

April 17, 2026  
File No. 27226142.00

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

Subject: 2026 Transfer Station Permit Renewal Application  
Montgomery County Transfer Station  
Permit No. 69-SDP-05-07P-XFR

Dear Chad:

On behalf of Iowa Waste Services, LCC (WC), SCS Engineers is pleased to submit this Solid Waste Transfer Station Permit Renewal Application for the Montgomery County Transfer Station.

In accordance with the Notice of Expiration (Doc #116045) from the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, the permittee is to review the current permit and planning documents. If updates are needed to account for changes in facility operations, Section 3 of the permit application form (Form 50B) identifies those planning documents that must be submitted. If these documents remain current and require no revision, they should be identified by the DocDNA number on Form 50B. This application contains updates to Section A (Executive Summary), Section D (Organizational Chart), Section F (IDALS Scale Certificate), Section I (Emergency Response and Remedial Action Plan), and Section K (Proof of Financial Assurance).

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

Sincerely,



Clayton J. Davis, EIT  
Associate Professional  
SCS Engineers



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

CJD/CLC

Copies: Chaz Roberts, Iowa Waste Services, LLC  
Ryan Mitchell, Iowa Waste Services, LLC



# 2026 Permit Renewal Application Montgomery County Transfer Station

Facility Address:  
1704 L. Avenue  
Red Oak, Iowa 51566

Iowa Waste Services, LLC  
59722 290th Street  
Malvern, IA 51551

**SCS ENGINEERS**

Project No. 27226142.00 | April 2026

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

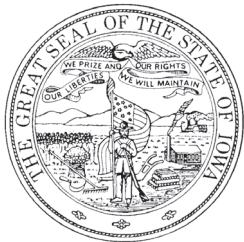
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# 1.0 IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES FORM 50



IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
**SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION**  
 PERMIT APPLICATION FORM 50B



New Permit

Permit Renewal (permit number) 60 -SDP- 05 - 07P XFR

**SECTION 1. FACILITY CONTACT INFORMATION**

**Facility**

Name: Montgomery County Transfer Station Phone: (712) 623-4222  
 Address: 1704 L. Avenue City, State, Zip: Red Oak, Iowa 51566  
 County: Montgomery

**Responsible Official for the Facility**

Name: Chaz Roberts, District Manager Phone: (712) 624-8039  
 Address: 59722 290th Street Fax: (712) 624-9188  
 City, State, Zip: Malvern, IA 51551 E-mail: Chaz.Roberts@WasteConnections.com

**Owner of Site**

Name: Iowa Waste Services, LLC Phone: (712) 623-4222  
 Address: 1704 L. Avenue Fax: (712) 624-9188  
 City, State, Zip: Red Oak, IA 51566 E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

**Facility Operator**

Name: Ryan Mitchell, Site Manager Phone: (712) 624-8039  
 Address: 59722 290th Street Fax: (712) 624-9188  
 City, State, Zip: Malvern, IA 51551 E-mail: Ryan.Mitchell@wasteconnections.com

**Financial Assurance Engineer**

Name: Christine Collier Phone: (515) 631-6160  
 Address: 1690 All-State Court, Suite 100 Fax: (913) 681-0012  
 City, State, Zip: West Des Moines, IA 50265 E-mail: ccollier@scsengineers.com  
 Iowa Engineer License #: 17963 Expiration Date: 12/31/27

**SECTION 2. SITE INFORMATION**

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

Planning Area: Iowa Waste Services, LLC Association Date of Last Approved Plan: February 1, 2022

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

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

Days and hours of operation of the facility: Winter: M-F 8 AM-4 PM; Non-Winter: M-F 8 AM-4 PM, 1st Sat. 8 AM -12 PM

Open to the public?  Yes  No

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

Service Area: All cities and the unincorporated area of Montgomery County

Disposal Facility: Loess Hills Regional Landfill, Malvern, Iowa

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

per day 42

per week 230

per year 12,000

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

Solid waste unloading takes place within the Clear Span building. Packer trucks and other hauling vehicles enter the building through the overhead doors on the east side of the building. Once inside the building, the users empty their loads on the concrete tipping floor and exit through the same overhead door which they entered. After solid waste has been unloaded, the solid waste is loaded with a loader into a transfer trailer located in a trailer pit. All unloading and loading of solid waste takes place within the building. The tractor trailer is removed from the structure nightly prior to transport to the Loess Hills Regional Landfill in Malvern, Iowa.

**Check all other materials accepted/activities at the facility:**

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

**SECTION 3. PERMIT APPLICATION CHECKLIST**

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

**Required Documents**

- Section A. Executive Summary (permit renewals only)**
  - Summary of modifications, if any, to the facility that occurred during the current permit cycle.
  - Summary of each special provision of the current permit to determine if it is to remain the same, be revised or be removed.
  - Summary of each permit amendment, if any, that occurred during the current permit cycle to determine if it shall be included with the renewed permit, be revised or be removed.
  - Provide documentation and certification as required for new permit amendment requests and new waiver requests from Iowa Administrative Code, if any.
  
- Section B. Site Map or Aerial Photograph (IAC 567 106.8(1)“c”)**

**No Revision Required** - See Doc ID#: 106060
  
- Section C. Proof of Ownership/Local Zoning Requirements (IAC 567 106.8(1)“d”)**

**No Revision Required** - See Doc ID#: 106060
  
- Section D. Organizational Chart (IAC 567 106.8(1)“i”)**

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

**No Revision Required** - See Doc ID#: Not Applicable

**Section F. IDALS Scale Certificate (IAC 567 106.10(2)“b”)**

**Section G. Site Design Plan (IAC 567 106.8(1)“j”)**

**No Revision Required** - See Doc ID#: 106060

**Section H. Site Operation Plan (IAC 567 106.8(1)“k”)**

**No Revision Required** - See Doc ID#: 106060

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

**No Revision Required** - See Doc ID#: \_\_\_\_\_

**Section J. Site Closure Plan (IAC 567 106.8(1)“l”)**

**No Revision Required** - See Doc ID#: 106060

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

**SECTION 4. APPLICANT CERTIFICATION**

**Certification**

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

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

**Signature of Permit Applicant:** Chaz Roberts

Digitally signed by Chaz Roberts  
Date: 2026.04.17 10:19:21 -05'00'

**Date:** 04/17/2026

**Printed Name:** Chaz Roberts

**Title:** District Manager

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

Send completed application with attached information to:

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

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

## 2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### 2.1 INTRODUCTION

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

### 2.2 FACILITY MODIFICATIONS

No other modifications were made to the Montgomery County Transfer Station building during the current permit cycle.

### 2.3 SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF CURRENT PERMIT

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

#### **Special Provision #1.**

*The permit holder is authorized to accept up to 12,000 tons of municipal solid waste annually in accordance with the approved Iowa Waste Services, LLC Association (IWSA) Solid Waste Comprehensive Plan (Plan). The Plan as approved by the DNR on February 1, 2022, any approved amendments to the Plan, and the latest Plan update are hereby incorporated as permit documents.*

*The permitted service area is described as: All cities and the unincorporated area in Montgomery County.*

*Collected waste shall be disposed of at the Loess Hills Regional Sanitary Landfill (#65-SDP 01-72P) in Malvern, IA. The permit holder is not authorized to transfer any solid waste to any other sanitary disposal project in Iowa without first receiving DNR approval.*

No changes are required or requested to Special Provision #1.

