SCOTT COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
Mayor Bob Gallagher, Chair
David Donovan, Emergency Management Coordinator
1100 East 46th Street, Davenport, Iowa 52807
Phone 563-484-3050 david.donovan@scottcountyiowa.com

Tentative Meeting Agenda
November 2, 2017 at 6:30 p.m.
Emergency Operations Center Conference Room
1100 E. 46th St
Davenport, IA 52807

A - Approval of Meeting Agenda and Minutes

1) Changes to and/or approval of Meeting Agenda – today's meeting
   Motion_____Second_____Ayes_____Nays_____

2) Approval of Minutes from the April 20, 2017 Commission meeting (see attached)
   Motion_____Second_____Ayes_____Nays_____

B - Old Business

1) Grant applications: Status of application for CCTA Grant

2) Staffing: Introduce Brian Payne

3) HMEP Grant: We were contacted by the State late this past summer indicating that additional funding (total $6000) is now available to allow us to complete the Commodity Flow Analysis that we had submitted an application for and subsequently cancelled due to the non-availability of funds in the current grant year

   There is no local match required for this grant program. However, we will likely need to amend our budget to reflect the additional monies passing through.

C – New Business

1) Salamander Credentialing and Resource Typing: Discuss the policy direction and effort to credential personnel and equipment into the Salamander system.

2) EMPG Funding: Discuss proposed Emergency Management Performance Grant funding changes.

3) Budget Discussion:

    a. Report on Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2017
    b. Report on 1st quarter of Fiscal Year 2018
    c. Discussion of Budget impacts for Fiscal Year 2019

D - Coordinator's Report

1) Training Update:
    a. ICS Logistics Section Chief: Completed May1-5, 2017.
    b. ICS Operations Section Chief: Approved and scheduled for January 8-12. This course will provide the basis for managing an entire large incident or event.
    c. Rescue Task Force: Part of a state-wide delivery and completed August 28-30, 2017, this course provides the training and skills to better care for casualties resulting from an active assailant situation. We expect another delivery and an exercise in Scott County in 2018.
    d. MGT 340 Crisis Leadership and Decision Making: Delivered September 13 here at EMA. Course was designed for city/county leadership and administration to build crisis leadership skills. Follow-up: we are interested in developing a crisis leadership group that meets once or twice a year, offering training to elected and appointed officials throughout the QCA.
    e. Multi-Agency Resource Center (MARC) Training: Postponed due to hurricane deployments - Delivered by the American Red Cross, this is a pilot for the State of Iowa. We expect our government and non-profit partners from the Quad City Community Organizations Active in Disasters (QCCOAD) to be in attendance. This training is vital to effectively delivering recovery services to the public in the aftermath of a disaster or emergency.
    f. PER211 Medical Management of CBRNE: Course for hospital, EMS and Public Health. Approved and will be scheduled for February 2018.
    g. CMS Emergency Planning Training: This has been an extensive effort over the past 60 days. To date we have held two tabletop exercises and one planning workshop. In November we have a full scale exercise scheduled. See below in Exercises and Planning.

h. 2018 Disaster Readiness Conference: Our planning group began meeting in September to begin work on next year's conference. We are uncertain if there will be any funding changes from the Health Care Coalition due to new regional budgets.
i. 2017 Radiological Training: We are working with the Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Department to schedule annual training with several of our partner agencies.
j. 2017 Reception Center Walk-through Training: Scheduled for December 13, this training and drill will introduce new monitoring equipment and a new registration system (Salamander).

2) Exercise/Event Update:
   a. Area Maritime Security Committee 2017. The 2017 QC AMSC Full Scale Exercise was conducted on May 10, 2017. Field activities took place at two locations (Davenport and East Moline) where a coordinated terror attack was the scenario. We ran Unified Command from our Emergency Operations Center. We had over 90 participants from 40 different agencies (including the Rock Island Arsenal, Corps of Engineers, USCG, FBI and EPA) at the UC and over 250 participants exercise wide. The American Red Cross and Salvation Army partnered to provide food and water to the participants. The QC CERT Team, RSVP, Coast Guard Auxiliary, VIPS and the Medical Reserve Corps partnered together with the Clinton County CERT to provide actors (victims) and support personnel. Captain Malloy from the US Coast Guard was very pleased with the QC response and participation.
   b. BIX 2017: Planning for this annual event began in early May. EMA participates in support of this event and did a partial activation of the EOC for the race. Unified Command for the event took place at our EOC. We used Salamander to pre-credential all the workers in the medical tent (135+) and for check-in that morning.
   c. Volunteer Reception Center Exercise: On June 20, 2017 with the Scott and Rock Island County Health Departments and RI County EMA, we conducted a full scale exercise of our Volunteer Reception Center. Over 40 persons participated in this event. This allowed us the opportunity to activate our trailer and equipment, test new forms and procedures and was our first opportunity to demonstrate the Salamander Rapid Tag system.
   d. CMS Exercises: We are currently working with RICO EMA and Scott and RICO Health Departments to deliver a series of training and exercise opportunities for CMS facilities. This work will help to ensure that these facilities, which include long term care, clinics ambulatory surgical and dialysis centers are better prepared to meet their 2017 requirements. This effort will dramatically increase preparedness and reduce our vulnerability regarding these facilities.

3) Planning Update:
    a. Comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan: Our 2017 plan update is complete and has been approved by the State of Iowa. See adoption action item below.
    b. Radiological Emergency Plan: We continue to work with the State of Iowa and our partners to update our REP plan and procedures. We will continue to look at possible changes to our registration center plan. We are evaluating the possibility of a different site and will be implementing different monitoring equipment during the coming year.
    c. Mass Fatality Plan: The Scott County Healthcare Coalition has completed a revision of the Scott County Mass Fatality Plan. Our next step is to schedule a series of exercises to test the plan.
    d. CMS Planning: We are working with partners to provide technical assistance and resources to Medicare Long Term Care facilities to meet their new 2017 Emergency Planning requirements.

4) Technology and Equipment Update:
    a. Mobile Command technology: The Scott County Health Department has provided an AED for the Mobile Command Vehicle from a grant they received.
    b. Salamander System: We have trained over 20 people in the QCA in the operation of the system. All software and hardware is installed. Next steps include finalizing policies and beginning the credentialing process with first response organizations.
    c. Damage Assessment Software: State of Iowa does not anticipate implementing statewide system for at least 24-36 months. It is very possible that the statewide system could not include a geo-based user interface. We anticipate gathering quotes to purchase annual subscription to third party system. Anticipated annual budget impact is $6-8,000.

5) Upcoming important dates for 2017/2018:

Oct 19: Scott County EMA Commission Meeting
Oct 26: Scott County EMS Meeting
Oct. 27: QC Emergency Planning Committee meeting
Nov 2-3: Safety Officer Training (Davenport Fire)
Nov. 7: CMS Full Scale Exercise
Nov. 14: Non-Evaluated Radiological Exercise
Nov 16: IDHRC Meeting
Nov. 23: Scott County Fire Chiefs and EMS meetings
Dec 1: QC Emergency Planning Committee meeting
Dec 1: QC Local Emergency Planning Committee meeting
Jan 8-12: Operations Section Chief ICS training
Jan. 16 QC Community Organizations Active in Disasters meeting

Jan. 18: IDHRC Meeting
Jan. 18: Scott County EMA Commission Meeting (budget presentation)
Jan. 26: QC Emergency Planning Committee meeting
Feb. 5-6: PER211 Med Mgt. of CBRNE Class
Feb. 15: IDHRC Meeting
Feb. 15: Scott County EMA Commission Meeting (budget adoption)
Feb. 23 QC Emergency Planning Committee meeting
Feb. 23: QC Local Emergency Planning Committee meeting

E – Actions and Approvals

Motion approving the adoption sections of the Scott County Emergency Operations Plan:

Emergency Support Functions (ESF) 4 - Fire, 5 - Emergency Management, 7 - Resource Support and 10 - Hazardous Materials.

Motion_____Second_____Ayes_____Nays_____

F – Next Meeting

Next Scheduled Meeting – January 18, 2018, 6:00pm, for a regularly scheduled quarterly meeting.

G – Adjourn

Motion to Adjourn

Motion_____Second_____Ayes_____Nays_____
Time_____

SCOTT COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
David Donovan, Emergency Management Coordinator
1100 East 46th Street, Davenport, Iowa 52807
(563)484-3050 david.donovan@scottcountyiowa.com

Scott County EMA Commission
April 20, 2017 Meeting Minutes (pending approval)

The Scott County Emergency Management Commission met for a scheduled meeting on Thursday, April 20, 2017 at 6:00p.m., at the Scott County Emergency Management Agency located at 1100 E 46th St Street, Davenport. Present for the meeting were:

Commission Members present:

Tim Brandenburg, Mayor of Blue Grass; Ken Schoenthaler, Mayor of Donahue; Marty O'Boyle, Mayor of Eldridge; Michael Limberg, Mayor of Long Grove; Diane Holst, Scott County Board of Supervisors; Tim Lane, Scott County Sheriff.

Others Present:

Dave Donovan, Scott County EMA Coordinator.

The meeting was called to order by Supervisor Holst at 6:04 p.m.

Approval of Meeting Agendas and Minutes

Approval of Meeting Agenda for today's meeting.
Moved by Limberg, Second by Lane – all ayes.

Approval of Minutes from February 16, 2017 meeting.
Moved by O'Boyle, Second by Limberg – all ayes.

Old Business

Donovan updated that the application for the CCTA Grant is pending.

Public Hearing

Motion to open a public hearing relative to the proposed amendment to the FY2017 Emergency Management Agency Budget

Moved by Schoenthaler, Second by Brandenburg – all ayes.

The Commission discussed the proposed budget amendment in public hearing. No one appeared to speak or ask questions regarding the budget amendment.

Motion to close the public hearing.

Moved by Limberg, Second by Brandenburg – all ayes.

New Business

1) EMA Proposed Staffing Changes: Donovan reviewed his memo regarding a proposal to add a second part time planner position and to adjust the hours of the current position.

2) Discussion of Commission meeting times: Donovan explained the results of a poll to possibly change the Commission standing meeting time. The discussion was tabled until the next meeting due to lack of attendance.

Coordinator's Report

1) Training Update: Donovan provided updates on several upcoming training courses scheduled at the agency, including:
    a. ICS Logistics Section Chief: Approved for Scott County and is scheduled for May1-5, 2017.
    b. ICS Incident Commander: Tentatively approved, not scheduled. This course will provide the basis for managing an entire large incident or event.
    c. Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training: This training was held in February and March. We graduated 14 persons during this session and will likely repeat in the fall. Many thanks go to Medic EMS, Davenport Fire Department, RSVP and MidAmerican Energy for providing instructors, volunteers and supplies or equipment.
2) Exercise/Event Update: Donovan updated on two upcoming exercise events:
    a. Area Maritime Security Committee 2017. The QC AMSC is in the final stages of preparing for their 2017 full scale exercise on May 10, 2017. This will be a multi-site, multi-jurisdiction exercise that will allow us to explore the implications of closing the river and raising the Coast Guard security level. The scenario includes active shooters at multiple sites and a hazardous material release into the river. It coincides with the annual full-scale exercise on Rock Island Arsenal also. We will host a Unified Command Center and Joint Information Center here at EMA.

We expect over 150 local participants in addition to the robust activity on the Arsenal.

b. BIX 2917: Planning for the BIX response begins in May. EMA participates in support of this event and does a partial activation of the EOC for the race.

3) Planning Update: Donovan provided updates on the following planning efforts:
   a. Comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan
   b. Radiological Emergency Plan
   c. Mass Fatality Plan
4) Technology and Equipment Update: Donovan updated the Commission on several technology projects currently underway.
5) Upcoming important dates for 2017:

April 28:	QCEPC meeting
May 1-5:	Logistics Section Chief Course
May 10:	AMSC Full Scale Exercise
May 24:	Salamander training
May 27:	QCEPC meeting
May 27:	LEPC meeting
June 13:	Region 6 IEMA meeting
June 30:	QCEPC meeting
July 18:	QCCOAD meeting
July 28:	QCEPC meeting
Aug. 8:	Region 6 IEMA meeting
Aug. 24:	MLI Full-scale Exercise
Aug. 25:	QCEPC meeting
Aug, 25:	LEPC meeting
Sept. 29:	QCEPC meeting
TBD:	Incident Commander ICS training

Actions and Approvals

1) Motion approving the proposed amendment to the Scott County Emergency Management Agency fiscal year 2016-17 budget as presented.

   Moved by Brandenburg, second by Limberg – a roll call vote was conducted. All present registered an affirmative vote.

2) Motion approving the proposed EMA organizational changes, reducing the current Emergency Planner position from .625 FTE to .2 FTE and creating an additional Emergency Planner position at up to .75 FTE.

   Moved by Schoenthaler, second by Limberg – all ayes.

F - Next Meeting

Next Scheduled Meeting – July 20, 2017 at 6:00 p.m. for a regularly scheduled quarterly meeting.

G – Adjourn

Motion to Adjourn at 6:35 p.m.
Moved by Limberg, second by Brandenburg - all ayes

Budget Performance Report

Fiscal Year to Date 06/30/17

Include Rollup Account and Rollup to Base Account

Account	Account Description	Adopted Budget	Budget Amendments	Amended Budget	Current Month Transactions	YTD Encumbrances	YTD Transactions	Budget - YTD Transactions	% Used/ Rec'd	Prior Year Total
Fund	**480 - Emergency Management Agency Fund**									
REVENUE										
Department	**68 - Emergency Management Agency/EMA**									
Program	**6801 - Emergency Preparedness**									
State Service Area	**1290 - EMA Expenditures**									
42163	**Federal (FEMA)**									
42163.01	Federal (FEMA) EMPG	39,000.00	.00	39,000.00	.00	.00	1,749.21	37,250.79	4	47,460.53
42163.02	Federal (FEMA) HMEP-T	12,000.00	.00	12,000.00	.00	.00	1,361.46	10,638.54	11	.00
42163.03	Federal (FEMA) HMEP-P	4,800.00	.00	4,800.00	.00	.00	.00	4,800.00	0	.00
42163.05	Federal (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Grant	22,500.00	.00	22,500.00	.00	.00	.00	22,500.00	0	.00
	42163 - Federal (FEMA) Totals	$78,300.00	$0.00	$78,300.00	$0.00	$0.00	$3,110.67	$75,189.33	4%	$47,460.53
43809	Reimbursements from Scott County	76,709.00	.00	76,709.00	.00	.00	76,209.00	500.00	99	38,000.00
46035	Professional Services offered to others	57,078.00	.00	57,078.00	4,756.50	.00	57,078.00	.00	100	54,360.00
47010	Interest on Investments	.00	.00	.00	921.00	.00	921.00	(921.00)	+++	421.00
48121	**Refunds & Reimbursement**									
48121.00	Refunds & Reimbursement Default	.00	.00	.00	916.00	.00	5,932.39	(5,932.39)	+++	83,079.33
48121.04	Refunds & Reimbursement Exelon	35,000.00	.00	35,000.00	.00	.00	36,986.43	(1,986.43)	106	.00
48121.05	Refunds & Reimbursement DAEC	19,000.00	.00	19,000.00	.00	.00	19,000.00	.00	100	19,000.00
	48121 - Refunds & Reimbursement Totals	$54,000.00	$0.00	$54,000.00	$916.00	$0.00	$61,918.82	($7,918.82)	115%	$102,079.33
State Service Area	**1290 - EMA Expenditures** Totals	$266,087.00	$0.00	$266,087.00	$6,593.50	$0.00	$199,237.49	$66,849.51	75%	$242,320.86
Program	**6801 - Emergency Preparedness** Totals	$266,087.00	$0.00	$266,087.00	$6,593.50	$0.00	$199,237.49	$66,849.51	75%	$242,320.86
Department	**68 - Emergency Management Agency/EMA** Totals	$266,087.00	$0.00	$266,087.00	$6,593.50	$0.00	$199,237.49	$66,849.51	75%	$242,320.86
	REVENUE TOTALS	$266,087.00	$0.00	$266,087.00	$6,593.50	$0.00	$199,237.49	$66,849.51	75%	$242,320.86
EXPENSE										
Department	**68 - Emergency Management Agency/EMA**									
Program	**1000 - General Svcs & Admin**									
State Service Area	**1290 - EMA Expenditures**									
66012	**Supplies**									
66012.00	Supplies General	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	+++	30.00
	66012 - Supplies Totals	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	+++	$30.00
State Service Area	**1290 - EMA Expenditures** Totals	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	+++	$30.00
Program	**1000 - General Svcs & Admin** Totals	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	+++	$30.00
Program	**6801 - Emergency Preparedness**									
State Service Area	**1290 - EMA Expenditures**									
61010	**Salaries**									
61010.01	Salaries Regular	144,473.00	.00	144,473.00	14,010.32	.00	124,701.38	19,771.62	86	128,723.36
	61010 - Salaries Totals	$144,473.00	$0.00	$144,473.00	$14,010.32	$0.00	$124,701.38	$19,771.62	86%	$128,723.36
62002	Health/Medical Benefits	16,596.00	.00	16,596.00	1,599.89	.00	16,356.02	239.98	99	15,758.59
62003	Social Security (FICA)	10,758.00	.00	10,758.00	1,064.53	.00	9,492.19	1,265.81	88	9,766.59
62004	Retirement (IPERS)	12,460.00	.00	12,460.00	2,565.31	.00	12,450.07	9.93	100	11,435.57

Budget Performance Report

Fiscal Year to Date 06/30/17

Include Rollup Account and Rollup to Base Account

Account	Account Description	Adopted Budget	Budget Amendments	Amended Budget	Current Month Transactions	YTD Encumbrances	YTD Transactions	Budget - YTD Transactions	% Used/ Rec'd	Prior Year Total
Fund	**480 - Emergency Management Agency Fund**									
EXPENSE										
Department	**68 - Emergency Management Agency/EMA**									
Program	**6801 - Emergency Preparedness**									
State Service Area	**1290 - EMA Expenditures**									
62007	Deferred Compensation Allowance	1,000.00	.00	1,000.00	.00	.00	500.00	500.00	50	500.00
63071	**Tech & Equipment**									
63071.02	Tech & Equipment Other Equipment	.00	.00	.00	60.00	.00	3,574.46	(3,574.46)	+++	.00
	63071 - Tech & Equipment Totals	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$60.00	$0.00	$3,574.46	($3,574.46)	+++	$0.00
63073	Other Improvements/Space Utilization	2,000.00	.00	2,000.00	.00	.00	424.19	1,575.81	21	.00
64010	Travel	2,500.00	.00	2,500.00	.00	.00	1,907.98	592.02	76	2,797.09
64011	**Schools of Instruction**									
64011.00	Schools of Instruction General	5,000.00	.00	5,000.00	639.64	.00	4,886.89	113.11	98	4,441.98
	64011 - Schools of Instruction Totals	$5,000.00	$0.00	$5,000.00	$639.64	$0.00	$4,886.89	$113.11	98%	$4,441.98
64015	Public Notices	900.00	.00	900.00	.00	.00	39.92	860.08	4	765.40
64016	Memberships	300.00	.00	300.00	.00	.00	291.50	8.50	97	150.00
64018	**Maintenance**									
64018.01	Maintenance Vehicles	5,000.00	.00	5,000.00	1,746.06	.00	7,804.09	(2,804.09)	156	3,536.90
64018.02	Maintenance Buildings	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	345.00	(345.00)	+++	207.00
64018.03	Maintenance Equipment	1,500.00	.00	1,500.00	.00	.00	1,180.00	320.00	79	.00
64018.04	Maintenance Computer Software	3,000.00	.00	3,000.00	2,400.00	.00	2,459.99	540.01	82	.00
	64018 - Maintenance Totals	$9,500.00	$0.00	$9,500.00	$4,146.06	$0.00	$11,789.08	($2,289.08)	124%	$3,743.90
64021	**Data Processing**									
64021.01	Data Processing Hardware Costs	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	354.48	(354.48)	+++	.00
	64021 - Data Processing Totals	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$354.48	($354.48)	+++	$0.00
64027	Postage & Shipping	100.00	.00	100.00	.00	.00	.00	100.00	0	.00
64028	**Telephone**									
64028.03	Telephone Cellular	3,000.00	.00	3,000.00	883.66	.00	3,200.02	(200.02)	107	3,039.31
64028.05	Telephone Other	1,200.00	.00	1,200.00	.00	.00	930.14	269.86	78	1,316.54
	64028 - Telephone Totals	$4,200.00	$0.00	$4,200.00	$883.66	$0.00	$4,130.16	$69.84	98%	$4,355.85
64037	Professional Services	53,000.00	.00	53,000.00	1,608.62	.00	11,470.02	41,529.98	22	1,546.00
64040	Contingency	2,500.00	.00	2,500.00	235.96	.00	5,518.43	(3,018.43)	221	774.63
64055	**Insurance Premiums**									
64055.00	Insurance Premiums Default	9,000.00	.00	9,000.00	.00	.00	3,225.00	5,775.00	36	8,844.00
	64055 - Insurance Premiums Totals	$9,000.00	$0.00	$9,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	$3,225.00	$5,775.00	36%	$8,844.00
66012	**Supplies**									
66012.00	Supplies General	3,500.00	.00	3,500.00	1,820.74	.00	6,106.89	(2,606.89)	174	3,482.91
66012.02	Supplies Office Printing	400.00	.00	400.00	242.08	.00	459.99	(59.99)	115	616.94
	66012 - Supplies Totals	$3,900.00	$0.00	$3,900.00	$2,062.82	$0.00	$6,566.88	($2,666.88)	168%	$4,099.85
66015	Periodicals & Subscriptions	100.00	.00	100.00	.00	.00	.00	100.00	0	.00

Budget Performance Report

Fiscal Year to Date 06/30/17

Include Rollup Account and Rollup to Base Account

Account	Account Description	Adopted Budget	Budget Amendments	Amended Budget	Current Month Transactions	YTD Encumbrances	YTD Transactions	Budget - YTD Transactions	% Used/ Rec'd	Prior Year Total
Fund	**480 - Emergency Management Agency Fund**									
EXPENSE										
Department	**68 - Emergency Management Agency/EMA**									
Program	**6801 - Emergency Preparedness**									
State Service Area	**1290 - EMA Expenditures**									
66016	**Vehicle Supplies**									
66016.01	Vehicle Supplies Fuels & Lubricants	3,000.00	.00	3,000.00	36.34	.00	1,249.58	1,750.42	42	2,182.83
66016.02	Vehicle Supplies Vehicular Parts	1,500.00	.00	1,500.00	.00	.00	187.32	1,312.68	12	693.19
	66016 - Vehicle Supplies Totals	$4,500.00	$0.00	$4,500.00	$36.34	$0.00	$1,436.90	$3,063.10	32%	$2,876.02
69901	**Transfer to**									
69901.26	Transfer to Electronic Equipment Repl Fund	13,300.00	.00	13,300.00	.00	.00	.00	13,300.00	0	.00
	69901 - Transfer to Totals	$13,300.00	$0.00	$13,300.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$13,300.00	0%	$0.00
State Service Area	**1290 - EMA Expenditures** Totals	$296,087.00	$0.00	$296,087.00	$28,913.15	$0.00	$219,115.55	$76,971.45	74%	$200,578.83
Program	**6801 - Emergency Preparedness** Totals	$296,087.00	$0.00	$296,087.00	$28,913.15	$0.00	$219,115.55	$76,971.45	74%	$200,578.83
Department	**68 - Emergency Management Agency/EMA** Totals	$296,087.00	$0.00	$296,087.00	$28,913.15	$0.00	$219,115.55	$76,971.45	74%	$200,608.83
	EXPENSE TOTALS	$296,087.00	$0.00	$296,087.00	$28,913.15	$0.00	$219,115.55	$76,971.45	74%	$200,608.83
Fund	**480 - Emergency Management Agency Fund** Totals									
	REVENUE TOTALS	266,087.00	.00	266,087.00	6,593.50	.00	199,237.49	66,849.51	75%	242,320.86
	EXPENSE TOTALS	296,087.00	.00	296,087.00	28,913.15	.00	219,115.55	76,971.45	74%	200,608.83
Fund	**480 - Emergency Management Agency Fund** Totals	($30,000.00)	$0.00	($30,000.00)	($22,319.65)	$0.00	($19,878.06)	($10,121.94)		$41,712.03
	Grand Totals									
	REVENUE TOTALS	266,087.00	.00	266,087.00	6,593.50	.00	199,237.49	66,849.51	75%	242,320.86
	EXPENSE TOTALS	296,087.00	.00	296,087.00	28,913.15	.00	219,115.55	76,971.45	74%	200,608.83
	Grand Totals	($30,000.00)	$0.00	($30,000.00)	($22,319.65)	$0.00	($19,878.06)	($10,121.94)		$41,712.03

