SCS ENGINEERS

Transmittal

West Des Moines, IA

PROJECT:	WRD,2025 LF Permit Renewal,IA 27225357.00	DATE:	10/13/2025
SUBJECT:	2nd Submission - Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County LF - 27-SDP-01-75P - 2025 Permit Renewal Application	TRANSMITTAL ID:	00002
PURPOSE:	For your approval	VIA:	Info Exchange

FROM

NAME	COMPANY	EMAIL	PHONE
Kasi Province West Des Moines, IA	SCS Engineers	KProvince@scsengineers.com	

TO

NAME	COMPANY	EMAIL	PHONE
Mike Smith 502 East 9th Street Des Moines IA 50319-0034 United States	Iowa, State of	mike.smith@dnr.iowa.gov	515-725-8200
Becky Jolly		becky.jolly@dnr.iowa.gov	

REMARKS:

Mike and Becky - Please let me know if you're still unable to download or open the file.

Please find enclosed for your review the Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Landfill 2025 Permit Renewal Application.
Let us know if you have any questions or need additional information.

Thank you,
Kasi Province, P.E.
SCS Engineers
West Des Moines, Iowa
(515) 779-2227 (C)
kprovince@scsengineers.com

www.scsengineers.com

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

QTY	DATED	TITLE	NOTES
1	10/13/2025	Wayne Ringgold Decatur County Landfill_27-SDP-01-75P_2025 Permit Renewal 2025.10.13.pdf	

Transmittal

DATE: 10/13/2025
TRANSMITTAL ID: 00002

COPIES:

Doug Collier	(Wayne Ringgold Decatur Solid Waste Management Commission)
Christine Collier	(SCS Engineers)

October 13, 2025
File No. 27225357.00

Mr. Michael W. Smith
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
Land Quality Bureau
6200 Park Avenue, Suite 200
Des Moines, Iowa 50321

Subject: 2025 Permit Renewal Application
Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Sanitary Landfill
Permit No. 27-SDP-01-75P

Dear Mr. Smith:

On behalf of the Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Solid Waste Management Commission (Commission), SCS Engineers (SCS) is pleased to submit this Permit Renewal Application for the Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Sanitary Landfill (Landfill) for your review.

Following standard practice, the permittee and SCS have reviewed the current permit and planning documents. Form 50 for permit renewal applications has been completed. Section 1 has been reviewed and updated. Section 2 has been prepared as required with the Executive Summary. Referenced documents are either included in this submittal if updates occurred or the DocDNA number of the current approved plans has been included. Upon review of this documentation and attachments, the Commission representative has provided signature in Section 3.

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

Sincerely,

Kasi D. Province

Kasi D. Province, P.E.
Project Professional
SCS Engineers

Christine L. Collier

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

KDP/CLC

cc: Doug Collier, WRD Sanitary Landfill
Sheila Caldwell, WRD Sanitary Landfill

2025 Permit Renewal Application
Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Sanitary Landfill

Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Solid Waste Management Commission
21377 125th Avenue
Grand River, IA 50108
641-773-5229

I hereby certify that this document was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the state of Iowa.

Christine L. Collier, P.E.

Digitally signed by Christine L. Collier, P.E.
Date: 2025.10.13 12:30:41 -05'00'

Christine L. Collier Date

My license renewal date is: December 31, 2025
Pages or sheets covered by this seal:
Reviewed for compliance purposes only.

SCS ENGINEERS

Project No. 27225357.00 | October 2025

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

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Section Page

Appendices

1.0 IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES FORM 50

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Municipal Solid Waste Landfill

PERMIT APPLICATION FORM 50

☐ **New Permit**

☒ **Permit Renewal (permit number)** 27 **- SDP -** 01 **-** 75P **MLF**

☐ **Closure Permit**

SECTION 1: PERMIT APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Owner of site

Name: Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Solid Waste Management Commission Phone: (641) 773-5229

Address: 21377 125th Avenue Fax: (641) 773-5008

City, State, Zip: Grand River, IA 50108 E-mail: wrdlandf@grm.net

Certified Operator Responsible for Operation at Facility

Name: Doug Collier, Landfill Manager; Sheila Caldwell, Office Manager Phone: (641) 773-5229

Address: 21377 125th Avenue Fax: (641) 773-5008

City, State, Zip: Grand River, IA 50108 E-mail: wrdlandf@grm.net

Permit Applicant

Name: Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Solid Waste Management Commission Phone: (641) 773-5229

Address: 21377 125th Avenue Fax: (641) 773-5008

City, State, Zip: Grand River, IA 50108 E-mail: wrdlandf@grm.net

Design Engineer (PE)

Name: Christine L. Collier, PE Phone: (515) 631-6160

Address: 1690 All-State Court, Suite 100 Fax:

City, State, Zip: West Des Moines, IA 50265 E-mail: ccollier@scsengineers.com

Iowa Engineer License #: 17963 Expiration Date: 12/31/2025

Responsible Official for the Facility

Name: Colby Holmes, Chairman WRD County Solid Waste Mgmt. Commission Phone: (641) 773-5229

Address: 21377 125th Avenue Fax: (641) 773-5008

City, State, Zip: Grand River, IA 50108 E-mail: wrdlandf@grm.net

Agency and Responsible Official of Agency Served (if any)

Name: Colby Holmes, Chairman, WRD County Solid Waste Mgmt. Commission Phone: (641) 773-5229

Address: 21377 125th Avenue Fax: (641) 773-5008

City, State, Zip: Grand River, IA 50108 E-mail: wrdlandf@grm.net

Facility

Name: Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Sanitary Landfill

Address: 21377 125th Avenue City, State, Zip: wrdlandf@grm.net

Legal Description:

Approximately 233 acres located generally within the S 1/2, NE 1/4, and N 1/2 of Section 33, T69N, R27W in Decatur County, Iowa.

Landfill is part of the following solid waste comprehensive planning area:

Planning Area Name: Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur Solid Waste Management Commission

Date of Last Approved Plan: September 9, 2025

Service area of the landfill (include unincorporated areas and out of state generators):

All cities and the unincorporated areas of Decatur County; All cities and unincorporated areas in Ringgold County; All cities, excluding Promise City, Seymour, and Corydon, and the unincorporated area in Wayne County.

Population Served: 16,574

SECTION 2: PERMIT APPLICATION SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

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

Required Plans and Specifications

☒ Executive Summary

An executive summary shall address the following:

- Summary of modifications, if any, to the approved plans and specifications that occurred during the current permit cycle.
- Summary of each special provision of the current permit to determine if it is to remain the same, be revised or be removed.
- Provide documentation and certification as required for new permit amendment requests, if any.
- Provide documentation and certification as required for equivalency review requests, if any.
- Provide documentation and certification as required for new variance requests from Iowa Administrative Code requirements, if any.

☒ An organizational chart in accordance with Iowa Administrative Code 567 paragraph 113.5(1)"b".

No Revision Required - See Doc ID#, Section, and Page: _____

☐ A site exploration and characterization report for the facility that complies with the requirements of subrule 113.6(4).

No Revision Required - See Doc ID#, Section, and Page: DocDNA # 39210, 82762 (updated info)

☐ Design plans and specifications for the facility, and quality control and assurance plans, that comply with the requirements of rule 113.7(455B).

No Revision Required - See Doc ID#, Section, and Page: DocDNA #112544, Appendix A & D

☒ A development and operations (DOPS) plan for the facility, an emergency response and remedial action plan (ERRAP), and proof of MSWLF Operator Certification that comply with the requirements of rule 113.8(455B) .

No Revision Required - See Doc ID#, Section, and Page: _____

☐ An environmental monitoring plan that complies with the requirements of rules 113.9(455B) and 113.10(455B).

No Revision Required - See Doc ID#, Section, and Page: DocDNA # 98199

☐ The project goals and time lines, and other documentation as necessary to comply with subrule 113.4(10) and other requirements of the Department if an RD&D permit is being requested or renewed.

No Revision Required - See Doc ID#, Section, and Page: N/A

☒ Proof of financial assurance in compliance with rule 113.14(455B).

No Revision Required - See Doc ID#, Section, and Page: _____

☐ A closure and postclosure plan that complies with the requirements of rules 113.12(455B) and 113.13(455B).

No Revision Required - See Doc ID#, Section, and Page: DocDNA # 39210, Appendix 11 & 12

☒ Comprehensive plan requirements. Attach a copy of the most recent comprehensive plan approval or amendment letter.

No Revision Required - See Doc ID#, Section, and Page: _____

☐ Household Hazardous Materials (HHM) collection certification. If applicable, include a plan for HHM temporary collection and storage in accordance with IAC 567 Chapter 123 (455B, 455D, 455F).

No Revision Required - See Doc ID#, Section, and Page: N/A

In addition to the documents required above, the permit holder shall comply with the implementation plan requirements of subrule 113.2(9), the public notice requirements of subrule 113.4(12), and the record-keeping and reporting requirements of rule 113.11(455B).

If the department finds the permit application information to be incomplete, the department shall notify the applicant of that fact and of the specific deficiencies. If the applicant fails to correct the noted deficiencies within 30 days, the department may reject the application and return the application materials to the applicant. The applicant may reapply without prejudice.

SECTION 3: APPLICANT SIGNATURE

Signature of Permit Applicant: Sheila Caldwell **Date:** 10-9-25

Printed Name: Sheila Caldwell **Title:** Office Manager

Applications for sanitary disposal projects must be accompanied by the plans, specifications and additional information required by the applicable solid waste rules under Iowa Administrative Code.

Send completed applications with attached information to the DNR project officer via email or file sharing platform.

For questions concerning this application contact Brian Rath at 515-537-4051, brian.rath@dnr.iowa.gov

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The information required in the Executive Summary is listed in Section 2.0 of the Permit Application Form 50 and includes a summary of modifications, special provisions, permit amendments, and documentation and certification as required for new permit amendment requests and new waiver requests.

2.2 SUMMARY OF MODIFICATIONS

Modifications to the current plans and specifications during the current permit cycle (September 11, 2020 to October 13, 2025) are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Permit Modifications History

Date	Permit Modification
4/10/2025	X. Special Provisions 2.g. – Approval of Request to Construct Phases 5 and 6
10/2/2025	X. Special Provision X.3.l. – Approves well abandonment. XI. Special Provisions – Closed Units 13. - Added special provision regarding the closed area.

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 regarding if it is to remain the same, be revised, or be removed.

X. Special Provisions

X. Special Provision #1.

The permit holder is authorized to accept solid waste for disposal in accordance with the approved Wayne Ringgold Decatur Solid Waste Management Commission Comprehensive Plan. The Comprehensive Plan as approved by the DNR on September 1, 2020; any approved amendments to the plan; and the latest plan update, are hereby incorporated as permit plan documents.

The permitted service area includes: all cities and the unincorporated area in Decatur County; all cities and the unincorporated area in Ringgold County; all cities, excluding Promise City, Seymour, and Corydon, and the unincorporated area in Wayne County. In accordance with subrule 101.13(2), the permit holder shall submit an updated Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan, to the DNR by January 1, 2025.

Please update the comprehensive plan to the most recent comprehensive plan submission and approval date of September 9, 2025 included with this submittal in **Appendix A**. The due date of the next updated Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan will also require updating. There are no other changes required or requested for Special Provision #1.

X. Special Provision #2.

The permit holder shall develop and operate the site in accordance with the Development and Operations Plan contained in Appendix 3 of the Permit Renewal Application March 20, 2015, as submitted by Barker Lemar Engineering Consultants and hereby approved.

a. *Waste disposal is limited to Cells 1, 2, 3, and 4. The site vertical height shall not exceed a maximum waste elevation of 1122 feet. Any further expansion beyond these cells shall require prior DNR approval.*

b. *The permit holder shall collect leachate from the leachate control system and properly dispose of the leachate either by treatment in an on-site facility, discharge with an NPDES permit; or by discharge to the City of Corning publicly owned treatment works (POTW). If the discharge is to a POTW with a pretreatment program approved by the DNR, the discharge must comply with the terms and conditions of a local permit issued for the discharge by the POTW. If the discharge is to a POTW without an approved pretreatment program a completed treatment agreement form shall be submitted to the DNR's Wastewater Section. Copies of the local permit or treatment agreement shall be provided to the DNR's Solid Waste Section and the local Field office. The treatment agreement must be on DNR Form 31 (542-3221) and must comply with the requirements of subrule 64.3 (5).*

   In addition, the permit holder shall quarterly measure leachate head levels and elevations at all piezometers and record the volume of leachate collected and transported to the treatment works. Records of leachate contaminants testing required by the treatment works and any NPDES permit for on-site treated leachate discharges shall be maintained.

   The permit holder shall annually submit a Leachate Control System Performance Evaluation (LCSPE) Report pursuant to subparagraph 113.7(5)"b"(14) as a supplement to the facility Annual Water Quality Report, as defined in subrule 113.10(10).

c. *The permit holder shall follow the approved Emergency Response and Remedial Action Plan (ERRAP) procedures during all emergencies pursuant to subrule 113.8(5). An updated ERRAP shall be submitted at the time of each permit renewal application. An updated ERRAP shall be included with any request for permit modification to incorporate a facility expansion or significant changes in facility operation that require modification of the currently approved ERRAP.*

d. *The Construction Observation Report for Phase 3 Cell Construction of the South MSWLF Unit, dated June 18, 2014, as submitted by Barker Lemar Engineering Consultants, was approved on June 26, 2014, and incorporated as part of the permit documents.*

e. *The Request for Approval to Construct the Phase 4 Cell, dated April 3, 2019, as submitted by Barker Lemar Engineering Consultants, is approved and included in the permit documents.*

f. *The Construction Observation Report for the Phase 4 Cell, dated June 26, 2020, as submitted by Barker Lemar Engineering Consultants, is approved and incorporated in the permit documents. The Phase 4 Cell is approved for waste disposal.*

g. *The Request for Approval to Construct Phases 5 and 6, dated March 24, 2025, as submitted by SCS Engineers, is approved and included in the permit documents.*

Several modifications are requested to Special Provision #2.

- Please update the Development and Operations Plan reference to updated plan included in **Appendix B** of this submittal.
- Please update the permit renewal application information to this application.
- Construction documentation for Cells 5 and 6 will be submitted within the next 45 days. Please update 2.a. to include Cells 5 and 6 and add the approval of the Construction Observation Report for Cells 5 and 6 when/as appropriate.
- The ERRAP has been updated and is included in **Appendix C**.

There are no other changes required or requested for Special Provision #2.

X. Special Provision #3.

Hydrologic monitoring at the site shall be conducted in accordance with the Revised Hydrologic Monitoring System Plan (HMSP) contained in Appendix 9 of the Permit Renewal Application dated July 30, 2020, as submitted by EVORA Consulting and approved on October 28, 2020; and the following:

a. *The HMSP includes groundwater monitoring points MW-1, MW-8, MW-17, MW-19, MW-20, MW-21, MW-30L, and MW-31, and groundwater underdrain UO-4.*

b. *DNR construction documentation form 542-1277 and boring logs for all monitoring and piezometers shall be submitted within 30 days of installation. DNR construction documentation form 542-1323 shall be submitted within 30 days of establishing surface water monitoring points.*

c. *The permit holder shall conduct background and routine semiannual groundwater sampling and analysis; as well as perform statistical tests for the approved monitoring points for Appendix I and total suspended solids (TSS) in accordance with rule 113.10(455B). Groundwater samples shall not be field-filtered prior to laboratory analysis and total suspended solids shall be analyzed using Method 1376585, with a reporting limit goal of <= 2 mg/l. Turbidity measurement may be approved by the DNR in lieu of TSS, provided a correlation between the two is established.*

d. *The permit holder shall include in each AWQR an evaluation of TSS/turbidity data and other pertinent sampling and analytical results, to determine if representative samples of groundwater have been collected. If samples are not representative, the permit holder may be required to utilize low flow or no-purge sampling methods, consider new well construction with an optimized filter pack design, and/or additional well development. If sample quality does not improve with improved well construction, well development, and/or sampling methods, the DNR will consider higher TSS/turbidity levels as representative of site groundwater conditions.*

e. *The frequency for full Appendix II analysis at monitoring points that are in assessment monitoring and have had at least two (2) rounds of analysis using the entire Appendix II list may be decreased to once every five (5) years. If monitoring points exit assessment monitoring and later return to assessment monitoring an additional two (2) rounds of analysis using the entire Appendix II list is required.*

f. *The permit holder shall semiannually measure groundwater elevations within 1/100 of a foot in each well and immediately prior to purging, each time groundwater is sampled.*

g. *An annual Water Quality Report (AWQR) summarizing the effects the facility is having on groundwater quality shall be submitted to the DNR's Solid Waste Section by January 31 each year. This report shall be prepared in accordance with subrule 113.10(10) by a qualified groundwater scientist pursuant to paragraph 113.10(1)"d".*

h. *In accordance with the request dated May 16, 2014, as submitted by Barker Lemar Engineering Consultants, the following modification to the facility's monitoring well maintenance and performance reevaluation plan was approved on September 11, 2014. The permit holder shall perform biennial evaluations of well recharge rates and chemistry to determine if well deterioration is occurring, in lieu of in situ permeability testing described in 567 IAC 113.21(2)d.*

i. *The Well Abandonment documentation for groundwater piezometers PZ-13 and PZ-14 are approved and included in the permit documents.*

j. *The Piezometer Well Abandonment documentation for PZ-13 and PZ-14, dated March 16, 2020, as submitted by Barker Lemar Engineering Consultants, is approved.*

k. *The monitoring well abandonment forms for MW-22, MW-23, MW-24, and MW-25, dated September 4. 2025, as submitted by SCS Engineers are hereby approved.*

The numbering found in the 10/2/2025 Revised Permit is off (g. is missing). Please update to sequential numbering. There are no other changes required or requested to Special Provision #3.

X. Special Provision #4.

The permit holder is authorized to recirculate leachate in accordance with the Permit Amendment request for Leachate Spray Application, dated June 22, 2009, as submitted by Barker Lemar Engineering Consultants and approved on July 21, 2009; and the following:

a. *Leachate application is restricted to only those MSWLF units with a composite liner constructed in accordance with paragraph 113.7(5)"a".*

b. *The leachate recirculation system shall not contaminate waters of the state, contribute to erosion, damage cover material, harm vegetation, or spray persons at the MSWLF facility, pursuant to paragraph 113.8(2)"h".*

c. *Leachate shall not be applied on user vehicle access areas.*

d. *Leachate shall not be applied to vegetated areas or frozen waste cover. A means of frost protection must be provided for all leachate control elements.*

e. *Leachate shall be applied evenly on the working area.*

f. *Leachate recirculation shall be conducted only during hours of operation and when an operator is on duty.*

g. *Leachate shall be applied in a manner such that ponding or runoff will not occur.*

h. *Leachate recirculation shall be controlled such that not more than one foot of leachate head will be allowed to accumulate above the MSWLF unit liner.*

i. *Records shall be maintained as to the time and quantities of leachate application submitted with the facility Annual Leachate Control System Performance Evaluation Report (LCSPER).*

j. *Leachate recirculation shall be immediately terminated if it causes ponding, runoff, excessive odors, vector control problems, vapor drift, ice formation, or operational problems. The DNR's local Field office shall be immediately notified if any of the above events occur.*

There are no changes required or requested to Special Provision #4.