#### **Special Provision #2.**

*No provision in this permit or the updated and approved site operation plan, emergency response and remedial action plan, and closure plan, as described in the permit renewal application dated March 13, 2023 (Doc #106060), and supplemental documentation dated April 30, 2023 (Doc #106538), constitutes a waiver from 567 IAC Chapter 106 or the Code of Iowa. Any conflict between a provision of the permit or referenced documents and Iowa rules or statutes shall be resolved in favor of the duly adopted rules and statutes.*

Please update the permit renewal application to the date and Document ID number of this document. No other changes are required or requested to Special Provision #2.

## **2.4 PERMIT AMENDMENTS TO CURRENT PERMIT**

There have been no permit amendments to the current permit.

## **2.5 NEW PERMIT AMENDMENT AND VARIANCE REQUESTS**

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

## **2.6 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PROVIDED**

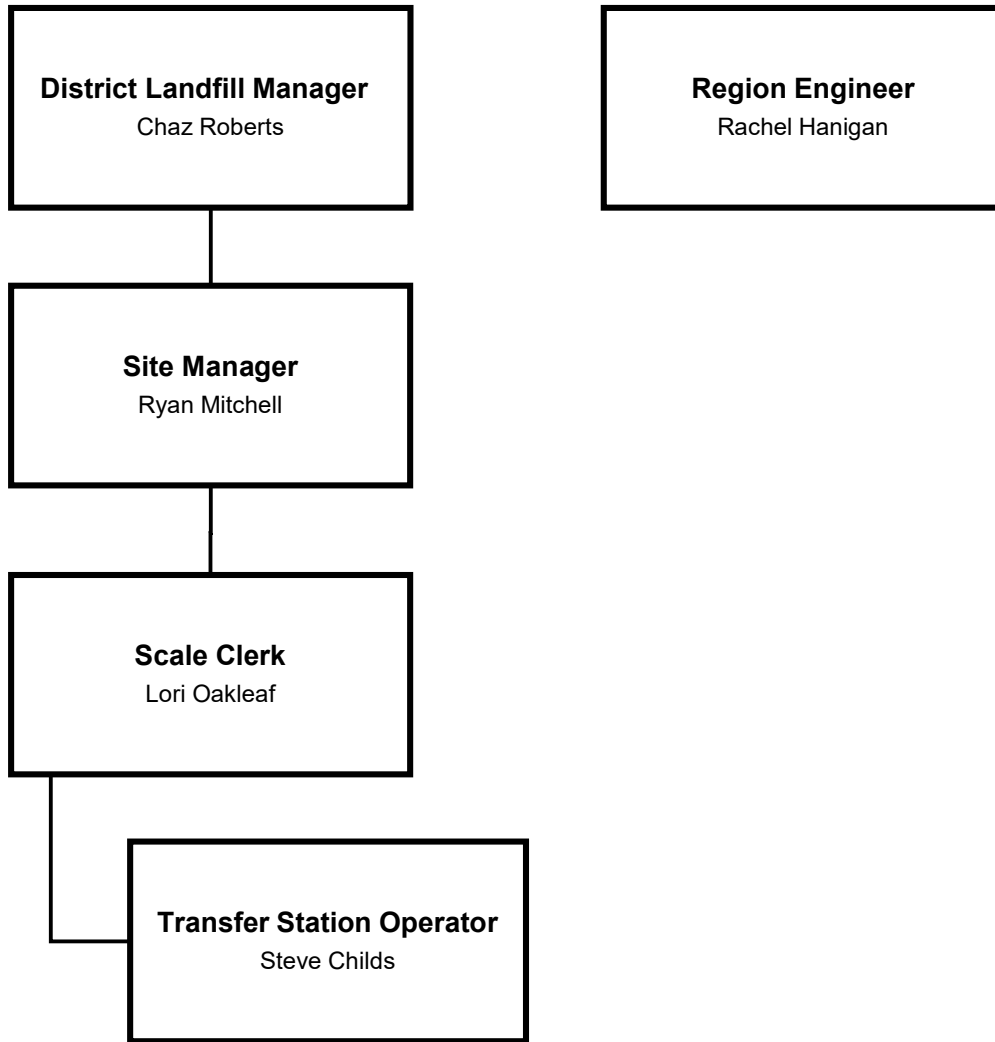
Additional updated information is included in the appendices as noted below.


- Appendix A Organizational Chart
- Appendix B IDALS Scale Certificate
- Appendix C Emergency Response and Remedial Action Plans
- Appendix D Updated Closure Cost Estimate and Proof of Financial Assurance

Appendix A  
Organizational Chart

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION  
Red Oak, Iowa

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Appendix B  
IDALS Scale Certificate

POST IN CONSPICUOUS PLACE

NONTRANSFERABLE

STATE OF IOWA

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & LAND STEWARDSHIP

DES MOINES

SCALE LICENSE

License No. 1954

IOWA WASTE SERVICES LLC  
59722 290TH STREET  
MALVERN IA 51551

SCALE LOCATION

IOWA WASTE SERVICES LLC  
59722 290TH STREET  
MALVERN IA 51551

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 12/19/2025

EXPIRATION DATE 12/31/2026

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 2


OVER 120000 LBS 0

MOISTURE METERS 0

COUNTY 65



SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE



## Appendix C

# Emergency Response and Remedial Action Plan

# Emergency Response and Remedial Action Plan (ERRAP)

Montgomery County Solid Waste Transfer Station  
Iowa Waste Services, LLC  
1704 L. Avenue  
Red Oak, IA 51551

**SCS ENGINEERS**

Project No. 27226142.00 | April 2026

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

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### Attachments

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

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

### **106.19(2)“a” Permitted Agency**

Iowa Waste Services, LLC (Agency) owns and operates the Montgomery County Transfer Station (Transfer Station), the Household Hazardous Materials Regional Collection Center (HHM-RCC) for temporary storage of household hazardous material, and the landfill.

### **106.19(2)“a”(1) Permitted Agency**

Iowa Waste Services, LLC

### **106.19(2)“a”(2) DNR Permit Number**

69-SDP-05-07P-XFR

### **106.19(2)“a”(3) Facility Description**

Municipal solid waste transfer station.

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

The Responsible Official for the Facility will be the District Manager.

### **106.19(2)“a”(5) Site and Environs Map**

The site evacuation plan map provides the location of the Transfer Station, the HHM-RCC, emergency evacuation routes, and the emergency assembly locations (EAP). Employees should be familiar with the evacuation routes (See Attachment A).

## **2.0 106.19(2)B REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

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

This Emergency Response and Remedial Action Plan (Plan) is designed to meet the requirements of Iowa Code paragraph 455B.306(6)d that requires the submission of a Plan by all sanitary disposal projects. This Plan is intended to meet the Unnumbered Permit Amendment and the Revision to Unnumbered Permit Amendment issued by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) dated March 2, 2001 and April 5, 2001, respectively.

This ERRAP is intended to:

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

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

The Agency will review this Plan and update it at the time of each permit renewal application, as necessary. The Plan is intended to be flexible and to meet contingencies arising at the facilities. Requests for changes to the Plan may be submitted to the Site Manager or to IWS.

## **3.0 106.19(2)C EMERGENCY CONDITIONS, RESPONSE ACTIVITIES AND REMEDIAL ACTION**

### **106.19(2)“c”(1) Failure of Utilities**

Utilities include propane gas, electricity, and water.

