accidentally on the facility’s property in an incorrect location but remain within the facility’s property boundary. Spills include quantities of 100 gallons or less or two tons or less.
- Release – A release may involve spills of solids or liquids greater than 100 gallons or greater than two tons that enter lagoons, sedimentation ponds, drainage ways, etc., but stay on-site.
- Off-site Release – An off-site release is a release or spill that leaves the facility’s property boundary. This section includes groundwater releases.

Waste Materials

Waste Materials Terminology

- Waste Materials – Waste materials are materials normally accepted at a landfill. Waste materials are also regulated wastes.
- On-Site Spill or Release – Use caution and remove the waste, placing it in an acceptable location.
- Off-Site Spill or Release – If waste materials are identified beyond the property and/or waste materials are observed to be in a waterway, see Section 106.19(2) “c”(4).

Washwater

The Transfer Station facility is designed to drain washwater to a storage tank. Contact the Director if the drainage system or the storage system appears to be operating improperly.

Waste Gases

- See Section 106.19(2)“c”(3)9 for information related to waste gases.
- If waste gases are detected outside of the property boundary, contact the Director - See Attachment 2 for contact information.
- A second check of gas concentration levels with newly calibrated equipment may be required.
- If waste gases are detected a second time outside of the property boundary, contact the Director - See Attachment 2 for contact information.

- If waste gases are detected indoors, ventilate and evacuate the area.

If methane gas is detected within explosive limits:

- Extinguish all smoking.
- Attempt to ventilate the area by opening windows/doors.
- If the methane is detected in a scale house or other building regularly occupied, evacuate immediately and go to the Emergency Assembly Point. See Attachment 1.
- Contact the Director. See Attachment 2 for telephone and mobile phone numbers.
- Contact the DNR Field Office. See Attachment 2 for telephone and mobile phone numbers.
- Do not return to the building until it has been properly ventilated, and the concentrations have been checked with an electronic meter.

Waste Stockpiles and Storage Facilities

This site does not have any waste stockpiles or waste storage facilities other than the tipping floor. Waste will not remain on-site longer than 48 hours.

Waste Transport Systems

The Transfer Station will load the received MSW into transfer trailers to be transported to permitted facilities for final disposal.

Litter and Airborne Particulate

Litter and airborne particulates will be controlled according to the sanitary disposal project permit.

Site Drainage System

Flood or Heavy Rain/Wet Situations:

- If regulated wastes enter drainage systems, use great caution removing the wastes – flowing water can have extreme force.
- Wet weather can cause embankments to become weakened and fail.

Non-Flood and Non-Heavy Rain/Wet Situations:

- Prevent the waste from washing away beyond the property boundary.
- Remove the waste as soon as possible.

Off-Site Releases

Leachate

Leachate must be kept from entering creeks, rivers, streams, or other waterways. Leachate should not be allowed to leave the property boundaries.

If leachate is observed leaving the property boundary and/or entering a creek, river, stream, or other waterway, immediately contact the following:

- Director. See Attachment 2 for contact information.
- DNR. See Attachment 2 for contact information.

Earthen dams, excavation, compaction, and other techniques can be applied to stop the flow of leachate from leaving the property boundary or traveling further from the property boundary.

Waste Gases

- If waste gases are detected outside of the property boundary, contact the Director.
- A second check of gas concentration levels with newly calibrated equipment may be required.
- If waste gases are detected a second time outside of the property boundary, then contact the DNR immediately. See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.

Regulated Waste

- Prevent the waste from traveling further off-site. Earthen dams, excavation, compaction, and other techniques can be applied to stop the flow of regulated waste from traveling further from the property boundary.
- If the regulated waste is in a waterway, attempt to stop the flow of waste and if possible, stop the flow of waste downstream. Use caution when working near steep banks or wet embankments.
- Contact the Director. See Attachment 2 for telephone number.
- Contact the State of Iowa. See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.

Household Hazardous Material (HHM) Spill or Release

HHM (especially material that has been bulked) must be kept from entering creeks, rivers, streams, or other waterways. HHM should not be allowed to leave the property boundaries.

HHMs that are released beyond the property and/or are observed to be in a waterway must be managed immediately.

- If possible, safely stop the source of the leak.
- Use absorbent material to stop material from entering the waterway or leaving the site.

If HHM is observed leaving the property boundary and/or entering a creek, river, stream, or other waterway, immediately contact the following:

- Contact the Director – See Attachment 2 for telephone number.

The type of spill may determine if the DNR must be called.

106.19(2)“c”(5) Hazardous Material Spills and Releases

- See Attachment 3 for State Guidelines for Reporting Hazardous Conditions.
- Do not smoke. Do not create sparks.
- Be aware of the wind and avoid inhaling hazardous fumes.
- Hazardous material, as defined by Iowa Code Chapter 455B.411, may not be disposed of at these facilities.