X. Special Provision #5.

The permit holder is authorized to apply leachate from the leachate storage lagoon over disposal areas with daily or intermediate cover in accordance with the following:

a. *Leachate application is restricted to between May 1 and November 1 of each year and shall not be made within 24 hours of measurable rainfall or a previous application event, or when rain is forecasted within 24 hours.*

b. *Leachate application is restricted to only those MSWLF units with a composite liner constructed in accordance with paragraph 113.7(5)"a".*

c. *Leachate shall be applied evenly at a rate determined by the operator but not exceeding 1 inch per application.*

d. *Leachate shall be applied in a manner such that ponding or runoff will not occur.*

e. *Leachate applications shall <u>not</u> be made to areas with alternative daily cover.*

f. *Leachate application shall not contaminate waters of the state, contribute to erosion, damage cover material, harm vegetation, or spray persons at the MSWLF facility, pursuant to paragraph 113.8(2)"h".*

g. *Leachate shall not be applied on user vehicle access areas.*

h. *Leachate application shall be conducted only when an operator is on duty.*

i. *Leachate application shall be immediately terminated if it causes ponding, runoff, excessive odor, vector control problems, vapor drift, ice formation, or operational problems. The Department's local Field office shall be immediately notified if any of the above events occur.*

j. *The permit holder shall retain in the operating record, daily logs containing the following documentation <u>for each land application event</u>:*

1) *Date of application and weather conditions,*
2) *Cover soil conditions before application,*
3) *Leachate application rate and total volume applied,*
4) *A description of the application process and application area, including equipment used,*
5) *Rainfall data for previous 24 hours and rainfall forecast for the next 24 hours,*
6) *Descriptions of any permit or rule noncompliance regarding ponding, runoff, odors, vectors, or vapor drift, resulting from leachate application and actions taken to return to compliance.*

k. *The permit holder shall report the effectiveness of the application process, including leachate volume applied, and any noncompliance with this permit amendment within the LCSPER required in subparagraph 113.7(5)"b"(14).*

There are no changes required or requested to Special Provision #5.

X. Special Provision #6.

The permit holder shall conduct subsurface gas monitoring in accordance with the Revised Landfill Gas Monitoring Plan located in Appendix 8 of the Permit Renewal Application, dated July 30, 2020, as submitted by EVORA Consulting, and approved on October 28, 2020, and the following:

a. *The plan includes subsurface gas monitoring points LFGW-W1 and LFGW-W2.*

b. *The permit holder shall quarterly monitor and annually report site methane concentrations in accordance with rule 113.9(455B). Specific actions, as defined in the rules, shall be taken in the event of methane gas level limit exceedances.*

c. *The permit holder shall annually submit a report by January 31 summarizing the methane gas monitoring results and any action taken resulting from gas levels exceeding the specified limits during the previous 12 months as a supplement to the facility Annual Water Quality Report, as defined in subrule 113.10(10).*

There are no changes required or requested to Special Provision #6.

X. Special Provision #7.

The permit holder is authorized to use an alternative daily cover by the trade names Topcoat and Posi-Shell as a substitute for the six-inch daily soil cover requirement. Use of this material is subject to the following:

a. *This product shall not be used as a substitute for intermediate or final soil cover.*

b. *All landfill operations personnel shall be trained by the alternative cover material manufacturer, or by an operator that has been trained by the manufacturer. The operator shall ensure that the product slurry is prepared according to the manufacturer's nominal slurry mix specifications.*

c. *The waste shall be compacted before this product is applied, to provide an even surface to minimize ponding, prevent pockets, and to maximize uniform surface drainage.*

d. *This product shall be applied to the active waste face at the end of each day of operations and more frequently if necessary to control fire or fire hazards, blowing litter, scavenging, odors, insects, rodents, birds, and other vectors. This product shall be cross applied when necessary to provide effective cover.*

e. *If this product does not set within one hour of application, the workface shall be covered with six inches of compacted soil or a fresh application of this product. The term set means form a cohesive barrier layer that adheres to the waste and resists washing off by precipitation. This product shall not be exposed for more than five (5) days. After five days, any area exposed with this product shall be either covered with a new lift of waste, a fresh application of this product, or six inches of compacted soil.*

f. *The operator shall inspect each application of this product for thorough coverage and cover integrity. If operational problems arise from the use of this product or its method of application, the use of this product shall be suspended until proper corrections are made by the operator, with six inches of compacted daily cover being utilized during the interim period.*

g. *If, at any time, the DNR or permit holder deems this product to be ineffective or otherwise unsatisfactory, the permit holder shall immediately revert to soil or another previously approved alternative daily cover. Ther permit holder shall immediately notify the DNR's Main and local Field office through both written and verbal notification of this action. This notification is not necessary if use of this product ceases only on a temporary basis, such as during adverse operational or weather conditions.*

h. *Nothing in this provision shall be construed to authorize any waiver from the requirements of any other applicable state solid waste laws or regulations, or any deviations from permit revisions.*

i. *This provision shall not be interpreted to release the permit holder from responsibilities under the Groundwater Protection Act for remedying conditions resulting from any release of contaminants to the environment.*

There are no changes required or requested to Special Provision #7.

X. Special Provision #8.

The permit holder is authorized to dispose sludge from the leachate storage lagoon in accordance with the request dated May 15, 2008 from the permit holder and approved on May 16, 2008.

There are no changes required or requested to Special Provision #8.

X. Special Provision #9.

The permit holder is authorized to accept and temporarily store a maximum of 1500 waste tire equivalents for the purpose of reclamation processing or disposal. Tire storage and processing shall be conducted at approved plan locations. The tires shall be removed at least once every 120 days and transported to the appropriate reclaimer/processor, or disposed of at the site. All operations shall be in accordance with subrule 109.10(3), IAC 567 Chapter 117 and the current local fire code.

There are no changes required or requested to Special Provision #9, but the original variance approval, dated July 31, 2006, states that "the variance grants the permit holder authorization to store waste tires in an enclosed van trailer up to a maximum of 180 days before removal.". Please update with this information.

X. Special Provision #10.

The permit holder is authorized to collect and temporarily store used oil for recycling purposes. The storage tank(s) shall be designed and maintained to prevent the spillage or discharge of used oil. Absorbent material shall be available at the tank site for use by the operator to control used oil spillage or discharge. The used oil shall be processed in accordance with IAC 567 Chapter 119. The maximum length of time for storage is twelve (12) months.

There are no changes required or requested to Special Provision #10.

X. Special Provision #11.

The permit holder is authorized to accept and temporarily store antifreeze for recycling purposes. The antifreeze shall be stored in plastic drums at a location designated by the operator. Absorbent material shall be available for use by the operator to control antifreeze spillage or discharge. The plastic drums shall be placed in a spill control pan of a capacity sufficient to contain the contents of the largest drum with all drums in place in the control pan. The maximum length of time for storage is twelve (12) months.

There are no changes required or requested to Special Provision #11.

X. Special Provision #12.

The permit holder is authorized to accept and temporarily store LP tanks for reuse purposes in an area designated by the operator. The storage area for the tanks shall be kept in an orderly fashion. The maximum length of time for storage is twelve (12) months..

There are no changes required or requested to Special Provision #12.

X. Special Provision #13.

The permit holder is authorized to temporarily store white goods and scrap metal in an area designated by the operator. No discarded appliance may be stored for more than 270 days without being demanufactured. No scrap metal or discarded appliance may be stored for more than a total of twelve (12) months, including demanfuacturing processing, prior to being recycled/salvaged. The operator and salvaging contractor may comply with applicable provisions of IAC 567 Chapter 118 and the General Provisions of this permit. No scavenging shall be allowed.

There are no changes required or requested to Special Provision #13.

X. Special Provision #14.

The permit holder is authorized to accept and temporarily store lead batteries for recycling purposes. Lead acid batteries must be stored in a designated area which will curtail movement of acids and provide proper ventilation of gases from the batteries. The maximum length of time for storage is twelve (12) months.

There are no changes required or requested to Special Provision #14.

X. Special Provision #15.

The Assessment of Corrective Measures Report, dated March 31, 2016, as prepared and submitted on your behalf by Barker Lemar Engineering Consultants, is hereby approved and incorporated as part of the permit documents.

The permit holder preliminarily recommends a leachate extraction/Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA) remedy, based on the following:

- *A leachate extraction portion of the remedy provides treatment within the source area as proven effective throughout the industry in controlling leachate buildup and is fully installed.*

- *Natural attenuation appears to be effective representing a significant component of a remedy, thereby allowing current source control to augment/assist the treatment that is occurring naturally.*

- *There appears to be very limited potential for exposure to the existing groundwater impact due to siting restrictions for locating wells and community water systems; supply wells; and non-public water supply wells near existing landfills.*

Therefore, the permit holder shall submit a schedule for implementation of the proposed remedy upon approval of the same through the public meeting process as described in IAC 567 113.10(7)"d".

There are no changes required or requested to Special Provision #15.

X. Special Provision #16.

The Corrective Action Groundwater Monitoring Plan, dated April 7, 2017, as prepared and submitted on your behalf by Barker Lemar Engineering Consultants, is hereby approved and incorporated as part of the permit documents.

There are no changes required or requested to Special Provision #16.

X. Special Provision #17.

The boring log and well construction documentation for groundwater piezometer PZ-13 and PZ-14, dated September 7, 2018, as prepared and submitted on your behalf by Barker Lemar Engineering Consultants, is hereby approved and incorporated as part of the permit documents.

There are no changes required or requested to Special Provision #17.

X. Special Provision #18.

The permit holder shall close the landfill site in accordance with the Closure Plan dated March 17, 2009, contained in Appendix 11 of the hereby-approved Permit Renewal Application, as submitted by Barker Lemar Engineering Consultants, and the following:

a. *Effective control of leachate in unlined units shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine how to achieve the lowest possible leachate head; and by complying with the environmental monitoring and corrective action requirements for groundwater and surface water.*

There are no changes required or requested to Special Provision #18.

XI. Special Provisions – Closed Units

XI. Special Provision #1.

The thirty-year closure and post closure period for the North MSWLF Unit began on November 25, 2008. If during this period, the South MSWLF unit becomes contiguous with the North MSWLF unit, the following shall apply:

a) The post closure period for the North MSWLF unit shall be extended to coincide with the South MSWLF unit, and

b) The North MSWLF unit shall be subject to the full requirements of 567-Chapter 113.

There are no changes required or requested to XI. Special Provision #1.

XI. Special Provision #2.

The North MSWLF Unit shall be closed and maintained in accordance with the approved Closure and Post Closure Plan (C/PCP) dated January, 1992, and prepared by Green Environmental Services, Inc. and the subsequent revisions designed by Green Environmental Services, Inc. and approved on

March 18, 1994; and Revised VEP topography dated June 5, 1997, and prepared by Barker Environmental Services, Inc. and approved on June 30, 1997.

There are no changes required or requested to XI. Special Provision #2.

XI. Special Provision #3.

The permit holder is prohibited from any additional waste disposal, recycling, composting, and other related landfill activities in the North MSWLF Unit unless specifically approved in an amendment to these special provisions.

There are no changes required or requested to XI. Special Provision #3.

XI. Special Provision #4.

The following reports certify that the North MSWLF Unit closure has been implemented in compliance with the rules, the Closure and Post Closure Plan, and the permit:

a) *The Construction Certification Report for Phase 1 Cell Construction and Landfill Closure, dated August 14, 2007, as submitted by Barker Lemar Engineering Consultants, regarding the construction of final cover on 9.0 acres of the North MSWLF Unit, and approved on August 27, 2007, is incorporated as part of the permit documents.*

b) *The Request for Closure of Area A1 (5 acres), dated December 5, 2007, as submitted by Barker Lemar Engineering Consultants, documenting the 2 foot thick cap constructed on this area prior to 1989, is hereby approved and incorporated into the permit documents.*

c) *The Construction Certification Report for Phase 2 Cell Construction and Landfill Closure, dated November 12, 2008, as submitted by Barker Lemar Engineering Consultants and approved on November 25, 2008, regarding the construction of final cover on 8.3 acres of the North MSWLF Unit, is incorporated as part of the permit documents.*

There are no changes required or requested to XI. Special Provision #4.

XI. Special Provision #5.

The North MSWLF Unit shall be monitored for water quality in accordance with the approved Revised Hydraulic Monitoring System Plan (HMSP) – South MSWLF Unit, dated September 16, 2008, as submitted by Barker Lemar Engineering Consultants, and the following:

a) *The North MSWLF Unit HMSP shall include upgradient groundwater monitoring point MW-8, and downgradient points MW-1, MW-17, MW-19, MW-20, and MW-21.*

b) *The permit holder shall conduct background and routine semiannual groundwater sampling and analysis; as well as perform statistical tests for the approved monitoring points for Appendix I and total suspended solids (TSS) in accordance with rule 113.10(455B). Groundwater samples shall not be field-filtered prior to laboratory analysis and total suspended solids shall be analyzed using Method 1376585, with a reporting limit goal of <= 2 mg/l). Turbidity measurement may be approved by the DNR in lieu of TSS, provided a correlation between the two is established.*

c) *The permit holder shall comply with the groundwater assessment monitoring program requirements pursuant to subrule 113.10(6) and corrective action requirements pursuant to subrules 113.10(7), 113.10(8), and 113.10(9), if necessary.*

d) *In accordance with paragraph 113.10(6)"c", the alternate frequency for repeated sampling and analysis for the full set of Appendix II constituents for monitoring wells MW-1, MW-8, MW-17, MW-19, MW-20, and MW-21, is every 5 years.*

e) *An annual report summarizing the effects the facility is having on groundwater and surface water quality shall be submitted to the Department by November 30 of each year. This report shall be prepared in accordance with paragraphs 113.26(8)d(2) through (4) by the professional engineer licensed in the state of Iowa. This report shall include the results of the semiannual collection of groundwater level measurements from the wells.*

There are no changes required or requested to XI. Special Provision #5.

XI. Special Provision #6.

The North MSWLF Unit shall be inspected monthly for the first year. The frequency of routine inspections may be decreased, after the first year, but no less frequent than semiannually, if the permit holder provides justification that monthly inspections are no longer necessary to ensure proper maintenance of the site.

Semiannual reports shall be prepared containing a brief report describing the site's conformance and nonconformance with the permit and the approved plans and specifications during the inspections. These reports shall be submitted by April 30 and October 31 each year for the preceding six-month period to both the Field and Main offices of the Department.

There are no changes required or requested to XI. Special Provision #6.

XI. Special Provision #7.

All diversion and drainage systems must be maintained to the approved specifications to prevent run-on and runoff erosion, or other damage to the final cover. These diversion and drainage structures must be designed to meet a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event.

There are no changes required or requested to XI. Special Provision #7.

XI. Special Provision #8.

The vegetation cover shall be reseeded as necessary to maintain good vegetative growth. Any invading vegetation whose root system could damage the compacted soil layer shall be removed or destroyed immediately.

There are no changes required or requested to XI. Special Provision #8.

XI. Special Provision #9.

The integrity and effectiveness of the final cover must be maintained by making repairs as necessary to correct the effects of settling, subsidence, erosion, or other events. If damage to the final cover compacted soil layer occurs, repairs shall be made to correct the damage and return it to original specifications.
There are no changes required or requested to XI. Special Provision #9.

XI. Special Provision #10.

Methane monitoring of the North MSWLF Unit is performed in accordance with the Methan Migration Monitoring Plan described in Special Provisions 8 of Section X. Special Provision – Operating Units.

There are no changes required or requested to XI. Special Provision #10.

XI. Special Provision #11.

The permit holder is authorized to construct and operate the leachate control system for the unlined portion of the landfill in accordance with the Leachate Control Plan (LCP) dated September 12, 2000, as prepared by Barker Lemar Engineering Consultants and approved on March 28, 2001; and the following:

a) *The permit holder shall collect leachate from the leachate control system and properly dispose of the leachate either by treatment in an on-site facility, discharge with an NPDES permit; or by discharge to the City of Osceola publicly owned treatment works (POTW). If the discharge is to the POTW with a pretreatment program approved by the Department, the discharge must comply with the terms and conditions of a local permit issued for the discharge by the POTW. If the discharge is to a POTW without an approved pretreatment program a completed treatment agreement form shall be submitted to the Department's Wastewater Section. Copies of the local permit or treatment agreement shall be provided to the Department's Solid Waste Section and the local Field office. The treatment agreement must be on DNR Form 31 (542-3221) and must comply with the requirements of subrule 64.3(5).*

b) *The leachate control system shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the approved permit documents. After implementation of the leachate control system, the permit holder shall routinely collect the necessary information and evaluate the effectiveness of the system in controlling the leachate. All documentation shall be summarized in a Leachate Control System Performance Evaluation (LCSPE) Report. Effective control shall be considered as maintaining compliance with maximum leachate head as defined in 567 IAC 113.26(11)"a"(1), achieving the lowest possible leachate head as required in 567 IAC 113.26(11)"b")(2), and maintaining surface and groundwater quality standards at compliance monitoring points.*

c) *Leachate head levels and elevations shall be measured quarterly at all piezometers and the volume of leachate collected and transported to the treatment works recorded. Records of leachate contaminants testing required by the treatment works and any NPDES permit for on-site treated leachate discharges shall be maintained.*

d) *The North MSWLF Unit LCSPER reporting shall be included in the LCSPER described in Special Provisions 2c of Section X. Special Provision – Operating Units. The evaluation shall include proposed additional leachate control measures and an implementation schedule in the event that the constructed system is not performing effectively.*

There are no changes required or requested to XI. Special Provision #11.

XI. Special Provision #12.

The permit holder shall conduct all contingency and emergency operations in accordance with the approved Emergency Response and Remedial Action Plan (ERRAP), Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur Sanitary Landfill – 2006 update, as submitted by Barker Lemar, in compliance with 567 IAC 102.14 was approved by the Department on May 31, 2006. An updated ERRAP shall be submitted at the time of any significant changes in closure operations that require modification of the currently approved ERRAP.

There are no changes required or requested to XI. Special Provision #12.

XI. Special Provision #13.

By September 16, 2033, the permit holder shall submit a Post-Closure Care Reduction/Termination Plan. This plan shall include a description of activities that the permit holder shall conduct during the remaining term of the permit to demonstrate that leachate and groundwater quality, landfill gas, and final cover can be safely managed by alternatives to the permit such as an environmental covenant. In the absence of an approvable demonstration, the closure permit will be extended as necessary to allow for additional activities to support an approvable demonstration.

There are no changes required or requested to XI. Special Provision #13.

Pursuant to the requirements outlined in Form 50, updates have been made to the Organizational Chart, found in **Appendix D**, and the Proof of Financial Assurance is included in **Appendix E**.

2.4 NEW PERMIT AMENDMENTS REQUESTS

The Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Sanitary Landfill does not have new permit amendment requests to make at this time.

2.5 EQUIVALENCY REVIEW REQUESTS

The Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Sanitary Landfill does not have equivalency review requests to make at this time.