#### **Propane Gas**

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

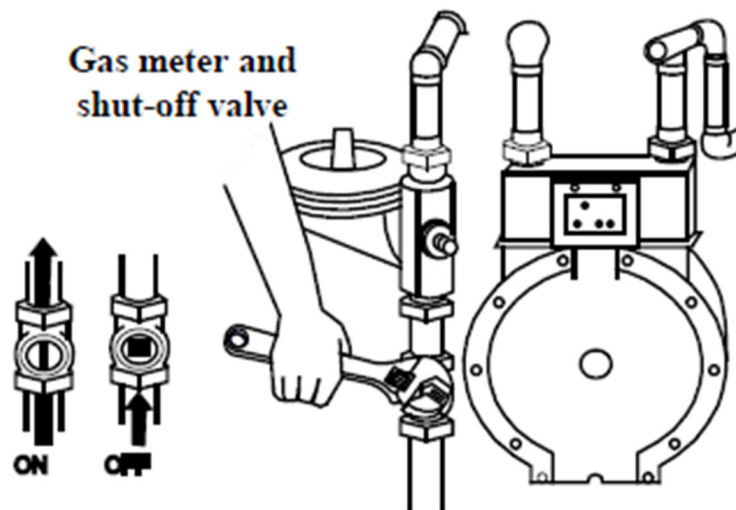
In the event Transfer Station facilities are without propane gas supply and propane gas odor is not present, contact the following:

- Site Manager – See **Attachment 2** for telephone and mobile numbers.
- Site Administrator - See **Attachment 2** for telephone and mobile phone 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 Transfer Station 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.



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

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

- Site Manager - See **Attachment 2** for contact information.
- Site Administrator - See **Attachment 2** for contact information.
- Liquid Propane Company - See **Attachment 2** for telephone number.

## Electricity

### *Electricity Failure – Short-Term and Long-Term*

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

- Site Manager – See **Attachment 2** for contact information.
- Site Administrator - See **Attachment 2** for contact information.
- Electricity Supply Company – See **Attachment 2** for contact information.

### *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, the manufacturer’s recommendations for ventilation must be observed.

- Keep portable and space heaters at least 3 feet from combustible materials.
- Electric flashlights and electric lanterns should be used for supplemental light. 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 flames.
- 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 supply failure, the following individual must be contacted:

- Site Manager – See **Attachment 2** for contact information.
- Site Administrator - See **Attachment 2** for contact information.

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

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

### **Tornado and Wind Events**

#### *Tornado Terminology*

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

#### *Tornado Watch Procedures*

- Watch the sky and listen to the radio or television for more information.
- Locate emergency supplies such as battery-powered radios, mobile telephones, and spare batteries.
- Be prepared to take shelter in the designated tornado shelter (see **Attachment 1**).
- If you see any revolving funnel-shaped clouds, report them immediately by telephone to your local law enforcement agency.
- Notify customers and visitors of conditions and the location of the site’s tornado shelter.
- If you are in a trailer or similar structure, move to a more secure structure.

#### *Tornado Warning Procedures*

- The Site Manager or other on-site staff will announce the tornado warning to customers and encourage customers to proceed to a tornado shelter in the compactor equipment access area or take cover where they are.
- The Site Manager or other on-site staff will announce the tornado warning to staff and contractor operators via cell phone and encourage them to proceed to a tornado shelter while watching the sky for imminent danger.
- Take shelter with a battery-operated radio. Take shelter in an area(s) designated as a tornado shelter or an interior room or hallway.

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

#### *Tornado Safety – In a Vehicle*

- Never try to outrun a tornado in a vehicle. Heavy rain, hail, and traffic may impede your movement. Tornadoes can change directions quickly and can easily lift a vehicle 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.
- Go to the Emergency Assembly Location. In the event the Emergency Assembly Location is dangerous or inaccessible, proceed to the Secondary Emergency Assembly Location near the soil stockpile (see **Attachment 1**).
- Account for Transfer Station personnel, known guests/customers/contractor operators, 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 – Electrical System Damage*

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

#### *After a Tornado – Sewage and Water Line Damage*

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

#### *After a Tornado – Check Leachate (Washwater) Transportation and Leachate (Washwater) Storage Systems*

- Check leachate transportation and storage systems including tanks 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 DNR. See **Attachment 2** for Emergency Contacts.

#### *After a Tornado – Bulk Fuel/Solvent Storage Systems*

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

#### *Wind Storm Terminology*

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

#### *Winter Storm Terminology*

- Winter Storm Watch – Indicates that severe winter weather may affect your area.
- Winter Storm Warning – Indicates that severe winter weather conditions 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 radios, mobile telephones, and spare batteries.
- Be prepared to take shelter in the designated tornado shelter (see **Attachment 1**).
- If you are in a trailer or similar structure, move to a more secure structure.
- Proceed with caution as snow can hinder vision and ice can cause vehicles and people to slide.

### **Intense Rainstorms, Mud, and Erosion**

#### *Thunderstorm Terminology*

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

#### *Thunderstorm Watch Procedures*

- Locate a safe place, such as the designated tornado shelter.
- Watch the sky.
- 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” from 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 contractor operators for injuries.
- Report downed utility wires.
- Check scale for proper operation. If the electricity is out, see Section 106.19 (2)“c”(1)1.
- Continue to listen to the radio for flash floods and/or tornado watches and warnings and other instructions and advice.

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

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

- See **Attachment 3** for DNR guidelines for reporting hazardous conditions and a copy of Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 131 (Section 457).

## Lightning Strikes

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

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

Avoid being in or nearby:

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

### *Lightning Strike Victim*

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

## Flooding

### *Flood Terminology*

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

### *Flood Damage Prevention Procedures*

- Move key documents, electronic files, computers, etc. to higher ground or take them with you if you must evacuate.
- Review evacuation procedures with employees.
- If necessary, attempt to build earthen dams to protect buildings and property.
- Turn on a battery-operated radio or television to get the latest emergency information.
- 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 Site 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 of loose power lines or damaged utilities.
- Report downed power lines to your utility company or local emergency manager.
- Some appliances, such as television sets, can shock you even after they have been unplugged. Do not use appliances or motors that have gotten wet unless they have been taken apart, cleaned, and dried.
- Look for fire hazards - broken or leaking gas lines, flooded electrical circuits, submerged furnaces, electrical appliances, or flammable or explosive materials coming from upstream.
- Service damaged septic tanks, cesspools, pits, and leachate systems as soon as possible. Damaged sewage systems are health hazards.
- Document the damage for insurance purposes by taking notes and photographs.

### *Structural Stabilization: Temporary Measures*

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

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

#### *Check Bulk Fuel/Solvent Storage Systems*

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

#### *Check for Large Scale Erosion*

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

#### *Acceptance of Flood Related Wastes*

- Do not accept hazardous material, even if it is flood-related debris.
- Do not accept free-flowing liquids, even if the container is thought to contain only flood-related liquid.
- Do not accept containers that contain unknown materials, especially drums and similar containers that "floated" to the current owner.
- Document all flood-related debris for possible credit/reimbursement from city, county, or state government.

#### *If a Spill is Identified*

- Notify the Site Manager of the type and amount of material spilled (See **Attachment 2**).
- Assess the type and quantity of the spilled material to determine if outside assistance is required.
- If outside assistance is necessary, contact the appropriate emergency services (See **Attachment 2**).
- If no outside assistance is required, immediately stop the flow by closing the open valve, setting the container upright, plugging 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

Following a weather-related event at the Transfer Station, staff will determine if operations of the facility can be conducted safely. If repairs to buildings, equipment, or utilities are required before resuming operations, the Site Manager will arrange to have the necessary work done. The Site Manager will determine when the operations may be reopened to receive waste and recyclables. If the Transfer Station will be shut down while repairs are made, the Site Manager will contact the news media, the cities, and the DNR to notify them and redirect the generated waste to an alternative disposal site or transfer facility.

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

### 106.19(2)“c”(3) Fire and Explosions

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

- Site Manager – See **Attachment 2** for contact information.
- Site Administrator - See **Attachment 2** for contact information.

