SCS ENGINEERS

Transmittal

West Des Moines, IA

PROJECT: Waste XFR,2025 XFR Permit

DATE: 8/8/2025

Renewal,IA 27225354.00

SUBJECT: Waste Transfer Stations - 57-

TRANSMITTAL ID:

00002

SDP-27-98P-XFR - 2025 Permit Renewal Application 08.08.2025

PURPOSE: For your approval VIA: Info Exchange

FROM

NAME	COMPANY	EMAIL	PHONE
Christine Collier West Des Moines, IA	SCS Engineers	CCollier@scsengineers.com	+1-515-631-6161

ТО

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

REMARKS: Chad -

Please find for your review the revised Waste Transfer Stations - 57-SDP-27-98P-XFR - 2025 Permit Renewal Application, addressing your comments from July 24, 2025. Let me know if you have any additional questions.

Thank you

Christine

Christine L. Collier, P.E.
Senior Project Manager
SCS Engineers
1690 All-State Court
West Des Moines, Iowa 50265
515-631-6161 (W)
515-418-0677 (C)
ccollier@scsengineers.com

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www.scsengineers.com

BE GREEN Please don't print this e-mail unless necessary!

Transmittal

DATE: 8/8/2025
TRANSMITTAL ID: 00002

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

QTY	DATED	TITLE	NOTES
1	8/8/2025	Waste Transfer Stations - 57-SDP-27-98P-XFR - 2025 Permit Renewal Application 08.08.2025.pdf	

COPIES:

Suzanne Carter (Waste Transfer Stations, LLC)
Chad Carter (Waste Transfer Stations, LLC)
Brad Happ (Waste Transfer Stations, LLC)

Kasi Province (SCS Engineers)
Kevin Jensen (SCS Engineers)
Christine Collier (SCS Engineers)

misting L Collier

Christine L. Collier, P.E.

Senior Project Manager

SCS Engineers

SCS ENGINEERS

August 8, 2025 File No. 27225354.00

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

Subject: 2025 Solid Waste Transfer Station Permit Renewal Application

Waste Transfer Stations, LLC Permit No. 57-SDP-27-98P-XFR

Dear Chad:

On behalf of the Waste Transfer Stations, LLC, SCS Engineers is pleased to submit this Solid Waste Transfer Station Permit Renewal Application Form 50B and required documentation for the renewal of the Waste Transfer Station permit.

Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions, require additional information, or need any further clarification at (515) 631-6160.

Sincerely,

Kasi Province, P.E. Project Professional

SCS Engineers

EB/KDP/CLC

Copies: Addressee

Mr. Chad Carter, Waste Transfer Stations, LLC

1). PROVINCE

Electronic File

2025 Permit Renewal Application Waste Transfer Stations, LLC

Waste Transfer Stations, LLC 113 Reynolds Place Hiawatha, IA, 52233-1378

SCS ENGINEERS

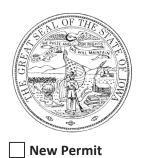
Project No. 27225354.00 | August 2025

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

Permit Renewal (permit number) 57	-SDP-	27	- 98P	XFR	
SECTION 1. FACILITY CONTACT INFORMATION					
Facility					
Name: Waste Transfer Stations, LLC, Transfer Station	1			Phone:	(319) 395-0904
Address: 113 Reynolds Place		City,	State, Zip:	Hiawatha	, IA 52233-1378
County: Linn					
Responsible Official for the Facility					
Name: Chad Carter				Phone:	(319) 395-0904
Address: 113 Reynolds Place				Fax:	(319) 395-7011
City, State, Zip: Hiawatha, IA 52233-1378		E-mail:	ccarter@ab	cdisposals	ys.com
Owner of Site		_			
Name: Waste Transfer Stations, LLC, Chad Carter				Phone:	(319) 395-0904
Address: 113 Reynolds Place				Fax:	(319) 395-7011
City, State, Zip: Hiawatha, IA 52233-1378		E-mail:	ccarter@ab	cdisposals	ys.com
Facility Operator					
Name: Trent Carter				Phone:	(319) 395-0904
Address: 113 Reynolds Place				Fax:	
City, State, Zip: Hiawatha, IA 52233-1378		E-mail:			
Financial Assurance Engineer					
Name: Christine L. Collier, P.E.				Phone:	(515) 418-0677
Address: 1690 All State Court, Suite 100				Fax:	(515) 256-0152
City, State, Zip: West Des Moines, IA 50265		E-mail:	ccollier@scs	engineers	.com
Iowa Engineer License #: 17963	Expira	tion Date:	December 3	1, 2025	_
SECTION 2. SITE INFORMATION					
This facility is part of the following solid waste of	•	•	•		
Planning Area: East Central Iowa Council of Gover			Date of Last		
*A solid waste comprehensive plan must be developed an permit. Please contact the department's Solid Waste Comcompleting a comprehensive plan.	d appro	ved by the de	epartment prior	to issuanc	e of a sanitary disposal project
Days and hours of operation of the facility: Monday-	-Friday	5:00 A.M	7:00 P.M., Sat	urday 7 A	.M 12 P.M.
Open to the public? Yes No					
Service area of the facility <u>and</u> final disposal destinat	ion (<i>in</i>	clude uninco	orporated are	as and ou	t of state cities):
Service Area: Counties of Benton, Iowa, Johnson,	Jones,	Linn, and Ta	ama and Cities	of Kalon	a and Riverside
Disposal Facility: Quad Cities Landfill in Milan, Illin	nois				