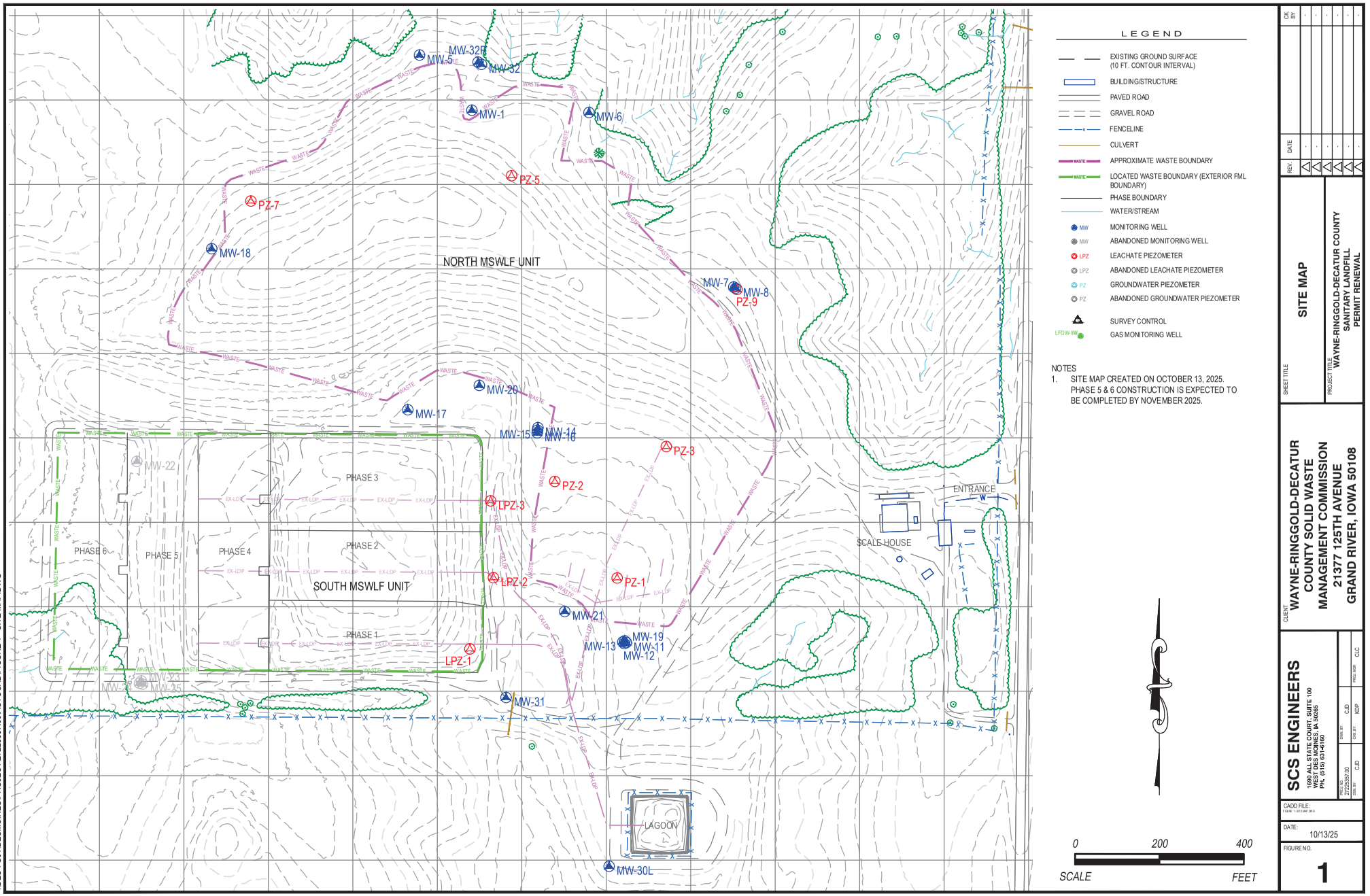
2.6 NEW VARIANCE REQUESTS

The Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Sanitary Landfill does not have new variance requests from Iowa Administrative Code requirements to make at this time.

2.7 REQUIRED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Appendices are included to address the updates as noted in Section 2 of Form 50 (included in Section 1 of this document). Updated plans, documentation, and information are found as follows:

- Appendix A Comprehensive Plan
- Appendix B Development and Operations Plan
- Appendix C Emergency Response and Remedial Action Plan (ERRAP)
- Appendix D Organizational Chart
- Appendix E Proof of Financial Assurance



LEGEND

- EXISTING GROUND SURFACE (10 FT. CONTOUR INTERVAL)
- BUILDING/STRUCTURE
- PAVED ROAD
- GRAVEL ROAD
- FENCELINE
- CULVERT
- APPROXIMATE WASTE BOUNDARY
- LOCATED WASTE BOUNDARY (EXTERIOR FML BOUNDARY)
- PHASE BOUNDARY
- WATER/STREAM
- MW — MONITORING WELL
- MW — ABANDONED MONITORING WELL
- LPZ — LEACHATE PIEZOMETER
- LPZ — ABANDONED LEACHATE PIEZOMETER
- PZ — GROUNDWATER PIEZOMETER
- PZ — ABANDONED GROUNDWATER PIEZOMETER
- SURVEY CONTROL
- LFGW-VW — GAS MONITORING WELL

NOTES

1. SITE MAP CREATED ON OCTOBER 13, 2025. PHASE 5 & 6 CONSTRUCTION IS EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETED BY NOVEMBER 2025.

0 200 400

SCALE FEET

REV.	DATE	BY	CK BY
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-

SHEET TITLE: SITE MAP

PROJECT TITLE: WAYNE-RINGGOLD-DECATUR COUNTY SANITARY LANDFILL PERMIT RENEWAL

CLIENT: WAYNE-RINGGOLD-DECATUR COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
21377 125TH AVENUE
GRAND RIVER, IOWA 50108

SCS ENGINEERS
1690 ALL STATE COURT, SUITE 100
WEST DES MOINES, IA 50265
PH: (515) 987-4160

PROJ NO. 27225357.00
DSN BY: CJD
DWN BY: KDP
CHK BY: CJD
PROJ MGR: CLC

CADD FILE: FIGURE 1 - SITE MAP.DWG

DATE: 10/13/25

FIGURE NO. 1

\\DES-FS01\DESMOINES\PROJECT\27225357.00\AUTOCAD\FIGURE 1 - SITE MAP.DWG

Appendix A

Comprehensive Plan

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

GOVERNOR, KIM REYNOLDS
LT. GOVERNOR, CHRIS COURNOYER
DIRECTOR, KAYLA LYON

September 9, 2025

Ms. Hannah Sperfslage
SCS ENGINEERS
1690 ALL-STATE CT - SUITE 100
WEST DES MOINES IA 50266

WAYNE-RINGGOLD-DECATUR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
Round Solid Waste Comprehensive Plan Update
NOTICE OF APPROVAL

The above-referenced commission submitted their plan update regarding integrated solid waste programs and activities. Information was included regarding proposed activities that represent an action plan for the next five years.

The official planning area Goal Progress determination is -25.15% for Fiscal Year 2025. This figure was determined using the Base-Year Adjustment Method. Goal Progress may be recalculated annually, once new data is available and upon request by the planning area.

The planning area's tonnage fees will remain at the rate for less than 25% diversion. The fee structure is outlined in the attached Tonnage Fee Distribution Fact Sheet. Questions regarding tonnage fee submittal may be directed to Becky Jolly at 515-725-8308 or becky.jolly@dnr.iowa.gov.

The DNR's Financial and Business Assistance (FABA) Section has resources available to assist communities, businesses, and solid waste planning areas with programs. The webpage may be found at http://www.iowadnr.gov/faba. Waste reduction, pollution prevention and financial assistance are all areas of emphasis. In addition, the voluntary Environmental Management System (EMS) program provides benefits beyond waste reduction.

Should you have questions or like further information about DNR programs or this letter, please contact me at 515-452-1794 or Jennifer.Wright@dnr.iowa.gov

Sincerely,

Comprehensive Planning and Assistance, Land Quality Bureau

Enclosures:	Tonnage Fee Distribution sheet, Base-Year Adjustment Report Table, Checklist
Cc email:	Doug Collier, Jeff Phillips, Erin Novak, Christine Collier, WRD Landfill
Cc DNR email:	Jennifer Wright, Becky Jolly, Stephanie Graham, Mike Smith, Jessica Montana, Ted Petersen

BASE-YEAR ADJUSTMENT METHOD REPORT TABLE

NAME OF PLANNING AREA: Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur Solid Waste Management Commission

CURRENT YEAR (CY): FY2025 Completed August 28, 2025
BASE YEAR: FY1992
May be different from 1988 in some cases because of adjustments made when scales were first used at the LF

	FACTORS	DATA	TIME-PERIOD / SOURCE
STEP 1: Basic Information			
1	Base Year Residential Waste Disposal	5,065.80	A
2	Base Year Commercial/Industrial Waste Disposal	3,377.19	B
3	Base Year Total Waste Disposal	8,442.99	
4	CY Waste Disposal	11,328.48	G
5	Base Year Population	16,538	C
6	CY Population	16,574	H
7	Base Year Employment	5,536	D
8	CY Employment	5,140	I
9	Base Year Taxable Sales	$50,492,844	E
10	CY Taxable Sales	$148,101,894	J
11	Base Year Consumer Price Index	138.2083	F
12	CY Consumer Price Index	317.7310	K
STEP 2: CY Taxable Sales Corrected for Inflation			
13	Inflation Correction Factor	0.4349853	F/K
14	CY Corrected Taxable Sales	$64,422,140	J*(F/K)
STEP 3: Base Year and Current Year Ratios			
15	Population Ratio (PR)	1.0021768	H/C
16	Employment Ratio (ER)	0.9283888	I/D
17	Taxable Sales Ratio (TR)	1.2758667	(J*F/K)/E
STEP 4: Adjustment Factors			
18	Base Year Commercial/Industrial Adjustment Factor	1.1021278	Average of Lines 16 & 17
19	Base Year Residential Adjustment Factor	1.0521523	Average of Lines 15 & 18
STEP 5: Adjusted Base Year Disposal Tonnages			
20	Base Year Adjusted Residential Waste Disposal	5,330	A * Line 19
21	Base Year Adjusted Commercial/Industrial Waste Disposal	3,722	B * Line 18
22	Base Year Adjusted Total Waste Disposal	9,052	
STEP 6: Goal Progress and Reduction Percentage Results			
23	CY Waste Disposal (from line #4)	11,328	G
24	Maximum Allowable Disposal to Attain 25 Percent Goal	6,789	Line 22*0.75
25	Actual Tonnage Over (or Under) 25 Percent Goal	4,539	Line 23 minus Line 24
26	Maximum Allowable Disposal to Attain 50 Percent Goal	4,526	Line 22*0.5
27	Actual Tonnage Over (or Under) 50 Percent Goal	6,802	Line 23 minus Line 26
28	**CURRENT DISPOSAL REDUCTION (PERCENTAGE)**	**-25.15%**	**(Line 22 minus Line 23) /Line 22**

Planning Area (PA)	County	City	2024 Pop.	PA Pop. (H)	Pop. % in PA	FY2025 Non-farm Jobs in County	Non-Farm Jobs in PA (I)	2024 Taxable Sales	
WRD	Decatur	Davis City	178	178					
WRD	Decatur	Decatur City	174	174				$2,451,669	
WRD	Decatur	Garden Grove	173	173					
WRD	Decatur	Grand River	192	192					
WRD	Decatur	Lamoni	2,072	2,072				$19,293,564	
WRD	Decatur	Le Roy	10	10					
WRD	Decatur	Leon	1,779	1,779				$39,489,725	
WRD	Decatur	Pleasanton	32	32					
WRD	Decatur	Van Wert	175	175					
WRD	Decatur	Weldon	134	134					
WRD	Decatur	zz.Uninc area	2,737	2,737				$2,034,522	
			7,656	**7,656**	**100.0%**	**2,456**	**2,456**	**$63,269,480**	
WRD	Ringgold	Beaconsfield	14	14					
WRD	Ringgold	Benton	40	40					
WRD	Ringgold	Delphos -	-	-					
WRD	Ringgold	Diagonal	331	331				$3,820,906	
WRD	Ringgold	Ellston	23	23				$743,236	
WRD	Ringgold	Kellerton	241	241					
WRD	Ringgold	Maloy	26	26					
WRD	Ringgold	Mount Ayr	1,616	1,616				$24,882,364	
WRD	Ringgold	Redding	64	64				$1,603,125	
WRD	Ringgold	Tingley	146	146					
WRD	Ringgold	zz.Uninc area	2,095	2,095				$1,176,913	
			4,596	**4,596**	**100.0%**	**1,306**	**1,306**	**$32,226,542**	
WRD	Wayne	Allerton	432	432				$1,368,561	
WRD	Wayne	Clio	67	67					
Mahaska	Wayne	Corydon	1,563					$21,875,608	
WRD	Wayne	Humeston	472	472				$5,137,794	
WRD	Wayne	Lineville	194	194				$2,992,648	
WRD	Wayne	Millerton	37	37					
Rathbun	Wayne	Promise City	91						
Rathbun	Wayne	Seymour	646					$14,352,444	
WRD	Wayne	zz.Uninc area	3,120	3,120				$6,878,816	
			6,622	**4,322**	**65.3%**	**2,111**	**1,378**	**$52,605,871**	
WRD	**All**	**All**		**16,574**			**5,140**	**$148,101,894**	
				H			**I**	**J**	

PA	Permit #	Facility	Tons, Non Exempt	Released (non HF399) ton another IA PA (+)	From another IA PA (non HF 399) (-)	Generated Out of Iowa (-)	Diposed out of Iowa (+)	Exceptional Event (-)	FY2025 PA Tons (G)
WRD	27-SDP-01-75	Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Sanitary Landfill	11,328	0	0	0		0	11,328
									11,328
CPI FY2025	317.7310								

Iowa Solid Waste Comprehensive Planning Plan Update Review Form

Planning Area Name: **Wayne Ringgold Decatur**

Instructions/Notes
Planning area (PA) is to respond to items noted in red. A response is optional for reviewer's notes in blue. PA may make responses on this form in gray or by another method of their choosing either on this form or a separate document.

Section 1: Electronic Submission Certification ☑

Section 2: Contacts ☑

Section 3: Member Participation
3.1 Planning Area Description ☑
3.2 28E Agreements/Resolutions ☑
3.3 Members ☑Allerton, Beaconsfield, Benton, Clio, Davis City, Decatur City, Diagonal, Ellston, Garden Grove, Grand River, Humeston, Kellerton, Lamoni, Leon, Lineville, Maloy, Millerton, Mount Ayr, Pleasanton, Redding, Tingley, Unincorporated Decatur County, Unincorporated Ringgold County, Unincorporated Wayne County, Van Wert, Weldon. Delphos and LeRoy have been disincorporated.

Section 4: Solid Waste Disposal Projects and Contractors
4.1 Solid Waste Projects ☑
4.2 Significant Changes in Disposal Operations or Facilities ☑ The Commission is constructing 2 new cells in 2025. One cell will start to receive material before the end of 2025.
4.3 Cooperation from Private Solid Waste Sanitary Disposal Projects ☑ Not Applicable-There are no privately owned and/or operated solid waste management facilities within the Planning Area.
4.4 Cooperation from Haulers ☑ Haulers listed – where contracts noted, most are kept at the City Hall. Some are noted "By Ordinance".

Section 5: Public Participation
5.1 Ongoing Strategies for Public Input ☑
5.2 Public Meetings to Develop Plan ☑

Section 6: Changes in Waste Generation & Composition and Goal Progress Factors
6.1a Waste Generation ☑
The PA's last approved goal progress rate was 2.45% using 2019 data. For Round 9 using 2025 data, the goal progress rate is below the State's 25% goal to -25.15%.
6.1b Changes in Waste Composition and Generation ☑ No significant changes, however the Mt Ayr tornado in 2024 did increase siding and shingle waste generation.
6.2 Changes over Past ☑
6.3 Projected Changes ☑ Relatively no changes are projected.

Section 7: Integrated Solid Waste Management
7.1 Waste Management Programs ☑
7.2 Changes in Efforts & Programs ☑
7.3 Provision of Separation of Paper, Plastic, Metal & Glass ☑ **While the plan details a variety of recycling programs, including oil, appliances, scrap metal and tires, it did not state the curbside materials. Please identify the materials accepted in curbside.**
7.4 Recycling Services (Optional)

7.5 Reduction or Loss of Programs (Optional)

Section 8: Evaluation of Progress ☑
The trend analysis of goal progress, showing a significant drop in the goal progress rate from 2019 to 2024 and then another drop in 2025.
Section 9: Plan Implementation ☑
Section 9 of the plan describes 4 programs for implementing in the next 5 yrs.

1. Implementation of a website or Facebook page
2. Solutions for Tire Management
3. Education Campaign
4. Clean Up days in each community

Section 10: Fees for Comprehensive Planning
10.1 Plan Implementation ☑
10.2 Environmental Protection & Planning ☑

For DNR use only _____

Review by DNR
Please note: Reviewer is available to assist with Comprehensive Planning at any stage of the process.

Round 9 Initial Review Date: September 8, 2025 Reviewer: Jennifer Wright

Round 9 Approval Date: September 8, 2025

TONNAGE FEE DISTRIBUTION

Fees are paid on each ton of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) landfilled in Iowa. The base fee is $4.25 per ton; however based on penalties and rewards for the landfill's waste diversion efforts, each landfill pays slightly more or slightly less than the base amount. Landfill operators remit a portion of the fee to the state each quarter. The remaining funds are to be used for planning and environmental protection activities at the local level. Note: Environmental Management System program participants pay a tonnage fee of $3.65/ton, remitting $2.10/ton to the DNR (state average rate).

Determining Your Landfill's Tonnage Fee

Planning areas with less than 25% diversion:

collect	$4.75/ton
remit	$3.30 to DNR
retain	$1.45 ($0.95 for planning, $0.50 for environmental protection)

Planning areas over 25% diversion, under 36% state average, and under 50%:

collect	$3.65/ton
remit	$2.20 to DNR
retain	$1.45 ($0.95 for planning, $0.50 for environmental protection)

Planning areas over 25% diversion, over 36% state average, and under 50%:

collect	$3.65/ton
remit	$2.10 to DNR
retain	$1.55 ($1.05 for planning, $0.50 for environmental protection)

Planning areas over 25% diversion, over 36% state average, and over 50%:

collect	$3.25/ton
remit	$1.95 to DNR
retain	$1.30 ($0.80 for planning, $0.50 for environmental protection)

Fees remitted to DNR are placed in the solid waste account of the Groundwater Protection Fund for DNR Operations and Statewide Program Support.

74¢	DNR Operations, including • $8,000 - Dept. of Health Transfer • Solid Waste Permitting • Comprehensive Planning • Special Waste Authorization • Solid waste activities at Field Offices • Solid waste Legal Services
25¢	Iowa Waste Reduction Center (IWRC)
10¢	Iowa Waste Exchange; includes $30,000 to IWRC for technical support
5¢	Regional Collection Centers (establishment)
15¢	RCC Collection and Transportation (reimbursement for disposal costs)
13¢	Toxic Clean-up Days (additional TCDs or support RCCs {establishment and disposal} & special events for HHM collection); **GIS**; business loan program reimbursements.
5¢	Dept. of Economic Development Transfer (Recycle Iowa Office)
8¢	Waste Reduction and Assistance Program
$1.55	

Remainder of the remitted fee is used for:

- $50,000 for Special Waste Authorization Program
- $165,000 Iowa Waste Exchange
- Solid Waste Alternatives Program
  - Up to 30% for Environmental Management Systems
  - $400,000 for Derelict Building Grant Program

Appendix B

Development and Operations Plan (DOPs)

Development and Operations Plan (DOPS) Update

Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Sanitary Landfill
DNR Permit No. 27-SDP-01-75P

Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur Solid Waste Management Commission
21377 125th Avenue
Grand River, IA 50108

SCS ENGINEERS

Project No. 27225357.00 | October 2025

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

Table of Contents

Section Page

Figures

Attachments

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to provide a consolidated delineation of the operating requirements for the Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Sanitary Landfill (Landfill) for compliance with 567 Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) Chapter 113 – Sanitary Landfills for Municipal Solid Waste: Groundwater Protection Systems for the Disposal of Nonhazardous Wastes (567-113(455B)).

2.0 BACKGROUND

The WRD Sanitary Landfill is owned by the Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Solid Waste Management Commission (Commission) and comprised of two major areas: the area labeled North municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF) Unit (Closed) and the active area labeled South MSWLF Unit comprising the Phase 1, Phase 2, Phase 3, and Phase 4 Cells as well as currently under construction Phase 5 and 6 Cells. The South MSWLF Unit was constructed with a Subtitle D composite bottom liner and a leachate collection system. Phase 1 was approved to receive waste on August 27, 2007, Phase 2 was approved to receive waste on November 25, 2008, Phase 3 Cell was approved to receive waste on June 26, 2014, and Phase 4 Cell was approved to receive waste on June 30, 2020. Construction documentation for Cells 5 and 6 will be submitted in November 2025 for approval. Waste acceptance at the North MSWLF Unit ceased as of October 1, 2007 and Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) acceptance of closure was received on November 25, 2008.