Budget Performance Report

Fiscal Year to Date 09/30/17

Include Rollup Account and Rollup to Base Account

Account	Account Description	Adopted Budget	Budget Amendments	Amended Budget	Current Month Transactions	YTD Encumbrances	YTD Transactions	Budget - YTD Transactions	% Used/ Rec'd	Prior Year Total
Fund	**480 - Emergency Management Agency Fund**									
REVENUE										
Department	**68 - Emergency Management Agency/EMA**									
Program	**6801 - Emergency Preparedness**									
State Service Area	**1290 - EMA Expenditures**									
42163	**Federal (FEMA)**									
42163.01	Federal (FEMA) EMPG	39,000.00	.00	39,000.00	.00	.00	39,000.00	.00	100	1,749.21
42163.02	Federal (FEMA) HMEP-T	4,160.00	.00	4,160.00	.00	.00	.00	4,160.00	0	1,361.46
42163.03	Federal (FEMA) HMEP-P	2,374.00	.00	2,374.00	.00	.00	.00	2,374.00	0	.00
42163.05	Federal (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Grant	8,000.00	.00	8,000.00	.00	.00	.00	8,000.00	0	.00
	42163 - Federal (FEMA) Totals	$53,534.00	$0.00	$53,534.00	$0.00	$0.00	$39,000.00	$14,534.00	73%	$3,110.67
43809	Reimbursements from Scott County	76,709.00	.00	76,709.00	.00	.00	.00	76,709.00	0	76,209.00
46035	Professional Services offered to others	58,504.00	.00	58,504.00	4,851.67	.00	14,555.01	43,948.99	25	57,078.00
47010	Interest on Investments	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	+++	921.00
48121	**Refunds & Reimbursement**									
48121.00	Refunds & Reimbursement Default	3,423.00	.00	3,423.00	.00	.00	.00	3,423.00	0	5,932.39
48121.04	Refunds & Reimbursement Exelon	35,000.00	.00	35,000.00	.00	.00	37,317.97	(2,317.97)	107	36,986.43
48121.05	Refunds & Reimbursement DAEC	22,000.00	.00	22,000.00	.00	.00	.00	22,000.00	0	19,000.00
	48121 - Refunds & Reimbursement Totals	$60,423.00	$0.00	$60,423.00	$0.00	$0.00	$37,317.97	$23,105.03	62%	$61,918.82
State Service Area	**1290 - EMA Expenditures** Totals	$249,170.00	$0.00	$249,170.00	$4,851.67	$0.00	$90,872.98	$158,297.02	36%	$199,237.49
Program	**6801 - Emergency Preparedness** Totals	$249,170.00	$0.00	$249,170.00	$4,851.67	$0.00	$90,872.98	$158,297.02	36%	$199,237.49
Department	**68 - Emergency Management Agency/EMA** Totals	$249,170.00	$0.00	$249,170.00	$4,851.67	$0.00	$90,872.98	$158,297.02	36%	$199,237.49
	REVENUE TOTALS	$249,170.00	$0.00	$249,170.00	$4,851.67	$0.00	$90,872.98	$158,297.02	36%	$199,237.49
EXPENSE										
Department	**68 - Emergency Management Agency/EMA**									
Program	**6801 - Emergency Preparedness**									
State Service Area	**1290 - EMA Expenditures**									
61010	**Salaries**									
61010.01	Salaries Regular	144,000.00	.00	144,000.00	6,176.72	.00	29,936.85	114,063.15	21	124,701.38
	61010 - Salaries Totals	$144,000.00	$0.00	$144,000.00	$6,176.72	$0.00	$29,936.85	$114,063.15	21%	$124,701.38
62002	Health/Medical Benefits	17,250.00	.00	17,250.00	766.78	.00	3,947.48	13,302.52	23	16,356.02
62003	Social Security (FICA)	10,750.00	.00	10,750.00	465.09	.00	2,280.70	8,469.30	21	9,492.19
62004	Retirement (IPERS)	12,420.00	.00	12,420.00	442.81	.00	2,245.30	10,174.70	18	12,450.07
62007	Deferred Compensation Allowance	1,000.00	.00	1,000.00	.00	.00	.00	1,000.00	0	500.00
63071	**Tech & Equipment**									
63071.01	Tech & Equipment Office Furniture & Equipment	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	3,803.52	(3,803.52)	+++	.00
63071.02	Tech & Equipment Other Equipment	2,800.00	.00	2,800.00	.00	.00	187.62	2,612.38	7	3,574.46
	63071 - Tech & Equipment Totals	$2,800.00	$0.00	$2,800.00	$0.00	$0.00	$3,991.14	($1,191.14)	143%	$3,574.46
63073	Other Improvements/Space Utilization	2,000.00	.00	2,000.00	.00	.00	.00	2,000.00	0	424.19
64010	Travel	2,250.00	.00	2,250.00	95.19	.00	95.19	2,154.81	4	1,907.98

Budget Performance Report

Fiscal Year to Date 09/30/17

Include Rollup Account and Rollup to Base Account

Account	Account Description	Adopted Budget	Budget Amendments	Amended Budget	Current Month Transactions	YTD Encumbrances	YTD Transactions	Budget - YTD Transactions	% Used/ Rec'd	Prior Year Total
Fund	**480 - Emergency Management Agency Fund**									
EXPENSE										
Department	**68 - Emergency Management Agency/EMA**									
Program	**6801 - Emergency Preparedness**									
State Service Area	**1290 - EMA Expenditures**									
64011	**Schools of Instruction**									
64011.00	Schools of Instruction General	4,750.00	.00	4,750.00	200.00	.00	200.00	4,550.00	4	4,886.89
	64011 - Schools of Instruction Totals	$4,750.00	$0.00	$4,750.00	$200.00	$0.00	$200.00	$4,550.00	4%	$4,886.89
64015	Public Notices	450.00	.00	450.00	.00	.00	23.02	426.98	5	39.92
64016	Memberships	300.00	.00	300.00	.00	.00	50.00	250.00	17	291.50
64018	**Maintenance**									
64018.01	Maintenance Vehicles	4,250.00	.00	4,250.00	.00	.00	.00	4,250.00	0	7,804.09
64018.02	Maintenance Buildings	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	+++	345.00
64018.03	Maintenance Equipment	1,500.00	.00	1,500.00	.00	600.00	300.00	600.00	60	1,180.00
64018.04	Maintenance Computer Software	5,100.00	.00	5,100.00	.00	.00	.00	5,100.00	0	2,459.99
	64018 - Maintenance Totals	$10,850.00	$0.00	$10,850.00	$0.00	$600.00	$300.00	$9,950.00	8%	$11,789.08
64021	**Data Processing**									
64021.01	Data Processing Hardware Costs	4,000.00	.00	4,000.00	.00	.00	.00	4,000.00	0	354.48
	64021 - Data Processing Totals	$4,000.00	$0.00	$4,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$4,000.00	0%	$354.48
64027	Postage & Shipping	100.00	.00	100.00	.00	.00	.00	100.00	0	.00
64028	**Telephone**									
64028.03	Telephone Cellular	3,000.00	.00	3,000.00	229.37	.00	229.37	2,770.63	8	3,200.02
64028.05	Telephone Other	1,200.00	.00	1,200.00	.00	.00	.00	1,200.00	0	930.14
	64028 - Telephone Totals	$4,200.00	$0.00	$4,200.00	$229.37	$0.00	$229.37	$3,970.63	5%	$4,130.16
64037	Professional Services	18,500.00	.00	18,500.00	.00	.00	.00	18,500.00	0	11,470.02
64040	Contingency	2,250.00	.00	2,250.00	.00	.00	.00	2,250.00	0	5,518.43
64055	**Insurance Premiums**									
64055.00	Insurance Premiums Default	3,500.00	.00	3,500.00	.00	.00	3,225.00	275.00	92	3,225.00
	64055 - Insurance Premiums Totals	$3,500.00	$0.00	$3,500.00	$0.00	$0.00	$3,225.00	$275.00	92%	$3,225.00
66012	**Supplies**									
66012.00	Supplies General	3,500.00	.00	3,500.00	(3,077.78)	.00	196.52	3,303.48	6	6,106.89
66012.02	Supplies Office Printing	400.00	.00	400.00	.00	.00	.00	400.00	0	459.99
66012.03	Supplies Clothing	400.00	.00	400.00	.00	.00	.00	400.00	0	.00
	66012 - Supplies Totals	$4,300.00	$0.00	$4,300.00	($3,077.78)	$0.00	$196.52	$4,103.48	5%	$6,566.88
66015	Periodicals & Subscriptions	100.00	.00	100.00	.00	.00	.00	100.00	0	.00
66016	**Vehicle Supplies**									
66016.01	Vehicle Supplies Fuels & Lubricants	2,800.00	.00	2,800.00	.00	.00	204.10	2,595.90	7	1,249.58
66016.02	Vehicle Supplies Vehicular Parts	1,200.00	.00	1,200.00	.00	.00	.00	1,200.00	0	187.32
	66016 - Vehicle Supplies Totals	$4,000.00	$0.00	$4,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	$204.10	$3,795.90	5%	$1,436.90
State Service Area	**1290 - EMA Expenditures** Totals	$249,770.00	$0.00	$249,770.00	$5,298.18	$600.00	$46,924.67	$202,245.33	19%	$219,115.55
Program	**6801 - Emergency Preparedness** Totals	$249,770.00	$0.00	$249,770.00	$5,298.18	$600.00	$46,924.67	$202,245.33	19%	$219,115.55

Budget Performance Report

Fiscal Year to Date 09/30/17

Include Rollup Account and Rollup to Base Account

Account	Account Description	Adopted Budget	Budget Amendments	Amended Budget	Current Month Transactions	YTD Encumbrances	YTD Transactions	Budget - YTD Transactions	% Used/ Rec'd	Prior Year Total
Fund	**480 - Emergency Management Agency Fund**									
EXPENSE										
Department	**68 - Emergency Management Agency/EMA** Totals	$249,770.00	$0.00	$249,770.00	$5,298.18	$600.00	$46,924.67	$202,245.33	19%	$219,115.55
EXPENSE TOTALS		$249,770.00	$0.00	$249,770.00	$5,298.18	$600.00	$46,924.67	$202,245.33	19%	$219,115.55
Fund	**480 - Emergency Management Agency Fund** Totals									
REVENUE TOTALS		249,170.00	.00	249,170.00	4,851.67	.00	90,872.98	158,297.02	36%	199,237.49
EXPENSE TOTALS		249,770.00	.00	249,770.00	5,298.18	600.00	46,924.67	202,245.33	19%	219,115.55
Fund	**480 - Emergency Management Agency Fund** Totals	($600.00)	$0.00	($600.00)	($446.51)	($600.00)	$43,948.31	($43,948.31)		($19,878.06)
Grand Totals										
REVENUE TOTALS		249,170.00	.00	249,170.00	4,851.67	.00	90,872.98	158,297.02	36%	199,237.49
EXPENSE TOTALS		249,770.00	.00	249,770.00	5,298.18	600.00	46,924.67	202,245.33	19%	219,115.55
Grand Totals		($600.00)	$0.00	($600.00)	($446.51)	($600.00)	$43,948.31	($43,948.31)		($19,878.06)

Iowa Homeland Security Region Six
Scott County

Emergency Support Function 4
Firefighting

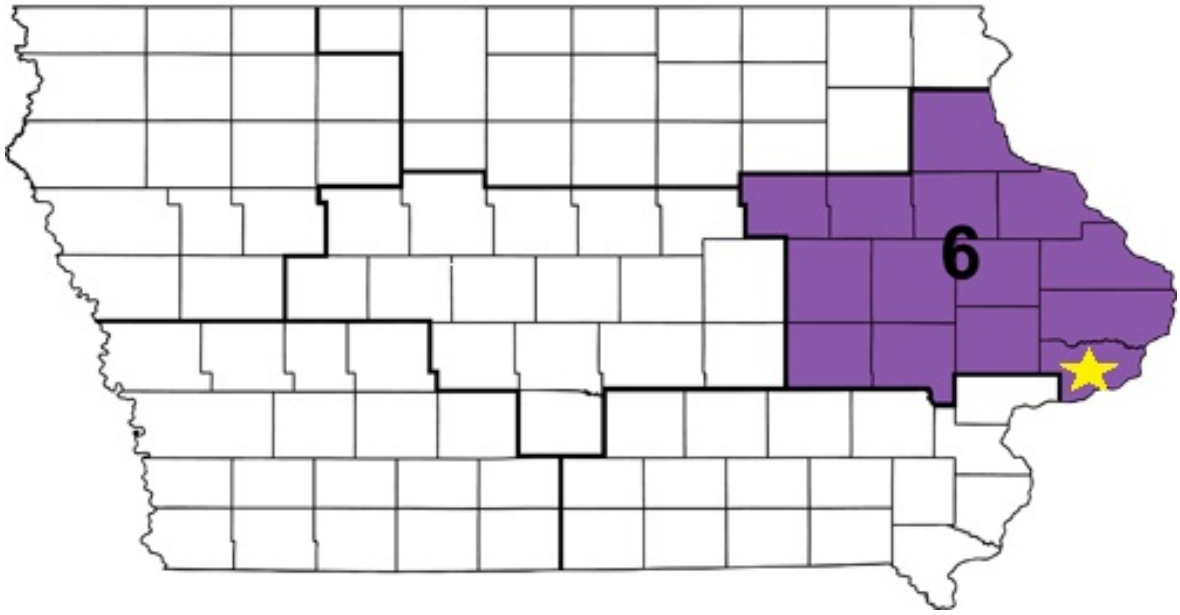


Table of Contents

Record of Changes

Change Number	Date of Change	Date Entered	Change Made by (Signature)

Primary and Supporting Agencies

ESF Coordinator: Scott County EMA

Primary Agencies:

City of Bettendorf Fire Department

City of Blue Grass Volunteer Fire Department

City of Buffalo Volunteer Fire Department

City of Davenport Fire Department

City of Dixon Volunteer Fire Department

City of Donahue Volunteer Fire Department

City of Durant Volunteer Fire Department

City of Eldridge Volunteer Fire Department

City of LeClaire Volunteer Fire Department

City of Long Grove Volunteer Fire Department

City of Maysville Volunteer Fire Department

City of McCausland Volunteer Fire Department

City of New Liberty Volunteer Fire Department

City of Princeton Volunteer Fire Department

City of Riverdale Volunteer Fire Department

City of Walcott Volunteer Fire Department

Scott County Emergency Management Agency

Support Agencies:

City/County

Scott Emergency Communications Center (from here forward this will be referred to as SECC)

Scott County Engineer's Office

Scott County Health Department

Scott County Sheriff's Office

City of Bettendorf Police Department

City of Blue Grass Police Department

City of Buffalo Police Department

City of Davenport Police Department

City of Durant Police Department

City of Eldridge Police Department

City of Le Claire Police Department

City of McCausland Police Department

City of Princeton Police Department

City of Walcott Police Department

City of Bettendorf Public Works Department

City of Blue Grass Public Works Department

City of Buffalo Public Works Department

City of Davenport Public Works Department

City of Dixon Public Works Department

City of Donahue Public Works Department

City of Durant Public Works Department

City of Eldridge Public Works Department

City of Le Claire Public Works Department

City of Long Grove Public Works Department

City of Maysville Public Works Department

City of McCausland Public Works Department

City of New Liberty Public Works Department

City of Princeton Public Works Department

City of Riverdale Public Works Department

City of Walcott Public Works Department

Medic EMS

Genesis Medical Center East

Genesis Medical Center West

Unity Point Terrace Park

Public Information Officers from all Organizations

State

Iowa Department of Natural Resources

Iowa Department of Public Health

Iowa Department of Public Safety

Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Department

Iowa National Guard

Federal

Federal Emergency Management Agency

US Fish and Wildlife

US Forest Service

National Park Service

Other

Quad City Community Organizations Active in Disasters and members

Volunteers

Introduction

Purpose

ESF 4 - Firefighting provides Scott County support for the detection and suppression of wildland, rural, and urban fires resulting from, or occurring coincidentally with, an incident requiring a countywide coordinated response for assistance.

Scope

This ESF manages and coordinates firefighting activities including the detection and suppression of fires, and provides personnel, equipment, and supplies to support to the agencies involved in the wildland, rural, and urban firefighting operations.

Priority is given to:

- Life safety (firefighters and the public).
- Protecting property.
- Protecting the environment.

Policies

Command and control of all firefighting operations are directed by the fire department responsible for the jurisdiction.

This ESF will be implemented in accordance with the National Incident Management System/Incident Command System and the incorporated measurable objectives identified in the Incident Action Plan.

The Incident Command System provides the functional structure for actively managing any type of incident regardless of cause, size, or complexity.

All personnel with responsibilities in the Incident Command Post and Emergency Operations Center will be proficient with the Incident Command System concepts and principles.

Outside assistance is available to local response and support personnel to implement complex or large organizational structures through the Iowa Incident Management Team (Type III).

The Incident Command System is primarily a field level organizational system which has authority to make operational and tactical decisions and command all field personnel.

Coordination with state and other local fire suppression organizations is accomplished through the Scott County Emergency Operations Center.

Additional policies and authorities for this ESF reside in the Scott County Basic Plan.

Situations and Planning Assumptions

Situations:

A major fire related event affecting one or more jurisdictions and possibly requires additional fire-fighting or emergency services from outside the local jurisdiction.
Such events may occur from:

- Acts of Nature.
- Human causes (accidental or intentional).

Scott County is served by local/volunteer fire departments from the following communities: Bettendorf, Blue Grass, Buffalo, Davenport, Dixon, Donahue, Durant, Eldridge, LeClaire, Long Grove, Maysville, McCausland, New Liberty, Princeton, Riverdale, & Walcott.

There are 45 local and volunteer fire departments in adjacent counties which provide response assistance and additional resources.

Scott County and all of its communities are Iowa Mutual Aid Compact signatories. Fire Departments in neighboring counties may receive mutual aid from Scott County in the event of a major fire or disaster.

Scott County is also eligible for mutual aid from neighboring counties and other Iowa Mutual Aid Compact signatories.

Planning Assumptions:

In the event that the Scott County Emergency Operations Center is activated in support of a fire fighting event, the following assumptions are made:

- Communities within Scott County may require firefighter assistance because sufficient personnel or equipment are not available.
- Firefighting requires highly trained personnel and specialized equipment.
- Firefighting environments are hazardous and poses danger to the firefighters and public.
- Firefighters must have concern for their own safety, as well as fellow firefighters.
- Firefighting activities may occur in extreme weather, urban and rural areas throughout the year.

Concept of Operations

General

ESF 4 - Firefighting manages and coordinates firefighting activities. This function is accomplished by mobilizing local firefighting resources in support of Scott County. Responsibility for situation assessment and determination of resource needs lies primarily with the local Incident Commander.

Additional personnel and resources for firefighting and incident management activities (outside the county jurisdiction) will be requested through the Scott County Emergency Operations Center.

Shortages of critical resources are identified and requested at the local level. Actual firefighting operations are managed under the Incident Command System element of the National Incident Management System.

Situation and damage assessment information is transmitted through established channels and directly between the Incident Command Post and the Scott County Emergency Operations Center. Depending on the scope and nature of the incident or situation, that information may be transmitted to the Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Department or other state or federal departments or agencies to facilitate upstream situational awareness, facilitate additional response resources or in support of state or federal recovery assistance.

Organization

The ESF 4 Coordinator shall:

- Develop a comprehensive listing of all firefighting agencies and available real-time resources within Scott County and jurisdictions.
- Provide coordination support to the local firefighting department when additional resources are anticipated.
- Facilitate communications between the supported and supporting firefighting agencies.
- Identify specialized equipment needs, provisions for procurement, and how that equipment will be utilized.
- Appoint an incident commander if the local fire department cannot provide one.
- Coordinate media briefings through ESF 15- Public Information.
- Provide for 24-hour operations (if necessary and safety allows).

- Coordinate additional on-site support through the Scott County Emergency Operations Center.

Roles and Responsibilities

ESF 4 Coordinator

The coordinator has ongoing responsibilities throughout the preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation phases of incident management. The role of the coordinator is carried out through a "unified command" approach as agreed upon collectively by the designated primary agencies.

Responsibilities of the coordinator include:

- Pre-incident planning and coordination;
- Maintaining ongoing contact with primary and support agencies;
- Conducting periodic meetings and conference calls;
- Coordinating efforts with corresponding private-sector organizations; and
- Coordinating activities relating to catastrophic incident planning and critical infrastructure preparedness as appropriate.

Primary Agencies

When activated in response to an incident, the primary agency is responsible for:

- Conducting response operations within their functional area for an affected area.
- Providing staff for the operations functions at fixed and field facilities.
- Notifying and requesting assistance from support agencies.
- Managing mission assignments and coordinating with support agencies, as well as appropriate local jurisdictions.
- Working with appropriate private-sector organizations to maximize use of all available resources.
- Supporting and keeping all organizational elements informed of operational priorities and activities.
- Procuring goods and services as needed.
- Ensuring financial and property accountability for activities.
- Planning for short-term and long-term incident management and recovery operations.

- Maintaining trained personnel to support interagency emergency response and support teams.

Support Agencies

When activated in response to an event, threat, or incident, support agencies are responsible for:

- Conducting support operations using their own authorities, subject matter experts, capabilities, or resources;
- Participating in planning for short-term and long-term incident management and recovery operations.
- Assisting in the conduct of situational assessments.
- Furnishing available personnel, equipment, or other resource support as requested by the primary agency.
- Providing information or intelligence regarding their agency's area of expertise.

Organizational Structure

The National Incident Management System will be utilized during incidents. See the Scott County Basic Plan – Concept of Operations for specific information.

The size of the firefighting operation will determine if an Emergency Operations Center is needed. For large scale incidents, a unified command structure may be implemented.

An effective span of control is maintained by consolidating agencies with emergency responsibilities into groups with an internal management structure. Each of the branches is consolidated in the Emergency Operations Center during activation to insure coordination among the various organizations.

Most primary and supporting agencies have only one or two personnel assigned to the Emergency Operations Center during emergencies. Each is assigned a place on the floor plan that corresponds to the ESF in which his/her primary responsibilities lie.

The Emergency Operations Center Manager will staff the Emergency Operations Center as needed depending on the size and scope of the firefighting operations. The Emergency Operations Center will support the Incident Commander and assist with resource prioritization and resource management.

Information and mission assignments flow between the branches through the Section Chiefs and from the Section Chiefs through the Emergency Operations Center Director.

This ensures that Emergency Management is able to maintain an accurate assessment of the disaster situation and is able to develop short-range and long-range planning guidance for use by other potentially affected ESFs within the Emergency Operations Center. See ESF 5 – Emergency Management.

See figure below for the **coordination flow** in Incident Command Post and the Emergency Operations Center.