Type, source <u>and</u> expected weight (tons) of solid waste to b	e handled per day, week and year at the facility:
per day 180	
per week <u>1,200</u>	
per year 60,000	
Description of the waste handling process to be used (e.g., i removed when full and replaced with empties.):	ndividuals unload trash into one of 3 roll-offs on site. Roll-offs are
	er trailers utilizing the walking floor to move material to the front of
the trailer.	
Check all other materials accepted/activities at the facility	<i>r</i> :
Recyclables drop-off - glass, paper, plastic, metal	Scrap Metal Salvaging
Lead Acid Batteries	Appliance Demanufacturing
☑ Used Oil	☐ Electronics Demanufacturing
Antifreeze	☐ Yard Waste Composting
White Goods Collection ■ Margin Representation ■ Margin Representatio	Yard Waste Collection
Tires	☐ HHM/RCC
☐ Electronics Collection (including Cathode Ray Tubes)	◯ Other Cathode ray tubes
 be removed. Summary of each permit amendment, if any, that of shall be included with the renewed permit, be revised. 	ns current and is identified by Doc ID # below. If an amay be denied and returned to the applicant. It occurred during the current permit cycle. Bermit to determine if it is to remain the same, be revised or occurred during the current permit cycle to determine if it
Section B. Site Map or Aerial Photograph (IAC 567 106	.8(1)"c")
No Revision Required - See Doc ID#: 57895	
Section C. Proof of Ownership/Local Zoning Requirem	ents (IAC 567 106.8(1)"d")
No Revision Required - See Doc ID#: 57895	
⊠ 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#:	

Page 2 of 3
TRANSFER STATION PERMIT APPLICATION

10/2023 cmc

DNR FORM 50B (542-1603)

Section F. IDALS Scale Certificate (IAC 567 106.10(2)"b") NA due to scales being located out of state.
Section G. Site Design Plan (IAC 567 106.8(1)"j")
No Revision Required - See Doc ID#: 57895
Section H. Site Operation Plan (IAC 567 106.8(1)"k")
No Revision Required - See Doc ID#: 57895
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)" ")
No Revision Required - See Doc ID#: 57895
⊠ Section K. Proof of Financial Assurance (IAC 567 106.18)
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: Date: 7-18-25 Title: V.P.
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 lowa 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 9 th 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 purpose of this document is to provide the necessary information for the renewal of the Solid Waste Transfer Station Permit No. 57-SDP-27-98P-XFR, which authorizes the operation of the Waste Transfer Stations Transfer Station, owned and operated by Waste Transfer Stations, LLC. Since the last approved permit dated October 12, 2022 (Doc #103595), there have been no modifications to the facility.

For those sections in Form 50B, Section 3, Permit Application Checklist that have not undergone changes since the previous permit renewal, documents have not been re-submitted in this application; the location of these documents are identified by the DocDNA number. The information submitted in the permit renewal application is identified by the corresponding sections listed in Form 50B, Section 3, Permit Application Checklist.

2.2 FACILITY MODIFICATIONS

No modifications were made to the Waste Transfer Stations 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 60,000 tons of municipal solid waste annually in accordance with the approved East Central Iowa Council of Governments' (ECICOG) updated Solid Waste Comprehensive Plan (Plan). The Plan as approved by the DNR on July 6, 2016, 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 Benton County; all cities, excluding Victor, and the unincorporated area in Iowa County; all cities and the unincorporated area in Johnson County; all cities and the unincorporated area in Jones County; all cities and the unincorporated area in Linn County; all cities and the unincorporated area in Tama County; and the Cities of Kalona and Riverside in Washington County.

Collected waste shall be disposed of at the Upper Rock Island County Landfill in East Moline, IL or the Quad Cities Landfill in Milan, IL. The permit holder is not authorized to transfer solid waste to any sanitary disposal project outside of the ECICOG Solid Waste Comprehensive Planning Area without first receiving DNR approval.

Waste Transfer Stations, LLC requests that Upper Rock Island County Landfill in East Moline, IL be removed from this provision. The remainder of this special provision is requested to remain the same.

Special Provision #2

No provision in this permit or the updated and approved site operation plan, emergency response and remedial action plan, and closure plan, as described in the permit renewal application dated July 13, 2022 (Doc #103595), 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 date and document reference number to this current 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 since the issuance of the current permit.