The Landfill property is depicted in Figure 1, Site Plan Map. The Landfill property consists of a 233-acre plot of land west of Iowa Highway 294, one-half mile north of the junction between Iowa Highways 294 and 2. The site is approximately six miles west of Decatur City, generally, the S ½, NE ¼, and the N ½, SE ¼ of Section 33, T69N, R27W, in Decatur County, Iowa.

3.0 APPROACH

The approach employed for the development of a Development and Operations Plan (DOPs) for the Landfill was to review and incorporate those portions of the 567-113(455B) rules defined therein as the DOPs pursuant to subrule 113.8(4). The DOPs consists of the requirements contained in subrules 113.8(1) through 113.8(3). Each subrule's content is reiterated herein followed by a compliance response.

4.0 PLAN CONTENTS

113.8(4) *Development and Operations Plan (DOPs). Updates will be maintained in the current Form 50:*

Responsible Official

> *b. Telephone number of the official responsible for the operation of the facility and an emergency contact person if different.*

Contact: Doug Collier and Sheila Caldwell, Co-Landfill Managers
Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Solid Waste Management Commission
(641) 773-5229

Service Area

c. Service area of the facility and political jurisdictions included in that area.

All cities and the unincorporated areas of Decatur County; All cities and unincorporated areas in Ringgold County; All cities, excluding Promise City, Seymour, and Corydon, and the unincorporated area in Wayne County.

Days and Hours of Operation of the Facility

d. Days and hours of operation of the facility.

Monday-Friday 8:00 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. and Saturday 8:00 A.M. to 10:30 A.M.

5.0 PROHIBITED OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

113.8 (1) *Prohibited operations and activities. For the purposes of this subrule, "regulated hazardous waste" means a solid waste that is a hazardous waste, as defined in Iowa Code section 455B.411.*

Waste Screening for Prohibited Materials

a. Waste screening for prohibited materials. Owners or operators of all MSWLF units must implement a program at the facility for detecting and preventing the disposal of regulated hazardous wastes, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) wastes and other prohibited wastes listed in paragraph 113.8(1)"b." This program must include, at a minimum:

The waste screening for prohibited materials program described below has been implemented at the Landfill.

Random Inspections of Incoming Loads

(1) Random inspections of incoming loads unless the owner or operator takes other steps to ensure that incoming loads do not contain regulated hazardous wastes, PCB wastes or other prohibited wastes listed in paragraph 113.8(1)"b";

Landfill personnel, at the direction of the Landfill Manager, will perform one random load inspection event per month during regular operating hours. The procedure for random load inspections will be as follows:

1. The Landfill Manager or designee will select a load at random and meet the identified customer at the designated load inspection area.

2. The Landfill Manager or designee will direct the customer to open the rear gate or hopper and drive forward slowly as the push-out mechanism is engaged, or the cargo unit is tipped, allowing the load to be spread as evenly as possible over a distance of 50 to 100 feet. If the vehicle is not equipped with a push-out mechanism or lifting hoist, load-checking will be conducted as the customer

manually unloads the vehicle. In all cases, the customer will be required to wait until the designated landfill staff have visually inspected and cleared the load for disposal.

3. The Landfill Manager or designee will begin checking the load for hazardous waste or excluded waste, including signs of hazardous conditions. The Landfill Manager or designee will review the exposed areas of the load from multiple viewpoints and will take appropriate notes using the load-checking form (see **Attachment A**).

4. As the Landfill Manager or designee completes the first initial observation of off-loaded waste, an equipment operator will remove approximately 20 to 30 percent of the waste (as necessary) and move it to the Landfill working face. The Landfill Manager or designee will then review the interior of the load for hazardous or excluded wastes. The equipment operator will repeat this procedure until the waste has been removed and/or the Landfill staff responsible for checking the load has made and recorded observations.

In addition to the random load inspections, the following measures will also be employed on a regular basis:

1. Scale attendants will visually scan incoming vehicles while on the weigh scale.

2. Landfill personnel will visually scan waste disposed of at the public drop-off area during working hours.

3. During clean-up events, Landfill personnel, including extra staffing, will police the area and help customers unload.

4. Landfill personnel will look for evidence of smoke, fire, heat, or suspicious looking containers, hazardous waste labels, colors, and other evidences of hazardous or inappropriate waste including chemical or strong odors.

5. At the Landfill working face, the equipment operator will scan the tipped waste for similar evidences of hazardous wastes. If suspicious looking waste is observed while it is still in the vehicle, the Landfill Manager or designee will be summoned to observe the vehicle and question the driver. In the event suspicious waste has been tipped, the operator will attempt to communicate with the driver of the vehicle. In addition, the person observing the suspicious looking waste will take note of the vehicle type and license number of the vehicle.

Records of Inspections

(2) Records of any inspections;

The Landfill Manager or designee will complete all applicable areas of the load-checking form (see **Attachment A**) and then sign and date the form in the appropriate areas. The vehicle driver/customer must also sign the load-checking form. After the Landfill Manager or designee completes the load-checking form, it will be filed at the landfill office. Photographs, manifests, or other documentation related to the load inspection will be attached to the load-

checking form. Related documentation should be adequately identified in case it becomes disassociated from the form.

The load-checking forms and associated information will be retained at the facility or as required pursuant to 113.11(1) and made available to the DNR for inspection at all reasonable times pursuant to 113.11(2).

Training of Facility Personnel

> *(3) Training of facility personnel to recognize regulated hazardous wastes, PCB wastes and other prohibited wastes listed in paragraph 113.8(1)"b"; and*

Landfill personnel will receive annual training regarding the recognition of regulated hazardous wastes, PCB wastes, and other prohibited wastes listed in paragraph 113.8(1)"b". Additionally, new Landfill personnel will receive the same training within 30 days of hire and will be included in the annual training thereafter.

Notification of the EPA Regional Administrator

> *(4) Notification of the EPA regional administrator if regulated hazardous wastes or PCB wastes are discovered at the facility.*

If a regulated hazardous waste or a PCB waste is discovered at the facility, the Landfill Manager will be notified who will in turn notify the EPA Regional Administrator.

Materials Prohibited from Disposal

> *b. Materials prohibited from disposal. The following wastes shall not be accepted for disposal by an MSWLF. Some wastes may be banned from disposal via the multiple categories listed below.*

The material categories listed below are prohibited from disposal at the Landfill.

Hazardous Waste

> *(1) Hazardous waste, whether it is a chemical compound specifically listed by EPA as a regulated hazardous waste or a characteristic hazardous waste pursuant to the characteristics below:*
>
> *1. Ignitable in that the waste has a flash point (i.e., it will ignite) at a temperature of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit.*
>
> *2. Corrosive in that the waste has a pH less than 2 or greater than 12.5.*
>
> *3. Reactive in that the waste is normally unstable; reacts violently with water; forms an explosive mixture with water; contains quantities of cyanide or sulfur that could be released into the air in sufficient quantity to be a danger to human health; or can easily be detonated or exploded.*
>
> *4. Toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) (EPA Method 1311) toxic, in that a TCLP listed chemical constituent exceeds the EPA assigned concentration*

standard in 40 CFR Part 261 or the department assigned concentration standard in Table I of rule 113.7(455B). Waste from a residential building that is contaminated by lead–based paint (i.e., the waste fails the TCLP test for lead only) may be disposed of in an MSWLF unit. The purpose of this exclusion is to help prevent the exposure of children to lead–based paint. Therefore, the meaning of "residential building" in regard to this TCLP exclusion shall be interpreted broadly and include any building which children or parents may utilize as a residence (temporarily or permanently). Such residential buildings include, but are not limited to, single family homes, apartment buildings, townhomes, condominiums, public housing, military barracks, nursing homes, hotels, motels, bunkhouses, and campground cabins.

Hazardous wastes, either listed or by characteristic, will not be accepted for disposal at the Landfill.

Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Wastes

(2) Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) wastes with a concentration equal to or greater than 50 parts per million (ppm).

PCB wastes with a concentration equal to or greater than 50 ppm will not be accepted for disposal at the Landfill.

Free Liquids, Liquid Waste and Containerized Liquids

(3) Free liquids, liquid waste and containerized liquids. For purposes of this subparagraph, "liquid waste" means any waste material that is determined to contain "free liquids" as defined by Method 9095B (Paint Filter Liquids Test), as described in Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods (EPA Pub. No. SW–846). For the purposes of this subparagraph, "gas condensate" means the liquid generated as a result of the gas recovery process(es) at the MSWLF unit. However, free liquids and containerized liquids may be placed in MSWLF units if:

1. The containerized liquid is household waste other than septic waste. The container must be a small container similar in size to that normally found in household waste;

2. The waste is leachate or gas condensate derived from the MSWLF unit, whether it is a new or existing MSWLF unit or lateral expansion, and is designed with a composite liner and leachate collection system as described in paragraph 113.7(5)"a." The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with this subparagraph and place the demonstration in the operating record; or

3. The MSWLF unit is a research, development and demonstration (RD&D) project in which the department has authorized the addition of liquids and meets the applicable requirements of subrule 113.4(10).

Free liquids, liquid waste, or containerized liquids will not be accepted for disposal at the Landfill unless the liquid is household waste other than septic waste and held in a container similar in size to that normally found in household waste, or the liquid is leachate or gas

condensate derived from the MSWLF unit, or if the MSWLF unit is a RD&D project authorized to accept the addition of liquids and meets the requirements of subrule 113.4(10).

Septage

(4) Septage, which is the raw material, liquids and pumpings from a septic system, unless treated pursuant to 567—Chapter 68.

Septage will not be accepted for disposal at the Landfill unless treated pursuant to 567-Chapter 68.

Appliances

(5) Appliances as defined pursuant to 567—Chapter 118, unless there is documentation that the appliance has been demanufactured pursuant to 567—Chapter 118.

Appliances will not be disposed of at the Landfill. Appliances are temporarily stored in an area designated by the Landfill Manager. No discarded appliance will be stored for more than 270 days without being demanufactured. No discarded appliance will be stored for more than a total of twelve (12) months, including demanufacturing processing, prior to being recycled/salvaged. The operator and salvaging contractor will comply with applicable provision of 567-Chapter 118 and the General Provisions of the operating permit. No scavenging will be allowed.

Radioactive Waste

(6) Radioactive waste, excluding luminous timepieces and other items using very small amounts of tritium.

Radioactive waste, excluding luminous timepieces and other items using very small amounts of tritium, will not be accepted for disposal at the Landfill.

Infectious Waste

(7) Infectious waste, unless managed and disposed of pursuant to 567—Chapter 109.

Infectious waste, unless managed and disposed of pursuant to 567-Chapter 109 and in accordance with the facility's Special Waste Authorization (SWA) and approved Special Waste Acceptance Criteria (SWAC), will not be accepted for disposal at the Landfill.

Hot Loads

(8) Hot loads, meaning solid waste that is smoking, smoldering, emitting flames or hot gases, or otherwise indicating that the solid waste is in the process of combustion or close to igniting. Ash that has not been fully quenched or cooled is considered a hot load. Such wastes may be accepted at the gate, but shall be

segregated and completely extinguished and cooled in a manner as safe and responsible as practical before disposal.

Hot loads as indicated by the presence of solid waste that is smoking, smoldering, emitting flames or hot gasses, or otherwise indicating that the solid waste is in the process of combustion or close to igniting or containing ash that has not been fully quenched or cooled will not be accepted for disposal at the Landfill.

If hot loads are delivered to the Landfill, Landfill personnel will either reject the load or, in the interest of public safety as determined by the Landfill Manager, accept and segregate the load and completely extinguish and cool the load in a manner as safe and responsible as practical before disposal.

Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM) Waste

(9) Asbestos–containing material (ACM) waste with greater than 1 percent asbestos, unless managed and disposed of pursuant to 567—Chapter 109.

ACM waste with greater than 1 percent asbestos, unless managed and disposed of pursuant to 567-Chapter 109 and in accordance with the facility's SWAC, will not be accepted for disposal at the Landfill.

Petroleum-Contaminated Soil

(10) Petroleum–contaminated soil, unless managed and remediated pursuant to 567—Chapter 120.

Petroleum-Contaminated Soil (PCS), unless managed and remediated pursuant to 567-Chapter 120, will not be accepted for disposal at the Landfill.

Grit and Bar Screenings and Grease Skimmings

(11) Grit and bar screenings, and grease skimmings, unless managed and disposed of pursuant to 567—Chapter 109.

Grit and bar screenings and grease skimmings, unless managed and disposed of pursuant to 567-Chapter 109 and in accordance with the facility's SWAC, will not be accepted for disposal at the Landfill.

Waste Tires

(12) Waste tires, unless each tire is processed into pieces no longer than 18 inches on any side. The department encourages the recycling of all waste tires, even if processed to disposal standards.

Waste tires, unless each tire is processed into pieces no longer than 18 inches on any side, will not be accepted for disposal at the Landfill. Waste tires are temporarily stored up to a maximum of 1,500 waste tire equivalents for the purpose of reclamation processing or disposal. Tire storage and processing are conducted at approved plan locations. Per the DNR variance approval dated July 31, 2006, the Landfill is authorized to store waste tires for up to 180 days prior to them being transported to the appropriate reclaimer/processor, or

properly disposed of or reused at the site. It is the goal of the Commission to recycle waste tires.

Yard Waste

(13) Yard waste.

Yard waste will not be accepted for disposal at the Landfill.

Lead-Acid Batteries

(14) Lead–acid batteries.

Lead-acid batteries will not be accepted for disposal at the Landfill. Lead-acid batteries are accepted at the Landfill and temporarily stored for recycling purposes. The lead-acid batteries are stored in a designated area that curtails the movement of acids and provides proper ventilation of gases from the batteries. Lead-acid batteries will not be stored on-site for longer than twelve (12) months.

Waste Oil and Materials Containing Free-Flowing Waste Oil

(15) Waste oil and materials containing free–flowing waste oil. Materials contaminated with waste oil may be disposed of if no free–flowing oil is retained in the material, and the material is not a hazardous waste.

The Landfill is permitted to store waste oil for recycling. Absorbent material is available at the storage container. The oil will be stored for a period of less than twelve (12) months and processed in accordance with IAC Chapter 119.

Baled Solid Waste

(16) Baled solid waste, unless the waste is baled on site after the waste has been visually inspected for prohibited materials.

Baled solid waste will not be accepted for disposal at the Landfill.

Open Burning and Fire Hazards

c. Open burning and fire hazards. No open burning of any type shall be allowed within the permitted boundary of an MSWLF facility. The fueling of vehicles and equipment, and any other activity that may produce sparks or flame, shall be conducted at least 50 feet away from the working face.

No open burning of any type will be allowed within the permitted boundary of the Landfill. The fueling of vehicles and equipment and any other activities that may produce sparks or flames will be conducted at least 50 feet away from the working face.

Scavenging and Salvaging

d. Scavenging and salvaging. Scavenging shall not be allowed at the MSWLF facility. However, salvaging by MSWLF operators may be allowed.

Scavenging is not permitted at the Landfill. Landfill personnel are allowed to salvage materials from the waste stream.

Animal Feeding and Grazing

e. *Animal feeding and grazing. Feeding animals MSW shall not be allowed at an MSWLF facility. The grazing of domestic animals on fully vegetated areas of the MSWLF facility not used for disposal, including closed MSWLF units, may be allowed by the department so long as the animals do not cause damage or interfere with operations, inspections, environmental monitoring and other required activities. Large, hoofed animals (including but not limited to buffalo, cattle, llamas, pigs, and horses) shall not be allowed on closed MSWLF units.*

The Commission rents out approximately 58.5 acres of pasture for cattle grazing; however, animal feeding and grazing is not allowed within the permitted boundary of the Landfill.

6.0 DISPOSAL OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

113.8(2) Disposal operations and activities. All MSWLFs shall comply with the following requirements.

Survey Control and Monuments

a. *Survey controls and monuments. Survey controls and monuments shall be maintained as follows.*

Survey controls and monuments at the Landfill will be maintained pursuant to 113.8(2)"a".

Property, Permitted, and MSWLF Unit Boundaries

(1) *The property boundary, the permitted boundary and the boundaries of all MSWLF units shall be surveyed and marked by a professional land surveyor at least once prior to closure.*

The property boundary and the permitted boundary will be surveyed in accordance with 113.8(2) prior to closure. Documentation shall be placed in **Attachment B** upon completion.

New MSWLF Unit Boundaries

(2) *Prior to waste placement, all new MSWLF unit boundaries shall be surveyed and marked by a professional engineer.*

Prior to waste placement, a professional engineer will complete and document the survey of new MSWLF Unit boundaries.

Survey Monument Establishment

(3) *Survey monuments shall be established to check vertical elevations and the progression of fill sequencing. The survey monuments shall be established and maintained by a professional land surveyor.*

The survey monuments have been established to check vertical elevations and the progression of fill sequencing. The following control points are established at the facility and are shown on Table 1:

Control Point	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Description
CP1	265,498.84	1,511,142.84	1001.65	Steel survey marker w/ stamped aluminum survey cap
CP2	265,850.62	1,513,453.58	1042.30	Steel survey marker w/ stamped aluminum survey cap
CP3	267,420.73	1,513,053.29	1085.23	Steel survey marker w/ stamped aluminum survey cap
CP4	268,902.28	1,513,497.03	1025.85	Steel survey marker w/ stamped aluminum survey cap
CP5	269,067.23	1,512,167.94	1047.81	Steel survey marker w/ stamped aluminum survey cap
CP6	269,071.55	1,511,064.34	1098.73	Steel survey marker w/ stamped aluminum survey cap

These monuments have been established by a professional land surveyor. New monuments will be established by a professional land surveyor and placed in the operating record. The survey monuments will be maintained as required by IAC Chapter 113 Section 113.8(2).

Survey Monument Marking

(4) All survey stakes and monuments shall be clearly marked.

The survey stakes and monuments will be clearly marked when placed. The coordinate and elevation information of the survey monuments will be maintained in the operating record.

Survey Monument Inspection

(5) A professional engineer shall biennially inspect all survey monuments and replace missing or damaged survey monuments.

The survey monuments will be inspected biennially by a professional engineer or by a surveyor under the direction of a professional engineer. If a survey monument is missing or damaged, the monument will be repaired or replaced under the direction of a professional land surveyor.

First Lift Placement

b. First lift. The first lift and initial placement of MSW over a new MSWLF unit liner and leachate collection system shall comply with the following requirements.

Construction of the first lift and the initial placement of MSW over a new MSWLF unit liner and leachate collection system at the Landfill will comply with the requirements of 113.8(2)"b".

QC&A Report Submittal

(1) Waste shall not be placed in the new MSWLF unit until the QC&A officer has submitted a signed and sealed final report to the department pursuant to paragraph 113.7(6)"d" and that report has been approved by the department.

Waste will not be placed in new MSWLF units at the Landfill until the QC&A officer has submitted a signed and sealed final report to the DNR pursuant to paragraph 113.7(6)"d" and the report has been approved by the department.

Equipment Operation on Liner and Leachate Management System

(2) Construction and earth moving equipment shall not operate directly on the liner and leachate management system. Waste disposal operations shall begin at the edge of the new MSWLF unit by pushing MSW out over the liner and leachate collection system. Compactors and other similarly heavy equipment shall not operate directly on the leachate collection system until a minimum of 4 feet of waste has been mounded over the top of the leachate collection system.

When a new MSWLF unit is opened at the Landfill, construction and earth moving equipment will not operate directly on the liner and leachate management system. Waste disposal operations will begin at the edge of the new MSWLF unit and progress by placing MSW out over the liner and leachate collection system. Compactors or other similarly heavy equipment will not operate directly on the leachate collection system until a minimum of 4 feet of waste has been placed over the top of the leachate collection system.