- If hazardous waste items are discovered anywhere in the Transfer Station, it should be determined how much material is involved, whether the spill or exposure will endanger the employees in the facility, and if so, evacuations should be made. Attempts will be made to determine what hauler dumped the materials, and a warning may be issued. The hazardous waste, if in a container or a solid form, will be disposed of in a plastic bright yellow drum labeled “HAZARDOUS WASTE ONLY.” If a liquid is found and some has been spilled, a chemical absorbent for hazardous wastes will be used to clean up the spill. If a spill is too large, or additional information is needed, contact the DNR to gather more detailed information. All employees will be educated as to what materials are taken to the Carroll County Recycling and Landfill Facility.
- Emergency contacts are listed in Attachment 2.

Load-Check Control Points

Load checking is performed periodically by transfer stations to identify banned materials, hazardous materials, and wastes that may have been generated from areas outside the solid waste planning boundaries.

If a solid waste load is identified as containing hazardous materials or hazardous markings on containers are identified, contact the following:

- See Attachment 3 for reporting hazardous conditions to the State of Iowa.
- Director - See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.
- Observe the safety precautions outlined in Section 106.19(2) “c”(5) Hazardous Material Spill & Releases.

Unacceptable and Dangerous Household Hazardous Material

If an HHM load is identified as containing dangerous materials or unacceptable material, staff will use professional judgement to determine the proper handling procedures.

- EXPLOSION/FIRE HAZARD- Materials unfit for transport or additional movement- Call 911 and responsible official. See Attachment 2.
- Unknown materials- Materials may be handled as “Unknown” and placed in a previously designated container, properly prepared and labeled.
- INHALATION/CONTACT HAZARD- Use proper personal protective equipment.

Mixed Waste Deliveries

If hazardous materials are found, the whole load of wastes will be rejected and will be the responsibility of the hauler for proper disposal.

Fuels

Fuels and oils that are spilled can be absorbed with specific material designed for this purpose – they are often called “snakes,” “booms,” or “pillows.” These materials, after use, are moved in drums to a used oil containment area until suitable transport to an off-site disposal location can be arranged.

If a fuel/oil spill occurs:

- Stop the flow of material if possible, using valves or switches.
- Do not smoke.
- Do not pass vehicles over the spilled material, as these could be a spark/ignition source hazard.
- If possible, construct an earthen dam or similar structure to contain the spill.

Waste Gases

- If waste gases are detected outside of the property boundary, contact the Director. See Attachment 2 for contact information.
- A second check of gas concentration levels with newly calibrated equipment may be required.
- If waste gases are detected a second time outside of the property boundary, then contact the DNR immediately. See Attachment 2 for contact information.
- If waste gases are detected indoors, ventilate, and evacuate the area immediately.

HHM Waste Gases

Waste gas may be present after spills or after containers are opened. Gasses generated in an HHM storage environment may have odors ranging from none to noxious and may or may not have color. If gases are expected to be present, the processing area should be ventilated using doors, windows, and ventilation systems as available.

NOTE – Do not use electrical fans to ventilate as a spark may ignite gases.

- Gases can migrate and accumulate in enclosed buildings, under scales, crawlspaces, and other confined spaces.
- Gas concentration levels are often detected using an electronic meter.

If gas is detected:

- Attempt to ventilate the area by opening windows/doors.
- Contact the Director – See Attachment 2 for telephone number.
- Do not return to the building until the building has been properly ventilated.

Site Drainage Systems

If hazardous wastes enter drainage systems during flood/heavy rain/wet conditions:

- Contact 911.
- Contact the Director – See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.
- Contact the DNR – See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.
- Emergency/Hazardous Material professionals will provide assistance to minimize the risk downstream.

If hazardous wastes enter drainage systems during non-flood/heavy rain/wet conditions:

- Prevent the waste from washing beyond the property boundary.
- Get assistance before attempting to remove the wastes.
- Assistance should be obtained from trained professionals.

Off-Site Releases

- Contact 911.
- If possible, construct an earthen dam or similar structure to reduce the spread of contamination. Do not contact the material, contaminated dust, fumes, or gases.
- Should a spill leave the property, staff will notify a hazardous material professional. The trained hazardous material professional will supply needed resources and take charge of the response effort.

In case of an off-site release, the following individuals must be contacted:

- Director - See Attachment 2 for telephone phone number.
- Contact the DNR - See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.
- See Attachment 3 for reporting hazardous conditions to the State.

106.19(2)“c”(6) Mass Movement of Land and Waste

Mass movement of land and waste is unlikely for this site. Earthquakes are extremely unlikely in this area of Iowa.

Earthquakes

During an Earthquake

- Duck, cover, and hold. If you are inside, crawl under a heavy piece of furniture and hold on or get under a doorframe.
- If you are outside, stay in an open area.
- If you are in your car or equipment, stop driving.