2.5 NEW PERMIT AMENDMENT AND VARIANCE REQUESTS

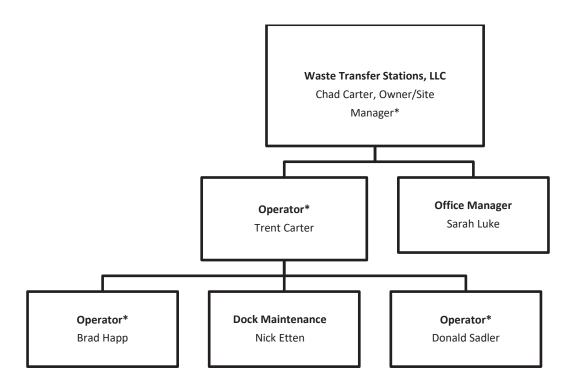
Waste Transfer Stations, LLC currently does not have any new permit amendment requests or new variance requests from Iowa Administrative Code.

Appendix A Site Map



Appendix B Organizational Chart

Appendix B Waste Transfer Stations, LLC Organizational Chart



Notes:

- * Denotes certified transfer station operator.
- Please note the organizational chart is subject to change without providing prior notification to the DNR.

Appendix C Operator Certificates

presented to

CHAD CARTER

For successfully completing the Iowa Transfer Station Operator Training Course conducted by Barker Lemar on Tuesday, May 10, 2016 and passing the certification examination in Cedar Rapids.

Jeff Phillips
Project Manager

BARKERLEMAR

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

presented to

TRENT CARTER

For successfully completing the Iowa Transfer Station Operator Training Course conducted by Barker Lemar on Tuesday, May 10, 2016 and passing the certification examination in Cedar Rapids.

Jeff Phillips
Project Manager

BARKERLEMAR

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

presented to

BRAD HAPP

For successfully completing the Iowa Transfer Station Operator Training Course conducted by Barker Lemar on Tuesday, May 10, 2016 and passing the certification examination in Cedar Rapids.

Jeff Phillips Project Manager

BARKERLEMAR

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

presented to

DONALD SADLER

For successfully completing the Iowa Transfer Station Operator Training Course conducted by Barker Lemar on Tuesday, May 10, 2016 and passing the certification examination in Cedar Rapids.

Jeff Phillips
Project Manager

BARKERLEMAR

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

Appendix D

Emergency Response and Remedial Action Plan

Emergency Response and Remedial Action Plan

Waste Transfer Stations, LLC, Transfer Station Waste Transfer Stations, LLC 113 Reynolds Place Hiawatha, IA 52233-1378

SCS ENGINEERS

Project No. 27225354.00 | August 2025

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

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Δttac		Conditions Directions to Hospital,	/Clinic				
			ithin Five Mile Radius				
		•					

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

2.0 106.19(2)A FACILITY INFORMATION

Waste Transfer Stations, LLC (Client) owns and operates the Waste Transfer Stations, LLC Transfer Station (Transfer Station). This facility is located at 113 Reynolds Place, Hiawatha, IA 52233-1378.

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

Waste Transfer Stations, LLC

106.19(2)"a"(2) DNR Permit Number

57-SDP-27-98P-XFR

106.19(2)"a"(3) Facility Description

The permitted facility consists of a transfer station. See Attachment 1 for a site map. The facility serves the area as described in the most recent East Central Iowa Council of Government's Solid Waste Comprehensive Plan Update.

106.19(2)"a"(4) Responsible Official and Contact Information

Mr. Chad Carter Waste Transfer Stations, LLC 113 Reynolds Place Hiawatha, IA 52233 Phone: (319) 395-0904

Email: ccarter@abcdisposalsys.com

106.19(2)"a"(5) Site and Environs Map

The 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) lowa Code Section 455B.306(6)"d" Criteria Citation

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

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 facility. Requests for changes to the ERRAP may be submitted to the Site Manager.

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

This ERRAP is provided for the Waste Transfer Stations, LLC. Transfer Station.

106.19(2)"c"(1) Failure of Utilities

Utilities include electricity, natural gas, 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:

- Site Manager 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.

NATURAL GAS

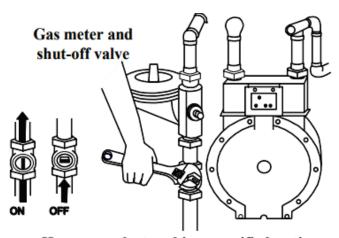
Natural Gas Failure – Short-Term and Long-Term

In the event the facilities are without natural gas supply and natural gas odor is not present contact:

- Site Manager See Attachment 2 for telephone and mobile phone numbers.
- Natural Gas Company See Attachment 2 for telephone number.

Natural Gas Leak:

- Natural gas is heavier than air. If it leaks from equipment or containers, it can accumulate in low-lying areas such as basements, pits, and trenches. The dangers are explosion and asphyxiation.
- Try to shut off the gas by turning the shut-off valve to the horizontal position.
- Leave the building where the odor is identified. Go to the Emergency Assembly Point. In the event the Emergency Assembly Point is dangerous or inaccessible, proceed to the Secondary Emergency Assembly Point (See Attachment 1).
- Account for personnel, guests, contractors, etc.
- Do not attempt to locate gas leaks. Open doors and windows.
- Do not turn lights on or off or unplug electrical appliances.
- Do not use telephones in or around the building or office.
- Do not position or operate vehicles or powered equipment.
- Do not attempt any other repairs to the gas systems.
- If you turn off the gas for any reason, it must be turned back on by a professional.