#### Basic Fire Safety

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

#### Waste Materials

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

For fires at waste storage areas:

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

## Buildings and Site

### *Small Localized Fire – Building or Office*

- Caution: A small-localized fire can engulf a room in less than 60 seconds.
- Act quickly. Smoke can be dangerous.
- Use a fire extinguisher to extinguish the flame; aim at the base of the flame.
- Remove nearby flammable materials such as paper, drapes, rags, etc.
- Evacuate all unnecessary personnel – go to the Emergency Assembly Location. In the event the Emergency Assembly Location is dangerous or inaccessible, proceed to the Secondary Emergency Assembly Location (See **Attachment 1**).

### *Out of Control Fire – Building or Office*

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

## Equipment

### *Engine Fires*

- Immediately turn off the ignition to shut down the fuel pump and the flow of fuel.
- Get out and away from the machine.
- Call the Site Manager or other machine operator.
- Decide if it is safe to extinguish the fire.
- Putting out an engine fire safely and efficiently takes two people. One holds the fire extinguisher and the other opens the hood. The fire will flare up as the fresh air hits it. Immediately spray the fire extinguisher across the base of the flames until the fire is out.
- It is important to get the hood open fast. If the fire burns through the hood release cable before you can get it open, there will be no way to get at the fire.
- Do not try to put out an engine fire by spraying the extinguisher through the radiator or through the wheel wells, this method will not work and will waste time and the fire extinguisher contents. Get at the base of the flames.
- Because other materials may also catch fire (i.e., fuel tank, garbage, etc.) be sure to keep all other vehicles and individuals far enough from the fire in case an explosion or flash fire occurs.

## 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.
- All containers should have tightly sealed lids to prevent spillage or the escape of fumes.
- When pouring from portable fuel containers, always use a funnel or spout to prevent spillage.
- 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.
- Do not try to weld, use a cutting torch, or jump-start a vehicle with spilled fuels in the work area.

#### *Fire Event*

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

#### **Utilities**

Electrical power wires, control boxes, outlets, and other appurtenances should be checked for visual and structural damage. If burn marks, melted insulation, and smoke damage are observed, do not use the power source for any purpose until checked and repaired by an authorized and knowledgeable electrician.

Check all water pumps and sewage systems for damage before using them if they were exposed to the fire or to water used to extinguish the fire.

#### *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. In the event the Emergency Assembly Location is dangerous or inaccessible, proceed to the Secondary Emergency Assembly Location (See **Attachment 1**).
- Contact the Fire Department from a mobile phone. See **Attachment 2** for contact information.
- Never go back inside a building for any reason.

### **Facilities**

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

### **Working Area**

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

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

### *Once a Fire is Identified*

- Upon discovery of a fire on the tipping floor, immediately notify the gate attendant to redirect customers to another area.
- Determine what waste is burning and whether it can be safely extinguished with a hand-held extinguisher.
- If not, determine if the burning waste can be safely separated from the non-burning waste. If possible, separate the burning waste and extinguish it with water or extinguishers.
- Utilize the Alarm System (See Section 106.19(2) “c”(8) Communications) as necessary.
- Control access and site security.
- All people must be required to sign in and out.
- Establish communications with firefighting, public safety, and Facility personnel.
- First aid should be available on-site.
- Warning fences should be placed around any trenches dug as fire breaks.
- Spotters should be used to assist equipment operators.

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

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

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

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

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

Transfer trailer fires can be started by several causes: spontaneous combustion, careless smoking, lightning, and arson. Procedures to follow in the event a fire is found in a transfer trailer include the following procedures:

- Upon discovery of a fire in a transfer trailer, immediately notify the gate attendant to redirect customers to another area.
- Determine what waste is burning and whether it can be safely extinguished with a handheld extinguisher.
- If not, determine if the trailer can be safely removed from the building to an isolated area. If possible, separate the burning waste and extinguish it with water, extinguishers, or dirt.
- Monitor the location for several days to determine if the fire is extinguished.
- After several days and after determining whether no smoke is occurring from the area, stir the waste to further assess whether the fire is extinguished.
- If the transfer trailer is still roadworthy, take the load to the approved disposal facility after determining all risks of re-igniting have passed.
- If not road-worthy, transfer the waste to another trailer for transporting to the landfill.

## 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 being 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 contain 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 contact information.
- If the load can be dumped without harming the driver or others, dump the load in a safe area. Caution: A fire may spread quickly or “flash” as air is introduced.
- Use soil to place over smoldering or burning loads.

- Stay out of the "zone of danger," which is the cone-shaped area directly behind a vehicle with the gas tank located in the usual position at the back. If a gas tank explodes, it sends a tremendous blast out from the rear of the vehicle. This can be lethal for 50 to 100 feet behind the vehicle.

#### *Once a Fire is Identified*

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

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

#### **Waste Gases**

- If you witness a flash fire potentially caused by methane or a methane gas alarm occurs: leave the area immediately. If the Emergency Assembly Location is a safe distance away, go to that site or go to the Secondary Emergency Assembly Location.
- See the Site Map (**Attachment 1**) with Evacuation Routes and Emergency Assembly Locations.
- Call the Fire Department. See **Attachment 2** for contact information.
- Contact the Site Manager. See **Attachment 2** for contact information.
- Notify DNR Field Office #4 (**Attachment 2**) of a methane gas problem.

#### **Explosive Devices**

- Leave the area immediately. If the Emergency Assembly Point is a safe distance away, go to that site or go to the Secondary Emergency Assembly Point.
- The Site Plan Map (see **Attachment 1**) identifies Evacuation Routes and Emergency Assembly Points.
- Contact the Fire Department – See **Attachment 2** for contact information.
- Contact the Site Manager – See **Attachment 2** for contact information.
- Contact the Site Administrator - See **Attachment 2** for contact information.

## Evacuation

- Leave the area immediately. If the Emergency Assembly Location is a safe distance away, go to that site or go to the Secondary Emergency Assembly Location.
- See the Site Map (**Attachment 1**) with Evacuation Routes and Emergency Assembly Locations.
- Call the Fire Department. See **Attachment 2** for contact information.
- Contact the Site Manager. See **Attachment 2** for contact information.

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

### Waste Spills and Releases Terminology

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

### Waste Materials

#### *Waste Materials Terminology*

- Waste Materials – Waste materials are materials normally accepted at a landfill. Waste materials are also regulated wastes.
- On-Site Spill or Release – In all events of waste spills or releases contact the Site Manager immediately. Make certain everyone is safe and then attempt to temporarily contain or stop spills or releases. Use caution and remove the waste, placing it in an acceptable location. Employees should determine the cause of the spill or release and correct the problem.
- Off-Site Spill or Release – If waste materials are identified beyond the property and/or waste materials are observed to be in a waterway, see Section 106.19(2) “c”(4).

Employees are trained to inspect all incoming loads. Upon observation of any waste materials believed to be regulated by State or Federal laws, staff will immediately:

- Determine as best possible the nature of the waste. Staff should note the color, odor, and quantity of material and the transporter of the waste/material.
- If the waste has an odor and/or is potentially explosive, immediately evacuate all personnel and customers/visitors from the area and call a HAZMAT response team.
- Immediately eliminate all sources of ignition and fire from the vicinity, including vehicles with their engines running. Shut down the electrical power in the area if appropriate.
- If the containment of the spill can be done safely, staff will use absorbents or dirt berms to prevent the escape of the spilled material or prevent it from draining into the wastewater tanks where it may react with the tank contents or excessively contaminate the contents to the extent it might prevent disposal in a POTW.