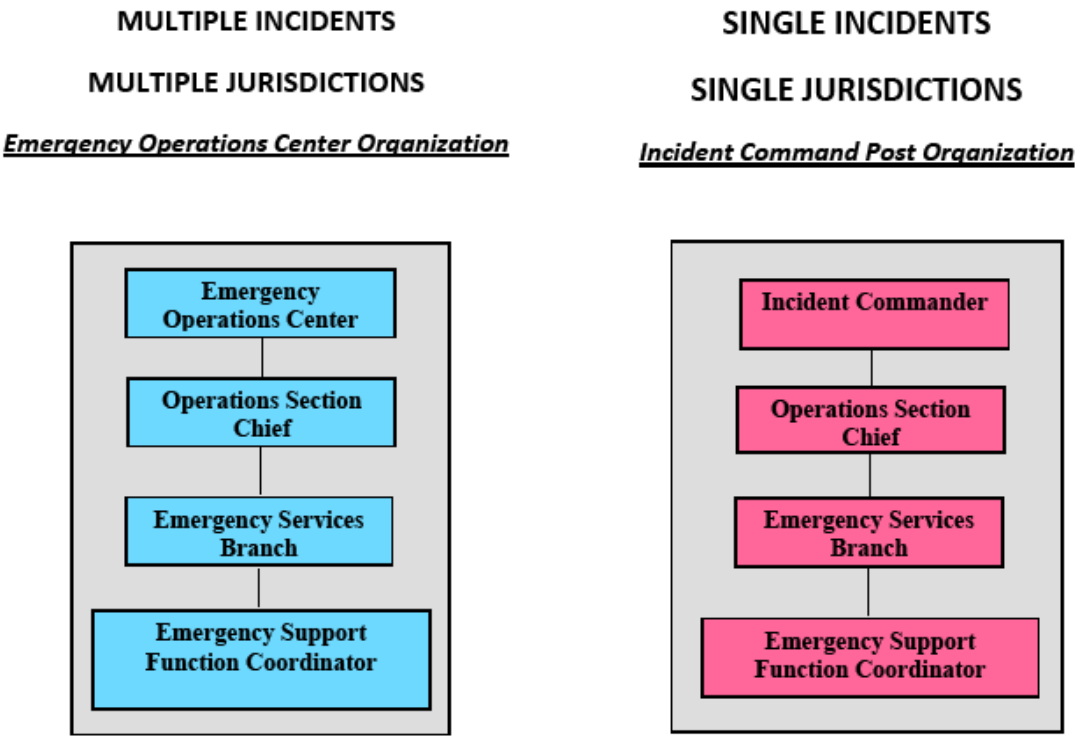


Figure 1: Coordination Flow in the Emergency Operations Center and Incident Command Post

Primary Agency Functions

Agency	Functions
All Fire Departments within Scott County	• Primary responsibility for local firefighting and hazardous material operations. • Assist in supporting Scott County firefighting operations as required.
Scott County Emergency Management Agency	• Coordinate resources necessary for firefighting operations. • Coordinates with the Incident Commander to provide emergency response agencies needed for firefighting operations. • Ensures the Basic Plan is implemented. • Briefs local, tribal, state and federal officials as to the situation.

Support Agency Functions

Support Agencies: Support agency representatives will provide technical expertise, personnel, teams and equipment in support of a fire fighting incident. Personnel assigned in support of the incident will maintain close coordination with Incident Command Post representative.

Note: Support agencies are not listed in order of priority. They are all in support of the primary agency.

City/County Agencies	Functions
SECC (Scott Emergency Communications Center)	• Law enforcement communications operators will follow the Basic Plan in the event of a fire incident.
Amateur Radio Emergency Service	• Provided alternate or additional radio communications for the Incident Command Post or the Emergency Operations Center.
Scott County Engineer's Office	• Provide additional staff and equipment. • Provide debris clearance/cleanup. • Provide support for road closures.
Scott County Health Department	• Provide public health staff and equipment for support of firefighting operations. • Make recommendations regarding operation activities.
Scott County Sheriff's Office	• Provides the Emergency Operations Center, Command Post, and Incident Commander with the communications link. • Provides additional personnel and equipment to support firefighting operations, as needed.
All Police Departments	• Provides the Emergency Operations Center, Command Post, and Incident Commander with the communications

within Scott County	link. • Provides additional personnel and equipment to support firefighting operations, as needed.
All Public Works Departments within Scott County	• Provide additional staff and equipment. • Provide debris clearance/cleanup. • Provide support for road closures.
Medic EMS	• Coordinates the on-scene emergency medical care, transportation and hospital treatment for victims. • Provide emergency medical care and transportation. • Provide emergency medical assistance to firefighting personnel.
Hospitals/Medical Centers	• Provide treatment for any and all victims.
Public Information Office	• Responsible for the collection, coordination, and dissemination of emergency public information material to the resident and transient population. • Appointed by, and is the official spokesperson(s) for, the Mayor and/or County Supervisors (according to the impacted jurisdiction) and is a member of the Emergency Operations Center. • Coordinates all public information activities with the Chief Executive Officer and the County Emergency Management Coordinator. • Appoints a supporting staff, as needed, to assist in the public information functions and ensure the capability of 24-hour operations, when required.
State Agencies	**Functions**
Iowa Department of Natural	• Forestry Division provides wildland firefighting and incident command support.

Resources	
Iowa Department of Public Health	• Provide emergency medical services.
Iowa Department of Public Safety	• Fire Marshall's Office provides arson investigation support.
Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management	• Responsible for the overall emergency coordination of state assistance if a multiple state agency response is required.
Iowa National Guard	• Provide additional personnel and equipment as needed.
Iowa Regional and State Fire Schools	• Develop and provide training and certification for the firefighting profession.
Federal Agencies	**Functions**
Federal Emergency Management Agency	• During a Federal Presidential Declared Disaster the Federal Emergency Management Agency works with local government during the recovery phase of the incident.
Fish and Wildlife	• Provide Game Wardens to assist with search and rescue operations.
Forest Service	• Provide firefighting equipment and personnel for national wildland fire support.
National Park Service	• Provide Park Rangers to assist with search and rescue operations.
Other	**Functions**
American Red Cross	• Responsible for mass care and shelter management.

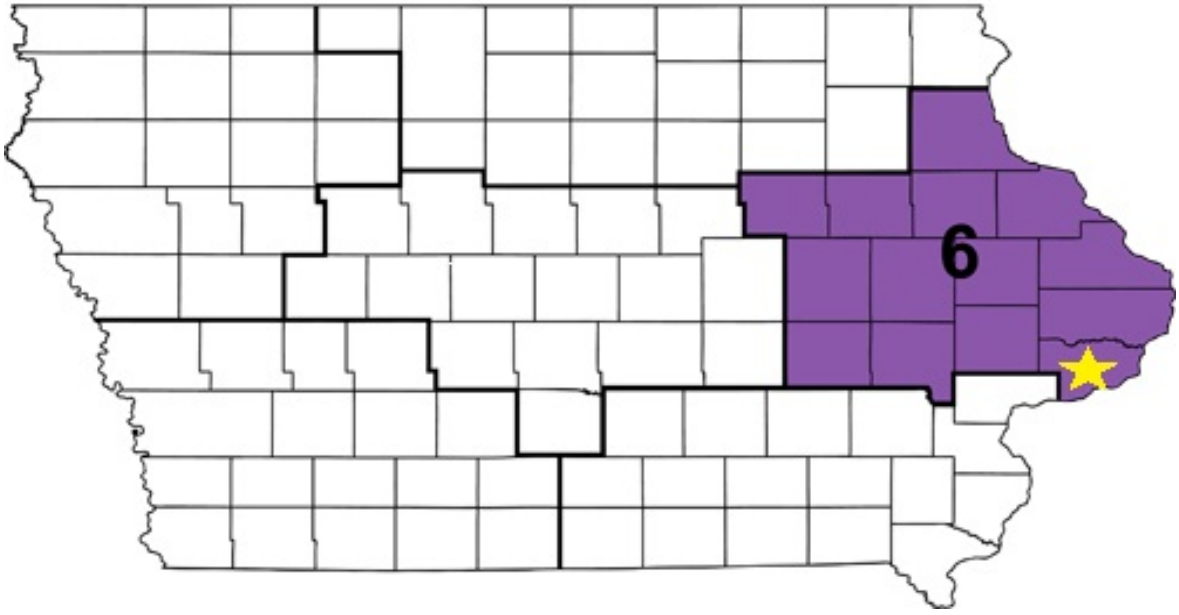
	• Provide mental health support.
Volunteers	• Assist in firefighting operations as directed by the Incident Commander.

ESF Development, Testing, and Maintenance

Refer to the Scott County Basic Plan for ESF development, testing, and maintenance.

Iowa Homeland Security Region Six
Scott County

Emergency Support Function 5
Emergency Management



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Record of Changes

Change Number	Date of Change	Date Entered	Change Made by (Signature)

Primary and Supporting Agencies

ESF Coordinator: Scott County EMA

Primary Agencies:

Scott County Emergency Management Agency

Scott County Emergency Management Commission

Support Agencies:

City/County

Scott Emergency Communications Center (from here forward it will be referred to as SECC)

Amateur Radio Emergency Service (Clinton County)

Scott County Sheriff's Office

City of Bettendorf Fire Department

City of Bettendorf Police Department

City of Blue Grass Police Department

City of Blue Grass Volunteer Fire Department

City of Buffalo Volunteer Fire Department

City of Buffalo Police Department

City of Davenport Fire Department

City of Davenport Police Department

City of Dixon Volunteer Fire Department

City of Donahue Volunteer Fire Department

City of Durant Police Department

City of Durant Volunteer Fire Department

City of Eldridge Police Department

City of Eldridge Volunteer Fire Department

City of LeClaire Police Department

City of LeClaire Volunteer Fire Department

City of Long Grove Volunteer Fire Department

City of Maysville Volunteer Fire Department

City of McCausland Volunteer Fire Department

City of McCausland Police Department

City of New Liberty Volunteer Fire Department

City of New Liberty Police Department

City of Princeton Police Department

City of Princeton Volunteer Fire Department

City of Princeton Police Department

City of Riverdale Volunteer Fire Department

City of Walcott Police Department

City of Walcott Volunteer Fire Department

Local Media & Radio Stations

Medic EMS

Quad City Bomb Squad

Public Information Officer

State

Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management

Federal

Department of Homeland Security

Other

Scott County Citizen's Corps/Quad City Community Emergency Response Team

Introduction

Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 5 – Emergency Management directs, controls, and coordinates emergency operations from the Scott County Emergency Operation Center (EOC) utilizing the Incident Command System and provides emergency information to the public through ESF 15 – Public Information and ESF 2 - Communications.

ESF 5 collects, analyzes, and shares information regarding a potential or actual emergency or disaster to enhance the response and recovery activities of Scott County. This ESF supports overall activities for incident management and maintains the EOC in a state of readiness and provides operational guidance to personnel assigned to work in the EOC.

ESF 5 makes appropriate notifications and interfaces with local, tribal, State, and Federal agencies and, if required, coordinates with the Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Duty Officer for additional assistance.

Scope

ESF 5 coordinates support for all departments and agencies within Scott County from preparedness to response to recovery. It facilitates multiagency coordination and is responsible for alerting and notifying the public and deploying emergency response teams to most affected areas.

This ESF is structured to coordinate information and planning activities from the Scott County EOC, an alternate EOC, Multiple Area Command, Unified Command, or Incident Command Post. Activities within the scope of this ESF include, but are not limited to:

Mitigation

- Identify potential mitigation opportunities from previous damage assessments.
- Apply for funding through federal and state pre- and post-disaster mitigation grant programs for mitigation measures identified in hazard mitigation plans.
- Provide education and awareness to jurisdictions and the public sector including businesses, private non-profit groups as well as the general public.

Preparedness

- Develop Standard Operating Procedures/Guidelines for the EOC.

- Ensure critical computer systems as resources are available, including maps, critical facility information, evacuation studies, demographics, and critical county data.
- Identify deficiencies in plans and determine appropriate corrective action.
- Utilize established alert and notification measures.
- Facilitate multiagency coordination and planning.
- Update Hazard Assessment and Risk Analysis. See Basic Plan.
- Incorporate Geographical Information System capabilities to support emergency management functions.

Response

- Coordinate with county/local governments on emergency response activities.
- Activate county EOC and staff ESFs as necessary.
- Contact Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management duty officer and submit situation reports as appropriate.
- Alert and/or preposition resources or assets for quick response.
- Ensure that all responding agencies maintain a Common Operating Picture.
- Facilitate information flow and maintain situational awareness.
- Monitor mutual aid activities including private organization assets.
- Assist with or monitor public information activities. See also ESF 15 – Public Information.
- Receive and process requests from local jurisdictions for specific state and federal emergency and disaster related assets and services.

Recovery

- Coordinate with the local and county officials on short-term and long-term recovery operations and recovery planning.
- Compile and verify preliminary damage assessment information from preliminary damage assessments.
- Coordinate with state and federal assets to support local jurisdictions in need of supplemental emergency or disaster assistance.

- Track and document reimbursement expenses.
- Conduct after-action critique of the overall response and recovery efforts and update plans as necessary.

Policies

Federal

Public Law 93-288 – Disaster Relief Act of 1974, as amended – *Robert T. Stafford Act*

Public Law 81-920 – Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended – *Civil Defense Act*

State

Code of Iowa, Chapter 29C – *Emergency Management and Security*

Iowa Administrative Code, Section 605, Chapter 7 – *Local Emergency Management*

Iowa Administrative Code, Section 605, Chapter 103 – *Local Emergency Planning Committees*

County

ESF 5 is responsible for establishing the Scott County support infrastructure in the affected area in anticipation of requirements of preparedness, response, and recovery. Emergency Management shall also coordinate mitigation planning activities and assist where possible for local mitigation project information and coordination.

ESF 5 provides representatives to staff key positions in the EOC and establishes required facilities, supplies, and equipment to support response activities related to the management of disasters or emergencies.

The County Board of Supervisors, mayors, and the Scott County Sheriff has executive authority for the direction and control of emergency operations under Iowa Code Chapter 29C. The Supervisors and mayors have delegated such functions to the County Emergency Management Coordinator.

The Scott County Board of Supervisors and mayors or local government officials may, after finding that a disaster exists within their jurisdiction which affects life, health, property or the public peace, proclaim a state of emergency in the affected area. The powers granted during the state of emergency shall be effective only within the area described in the proclamation.

The Scott County Board of Supervisors or mayors will maintain direction and control of their political subdivision during small locally declared emergencies within the cities or county.

All County and municipal agencies will maintain at the EOC up-to-date contact lists on essential personnel and National Incident Management System compliant resource typing information on their resources.

The Scott County Emergency Management Coordinator, appointed by the Local County Emergency Management Commission, will act as a disaster advisor to the Cities and County Board of Supervisors. The local emergency manager has the day-to-day authority and responsibility for overseeing emergency management programs and activities.

The Emergency Management Coordinator works with chief elected and appointed officials to ensure that there are unified objectives with regard to the jurisdiction's emergency plans and activities.

Scott County Emergency Management Commission accepts the lead responsibility to provide an Emergency Management Program. Municipalities are considered partners in the County-wide program and may adopt this ESF.

Situations and Planning Assumptions

Situations

- Emergency Management may be called to the scene of a local emergency or disaster to advise or consult with incident command. Emergency Management in Scott County does NOT act as or provide incident command. That responsibility remains with the affected jurisdiction and may be executed by the most qualified first responder or first response agency. When the event is multi-jurisdictional or may become long term, the EOC may be activated.
- The Scott County EOC is located at 1100 East 46th Street Davenport, IA 52807. The alternate is located at: 600 West Fourth Street Davenport, IA 52801.
- The EOC is located in a partially hardened structure, designed to withstand high winds and low level tornadic events. In addition, it has two fully hardened internal shelter locations, designed to be fully protected for high level weather events. The alternate is not a protected or hardened structure, with limited internal sheltering areas.
- The EOC has the capability for controlled access. The alternate has the capability for controlled access.
- The EOC has backup or emergency power. The alternate has limited backup or emergency power for lighting, some data/phone systems and life safety systems.
- Primary communications is available at the EOC. Primary communications is available at the alternate.
- Secondary or backup communications is available at the EOC. Secondary or backup communications is available at the alternate.
- Emergency or disasters may occur in the county at any time effecting life, property, and the environment.
- Hazards are identified in Scott County Hazard Analysis and Risk Assessment appendix in the Basic Plan. Incidents involving national events (e.g. terrorism, massive disasters requiring mutual aid/resources) may involve partial EOC activations or briefings.

Planning Assumptions

- During large scale incidents or emergencies, local governments may be over extended so the County EOC will only request information that is necessary to support response and recovery activities.

- Liaisons may be utilized either on scene or within the EOC to ensure communications among agencies. Mutual Aid Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding may be utilized to ensure a quick response to affected areas.
- Primary and alternate EOC locations are available and prepared for extended emergency operations.
- The EOC will be staffed according to size and scope of the incident and recovery process.
- Areas impacted the most severely will be given priority for assistance and support.
- Complete information may not be available initially which will make situational awareness difficult.
- Reporting from affected areas to the EOC will improve as communications are established; however, it may be delayed if the communications infrastructure has been damaged.

Concept of Operations

General

The Scott County Emergency Management Coordinator shall serve as the overall coordinator for this ESF and will assure the development and maintenance of Standard Operating Procedures and/or Standard Operating Guidelines for the EOC.

The Emergency Management Commission will ensure that their jurisdictions are provided with and trained upon the emergency plans and EOC procedures/guidelines.

The Emergency Management Program includes the Commission, Coordinator, EMA staff, budget, policies, hazard identification and risk assessment, mitigation strategies, resource management, mutual aid agreements, emergency operations and recovery plans, disaster exercises, damage assessment, communication and coordination, memorandums of understanding, standard operating guidelines, coordinator and county disaster training, public information, incident management, and other areas of areas of disaster preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation.

EOC Activation/Deactivation

- Any Emergency Management Commission member, the County Emergency Management Coordinator, or designated official has the authority to activate/deactivate the EOC in anticipation of or immediately following an emergency or disaster affecting any part of the county.
- Requests for emergency assistance will be handled through the SECC and forwarded to the appropriate agency/organization until the EOC is activated.
- The County Emergency Management Coordinator may respond on scene initially, or for smaller scale incidents may provide a liaison that will maintain communications and coordinate with the EOC, if activated.
- The County Emergency Management Coordinator will immediately notify the Iowa Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division Duty Officer upon activating/deactivating the EOC for unplanned incidents or emergencies.
- The EOC may operate on a 24-hour basis, if necessary, during the emergency and the staff may be required to work 12-hour shifts. An EOC Director or Executive Group shall lead the EOC Operations in accordance with the EOC Standard Operating Procedures/Guidelines.
- Once activated, security will be provided by ESF 13 – Public Safety and Security.

- The County Emergency Management Coordinator shall coordinate logistical support for the EOC and field operations.
- ESF-5 may be activated by the emergency management coordinator or at the request of a local government official.

EOC Activation Level Guidelines

EOC Activation Level	Description of Incident/Activities	NIMS Incident Type	Homeland Security Threat Level
1 **Monitoring**	• Command and General Staff positions (other than the Incident Commander) are not activated. • No written Incident Action Plan (IAP) is required. • The incident is contained within the first operational period and often within an hour to a few hours after resources arrive on scene. • **Examples include a National Weather Service or Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division briefing**	**5**	**Green** **(Low)**
2 **Limited**	• Command staff and general staff functions are activated only if needed. • Several resources are required to mitigate the incident. • The incident is usually limited to one operational period in the control phase. • The agency administrator may have briefings, and ensure the complexity analysis and delegation of authority is updated. • No written Incident Action Plan (IAP) is required but a documented operational briefing will be completed for all incoming resources. • May include operational plans including objectives and priorities. • **Examples include a special event or flood/tornado/blizzard warning, localized damages, etc.**	**4**	**Blue** **(Medium)**
3 **Partial**	• When capabilities are exceeded, the appropriate EOC positions should be added to match the complexity of the incident. • Some or all of the Command and General Staff positions may be activated, as well as ESF's • The incident may extend into multiple operational periods. • A written IAP may be required for each operational period. • **Examples include a chemical leak with evacuation or a hostage stand-off.**	**3**	**Yellow** **(Significant)**
4 **Full**	• Incident extends beyond the capabilities for local control and is expected to go into multiple operational periods. • Incident may require the response of resources out of area, including ~~regional and/or national~~ mutual aid or state resources, to effectively manage the operations, command, and general staffing. • Most or all of the Command and General Staff positions are filled. • A written IAP is required for each operational period. • Many of the ESF positions are needed and staffed. • A Joint Information Center may be established with multiple agency PIOs. • Incident may include multiple counties. WebEOC may be used. • Damage assessments, shelter sites, or coordination with state/federal officials may be required. • All EOC staff shall keep logs & utilize message handling. This may include status boards, WebEOC, resource tracking, and recovery planning. • **Examples include a devastating storm or flood.**	**2**	**Orange** **(High)**
5 **Advanced**	• This type of incident is the most complex, involving all of the above procedures/resources for lesser incidents and requiring national resources to safely and effectively manage, operate and recover. • All Command and General Staff positions are activated. Most ESF positions are activated. • The agency administrator will have routine briefings. • All EOC staff shall keep logs and utilize message handling. This may include status boards, WebEOC, resource tracking, and recovery planning. • This will most likely be a very long term event with long term recovery issues. • State & Federal agencies will be involved. • There is a high impact on the local jurisdiction, requiring additional staff for office administrative and support functions. • **Examples include a 9/11 terroristic attack or a Katrina level disaster.**	**1**	**Red** **(Severe)**

Source: U.S. Fire Administration and U.S. Department of Homeland Security (modified).

Coordination

- The Emergency Management Commission shall conduct all provisions of the Iowa Code dealing with local emergency management.
- In the event of a disaster, the County Board of Supervisors will direct emergency operations conducted in the unincorporated areas of Scott County. Mayors/City Managers shall direct operations of their cities.
- All emergency operations shall be performed in accordance with Federal and State law and Scott County Ordinances which cover mutual aid, emergency expenditures, workers compensation, etc.
- All emergency operations will be coordinated through the appropriate ESF.
- All reports received shall be acknowledged and authenticated.
- Periodic briefings will be held with all Executives/Department Heads and Officials. Emergency information will be shared to other levels of government and to other units of local government in a timely manner.
- Primary communications will be through normal systems. All emergency communications facilities will be controlled from the EOC via the Scott Emergency Communications Center and their organizational structure. Communications available to the EOC are in ESF 2.
- Major incidents may require an accountability system, identification card, or credentialing system that will be coordinated with local emergency management. Scott County Emergency Management utilizes the Salamander Credentialing and Accountability System (Salamander) to accomplish this function. EMA is currently working to pre-credential all first responders and support organizations (hospitals, public works, disaster assistance, etc.). Salamander is also used in support of the credentialing and management of volunteers (See the Volunteer Reception Center Plan in ESF-7) utilizing the RapidTag module.

Requests for Assistance

- The County will first implement mutual aid agreements or memorandums of understanding within the County and with neighboring jurisdictions.
- In the event the available mutual aid resources are not sufficient to meet the requirements, the Executive head of affected jurisdiction, or their designated representative, may request assistance from the State.

- The channel for requesting assistance from state or federal resources will be through the EOC.

Actions

When there is a potential threat, the Scott County Emergency Management Agency may take several actions, including but not limited to activating the County EOC.

When an incident occurs or is about to occur, the Scott County Emergency Management Agency activates ESF 5 by increasing staffing and the operational tempo at the County EOC, as required. Actions include alert, notification, and situation reporting in coordination with the Governor's Office and FEMA Region VII.