Have wrench stored in a specific location where it will be immediately available

After the gas has been shut-off and the facility ventilated, or the facility has been evacuated to a safe distance, then the following individuals must be contacted:

- Site Manager See Attachment 2 for telephone and mobile phone numbers.
- Natural Gas Company See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.

WATER

Water Failure - Short-Term and Long-Term

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

• Site Manager – 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 batteryoperated 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 for Natural Gas Leaks

- Check for gas leaks. If you smell gas or hear a blowing or hissing noise, open a window and quickly leave the building.
- Turn off the gas at the outside main valve if you can and call the Gas Company from a cellular telephone or a telephone away from the affected area. If you turn off the gas for any reason, it must be turned back on by a professional.
- See Attachment 2 for Emergency Contacts.

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 Site Manager 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.
- 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 floodrelated 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 Site Manager 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

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

• Site Manager – See Attachment 2 for telephone number.

Basic Fire Safety

- The facility 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, identifying 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 lowa. 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 highwattage 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 Site Manager 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 Site Manager. 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 Site Manager.
- 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 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 Site Manager. Some steam from composting piles and other stockpiles may be normal due to natural decomposition process. Report unusual levels of steam to the Site Manager.
- 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

This section does not apply to transfer stations.

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 the Emergency Assembly Points.
- Contact the Fire Department See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.
- Contact the Site Manager 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 Site Manager. 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 pit and then to the sanitary sewer system. Contact the Site Manager if the drainage system or the storage system appears to be operating improperly.

Waste Gases

This section does not apply to transfer stations.

Waste Stockpiles and Storage Facilities

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

Waste Transport Systems

The collection vehicles will load MSW directly 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:

- Site Manager. 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

This section does not apply to transfer stations.

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 Site Manager. See Attachment 2 for telephone number.
- Contact the State of Iowa. See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.

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. The hauler will be
 responsible for ensuring the wastes are properly disposed of by contacting the Carroll County
 Recycling and Landfill Facility.
- Site Manager See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.

Observe the safety precautions outlined in Section 106.19(2) "c"(5) Hazardous Material Spill & Releases.

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 Site Manager. 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.

Site Drainage Systems

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

- Contact 911.
- Contact the Site Manager 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:

- Site Manager 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 lowa.

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, natural gas, 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:

• Site Manager – 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

This section is not applicable to a transfer station.

Waste Shifts

This section is not applicable to a transfer station.

106.19(2)"c"(7) Emergency and Release Notification and Reporting

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 5 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 onsite office.
- 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

- If telephone service is discontinued, mobile telephones can be used.
- The Site Manager 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 Site Manager will contact member municipalities, county governments, and hauling companies as soon as possible to communicate rerouting instructions.

Facilities Access and Rerouting

- The Site Manager 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 Site Manager will contact alternate disposal sites and arrange for disposal. After the emergency, normal disposal or transportation systems should resume as soon as possible. Contact information is included in Attachment 2.

Waste Acceptance

- The Site Manager 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 Site Manager 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 natural gas valve shut-off.
- Fire extinguishers.

Fire Hydrants and Water Sources

Fire hydrant locations are indicated on the Site Evaluation Map in Attachment 1.

Off-Site Equipment Resources

The facility should establish agreements with local businesses to rent equipment until replacement equipment can be acquired.

106.19(2)"c"(10) Emergency Aid

Commercial first-aid kit is maintained at the transfer station office. The Site Manager 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 Site Manager 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 nonemergency 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 Site Manager. Drills, employee orientation, training updates and record keeping are included in the Site Manager's responsibilities.
- During the first year, after the ERRAP is approved by the DNR, existing and new employees
 will review the contents of the approved ERRAP with the Training Provider. The Site Manager
 should identify hazardous waste contractors that can service the facility in case hazardous
 materials are accidentally received.

Training Providers

The Site Manager 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 Site Manager 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.