- With authorization from the Site Manager, if the staff can safely conduct on-site cleanup, the spilled material will be absorbed and/or shoveled into an empty container and sealed for disposal as necessary for the regulated material.
- All contaminated absorbents will also be handled as regulated waste.
- Contact DNR to report the spill.
- If needed to determine the nature of the waste, contact a chemist or HAZMAT responder to assist in the identification and procedures for cleanup.
- If possible, record the source of the waste, the hauler, the time, and the vehicle license number.

## Washwater

The Transfer Station facility is designed to drain washwater to a leachate sump. Contact the Site Manager if the drainage system or the storage system appears to be operating improperly.

## Waste Gases

- See Section 106.19(2)c(3)9 for information related to waste gases.
- If waste gases are detected outside of the property boundary, contact the Site Manager. See **Attachment 2** for contact information.
- A second check of gas concentration levels with newly calibrated equipment may be required.
- If waste gases are detected a second time outside of the property boundary, then contact the Site Manager. See **Attachment 2** for contact information.
- If waste gases are detected indoors, ventilate and evacuate the area.

If methane gas is detected within explosive limits:

- Extinguish all smoking, and immediately shut down all electronics, lights, and other equipment.
- 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 Site Manager (See **Attachment 2** for contact information).
- Contact the DNR Field Office (See **Attachment 2** for contact information).
- 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 City collects household hazardous waste, waste oil, oil filters, batteries, waste tires, electronic waste, scrap metal, and antifreeze.

## Waste Transport Systems

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

## Litter and Airborne Particulate

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

## Site Drainage System

### *Flood or Heavy Rain/Wet Situations:*

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

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

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

## Off-Site Releases

### *Leachate*

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

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

- Contact the Site Manager. See **Attachment 2** for contact information.
- Contact the DNR. See **Attachment 2** for contact information.

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

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 Site 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 contact information).

### *Regulated Waste*

- Prevent the waste from traveling further off-site. Earthen dams, excavation, compaction, and other techniques can be applied to stop the flow of regulated waste from traveling further from the property boundary.

- If the regulated waste is in a waterway, attempt to stop the flow of waste and if possible, stop the flow of waste downstream. Use caution when working near steep banks or wet embankments.
- Contact the Site Manager. See **Attachment 2** for contact information.
- Contact the DNR. See **Attachment 2** for contact information.

### Household Hazardous Material (HHM) Spill or Release

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

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

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

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

- Contact the Site Manager – See **Attachment 2** for contact information.

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

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

- See **Attachment 3** for DNR 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.
- Do not come into contact with the hazardous material.
- Emergency contacts are listed in **Attachment 2**.

### Load-Check Control Points

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

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

- See **Attachment 3** for reporting hazardous conditions to the DNR.
- Site Manager – See **Attachment 2** for contact information.
- Observe the safety precautions outlined in Section 106.19(2)c(5) Hazardous Material Spill and Releases above.

## Unacceptable and Dangerous Household Hazardous Material

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

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

## Mixed Waste Deliveries

See Section 106.19(2)c(5)1 Load-Check Control Points

## Fuels

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

If a fuel/oil spill occurs:

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

## Waste Gases

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

## HHM Waste Gases

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

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

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

If gas is detected:

- Attempt to ventilate the area by opening windows/doors.
- Contact the Site Manager – See **Attachment 2** for contact information.
- Do not return to the building until the building has been properly ventilated.

## Site Drainage Systems

*If hazardous wastes enter drainage systems:*

- Contact 911.
- Contact the Site Manager – See **Attachment 2** for contact information.
- Contact the DNR – See **Attachment 2** for contact information.
- Emergency/Hazardous Material professionals will provide assistance to minimize the risk downstream.

## Off-Site Releases

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

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

- Site Manager - See **Attachment 2** for contact information.
- Contact the DNR - See **Attachment 2** for contact information.
- See **Attachment 3** for reporting hazardous conditions to the DNR.

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

Mass movement of land and waste is unlikely for this site. Earthquakes are extremely unlikely in this area of Iowa. Slope failure and waste subsidence do not apply to this facility.

## Earthquakes

*During an Earthquake*

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

### *After an Earthquake*

- Check for injuries.
- Get out of the building if it appears to be structurally unsound – do not re-enter the building. If the building is evacuated, go to the Emergency Assembly Point and account for Transfer Station personnel, contractor operators, 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 and electric lines for damage then, see **Attachment 2** for information on utilities.
- Check leachate (washwater) tank for leaks.
- 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 an earthquake, the following individuals must be contacted:

- Site Manager – See **Attachment 2** for contact information.

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

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

### **Waste Shifts**

- Because of the instability of some stockpiles such as compost, some soils, and yard waste, the stockpile face should never be allowed to get higher than 15-20 feet.
- A professional engineer should be consulted to control side slope and stability.
- If waste stockpiles become too high, waste should be transported.
- Use caution when excavating the “toe” of the stockpile. Removing too much material may destabilize the upper portion of the stockpile causing it to “slide” or fall down.

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

- Site Manager – See **Attachment 2** for contact information.
- The DNR should be contacted for large slope failures when waste is exposed, or if waste leaves the property boundary.

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

All communications shall be directed by the Site Manager. Emergency reporting and notifications will be provided as needed by state, federal, and local authorities.

## **Federal Agencies**

See **Attachment 2** for contact information.

## **State Agencies**

See **Attachment 2** for contact information.

See **Attachment 3** for Reporting Hazardous Conditions.

## **County and City Agencies Including Emergency Management Services**

See **Attachment 2** for contact information.

## **Emergency Response Agencies and Contact Information**

See **Attachment 2** for contact information.

## **News Media**

See **Attachment 2** for contact information.

## **Public and Private Facilities with Special Populations within Five Miles**

See **Attachment 5** for a list of facilities and contact information.

## **Reporting Requirements and Forms**

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

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

### **Communications**

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

- A telephone is available at the scale house.
- Cellular/digital telephones are not provided by the facility; however, personal cellular/digital telephones may be available.
- Honking horns can be used to indicate an emergency.
- Personal communication can also be used to communicate an emergency.
- For non-life-threatening conditions, contact the Site Manager for additional directions and who will arrange to contact the appropriate State, Federal, and local authorities.
- For contacting other employees, use cell phones, intercoms, or other communication technology.

## Alarm System

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

## Temporary Discontinuation of Services

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

## Facilities Access and Rerouting

- The Site Manager will facilitate emergency rerouting.
- If access to the facility is blocked, telephone, radio, and person-to-person contact at the Transfer Station will be used to communicate new directions and rerouting.
- The Site Manager will contact alternate disposal sites and arrange for disposal. After the emergency, normal disposal or transportation systems should resume as soon as possible.

## Waste Acceptance

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

## Waste in Process

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

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

The following emergency supplies should be readily available.

- Flashlight with extra batteries or electric lantern with batteries.
- Portable, battery-operated radios. The base unit is in the office building.
- Air horn.
- Extra batteries.
- First-aid kit, manual, and eyewash materials in the office.
- Fire extinguishers as shown on the building plans sheet.
- Wrench/tool for emergency propane valve shut-off.

### Major Equipment

Heavy equipment and private vehicles are available for use during emergencies.

### Fire Hydrants and Water Sources

There are no hydrants located on this site.

### Off-Site Equipment Resources

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

## 106.19(2)“c”(10) Emergency Aid

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

- 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 contact information.
- The Site Manager should be notified of any injury (See **Attachment 2** for Emergency Contacts).

### Responder Contacts

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

## Medical Services

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

## Contracts and Agreements

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

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

Existing and new employees will review the contents of the approved ERRAP with the Training Provider. The Site Manager should identify hazardous waste contractors that can service that facility in case hazardous materials are accidentally received.