Materials Prohibited from First Lift

(3) Construction and demolition debris and materials clearly capable of spearing through the leachate collection system and liner shall not be placed in the first 4 feet of waste over the top of the leachate collection system. The first 4 feet of

waste shall consist of select waste that is unlikely to damage the liner and performance of the leachate collection system.

Construction and demolition debris and materials clearly capable of spearing through the leachate collection system and liner will not be placed in the first 4 feet of waste over the top of the leachate collection system. Only select waste that is unlikely to damage the liner and performance of the leachate collection system will be placed in the first 4-foot thick lift of waste placed in new MSWLF units.

Freeze/Thaw Documentation

(4) The owner or operator must place documentation in the operating record and submit a copy to the department that adequate cover material was placed over the top of the leachate collection system in the MSWLF unit or that freeze/thaw effects had no adverse impact on the compacted clay component of the liner.

The Commission proposes to comply with rule by implementing the criteria set forth by the DNR according to its memo dated September 26, 2012, which provides the following:

Except for portions of the sideslope greater than 10 feet above the base liner, a layer of solid waste at least 4 feet thick, or an adequate amount of other frost protection material, shall be placed over the leachate collection system in all portions of the lined area prior to December 31st of the year following the year the clay portion of the liner was constructed. After this date, solid waste may not be placed on any portion of the base liner or lower 10 feet of the sideslope not covered with a 4-foot thick layer of solid waste or other adequate frost protection material. Those portions of the base liner or lower 10 feet of sideslope not covered with a 4-foot thick layer of solid waste or other frost protection material by this date shall be investigated for density and effects from freeze-thaw as specified by the DNR and shall be repaired and recertified during the next construction season if required, prior to waste placement.

Fill Sequencing

c. Fill sequencing. The rate and phasing of disposal operations shall comply with the following requirements.

The rate and phasing of disposal operations at the WRD Sanitary Landfill will comply with the requirements of 113.8(2)"c".

Fill Sequencing for Proper Operation and System Protection

(1) The fill sequencing shall be planned and conducted in a manner and at a rate that do not cause a slope failure, lead to extreme differential settlement, or damage the liner and leachate collection system.

Fill sequencing is planned on a MSWLF unit to MSWLF unit basis showing the limits (vertically and horizontally) where MSW filling is to occur and how much for the phase, the limits (vertically and horizontally) from where borrow soils are to be obtained and how much for the phase, leachate management system development progression through the phases, temporary and permanent storm water management structures through the phases, and temporary and permanent access roads through the phases. The fill sequencing plan is

designed to increase efficiency of the operation by planning the configuration and timing of the development and is designed to reduce the likelihood of slope failure, extreme differential settlement, or damage to the liner and leachate collection system.

The MSWLF unit boundaries will be staked to delineate the allowable limits of fill. Fill stakes for the MSWLF unit and cut stakes for the borrow areas will be set as needed to direct the equipment operators to stay within the fill sequencing plan.

Fill Sequencing for Storm Water and Surface Water Requirements

> *(2) The fill sequencing shall be planned and conducted in a manner compliant with the run–on and runoff requirements of subrule 113.7(8) and surface water requirements of rule 113.10(455B).*

Storm water controls at the Landfill have been designed to prevent run-on onto the active portion of the Landfill during the peak discharge from a 25-year storm and to collect and control the run-off volume from the active portion of the Landfill from a 24-hour, 25-year storm.

The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the WRD Sanitary Landfill prepared as required for coverage under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. 1 is intended to prevent the discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States, including wetlands, that violates any requirements of the Clean Water Action pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and to prevent the discharge of a nonpoint source of pollution into waters of the United States, including wetlands, that violates any requirement of an areawide or statewide water quality management plan that has been approved under Section 208 or 319 of the Clean Water Act.

Working Face

> *d. Working face. The working face shall comply with the following requirements.*

The working face at the Landfill will comply with the requirements of 113.8(2)"d".

Size of Working Face

> *(1) The working face shall be no larger than necessary to accommodate the rate of disposal in a safe and efficient manner.*

The size of the working face will be determined on a daily basis by the compactor operator. The size will be dependent upon the expected maximum number of commercial trucks that will be unloading at one time. A compactor truck typically requires a 15- to 18-foot wide unloading area. Beyond the space requirements for unloading, the working face size will be kept to a minimum to reduce litter and daily cover soil or alternative daily cover (ADC) use thereby increasing the efficiency of the operation. The working face will be managed by uniformly spreading solid waste in layers 1-2 feet in depth and at an operating face slope that will permit thorough compaction into cells.

Steepness of Working Face

(2) The working face shall not be so steep as to cause heavy equipment and solid waste collection vehicles to roll over or otherwise lose control.

The slope of the working face will be maintained at a slope that will not cause heavy equipment and waste collection vehicles to roll over or otherwise lose control. Since a steel-wheeled compactor is used at the site, the working face will be constructed in flatter rather than steeper lifts. Flatter lifts generally allow a steel-wheeled compactor to travel faster, make more passes, and thereby achieve greater compaction with less work.

Litter Control Devices

(3) Litter control devices of sufficient size to help prevent blowing litter shall be utilized at the working face. The operation of the working face shall attempt to minimize blowing litter.

Litter control devices of sufficient size to help prevent blowing litter will be utilized at the working face. Additionally, perimeter fencing, litter fencing beyond the working face, and hand-picking are used at the Landfill for litter control on an as-needed basis.

As mentioned in Section 3.4.1, the size of the working face will be kept to a reasonable minimum to attempt to minimize blowing litter. Additionally, if necessary, tipped loads will be pushed short to reduce rolling and tumbling of the garbage thereby reducing the generation of litter. Loads with a high likelihood of generating litter, if possible, will be tipped on the lee side of larger loads allowing the larger load to act as a windbreak.

Vector Harborage and Attraction

(4) The operation of the working face shall prevent the harborage of vectors and attempt to minimize the attraction of vectors.

Flies, other insects, rodents, and other vermin are controlled by applying at least six inches of compacted cover or approved ADC in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications over the working face at the conclusion of each day's operation. The traffic and earthmoving activity help disperse birds.

Prohibited Waste Recognition

(5) Employees at the working face shall be trained to visually recognize universal symbols, markings and indications of prohibited wastes pursuant to paragraph 113.8(1)"b."

Concurrent with the training described in Section 2.1.3, Landfill staff at the working face will be trained to visually recognize universal symbols, markings, and indication of prohibited wastes pursuant to paragraph 113.8(1)"b".

Special Wastes

e. Special wastes. Special wastes shall be managed and disposed of pursuant to 567—Chapter 109.

Special wastes will be managed and disposed of at the Landfill pursuant to 567-Chapter 109. The disposal of special wastes and general special wastes will be conducted in conformance with the Landfill's current SWA and approved SWAC on file with the DNR. Prior to the acceptance of new types of special wastes or general special wastes, the necessary SWA issuance and SWAC approval process will be completed through the DNR.

Cover Material and Alternative Cover Material

f. Cover material and alternative cover material. Pursuant to 567—Chapter 108, alternative cover material of an alternative thickness (e.g., tarps, spray covers) may be authorized if the owner or operator demonstrates to the approval of the department that the alternative material and thickness control vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging without presenting a threat to human health and the environment. Cover material or alternative cover material shall be available for use during all seasons in all types of weather. Cover material and alternative cover material shall be utilized as follows unless otherwise approved by the department pursuant to 567—Chapter 108:

The Landfill is currently permitted to utilize the following alternative cover materials in accordance with the permit requirements:

- Topcoat slurry or leachate/Topcoat slurry mix (leachate/Topcoat slurry mix not to be used during a runoff event or when such an event is predicted in the future).

- Posi-Shell slurry or leachate/Posi-Shell slurry mix (leachate/Posi-Shell slurry mix not to be used during a runoff event or when such an event is predicted in the future).

The above ADC materials will not be used as intermediate or final cover.

Cover material or alternative cover materials will be available for use during all seasons in all types of weather at the Landfill.

Daily Cover

(1) Daily cover. Six inches of cover material or an approved depth or application of alternative cover material shall be placed and maintained over waste in the active portion at the end of each operating day, or at more frequent intervals if necessary, to control vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging.

At the conclusion of each day's operation, a minimum of six inches of cover material or an approved depth or application of an alternative cover material will be placed and maintained over waste in the active portion of the Landfill. Cover material or ADC will be available for use during all seasons in all types of weather at the Landfill.

Intermediate Cover

> *(2) Intermediate cover. At least 1 foot of compacted cover material or an approved depth or application of alternative cover material shall be placed and maintained over waste in the active portion that has not or will not receive more waste for at least 30 days. At least 2 feet of compacted cover material or alternative cover material shall be placed and maintained over waste in the active portion that has not or will not receive waste for at least 180 days. Such active portions shall be graded to manage run–on and runoff pursuant to subrule 113.7(8). Such active portions shall be seeded if they will not receive waste for a full growing season.*

At least 1 foot of compacted cover material (soil) will be placed and maintained over waste in the active portion of the landfill that has not or will not receive more waste for at least 30 days. At least 2 feet of compacted cover material (soil) will be placed and maintained over waste in the active portion of the landfill that has not or will not receive waste for at least 180 days. Areas that receive intermediate cover will be graded to manage run-on and runoff pursuant to subrule 113.7(8). Additionally, the area of intermediate cover that will not receive waste for a full growing season will be seeded.

Scarification of Cover

> *(3) Scarification of cover. To help prevent leachate seeps by aiding the downward flow of leachate, cover material or alternative cover material, which prevents the downward flow of leachate and is at least 5 feet from the outer edge of the MSWLF unit, shall be scarified prior to use of that area as a working face. Cover material or alternative cover material that does not impede the downward flow of leachate, as approved by the department, does not require scarification. Scarification may be as simple as the spearing or breaking up of a small area of the cover. Areas of intermediate cover may require removal of some of the cover material or alternative cover material to aid the downward flow of leachate.*

To help prevent leachate seeps by aiding the downward flow of leachate, cover materials or alternative cover material, which prevents the downward flow of leachate and is at least 5 feet from the outward edge of the MSWLF unit, will be scarified prior to use of that area as a working face. Cover material or alternative cover material that does not impede the downward flow of leachate, as approved by the department, will not be scarified. Scarification may be as simple as the spearing or breaking up of a small area of the cover. Areas of intermediate cover may require the removal of some of the cover material (soil) to aid the downward flow of leachate.

Final Cover

> *(4) Final cover. Final cover over an MSWLF unit that is to be closed shall be constructed and maintained according to the closure and postclosure requirements of rules 113.12(455B) and 113.13(455B).*

The final cover over MSWLF units at the Landfill will be constructed and maintained according to the closure and postclosure requirements of rules 113.12(455B) and 113.13(455B), respectively. It should be noted that for the construction of composite caps, a permeable layer has been added below the cap for passive gas collection to reduce the potential for uplift or whaling of the geomembrane component of the final cover.

Additionally, a drainage layer has been added directly above the geomembrane component of the final cover to reduce the potential for build-up of fluids between the geomembrane component and the overlying soil component. The build-up of fluids at this interface greatly increases the potential for a slope failure of the final cap.

Leachate Seeps

> *g. Leachate seeps. Leachate seeps shall be contained and plugged upon being identified. Leachate seeps shall not be allowed to reach waters of the state. Soils outside of the MSWLF unit that are contaminated by a leachate seep shall be excavated and then disposed of within the MSWLF unit. Such soils may be used for daily cover material.*

Leachate seeps will be contained and plugged upon being identified. The method of plugging will include excavation of the seep area followed by packing with clay. If these measures are not sufficient to stop the seep from flowing, then an engineering design of an appropriate countermeasure specific to the situation will be developed. Leachate seeps will not be allowed to reach waters of the state. Soils outside of the MSWLF unit that are impacted by a leachate seep will be excavated and used within the MSWLF unit as daily cover material.

Leachate Recirculation

> *h. Leachate recirculation. The department must approve an MSWLF unit for leachate recirculation. The primary goal of the leachate recirculation system is to help stabilize the waste in a more rapid, but controlled, manner. The leachate recirculation system shall not contaminate waters of the state, contribute to erosion, damage cover material, harm vegetation, or spray persons at the MSWLF facility. Leachate recirculation shall be limited to MSWLF units constructed with a composite liner.*

Permit Amendment #6, issued on July 21, 2009, approved leachate recirculation subject to the conditions provided therein.

Differential Settlement

> *i. Differential settlement. Areas of differential settlement sufficient to interfere with runoff and run–on shall be brought back up to the contours of the surrounding active portion. Differential settlement shall not be allowed to cause ponding of water on the active portion.*

Areas of differential settlement that are sufficient to interfere with proper runoff and run-on management of storm water or that are sufficient to cause ponding will be brought back up to the contours of the surrounding active portion.

7.0 FACILITY OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

113.8(3) Facility operations and activities. All MSWLFs shall comply with the following requirements.

Controlled Access

a. *Controlled access. Owners or operators of all MSWLF units must control public access and prevent unauthorized vehicular traffic and illegal dumping of wastes by using artificial barriers, natural barriers, or both, as appropriate to protect human health and the environment.*

Public access to the Landfill is restricted at the entrance gate to the facility. The gate is locked when an attendant or operators are not on duty.

Scales and Weights

b. *Scales and weights. A scale certified by the Iowa department of agriculture and land stewardship shall weigh all solid waste collection vehicles and solid waste transport vehicles. The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the weight of waste disposed of.*

A scale certified by the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship is used for weighing and recording solid wastes disposed of at the Landfill. The Landfill will comply with the waste weighing, record keeping, and tonnage fee reporting requirements defined in 567 IAC 101.9(455B,455D). The Landfill will also comply with the certification and licensing requirements of the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship. Periodic calibrations of the scale will occur as necessary and certification will be maintained current at all times.

The scale certification is included in **Attachment C**. A copy of renewed certification will be placed in the facility's operating record.

All-Weather Access to Disposal

c. *All–weather access to disposal. A disposal area shall be accessible during all weather conditions.*

An all-weather fill area will be maintained at the Landfill for solid waste disposal operation during all weather conditions. Internal roads will be maintained to provide all-weather access to the working face. Extreme weather conditions as discussed in the ERRAP may force the closure of the landfill for safety reasons preventing access to the disposal area.

Salvaged and Processed Materials

d. *Salvaged and processed materials. Salvaged and processed materials (e.g., scrap metal, compost, mulch, aggregate, tire chips) shall be managed and stored in an orderly manner that does not create a nuisance or encourage the attraction or harborage of vectors.*

The Landfill is permitted to temporarily store white goods and scrap metal in an area designated by the Landfill Manager. Discarded appliances will not be stored for more than 270 days without being demanufactured. Materials will be stored in an orderly manner and scrap metal will not be stored for more than twelve (12) months prior to being recycled/salvaged.

Vector Control

> e. *Vector control. Owners or operators of all MSWLF units must prevent or control the on–site populations of vectors using techniques appropriate for the protection of human health and the environment.*

The operation of the Landfill is conducted in such a manner as to prevent or control the on-site populations of vectors using techniques that are appropriate for the protection of human health and the environment. Flies, other insects, rodents, and other vermin are controlled by applying at least six inches of compacted cover or approved ADC in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications over the working face at the conclusion of each day's operation. Bird populations at the landfill are controlled by general movement of vehicles and equipment around the landfill property.

Litter Control

> f. *Litter control. The operator shall take steps to minimize the production of litter and the release of windblown litter off site of the facility. All windblown litter off site of the facility shall be collected daily unless prevented by unsafe working conditions. On–site litter shall be collected daily unless prevented by working conditions. A dated record of unsafe conditions that prevented litter collection activities shall be maintained by the facility.*

The Landfill is managed in such a way as to reduce the production of litter and the release of windblown litter off-site of the facility. Perimeter fencing, litter fencing, and hand-picking are used for litter control. As mentioned in Section 3.4.1, the size of the working face will be kept to a reasonable minimum to attempt to minimize blowing litter. Additionally, if necessary, tipped loads will be pushed short to reduce rolling and tumbling of the garbage thereby reducing the generation of litter. Loads with a high likelihood of generating litter, if possible, will be tipped on the lee side of larger loads allowing the larger load to act as a windbreak.

Off-site windblown litter and on-site litter will be collected daily unless prevented by unsafe working conditions. A dated record of unsafe conditions that prevented litter collection activities will be maintained by the Landfill Manager and placed in the operating record.

Dust

> g. *Dust. The operator shall take steps to minimize the production of dust so that unsafe or nuisance conditions are prevented. Leachate shall not be used for dust control purposes.*

The Landfill staff will take steps to control the production of dust to reduce the likelihood that unsafe or nuisance conditions will result. Internal roads will be kept adequately rocked to reduce the generation of dust. Additionally, a hydro-mulcher is available on-site and will be used as needed to

wet internal roads during dry periods to reduce the production of dust. Leachate will not be used for dust control purposes.

Mud

h. Mud. The operator shall take steps to minimize the tracking of mud by vehicles exiting the facility so that slick or unsafe conditions are prevented.

The Landfill staff will take steps to control the tracking of mud from vehicles exiting the facility to reduce the likelihood that slick or unsafe conditions will result. Mud on vehicles will be controlled through the maintenance of paved and well rocked all-weather internal roads to and from the working face.

Leachate and Wastewater Treatment

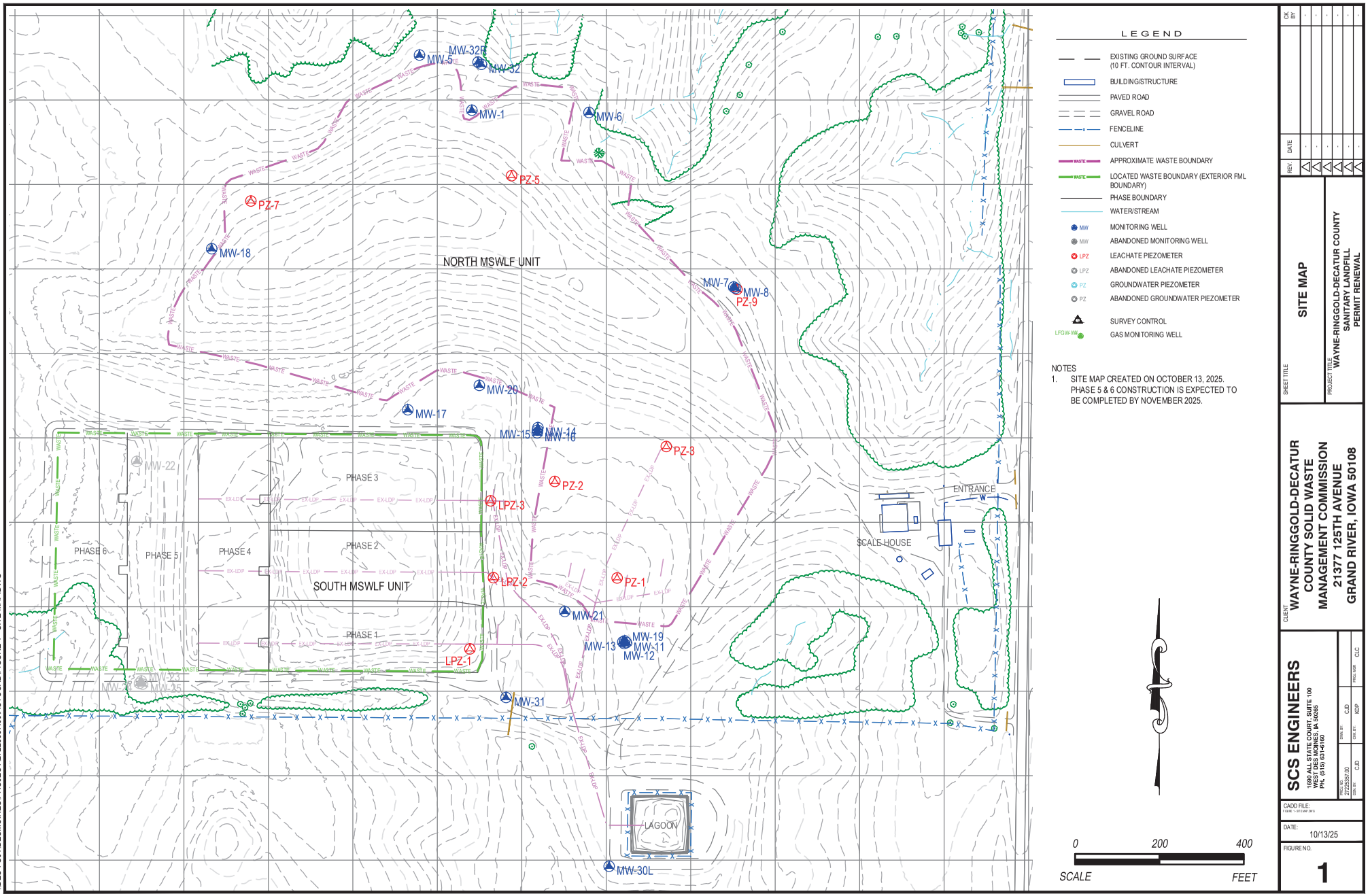
i. Leachate and wastewater treatment. The leachate management system shall be managed and maintained pursuant to the requirements of paragraph 113.7(5)"b." Leachate collection pipes shall be cleaned and inspected as necessary, but not less than once every three years. Leachate and wastewater shall be treated as necessary to meet the pretreatment limits, if any, imposed by an agreement between the MSWLF and a publicly owned wastewater treatment works (POTW) or by the effluent discharge limits established by an NPDES permit. Documentation of the POTW agreement or NPDES permit must be submitted to the department. All leachate and wastewater treatment systems shall conform to department wastewater design standards.