After an Earthquake

- Check for injuries.
- Get out of the building if it appears to be structurally unsound – do not re-enter the building. If the building is evacuated, go to the Emergency Assembly Point and account for Transfer Station personnel, contractors, guests, etc.
- Listen to a battery-powered radio for further instructions.
- Be aware of broken glass and other sharp objects on the floor.
- Be aware of material above your head that might fall.
- Check water, propane, and electric lines for damage then see Attachment 2 for information on utilities.
- Check the stability of stockpiles and slopes.
- Do not use matches or smoke.
- Avoid the telephone.

- Do not go sightseeing.
- Expect aftershocks.
- Have the scale checked and re-certified by a qualified technician.

In case of earthquake, the following individuals must be contacted:

- Director – See Attachment 2 for telephone and mobile phone numbers.

Check Bulk Fuel/Solvent Storage Systems & Household Hazardous Material Storage

- Extinguish all smoking and small flames.
- If a leak/spill exists, attempt to stop the leak/spill or absorb fuel/solvents with inert materials.
- If bulk fuel or solvent is leaking into the environment from a storage system, take immediate steps to limit flow into drainage ways by constructing an earthen berm.
- Report spills to the DNR.

Slope Failure

Several dangers exist with slope failures including exposing waste, leachate, and other materials to the environment, allowing wastes to leave the site property, allowing wastes to enter wetlands or other regulated environments, and allowing wastes to overrun roads and buildings.

- Perform a head count of employees, contractors, and guests.
- Stay away from other nearby areas that may also be at risk.

Contact the following:

- Director – See Attachment 2 for contact information.
- Call 911 if there are any injuries or if someone may be buried under the failed slope.

Waste Shifts

- Because of the instability of some stockpiles such as compost, some soils, and yard waste, the stockpile face should never be allowed to get higher than 15-20 feet.
- A professional engineer should be consulted to control side slope and stability.
- If waste stockpiles become too high, waste should be transported.
- Use caution when excavating the “toe” of the stockpile. Removing too much material may destabilize the upper portion of the stockpile causing it to “slide” or fall down.
- Perform a head count of employees, contractors, and guests.
- Stay away from other nearby areas that may also be at risk.

In case of any stockpile slide, the following individuals/companies must be contacted:

- Director – See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.
- The DNR should be contacted for large slope failures when waste is exposed, or if waste leaves the property boundary.
- Call 911 if there are any injuries or if someone may be buried under the waste.

106.19(2)“c”(7) Emergency and Release Notification and Reporting

All communications shall be directed by the Director. Communications shall include DNR regional and state offices and all emergency service units of Wright County. Communications will be directed through 911 Communications Center to the appropriate agencies.

Discontinuance of long or short-term service will be coordinated through the Director. Access and re-routing will be coordinated with the appropriate agencies and communication centers. Waste acceptance or processing shall be coordinated by the Director, the DNR, and appropriate emergency service providers.

Emergency reporting and notifications will be provided as needed by state, federal, and local authorities.

Federal Agencies

See Attachment 2 for Emergency Contacts.

State Agencies

See Attachment 2 for Emergency Contacts.

See Attachment 3 for Reporting Hazardous Conditions.

County and City Agencies Including Emergency Management Services

See Attachment 2 for Emergency Contacts.

Emergency Response Agencies and Contact Information

See Attachment 2 for Emergency Contacts.

News Media

See Attachment 2 for Emergency Contacts.

Public and Private Facilities with Special Populations within Five Miles

See Attachment 2 for a list of facilities and phone numbers.

Reporting Requirements and Forms

Emergency reporting requirements and forms will be provided as needed by the state, federal, and local authorities.

106.19(2)“c”(8) Emergency Waste Management Procedures

Communications

The following systems of communication may be used in an emergency.

- A telephone is available at the scale house.
- Mobile digital telephones may be used.
- Honking horns can be used to indicate an emergency.
- Personal communication can also be used to communicate an emergency situation.

Alarm System

- The employer shall establish and educate employees regarding any proposed alarm system.
- An air horn or an automobile horn could be used to alert employees about dangerous situations.
- Two-way or C.B. radios can be used to alert employees regarding a dangerous situation.
- If possible, person-to-person contact can be used to alert Transfer Station guests, contractors, employees, etc. regarding the dangerous situation.

Temporary Discontinuation of Services – Short-Term and Long-Term

Short-Term

- If telephone service is discontinued, mobile telephones can be used.
- The Director can dispatch messengers to deliver emergency messages in case of a discontinuation of normal communication systems.
- If the facility’s transportation, processing, or landfilling services must be discontinued, the Director will contact member municipalities, county governments, and hauling companies as soon as possible to communicate rerouting instructions.

Long-Term

See Section 106.19(2) “c”(8) Temporary Discontinuation of Services – Short-Term.