## Training Providers

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

## Employee Orientation

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

## Annual Training Updates

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

## Training Completion and Record Keeping

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

# Attachment 1

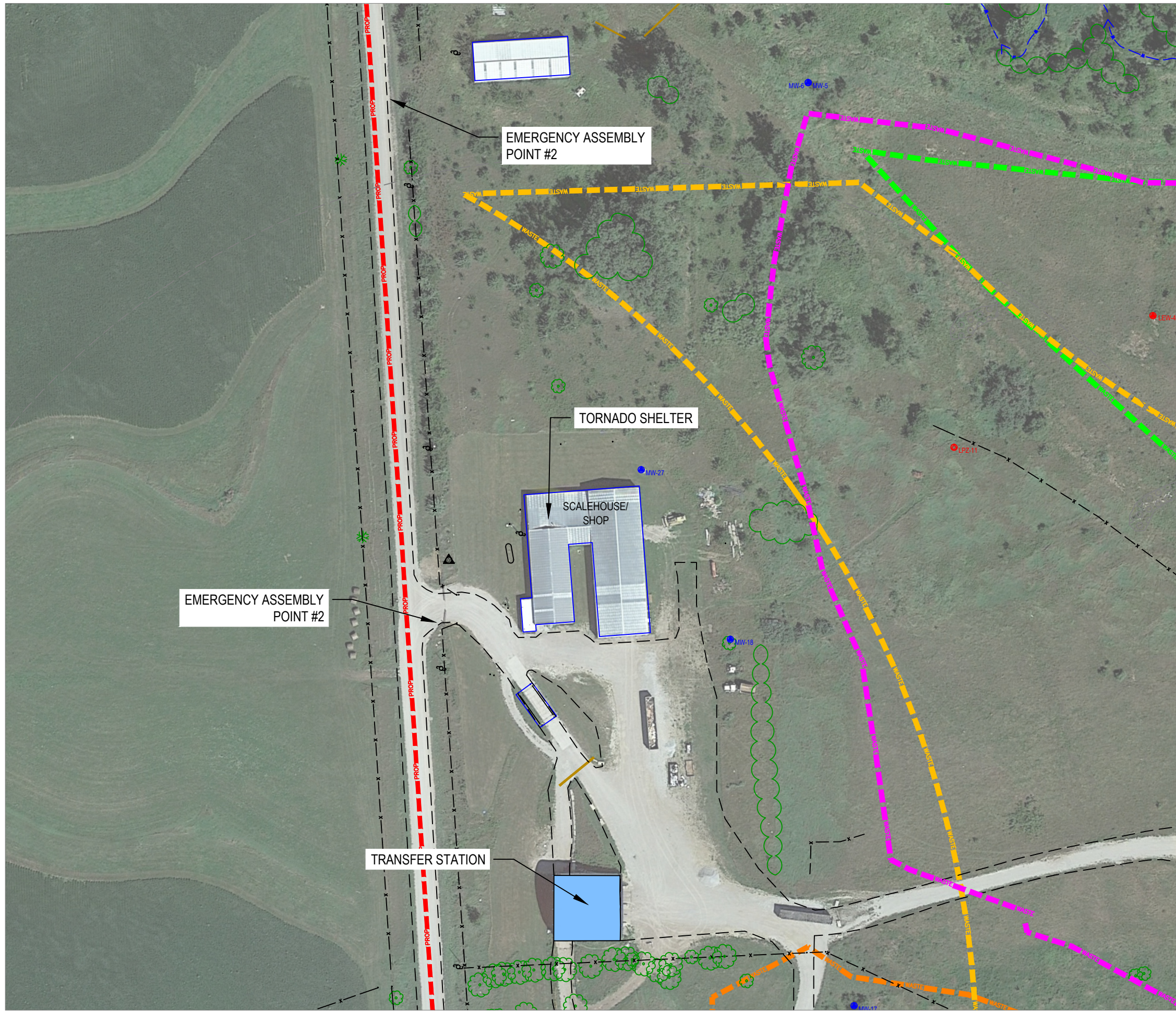
## Site Plan Map

Emergency Evacuation Routes

Tornado Shelter

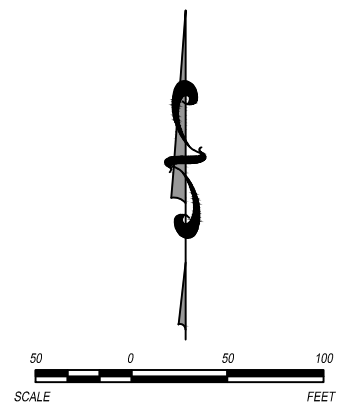
Emergency Assembly Point

Secondary Emergency Assembly Location



- LEGEND**
- EXISTING GROUND SURFACE (2 FT. CONTOUR INTERVAL)
  - ▭ BUILDING/STRUCTURE
  - GRAVEL ROAD
  - PROP — PROPERTY LINE
  - WASTE — INDICATES AREA PERMITTED IN SEPTEMBER 1996 FOR VERTICAL EXPANSION (NORTH)
  - WASTE — OBSERVED WASTE BOUNDARY (NORTH)
  - WASTE — INDICATES AREA PERMITTED IN MARCH, 1980 FOR DISPOSAL, AMENDMENT #2 (NORTH)
  - WASTE — LOCATED WASTE BOUNDARY (SOUTH)
  - WASTE — FUTURE WASTE BOUNDARY (SOUTH)
  - x - FENCELINE
  - CULVERT
  - WATER/STREAM
  - MW — APPROX. MONITORING WELL LOCATION
  - LEW — LEACHATE EXTRACTION WELL
  - LPZ — LEACHATE PIEZOMETER
  - GWP — GROUNDWATER PIEZOMETER
  - LEW — ABANDONED LEACHATE EXTRACTION WELL
  - ▲ SURVEY CONTROL
  - ▭ EXISTING TRANSFER STATION

NOTE:  
 1. SITE MAP BY BARKER LEMAR ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS. AS-BUILT LOCATION FOR LEW-7 ADDED BY SCS ENGINEERS ON JULY 7, 2020.



REV.	DATE	CK BY
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

SHEET TITLE  
**EVACUATION PLAN MAP**

PROJECT TITLE  
**MONTGOMERY COUNTY TRANSFER STATION PERMIT RENEWAL**

CLIENT  
**MONTGOMERY COUNTY TRANSFER STATION**  
 1704 L AVENUE,  
 RED OAK, IOWA 51566


**SCS ENGINEERS**  
 1690 ALL-STATE COURT, SUITE 100  
 WEST DES MOINES, IOWA 50265  
 PH. (515) 631-6160

DESIGN BY: SAU	CHECK BY: SAU	DRAWN BY: MRK	DATE: 2/9/26
PROJECT NO: 27226142.00	PROJECT: SCS	PROJECT: SCS	PROJECT: SCS

CADD FILE:  
 ERAP EVACUATION PLAN.DWG

DATE:  
 2/9/26

DRAWING NO.  
 1



Attachment 2  
Emergency Contact List

## EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

### TELEPHONE LOCATIONS:

Location of Nearest Telephones ..... Scale House/Office (1)  
Site Manager mobile telephone

### FIRE:

Fire Department / Rescue ..... (515) 832-9166  
..... 911

### MEDICAL / DOCTOR:

Ambulance ..... 911  
Hospital: Montgomery Co. Memorial Hospital..... (712) 623-7000  
Estimated Drive Time ..... 10 minutes (6.3 miles)  
Directions to Hospital/Clinic ..... Route Directions: See **Attachment 4**

### TRANSFER STATION MANAGEMENT - NOTIFICATION LIST:

Site Manager  
Ryan Mitchell..... (712) 624-8039  
..... (720) 290-3602 mobile  
Site Administrator  
Chaz Roberts ..... (712) 624-8039

### COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGER:

Montgomery County Emergency Management Agency  
Brian Hamman .....(712) 623-3749

### MEDIA:

Radio  
KMA Land ..... (712) 246-5270  
Television  
KHIN TV 36 (PBS)..... (515) 725-9700  
WHO – Des Moines (NBC) ..... (515) 242-3500

**EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST (CONTINUED)**

**STATE OF IOWA:**

Iowa Occupational Safety and Health..... (515) 242-5870  
Water Quality Bureau..... (515) 725-8202  
Environmental Protection Division..... (515) 725-8694  
DNR Field Office 4 in Atlantic, Iowa ..... (712) 243-1934  
Iowa Emergency Management Division..... (515) 725-3231  
DNR Spill Response..... (515) 725-8694 24 hours

**EPA:**

Region 7 ..... (913) 551-7003  
..... (800) 223-0425

**UTILITIES:**


Telephone  
Quest..... (800) 603-6000  
  
Electricity  
Mid-American Energy ..... (888) 427-5632

**ENGINEER OF RECORD:**

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

**EMERGENCY ALTERNATIVE DISPOSAL SITE:**

Loess Hills Regional Sanitary Landfill..... (712) 624-8039



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

Including Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 131  
“Notification of Hazardous Conditions”



# Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 131 Notification of Hazardous Conditions

24 hour number for release reporting  
515/725-8694

## Summary of Key Points and Definitions

### Definitions

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

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

### Key Points

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

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

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

REV. 5/2024



## Guidelines for Reporting Hazardous Conditions Verbal Reporting

24 hour number for release reporting  
515/725-8694

Report the Condition if:

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

**~ If in Doubt, Report It ~**

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

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

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



## Guidelines for Reporting Hazardous Conditions Written Report Requirements

24 hour number for release reporting  
515/725-8694

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

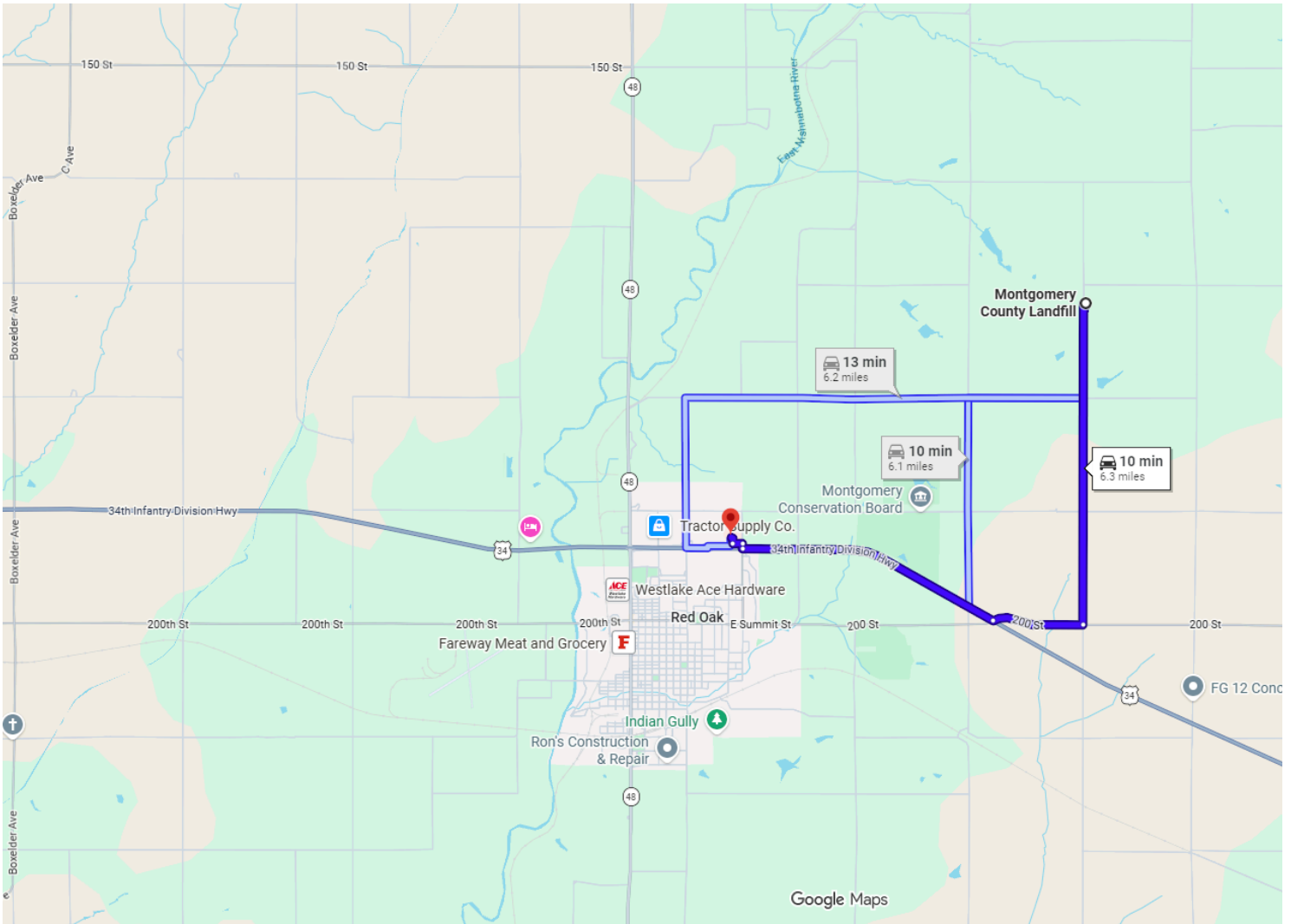
**Written Report.** The written report of such a hazardous condition shall be submitted to the department within 30 days and contain the following information:

- a. The exact location of the hazardous condition.
- b. The time and date of onset or discovery of the hazardous condition.
- c. The name of the material, the manufacturer’s name, and the volume of each material involved in the hazardous condition in addition to contaminants within the material if they by themselves could cause a hazardous condition.
- d. The medium (land, water, or air) in which the hazardous condition occurred or exists.
- e. The name, address, and telephone number of the party responsible for the hazardous condition.
- f. The time and date of the verbal report to the department of the hazardous condition.
- g. The weather conditions at the time of the hazardous condition onset 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	<a href="mailto:Emergency_Response@dnr.iowa.gov">Emergency_Response@dnr.iowa.gov</a>

Attachment 4  
Directions to Hospital/Clinic



**Montgomery County Landfill**  
1704 L Ave, Red Oak, IA 51566

**Follow L Ave to 200 St**

- ↑ 1. Head west 5 min (2.9 mi)
- ↪ 2. Turn right toward L Ave 3 ft
- ↶ 3. Turn left onto L Ave 161 ft
- 2.8 mi


**Take US-34 W to Eastern Ave**

- ↪ 4. Turn right onto 200 St 4 min (3.2 mi)
- ↪ 5. Turn right onto US-34 W 0.8 mi
- 2.4 mi

**Drive to your destination in Red Oak**

- ↪ 6. Turn right onto Eastern Ave 1 min (0.2 mi)
- ↶ 7. Turn left 249 ft
- ↪ 8. Turn right 440 ft
- 📍 Destination will be on the right 338 ft

**Montgomery County Memorial Hospital + Clinics**  
2301 Eastern Ave, Red Oak, IA 51566



Attachment 5  
Special Populations Within Five Mile Radius

## AT-RISK POPULATIONS WITHIN A 5-MILE RADIUS

### HOSPITALS/CLINICS

Montgomery County Memorial Hospital, 2301 Eastern Ave., Red Oak, IA.....(712) 623-7000