The leachate management system at the Landfill will be managed and maintained pursuant to the requirements of paragraph 113.7(5)"b". Leachate collection pipes will be cleaned and inspected as necessary, but not less than once every three years. Leachate and wastewater will be treated as necessary to meet the pretreatment limits imposed by a POTW agreement. The POTW agreements between the Landfill and the City of Corning Wastewater Plant and between Landfill and the Des Moines Metropolitan Wastewater Reclamation Authority can be found in **Attachment D**.

Financial Assurance

j. Financial assurance. Financial assurance shall be maintained pursuant to rule 113.14(455B).

The Commission will continue to maintain financial assurance pursuant to rule 113.14(455B). Closure and postclosure cost estimates have been updated on an annual basis. The current mechanism is a Local Government Dedicated Fund. The 2025 calendar year financial assurance approval letter is included in this submittal as **Attachment E**.



LEGEND

- EXISTING GROUND SURFACE (10 FT. CONTOUR INTERVAL)
- BUILDING/STRUCTURE
- PAVED ROAD
- GRAVEL ROAD
- FENCELINE
- CULVERT
- APPROXIMATE WASTE BOUNDARY
- LOCATED WASTE BOUNDARY (EXTERIOR FML BOUNDARY)
- PHASE BOUNDARY
- WATER/STREAM
- MW — MONITORING WELL
- MW — ABANDONED MONITORING WELL
- LPZ — LEACHATE PIEZOMETER
- LPZ — ABANDONED LEACHATE PIEZOMETER
- PZ — GROUNDWATER PIEZOMETER
- PZ — ABANDONED GROUNDWATER PIEZOMETER
- SURVEY CONTROL
- LFGW-VW — GAS MONITORING WELL

NOTES

1. SITE MAP CREATED ON OCTOBER 13, 2025. PHASE 5 & 6 CONSTRUCTION IS EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETED BY NOVEMBER 2025.

0 200 400

SCALE FEET

REV.	DATE	BY	CK BY
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-

SHEET TITLE: SITE MAP

PROJECT TITLE: WAYNE-RINGGOLD-DECATUR COUNTY SANITARY LANDFILL PERMIT RENEWAL

CLIENT: WAYNE-RINGGOLD-DECATUR COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
21377 125TH AVENUE
GRAND RIVER, IOWA 50108

SCS ENGINEERS
1690 ALL STATE COURT, SUITE 100
WEST DES MOINES, IA 50265
PH: (515) 987-4160

PROJ NO. 27225357.00
DSN BY: CJD
DWN BY: KDP
CHK BY: CJD
PROJ MGR: CLC

CADD FILE: FIGURE 1 - SITE MAP.DWG

DATE: 10/13/25

FIGURE NO. 1

\\DES-FS01\DESMOINES\PROJECT\27225357.00\AUTOCAD\FIGURE 1 - SITE MAP.DWG

ATTACHMENT A

LOAD CHECKING FORM

MONTHLY LOAD CHECKING - SURVEILLANCE FORM
Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Sanitary Landfill
Permit No. 27-SDP-01-75P

Date and Time: _____

Load Checker (Print): _____

Load Checker (Sign): _____

Agency/Company: _____

Vehicle/Box#: _____

Waste Source (Check):

- ☐ Household
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Government
- ☐ Other _____

Review of Load (Check):

- ☐ No prohibited waste found
- ☐ Prohibited waste found
  List: _____
- ☐ Unable to separate prohibited waste
- ☐ Discovered after dumping
- ☐ Other _____

Action Taken (Check):

- ☐ Entire load refused
- ☐ Partial load refused
- ☐ Prohibited waste held for follow-up
- ☐ Unable to segregate prohibited waste
- ☐ Other _____

Notes (Check):

- ☐ Generator unknown
- ☐ Generator referred to hauler
- ☐ Prohibited waste reported to IDNR
- ☐ Unable to segregate prohibited waste
- ☐ Other _____

General Notes: _____

_____

_____

Driver (Print): _____

Driver (Sign): _____

ATTACHMENT B

PLAT OF SURVEY

To be submitted prior to closure

ATTACHMENT C

SCALE CERTIFICATE

NONTRANSFERABLE

POST IN CONSPICUOUS PLACE

STATE OF IOWA

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & LAND STEWARDSHIP

DES MOINES

SCALE LICENSE

License No. 1178
W R D LANDFILL
21377 125TH AVENUE
GRAND RIVER IA 50108

SCALE LOCATION
W R D LANDFILL
21377 125TH AVENUE
GRAND RIVER IA 50108

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

DATE OF ISSUE 10/30/2024

EXPIRATION DATE
12/31/2025

This license is non-transferable and non-refundable

TYPE OF DEVICE	--- NUMBER
0 THRU 500 LBS	0
501 THRU 5000 LBS	0
5001 THRU 50000 LBS	0
50001 THRU 120000 LBS	1
OVER 120000 LBS	0
MOISTURE METERS	0
COUNTY	27

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

ATTACHMENT D

POTW AGREEMENT

WRD - COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMISSION SERVICE AGREEMENT FOR DISPOSAL OF LEACHATE AT THE CITY OF CORNING WASTEWATER PLANT

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into on this 13th day of November 2023, by and between Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Solid Waste Management Commission (the "Commission"), 21377 125th Avenue, Grand River, Iowa 50108, a joint powers entity organized pursuant to Chapter 28E, Code of Iowa, and the City of Corning, 601 6th Street, Corning, Iowa 50841 (the "City").

Recitals

A. The Commission has care responsibility for maintenance of the Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Sanitary Landfill (Landfill) which generates leachate which must be treated and disposed of at Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) consistent with Permits issued to the POTW as well as in compliance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
B. The City and its staff have the knowledge, experience, and ability to accept and treat said leachate at its POTW facility located in Corning, Iowa and the City is willing to do so on the terms and conditions stated in this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants of each other contained in this Agreement, and for other good and valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the Commission and the City do covenant and agree as follows:

1. Treatment of Leachate. Commission agrees to notify the City of changes and/or anomalies in influent leachate quality which may affect the City's treatment of the leachate. The City agrees to operate the POTW consistent with the operational requirements for the POTW and in accordance with the permit requirements such that the leachate meets the quality standards of the POTW discharge agreement.
2. Sampling and Testing. Prior to commencing a discharge, the Commission will sample leachate from the lagoon at the Landfill. From the leachate sample, the samples pH will be measured and analyzed for BOD5, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Ammonia, and oil and grease. During discharge, the City will sample weekly from a truck prior to discharge to the POTW and analyze as directed by the Treatment Agreement approved by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (Department) and other correspondences requiring sampling. Annually, the Commission will sample and analyze for the "long list" of pollutants as required in the City's NPDES Permit. Pre-discharge and annual sampling and laboratory analytical fees will be paid by Commission, and the laboratory analytical report will be provided to the City. Weekly discharge sampling and laboratory analytical fees will be paid by the City. Volumes will be recorded by Commission as noted in Item 5.
3. Responsibility for Leachate. Commission is responsible for management of the Leachate prior to and up to the point of receipt into the POTW's treatment chain. The City is responsible for the leachate upon receipt into the POTW's treatment chain, during treatment, and after discharge per the POTW permits.

4. Compliance. Commission shall notify the City of any conditions which may affect the City's ability to meet applicable POTW permit requirements. The City agrees to operate the POTW in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local requirements using properly trained/qualified staff with current certifications.

5. Treatment Fees. Commission agrees to pay the City a fee of five cents ($0.05) per gallon for the handling and treatment of the leachate. Gallons will be calculated as follows:

a. Each truck will be weighed empty (tare) and loaded (gross). Gallons of leachate hauled will be figured from the scale tickets using a conversion of 8.34 pounds per gallon. Scale tickets will be provided to the City after completion of discharge cycle to enable billing.

The City reserves the right to request random weight checks using a scale of their choice.

6. Delivery. Commission will coordinate with the City prior to initiating delivery of leachate to the City system. Accommodations will be made by the City to accept leachate as requested with the exception of severe natural events and planned or unplanned POTW downtime. Multiple loads will generally be made in a day for multiple consecutive or non-consecutive days upon initiation of hauling, remaining within the guidelines agreed to in the Treatment Agreement approved by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (Department).

7. Service Interruptions. As soon as the City is aware of a scheduled interruption or maintenance to the POTW, it shall provide notice of such interruption to Commission. The City agrees to notify Commission of unforeseen down-time to the POTW as soon as practical such that Commission is afforded as much time as possible to make alternate arrangements for leachate disposal if needed.

8. Access to Records. The parties agree to provide each other with documents, information, and records concerning leachate and the treatment of leachate as may be required for the other party to comply with federal, state, local, and/or internal reporting requirements.

9. Term and Scope of Agreement. The term of this Agreement shall be from the Effective Date for a duration of thirty-six (36) months. If the parties hereto wish to continue and/or extend this Agreement past the end date, they may do so in writing. Each party shall have a 30-day option of discontinuation and the option of reviewing the price per gallon charged.

10. Notice. All notices and other communications given or made under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given or made as of the date delivered, if delivered personally, or of the date mailed by registered mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or delivered by a locally or national recognized courier service to the parties at the addresses noted below.

a. If to Commission: Sheila Caldwell, Office Manager
Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Solid Waste
Management Commission
21377 125th Avenue
Grand River, Iowa 50108

b.

c. If to City: Michelle L Birt, City Clerk/Treasurer
City of Corning
601 6th St
Corning IA 50841

11. Authorized Representatives. For purposes of this Agreement, the Parties' authorized representatives are as follows:

a. For City: Janice Leonard, Mayor
City of Corning
601 6th St
Corning IA 50841

b. For Commission: Sheila Caldwell, Office Manager
Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Solid Waste Management Commission
21377 125th Avenue
Grand River, Iowa 50108

12. Severability. If any provision of the Agreement is held to be invalid or illegal or unenforceable for any reason, that invalidity or illegality or unenforceability shall not affect any of the remaining provisions of this Agreement and this Agreement shall be construed as if the invalid or illegal or unenforceable provision had not been contained in this Agreement.

13. Waiver. Any party's delay or failure to insist on compliance or enforcement of any provision of this Agreement shall not affect its validity or enforceability or constitute a waiver of future enforcement of that provision or of any other provision of this Agreement. No notice of demand given in any case shall constitute a waiver of the right to take other action in the same or similar instances without such notice or demand.

14. Amendment. This Agreement may be amended in any manner only by an agreement, in writing, signed by the parties.

15. No Third Party Beneficiary. The parties do not intend the benefits of this Agreement to inure to any third party.

16. Headings. The headings used herein are for convenience only and do not define, limit, or construe the contents of this Agreement.

17. Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire understanding between the parties and supersedes all prior written agreements and oral understandings between them regarding the subject matter of this Agreement. There are no representations, agreements, arrangements, or understandings, oral or written, between the parties to this Agreement, relating to the subject matter of this Agreement, that are not fully contained in this Agreement.

18. Governing Law. This Agreement is made under, and shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Iowa.

19. General Indemnification. Commission shall indemnify, defend, and hold City, its council members, board and commission members, officials, agents, guests, invitees, consultants and employees free and harmless from and against any and all claims, demands, proceedings, suits, judgments, costs, penalties, fines, damages, losses, attorneys' fees and expenses asserted by any person or persons, including agents or

employees of Commission or City, by reason of death or injury to persons, or loss or damage to property, resulting from or arising out of ,the violation of any law or regulation or in any manner attributable to any negligent act of Commission or omission of Commission, its agents or employees; or the joint negligence of Commission and any other entity as a consequence of its execution or performance of this agreement. This indemnification shall survive the term of this agreement as long as any liability could legally be asserted. Nothing herein shall require Commission to indemnify, defend or hold harmless any indemnified party for the indemnified party's own negligence or willful misconduct.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement is executed.

WAYNE-RINGGOLD-DECATUR COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMISSION (COMMISSION)

Attest: _____ By: _____

Printed Name: Colby Holmes Printed Name: Sheila Caldwell

Title: Wayne-Ringgold County Supervisor Title: Office Manager/Board Secretary

Date: 11/22/23 Date: 11-22-23

CITY OF CORNING (CITY)

Attest: _____ By: _____

Printed Name: Michelle L Birt Printed Name: Janice M. Leonard

Title: City Clerk/Treasurer Title: Mayor

Date: 11-13-23 Date: 11-13-23

DES MOINES METROPOLITAN
WASTEWATER RECLAMATION AUTHORITY

CITY OF DES MOINES, OPERATING CONTRACTOR

DES MOINES METROPOLITAN WASTEWATER RECLAMATION AUTHORITY
HAULED WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT
PERMIT NO. B10153

In accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Code of Des Moines, Chapter 118, Article III known as the Industrial Waste Ordinance,

Wayne, Ringold, & Decatur Landfill
21377 125th Ave #3
Grand River, IA 50108

is hereby authorized to deliver wastewater from the RCRA Subtitle D non-hazardous landfill via a properly licensed and maintained tank truck to the Des Moines Metropolitan Wastewater Reclamation Facility in accordance with the conditions set forth in this permit. Compliance with this permit does not relieve the industrial user of its obligations to comply with all applicable pretreatment regulations, standards, requirements, or laws that are or may become effective during the term of this permit.

Noncompliance with any term or condition of this permit shall constitute a violation of the City of Des Moines Industrial Waste Ordinance.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2024

EXPIRATION DATE: June 30, 2028

RENEWAL DATE: March 31, 2028

The industrial user must file an application for permit renewal 90 days prior to the expiration date.

Scott Hutchens, P.E., WRA Director
City of Des Moines
WRA Wastewater Reclamation Facility

REVISED: May 20, 2024

ATTACHMENT E

2025 FINANCIAL ASSURANCE APPROVAL

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

GOVERNOR, KIM REYNOLDS
LT. GOVERNOR, CHRIS COURNOYER
DIRECTOR, KAYLA LYON

July 21, 2025

COLBY HOLMES
CHAIRMAN
WAYNE-RINGGOLD-DECATUR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
21377 125TH AVENUE
GRAND RIVER IA 50108

Re: Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur Sanitary Landfill
Permit Number 27-SDP-01-75P
Approval of Financial Assurance

Dear Mr. Holmes:

This is notification by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) that the Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Solid Waste Management Commission (Commission) has adequately complied with the financial assurance requirements of 567 IAC 113.14(455B) for the Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur Sanitary Landfill. The Commission's financial assurance documentation, received March 31, 2025 (Doc #112680), has been placed in the DNR's record files.

The projected deposit of **$22,569** to the Commission's closure and post-closure Local Government Dedicated Fund (LGDF) needs to be made by July 30, 2025. The deposit amount is as stated in the "Formula for Projected Deposits" component of Section 7 of the Commission's Financial Assurance Report Form.

Please note that the Commission may withdraw money from the closure and post-closure LGDF without DNR approval for the purpose of funding closure, including partial closure, or post-closure activities in accordance with 567 IAC 113.14(8)"d." As a reminder, compliance with 567 IAC 113.14(455B) is to be submitted annually, by April 1st, confirming that all applicable financial assurance documents are updated as required.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions. I can be reached at (515) 802-8835 or mary.klemesrud@dnr.iowa.gov.

Sincerely,

Mary Klemesrud
Program Planner
Land Quality Bureau

Cc: Christine Collier, P.E., SCS Engineers
Iowa DNR Field Office #5, Des Moines

Appendix C

Emergency Response and Remedial Action Plan (ERRAP)

Emergency Response and Remedial Action Plan (ERRAP)

Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Sanitary Landfill
21377 125th Avenue
Grand River, IA 50108

SCS ENGINEERS

Project No. 27225357.00 | October 2025

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

Table of Contents

Attachments

1.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND REMEDIAL ACTION PLANS [567 IAC – 113.8(5)(455B)]

113.8(5)b(1) Facility Information

The Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur Solid Waste Management Commission (Commission) owns and operates the Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Sanitary Landfill (Landfill).

The Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Sanitary Landfill receives municipal solid waste (MSW) from the WRD service area.

113.8(5)"b"(1)1 Permitted Agency

Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur Solid Waste Management Commission

113.8(5)"b"(1)2 DNR Permit Number

27-SDP-01-75P

113.8(5)"b"(1)3 Responsible Official and Contact Information

Doug Collier and Sheila Caldwell, Co-Managers
Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Sanitary Landfill
21377 125th Avenue
Grand River, Iowa 50108
(641) 773-5229

113.8(5)"b"(1)4 Certified Operator and Contact Information

Doug Collier and Sheila Caldwell, Co-Managers and Operators
Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Sanitary Landfill
21377 125th Avenue
Grand River, Iowa 50108
(641) 683-0644

113.8(5)"b"(1)5 Facility Description

Municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF)

113.8(5)"b"(1)6 Site and Environs Map

See Attachment 1 for Site Plan Maps.

113.8(5)b(2) Regulatory Requirements

113.8(5)"b"(2)1 Iowa Code Section 455B.306(6)"d" Criteria Citation

This Emergency Response and Remedial Action Plan (ERRAP) is designed to meet the requirements of Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) 567 Chapter 113.8(5) 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.

113.8(5)"b"(2)2 Reference to Provisions of the Permit

An updated ERRAP will be submitted at the time of each permit renewal application if a review indicates that revisions are required. 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 Landfill Manager.

113.8(5)b(3) Emergency Conditions, Response Activities and Remedial Action

113.8(5)"b"(3)1 Failure of Utilities

Utilities include propane, electricity, and water.

Propane Gas

Propane Gas Supply Failure – Short-Term and Long-Term

In the event Landfill facilities are without propane gas supply and propane gas odor is not present, contact the following:

- Landfill Manager – See Attachment 2 for telephone and mobile numbers.
- Propane Gas Company – See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.

Propane Gas Leak

If a gas odor is present and it is strong, take immediate action:

- Propane gas is an asphyxiate. In proper concentrations, it can suffocate a person – use caution if a gas odor is present.
- Try to shut off the propane gas by turning the shut-off valve to the horizontal position.
- Leave the building where odor is identified. Go to the Emergency Assembly Point. Account for Landfill personnel, guests, contractors, etc.
- Do not attempt to locate gas leaks.
- Open doors and windows.
- Do not turn 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 propane gas systems.
- If you turn off the gas for any reason, it must be turned back on by a professional.

