

**567—123.10(455B,455D,455F) Emergency response and remedial action plans.**

**123.10(1) Purpose.** The purpose of this rule is to implement Iowa Code section 455B.306(6) “d” by providing the criteria for developing a detailed emergency response and remedial action plan (ERRAP) for permitted sanitary disposal projects.

**123.10(2) Update.** An updated ERRAP shall be included with any request for permit modification to incorporate a facility expansion or significant changes in facility operation that require modification of the currently approved ERRAP.

**123.10(3) Content.** The content of ERRAP documents shall be concise and readily usable as a reference manual by facility managers and operators under emergency conditions. The ERRAP document content shall address at least the following primary issues in detail, unless project conditions render the specific issue not applicable. The rationale for exclusion of any issue areas that are determined not to be applicable must be provided in either the body of the plan or as a supplement to facilitate department review. Additional emergency response and remedial action plan requirements unique to the facility shall be addressed, as applicable.

*a. Facility information.*

- (1) Permitted agency.
- (2) DNR permit number.
- (3) Facility description.
- (4) Responsible official and contact information.
- (5) Project location.
- (6) Site and environs map.

*b. Regulatory requirements.*

- (1) Iowa Code section 455B.306(6) “d” criteria citation.
- (2) Reference to provisions of the permit.

*c. Emergency conditions—response activities—remedial action.*

- (1) Failure of utilities.
  1. Short-term (48 hours or less).
  2. Long-term (over 48 hours).
- (2) Weather-related events.
  1. Tornado.
  2. Windstorms.
  3. Intense rainstorms and erosion.
  4. Lightning strikes.
  5. Flooding.
  6. Event and postevent conditions.
- (3) Fire and explosions.
  1. Waste materials.
  2. Buildings and site.
  3. Equipment.
  4. Fuels.
  5. Utilities.
  6. Facilities.
  7. Working area.
  8. Hot loads.
  9. Waste gases.
  10. Evacuation.
- (4) Regulated waste spills and releases.
  1. Waste materials.
  2. Leachate.
  3. Waste gases.
  4. Waste stockpiles and storage facilities.
  5. Waste transport systems.

6. Litter and airborne particulate.
7. Site drainage systems.
8. Off-site releases.
- (5) Hazardous material spills and releases.
  1. Load check control points.
  2. Mixed waste deliveries.
  3. Fuels.
  4. Waste gases.
  5. Site drainage systems.
  6. Off-site releases.
- (6) Mass movement of land and waste.
  1. Earthquakes.
  2. Slope failure.
  3. Waste shifts.
  4. Waste subsidence.
- (7) Emergency and release notifications and reporting.
  1. Federal agencies.
  2. State agencies.
  3. County and city agencies.
  4. News media.
  5. Public and private facilities with special populations within five miles.
  6. Emergency response agencies and contact information.
  7. Reporting requirements and forms.
- (8) Emergency waste management procedures.
  1. Communications.
  2. Temporary discontinuation of services, short-term and long-term.
  3. Facilities access and rerouting.
  4. Waste acceptance.
  5. Wastes in process.
- (9) Primary emergency equipment inventory.
  1. Major equipment.
  2. Fire hydrants and water sources.
  3. Off-site equipment resources.
- (10) Emergency aid.
  1. Responder contacts.
  2. Medical services.
  3. Contracts and agreements.
- (11) ERRAP training requirements.
  1. Training providers.
  2. Employee orientation.
  3. Annual training updates.
  4. Training completion and record keeping.
- (12) Reference tables, figures and maps.