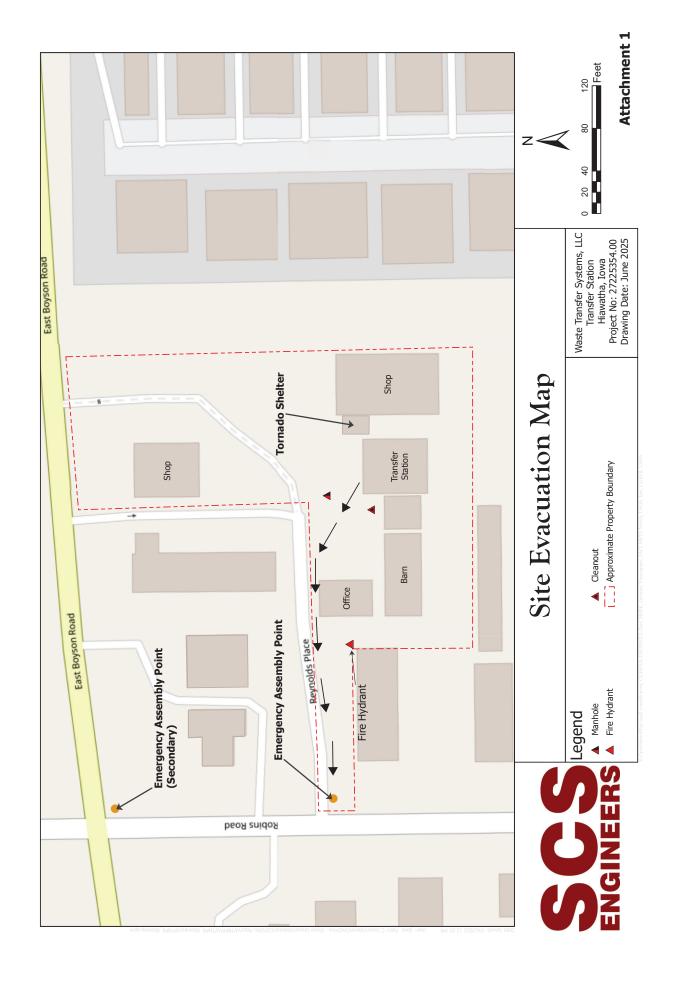
Attachment 1 Site Evacuation Map

Emergency Evacuation Routes

Tornado Shelter

Emergency Assembly Location

Secondary Emergency Assembly Location



Attachment 2 Emergency Phone Numbers

Emergency Phone Numbers

TELEPHONE LOCATIONS:

Location of Nearest TelephonesOffic
Site Manager mobile telephon
POLICE/FIRE:
Police/Fire Services/Regional Hazard Response Team
MEDICAL/DOCTOR:
Ambulance91
Hospital: St Luke's Hospital (319) 369-721
Estimated Drive time:
Directions to Hospital/Clinic:
RANSFER STATION MANAGEMENT - NOTIFICATION LIST:
Site Manager
Site Manager Chad Carter(319) 395-0904 (Office
Chad Carter(319) 395-0904 (Office
Chad Carter(319) 395-0904 (Office(319) 360-7080 (Cel
Chad Carter(319) 395-0904 (Office
Chad Carter
Chad Carter
Chad Carter

MEDIA:

	Television	
	KCRG - Cedar Rapids	.(319) 399-5900
	KWWL - Cedar Rapids	.(319) 291-1200
	Radio	
	KGYM	.(319) 363-2061
	KCRG	.(319) 399-5900
STATE	OF IOWA:	
	Water Quality Bureau	.(515) 725-8200
	Environmental Protection Division	.(515) 725-8694
	DNR Field Office 1 in Manchester, Iowa	.(563) 927-2640
	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
<u>ENVIR</u>	ONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA):	
	Region 7	(913) 551-7003
	EPA Spill Response	913-281-0991
<u>UTILIT</u>	IES:	
	<u>Telephone</u>	
	Century Link	.(877) 755-0220
	Water	
	City of Hiawatha	.(319) 393-1515

Electricity

Alliant Energy.....(800) 255-4268

Natural Gas

Mid-American(800) 329-6261

ENGINEER OF RECORD:

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

EMERGENCY ALTERNATE DISPOSAL SITES:

If waste is not to be disposed of in an out-of-state landfill, the waste will be disposed at a facility within the planning area where the waste was generated.

Attachment 3 Iowa Department of Natural Resources Guidelines for Reporting Hazardous Conditions

Including Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 131 "Notification of Hazardous Conditions"

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES



ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION FIELD SERVICES & COMPLIANCE BUREAU

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

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES



ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION FIELD SERVICES & COMPLIANCE BUREAU

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 <u>potential</u> 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.

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES



ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION FIELD SERVICES & COMPLIANCE BUREAU

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 of 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

CHAPTER 131 NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS

[Prior to 7/1/83, DEQ Ch 41] [Prior to 12/3/86, Water, Air and Waste Management[900]]

567—131.1(455B) Definitions. For purposes of this chapter:

"Corrosive" means causing or producing visible destruction or irreversible alterations in human skin tissue at the site of contact, or in the case of leakage of a hazardous substance from its packaging, causing or producing a severe destruction or erosion of other materials through chemical processes.

"Department" means the department of natural resources.

"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 the 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 substances 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 material designated by the secretary of transportation under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 CFR §172.101).

"Irritant" means a substance causing or producing dangerous or intensely irritating fumes upon contact with fire or when exposed to air.

"Toxic" means causing or producing a dangerous physiological, anatomic or biochemical change in a biological system.

567—131.2(455B) Report of hazardous conditions. Any person manufacturing, storing, handling, transporting, or disposing of a hazardous substance shall notify the department at (515)281-8694 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 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).

- **131.2(1)** *Verbal report.* The verbal report of such a hazardous condition should provide information on as many items listed in 131.2(2) as available data will allow.
- **131.2(2)** *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 number 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 proper evaluation by the department.
- **131.2(3)** Reporting of subsequent findings. All subsequent finding and laboratory results should be reported and submitted in writing to the department as soon as they become available.