Once activated and operational at the Scott County EOC, ESF 5:

- Maintains constant communications with the affected jurisdictions and convenes periodic briefings with all appropriate parties to coordinate the joint local, tribal, State, and Federal operations, as necessary.
- Provides situation reports and other information as required to the Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Department, the Governor's Office, State agencies and Federal counterparts, in accordance with County EOC standard operating procedures, guidelines, and protocols.
- Coordinates with supporting agencies that required to respond to the threat or incident at hand, issues initial activation, and establishes reporting and communications protocols with the activated functions.
- Develops the initial Incident Action Plan outlining operations priorities and coordinates with other ESFs to implement the plan.
- Develops the schedule for staffing and operating the County EOC from activation to stand-down.

Incident Planning and Management Activities

In coordination with the affected local entities, state agencies and volunteer organizations, ESF 5 maintains situational awareness of the threat or incident. It also coordinates and represents the County interest in the State operational partnership and ensures that local governments and individual applicants receive timely, equitable, and comprehensive assistance as provided for in State statutes and directives.

As the operation develops from the pre-incident phase through response and into recovery, ESF 5 continues to provide immediate, short-term, and long-term planning functions in coordination with the other ESFs involved in the response.

Continuity of Government

The County Supervisors, county departments, mayors, and executive heads of agencies will have successors to assure continuity of leadership and operations. They will assure that all successors to their leadership and operations. They will assure that all successors to their respective positions are aware of their emergency responsibilities and have the authority to fulfill those emergency responsibilities.

Each incorporated city shall identify their continuity of government flow of succession and provide it to the emergency management agency.

All departments and agencies of Scott County shall identify records essential for continuity and preservation of government and provide for their protection according to agency/department Continuity of Operations Plans.

EOC Organizational Structure

Establishing the EOC using ESFs allows for the utilization of the Incident Command System and other concepts and principles of the National Incident Management System during activation. An effective span of control is maintained by consolidating agencies with emergency responsibilities into groups with an internal management structure.

Scott County EMA activates the EOC utilizing ESF's as needed and borrowing the concepts and operating procedures from the Scott County Radiological Emergency Response Plan operating guidelines.

The actual size, scope and nature of the response will dictate the actual organizational structure employed in the EOC. The Scott County Emergency Management Coordinator or his/her designee along with the chief elected official(s) will determine an organizational structure for each activation that is appropriate for the response, adjusting the ESF's and staffing as the incident evolves. Initial organizational structure shall be focused on supporting response activities and protecting public safety. Structure and staffing levels and hours may be adjusted, increasing or decreasing to best support field activities. As the incident or emergency becomes stable the EOC organizational structures transitions, becoming more focused on recovery and re-establishing normalcy.

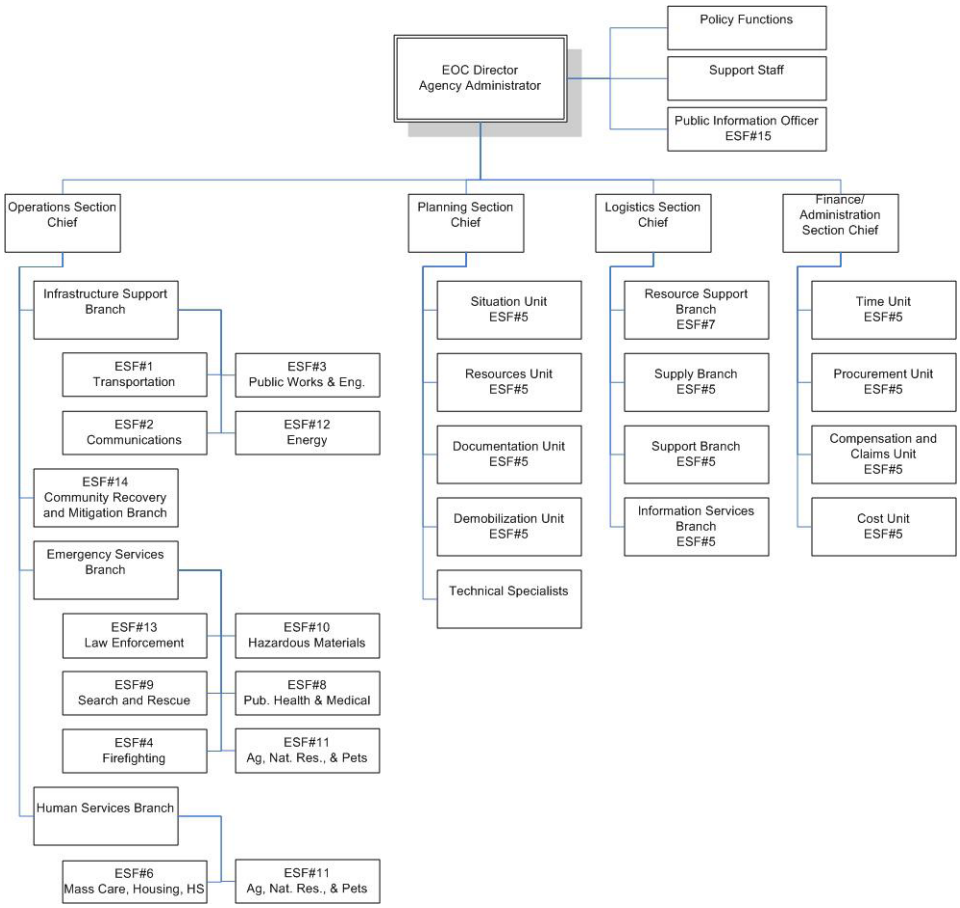


Figure 1: EOC and the relationship to the ESFs.

Each of the branches is consolidated in the EOC during activation to insure coordination among the various organizations.

Most agencies have only one or two personnel assigned to the EOC during emergencies. Each is assigned a place on the floor plan that corresponds to the ESF in which his/her primary responsibilities lie.

Information and mission assignments flow between the branches through the Section Chiefs and from the Section Chiefs through the EOC Director.

This is to ensure that the ESF 5 – Emergency Management is able to maintain an accurate assessment of the disaster situation and is able to develop short-range and long-range planning guidance for use by other potentially affected ESFs and within the EOC.

Incident Management Organizational Structure

The National Incident Management System will be utilized during incidents. See the County Comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan (also known as the "Basic Plan") Concept of Operations.

The size of the incident, emergency, or disaster will determine if an EOC is needed and will drive the EOC organizational structure (see EOC Org Structure above). For disasters, a unified command structure may be implemented. The EOC will support the Incident Commander and assist with resource prioritization and resource management.

ESF Descriptions

Each ESF document, by definition, may be utilized as a stand-alone document. Most often, however, the ESFs are used in conjunction with one or more additional ESFs to facilitate the response to a particular event.

Each has a unique functional responsibility; however, each ESF may be composed of one or more sub-functional groups, each geared towards a specific set of activities that might be required in an emergency.

See the Basic Plan for more information on each ESF.

Roles and Responsibilities

ESF Coordinator

Each coordinator has ongoing responsibilities throughout the preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation phases of incident management. The role of the coordinator is carried out through a "unified command" approach as agreed upon collectively by the designated primary agencies.

Responsibilities of the coordinator include:

- Pre-incident planning and coordination.
- Maintaining ongoing contact with primary and support agencies.
- Conducting periodic meetings and conference calls.
- Coordinating efforts with corresponding private-sector organizations.
- Coordinating activities relating to catastrophic incident planning and critical infrastructure preparedness as appropriate.
- Activating appropriate support agencies.

- Coordinating government logistical and fiscal activities supporting associated priorities and activation.
- Planning and supporting regular meetings with the primary and support agencies related to preparedness, response, and recovery activities.
- Ensuring support agencies are informed and involved in all meetings.
- Ensuring primary and support agencies are reconvened post-demobilization to critique preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation activities and develop an improvement action plan to address identified issues.

Primary Agencies

When activated in response to an incident, the primary agency is responsible for:

- Conducting response operations within their functional area for an affected area.
- Providing staff for the operations functions at fixed and field facilities.
- Notifying and requesting assistance from support agencies.
- Managing mission assignments and coordinating with support agencies, as well as appropriate local jurisdictions.
- Working with appropriate private-sector organizations to maximize use of all available resources.
- Supporting and keeping all organizational elements informed of operational priorities and activities.
- Procuring goods and services as needed.
- Ensuring financial and property accountability for activities.
- Planning for short-term and long-term incident management and recovery operations.
- Maintaining trained personnel to support interagency emergency response and support teams.
- Coordinating media interviews, if allowed, with the Public Information Officer.
- Providing assistance, as able, to other agencies.

Support Agencies

When activated in response to an event, threat, or incident, support agencies are responsible for:

- Conducting support operations using their own authorities, subject matter experts, capabilities, or resources.
- Participating in planning for short-term and long-term incident management, damage assessment, and recovery operations.
- Assisting in the conduct of situational assessments.
- Furnishing available personnel, equipment, or other resource support as requested by the primary agency.
- Providing information or intelligence regarding their agency's area of expertise.

Primary Agency Functions

Agency	Function
Scott County Emergency Management Agency	• Reports to the Emergency Management Commission. • Establishes, maintains and operates a primary and an alternate EOC using Incident Command System principles and guidelines. • Ensures the Basic Plan is implemented. • Coordinates planning activities including immediate, short term and long range planning. • Coordinates overall staffing of EOC emergency management activities including activating ESFs. • Facilitates obtaining legal counsel when needed during times of EOC activation. • Coordinates the activities of ESF-15 Public Information, and support the Public Information Officer when activated. • Coordinates countywide damage assessments including the preliminary damage assessment and forwards to the Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division. • Coordinates and chairs the Homeland Security Advisory Committee (HSAC) to review and update plans. • Conducts after-action critique of the overall response recovery efforts and develop improvement plans with the HSAC. • Deactivates EOC operations as appropriate and downgrade activation status. • Briefs local, tribal, State and Federal officials as to the situation. • Coordinates and secures Standard Operating Procedures/ Standard Operating Guides from agencies and

	organizations with primary responsibilities for ESFs. • Notifies appropriate agencies and organizations regarding EOC activation and necessary response. • Prepares timely situation reports for local authorities, EOC, State EOC, and other appropriate personnel. • Coordinates the local disaster declaration process and makes appropriate requests/notifications to Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division. • Monitors potential or developing incidents and supports the efforts of municipal and field operations. • Assists local jurisdictions with coordination of volunteers. • Assists local jurisdictions with coordination of donations for disaster victims. • Assists local jurisdictions with debris removal coordination. • May utilize WebEOC ® for state-wide situational awareness and reports. • Assists all jurisdictions in the recovery process. • Coordinates mitigation planning and assists local jurisdictions with project coordination.
Scott Emergency Management Commission	• Supports all provisions of the Emergency Management Program as under Iowa Code. • Reviews and approves updates in emergency plans and provide to appropriate department heads and agencies within their jurisdiction. • Ensures all appropriate personnel are trained on the emergency plans, procedures, and national incident management system. • Routinely exercises emergency plans. Conducts after action reports and corrective needs.

	• Coordinates disaster information and staff EOC as necessary. • Conducts damage assessments and coordinates information with Emergency Management Agency. • Coordinates all recovery and mitigation operations with Emergency Management Coordinator. **Board of Supervisors:** • Have the overall authority and responsibility for all emergency response and disaster coordination. They are responsible for all duties and functions described in the Basic Plan. • In an emergency or disaster, a member of the Board of Supervisors or their designee, report to the EOC to provide policy decisions as needed. **Mayors:** • Establish policy and make major decisions regarding emergency operations within their jurisdiction. • Designate emergency duties for department heads and make declarations of emergency for their own jurisdiction. • During incidents of countywide significance, mayors from affected jurisdictions, or their designee, will participate in the decision making policy group.

Support Agency Functions

Support Agencies: Support agency representatives will provide technical expertise, personnel, teams and equipment in support of an emergency operation. Personnel assigned in support of the disaster will maintain close coordination with Incident Command Post representative.

Note: Support agencies are not listed in order of priority. They are all in support of the primary agency.

City/County Agencies	Functions
SECC	• Communications operators will follow the Basic Plan in the event of an emergency operation. • Assist with notifications of EOC Staffing, as possible which may include a liaison to the EOC. • Coordinate mass notifications to responders and public with Emergency Management.
Amateur Radio Emergency Service (Clinton County)	• Provides backup or additional radio communications for the Incident Command Post or the EOC, alternate EOC, multiple area command, or unified command.
Scott County Sheriff's Office	• Provides security and personnel registration/check-in support at the EOC for full-scale activations upon request and determination of adequate manpower. • Serves as liaison with law enforcement resources from outside the County, and if necessary, with State and Federal Law enforcement resources. • Tests primary communications systems and arrange for alternate systems, if necessary.
All Fire Departments that are listed above in	• Takes tactical and operational actions regarding fire suppression, HAZMAT, and other immediate public safety requirements.

supporting agencies	• Fire Chief or designee assumes the role of Incident Commander at the scene. • Establishes the Incident Command Post and implements the Incident Command System. • Determines the severity of the incident and directs response operations. • Coordinates the activities of all support agencies at the Incident Command Post. • Performs initial on-scene assessment.
All Police Departments that are listed above in supporting agencies	• Provides security and law enforcement to critical facilities. • Provides support in accordance with the procedures outlined in mutual aid agreements. • Remains under the direct control of the sponsoring agency but will be assigned by the Incident Commander and/or the EOC to respond as necessary. • Provides the EOC, Command Post, and Incident Commander with the communications link. • Provides additional personnel and equipment to support the EOC, as needed and if available. • Assists with notifications of EOC staffing which may include a liaison to the EOC. • Coordinate mass notifications to responders and public with Emergency Management.
Medic EMS	• Coordinates the on-scene emergency medical care, transportation and hospital treatment for victims of a hazardous materials emergency. • Ensures that mutual aid plans for both the Emergency Medical Service and hospitals are implemented. • Provides emergency medical care and transportation.

	• Provides emergency medical assistance to employees of the facility, emergency workers, and the affected public. • Provides medical assistance in the decontamination area in regard to fire personnel. • Assists in medical monitoring for the fire departments and Regional Hazmat Teams. • Provides medical control and rehab for entry teams. • Places Hospitals on Alert.
Public Information Officer	• Responsible for the collection, coordination, and dissemination of emergency public information material to the resident and transient population. • Member of the EOC. • Coordinates all public information activities with the Incident Command Post and EOC. • Appoints a supporting staff to ensure the capability of 24-hour operations, if needed. • In the event of large scale disasters involving multiple public information entities, a Joint Information Center will be established. • Coordinates a disaster hotline through community service agencies, 211, or volunteers. Ensure those locations have up to date information.
State Agencies	**Functions**
Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management	• Responsible for the overall emergency coordination of state assistance if a multiple state agency response is required. • Maintains situational awareness and the Common Operating Picture. • Provides logistical support for coordinating mobilization

	centers/staging areas, transportation of resources, public health and medical elements, disaster fuel contracts, emergency meals, potable water, base camp services, supply and equipment resupply, and use of all State contracts and interagency agreements managed by the Iowa Homeland Security for response operations. • Assists in coordinating transportation to support evacuating patients who are too seriously ill or otherwise incapable of being evacuated in general evacuation conveyances. • Assists with the Iowa Mutual Aid Compact by disseminating requests for resources, identifying potential resource providers, and coordinating resource tracking and management. • Manages and coordinates state teams in areas of: Incident Management Team, Iowa Task Force (USAR), WMD and SWAT Teams. • Iowa Disaster Human Resource Council may assist with long term recovery case work, coordinating volunteers and resource management. • Safeguard Iowa may assist with resource identification and coordination among participating businesses. • Coordinates Iowa Disaster Medical Assistance Team. • Coordinates Iowa Veterinary Rapid Response Team. • Coordinates Bomb Squad/EOD Teams. • Coordinates Emergency Management Assistance Compact with other states for resources. • Coordinates requests for National Guard, mobile communications vehicles, and other State agencies/resources through the State EOC. • Coordinates state-wide disasters using WebEOC ® for a common operating picture and situational awareness. • Coordinates damage assessment information from counties and make appropriate requests for Federal Assistance.

	• Coordinates state-wide information using newsletters and mass media systems.
Federal Agencies	**Functions**
Department of Homeland Security	**Federal Emergency Management Agency:** • Conducts operational planning, coordinating with other Federal agencies at both the national and regional levels. The regional offices coordinate with their respective States to develop unified Federal-State response plans. • Activates and convenes Federal emergency assets and capabilities to prevent and respond to incidents that may require a coordinated Federal response, and coordinates with State and tribal emergency management organizations. • Coordinates Federal preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation planning activities including incident action, current, and future operations planning. • Coordinates the use of remote sensing and reconnaissance operations, activation and deployment of assessment personnel or teams, and geospatial and geographic information system support needed for incident management. • Coordinates overall staffing of Federal emergency management activities at multiagency coordination centers, including which ESFs are activated, the size and composition of the organizational structure, the level of staffing at the above facilities, and the key personnel required.
Other	**Functions**
Citizen Corps/Community Emergency Response	• Assist in the EOC by providing additional staffing. • Assist with response and recovery operations.

Teams	• Assist with dissemination of information and public education.

ESF Development, Testing, and Maintenance

Refer to the County Basic Plan for ESF development, testing, and maintenance.

Iowa Homeland Security Region Six
Scott County

Emergency Support Function 7
Resource Management

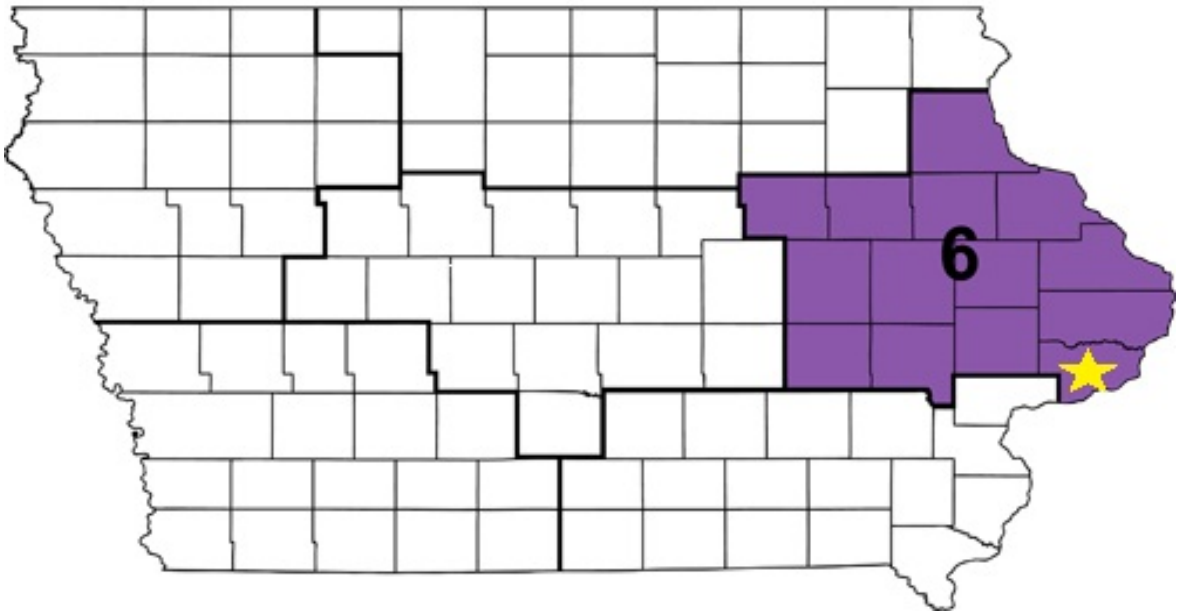


Table of Contents

Record of Changes

Change Number	Date of Change	Date Entered	Change Made by (Signature)

Primary and Supporting Agencies

ESF Coordinator: Scott County EMA

Primary Agencies:

Scott County Emergency Management Agency

Support Agencies:

City/County

Scott County Auditor's Office

Scott County Engineer's Office and Secondary Roads Department

Scott County Planning and Zoning

Scott County Sheriff's Office

City of Bettendorf Police Department

City of Blue Grass Police Department

City of Buffalo Police Department

City of Davenport Police Department

City of Durant Police Department

City of Eldridge Police Department

City of Le Claire Police Department

City of McCausland Police Department

City of New Liberty Police Department

City of Princeton Police Department

City of Walcott Police Department

City of Bettendorf Parks and Recreation

City of Davenport Parks and Recreation

Scott County Conservation Board

City of Bettendorf Public Works Department

City of Blue Grass Public Works Department

City of Buffalo Public Works Department

City of Davenport Public Works Department

City of Dixon Public Works Department

City of Donahue Public Works Department

City of Durant Public Works Department

City of Eldridge Public Works Department

City of Le Claire Public Works Department

City of Long Grove Public Works Department

City of Maysville Public Works Department

City of McCausland Public Works Department

City of New Liberty Public Works Department

City of Princeton Public Works Department

City of Riverdale Public Works Department

City of Walcott Public Works Department

Public Information Officers from all Agencies

State

Iowa Department of Natural Resources

Iowa Department of Public Health

Iowa Department of Public Safety

Iowa Department of Transportation

Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management

Iowa National Guard

Federal

Department of Agriculture

Department of Defense

Department of Energy

Department of Health and Human Services

Department of Homeland Security

Department of Labor

Department of Transportation

Other

American Red Cross

The Salvation Army

United Way of the Quad Cities

Quad City Communication Organizations Active in Disaster members

Introduction

Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 7- Resource Management coordinates resources, donations, and volunteers for the affected population of Scott County and resource support to agencies involved in emergency response and recovery efforts in Scott County.

The guidance provided in this ESF is not meant to be all inclusive, but the intent is to provide a framework for emergency managers and officials in the coordination and distribution of those resources during emergencies or disasters.

Scope

ESF 7 is responsible for coordinating direct and active support to emergency response and recovery efforts during the response phase and recovery phase following a disaster. Some of these activities may include, but are not limited to:

Preparedness

- Develop a process for prioritizing requests for resources.
- Develop procedures for reimbursing private vendors for services rendered.
- Develop lists of private vendors and suppliers and resources they can provide during a disaster.
- Establish contracts to ensure prompt support from vendors during emergencies.
- Train ESF 7 – Resources Management personnel on procurement procedures.
- Develop resource inventories based on potential hazards (ice storms, flooding, etc).
- Coordinate with ESF 1- Transportation to support resource, volunteer and donation management operations.
- Identify warehouses that can be used as staging areas/distribution sites for donations.
- Identify and train volunteers to help with donations including cash.
- Identify which donations are preferred or can be accepted and coordinate with ESF – 15 Public Information.

Response

- Alert those agencies whose personnel, equipment, or other resources may be used.

- Establish a resource tracking and accounting system, including management reports.
- Assess initial reports to identify potential resource needs.
- Identify procurement resources and potential facility locations in the disaster area of operations.
- Provide information to ESF 15 - Public Information for dissemination to the public.
- Coordinate with ESF 13 – Public Safety and Security for warehouse security requirements.
- Coordinate with ESF 5 – Emergency Management for donation distribution.

Recovery

- Continue to conduct procurement and donation management activities.
- Anticipate and plan for arrival of and coordination with the Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management ESF 7 personnel in the Scott County Emergency Operations Center and/or the Joint Field Office.

Mitigation

- Support requests and directives resulting from the Governor and/or the Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division regarding mitigation and/or re-development activities.

Policies

Federal

Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Public Law 93-288)

Homeland Security Act of 2002

Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5

Homeland Security Presidential Directive 8

Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006

State

The *Emergency Management Assistance Compact* is codified (Iowa Code Title I, §29C.21). The statute provides for mutual assistance between participating state governments to manage emergencies or disasters arising from a natural disaster, technological hazard, man-made disaster, community disorder, insurgency, terrorism, or enemy attack.

The *Statewide Mutual Aid Compact* statute provides for mutual assistance between participating local governments to manage emergencies or disasters arising from a natural disaster, technological hazard, man-made disaster, community disorder, insurgency, terrorism, or enemy attack as well as cooperation in emergency-related exercises, testing, or other training (Iowa Code Title I, §29C.22).