Facilities Access and Rerouting

- The Director will facilitate emergency rerouting.
- If access to the facility is blocked, telephone, radio, and person-to-person contact at the Transfer Station will be used to communicate new directions and rerouting.
- The Director will contact alternate disposal sites and arrange for disposal. After the emergency, normal disposal or transportation systems should resume as soon as possible. A site that has agreed to accept waste under emergency conditions is the Landfill of North Iowa. Contact information is included in Attachment 2.

Waste Acceptance

- The Director will contact alternate disposal sites and arrange for disposal.
- After the emergency, normal disposal or transportation systems should resume as soon as possible.
- If wastes must be diverted for more than one day, contact the DNR; see Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.

Waste in Process

- During an emergency, the safety of human life is a priority.
- Wastes being tipped, processed, or handled must be left in place until the threat to human life is greatly reduced.
- If an emergency does not threaten human life, the Director will decide how best to manage wastes in process depending on the emergency circumstances.
- When the threat to human life is reduced, the waste should be processed according to the facility's permit.

109.16(2)“c”(9) Primary Emergency Equipment Inventory

The following emergency supplies should be readily available.

- Flashlight with extra batteries or electric lantern with batteries.
- Portable, battery-operated radio(s).
- Air horn.
- Extra batteries.
- First-aid kit and manual.
- Wrench/tool for emergency propane valve shut-off.
- Fire extinguishers.

Major Equipment

- One (1) skid loader
- One (1) rubber-tired end loader
- One (1) Komptech grinder (with 2 air quality permits)
- One (1) pickup truck
- Private vehicles and semi-trailers are also usually available

Fire Hydrants and Water Sources

Fire hydrant and water source are located on a Site Map in Attachment A.

Off-Site Equipment Resources

The facility should establish an agreement with other municipal and county governments to borrow machinery until replacements can be acquired.

106.19(2)“c”(10) Emergency Aid

Commercial first-aid kit is maintained at the Transfer Station office and in the Transfer Station. The Director or the staff will administer minor first-aid treatment when required. Serious injuries will be handled through local Emergency Service.

- In case of accidents occurring outside normal operating hours, it will be the responsibility of the senior staff person to provide first-aid treatment and to arrange for professional assistance, if required.
- Professional emergency aid workers should be notified of injuries needing immediate first aid care.

- The Director should be notified of any injury. See Attachment 2 for contact information.

Responder Contacts

- Contact 911.
- The Fire Department and/or the Hazardous Material Division will be the first responders in case of a spill or release involving hazardous materials.

Medical Services

- Contact 911.
- Contact 911 before transporting sick or injured individuals in a personal vehicle or non-emergency vehicle.
- Directions to the Hospital are located in Attachment 4.

Contracts and Agreements

- Arrangements have been made with the local fire department to respond to fires, see contact information in Attachment 2.
- 911 service is provided to county businesses and businesses of incorporated cities.

106.19(2)“c”(11) ERRAP Training Requirements

- The training of personnel for this facility has been and will continue to be performed by the Director. Drills, employee orientation, training updates and record keeping are included in the Director’s responsibilities.
- During the first year, after the plan is approved by the DNR, existing and new employees will review the contents of the approved ERRAP with the Training Provider. The Director should identify hazardous waste contractors that can service the facility in case hazardous materials are accidentally received.

Training Providers

The Director will serve as the training provider, will review the ERRAP with existing and new employees, and will provide any additional training required fulfilling the roles outlined in the ERRAP.

Employee Orientation

New employees are required to review the ERRAP and become familiar with the contents of ERRAP. Attachment 2 (Emergency Contacts) will be provided to each employee.

Annual Training Updates

The Director will provide an annual review of the ERRAP with new and existing employees once per year. New information will be reviewed at that time.

Training Completion and Record Keeping

Records of annual employee ERRAP training will be kept on file at the facility’s offices.