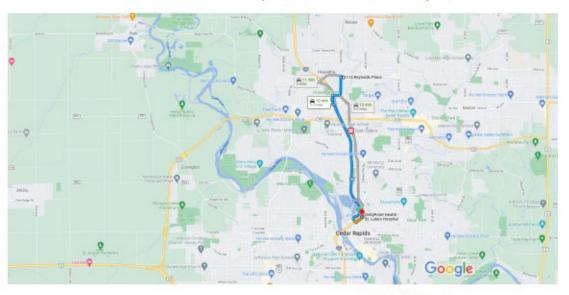
These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 455B.115.

[Filed 2/3/78, Notice 10/5/77—published 2/22/78, effective 3/29/78] [Filed emergency 10/31/80—published 11/26/80, effective 10/31/80] [Filed emergency 6/3/83—published 6/22/83, effective 7/1/83] [Filed emergency 11/14/86—published 12/3/86, effective 12/3/86] [Filed 12/30/93, Notice 10/13/93—published 1/19/94, effective 2/23/94]

Attachment 4 Directions to Hospital/Clinic

Google Maps

113 Reynolds PI, Hiawatha, IA 52233 to UnityPoint Drive 5.3 miles, 10 min Health - St. Luke's Hospital, 1026 A Ave NE, Cedar Rapids, IA 52402



Map data @2022 Google 1 mi L.....

Get on I-380 S/IA-27 S in Cedar Rapids from Robins Rd and 6th Ave

1	_	Head west on Reynolds PI toward Robins Rd	(1.6 mi)			
	A	Restricted usage road	2546	Follo	w I-3	80 S/IA-27 S. Take exit 20 B from I-380 S/IA-27 S
←	2.	Turn left onto Robins Rd	0.6 mi	*	8.	4 min (3.4 mi) Merge onto I-380 S/IA-27 S
↑	3.	Continue onto Emmons St	0.0 mi	r	9.	Take exit 20 B toward 7th St E/Alliant Energy Power House
←	4.	Turn left onto 6th Ave	0.2 mi			0.3 mi
←	5.	Turn left onto Blairs Ferry Rd NE		Drive	to A	Ave NE
\rightarrow	6.	Turn right	161 ft	\leftarrow	10.	
*	7.	Use the left 2 lanes to take the ramp onto I-3 S/IA-27 S	0.1 mi 80	←		Turn left onto A Ave NE Destination will be on the left
			0.3 mi			0.3 mi

Attachment 5 Special Populations Within Five Mile Radius

SPECIAL POPULATIONS WITHIN 5-MILE RADIUS

HOSPITALS AND CLINICS:

Mercy Care North Urgent Care, 5264 Council St NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 221-8444
Mercy Medical Center, 701 10 th St SE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 398-6011
St. Luke's Family Health Center, 4251 River Center Ct NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(641) 332-2365
Mercy Emergency Department, 1195 Boyson Rd Suite 101, Hiawatha, IA(319) 832-3950
NURSING HOMES/ASSISTED LIVING:
Hiawatha Care Center, 405 N 15 th Ave., Hiawatha, IA(319) 378-8583
Visiting Angels, 1221 Park PI NE #G2, Cedar Rapids(319) 531-7635
Diversacare, LLC, 5925 Dry Creek Lane NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 377-4611
Homewatch Care Givers, 3037 Cedar Point Rd NE #200, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 250-5563
Iowa Elder Care Solutions, 4211 Glass Rd NE #1, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 651-6680
Linn Manor Care Center, 1140 Elin Dr. Marion, IA(319) 377-4611
Willow Gardens Care Center, 455 31st St., Marion, IA(319) 377-4611
BrightStar Care, 5340 N Park PI NE Ste 202, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 363-2721
Garnett Place Retirement Comm & Memory, 202 35th St DR SE, CR, IA(319) 362-3630
Discovery Living, Inc., 1015 Old Mario Rd NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 378-7470
Assisted Living Partners, 4080 1st Ace NE #103, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 364-2038
Bickford of Marion, 1100 Linden Dr, Marion, IA(319) 373-7000
The Views Senior Living of Marion, 720 Oakbrook Dr, Marion, IA(319) 390-8439
Park Setting Assisted Living, 1470 Tama St SE, Marion, IA(319) 533-3194
The Caregivers, 642 10 th St. Ste 101, Marion IA(319) 929-5757
Village Place Retirement, Marion, 345 Marion Blvd, Marion IA(319) 377-9808
Dickford Senior Living, 2740 6 th St. Marion, IA(319) 373-2144