The emergency management coordinator for each local emergency management agency develops mutual aid arrangements for reciprocal disaster services and recovery aid and assistance. Coordinators may enter into mutual aid arrangements with emergency management agencies or organizations in other states (Iowa Code Title I, §29C.11).

State officers and employees who are volunteer fire fighters or emergency medical service personnel are entitled to a leave of absence for period of emergency response without loss of status, pay, rights to action, sick leave, bonus, or other benefits. The statute exempts temporary employees and essential personnel (Iowa Code Title II, §55.2).

An employee of an appointing authority who is a certified disaster service volunteer may be granted leave up to 15 working days in each year to participate in disaster relief services for the American Red Cross, without loss of seniority, pay, vacation time, personal days, sick leave, insurance and health coverage benefits, or earned overtime (Iowa Code Title II, §70A.26).

Iowa State laws (Codes 135.147, 669.24 and 613.17) provides that individuals will not be held liable for acts or omissions committed while serving as a state volunteer if: (1) They were acting within the scope of their volunteer responsibilities; (2) They were properly licensed, certified, or authorized by the appropriate authorities for the activity or practice by the State of Iowa, and the activities or practice was undertaken within the scope of their volunteer responsibility; (3) The harm caused is not the result of intentional misconduct or knowing violation of the law, or for a transaction from which the person derives on improper personal benefit.

County

At the request of the Scott County Emergency Management Coordinator, resource support agencies will determine resource availability and then provide operational assistance to the affected areas.

All procurements will be made according to current state and county rules and regulations. Scott County Administration's Purchasing Division office is the central procurement agency for county government.

Equipment and supplies are provided from current local, tribal, State and Federal stocks or, if necessary, from commercial sources. Support by agencies will be ended at the earliest practical time.

The ESF coordinator and primary agencies will collaborate to provide accountability of all donations provided by the public and private agencies.

Situations and Planning Assumptions

Situations

- Scott County does not possess the capability and resources to cope with a major disaster without outside help. Private sector organizations and groups would be relied on to provide some resources.
- Support agencies will perform tasks and expend resources under their own authorities, including implementation of mutual aid agreements, in addition to resources received under this ESF.
- Weather conditions, damage to transportation routes, or other factors may restrict access to a disaster site or to a storage area and therefore affect the availability and distribution of resources.
- Departments with lead or support responsibilities as defined in this ESF should have the resources needed to fulfill their responsibilities or they should have a plan for how they will acquire those resources in an emergency.
- During a disaster many resources and donations of all types, both internal and external will become available to Scott County.
- Some resources may self-dispatch to the affected area with good intentions, but may aggravate the situation at hand.
- The Scott County Sheriff will coordinate with ESF – 13 Public Safety and Security and law enforcement agencies in and around affected areas will establish a security perimeter and a staging area around the disaster area, if necessary.
- Disasters have the potential to trigger large amounts of media coverage which can overwhelm the abilities of volunteer agencies to coordinate and control donated goods and services.
- The management of unsolicited goods and services is crucial to an efficient relief and recovery operation.
- Scott County acknowledges the outpouring of donations can overwhelm the ability of volunteer organizations to be effective.
- Scott County and the affected jurisdictions have the responsibility in a catastrophic disaster to accept or reject offers of unsolicited donated goods or services in order to ensure an efficient relief and recovery operation.
- There is a need for volunteers during a large scale incident.

- Agencies accept and manage their own volunteers. This ESF provides guidance for managing spontaneous and affiliated volunteers that may respond. See Appendix 1 – Volunteer Management Plan for more information.
- Volunteers must be screened, and this is an on-going process. Screening is done by individual agencies to various degrees, using a range of methods.
- Equal access to volunteers should be exercised among communities and agencies.
- Volunteers will come from both within and outside the affected area.
- Volunteers deserve to be treated with dignity and respect recognizing the competence and spirit they bring to the response/ recovery effort.
- Successful recovery efforts in a community impacted by a disaster require the use of volunteers.

Planning Assumptions

- During an emergency period many resources of all types, both from within and from outside Scott County will become available.
- Private sector organizations and groups will be an important part of the resource management system.
- Resources made available from within the disaster area can only be controlled through public announcement and on-site direction.
- Resources made available from outside the disaster area can be controlled in conjunction with the security perimeter established by the Sheriff.
- People as a whole are kind and want to do something to help disaster victims.
- For large scale incidents, a Volunteer Reception Center may be activated.

Concept of Operations

General

The primary determination of resource needs is made by operational elements at the local level. Requests for resources flow upward from the Incident Command Post and are tracked at the Scott County Emergency Operations Center.

Existing local resources provide the primary source of personnel, equipment, materials, and supplies. Support that cannot be provided locally is sourced through various avenues, county, tribal, State and Federal resources, secured through direct procurement, and sometimes donations.

- The local government is responsible for providing administrative guidance concerning resource management and systems and utilizing volunteers.
- Using agencies will request personnel and equipment through the Emergency Operations Center through existing telephone or law enforcement communication nets.
- As volunteer personnel and equipment arrive at the staging area, a record log will be filled out and signed, and the information relayed to the Emergency Operating Center.

Local resources will be used to the extent practicable. Governments and organizations should retain sufficient quantities of applicable resources in reserve to meet organizational needs as appropriate.

Should existing resources prove insufficient, additional resources may be procured or requested through the following priority order:

1. Mutual aid and other local support agreements
2. Private-sector purchase
3. Iowa Mutual Assistance Compact (IMAC)
4. State assistance

Organization

Scott County Emergency Management is responsible for providing administrative guidance concerning resource management systems, utilizing volunteers and managing donations.

Resource Management

Scott County Emergency Management Coordinator is responsible for providing, directing, and coordinating ESF 7 operations. EMA may appoint and ESF Coordinator and/or additional staff to facilitate ESF-7. The Quad City Community Organizations Active in Disasters has committees (Volunteer Management, Donations Management and Recovery) that are heavily involved in the management and execution of this ESF and the plans and appendices contained herein.

The ESF Coordinator is also responsible for:

- Maintaining a resource inventory list by source and quantity for the county.
- Locating procuring, and issuing resources in support of requests to affected county areas.
- Locating and coordinating the use of available space for incident management activities.
- Procuring required stocks from vendors or suppliers when items are not available locally.
- Ensuring contract services are available to support of response and recovery activities.
- Determining locations and establishing staging areas.
- Coordinating with the Board of Supervisors and the jurisdictions or agencies impacted when it is determined that available resources are or will become inadequate to meet the need of the agencies involved.

The Scott County Board of Supervisors and the impacted jurisdictions or agencies will assist in determining the allocation of the resources within the following priorities:

- Maintenance or reestablishment of government authority and control to restore and preserve order, and to assure direction of emergency operations essential for the safety and protection of the people including special needs populations.
- Procurement and distribution of survival items and provisions of services essential to continued survival and rapid recovery such as temporary shelters, feeding, clothing, emergency health services, water, fuel, and power supply emergency repair and restoration of damaged vital facilities.

Roles and Responsibilities

ESF Coordinator

Each coordinator has ongoing responsibilities throughout the preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation phases of incident management. The role of the coordinator is carried out through a “unified command” approach as agreed upon collectively by the designated primary agencies.

Responsibilities of the coordinator include:

- Pre-incident planning and coordination.
- Maintaining ongoing contact with primary and support agencies.
- Conducting periodic meetings and conference calls.
- Coordinating efforts with corresponding private-sector organizations.
- Coordinating activities relating to catastrophic incident planning and critical infrastructure preparedness as appropriate.
- Activating appropriate support agencies.
- Coordinating government logistical and fiscal activities supporting associated priorities and activation.
- Planning and supporting regular meetings with the primary and support agencies related to preparedness, response, and recovery activities.
- Ensuring support agencies are informed and involved in all meetings.

Primary Agencies

When activated in response to an incident, the primary agency is responsible for:

- Conducting response operations within their functional area for an affected area.
- Providing staff for the operations functions at fixed and field facilities.
- Notifying and requesting assistance from support agencies.
- Managing mission assignments and coordinating with support agencies, as well as appropriate local jurisdictions.
- Working with appropriate private-sector organizations to maximize use of all available resources.
- Supporting and keeping all organizational elements informed of operational priorities and activities.
- Procuring goods and services as needed.
- Ensuring financial and property accountability for activities.
- Planning for short-term and long-term incident management and recovery operations.
- Maintaining trained personnel to support interagency emergency response and support teams.

- Coordinating media interviews, if allowed, with the Public Information Officer.
- Providing assistance, as able, to other agencies.

Support Agencies

When activated in response to an event, threat, or incident, support agencies are responsible for:

- Conducting support operations using their own authorities, subject matter experts, capabilities, or resources.
- Participating in planning for short-term and long-term incident management, damage assessment, and recovery operations.
- Assisting in the conduct of situational assessments.
- Furnishing available personnel, equipment, or other resource support as requested by the primary agency.
- Providing information or intelligence regarding their agency's area of expertise.

Organizational Structure

The National Incident Management System will be utilized during incidents. See the County Basic Plan - Concept of Operations. The size and scope of the recovery efforts will determine if an Emergency Operations Center is needed. For disasters, a unified command structure may be implemented.

An effective span of control is maintained by consolidating agencies with emergency responsibilities into groups with an internal management structure. Each of the branches is consolidated in the Emergency Operations Center during activation to insure coordination among the various organizations.

Most primary and supporting agencies have personnel assigned to the Emergency Operations Center during emergencies. Each is assigned a place on the floor plan that corresponds to the ESF in which his/her primary responsibilities lie.

The Emergency Operations Center Manager will staff the Emergency Operations Center as needed depending on the size and scope of operation. The Emergency Operations Center will support the Incident Commander and assist with resource prioritization and resource management.

Information and mission assignments flow between the branches through the Section Chiefs and from the Section Chiefs through the Emergency Operations Center Director.

This ensures that Emergency Management is able to maintain an accurate assessment of the disaster situation and is able to develop short-range and long-range planning guidance for use by other potentially affected ESFs within the Emergency Operations Center.

See ESF 5 – Emergency Management for more information.

Primary Agency Functions

Agency	Function
Scott County Emergency Management Agency	• Primary responsibility for the development of a County Resource List. • Coordinates resource and donations management operations. • Provides leadership in coordinating and integrating overall local efforts associated with response, recovery and local mitigation projects. • May perform the role of Public Information Officer. • Assess the situation, validates resource requests, and forecasts response needs. • Establishes priorities and coordinates the distribution of available resources to assist in the transition from response activities with recovery operations based on incident information and the availability of resources that can be appropriately applied. • Coordinates available resources such as cots, blankets, meals-ready-to-eat, other initial response resources, and logistical support, including communications, as appropriate. • Assists local jurisdiction with disaster declaration process. • Coordinates Disaster Recovery Center establishment with Federal, State and local Human Service Agencies. See ESF 14 – Community Recovery and Mitigation.

Support Agency Functions

Support Agencies: Support agency representatives will provide technical expertise, personnel, teams and equipment in support of an emergency operation. Personnel assigned in support of the disaster will maintain close coordination with Incident Command Post representative.

Note: Support agencies are not listed in order of priority. They are all in support of the primary agency.

City/County Agencies	Functions
Scott County Auditor's Office	• Monitors county purchases. • Utilizes the purchase order system for procurement of emergency supplies and equipment not covered in existing county codes and emergency procedures. • Maintains purchasing and financial records of any expenditure used for response or recovery activities.
Scott County Engineer's Office	• Provides additional staff and equipment for use during response and recovery operations. • Responsible for maintaining evacuation routes and providing traffic control devices. • During flooding, they may establish command posts at flood sites and make recommendations to incident commander or the Emergency Operations Center concerning the evacuation decisions. See ESF 1 – Transportation for more information.
Scott County Planning and Zoning	• Identifies sites that can be used as staging areas/distribution centers.

Scott County Sheriff's Office	• Responsible for providing traffic and movement control, and establishing security of the staging areas/distribution centers. • Provides the Emergency Operations Center and the Incident Command Post with the communications link. • Provides additional personnel and equipment during response and recovery operations, as necessary. • Provides or coordinates security for donation and/or distribution centers, if available. • Provides escorts for vehicles transporting goods to the distribution centers, if available.
All Police Departments within Scott County that are listed above.	• Responsible for providing traffic and movement control, and establishing security of the affected area. • Provides the Emergency Operations Center, Command Post, and Incident Commander with the communications link. • Provides additional personnel and equipment during response and recovery operations, as necessary. • Provides or coordinates security for donation and/or distribution centers, if available. • Provides escorts for vehicles transporting goods to the distribution centers.
All Park & Recreation Departments within Scott County that are listed above.	• Work with County Planning and Zoning to identify sites use as staging areas/distribution centers. • Identify facilities that may be used by for Donations Management. • Provides additional personnel and

	equipment, as necessary.
All Public work departments within Scott County that are listed above.	• Provide additional manpower and equipment to support response and recovery operations. • Responsible for maintaining and providing traffic control devices. • May coordinate emergency water distribution, as needed.
Public Information Office	• Responsible for the collection, coordination, and dissemination of emergency public information material to the resident and transient population. • Member of the Emergency Operations Center. • Coordinates all public information activities with the Incident Command Post and the Emergency Operation Center. • Appoints a supporting staff to ensure the capability of 24-hour operations, if needed. • In the event of large scale disasters involving multiple public information entities, a Joint Information Center will be established. • Ensures that dispatch centers and victims at shelter sites have up to date information. • During response and recovery operations provide public information. • Inform the public regarding volunteer and donations management activities. • Coordinates a disaster hotline through community service agencies, 211, or volunteers. Ensure those locations have up to date information.

State Agencies	Functions
Iowa Department of Natural Resources	• Provides technical assistance critical water infrastructure systems, including drinking water distribution and wastewater collection systems, and hazardous materials. • Provides permits for drinking water distribution and wastewater collection systems.
Iowa Department of Public Health	• Provides an online system (I-SERV) that functions as a central location for health professionals looking to volunteer following a large scale disaster or other public health emergency. • I-SERV is part of a federal effort to coordinate and assemble volunteers to assist following a disaster by providing additional staff to meet all health care needs.
Iowa Department of Public Safety	• Provides additional law enforcement capabilities. • Provides security for shelters and donation management activities, if required. • Coordinates traffic information with the Department of Transportation on road conditions/closures hotline for services for public and emergency access. • Provides a teletype service for law enforcement agencies for road closure and detour information. Routes of travel may be identified. • Establishes control points for traffic control and assists in maintaining order.
Iowa Department of Transportation	• Provides updated information on road

	conditions, load bearing capacities and usability to support evacuation or rerouting of traffic. • Maintains road condition/closure website. • Provides equipment and manpower to maintain or repair roads and bridges to usable condition in support of an evacuation. • Personnel may assist in traffic control by erecting barricades, warning lights and signs, or providing manpower. • Provide transportation assets to assist local governments with volunteer and donation management activities.
Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management	• Responsible for the overall emergency coordination of state assistance if a multiple state agency response is required. • Maintains situational awareness and the Common Operating Picture. • Provides logistical support for coordinating mobilization centers/staging areas, transportation of resources, public health and medical elements, disaster fuel contracts, emergency meals, potable water, base camp services, supply and equipment resupply, and use of all State contracts and interagency agreements managed by the Iowa Homeland Security for response operations. • Assists in coordinating transportation to support evacuating patients who are too seriously ill or otherwise incapable of being evacuated in general evacuation conveyances. • Provide logistical support to assist local governments with volunteer and donation management activities.

Iowa National Guard	• At the request of the Governor, mobilizes and deploys available National Guard transportation units to support local governments with personnel for movement of resources or establishing distribution points. • Provides additional personnel and equipment as needed.
Federal Agencies	**Functions**
Department of Agriculture	• Determines nutrition assistance needs, obtains food supplies, arranges for delivery of food supplies, and authorizes disaster food stamps. • Inspects food and coordinates disposal of contaminated food products.
Department of Defense	**Army Corps of Engineers:** • Provides water, ice, construction materials, and engineering services when activated. • Provides a robust capability of mobile field elements and logistics support teams as requested.
Department of Energy	• Coordinates with energy industries to assist in meeting critical fuel, lubricant, and electrical power needs unable to be met by Federal or State actions.
Department of Health and Human Services	• Provides medical supplies, response teams, and staffs field hospitals.
Department of Homeland Security	**Federal Emergency Management Agency:** • Acts as liaison to provide logistical support to Federal, State, tribal, and local

	governments. • Provides an Accountable Property Officer to ensure compliance with property management regulations and assume responsibility for Federal property management.
Department of Labor	• Provides technical personnel to assist in the identification and recruitment of individuals with specialized occupations needed to support response operations. • The Job Corps at the regional level provides students and instructors capable of providing support.
Department of Transportation	• Monitors and reports damage to the transportation system and infrastructure as a result of the incident. • Coordinates temporary alternative transportation solutions when systems or infrastructure are damaged or overwhelmed. • Coordinates the restoration and recovery of transportation systems and infrastructure. • Coordinates prevention, preparedness, and mitigation activities among transportation infrastructure stakeholders within the authorities and resource limitations of ESF 1 – Transportation agencies.
Others	**Functions**
American Red Cross	• Staffs a telephone call in point for information concerning volunteers and donations of goods and services. • Coordinates the warehousing and distribution of donated durable and non-

	durable items, including food. • Coordinates with private and public agencies to receive donated items. • Arranges for distribution of goods through the Emergency Operations Center and with ESF-1 Transportation. • Keeps an accurate accounting of the flow of goods from donors to recipients. • Coordinates and establishes other staging areas as needed through the Emergency Operations Center. • Provides a liaison between the Emergency Operations Center and volunteer agencies. • Provides Emergency Operations Center with volunteer and donations status and availability. • Coordinates the various volunteer agencies. • Structures volunteer assignments so that they can be managed in a systematic manner. • Coordinates with the Emergency Operations Center before dispatching volunteers. • Establishes receiving center for volunteers, coordinate with the Emergency Operations Center. • Coordinates with the Emergency Operations Center and the Public Information Officer for announcements including providing instructions for private individuals and groups desiring to donate items or services, and location of distribution points for pick-up of donated goods.
The Salvation Army	**Immediate Emergency Response:** • **Food/Hydration service.** Delivery of meals

	and drinks to disaster victims and emergency workers. Food and drink may be prepared and served at communal feeding sites or from one of the Army's mobile feeding units/canteens. • **Emergency shelter.** The Salvation Army may provide shelter in a facility identified by the local emergency management personnel, including municipal shelters or Salvation Army buildings. • **Cleanup**. Distribution of cleanup supplies such as mops, brooms, buckets, shovels, detergents, and tarps and participation in clean-up efforts. • **Emergency communications.** Through The Salvation Army Team Emergency Radio Network (www.SATERN.org) and other amateur radio groups, The Salvation Army helps provide emergency communications when more traditional networks, such as telephones, are not operating. This system is used to relay critical information about the disaster and enable victims to transmit and receive information about their loved ones. **Long-Term Disaster Recovery:** • **Restoration and rebuilding.** Coordination of volunteer rebuilding teams and establishment of warehouses to distribute reconstruction supplies such as lumber and sheetrock. • **Disaster social services.** The Salvation Army provides direct financial assistance to disaster victims through a system of trained caseworkers. This assistance is provided for essential living supplies, emergency household needs and disaster-related medical or funeral expenses. **In-kind donations management.** The

	Salvation Army is one of the nation's leaders in collecting, sorting, and distributing donated goods. During a disaster, the Army may establish warehouse and distribution centers to deliver donated goods directly to disaster victims. • Provides a liaison to the Emergency Operations Center.
United Way of Central Iowa	• Provides Information and Referral (211). • Restores Community Services. • Serves as Convener. • Grants Emergency Funding. • Establishes Unmet Needs Committee. • Handles donations (monetary and in-kind). • Manages Volunteers. • Provides a liaison to the Emergency Operations Center.
Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster	• Provides assistance with locating housing resources and short-term lodging assistance, as well as assistance for repairing and rebuilding homes. • Provides assistance with unmet needs related to obtaining/completing permanent housing. • Provides debris clearance in concert with homeowners and local government. • Provides long-term individual and family services, case management, and assistance with unmet needs for individuals and families, and health and human services. • Provides financial assistance to affected individuals and families for unmet needs.

	• Assists local governments with donation management. • Provides a liaison between the Emergency Operations Center and volunteer agencies.

ESF Development, Testing, and Maintenance

Refer to the County Basic Plan for ESF development, testing, and maintenance.

Appendix 1 - Donations Management Plan

The ESF Coordinator or Emergency Management Coordinator will determine the level of staffing needed for donations management based upon the level of donations activity. The ESF Coordinator or Emergency Management Coordinator may appoint a Donations Coordinator. The Donations Committee of the Quad City Community Organizations Active in Disasters shall be the primary group responsible for developing and implementing this plan.

The ESF or Donations Coordinator will also:

- Coordinate all donations operations.
- Communicate all policy decisions to the Donations Management Team.
- Represent the Donations Management Team in all Emergency Operation Center coordination issues.
- Work with the Public Information office to produce appropriate news releases.
- Communicate needs identified in the Emergency Operation Center to the Donations Management Team.
- Communicate and coordinate with the Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Department and the Iowa Disaster Human Resource Council regarding the coordination of donated items and any unmet needs.
- Chair all coordination meetings with the Quad City Community Organizations Active in Disaster group and coordinating committees.
- Determines which donations management phase to activate.

Donations Management Phases

This ESF is designed for a very large or catastrophic disaster; however, donations management on a lesser scale is necessary when smaller disasters result in small to moderate amounts of donations. Donations management flexibility is necessary to appropriately address these situations. Three phases of donations management, each suited to the particular scope of the disaster, allows the necessary flexibility.

These phases are:

<u>Phase 1:</u>

- This phase will be used in disasters that are small, limited or localized in nature.
- This would correspond generally with a Level 3 activation of the Emergency Operation Center. See ESF 5 – Emergency Management for activation levels.
- Donations are few and sporadic. In this phase, the or Emergency Management Coordinator or the American Red Cross/United Way liaison would handle any matters regarding donations or provide donations management guidance to Emergency Management Commission if necessary.

Phase 2:

- This phase is for disasters that range from small to large.
- The Emergency Operation Center is activated to a Level 4. See ESF 5 – Emergency Management for activation levels.
- A state declaration and a federal declaration of disaster are very possible.
- Donations activity is significant but does not require activation of most donations components contained in this ESF.
- One to several people can manage donations.
- They will use some of the components of this ESF and combine others into one or two functions or positions.

Phase 3:

- This phase is for very large or catastrophic disasters or disasters that generate a great amount of media attention or public interest.
- The Emergency Operation Center is activated to a Level 5. See ESF 5 – Emergency Management for activation levels.
- A state declaration and/or federal declaration of disaster have been issued.
- Donation activity is significant and requires activation of all components contained in this ESF.
- Several people will be needed to manage donations.
- During activation of the Emergency Management Center, the Emergency Management Coordinator will coordinate the Donations Coordination Team activities.

Donations Management Components

Donations management officials should have expertise in planning and training in the following components. Some components that should be considered as the Donations Management operation is established are administration, risk management, receiving and unloading, materials handling, storage, shipping, accountability, and security.

Facilities

- Facilities should be established early for staging and/or warehousing anticipated donated items.
- A staging area should be established to receive, sort, organize and repackage if necessary, and temporarily store donated items and other goods and then transport them to Distribution Points where the effected community can pick them up.
- Distribution points are typically located in proximity to areas where those affected by the disaster will be.