Attachment 1

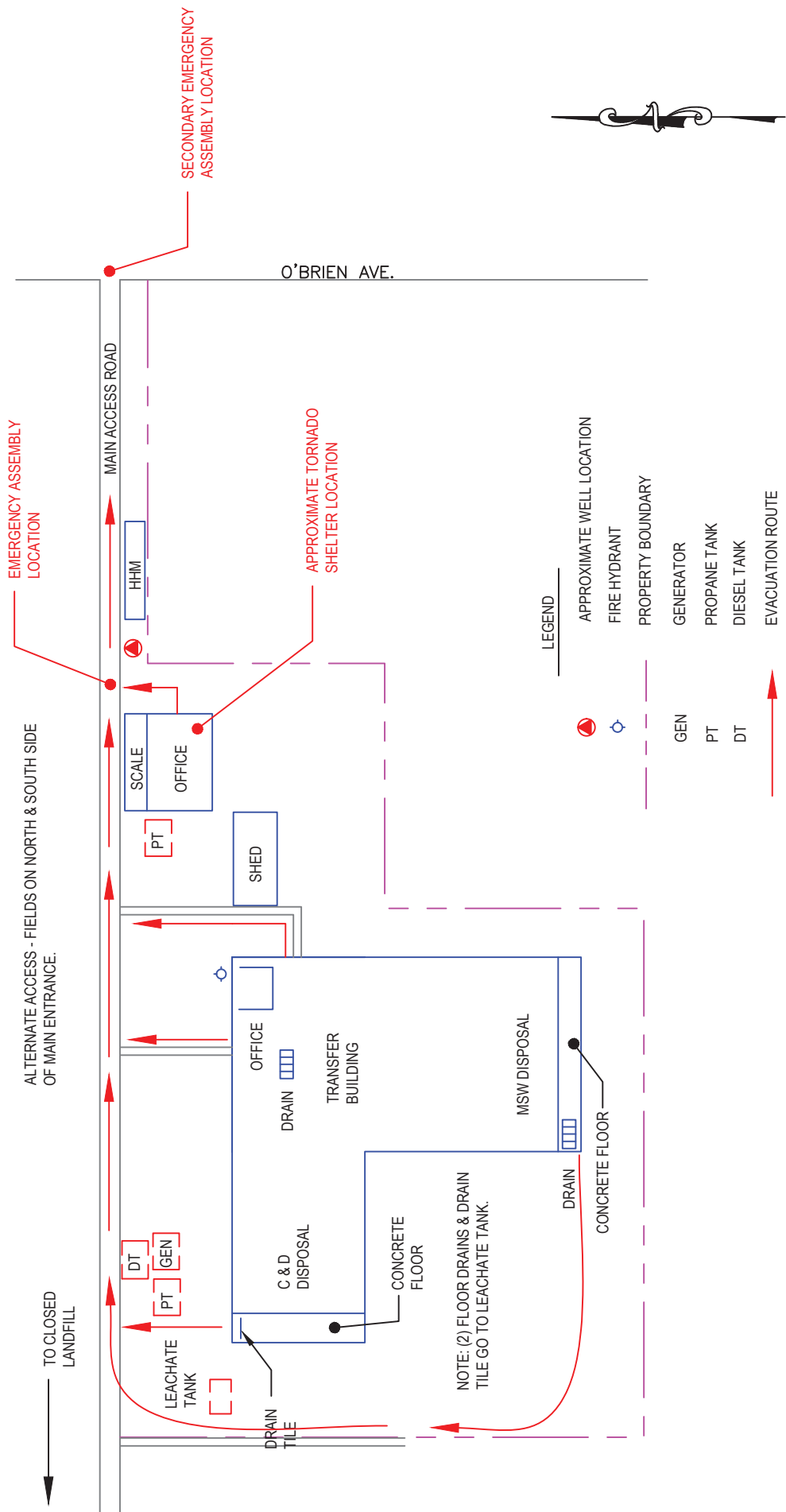
Site Evacuation Map

Emergency Evacuation Routes

Tornado Shelter

Emergency Assembly Location

Secondary Emergency Assembly Location



DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

DATE:	01/29/2025
SCALE:	NOT TO SCALE
FIGURE NO.	1

SHEET TITLE:	EVACUATION PLAN - TRANSFER STATION
PROJECT TITLE:	WRIGHT COUNTY TRANSFER STATION 2025 PERMIT RENEWAL

CLIENT:	WRIGHT COUNTY AREA LANDFILL AUTHORITY 2251 O'BRIEN AVENUE CLARION, IOWA
---------	--

SCS ENGINEERS

1690 ALL STATE COURT, SUITE 100
WEST DES MOINES, IOWA 50265
PH. (515) 631-3160

PROJ. NO.	***	C/JD	C/JC	PM
DRAWN BY	C/JD	C/JC		
CHECKED BY				

\\scs-607\Public\Projects\2251-01-01\Drawings\DWG\Evacuation\DWG\Evacuation.dwg - 2:58 PM 01/29/2025

Attachment 2

Emergency Phone Numbers

Emergency Phone Numbers

TELEPHONE LOCATIONS:

Location of Nearest TelephonesScale House

POLICE/FIRE:

Police/Fire Services(515) 532-2515 (Clarion) telephone

..... (515) 444-3486 (Belmond) telephone

..... 911 telephone

MEDICAL/DOCTOR:

Ambulance..... (515) 532-2515 or 911 telephone

Hospital: Iowa Specialty Hospital..... (515) 532-2811 or 911 telephone

TRANSFER STATION MANAGEMENT – NOTIFICATION LIST:

Director

Travis Conner (515) 532-2984 (office)

.....(641) 512-6476 (cell)

Chairman of the Board (in case of Director’s absence)

Mike Nail(515) 364-0992 (cell)

COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGER:

Wright County Emergency Management

Jarika Eisentrager, Coordinator..... (515) 532-3722 (Dispatch)

.....(515) 602-6821 (EMA Office)

MEDIA:

Television

WOI (ABC).....(515) 725-1700
KCCI (CBS)(515) 247-8888
WHO (NBC)(515) 244-1040
KDSM(515) 287-1717
KCWI(515) 457-9645

Radio

KQWC (92.9 FM, 95.7 FM, 1570 AM)(515) 832-1570
KIAQ(96.9 FM).....(515) 955-1000
KJYL (100.7 FM).....(515) 448-4588

STATE OF IOWA:

Water Quality Bureau(515) 725-8200
Environmental Protection Division.....(515) 725-8694
DNR Field Office 2 in Mason City, Iowa(641) 424-4073
DNR: Amie Davidson, Land Quality Bureau Chief(515) 330-8581
DNR: Chad Stobbe, Senior Transfer Station Staff(515) 201-8272
DNR Spill Response (24 hours) (515) 725-8694
Iowa Emergency Management Division(515) 725-3231
Iowa Poison Control Center Hotline(800) 222-1222

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA):

Region 7.....1 (800) 223-0425, (913) 551-7003
EPA Spill Response 913-281-0991

UTILITIES:

Telephone

Goldfield Access Network.....(515) 825-3996

Water

Water Supply On-site well and bottled water

Electricity

MidAmerican Energy.....(888) 427-5632

Electrical Emergency.....(800) 799-4443

Natural Gas

Hancock County Cooperative Association.....(641) 923-2635

ENGINEER OF RECORD:

SCS Engineers.....(515) 631-6160

EMERGENCY ALTERNATE DISPOSAL SITE:

Landfill of North Iowa.....(641) 357-5452

Attachment 3

Iowa Department of Natural Resources

Guidelines for Reporting Hazardous Conditions

Including Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 131

“Notification of Hazardous Conditions”



Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 131 Notification of Hazardous Conditions

24 hour number for release reporting
515/725-8694

Summary of Key Points and Definitions

Definitions

“Hazardous Condition” means any situation involving the actual, imminent or probable spillage, leakage, or release of a hazardous substance onto the land, into a water of the state or into the atmosphere which, because of quantity, strength and toxicity of the hazardous substance, its mobility in the environment and its persistence, creates an immediate or potential danger to the public health or safety or to the environment.

“Hazardous Substance” means any substance or mixture of substance that presents a danger to the public health or safety and includes, but is not limited to, a substance that is toxic, corrosive, or flammable, or that is an irritant or that, in confinement, generates pressure through decomposition, heat, or other means. The following are examples of substances which, in sufficient quantity, may be hazardous: acids; alkalis; explosives; fertilizers; heavy metals such as chromium, arsenic, mercury, lead, and cadmium; industrial chemicals; paint thinners; paints; pesticides; petroleum products; poisons; radioactive materials; sludges; and organic solvents. “Hazardous substances” may include any hazardous waste identified or listed by the administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency under the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, or any toxic pollutant listed under Section 307 of the federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended to January 1, 1977, or any hazardous substance designated under Section 311 of the federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended to January 1, 1977, or any hazardous material designated by the secretary of transportation under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 CFR 172.101)

Key Points

Who is Required to Report Hazardous Conditions. Any person manufacturing, storing, handling, transporting, or disposing of a hazardous substance shall notify the department at (515) 725-8694 and the local police department or the office of the sheriff of the affected county of the occurrence of a hazardous condition as soon as possible but not later than six hours after the onset of the hazardous condition or the discovery of the hazardous condition. A sheriff or police chief who has been notified of a hazardous condition shall immediately notify the department. Reports made pursuant to this rule shall be confirmed in writing as provided in 131.2(2).

Reporting Subsequent Findings. All subsequent finding and laboratory results should be reported and submitted in writing to the department as soon as they become available.

Reminder ~ VERBAL REPORTS ARE REQUIRED WITHIN 6 HOURS OF
INCIDENCE OCCURRENCE OR DISCOVERY.

REV. 5/2024



Guidelines for Reporting Hazardous Conditions Verbal Reporting

24 hour number for release reporting
515/725-8694

Report the Condition if:

- The hazardous substance has the potential to leave the property by run-off, sewers, tile lines, culverts, drains, utility lines, or some other conduit, or,
- The hazardous substance has the potential to reach a water of the state – either surface water or groundwater or,
- The hazardous substance can be detected in the air at the boundaries of the facility property by the senses (sight and smell) or by monitoring equipment or,
- There is a potential threat to the public health and safety or,
- Local officials (Fire department, law enforcement, Hazmat, public health, and emergency management) respond to the incident or,
- The release exceeds a Federal Reportable Quantity (RQ).

~ If in Doubt, Report It ~

IDNR REQUIRES VERBAL REPORTS WITHIN 6 HOURS OF
INCIDENCE OCCURRENCE OR DISCOVERY

- It is recommended that all spills be cleaned up although a particular spill may not be reportable. A series of small spills over time can result in one big cleanup.
- Department rules stress the immediate or potential danger that a spill may cause.
- A written report of the Hazardous Condition is required within 30 days of the verbal notification.