Summit Pointe Senior Living, 3505 English Glen Ave, Marion, IA(319) 373-4242
Keystone Cedars Assisted Living, 6325 Rockwell Dr NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 393-9500
Northbrook Manor Care Center, 6420 Council St. NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 393-1447
Village Ridge, 365 Marion Blvd. Marion, IA(319) 337-9808
Winslow House, 3456 Indian Creek Rd. Marion, IA(319) 377-8296
Crestview Acres, 1485 Grand Ave, Marion, IA(319) 377-4823
Cottage Grove Place, 2115 1st Ave SE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 363-2420
Manor Care Health Services, 1940 1st Ave NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 364-5151
West Ridge Care Center, 3131 F Ave NW, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 390-3367
Living Center East, 1220 5 th Ave SE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 366-8701
Kingston Hill Retirement Home, 202 12th St NW, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 362-1382
Meadowview Memory Care Village, 3005 F Ave NW, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 294-9669
Promise House Hiawatha, 1320 Litchfield Dr, Hiawatha, IA(319) 743-9812
Mercy Hallmar, 701 10 th St SE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 398-6241
Summit Point Senior Living Community, 3505 English Glen Ave, Marion IA(319) 373-4242
Emory Place Assisted Living & Memory Care, 901 S Mentzer Rd., Robins, IA .(319) 536-0045
SCHOOLS:
Arthur Elementary, 2630 B. Ave., Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 558-2264
Bowman Woods Elementary, 151 Boysen Rd. NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 447-3242
Essential Montessori, 1350A Blairs Ferry Rd., Hiawatha, IA(319) 378-3100
Harding Middle School, 4810 Golf St. NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 558-2254
Hiawatha Elementary, 603 Emmons St., Hiawatha, IA(319) 558-2172
Kennedy High School, 4545 Wenig Rd NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 294-1118
Kenwood Elementary, 3700 E Ave. NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 558-2273

Marion High School, 675 S 15 th St., Marion, IA	.(319) 337-9891
Nixon Elementary. 200 Nixon Dr., Hiawatha, IA	.(319) 558-2188
Pierce Elementary, 4343 Marilyn Dr. NE, Cedar Rapids, IA	.(319) 558-2373
Regis Middle School, 735 Prairie Dr. NE, Cedar Rapids, IA	.(319) 363-1968
St. Pius X School, 4901 Council St. NE, Cedar Rapids, IA	.(319) 393-4507
Viola Gibson Elementary, 6101 Gibson Dr NE, Cedar Rapids, IA	.(319) 558-2920
Washington High School, 2205 Forest Dr. SE, Cedar Rapids, IA	.(319) 558-2161
Westfield Elementary, 901 E. Main St., Robins, IA	.(319) 447-3350
Wright Elementary, 1524 Hollywood Blvd. NE, Cedar Rapids, IA	.(319) 558-2065
Xavier High School, 6300 42 nd St. NE, Cedar Rapids, IA	.(319) 558-2065
Cedar Valley Christian School, 3636 Cottage Grove Ave SE, Cedar Rapids, IA	A(319) 366-7462
Excelsior Middle School, 3555 10 th St, Marion, IA	.(319) 447-3132
Isaac Newton Christian Academy, 1635 Linmar Dr NE, Cedar Rapids, IA	.(319) 362-9512
Novak Elementary, 401 29 th Ave, Marion, IA	.(319) 477-3300
Wilkins Elementary, 2127 27th St, Marion, IA	.(319) 447-3380
Emerson Elementary, 1400 10 th Ave, Marion, IA	.(319) 377-0183
St. Joseph Catholic School, 1430 14 th St., Marion, IA	.(319) 377-6348
Linn Grove Elementary, 2301 50 th St., Marion, IA	.(319) 730-3500
Indian Creek Elementary, 2900 Indian Creek Rd, Marion, IA	.(319) 447-3270
Linn-Mar High School, 3111 10 th St., Marion, IA	.(319) 447-3040
East Cedar Rapids Kindercare, 5351 N Park Pl NE, Cedar Rapids, IA	.(319) 377-8607
Starry Elementary, 700 S 15 th St, Marion, IA	.(319) 377-4698
Little Lions Preschool, 2301 50th St, Marion, IA	.(319) 477-3400
Vernon Middle School, 1350 4th Ave, Marion, IA	.(319) 373-3808

Apple Kids, 600 10 th Ave, Marion, IA(319) 373 3808
Andrews Christian Academy , 2773 Loggerhead Rd, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 393-1664
Trailside Elementary School, 320 27 th St NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 210-7833
DAYCARE AND PRESCHOOLS:
Hand & Hand Day Care, 1300 Tower Land NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 832-1575
La Petite, 1350 Blairs Fairy Rd. Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 393-6495
Lily Pad Child Care, 6880 Council St. NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 393-0823
Mother Goose Day Care, 1355 Boyston Rd. Hiawatha, IA(319) 832-1247
Rockwell Collins Child Development Center, 121 Skylee Dr NE, CR, IA(319) 295-4440
Five Seasons Learning Center, 200 Nixon Dr., Hiawatha, IA(319) 558-2552
Kids Kampus Learning Center Inc, 5150 Blairs Forest Way NE, CR, IA(319) 393-2898
Saving Grace Childcare, LLC, 3511 Oakland Rd NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 200-4275
Children's Corner, 4750 42 nd St., NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 393-8383
Sunshine Home Child Care, 1730 Sierra Dr NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 366-0152
Holloway House Learning Center, 3636 Cottage Grover Ave SE, CR, IA(319) 560-2333
Jungle Friends Child Care 3336 Prairie Dr. NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 265-3738
Hiawatha Day School, 1771 Boyson Square Dr., Hiawatha, IA(319) 832-1402
St. Pius School, 4901 Council St. NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 393-4507
The Growing Patch Childcare, 1915 29th St NW, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 310-9682
St. James Kids Club, 1430 Ellis Blvd NW, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 363-3014
Rock Around the Clock, 7303 Summerland Ridge Rd NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 378-9222
Little Lambs Christian Preschool, 201 1st Ave, Hiawatha, IA(319) 393-8507
Collins Aerospace Day Academy, 1215 Skylee Dr NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 295-4440
Cavalry Christian Preschool and Daycare, 327 35 th NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 363-3683