Transportation

- The Emergency Management Coordinator will work closely with ESF 1 – Transportation. Transportation schemes will be developed in the Emergency Management Center often in conjunction with the Iowa State Emergency Operations Center.
- Critical needs items should not be delayed. Other less critical items if designated and belonging to a voluntary agency should be allowed to proceed to their destination.
- Pending special direction by local government, voluntary agencies expecting relief items they have solicited, purchased, or for which they have coordinated delivery should be allowed to immediately direct their shipments to their own established facilities.
- Goods should be treated like other shipments of goods being directed to the disaster area with specific and urgent missions.
- Drivers should have contact with personnel at their destinations and should be carrying support documentation.
- Sponsors of designated goods should also be responsible for recruiting labor to unload their shipments.
- Shipments of designated relief goods should be well marked with the name of the voluntary agency.
- State control over traffic traveling to the disaster area will affect vehicles shipping relief goods.

- Control/check points can be used to regulate trucks entering the disaster area through inspection of the cargo manifest and to check to see if the shipment is needed and expected by a particular voluntary agency.

- Trucks will be expected to have name and contact information for recipients of the shipment. The State may direct relief good shipments to a particular staging or distribution areas.

- Escort support may be needed. See also ESF 13 – Public Safety and Security.

Bulk Distribution

- Bulk distribution refers to items that are acquired in bulk or large quantities and given to disaster victims. Examples of food may include: ice, water, canned goods, dry goods, grains and fresh produce.

- Examples of items may include: toiletry items, first aid supplies, work gloves, cleaning supplies, clothes, and essential household items such as dishes, pots, pans, lanterns, water containers, blankets, cots, linens and tents.

- The system for bulk distribution must be coordinated with donations management because bulk distribution largely relies upon donated goods to sustain itself.

- Distribution sites, and to a lesser degree staging areas, are the prime locations for bulk distribution items. There are various methods for physically handing over bulk items to people in a disaster area.

- The best method for doing so should be determined by the current situation and the agencies assigned to bulk distribution.

- The ESF or Donations Coordinator will work with the State to help coordinate bulk distribution and donations management operations.

Information Center /Phone Bank:

- Consideration should be given to providing the capability to handle a large number of donor phone calls during and after a disaster. This will ease the potential amount of telephone traffic flowing into government agencies and the Emergency Management Center.

- Coordination should be made with ESF 15 – Public information.

- Calls can generally be classed into four types:

    - Donors providing a donation, starting a “donation drive”, or wanting to know how best to donate.

- Vendors wanting to provide services or materials at a reduced cost to the disaster victim.
- Drivers, en route to the disaster area, desiring to know where they should deliver their cargo, who will help unload.
- Persons, including disaster victims, seeking disaster related information.

Important Considerations

- Cash donations provide the most flexibility for addressing the most urgent needs and serve to stimulate the local economy and help solve eliminate the logistical problems associated with in-kind or tangible donations.
- Unsolicited donations of goods and services potentially could come in from around the state, the nation or the world, should a catastrophic disaster affect the city/county.
- In a disaster local government and local volunteer groups and agencies may be adversely effected and may not be able to cope with a sizable flow of donated goods and services.
- Goods and services may be donated that are not needed by disaster victims or responders and will frequently arrive unsorted and with minimal packaging or markings, packed in boxes, crates, barrels, garbage bags, pallets or bins.
- Receiving and sorting unneeded goods or services waste valuable resources, disposing of large quantities of unneeded goods can be a lengthy and costly process.
- In some cases the amount of donated goods and services may be related more to media attention the emergency situation receives than the magnitude of the disaster.
- Donated goods may arrive in an area day or night without warning. Delivery drivers will want to know where they should off-load their cargo and who will unload it.
- Most personal donations are given little expectation of return other than the personal satisfaction of giving; however, some donations and services may be unusable, have "strings attached" or not really be donations at all. These donations may be:
    - Given with an expectation of compensation, publicity, or tax write-off.
    - Items that are out-of-date (i.e. expired food stuffs or pharmaceuticals) unusable (broken furniture, dirty or torn clothing) or unsuitable (food that requires refrigeration, winter coats in August, etc...).
    - Volunteer services that do not meet the announced or advertised expectations or capabilities.
    - Provided illegally as a ruse in a fraudulent process to obtain money from disaster victims.

- Offered at a “discount” to disaster victims, with no real savings.
- Offered in limited quantity as a deception to simply show an “association” with government or disaster relief as a basis for future advertising claims.

Donors will want to know:

- What is needed in the disaster area (cash, goods, or services).
- How to transport their donation to the local area, or it there is someone who can transport it for them.
- How to start a “drive for donations” to help disaster victims, but have no knowledge of what to do and how to do it.
- How to earmark their donation for a specific local group or organization, such as a church, fraternal society, or social service agency, or want to know to whom, specifically, received their donation.
- Have their donation received by a local official and/or receive a letter of appreciation or public recognition.
- Where they will be fed and lodged if they are providing volunteers.

Disaster victims may:

- Desire immediate access to donations before they are sorted and ready to be disseminated at appropriate distribution points.
- Believe that the donations have not been or are not being distributed fairly if they do not have information on the process of distributing donations.

Appendix 2 - Volunteer Management

The ESF Coordinator or Emergency Management Coordinator will determine the level of staffing needed for donations management based upon the level of donations activity. The ESF Coordinator or Emergency Management Coordinator may appoint a Volunteer Coordinator. The Volunteer Committee of the Quad City Community Organizations Active in Disasters shall be the primary group responsible for developing and implementing this plan.

The ESF Coordinator or Volunteer Coordinator will:

- Coordinate all volunteer operations.
- Communicate all policy decisions to the Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster groups.
- Chair all coordination meetings with Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster groups.
- Work with the Public Information office to produce appropriate news releases regarding volunteers.
- Determines the need to activate a Volunteer Reception Center.

Recognizing that volunteer groups are approached and coordinated in different ways, it is necessary to establish categories for these groups. For planning purposes, there are four categories of volunteers:

- Professional:
    - Certified or licensed, and include physicians, EMT's, nurses, fire fighters, and law enforcement.
    - Often regulatory agencies within the affected area may waive or relax local certification requirements when there is a need for these people.
- Traditional Affiliated:
    - Attached to a recognized voluntary agency and are trained for disaster response by the agency with which they are enrolled.
    - Citizens Corps or similar trained groups, such as Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) groups, Committee Emergency Response Teams (CERT), etc.
- Spontaneous From Within the Affected Area:
    - These volunteers generally feel motivated by a degree of community ownership of the disaster.

- They have no association with recognized voluntary agencies and may have no formal training or relevant skills, but are willing to help any way they can.

- Spontaneous From Outside the Affected Area:
  - These volunteers have no prior affiliation with recognized voluntary agencies and they may not have relevant skills.

Volunteer Reception Center

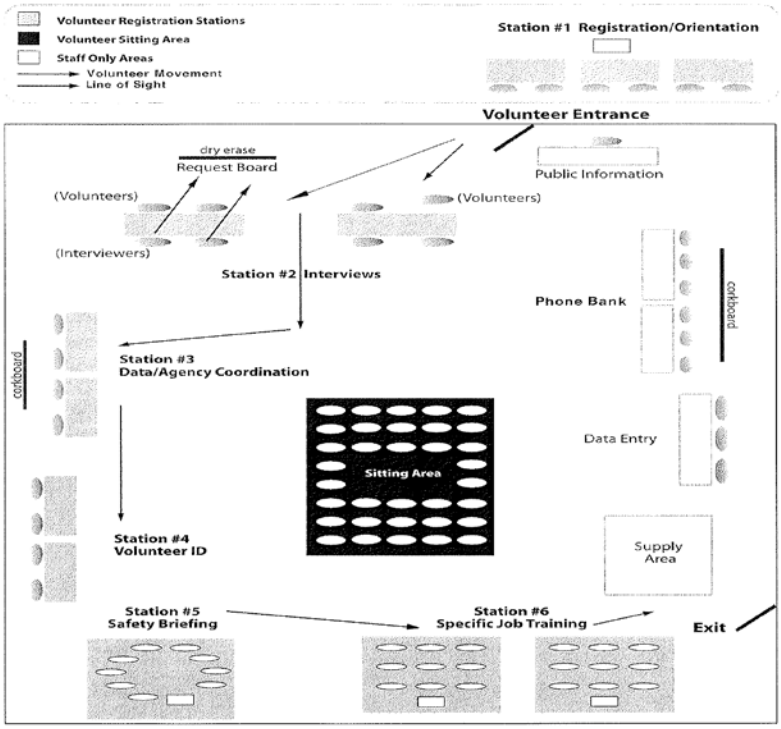
The ESF Coordinator or Emergency Management Coordinator is responsible for Volunteer Management and may appoint a Volunteer Coordinator to oversee the Volunteer Reception Center activities, if necessary. The Volunteer Reception Center plays an important part during large scale emergencies or disasters because it provides a central point for managing unaffiliated volunteers. A Volunteer Reception Center:

- Provides a specific centralized location, an orderly process, and trained staff capable of screening, interviewing, credentialing, and referring volunteers in an organized and professional manner.
- Documents the amount of volunteer service which then permits a dollar amount to be determined on donated services,
- Encourages collaborative planning at the local level and creates a positive public image of mutual cooperation.
- A way to manage a potential overwhelming response in a disaster situation.
- Activation of the Volunteer Reception Center is made by the local or state government.

Volunteer Reception Center Process

The Volunteer Reception Center process follows the best practices and accepted principles of professional volunteer management that have been used successfully and have been advocated by national volunteer organizations such as the Points of Light Foundation. The process is composed of six stations with a central waiting/sitting area (see diagram below).

Volunteer Reception Center Floor Plan



The six stations are:

Station 1 - Orientation and Registration

- Volunteers are oriented to the response structures in place such as the Emergency Operations Center and/or the Incident Command Post.
- Provided an overview of the disaster and the role of volunteers.
- Credentials are reviewed and the registration form is completed.
- General questions may be answered at this point.

Station 2 - Interviews

- Volunteers are interviewed to determine suitability and to document skills sets.
- This will help with proper placement at the next station.

Station 3 - Agency Coordination

- Volunteers are properly matched to requesting agencies.
- Reporting and work schedule is determined.

Station 4 – Issue Volunteer Identification

- Volunteers are issued a laminated photo ID (if possible) with approved credentials, licenses, or certifications (if any).

Station 5 – Safety Briefing

- Volunteers are given a safety briefing to ensure safety of personnel and property.

Station 6 – Specific Job Training

- Volunteers are provided additional job training as required.

See Scott County Volunteer Reception Center Operating Procedures for additional information.

Database for healthcare professionals

I-SERV is the Iowa Department of Public Health online system that functions as a central location for health professionals looking to volunteer following a large scale disaster or other public health emergency. I-SERV is part of a federal effort to coordinate and assemble volunteers to assist following a disaster by providing additional staff to meet all health care needs.

Unmet Needs Committee

During the recovery process, after all the disaster relief organizations, state and/or federal government have provided monetary and other assistance to disaster victims, there still may be individuals and families who, for various reasons need additional help in recovering from the disaster. It may be beneficial to establish an Unmet Needs Committee.

This committee is a group of representatives (generally from community based relief organizations, established disaster relief agencies, clergy, council of churches, local foundations, local business, etc.) who meet together to consider individual cases where the victims' needs are significantly greater than the assistance already provided.

An "unmet needs request" is submitted to the committee by an "advocate agency" for that particular unmet needs case. Once the advocate agency has submitted the request, that agency will present the individual case to the committee. The committee will review the case and decide whether his or her agency can provide additional assistance on top of what has already been provided.

Iowa Homeland Security Region Six
Scott County

Emergency Support Function 10
Hazardous Materials

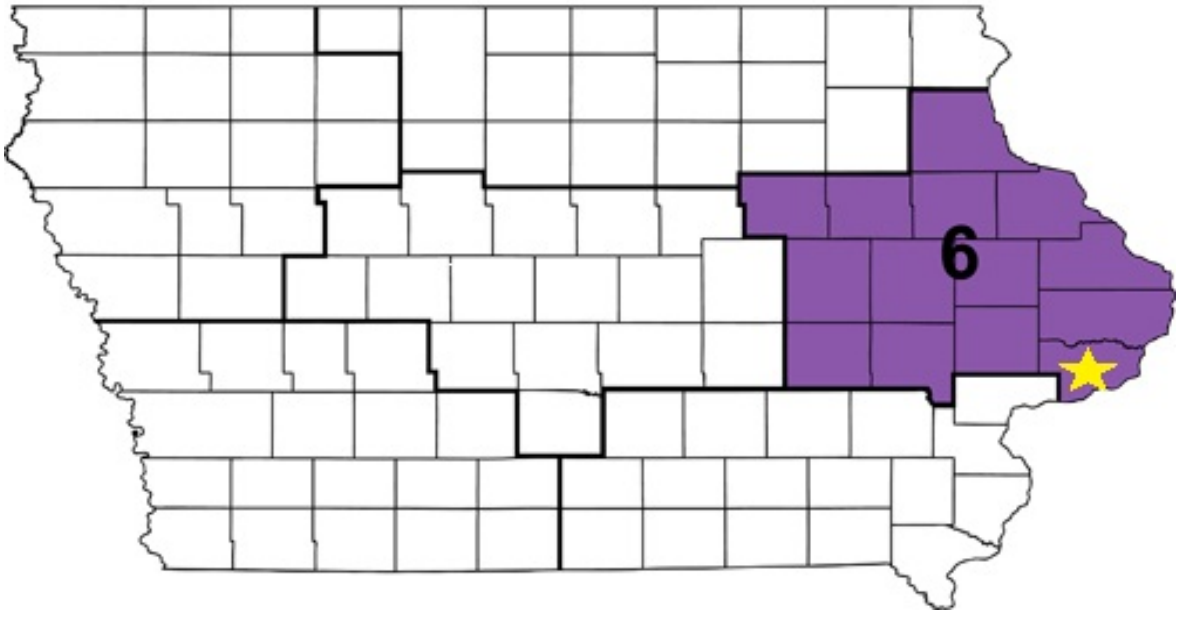


Table of Contents

Appendices:

Record of Changes

Change Number	Date of Change	Date Entered	Change Made by (Signature)
	06/01/2016	06/01/2016	

Primary and Supporting Agencies

ESF Coordinator: Scott County Emergency Management Agency

Primary Agencies

City of Davenport Hazardous Materials Team

City of Bettendorf Hazardous Material Team (MABAS 43)

Rock Island Arsenal Hazardous Material Team (MABAS 43)

Bettendorf Fire Department

Blue Grass Fire Department

Buffalo Fire Department

Davenport Fire Department

Dixon Fire Department

Donahue Fire Department

Durant Fire Department

Eldridge Fire Department

LeClaire Fire Department

Long Grove Fire Department

Maysville Fire Department

McCausland Fire Department

New Liberty Fire Department

Princeton Fire Department

Riverdale Fire Department

Walcott Fire Department

Quad City Bomb Squad

Scott County Emergency Services Team (Sherriff)

Scott County Health Department

Iowa Department of Public Health

Radiological Emergency Response Team (RERP Group)

Scott County Waste Commission

Support Agencies

City/County:

E911 Communications / Scott County Emergency Communications Center

City of Davenport Technical Response Team

MABAS 43 Technical Rescue Team

Scott County Conservation Board

Scott County Emergency Management Agency

Scott County Engineer's Office

Scott County Sheriff's Office

City of Davenport Police Department

City of Bettendorf Police Department

City of Blue Grass Police Department

City of Buffalo Police Department

City of Dixon Police Department

City of Donahue Police Department

City of Eldridge Police Department

City of LeClaire Police Department

City of Walcott Police Department

City of Davenport Public Works

City of Bettendorf Public Works

City of Blue Grass Public Works

City of Buffalo Public Works

City of Dixon Public Works

City of Donahue Public Works

City of Eldridge Public Works

City of LeClaire Public Works

City of Walcott Public Works

MEDIC Emergency Medical Services

Bennet Ambulance

Durant Ambulance

MedForce Helicopter Service

Wheatland Emergency Medical Services

Genesis Medical Center

Unity Point Trinity Terrace Park

Scott County Public Information Officer

State:

Iowa Department of Natural Resources

Iowa Department of Transportation

Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management

Iowa National Guard

Federal:

Ames Laboratory, United States Department of Energy

Environmental Protection Agency

Federal Emergency Management Agency

National Animal Health Complex

National Response Center

Other:

American Red Cross

Introduction

Purpose

ESF 10 – Hazardous Materials provides support in response to an actual or potential discharge and/or uncontrolled release of hazardous materials when activated. It is designed to fulfill the requirements of the Federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (Title III, Superfund Amendments and Emergency Management Reauthorization Act of 1986), and responsibilities of Local Emergency Planning Committees/Emergency Management Commissions as established by Iowa Code 29C and Iowa Administrative Rules.

Scope

This ESF provides for a coordinated response to actual or potential hazardous materials incidents. Response to hazardous materials incidents is generally carried out in accordance with the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan , 40 Code of Federal Regulations 300.

For purposes of this ESF, "hazardous materials" is a general term intended to mean hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants as defined in the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan. Scott County hazardous materials include chemical, biological, radiological/nuclear substances, whether accidentally or intentionally released, and explosives.

It includes the appropriate actions to prepare for, respond to, and recover from a threat to public health, welfare, or the environment caused by actual or potential hazardous materials incidents.

This ESF may be used under appropriate authorities to respond to actual or threatened releases of materials not typically responded to under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan but that pose a threat to public health or welfare or to the environment.

Appropriate response activities to such incidents include, but are not limited to, household hazardous waste collection, monitoring of debris disposal, water quality monitoring and protection, air quality sampling and monitoring, and protection of natural resources.

This ESF is applicable to all departments and agencies with responsibilities and assets to support local and regional response to actual or potential hazardous materials incidents.

Appropriate and prudent elements of this ESF shall be implemented whenever a hazardous or extremely hazardous material release poses an immediate or acute threat to public health and safety, personal or public property, or the environment.

In accordance with the aforementioned guidance the following steps should be taken:

- Assess the potential hazards of a hazardous or extremely hazardous substance incident.
- Reduce the vulnerability of residents in the event of a hazardous or extremely hazardous substance incident.
- Establish capabilities for protecting citizens from the effects of a hazardous or extremely hazardous substance incident.
- Establish those interagency responsibilities, capabilities and organizational structures necessary to facilitate a coordinated public and private sector response to a hazardous materials incident.
- Establish those policies and standard operating procedures necessary to protect the health and safety of public and private sector personnel responding to a hazardous materials incident.
- Provide for the recovery in the aftermath of an emergency involving extensive damage or other detrimental effect on normal life within the community.

Policies

The policies and authorities for this ESF contained in:

- Public law 99.499 Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986. This act has four major provisions:
    - **Section 301-303, Emergency Planning** is designed to help communities prepare for and respond to emergencies involving hazardous substances. Every community in the United States must be part of a comprehensive plan. The Iowa Homeland Security Emergency Management Division is responsible for implementing Section 301-303.
    - **Section 304, Emergency Release Notification (Spill Reporting)**. Facilities must provide an emergency notification and a written follow-up notice to the Local Emergency Planning Committee and the State Emergency Response Commission (for any area likely to be affected by the release) if there is a release into the environment of a hazardous substance that is equal to or exceeds the minimum reportable quantity set in the regulations. In Iowa these reports are made to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources at **(515) 281-8694**.
    - **Section 311-312 Hazardous Chemical Storage Reporting (Tier II)** requires facilities that have a material safety data sheet for any hazardous chemicals stored or used in the work place above certain quantities to submit an emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form (TIER II) to the State Emergency Response Commission, Local Emergency Planning Commission, and local fire department. The TIER II form is due annually on March 1st. Approximately 500,000 products have material safety data sheets.
    - **Section 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting** requires facilities meeting regulatory requirements to complete a Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form annually for specified chemicals. The form must be submitted annually to Environmental Protection Agency and the State Emergency Response Commission by July 1. The form covers releases and other waste management of toxic chemicals that occurred during the preceding calendar year.
- Chapter 30.1 - 30.12 Iowa Code 1989, as amended.
- Iowa Administrative Rules Chapter 605 101.1(17a)-103.7(30).
- Iowa Code 567 Chapter 131.
- National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 300.
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 29 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1910.120.

- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act.
- National Fire Protection Association Recommendations on Transportation, Storage, and Use of Explosive Materials #45.
- Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended by section 311 of the Clean Water Act and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990.
- Local resolutions.
- Mutual Aid Agreements.
- Contract (s) for hazardous materials response.

For a terrorist incident involving hazardous materials (to include certain chemical, biological and radiological substances), the primary agencies indentified in this ESF provide assistance, investigative support, and intelligence analysis for the hazardous materials response in coordination with the law enforcement and criminal investigation activities.

See also *ESF 13 – Public Safety and Security.*

For an incident involving hazardous materials *and is determined to be an intentional criminal act but not an act of terrorism, the Environmental Protection assumes primary Federal responsibility for the Federal criminal investigation in accordance with its authorities and applicable laws and regulations.*

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

Emergency planning requirements (sections 301-303) are designed to help communities prepare for and respond to emergencies involving hazardous substances.

Every community in the county must be part of this ESF.

Facilities subject to emergency planning requirements:

- Any facility with any Extremely Hazardous Substance on-site greater than the relevant Threshold Planning Quantities.
- Any other facility designated as subject to the emergency planning requirements by the Governor of State or the State Emergency Response Commission after a period of public comment.

Facilities are required to:

- Cooperate in emergency plan preparation and designate a facility emergency coordinator to participate in the planning process.
- Notify their State Emergency Response Commission and Local Emergency Planning Commission within 60 days of becoming subject to the emergency planning requirements (such as from a shipment or production of an Extremely Hazardous Substance).

State Emergency Response Commission

The Governor of Iowa has designated a State Emergency Response Commission that is responsible for implementing the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act provisions. The Commission's duties include:

- Establishing procedures for receiving and processing public requests for information collected under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act.
- Reviewing local emergency response plans.
- Designating local emergency planning districts.
- Appointing a Local Emergency Planning Committees for each district.
- Supervising the activities of the Local Emergency Planning Committees.

Local Emergency Planning Committees

This Local Emergency Planning Committee must develop an emergency response plan, review it at least annually, and provide information about chemicals in the community to citizens. Plans are developed by the with stakeholder participation.

The committee membership must include (at a minimum):

- Elected state and local officials.
- Police, fire, civil defense, and public health professionals.
- Environment, transportation, and hospital officials.
- Facility representatives.
- Representatives from community groups and the media.

Committee tasks:

- Develop and review the local plan.
- Conduct hazards identification and analysis along with assessing the local response capabilities.
- Develop this ESF appropriate for the county.
- Holds scheduled meetings to establish short and long range plans mandated by the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 303(a).
- Provides support and focus on hazardous materials in fixed facilities and transportation routes by performing a hazards analysis or updating the current analysis utilized.
- Appoints a Community Emergency Coordinator who is charged with responsibility for implementing the plan.
- Will keep current lists of available training and training courses available and will request grant funding for hazardous materials training as necessary.
- Shall annually submit the plan to the Emergency Management Commission for review and comment.

Community Emergency Coordinator

The Community Emergency Coordinator is the administrative coordinator of the Scott County hazardous materials response effort and is the Scott County Emergency Management Coordinator.

Community Emergency Coordinator tasks:

- Responsible for implementation of this ESF.
- Assist Local Emergency Planning Committee in conducting community hazard and response capability assessments.
- Assist the fire chief or designee in making any notifications to the mayor or city administration as needed.
- Work with the Iowa Emergency Management Division, the Iowa Department of Public Health and Iowa Department of Natural Resources to maintain hazardous materials preparedness programs in the jurisdiction.
- Integrating hazardous materials information into the Basic Plan and ESFs.

Local Emergency Management Commission

The Emergency Management Commission is created under Chapter 29C of the Iowa Code and is comprised of the Mayors, Chair of the Board of Supervisors, and the Sheriff of Scott County, or designees.

The Emergency Management Commission shall review the Basic Plan. Revisions shall be with the concurrence of the Local Emergency Planning Committee.