### CHILD CARE

West Central Community Action Head Start, 107 W Valley St., Red Oak, IA.....(712) 623-2339

### SCHOOLS

Red Oak Junior High School, 2011 N 8<sup>th</sup> St., Red Oak, IA.....(712) 623-6610

Red Oak High School, 2011 N 8<sup>th</sup> St., Red Oak, IA.....(712) 623-6610

Inman Elementary School, 900 Inman Dr., Red Oak, IA.....(712) 623-6635

Southwestern Community College, 2300 N 4<sup>th</sup> St., Red Oak, IA.....(712) 623-2541

Red Oak Early Childhood Center, 400 West 2<sup>nd</sup>, Red Oak, IA .....(712) 623-6630

### NURSING HOMES/ASSISTED LIVING

Red Oak Rehab & Care Center, 1600 E Summit St., Red Oak, IA .....(712) 623-5156

Red Oak Good Samaritan Center, 201 Alix St., Red Oak, IA .....(712) 623-3170

Arlington Place at Red Oak, 800 Ratliff Rd., Red Oak, IA.....(712) 382-8380

Regency Retirement Residence, 1300 Senate Ave., Red Oak, IA .....(712) 623-5259

## Appendix D

### Updated Closure Cost Estimate and Proof of Financial Assurance


**2026 PERMIT RENEWAL  
 FINANCIAL ASSURANCE - OPINION OF PROBABLE COST DATA  
 DNR SUMMARY OF SUBMITTED ESTIMATE**

Facility:	<b>Montgomery County Transfer Station</b>
Permit #:	<b>69-SDP-05-07PXFR</b>
Date Prepared:	<b>10-Feb-26</b>
Engineering Firm:	<b>SCS Engineers</b>

**Closure Cost Estimate**

<u>Task Description</u>	<u>Closure Cost</u>
1 Cost to Load Twice the Maximum Storage Capacity of the Facility	\$ 1,360
2 Cost to Dispose of Twice the Maximum Storage Capacity of the Facility	\$ 12,200
3 Cost to Transport Twice the Maximum Storage Capacity of the Facility	\$ 5,310
4 Third Party Cost to Properly Clean and Decontaminate Facilities and Equipment	\$ 900
5 Cost of Disposal of One-Week Volume of Washwater	\$ 0
6 Costs of Documentation of Closure	\$ 1,740
 <b>Opinion of Closure Costs</b>	 <b>\$ 21,510</b>

Notes: None

	<p>I hereby certify that this document was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the state of Iowa.</p> <p><i>Christine L. Collier</i></p>
	<p>Christine L. Collier <span style="float: right;">Date</span></p>
	<p>My license renewal date is: December 31, 2027</p> <p>Pages or sheets covered by this seal:</p>
	<p>Appendix D 2026 Transfer Station Closure Cost Estimate</p>

Facility Name: Montgomery County Sanitary Landfill  
Permit No.: 69-SDP-01-74P

**RIDER TO SURETY BOND**

PURPOSE: INCREASE

To be attached to Bond Number 868245 issued by Evergreen National Indemnity Company, as Surety in the amount of One Million Four Hundred Seventy Eight Thousand One and 00/100 Dollars (\$1,478,001.00) on behalf of Iowa Waste Services, LLC, in favor of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

In consideration of the premium charged for the attached bond, it is mutually understood and agreed by the Principal and the Surety that the bond shall be modified to read as follows:

The above said bond amount shall be One Million Four Hundred Eighty Two Thousand One Hundred Twenty One and 00/100 Dollars (\$1,482,121.00) effective the 19th day of, March 2026.

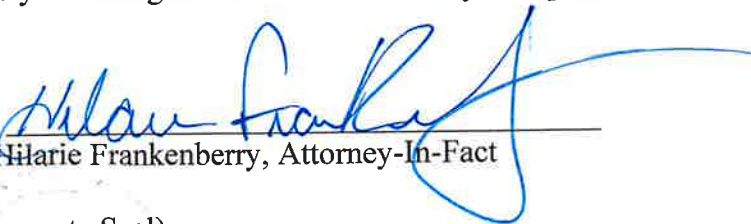
All other items, limitations and conditions of said bond except as herein expressly modified shall remain unchanged.

Signed, sealed and dated this 24th day of, March 2026

Principal: Iowa Waste Services, LLC

By:   
James M. Little  
Executive Vice President - Engineering and Disposal

Surety: Evergreen National Indemnity Company

By:   
Hilarie Frankberry, Attorney-In-Fact  
(Corporate Seal)

# EVERGREEN NATIONAL INDEMNITY COMPANY

Independence, Ohio

## POWER OF ATTORNEY

Bond No. 868245

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That the Evergreen National Indemnity Company, a corporation in the State of Ohio does hereby nominate, constitute and appoint:

**\*\* Hilarie Frankenberry\*\***

its true and lawful Attorney(s)-In-Fact to make, execute, attest, seal and deliver for and on its behalf, as Surety, and as its act and deed, where required, any and all bonds, undertakings, recognizances and written obligations in the nature thereof, PROVIDED, however, that the obligation of the Company under this Power of Attorney shall not exceed TWENTY FIVE MILLION AND 00/100 DOLLARS (\$25,000,000.00)



This Power of Attorney is granted and is signed by facsimile pursuant to the following Resolution adopted by its Board of Directors on the 23rd day of July, 2004:

"RESOLVED, That any two officers of the Company have the authority to make, execute and deliver a Power of Attorney constituting as Attorney(s)-in-fact such persons, firms, or corporations as may be selected from time to time.  
FURTHER RESOLVED, that the signatures of such officers and the Seal of the Company may be affixed to any such Power of Attorney or any certificate relating thereto by facsimile; and any such Power of Attorney or certificate bearing such facsimile signatures or facsimile seal shall be valid and binding upon the Company; and any such powers so executed and certified by facsimile signatures and facsimile seal shall be valid and binding upon the Company in the future with respect to any bond or undertaking to which it is attached."

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Evergreen National Indemnity Company has caused its corporate seal to be affixed hereunto, and these presents to be signed by its duly authorized officers this 1st day of April, 2024.

EVERGREEN NATIONAL INDEMNITY COMPANY



By:   
Robert W. Shepard, President  
By:   
David A. Canzone, CFO

Notary Public)  
State of Ohio)


SS:

On this 1st day of April, 2024, before the subscriber, a Notary for the State of Ohio, duly commissioned and qualified, personally came Robert W. Shepard and David A. Canzone of the Evergreen National Indemnity Company, to me personally known to be the individuals and officers described herein, and who executed the preceding instrument and acknowledged the execution of the same and being by me duly sworn, deposed and said that they are the officers of said Company aforesaid, and that the seal affixed to the preceding instrument is the Corporate Seal of said Company, and the said Corporate Seal and signatures as officers were duly affixed and subscribed to the said instrument by the authority and direction of said Corporation, and that the resolution of said Company, referred to in the preceding instrument, is now in force.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Cleveland, Ohio, the day and year above written.



WILLIAM J. KOVAL, JR.  
NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF OHIO  
My commission has no expiration date.  
Section 147.03 R.C.

By:   
William J. Koval, Jr., Notary Public  
My commission has no expiration date  
Section 147.03 R.C.

State of Ohio )

SS:

I, the undersigned, Secretary of the Evergreen National Indemnity Company, a stock corporation of the State of Ohio, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Power of Attorney remains in full force and has not been revoked; and furthermore that the Resolution of the Board of Directors, set forth herein above, is now in force.

Signed and sealed in Independence, Ohio, this 24th day of March, 2026.



  
Wan C. Collier, Secretary