*In general, Iowa reporting requirements are more stringent than Federal reporting requirements. However, the **time limit** for reporting at the Federal level is more immediate.*



Guidelines for Reporting Hazardous Conditions Written Report Requirements

24 hour number for release reporting
515/725-8694

The Iowa Department of Natural Resources
Requires a written report of any Hazardous Condition.
(VERBAL REPORT REQUIRED WITHIN 6 HOURS)

Written Report. The written report of such a hazardous condition shall be submitted to the department within 30 days and contain the following information:

- a. The exact location of the hazardous condition.
- b. The time and date of onset or discovery of the hazardous condition.
- c. The name of the material, the manufacturer’s name, and the volume of each material involved in the hazardous condition in addition to contaminants within the material if they by themselves could cause a hazardous condition.
- d. The medium (land, water, or air) in which the hazardous condition occurred or exists.
- e. The name, address, and telephone number of the party responsible for the hazardous condition.
- f. The time and date of the verbal report to the department of the hazardous condition.
- g. The weather conditions at the time of the hazardous condition onset or discovery.
- h. The name, mailing address, and telephone number of the person reporting the hazardous condition.
- i. The name and telephone of the person closest to the scene of the hazardous condition who can be contacted for further information and action.
- j. Any other information, such as the circumstances leading to the hazardous condition, visible effects, and containment measures taken that may assist in the proper evaluation by the department.

The written report should include the IDNR Spill Number (assigned at the time of the verbal report) and be addressed to the duty officer responding to the spill. Reports can be sent via mail, fax, or electronic mail to the addresses listed below.

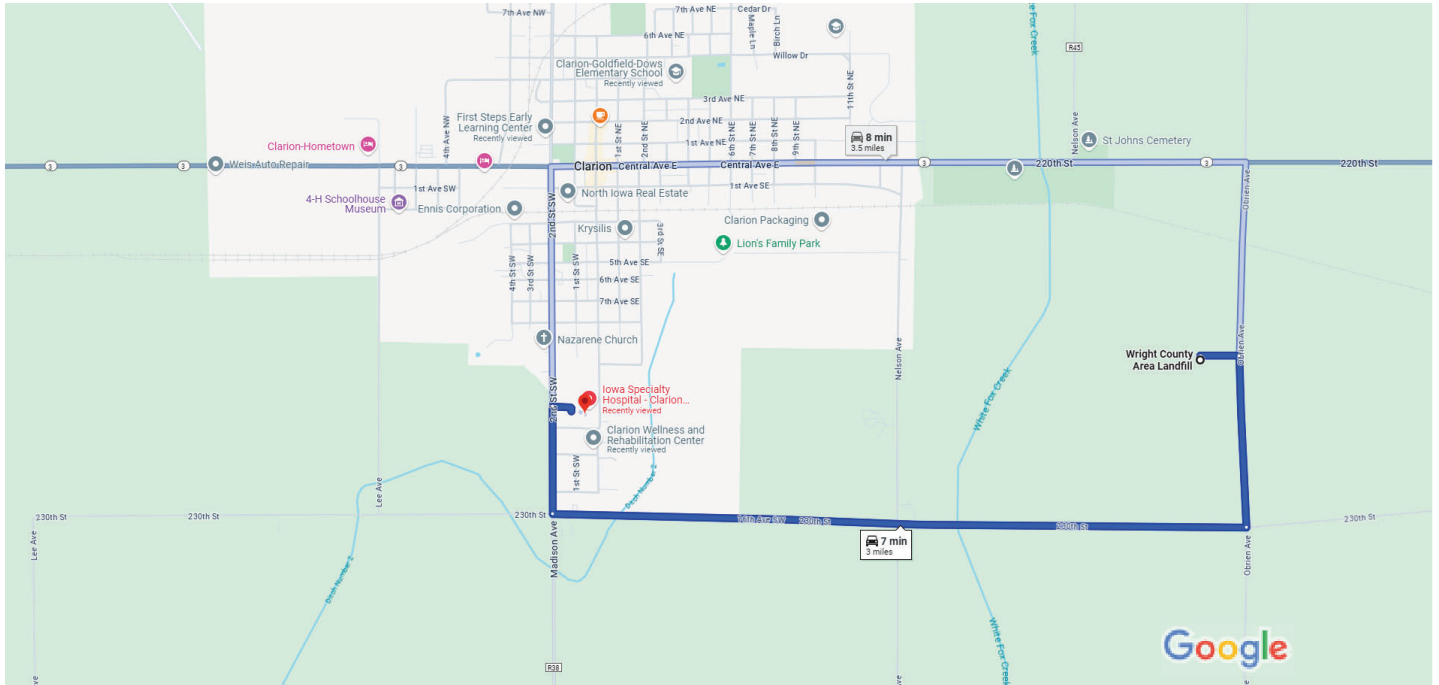
Mail	Fax	E-Mail
Iowa DNR Field Services Emergency Response 6200 Park Ave. Ste 200 Des Moines, IA 50321	515/725-8201	Emergency_Response@dnr.iowa.gov