Emergency Response Planning – Tier II Facilities

This ESF shall include appendices that (but is not limited to) address each of the following:

- Identification of Tier II facilities. See Appendix 1 – Tier II Facility List.
- Identification of routes (pipelines, railroads, roadways, and waterways) likely to be used for the transportation of extremely hazardous substances to include vulnerable areas prone to accidents along the route. See Appendix 2 – Hazardous Materials Transportation Routes.
    - If roads require closure, alternate routes of travel/detours shall be marked and the public notified. Alternate routes shall be determined by the Iowa Department of Transportation and the Scott County Engineer.

- Traffic control will be handled by the local law enforcement agencies and assisted by the Iowa Department of Transportation and the Scott County Engineer.

- Identification of additional facilities contributing or subjected to additional risk due to their proximity to Tier II facilities. See Appendix 3 – Facilities and Populations at Risk (Proximity).
  - Natural Gas Facilities
  - Child Care Facilities
  - Schools and playgrounds
  - Nursing Homes
  - Hospitals
  - Retirement Communities
  - Shopping Malls
  - Private/Public Campgrounds
- Procedures providing reliable, effective, and timely notification by the facility emergency coordinators and the community emergency coordinator to persons designated in the emergency plan, and to the public, that a release has occurred. See Appendix 4 – Public Notification Procedures.
- Methods for determining the occurrence of a release:
  - The only method of determination for 302 facilities in Scott County is human senses (sight, sound and smell)
- Area or population likely to be affected by such release. The Scott County Geographic Information System (GIS) contains layers of data that identify known and identified special facilities and other at-risk populations, including schools, registered daycare facilities, nursing facilities, etc.
- Description of emergency equipment and facilities in the community and at each facility in the community and identification of the persons responsible for such equipment and facilities. Each first response organization (see primary and support agencies) maintains inventories of the equipment at their facilities. In addition the Iowa Emergency Management Association maintains a matrix of district specialized equipment that is available for deployment. See Appendix 5 – Resource List.
- Evacuation plans including planning considerations and responsibilities. See Appendix 6 – Evacuation Procedures and Routes.

- Shelter in Place Procedures. See Appendix 7 – Shelter-in-Place Procedures.
- Methods and schedules for exercising the emergency plan.
    - The Quad City Local Emergency Planning Committee shall be responsible for exercise planning, with assistance and coordination from the Community Emergency Coordinator and/or his designee and the Emergency Management Coordinator.
    - Schedule of exercises shall be done in coordination with State of Iowa Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management and their planning for the required cycling of plan revisions, training and exercises.
    - Minimally, the QCLEPC will conduct at least one annual exercise that tests at least a portion of this plan. Ideally, the QCLEPC will conduct one exercise that tests most or all of the parts of this plan annually and minimally, that comprehensive exercise should be conducted at least once every three years.
    - Tabletop, functional, and full-Scale exercises will be conducted in accordance with the Homeland Security Exercise an Evaluation Program guidelines.

Emergency Response Planning – Other Facilities

Numerous businesses and publicly owned facilities such as those listed below also use chemicals which pose a threat to their own private property and employees such as:

- Private public sector teaching and research laboratories.
- Hardware stores and lumber yards.
- Lawn care and garden supply retailers.
- Agricultural product dealers and co-ops.
- Swimming pools and retailers of pool products.
- Service stations and automotive dealers.
- Convenience stores.
- General merchandise retailers.
- Welding equipment supplies.
- Hospitals and clinics, and dentist offices.
- Paint retailers.
- Propane dealers.

- Oil companies.

These threats are to be controlled by the businesses concerned and are not addressed in this ESF unless the spill or release poses a threat to offsite personnel and property or to the environment. Such facilities routinely provide Material Safety Data Sheets to the supporting fire departments which are responsible for training of the fire fighters who would encounter these chemicals when fighting fires on private property.

Situations and Planning Assumptions

Situations

- The potential for a hazardous material accidental release is based on the county's hazard analysis and risk assessment. See the Basic Plan.
- With responders being both rural volunteers and urban-paid, training and equipment varies across the county. Funding of necessary planning and training is limited and, in most cases, will be for the lower level of protective measures at the time.
- In the event of a hazardous materials accidental release, action will be taken by the fire department of that jurisdiction. In all cases outside help will be needed if it is a major hazardous materials incident.
- An event could require protective measures including evacuation and sheltering in place, which may be the only response options appropriate due to equipment and training.
- A warning capability should be established for the use of transportation routes designated to evacuate the population and/or to provide shelter in place instructions.
- In the case of an evacuation, re-entry into the area will be only after qualified personnel are available to make recommendations.
- When responding to an incident county emergency response agencies will normally not be aware of the presence of hazardous materials until they arrive on-scene.
- Initial report of an incident rarely reflects the true nature of the situation. The worst situation must be assumed and an objective on-the-scene evaluation and assessment must be made as soon as possible.
- It may not be immediately possible to identify the hazardous or toxic materials or chemicals involved in the spill.
- Emergency response personnel should always assume the substances are highly toxic, even in small quantities and take protective action.
- Due to the reduced threat of all-out nuclear attack, the most credible scenarios remaining wherein local jurisdictions might be affected by high-level radiation exposure and/or widespread contamination include: terrorist activities, nuclear material transportation accident, and fire/explosion in a facility containing significant quantities of radioactive materials (RAM).
- Scott County is within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) of any nuclear power plant. The risk of an impact resulting from a reactor incident is medium.

Planning Assumptions

- Regardless of type, size, or complexity of the incident, this ESF will be implemented through the use of the Incident Command System.
- A major hazardous materials incident in the county might result in one or more of the following conditions:
    - Cause multiple serious injuries or fatalities.
    - Require a large scale evacuation.
    - Disrupt normal transportation routes.
    - Cause extensive damage to public or private property.
    - Cause extensive environmental damage.
    - Disrupt normal utility services, i.e. sewer, water, and electricity.
    - Disrupt normal economic, educational, and social activities within the affected community.
    - Affect multiple jurisdictions or political entities.
        - The county could receive the downwind/downstream effects from a hazardous materials release from an adjoining county.
        - An adjoining county could receive the downwind/downstream effects of a hazardous materials release in this county.
        - Within the county, a community could receive the downwind/downstream effects of a hazardous materials release in a rural area.
- Local government has the primary responsibility for the protection and well-being of its citizens. Consequently, local governments, through the designated response agencies, will:
    - Respond to hazardous materials incidents of all types and sizes.
    - Make initial assessments as to the severity or magnitude of the situation.
    - Take appropriate first responder protection measures to prevent or minimize injuries and property/environmental damage.
    - Determine protective actions for citizens in the risk area, shelter in-place or evacuation.
- The amount of time available to determine the scope and magnitude of the incident (lead time) will impact on the protective actions recommended.

- Private agencies involved in the use, storage and transport of extremely hazardous substances will cooperate with local governments in preparing for and conducting operation in response to hazardous materials incidents.
- A serious hazardous materials incident in the county will require a coordinated multi-agency response including both private and public sector personnel and resources.
- A variety of chemical products are transported through and/or stored at fixed facilities, and planning must accommodate a broad range of hazardous commodities.
- Although the potential exists for a hazardous materials release from a fixed facility, the most likely and potentially most serious scenario would be a transportation accident involving hazardous materials within or adjacent to an urban area.
- Although a broad range of chemicals might be involved in hazardous materials incident, the most likely products in Scott County are:
    - Anhydrous ammonia.
    - Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Propane).
    - Chlorine.
    - Gasoline or other petroleum products.
    - Pesticide or herbicide.
    - Gasoline/Ethanol.
- Locally available resources are in short supply and will require augmentation from mutual-aid agreements, local business donations or agreements, and state or federal assistance.
- Emergency responders lack the equipment and training for all but minor incident accidents.
- Hazardous Material response personnel will be trained in hazardous materials control and vehicles will be equipped with emergency response reference materials, guidebooks and specialized equipment.
- In the event of a peacetime radiological incident, assistance will be available from the state and federal governments and from the nuclear industry to detect radiation, monitor it and predict its spread.
- First responder organizations, particularly fire, medic and law enforcement, will be part of the local radiological emergency support program and should accept appropriate training for such response.

- Based on previous history, the chance of a radiological incident is not a significant threat to people or the environment.
- During radiological incidents, state and federal assistance will be available as well as assistance from the nuclear industry for detection, monitoring, and contamination control.
- Life saving and radiological hazard mitigation decisions will be made at the local level of government.
- Local radiological response personnel may need additional radiological information and technical advice.
- Communication with city, local, state and federal agencies may be difficult as in any emergency situation due overloaded communication channels.
- First responder organizations, particularly fire and law enforcement, will be part of the Scott County Radiological Emergency Support program and should receive appropriate training for radiological response.
- Scott County emergency response agencies, when responding to a transportation incident, may not be aware of the presence of radioactive materials until they arrive on the scene.
- Fixed facilities that produce, process, or store radiological materials should be identified as well as facilities for treatment, storage or disposal of radiological wastes. Hospitals that have nuclear medicine departments should be identified.
- Transportation Routes at risk for transportation incidents lie along highways, rail lines and at airports. Information should be obtained on spent fuel shipment routes and the routes for other radiological shipments. There is also a risk of incidents involving an airplane crash.
- Nuclear weapons are maintained by the United States and a number of foreign powers. The possibility of one or more of these weapons being detonated accidentally or deliberately by terrorists or a full-scale strike against the U.S. should be considered. Even if nuclear detonations were distant from the area, a system would be necessary to detect and access the radiation hazard.

Note: Off-site planning for radiological incidents at nuclear power plants is treated separately from the Basic Plan and this ESF.

Concept of Operations

General

This ESF promotes close coordination with local, regional, State, and Federal officials, as well as the private sector, to establish priorities for response support. It coordinates the support for and the overall management of the various responses to ensure actions are taken to mitigate, clean up, and dispose of hazardous materials and minimize the impact of the incidents.

Support agencies will increase the need for coordination during the emergency. If the local capabilities are over-taxed, support may come from other regional jurisdictions, State or Federal agencies. The coordination of resources should be directed from the Emergency Operations Center depending on the type and seriousness of the incident.

- Primary and supporting agencies will use their available equipment and supplies unless prior agreements are made for support by other sources.
- The Emergency Management Coordinator with the assistance of the Local Emergency Planning Committee will be responsible for administrative coordination of emergency planning for all hazardous material incidents/accidents.
- All activities will be in accordance with the Basic Plan.
- Emergency incidents/accidents require activation of the local Emergency Operations Center to provide coordination between agencies. This includes agencies within and outside the county boundaries. It is essential that response agencies understand the Basic Plan, this ESF, the Incident Command System, and Unified Command.

Notification and Activation

The Scott Emergency Communications Center will receive the initial notification of a release of an extremely hazardous substance via telephone from the fixed facility, from a citizen using the telephone, a law enforcement officer, or first-on-the scene first responder through radio transmissions.

The Communications Center will refer to their Standard Operating Guides for coordinating and cooperating with the Incident Commander at the scene and with the Chief Elected Official in providing warning to the public. The provisions for notifying ion the public that a release has occurred is a requirement of the Emergency Planning and Right-to-Know Act. See Appendix 4 - Public Notification Procedures.

To insure proper warning for residents of this county that could be affected by the release of an extremely hazardous substance in another adjoining county, warning procedures are coordinated

with the Scott County Emergency Communications Center and emergency management coordinators of adjacent counties by way of a mutual aid agreement.

The initial report of an incident will necessitate an immediate dispatch of the local Fire Department.

At the local and regional-level, this ESF becomes operational upon notification from the Incident Commander. Initial actions coordinated under this ESF include:

- Alert primary and supporting agency members.
- Ensure that the primary agency is ready to support local response activities and to coordinate resources for the Incident Commander as needed.
- Deploy response teams.
- Establish communications.
- Identify initial resource requirements.

If the incident is a transportation incident, the communication dispatcher, receiving the call, will acquire as much of the information as possible and enter on the "Hazardous Materials Incident Report form".

If the incident involves a fixed facility, the "Hazardous Materials Incident Report" will be filled out as complete as possible.

The dispatcher will initiate the established initial call list kept in the Communications Center.

Hazardous materials emergencies commonly require mutual aid assistance to ensure coordination of warning procedures with cities or counties affected by a facility's extremely hazardous substance release when located in another county.

Upon identification of actual or potential releases of hazardous materials, the primary agency for this ESF coordinates with the Incident Commander to develop and implement a response strategy.

Upon becoming fully operational and throughout the response period, the Scott County Emergency Operations Center with primary and support agency representatives coordinate to meet response needs. These actions may include communicating management objectives to regional response elements.

The local and regional actions may include:

- Receiving damage information from reconnaissance teams, other supporting agencies, and local, regional, State and Federal agencies.

- Identifying support needs and establishing response priorities in coordination with local, regional, State and Federal agencies.
- Validating priorities and identifying the resources required to meet the needs.

Working with local governments, the private sector and state agencies to maximize use of available regional assets and identify resources required from outside the region.

- Initiating actions to locate and move resources into the incident area.
- Maintaining close coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center to share information and ensure effective response to requests for assistance.
- Continuing to coordinate on-scene response operations at the Incident Command Post.

Incidents involving Radioactive Materials.

- Reporting Requirements:
  - Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division Duty Officer Phone (24 hours/day): (515) 979-2200.
  - Iowa Department of Public Health, Bureau of Radiological Health Phone: (515) 324-4293.
  - Iowa Department of Natural Resources Phone: (515) 725-8694
  - Radioactive materials are closely regulated by federal and state laws for reporting, handling, and transporting these kinds of materials.
  - Fixed facilities are required to report their radioactive materials.
  - Highway and railway shipments of radioactive materials are also required to report the material to be shipped, when it will be shipped, and the shipment route to either the Iowa Homeland Security Emergency Management Division, the Iowa Department of Health, or the Iowa Department of Transportation.
- Monitoring Equipment
  - Radiological equipment for local organizations is provided, calibrated and maintained by the Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division.
- Accident Assessment
  - First on-the-scene responders should follow the appropriate "Action Guides" for radioactive materials found in the North American Emergency Response Guidebook developed in part by the U.S. Department of Transportation. These Action Guides conservatively assume minimal specialized training by first responders; hence,

response actions beyond those indicated in this Guide would depend on the particular accident contingencies and the expertise of the responders.

- Since specialists with the expertise to assess the degree of the radiological hazards in an accident will seldom be at the accident in the initial response phase, provisions should be made for rapid and reliable communication linkages between emergency first responders and the radiological authorities not at the scene.

- Trained state and local radiological response teams should be established. Provisions should be made for rapid notification and deployment capabilities of these teams on a 24-hour basis. Procedures for response by adequately trained teams from appropriate jurisdictions (i.e., state, local) should have responsibility for the following functions:

- Protective Actions for the Public

  - The three options for protecting the population are access control, evacuation and shelter. Local officials will implement one or more options, depending on the best available estimate of the disaster situation.

    - Controlling access to the area should be included as a method here. It is the most prudent action to be taken until experts from the Department of Public Health or Natural Resources arrive at the scene.

    - Evacuation will be considered based on the condition of the area to be evacuated, the condition at the selected destination, and any risk of exposure while enroute. Evacuation operations are discussed in ESF 6 – Evacuation, Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services.

    - Sheltering in place will depend on the relative protection afforded by the structures in the community. People will be advised to stay indoors and reduce the airflow into the structure. In-place shelter is discussed in ESF 6 – Evacuation, Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services.

- Decontamination

  - For decontamination procedures for personnel, contact the Department of Public Health, Bureau of Radiological Health, or the local hospital that has radiological capabilities. The Department of Public Health, Bureau of Radiological Health should be contacted regarding decontamination of facilities, equipment, and the environment.

- Cleanup

  - The responsibility for selecting and implementing the appropriate countermeasures is assigned to the Incident Commander in coordination with appropriate technical resources.

  - The spiller is responsible, according to state and federal law, for the costs of all cleanup and countermeasures. The Incident Commander, in conjunction with

requested state and federal resources is responsible for determining these measures and monitoring the cleanup and disposal of contaminated materials.

Roles and Responsibilities

ESF Coordinators

Each Emergency Support Coordinator (chemical, biological, nuclear/radiological, and explosives) has ongoing responsibilities throughout the preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation phases of incident management. The role of the coordinator is carried out through a "unified command" approach as agreed upon collectively by the designated primary agencies.

Responsibilities of the coordinator include:

- Pre-incident planning and coordination;
- Maintaining ongoing contact with primary and support agencies;
- Conducting periodic meetings and conference calls;
- Coordinating efforts with corresponding private-sector organizations; and
- Coordinating activities relating to catastrophic incident planning and critical infrastructure preparedness as appropriate.

Primary Agencies

When activated in response to an incident, the primary agency is responsible for:

- Conducting response operations within their functional area for an affected area.
- Providing staff for the operations functions at fixed and field facilities.
- Notifying and requesting assistance from support agencies.
- Managing mission assignments and coordinating with support agencies, as well as appropriate local jurisdictions.
- Working with appropriate private-sector organizations to maximize use of all available resources.
- Supporting and keeping all organizational elements informed of operational priorities and activities.

- Procuring goods and services as needed.
- Ensuring financial and property accountability for activities.
- Planning for short-term and long-term incident management and recovery operations.
- Maintaining trained personnel to support interagency emergency response and support teams.

Support Agencies

When activated in response to an event, threat, or incident, support agencies are responsible for:

- Conducting support operations using their own authorities, subject matter experts, capabilities, or resources;
- Participating in planning for short-term and long-term incident management and recovery operations.
- Assisting in the conduct of situational assessments.
- Furnishing available personnel, equipment, or other resource support as requested by the primary agency.
- Providing information or intelligence regarding their agency's area of expertise.

Organizational Structure

An effective span of control is maintained by consolidating agencies with emergency responsibilities into groups with an internal management structure. Each of the branches is consolidated in the Emergency Operations Center during activation to insure coordination among the various organizations.

Most primary and supporting agencies have only one or two personnel assigned to the Emergency Operations Center during emergencies. Each is assigned a place on the floor plan that corresponds to the ESF in which his/her primary responsibilities lie. Information and mission assignments flow between the branches through the Section Chiefs and from the Section Chiefs through the Emergency Operations Center Director.

This ensures that ESF 5 – Emergency Management is able to maintain an accurate assessment of the disaster situation and is able to develop short-range and long-range planning guidance for use by other potentially affected ESFs within the Emergency Operations Center.

Multiple Response Actions

When more than one incident occurs or the incident is widespread, multiple local, tribal, State and Federal agencies will be required to support response actions. In cases where Environmental Protection Agency is the primary Federal agency and multiple incident sites or multiple regions are involved, the Environmental Protection Agency may establish an Area Command for Federal Agencies.

Where multiple Environmental Protection Agency regions are involved and there is a need to identify a lead region, the Environmental Protection Agency Headquarters will designate a lead in consultation with the affected regions.

Even when the Environmental Protection Agency establishes an Area Command with regard to Federal Agency resource coordination, the local primary agency will maintain local incident command. The incident starts local and ends local.

Recovery

Hazardous material recovery begins as soon as response begins. Documentation of all primary and support agency response activities is required during recovery support and ultimately costs reimbursement.

The Scott County Emergency Management Coordinator is responsible for collecting all incident related documentation. Whenever a hazardous material release/spill occurs, the person responsible must initiate clean up, as rapidly as feasible to an acceptable, safe condition.

The cost of cleanup is borne by the person having control over a hazardous substance. If the person having control of a hazardous substance does not cause the cleanup to begin in a reasonable time in relation to the hazard and circumstances of the incident, Scott County may proceed to procure cleanup services and bill the responsible person.

If the bill for those services is not paid within thirty (30) days the County Attorney shall proceed to obtain payment by all legal means. If the cost of the cleanup is beyond the capacity of the County to finance it, the authorized officer shall report to the Board of Supervisors and immediately seek any state or federal funds available for said clean up.

Primary Agency Functions

Agency	Function
Bettendorf Fire Department Blue Grass Fire Department Buffalo Fire Department Davenport Fire Department Dixon Fire Department Donahue Fire Department Durant Fire Department Eldridge Fire Department LeClaire Fire Department Long Grove Fire Department Maysville Fire Department McCausland Fire Department New Liberty Fire Department Princeton Fire Department Riverdale Fire Department Walcott Fire Department	• Fire Chief or designee assumes the role of Incident Commander at the Scene. • Establishes the Incident Command Post and implements the Incident Command System. • Determines the severity of the incident and directs response operations. • Coordinates the activities of all support agencies at the Incident Command Post. • Performs initial on-scene assessment. • Takes tactical and operational actions regarding fire suppression and other immediate public safety requirements. • The Incident Commander may make decisions based on: o Harmful nature of materials involved. o Type, conditions and behavior of shipping container. o Conditions (location, time and weather). o Spread of hazardous substances after releases. o Potential losses versus control measures available. • Establishes staging areas upwind at highest elevation.
Quad City Bomb Squad	• Provides specialized equipment for explosive ordinance

	disposal operations. • Provides Certified Hazardous Materials Technicians. • Provides explosive detection (bomb sniffing) canine. • Provides a multi-function robotics platform for remote access of dangerous items.
	• Provides Certified Hazardous Materials Technicians capable of operating in contaminated areas. • Provides personnel trained in the use of specialized equipment to handle a wide variety of critical incidents.
Scott County Health Department	• Provides an environmental analysis of the situation and recommends proper epidemiological and toxicological solutions to deal with public health issues concerning hazardous material incident/accidents. • Manages the distribution and use of health resources (personnel, materials, and facilities). • Allocates medical and non-medical supplies in short supply. • Conducts damage assessments. • Based on the assessments, issues guidance to the general public.
Iowa Department of Public Health	• Provides response/support in an incident involving extremely hazardous substances in accordance with the provisions outlined in the Iowa Emergency Plan, Hazardous Substance Spill Plan.
Radiological Emergency Response Team (RERP)	• Provides isotopic identification, sample collection, decontamination operations oversight, determination of appropriate detection equipment and monitoring devices and train response personnel as necessary. • Re-evaluates perimeters based on detection equipment capability and current radiation readings.

	• Provides recommendations (i.e. public information, protective actions, etc).
City of Davenport Hazardous Materials Team City of Bettendorf Hazardous Material Team (MABAS 43) Rock Island Arsenal Hazardous Material Team (MABAS 43)	• Coordinates with on-site authorities and the Emergency Operations Center. • Decides which public protection actions are appropriate based on the initial phase of the incident • Specifies clear objectives and tactics, (i.e., in-place protecting, [sealing up] or evacuation methods). • Performs rescue of the injured and commencement of evacuation from the exposure area or issues orders to stay indoors. • Coordinates and implements the necessary resources in order to neutralize or contain hazardous materials or waste with or without a fire. • Manages immediate containment requirements, if necessary. • Briefs the medical, law enforcement and other authorities on the hazard evaluation and environmental assessment. • Provides staff support to the Emergency Operations Center. • Requests necessary support by type (technical assistance, manpower and equipment, etc.) • Provides assistance in search and rescue operations. • Maintains records of all persons in the exclusion area. • Provides for decontamination of personnel and equipment. • Supports the Incident Commander at the Incident Command Post.

Support Agency Functions

Support agency representatives will provide technical expertise, personnel, teams and equipment in support of a hazardous materials incident. Personnel assigned in support of the incident will maintain close coordination with Incident Command Post representative.

Note: Support agencies are not listed in order of priority. They are all in support of the primary agency.