Electricity

Electricity Failure – Short-Term and Long-Term

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

- Landfill Manager – See Attachment 2 for telephone and mobile numbers.
- Electricity Supply Company – See Attachment 2 for telephone number.

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 facility 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, 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.
- Use extreme caution if candles must be used, candles should only be used temporarily, on a limited basis until a safer form of light can be located such as flashlights, electric lanterns, etc. Candles within glass containers are preferred over those with open/exposed flame. Never leave a burning candle unattended. Extinguish all candles when leaving a room.
- Never use a candle for light when fueling equipment.

Water

Water Failure – Short-Term and Long-Term

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

- Landfill Manager – See Attachment 2 for telephone and mobile numbers.
- Water Supply Company – See Attachment 2 for telephone number.

113.8(5)"b"(3)2 Evacuation Procedures During Emergency Conditions

- See the Site Plan Map (Attachment 1) for evacuation meeting locations and evacuation routes.

113.8(5)"b"(3)3 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 radio, mobile telephone, 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 with a battery-operated radio. Take shelter in area(s) designated as a tornado shelter or an interior room or hallway.
- The facility's Tornado Shelter Location is shown on the Site Plan Map (See Attachment 1).
- If you cannot reach the Tornado Shelter, go to a crawlspace under the scales or to an inside hallway 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, 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 the authorities.

Tornado Safety – Outdoors

- During tornado warning, Landfill 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, get 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 up a vehicle and toss it through the air.
- 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.

After a Tornado

- Try to get out of damaged buildings. Once out, do not re-enter the damaged building unless necessary and use great caution.
- Extinguish all smoking and small fires.
- Monitor the radio or television for emergency information or instructions.
- Account for Landfill personnel, known guests/customers/contractors, and check on neighbors who may require special assistance.
- Check for injured victims. Render first aid if necessary. Call the necessary emergency responders such as ambulance services or fire/rescue services.
- Do not attempt to move severely injured victims unless necessary. Wait for emergency medical assistance to arrive.
- Watch out for broken glass and downed power lines.
- Report any downed power lines.
- Use the telephone only for emergency calls. Telephone lines may be down. Mobile telephone services may be used for emergency calls.
- Take photos or videotape of the damage to the 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 – Liquid Propane Leaks

- Check for liquid propane leaks. If you smell gas or hear a blowing or hissing noise, open a window and quickly leave the area.
- Call the Liquid Propane Company from a mobile telephone or a telephone away from the affected property (See Attachment 2).

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 Water Company and avoid using water from tap.

After a Tornado – Methane Collection and Venting Systems

- Check methane collection/venting systems.
- If the collection/venting system lines are malfunctioning, contact a professional engineer for repair assistance.

- Monitor methane gas soon after the incident to check for hazardous methane levels. Remember that methane (by itself) is an odorless gas.

After a Tornado – Leachate Transportation and Leachate Storage Systems

- Check leachate transportation and storage systems including tanks, lagoons, and lines.
- If leachate is leaking into the environment, attempt to shut the leachate line valve, stopping the flow.
- If leachate is leaking into the environment from a lagoon, take immediate steps to limit flow into drainage ways by constructing an earthen berm.
- Report leachate spills to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (See Attachment 2 for emergency contacts).

After a Tornado – Bulk Fuel Systems

- Extinguish all smoking and small flames.
- If a spill/leak exists, attempt to stop the leak/spill or absorb fuel with inert materials.
- If bulk fuel 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 Iowa Department of Natural Resources (See Attachment 2 for emergency contacts).

Wind Storm Terminology

- Derecho – A line of intense, widespread, and fast-moving windstorms and sometimes thunderstorms that moves across a great distance and is characterized by damaging winds.
- Down Burst – A strong out rush of wind formed by rain cooled air. Strong down bursts, 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 are definitely on the way.
- 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 radio, mobile telephone, 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 Section113.8(5)"b"(3)1.
- Continue to listen to the radio for flash flood and/or tornado watches and warnings and other instructions and advice.

Check Leachate Transportation and Leachate Storage Systems

- Check leachate transportation and storage systems including tank and lines.
- If leachate is leaking into the environment, attempt to shut the leachate line valve, stopping the flow of leachate.
- Report leachate spills to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR). See Attachment 2 for Emergency Contacts.

Check Bulk Fuel Storage Systems

- Extinguish all smoking and small flames.
- If a spill/leak exists, attend to stop the spill/leak or absorb fuel with inert materials.
- See Attachment 2 for DNR Emergency Contacts.
- See Attachment 4 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 for 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 near:

- 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, and 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.

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 battery-operated radio or television to get the latest emergency information.
- If told to leave, do so immediately.

Procedures During a Flood

- Evacuation may be necessary. If advised to evacuate, do so immediately.
- Never drive into a flooded area.

- Never drive around road barricades.
- In case employees are separated from one another during floods or flash floods, each employee shall contact the Landfill Manager so all employees can be accounted for.
- Evacuation is much simpler and 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 from loose power lines or damaged utilities.
- Report downed power lines to your utility company or local emergency manager.
- Some appliances, such as television sets, can shock you even after they have been unplugged. Do not use appliances or motors that have gotten wet unless they have been taken apart, cleaned, and dried.
- Be alert for gas leaks. Use a flashlight to inspect for damages. Do not smoke or use candles, lanterns, or open flames unless you are sure that the gas has been turned off and the area has been aired out.
- Look for fire hazards - broken or leaking gas lines, flooded electrical circuits, submerged furnaces, or electrical appliances, or flammable or explosive materials coming from upstream.
- Service damaged septic tanks, cesspools, pits, and leachate systems as soon as possible. Damaged sewage systems are health hazards.
- Document the damage for insurance purposes by taking notes and photographs.

Structural Stabilization: Temporary Measures

- Identify potential deficiencies and provide temporary shoring to protect life and property while the water levels are receding. All shoring measures should be planned with the assistance of qualified structural engineers or contractors.
- Support unstable or leaning structures or features with temporary bracing and reinforcement.

- Strengthen exposed foundations or brace areas of undermining by following engineer's recommendations.
- Brace and strengthen decayed or damaged floor and ceiling structure. Check bearing locations for movement or settlement.

Check Methane Collection and Venting Systems

- Check methane collection/venting systems..
- Monitor methane gas soon after the incident to check for hazardous methane levels.

Check Leachate Transportation and Storage Systems

- Check leachate transportation and storage systems including tanks, lagoons, and lines.
- If leachate is leaking into the environment, attempt to shut the leachate line valve, stopping the flow.
- If leachate is leaking into the environment from a lagoon, take immediate steps to limit flow into drainage ways by constructing an earthen berm.
- Report leachate spills to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (See Attachment 2 for emergency contacts).

Check Bulk Fuel Systems

- Extinguish all smoking and small flames.
- If a spill/leak exists, attend to stop the spill/leak or absorb fuel with inert materials.
- See Attachment 2 for DNR Emergency Contacts.
- See Attachment 4 for DNR guidelines for reporting hazardous conditions and a copy of Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 131 (Section 457).

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 for landfilling, even if it is flood related debris.
- Do not accept free flowing liquids, even if the container is thought to contain only flood-related liquid.
- Do not accept containers that contain unknown materials, especially drums and similar containers that "floated" to the current owner.
- Document all flood-related debris for possible credit/reimbursement from city, county or state government.
- Prepare a request to DNR to exempt exceptional event debris from goal progress and tonnage fee with the next Quarterly Solid Waste Fee Schedule & Retained Fees Report.

Requesting Exemption from Goal Progress and Tonnage Fees

Requests to exempt exceptional event debris from goal progress calculations must be made to DNR on the Quarterly Solid Waste Fee Schedule & Retained Fees Report (DNR form 542-3276). If the governor has declared the city and/or county a disaster area, then the Landfill may also request exemption from solid waste tonnage fees. Requests for exemptions must be made within six months of disposal of the debris and no later than the due date of the corresponding Fee Report for the quarter the waste was disposed.

The exemption requests shall include basic information about the exceptional event. The information required is:

1. Date or dates of duration of the exceptional event.
2. Type of event (i.e. flood, tornado, combination thereof).
3. A description of the affected area(s), including the approximate number of buildings and addresses if available.
4. The type(s) of waste to be exempted.
5. Actual tonnage of debris disposed during the quarter.
6. A preliminary estimate of the total tonnage to be exempted (i.e. tons of waste already disposed and potential tons to be disposed in future quarters).

Check Bulk Fuel Areas Post Weather Related Event

- Check the bulk fuel storage area.
- Specific spill responses are discussed during 24 and 40-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 Landfill 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 113.8(5)“b”(3)3 Weather Related Events.

113.8(5)"b"(3)4 Fire and Explosions

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

- Landfill Manager – See Attachment 2 for telephone number.

If a fire cannot be controlled by site personnel, report to the fire department by dialing 911 using cellular phones or the phone in the site office.

Stockpile soil near the working face to assist with hot loads.

Basic Fire Safety

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

Waste Materials

For materials that may become ignited:

- Call the Landfill Manager. See Attachment 2 for telephone number.
- If materials are in the working face and can be safely removed, remove and place near but not on, the working face, and extinguish. Use extreme caution if any attempt is made to control the fire.
- For small fires located outside of the working face, a fire extinguisher may be used.
- If a fire cannot be controlled by site personnel, report to the local Fire Department. See Attachment 2 for telephone number.

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).
- If a fire cannot be controlled by site personnel, report to the local Fire Department. See Attachment 2 for telephone number.

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 local 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.
- 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 at the base of the flames.
- If a fire cannot be controlled by site personnel, report to the local Fire Department. See Attachment 2 for telephone number.
- The equipment will be thoroughly inspected and repaired, if necessary, prior to reuse.

MSW Shredder/Grinder Engine Fire

- Immediately turn off the ignition to shut down the fuel pump and the flow of fuel.
- If the fire is not near the fuel tank, attempt to extinguish the fire by use of a fire extinguisher. Immediately spray the fire extinguisher across the base of the flames until the fire is out. Make sure the MSW in the vicinity of the shredder/grinder is not burning or smoldering.
- If the fire is near the fuel tank, or is very large, vacate the area and call the Fire Department. See Attachment 2 for phone numbers.

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).
- Call the Fire Department. See Attachment 2 for telephone number.
- Call the Landfill Manager. See Attachment 2 for telephone number.

Utilities

Propane Gas

- Call the Fire Department. See Attachment 2 for telephone number.
- If the Emergency Assembly Point is a safe distance away, go to that site or go to the Secondary Emergency Assembly Point.
- Caution: Exploding tanks may eject pieces of the tank several hundred feet. These pieces can be lethal.
- The Fire Department may allow the tank to burn itself out.
- Call the Landfill Manager (See Attachment 2 for telephone and mobile phone numbers).

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.
- 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 (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 113.8(5)"b"(3)4 Buildings and Site. There are no additional facilities that have not been previously covered.

Working Area

Landfill 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 to the Landfill 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

- Control access and site security.
- All persons must be required to sign in and out.
- Establish radio communications with firefighting, public safety, and Landfill personnel.
- First aid should be available on-site.
- Warning fences should be placed around any trenches dug as fire breaks.
- Safety meetings should be held daily.
- Spotters should be used to assist equipment operators.

Controlling a landfill fire may be accomplished through local firefighting equipment, or landfill firefighting experts may need to be contacted. 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 materials may require a cool pad storage area.
- Earthmoving equipment may be required to dig firebreaks down to bare earth or to build earthen dams.

Landfill stockpile fires can be started from several causes: spontaneous combustion, careless smoking, methane flash, lightning, and arson.

- Understand and be aware of warning signs.
- Always report any visible smoke to the Landfill Manager. Some steam from composting piles and some other stockpiles may be normal due to the natural decomposition process. Report unusual levels of steam to the Landfill Manager.
- If in doubt about a possible fire, call the Fire Department (See Attachment 2 for emergency telephone numbers).
- Use caution while 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 be 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.

Waste Gases

- If you witness a flash fire potentially caused by methane, 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 Plan Map (Attachment 1) with Evacuation Routes, Fire Escape Routes, and Emergency Assembly Locations.
- Call the Fire Department. See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.
- Contact the Landfill Manager. See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.

Explosive Devices

- Use the alarm system and 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.
- See the Site Plan Map (Attachment 1) with Evacuation Routes, Fire Escape Routes, and Emergency Assembly Locations.

- Call the Fire Department. See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.
- Contact the Landfill Manager. See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.

113.8(5)"b"(3)5 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, such as the working face, for proper disposal.
- 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 113.9(5)"b"(3)5.

Leachate

Lagoons

Leachate should not overflow the rim of the lined leachate collection lagoon or leak from a puncture or tear. If leachate should be observed overflowing or leaking from the leachate lagoon, actions should be taken to pump leachate into a tanker truck or other vehicle for transport to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW).

Generally, the leachate must be sampled and tested before the POTW will accept the material. Sampling and testing may take 24 to 72 hours or more.

- Contact the Landfill Manager (See Attachment 2 for telephone and mobile phone numbers).
- Call the State of Iowa (See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers).

Drainage Systems

- Leachate should not overflow into a non-leachate designated drainage system from a seep or other event such as overflow from a leachate lagoon.
- If leachate is observed overflowing into a drainage system actions should be taken to stop the flow of leachate.
- Earthen dams could be constructed to divert the leachate.

- Contact the Landfill Manager (See Attachment 2 for telephone and mobile phone numbers).

Tanker Spills/Seeps/Miscellaneous Spills

Leachate from seeps and spills should not be allowed to flow beyond the Landfill property boundary and should not be allowed to enter a creek, river, or stream.

Leachate flows from seeps can often be temporarily diverted if the seep is excavated and recompacted.

Small leachate spills from tankers or other sources should be observed so they do not leave the property boundary. Absorbent materials, such as yard waste or compost, could be placed on the spill to minimize tracking.

Waste Gases

Methane gas is a by-product of waste decomposition and can be explosive in specific concentrations. Methane gas is colorless and odorless; odor is emanated from other gases mixed with the methane.

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

If methane gas is detected within explosive limits:

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

Waste Stockpiles and Storage Facilities

The facility does not have waste stockpiles or storage facilities.

Waste Transport Systems

This site does not have waste transport systems.

Litter and Airborne Particulate

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

Site Drainage System

If drainage systems are observed to be functioning improperly, contact the Landfill Manager. See Attachment 2 for telephone number.

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 wastes 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:

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

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.

Permanent drainage systems can be installed after the leachate flow has been diverted or stopped if a lagoon and leachate collection system is available.

Waste Gases

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

Regulated Waste

- Prevent the waste from traveling further off site. Earthen dams, excavation, compaction, and other techniques can be applied to stop the flow of regulated waste from traveling further from the property boundary.
- If the regulated waste is in a waterway, attempt to stop the flow of waste and if possible, stop the flow of waste downstream. Use caution working near steep banks or wet embankments.

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

113.8(5)"b"(3)6 Hazardous Material Spills and Releases

- See Attachment 4 for State Guidelines for Reporting Hazardous Conditions.
- Do not smoke. Do not create sparks.
- Be aware of the wind and avoid inhaling hazardous fumes.
- Use caution operating near hazardous materials. The material should be considered hazardous, even if the suspected material has not yet been confirmed hazardous by a professional.
- Do not let people or equipment make contact with liquids, dusts, or fumes of hazardous materials.
- Only trained professionals should attempt to clean up the hazardous materials.
- Do not come into contact with the hazardous material.
- Some hazardous materials can react violently with other chemicals and other materials - use extreme caution.

Load-Check Control Points

Load checking is performed periodically by landfills 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 4 for reporting hazardous conditions to the State of Iowa.
- Landfill Manager - See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.
- Observe the safety precautions outlined in Section 113.8(5)"b"(3)6 Hazardous Material Spill & Releases.

Mixed Waste Deliveries

See Section 113.8(5)"b"(3)6 Load-Check Control Points, above.

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

Site Drainage Systems

This generally occurs during flood or heavy rain/flash flood situations.

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

- Contact 911.
- Contact the Landfill Manager – See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.
- Contact the State of Iowa – See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.
- Emergency/Hazardous Material professionals will aid 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:

- Landfill Manager - See Attachment 2 for telephone and mobile phone numbers.
- Contact the State of Iowa - See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.
- See Attachment 4 for reporting hazardous conditions to the State.

113.8(5)"b"(3)7 Mass Movement of Land and Waste

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 Landfill 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, gas, and electric lines for damage then see Attachment 2 for information on utilities.
- Check leachate lagoons for leaks.
- Check stability of stockpiles and slopes. See Section 3.8.1.
- Check methane collection/venting systems.
- 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:

- Landfill Manager – See Attachment 2 for telephone and mobile phone numbers.
- *Check Fuel/Solvent Storage Systems* Extinguish all smoking and small flames.
- If a spill/leak exists, attempt to stop the leak/spill or absorb fuel/solvent 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 dam.
- Report spills or leaks to the DNR. See Attachment 2 for emergency contacts.

Slope Failure

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

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

Contact the following:

- Landfill Manager – See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.
- Call 911 if there are any injuries or if someone may be buried under the failed slope.

Waste Shifts

- Because of the instability of some stockpiles such as compost, some soils, and yard waste, the stockpile face should never be allowed to get higher than 15-20 feet. Borrow pits should also be constructed to ensure side slope stability.
- A professional engineer should be consulted to control side slope and stability.
- Use caution when excavating the "toe" of stockpile. Removing too much material may destabilize the upper portion of stockpile causing it to "slide" or fall down.
- In case of any stockpile slide, the following individuals/companies must be contacted: Landfill Manager – See Attachment 2 for telephone and mobile phone numbers.
- The DNR should be contacted for large slope failures when waste is exposed or if waste leaves the property boundary.

Waste Subsidence

Settling of large or small areas of the Landfill is a natural occurrence; however, sudden settling may cause changes in slope stability.

Waste subsidence is generally gradual. If a large sinkhole or other large depression is created from subsidence, stay away from the area as additional subsidence may occur.

Large depressions or holes should be reported to the Landfill Manager.

113.8(5)"b"(3)8 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 4 for Reporting Hazardous Conditions.

County and City Agencies Including Emergency Management Services

See Attachment 2 for Emergency Contacts.

News Media

See Attachment 2 for Emergency Contacts.

Public and Private Facilities with Special Populations within Five Miles

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

Reporting Requirements and Forms

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

113.8(5)"b"(3)9 Emergency Waste Management Procedures

Communications

Communication between the Landfill and any emergency personnel will be at the direction of the Landfill Manager if possible. The Landfill Manager will also advise emergency personnel of factors that may influence the evacuation efforts or response procedures.

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

- A telephone is available at the scale house.
- Cellular/digital telephones are not provided by the facility; however, personal cellular/digital telephones may be available.
- Two-way radios are available at some facilities.
- 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 can be used to alert employees about a dangerous situation.
- 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 landfill guests, contractors, employees, etc. regarding the dangerous situation.

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

- If telephone service is discontinued, cellular or digital telephones can be used.
- The Landfill 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 Landfill Manager will contact member municipalities, county governments, and hauling companies as soon as possible to communicate rerouting instructions. The current designated landfill for diversion of waste is the Ottumwa-Wapello County Sanitary Landfill, permit number 90-SDP-01-75P.

Facilities Access and Rerouting

- The Landfill Manager will facilitate emergency rerouting.
- If access to the facility is blocked, telephone, radio, and person to person contact at the Landfill will be used to communicate new directions and rerouting.

- The Landfill Manager will contact alternate disposal sites and arrange for disposal. After the emergency, normal disposal or transportation systems should resume as soon as possible.

Waste Acceptance

- The Landfill Manager will contact alternate disposal sites and arrange for disposal if needed.
- 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, safety to 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 Landfill 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.