Jen's Jungle Daycare, 3815 Oakland Rd NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 265-2312
Little Learners Preschool, 950 Robins Square Dr, Robins, IA(319) 378-3921
Stepping Stones Daycare, LLC, 1641 34th NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 540-2724
Mathanasium 1501 51th St NE #A, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 393-6284
Essential Montessouri, 1350A Blairs Ferry Rd, Hiawatha, IA(319) 378-3100
Kumon Math and Reading Center of CR, 7085 C Ave NE Ste A4, CR, IA(319) 373-8540
Apple Kids, 600 10 th Ave, Marion, IA(319) 373-3808
Our Little Haven, 2770 18 th Ave, Marion, IA(319) 365-6144
East Cedar Rapids KinderCare, 5351 N Park PI NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 377-8607
KidsPoint North, 4650 42 nd St NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 365-2263
Apple Kids Childcare, 1525 Hollywood Blvd NE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 363-1539
All Saints Day Care, 720 29 th St SE, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 298-9844
Busy Bee Day Care Inc, 2650 10 th St, Marion, IA(319) 447-1061
Building Blocks Childcare, 350 3 rd Ave SW, Cedar Rapids, IA(319) 366-7717
Kids Kampus Learning Center, 5150 Blairs Forest Way NE, Cedar Rapids IA.(319) 377-8490
Caring Corner Christian Day Care/Preschool, 1298 7th Ave, Marion, IA(319) 377-8490

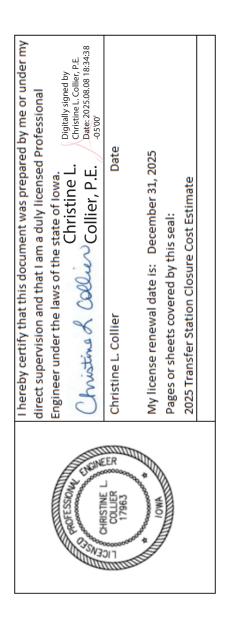
Appendix E Updated Closure Cost Estimate and Proof of Financial Assurance

2025 Transfer Station Closure Cost Waste Transfer Stations, LLC - 2025 Closure Costs

Task	_	Units		Cost per Unit	r Unit	ŏ	Cost of Task
1. Cost of Properly Disposing Twice the Maximum Storage Capacity in							
the Transfer Station and Waste Stored in Transport Vehicles	200	ton	s	77	per ton	↔	15,317
2. Cost of Properly Cleaning the Transfer Station Building and Equipment							
A. Load Waste	∞	hour	↔	150	per hour	↔	1,200
B. Wash Trucks	∞	hour	↔	115	per hour	↔	920
C. Wash Floors	4	hour	↔	115	per hour	↔	460
4. Cost of Properly Disposing of a One-Week Volume of Washwater	_	week	↔	14	uns dunl	↔	14
5. Reporting of Completion of Closure Activities	1	lump sum	\$	1,715	lumb sum	\$	1,715
Total Cost of Closure						69.	19,626

Notes by Task:

- 1. Storage capacity of the ten transfer vehicles averages 20 tons each.
- 2. It is anticipated to take eight hours to clean the building and equipment in the event of facility closure.
- 3. Waste water is discharged into the floor drains, which are connected to the City of Hiawatha sanitary sewer system.
 - 4. DNR reporting documentation to officially classify the facility as closed.



Bank: Collins Community Credit Union Report: RELS

Relational Search Report

Run Date: Post Date: Page:

07-18-2025 07-18-2025 1 of 1

Waste Transfer Stations c/o St John & Gielau LLP 4840 N River Blvd NE Cedar Rapids IA 52411

Deposit Total Owner Balance:

21,047.27

			Deposits						
Account Number	Account Description	Auth Trans	Current Balance	Collected Balance	Available Balance	Int Matu Rate Da	Maturity Date Sta	Acct Status Role	
60000317013 60003721483	Member Share - Waste 6-11 Month Core CD -	ON	1.00	1.00 21,046.27	0.00 21,046.27	0.00001 0.25000 05-18-2026	ACT 8-2026 ACT	TT TAX	
					Į.	Loan Total Owner Balance:	ner Balanc	: e:	00.00
		Loans /	Loans / Safe Deposit Box	Вох					
		*-							
Account	Account Description	Auth Trans	Current Balance	Available Payment Amount Credit Tot Amt Billed	Payment Amount Tot Amt Billed	Amount To Pay Current	o Int Rate	se Mat Date Id Due Date	AcctRole Status

COLLINS COMMUNITY CREDIT UNION PO BOX 10500 CEDAR RAPIDS IA 52410

Andrea P. Worldy, VP Brush Benkins