Attachment 4

Directions to Hospital/Clinic



Wright County Area Landfill, 2251 Obrien Ave, Drive 3.0 miles, 7 min
Clarion, IA 50525 to Iowa Specialty Hospital - Clarion, 1316 S Main St,
Clarion, IA 50525



Map data ©2025 Google 1000 ft

Wright County Area Landfill

2251 Obrien Ave, Clarion, IA 50525

- ↑ 1. Head north
_____ 69 ft
- ↘ 2. Turn right toward Obrien Ave
_____ 0.1 mi
- ↘ 3. Turn right onto Obrien Ave
_____ 0.5 mi
- ↘ 4. Turn right at the 1st cross street onto 230th St
_____ 2.0 mi
- ↘ 5. Turn right onto 2nd St SW/Madison Ave
_____ 0.3 mi
- ↘ 6. Turn right
 - i** Destination will be on the left
 _____ 341 ft

Iowa Specialty Hospital - Clarion

1316 S Main St, Clarion, IA 50525

Attachment 5

Special Populations Within Five Mile Radius

SPECIAL POPULATIONS WITHIN 5-MILE RADIUS

HOSPITALS AND CLINICS:

Iowa Specialty Hospital – Clarion, 1316 S Main St, Clarion, IA.....(515) 532-2811

NURSING HOMES/ASSISTED LIVING:

The Meadows Senior Community, 1302 S Main St, Clarion, IA.....(515) 532-2035

Clarion Wellness and Rehabilitation Center, 110 13th Ave, Clarion, IA(515) 532-2893

SCHOOLS:

Clarion-Goldfield-Dows High School, 1111 Willow Dr, Clarion, IA(515) 532-2895

Clarion-Goldfield-Dows Middle School, 301 3rd Ave, Clarion, IA.....(515) 532-2412

Clarion-Goldfield-Dows Elementary School, 319 3rd Ave, Clarion, IA(515) 532-3423

DAYCARE AND PRESCHOOLS:

First Steps Learning Center, 210 2nd St NW, Clarion, IA.....(515) 532-2778

Appendix D


Updated Closure Cost Estimate and Proof of Financial Assurance

2025 Transfer Station Closure Cost Wright County Transfer Station

Task	Units	Cost per Unit	Cost of Task
1. Cost of Properly Disposing Twice the Maximum Storage Capacity in the Transfer Station	556 ton	\$ 63	\$ 35,028
2. Cost of Properly Cleaning the Transfer Station Building	20 hour	\$ 20	\$ 400
3. Cost to Recycle White Goods, Tires, Lumber, E-Waste, and Lead-Acid Batteries	1 lump sum	\$ 6,688	\$ 6,688
4. Cost of Properly Disposing of a One-Week Volume of Washwater	1 lump sum	\$ 500	\$ 500
5. Reporting of Completion of Closure Activities	1 lump sum	\$ 750	\$ 750
Total Cost of Closure			\$ 43,366

Notes by Task:

1. *Estimated storage capacity of the transfer station is 351 tons plus three, 18-ton capacity trailers.*
2. *It is anticipated to take twenty hours to clean the building in the event of closure.*
3. *Cost estimate to recycle materials received on-site provided by transfer station Director.*
4. *Washwater is discharged into the floor drain that is connected to the septic tank. It is estimated that \$500 will cover the cost to pump out the septic tank and dispose of the contents.*

	<p>I hereby certify that this document was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the state of Iowa.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Christine L. Collier, P.E.</p> <p style="font-size: small; text-align: right;">Digitally signed by Christine L. Collier, P.E. Date: 2025.04.18 14:12:01 -05'00'</p>
Christine L. Collier	Date
My license renewal date is: December 31, 2025	
Pages or sheets covered by this seal:	
Appendix D - Transfer Station Closure Cost Estimate	



WRIGHT COUNTY AREA LANDFILL
 2251 O'BRIEN AVE
 PO BOX 173
 CLARION IA 50525-0173

ACCOUNT NUMBER	*****0562
STATEMENT DATE	03/31/25
PAGE	4 of 8

High Balance Special (Public) ***5984**

Beginning Balance as of 03/01/25	Enclosures:	0
Deposits & Other Credits		43,695.05
Checks & Other Debits		118.84
Average Balance		0.00
Ending Balance as of 03/31/25		43,695.05
		<u>43,813.89</u>

Wright County Area Landfill

Transaction Information

Date	Check #	Description	Amount
03/31		Interest Credit	118.84

Daily Balance Information

Date	Balance	Date	Balance
03/31	43,813.89		

Account Summary

Account	Open Date	Rate	Balance	Available
	Maturity Date	Term	Accrued	Next Pmt Due
CDS-*****9556	09/25/24	4.700%	65,749.23	
	09/25/25	12 Month(s)	260.13	

0005048

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