113.8(5)"b"(3)10 Primary Emergency Equipment Inventory

Major Equipment

Heavy equipment and private vehicles are available on site for use in emergencies.

Fire Hydrants and Water Sources

Fire hydrants and water sources, if available, are located on the Site Plan Map (See Attachment 1).

Off-Site Equipment Resources

The facility may contact other municipal and county governments to borrow machinery until replacements can be acquired.

113.8(5)"b"(3)11 Emergency Aid

A commercial first-aid kit will be maintained at the Landfill office. The site supervisor or the staff will administer minor first-aid treatment when required. Serious injuries will be handled through 911 Emergency Services (See Attachment 2).

- 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.
- Call 911, professional emergency aid workers should be notified for injuries needing immediate first aid care.
- See Attachment 2 for Emergency Contacts.
- Landfill Manager should be notified of any injury (See Attachment 2 for Emergency Contacts).

Responder Contacts

- Contact local 911 Emergency Services – See Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.
- Contact the Landfill Manager if any injury occurs – see Attachment 2 for telephone numbers.

Medical Services

- Contact 911 before transporting sick or injured individuals in a personal vehicle or non-emergency vehicle.
- Directions to the Hospital are located in Attachment 3.

Contracts and Agreements

- The facility does not have any contracts or agreements for emergency aid.
- 911 service is provided to county businesses and businesses of incorporated cities.

113.8(5)"b"(3)12 ERRAP Training Requirements

During the first year, after the plan is approved by the DNR, existing and new employees will review the contents of the approved ERRAP with the training provider.

The Landfill Manager should identify hazardous waste contractors that can service the facility in case hazardous materials are accidentally received.

Training Providers

The Landfill 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 Landfill Manager will provide an annual review of the ERRAP with new and existing employees one time 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

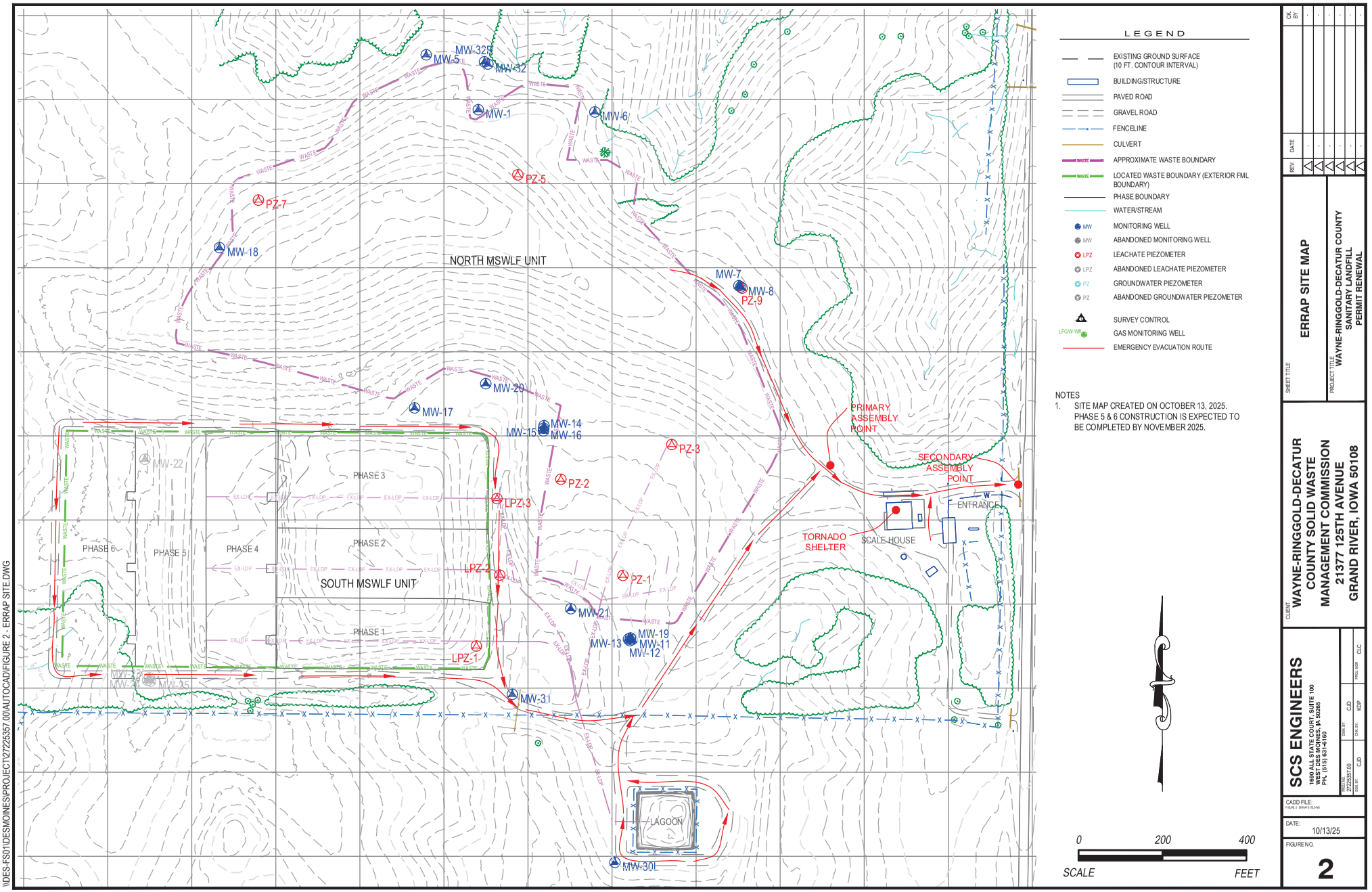
Site Plan Map

Emergency Evacuation Routes

Tornado Shelter

Emergency Assembly Point

Secondary Emergency Assembly Point



LEGEND

- EXISTING GROUND SURFACE (10 FT. CONTOUR INTERVAL)
- BUILDING/STRUCTURE
- PAVED ROAD
- GRAVEL ROAD
- FENCELINE
- CULVERT
- APPROXIMATE WASTE BOUNDARY
- LOCATED WASTE BOUNDARY (EXTERIOR FML BOUNDARY)
- PHASE BOUNDARY
- WATER/STREAM
- MW — MONITORING WELL
- MW — ABANDONED MONITORING WELL
- LPZ — LEACHATE PIEZOMETER
- LPZ — ABANDONED LEACHATE PIEZOMETER
- PZ — GROUNDWATER PIEZOMETER
- PZ — ABANDONED GROUNDWATER PIEZOMETER
- SURVEY CONTROL
- LFGW-VW — GAS MONITORING WELL
- EMERGENCY EVACUATION ROUTE

NOTES

1. SITE MAP CREATED ON OCTOBER 13, 2025. PHASE 5 & 6 CONSTRUCTION IS EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETED BY NOVEMBER 2025.

REV.	DATE	BY	CK BY
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-

SHEET TITLE: ERRAP SITE MAP

PROJECT TITLE: WAYNE-RINGGOLD-DECATUR COUNTY SANITARY LANDFILL PERMIT RENEWAL

CLIENT: WAYNE-RINGGOLD-DECATUR COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
21377 125TH AVENUE
GRAND RIVER, IOWA 50108

SCS ENGINEERS
1690 ALL STATE COURT, SUITE 100
WEST DES MOINES, IA 50265
PH: (515) 631-4160

PROJ NO. 27225357.00
DSN BY: CJD
DWN BY: CHK BY: KDP
PROJ MGR: CLC
CJD

CADD FILE: FIGURE 2 - ERRAP SITE.DWG

DATE: 10/13/25

FIGURE NO. 2

\\DES-FS01\DESMOINES\PROJECT\27225357.00\AUTOCAD\FIGURE 2 - ERRAP SITE.DWG

Attachment 2

Emergency Phone Numbers

Telephone Locations
Fire
Medical
Landfill Management Notification
Media
State of Iowa
EPA
Utilities

ATTACHMENT 2
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS
Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Sanitary Landfill

TELEPHONE LOCATIONS:

Location of Nearest Telephones ..... Scale House (1)

.....Site Operator Mobile Telephone

FIRE:

Fire Department / Rescue .....911 telephone

Sheriff .....911 telephone

MEDICAL / DOCTOR:

Ambulance .....911 telephone

Hospital: Decatur County Hospital ..... (641) 446-4871 telephone

Estimated Drive Time .....17 minutes (12.5 miles)

Directions to Hospital/Clinic .....Route Directions: See Attachment D

LANDFILL MANAGEMENT - NOTIFICATION LIST:

Landfill Co-Manager/Public Relations/Media:

Sheila Caldwell..... (641) 773-5229 telephone

.....(641) 289-0036 mobile

Landfill Co-Manager/Solid Waste Operator:

Doug Collier..... (641) 773-5229 telephone

.....(641) 414-2514 mobile

COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGER:

Wayne County – Bill Byrns ..... (641) 872-2024 telephone

Ringgold County – Melissia Stark..... (641) 464-3344 telephone

Decatur County – Jessica Bear..... (641) 446-3665 telephone

MEDIA:

Television

KCCI – Des Moines..... (515) 247-8888 telephone

WHO – Des Moines..... (515) 242-3500 telephone

KDSM – Des Moines ..... (515) 287-1717 telephone

WOI – Des Moines ..... (515) 457-9645 telephone

Radio

KSOI (91.9 FM) ..... (641) 447-2919 telephone

KGGO (94.9 FM) ..... (515) 331-9200 telephone

WHO (1040 AM) ..... (515) 400-8087 telephone

KSIB (1520 Am and 101.3 FM) ..... (641) 782-2155 telephone

KIIC (96.7 FM)..... (641) 932-2112 telephone

STATE OF IOWA:

Water Quality Bureau ..... (515) 725-8200 telephone

Environmental Protection Division..... (515) 725-8694 telephone

DNR Field Office 5 in Des Moines, Iowa..... (515) 725-0268 telephone

Iowa Emergency Management Division ..... (515) 725-3231 telephone

DNR Spill Response..... (515) 725-8694 24-hour telephone

EPA:

Region 7 ..... (913) 551-7003 telephone

..... (913) 281-0991 24-hour telephone

UTILITIES:

Telephone

Grand River Mutual Telephone Company ..... (641) 446-4212 telephone

..... (800) 551-1940 after hours

Water

Southern Iowa Rural Water Association (Meter No. 419) ..... (641) 446-4212 telephone

..... (641) 782-5744 telephone

Electricity

Alliant Energy (Customer No. 8246181026201)..... (641) 446-4212 telephone

..... (800) 255-4268 telephone

Propane

South Central Cooperative ..... (641) 784-3326 telephone

ENGINEER OF RECORD:

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

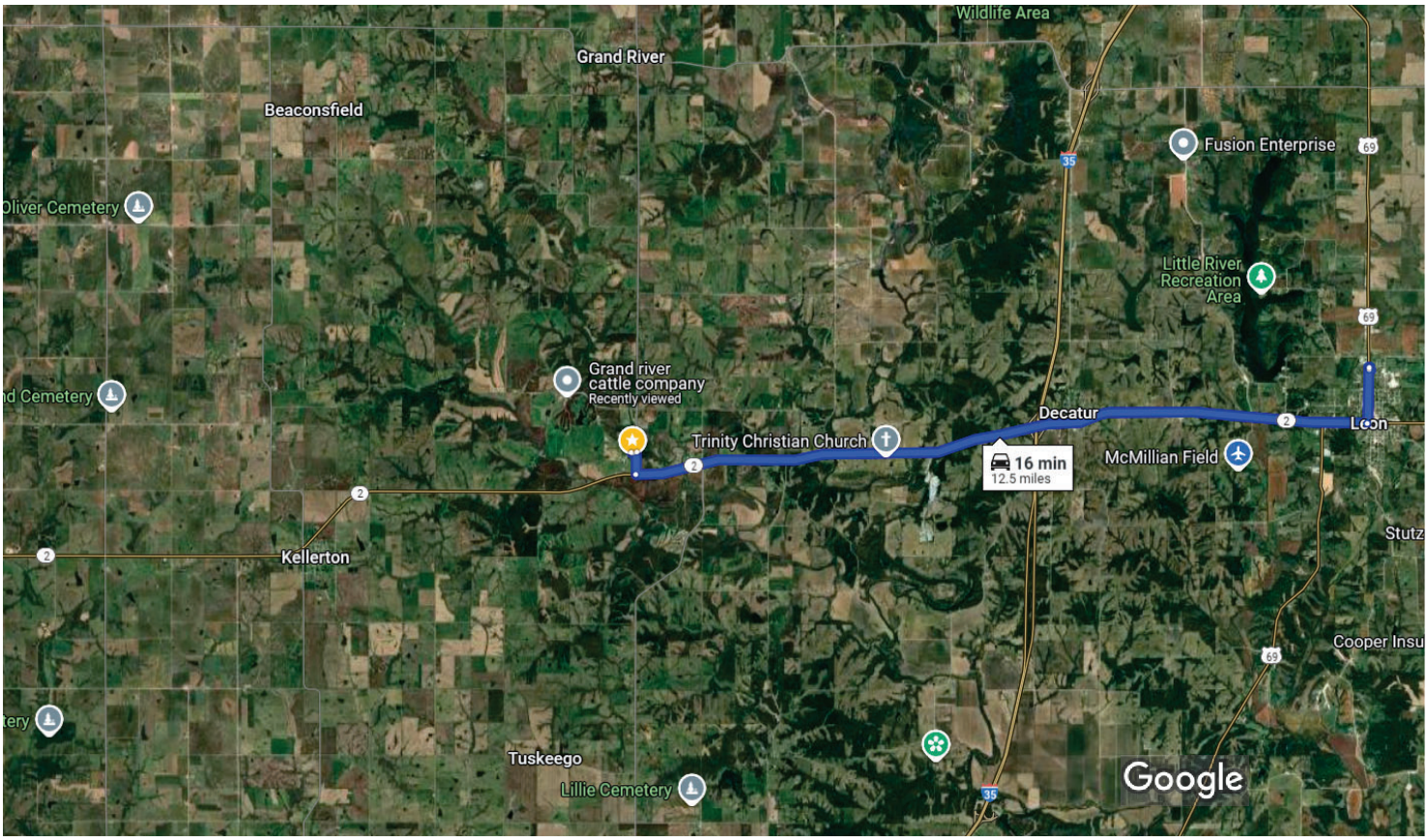
Attachment 3

Directions to Hospital/Clinic

Google Maps

WRD Land ill, 21377 125th, Grand River, IA 50108 to Decatur Cnty Hospital, 1405 NW Church St, Leon, IA 50144

Drive 12.5 miles, 16 min



Map data ©2025 , Map data ©2025 Google 2 mi

WRD Landfill
21377 125th Ave #3, Grand River, IA 50108

Take 125th Ave to IA-2 E

2 min (0.4 mi)

1. Head northwest

112 ft

2. Turn right toward 125th Ave

404 ft

3. Turn right onto 125th Ave

0.3 mi

Follow IA-2 E to Leon

14 min (12.0 mi)

4. Turn left onto IA-2 E

11.1 mi

5. Turn left onto NW Church St

0.8 mi

Drive to your destination

32 sec (351 ft)

6. Turn right

89 ft

7. Turn right

171 ft

8. Turn left

Destination will be on the left

92 ft

Decatur Cnty Hospital
1405 NW Church St, Leon, IA 50144

Attachment 4

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 DNR EMERGENCY RESPONSE UNIT
6200 Park Avenue, Ste 200 / DES MOINES, IOWA 50321
515-725-8694 TDD 515-242-5967 www.iowadnr.gov

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 DNR EMERGENCY RESPONSE UNIT
6200 Park Avenue, Ste 200 / Des Moines, IOWA 50321
515-725-8694 TDD 515-242-5967 www.iowadnr.gov

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]]

Chapter rescission date pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.7: 1/1/28

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 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).

"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 5

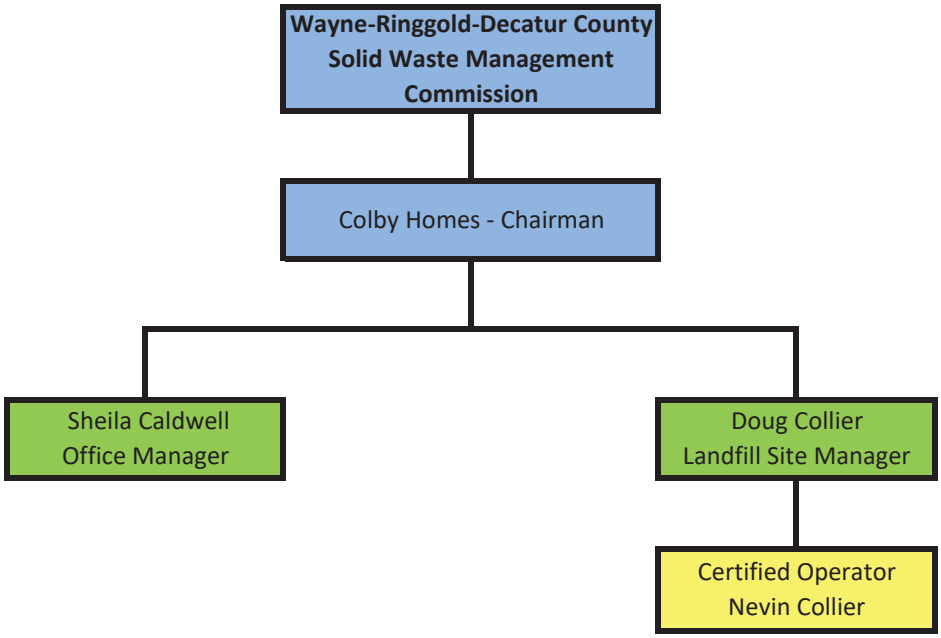
At-Risk Populations Within Five-Mile Radius

There are no at-risk populations (assisted living/nursing homes, schools, day/child care, or hospitals) within 5 miles of the Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Sanitary Landfill.

Appendix D

Organizational Chart

Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Sanitary Landfill
2025 Organizational Chart



Notes:

1. The organizational chart is subject to change without prior notification to the DNR.

Appendix E

Proof of Financial Assurance

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

GOVERNOR, KIM REYNOLDS
LT. GOVERNOR, CHRIS COURNOYER
DIRECTOR, KAYLA LYON

July 21, 2025

COLBY HOLMES
CHAIRMAN
WAYNE-RINGGOLD-DECATUR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
21377 125TH AVENUE
GRAND RIVER IA 50108

Re: Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur Sanitary Landfill
Permit Number 27-SDP-01-75P
Approval of Financial Assurance

Dear Mr. Holmes:

This is notification by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) that the Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur County Solid Waste Management Commission (Commission) has adequately complied with the financial assurance requirements of 567 IAC 113.14(455B) for the Wayne-Ringgold-Decatur Sanitary Landfill. The Commission's financial assurance documentation, received March 31, 2025 (Doc #112680), has been placed in the DNR's record files.

The projected deposit of **$22,569** to the Commission's closure and post-closure Local Government Dedicated Fund (LGDF) needs to be made by July 30, 2025. The deposit amount is as stated in the "Formula for Projected Deposits" component of Section 7 of the Commission's Financial Assurance Report Form.

Please note that the Commission may withdraw money from the closure and post-closure LGDF without DNR approval for the purpose of funding closure, including partial closure, or post-closure activities in accordance with 567 IAC 113.14(8)"d." As a reminder, compliance with 567 IAC 113.14(455B) is to be submitted annually, by April 1st, confirming that all applicable financial assurance documents are updated as required.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions. I can be reached at (515) 802-8835 or mary.klemesrud@dnr.iowa.gov.

Sincerely,

Mary Klemesrud
Program Planner
Land Quality Bureau

Cc: Christine Collier, P.E., SCS Engineers
Iowa DNR Field Office #5, Des Moines