City/County Agencies	Functions
E911 Communications	• Law enforcement communications operators will follow the Basic Plan in the event of a chemical hazard incident.
Scott County Conservation Board	• Assists in coordinating response efforts when public lands or waters under jurisdiction of the Conservation Board are threatened by a hazardous materials incident. • Provides public awareness of the consequences of hazardous or extremely hazardous materials releases and the county response through existing environmental education programs.
Scott County Emergency Management Agency	• Ensures the Basic Plan is implemented to provide the unique skills and capabilities required for emergency operations within the various departments of local government with regard to a hazardous materials spill/release. • Coordinates with the Incident Commander to provide emergency response agencies such as law enforcement, fire fighting and medical/rescue in response to a hazardous materials incident. • Briefs local, tribal, state and federal officials as to the situation. • Ensures a resources list is used; including contracts and agreements to support a hazardous materials spill/release. • Coordinates technical assistance for hazardous material

	risk assessments.
Scott County Engineer's Office	• The public works/roads and bridges agency shall assist in necessary road closures, detours and establishment of control zones. • Ensure coordination with Iowa Department of Transportation on state road closures. • County Engineer will work with the Incident Commander to coordinate evacuation of personnel within the affected area. • Place signage on the roadway to notify evacuees regarding safe passage evacuation routes. • Provide technical assistance and resources to support hazardous materials containment activities. • Water and sewer department shall be responsible for providing remedial actions when a hazardous material may affect water sources and distribution system and assist in product analysis. • Coordinates and establishes procedures for disposal of hazardous materials/waste. • Coordinates for the posting of contaminated areas. • Assists fire departments with decontamination efforts. • Coordinates for utilities and other services essential for basic human needs.
Scott County Sheriff's Office	• Establishes incident boundaries, access control points in accordance with Command Post guidelines. • Provides for warning support and coordinates evacuation to sheltering areas or pick-up points. • Provides the Emergency Operations Center, Command Post, and Incident Commander with the communications link in disseminating industrial emergency notification of releases of hazardous substances through the public address system.

	• Provides mutual aid assistance for the coordination of effective traffic control.
City of Davenport Police Department City of Bettendorf Police Department City of Blue Grass Police Department City of Buffalo Police Department City of Dixon Police Department City of Donahue Police Department City of Eldridge Police Department City of LeClaire Police Department City of Walcott Police Department	• Establishes incident boundaries, access control points in accordance with Command Post guidelines. • Provides for warning support and coordinates evacuation to sheltering areas or pick-up points. • Provides the Emergency Operations Center, Command Post, and Incident Commander with the communications link in disseminating industrial emergency notification of releases of hazardous substances through the public address system. • Provides mutual aid assistance for the coordination of effective traffic control.
City of Davenport Public Works City of Bettendorf Public Works City of Blue Grass Public Works City of Buffalo Public	• Assists in necessary road closures, detours and establishment of control zones. • Places signage on the roadway to notify evacuees regarding safe passage evacuation routes. • Water and sewer department shall be responsible for providing remedial actions when a hazardous material may affect water sources and distribution system and assist in product analysis.

Works City of Dixon Public Works City of Donahue Public Works City of Eldridge Public Works City of LeClaire Public Works City of Walcott Public Works	• Coordinates and establishes procedures for disposal of hazardous materials/waste. • Coordinates for the posting of contaminated areas. • Assists fire departments with decontamination efforts. • Coordinates for utilities and other services essential for basic human needs.
MEDIC Emergency Medical Services Bennet Ambulance Durant Ambulance MedForce Helicopter Service Wheatland Emergency Medical Services	• Coordinates the on-scene emergency medical care, transportation and hospital treatment for victims of a hazardous materials emergency. • Ensure that mutual aid plans for both the Emergency Medical Service and hospitals are implemented. • Provide emergency medical care and transportation. • Provide emergency medical assistance to employees of the facility, emergency workers, and the affected public. • May provide medical assistance in the decontamination area in regard to fire personnel. • Will assist in medical monitoring for the fire departments and Regional Hazmat Teams. • Provide medical control and rehab for entry teams. • Place Hospitals on Alert.
Genesis Medical Center Unity Point Trinity Terrace	• Provide decontamination and treatment for any and all victims.

Park	
Public Information Officer	• Responsible for the collection, coordination, and dissemination of emergency public information material to the resident and transient population. • Appointed by, and is the official spokesperson(s) for, the Mayor and/or County Supervisors (according to the impacted jurisdiction) and is a member of the Emergency Operations Center. • Coordinates all public information activities with the Chief Executive Officer and the County Emergency Management Coordinator. • Appoints a supporting staff, as needed, to assist in the public information functions and ensure the capability of 24-hour operations, when required.
State Agencies	**Functions**
Iowa Department of Natural Resources	**Division of the Environmental Protection:** • Provides response/support in an incident involving extremely hazardous substances in accordance with the provisions outlined in the Iowa Emergency Plan, Hazardous Substance Spill Plan. • State law mandates immediate notification of all incidents involving hazardous materials must be reported to the Department of Natural Resources. • Provides technical guidance on the response and recovery of hazardous materials incidents. • May serve as on-scene coordinator if so required.
Iowa Department of Transportation	• Serve as advisors to the Local Emergency Planning Committee in matters pertaining to the transportation of hazardous materials.

Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management	• Responsible for the overall emergency coordination of state assistance if a multiple state agency response is required. • May establish a forward command post for preparation, response and recovery in an incident.
Iowa National Guard	**71st Civil Support Team:** • Responsible for State Terrorism Response support in areas of chemical, biological, radiological detection and identification. • Provides communications capabilities and mobile laboratories. • Can provide decontamination capabilities.
Iowa State University	**Department of Environmental Health and Safety:** • Serves as technical advisors to the Local Emergency Planning Commission local response organizations. • Provides technical advice on the toxicological properties of chemical products. • Provides technical advice on risk assessment. • Provides technical advice on applicable regulations concerning industrial hygiene, and chemical safety. **Department of Occupational Medicine Personnel:** • Serves as technical advisors to the Local Emergency Planning Committee and local response organizations. • Provide technical advice on medical evaluation and monitoring of hazmat response personnel. • Provide technical advice on the long and short term health effects exhibited by specific substances.
Federal Agencies	**Functions**

Ames Laboratory, US Department of Energy	• Serve as technical advisors to the Local Emergency Planning Committee and local response organizations. • Provide technical advice on the toxicological properties of chemical products and radiological materials. • Provide technical advice on Risk Assessment.
Environmental Protection Agency	• Coordinates federal funding, equipment, personnel and expertise during major ground/air toxic incidents and land water spills. • Regional Response Team may be requested, and activated by the state. • Regional Response Team will coordinate with federal and local governmental agencies through the state. • Federal coordinator may assist the state in integration into local government and the private sector.
Federal Emergency Management Agency	• During a Federal Presidential Declared Disaster the Federal Emergency Management Agency works with local government during the recovery phase of the incident.
National Animal Health Complex	• Serve as technical advisors to the Local Emergency Planning Committee and local response organizations. • Provide technical advice on the toxicology properties of infectious agents. • Provide technical advice on risk assessment.
National Response Center	• Establishes the **Domestic Preparedness Chemical/Biological Hotline** in conjunction with Department of Defense and the Department of Justice. • Takes reports via the toll-free number on potential or actual domestic terrorism and coordinates notifications and response with the Soldier and Biological Chemical Command and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

	For the **Environmental Protection Agency**: • Receives incident reports under the Federal Response System which is supported under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act, SARA Title III, and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. • Disseminates telephonic and electronic (fax, email) reports of oil discharges and chemical releases to the cognizant Environmental Protection Agency Federal On-Scene Coordinator. For the **Federal Emergency Management Agency:** • Acts as a 24 hour contact point to receive earthquake, flood, hurricane, and evacuation reports. For the **Nuclear Regulatory Commission** and the **Department of Energy:** • Makes telephonic notification of all incidents involving radioactive material releases to the environment. For the **Department of Defense**: • For incidents involving transportation emergencies with Department of Defense munitions or explosives are recorded and referred for action to the Army Operations Center. • For transportation anomalies involving hypergolic rocket fuels and oxidizers are recorded and immediately passed to the Air Force Operations Center.
Other	**Functions**
American Red Cross	• Responsible for mass care and shelter management.

ESF Development, Testing, and Maintenance

The Scott County Local Emergency Planning Committee shall be responsible for exercise planning with assistance and coordination from the Community Emergency Coordinator or designee and the County Emergency Management Agency Coordinator.

At a minimum, the exercises will be conducted according to the Iowa Homeland Emergency Management Division requirements.

The Scott County Local Emergency Planning Committee is responsible for ensuring scheduling, designing, conducting, and evaluating of all exercises.

Recommended changes to this to this ESF shall be forwarded to the Scott County Local Emergency Planning Committee. Revisions to this ESF are made annually, with draft revisions submitted to the Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Department as part of annual plan revision requirements in July of each year. As revisions are made, revised and dated, changed pages will be provided to all individuals and agencies involved with the execution or support of this ESF.

It is the responsibility of the copy holder to keep individual copies current. Each changed page should be recorded in the "Record of Change Sheet" in the front of the ESF. Revisions shall be forwarded to the State Emergency Response Commission upon approval.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Public Notification

Appendix 2: Hazardous Material Transportation Routes

Appendix 3: At-Risk Populations and Facilities

Appendix 4: Tier II and EHS Facilities

Appendix 5: Evacuation and Sheltering

Appendix 1: Tier II Facilities

The following pages list facilities that have made the required reports to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and the Scott County Emergency Management Agency regarding regulated extremely hazardous substances. As the ESF states elsewhere, this is NOT an exhaustive list of hazardous materials in the community. Many facilities and even residences may contain substances that can be hazardous to the community, causing health and safety issues.

This list is published to increase awareness and for planning purposes to acknowledge those locations and facilities where the highest potential risks or hazards are located, based on the substance stored or used there. This list does NOT indicate that there is currently an immediate hazard at the listed locations. It does NOT indicate that it is unsafe to be at or near these facilities. It is expected that all listed facilities utilize and implement the required precautionary steps (planning, mitigation, response, etc.) to handle and keep safe the substances that they have in their possession, in accordance with all industry standards and federal, state and local rules and regulations.

The facilities in the following lists are required to communicate their hazards to the local fire agency in which they are located and provide the opportunity for the local fire authority and Fire Marshall to inspect and become familiar with the facility and have input into their emergency planning process.

Appendix 1: Tier II Facilities

The following pages list facilities that have made the required reports to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and Scott County Emergency Management Agency regarding regulated extremely hazardous substances. As the ESF states elsewhere, this is NOT an exhaustive list of hazardous materials in the community. Many facilities and even residences may contain substances that can be hazardous to the community, causing health and safety issues.

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The facilities in the following lists are required to communicate their hazards to the local fire agency in which they are located and provide the opportunity for the local fire authority and Fire Marshall to inspect and become familiar with the facility and work with those authorities and Emergency Management as part of their emergency planning process.

Report Year: Number of Facilities: 131

IOWA TIER II REPORTING FACILITIES

NAICS	Facility Name	Address	City	State	Zip	County	Report Year
811192	**Blue Beacon Truck Wash of Walcott (Blue Beacon U.S.A., L.P. II)** Nathan Pitzer 5632844044	1001 Walker Street	WALCOTT	IA	52773	SCOTT	2016
	7664-39-3 HYDROFLUORIC ACID — 2037 (max daily) — 1084 (avg daily)						
424690	**Airgas USA, LLC** Jason Lingle 5633866142	4919 Tremont Avenue	DAVENPORT	IA	52807	SCOTT	2016
	7782-44-7 OXYGEN — 135481 (max daily) — 121955 (avg daily)						
	7727-37-9 NITROGEN — 64932 (max daily) — 54443 (avg daily)						
	7440-37-1 ARGON — 132231 (max daily) — 107525 (avg daily)						
	124-38-9 CARBON DIOXIDE — 48189 (max daily) — 38182 (avg daily)						
	74-98-6 Propane — 16349 (max daily) — 7729 (avg daily)						
517110	**Windstream Paetec/McLeodUSA Davenport Switch** Ron Clark 319-790-2044	5617 West Locust Street	DAVENPORT	IA	52804	SCOTT	2016
	7664-93-9 SULFURIC ACID — 4004 (max daily) — 4004 (avg daily)						
447110	**Iowa 80 Truckstop** Mel 5632846752	395 W Iowa 80 Road	WALCOTT	IA	52773	SCOTT	2016
	68476-30-2 #2 DIESEL — 8096350 (max daily) — 488961 (avg daily)						
	64742-54-7 MOTOR OIL — 236363 (max daily) — 133468 (avg daily)						
	57-13-6 UREA — 80000 (max daily) — 4059 (avg daily)						
	300PTW Additive — 6480 (max daily) — 3340 (avg daily)						
	6178871-2 Bio Diesel — 800000 (max daily) — 58983 (avg daily)						
447110	**Iowa 80 TA Car Islands** Mel Brus 563-468-5311	755 W Iowa 80 Road	WALCOTT	IA	52773	SCOTT	2016
	68476-30-2 DIESEL — 36000 (max daily) — 23969 (avg daily)						
	8006-61-9 Unlead Gasoline — 360000 (max daily) — 258930 (avg daily)						

Report Year: Number of Facilities: 131

IOWA TIER II REPORTING FACILITIES

NAICS	Facility Name	Address	City	State	Zip	County	Report Year
325611	**INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION** MARK 5633554882	2923 ROCKINGHAM Road	DAVENPORT	IA	52802	SCOTT	2016

1341-49-7	AMMONIUM BIFLOURIDE, SOLID	9999 (max daily)	9999 (avg daily)
1336-21-6	AQUA AMMONIA	999 (max daily)	999 (avg daily)
111-42-2	DIETHANOLAMINE	999 (max daily)	999 (avg daily)
27176-87-0	DODECYLBENZENE SULPHONIC ACID	9999 (max daily)	9999 (avg daily)
7782-63-0	FERRIC SULPHATE HEPTAHYDRATE	999 (max daily)	999 (avg daily)
111-76-2	GLYCOL ETHER	9999 (max daily)	9999 (avg daily)
7647-01-0	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	9999 (max daily)	9999 (avg daily)
67-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	999 (max daily)	999 (avg daily)
67-56-1	METHANOL	999 (max daily)	999 (avg daily)
141-43-5	MONOETHANOLAMINE	9999 (max daily)	9999 (avg daily)
7697-37-2	NITRIC ACID	999 (max daily)	999 (avg daily)
7664-38-2	PHOSPHORIC ACID	9999 (max daily)	9999 (avg daily)
1310-58-3	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE LIQUID	9999 (max daily)	9999 (avg daily)
1310-73-2	SODIUM HYDROXIDE BEADS	99999 (max daily)	99999 (avg daily)
1310-73-2	SODIUM HYDROXIDE LIQUID	9999 (max daily)	9999 (avg daily)
7681-52-9	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE LIQUID	999 (max daily)	999 (avg daily)
6834-92-0	SODIUM METASILICATE	99999 (max daily)	99999 (avg daily)
7632-00-0	SODIUM NITRITE	9999 (max daily)	9999 (avg daily)
13472-30-5	SODIUM ORTHOSILICATE	999 (max daily)	999 (avg daily)
N/A	STEOL CS-460	9999 (max daily)	9999 (avg daily)
5329-14-6	SULFAMIC ACID	999 (max daily)	999 (avg daily)
7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	99999 (max daily)	99999 (avg daily)
7320-34-5	TETRAPOTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE LIQUID	999 (max daily)	999 (avg daily)
7664-39-3	HYDROFLOURIC ACID	999 (max daily)	999 (avg daily)
7775-27-1	SODIUM PERSULFATE	9999 (max daily)	9999 (avg daily)
15630-89-4	SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE	99999 (max daily)	99999 (avg daily)

NAICS	Facility Name	Address	City	State	Zip	County	Report Year
447110	**Pilot Travel Center #043** David Dippel 8654230089	3500 North Plainview Road Road	WALCOTT	IA	52773	SCOTT	2016

67784-80-9	BIODIESEL	147000 (max daily)	73500 (avg daily)
57-13-6	DIESEL EXHAUST FLUID 32	73040 (max daily)	36520 (avg daily)
8008-20-6	KEROSENE	27040 (max daily)	13520 (avg daily)

NAICS	Facility Name	Address	City	State	Zip	County	Report Year
447110	**Pilot Travel Center #268** David Dippel 8654230089	2975 North Plainview Road Road	WALCOTT	IA	52773	SCOTT	2016

67784-80-9	BIODIESEL	147000 (max daily)	73500 (avg daily)
57-13-6	DIESEL EXHAUST FLUID 32	73040 (max daily)	36520 (avg daily)

333120	**John Deere Davenport Works** Joseph Mitchell 5633884451	1175 East 90th Street	DAVENPORT	IA	52807	SCOTT	2016

N/A	ANTIFREEZE	68000 (max daily)	66000 (avg daily)
7440-37-1	ARGON	130000 (max daily)	130000 (avg daily)
124-38-9	CARBON DIOXIDE	28300 (max daily)	28300 (avg daily)
N/A	DOWTHERM 4000 HEAT TRANSFER FLUID	182000 (max daily)	182000 (avg daily)
N/A	GREASE, MOLY TAC II	26000 (max daily)	19600 (avg daily)
7727-37-9	NITROGEN	75100 (max daily)	75100 (avg daily)
N/A	OIL, HYGARD J20C	130600 (max daily)	130600 (avg daily)
N/A	OIL, 10W30 SUPERLINE	23300 (max daily)	23300 (avg daily)
7782-44-7	OXYGEN	107100 (max daily)	107100 (avg daily)
N/A	STEEL	6810600 (max daily)	6810600 (avg daily)
N/A	STEEL SHOT	262000 (max daily)	244000 (avg daily)
7664-93-9	LEAD ACID BATTERIES WITH SULFURIC ACID	199200 (max daily)	199200 (avg daily)
N/A	WELD WIRE L-56	116000 (max daily)	60000 (avg daily)
N/A	GEOSALT DEICER	200000 (max daily)	100000 (avg daily)
N/A	CLEANER, UNIWASH JD7	33300 (max daily)	24700 (avg daily)
N/A	DIESEL	100400 (max daily)	100400 (avg daily)
N/A	OIL, TRANSYND	11800 (max daily)	11800 (avg daily)
811-97-2	REFRIGERANT R-134A	17900 (max daily)	16450 (avg daily)
N/A	GARNET ABRASIVE	68200 (max daily)	68200 (avg daily)
74-98-6	PROPANE	22300 (max daily)	22300 (avg daily)
N/A	COOLANT, CLEAREDGE 6510	80000 (max daily)	48500 (avg daily)
N/A	SILICONE TRANSFORMER LIQUID	32300 (max daily)	31400 (avg daily)
7664-93-9	LAPIDOLITH CONTAINING SULFURIC ACID	1500 (max daily)	1000 (avg daily)
N/A	BONDERITE M-FE GS755	25100 (max daily)	25100 (avg daily)
	AIR1 DIESEL EXHAUST FLUID	29400 (max daily)	23700 (avg daily)
N/A	OIL, JOHN DEERE HYDRAU 68 PLUS HYDRAULIC FLUID (HYDRAU)	134900 (max daily)	134900 (avg daily)
50-00-0	BONDERITE PARCO DETACK 2406	33900 (max daily)	25400 (avg daily)
N/A	OIL, JOHN DEERE HYDRAU XR	60400 (max daily)	54000 (avg daily)
7647-14-5	WATER SOFTENER SALT	16000 (max daily)	16000 (avg daily)
N/A	STEEL CHIPS AND TURNINGS	70700 (max daily)	43300 (avg daily)
N/A	USED OIL	52900 (max daily)	37700 (avg daily)
N/A	PLASMA/FLAMECUT SLUDGE, WATER JET SLUDGE	61000 (max daily)	57000 (avg daily)
N/A	LASER DUST, SHOT BLAST DUST	64400 (max daily)	39200 (avg daily)
N/A	COOLANT, SYNTILO 9904	11900 (max daily)	5800 (avg daily)

492110	**UPS - Davenport** Samuel Nielsen 563-391-9459	1224 W. 76th Street	DAVENPORT	IA	52806	SCOTT	2016

N/A	ULTRA LOW SULFUR DIESEL, CLEAR	106500 (max daily)	63900 (avg daily)
N/A	GASOLINE, LEAD FREE	74400 (max daily)	44640 (avg daily)

424910	**River Valley Cooperative-Dixon**	29434 ALLENS GROVE Road	DIXON	IA	52745	SCOTT	2016

	John Trenkamp 563-785-4430 X1							

7664-41-7	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	324560 (max daily)	82530 (avg daily)
74-98-6	PROPANE	64872 (max daily)	20246 (avg daily)
64742-81-0	DIESEL FUEL	55760 (max daily)	23450 (avg daily)
8006-61-9	Gasohol Ethanol Blend	75600 (max daily)	23520 (avg daily)

424910	**River Valley Cooperative-Eldridge** Don Schneckloth 563-285-9615	200 South 18th Avenue	ELDRIDGE	IA	52748	SCOTT	2016

7664-41-7	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	413664 (max daily)	125084 (avg daily)
74-98-6	PROPANE	201824 (max daily)	143560 (avg daily)
8006-61-9	Gasohol Ethanol Blend	18900 (max daily)	12134 (avg daily)
68476-34-6	DIESEL FUEL	40800 (max daily)	23240 (avg daily)

424910	**River Valley Cooperative-Walcott** John Trenkamp 563-785-4430 x 1	1113 N Main Street	WALCOTT	IA	52773	SCOTT	2016

7664-41-7	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	453950 (max daily)	168370 (avg daily)
74-98-6	PROPANE	108120 (max daily)	57865 (avg daily)

424910	**River Valley Cooperative-Donahue** Don Schneckloth 563-285-9615	106 1st Street	DONAHUE	IA	52746	SCOTT	2016

74-98-6	PROPANE	64872 (max daily)	37859 (avg daily)

424910	**River Valley Cooperative-Eldridge** Don Schneckloth 563-285-9615 x 4	201 South 18th Avenue	ELDRIDGE	IA	52748	SCOTT	2016

7664-41-7	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	1096727 (max daily)	347563 (avg daily)
64742-81-0	DIESEL FUEL	817387 (max daily)	157360 (avg daily)
8006-61-9	GASOLINE, ETHANOL BLEND	249782 (max daily)	46240 (avg daily)
64742-95-6	N-SERVE	50178 (max daily)	38187 (avg daily)
70901-12-1	ROUNDUP WEATHERMAX	57817 (max daily)	51387 (avg daily)
1912-24-9	ATRAZINE 4L	25923 (max daily)	17291 (avg daily)
61791-26-2	ABUNDIT EXTRA	30022 (max daily)	19286 (avg daily)
7783-20-2	CLASS ACT NG	49620 (max daily)	23457 (avg daily)
37764-25-3	Breakfree NXT ATZ	44822 (max daily)	31716 (avg daily)
77-78-1	Headline SC	979 (max daily)	979 (avg daily)
64742-56-9	Superb HC	17942 (max daily)	10015 (avg daily)
7664-41-7	Ultra-Che Corn Mix EDTA	12155 (max daily)	6480 (avg daily)
34256-82-1	Warrant Bulk	19506 (max daily)	15573 (avg daily)
7446-19-7	Max-In Ultra ZMB	12146 (max daily)	4682 (avg daily)

424910	**River Valley Cooperative-Eldridge** Don Schneckloth 563-285-9615 x 4	111 West Davenport Street	ELDRIDGE	IA	52748	SCOTT	2016

64742-65-0	OIL & LUBE	9500 (max daily)	3758 (avg daily)

928110	**IA ARNG Davenport Aviation** Satyakama Doray 563-391-3560	9650 Harrison St	DAVENPORT	IA	528067388	SCOTT	2016

8008-20-6	Jet Fuel Kerosene (F24)	346000 (max daily)	226000 (avg daily)

928110	**IA ARNG Davenport Maintenance Facility** Timothy Shay 563-386-2912	909 E. 36 St	DAVENPORT	IA	528071756	SCOTT	2016
	8008-20-6	Jet Fuel Kerosene (F-24)	59400 (max daily)		14000 (avg daily)		
517110	**CenturyLink - Blue Grass CDO** DAVID BURK 6604297155	275 S Genesse Avenue	BLUE GRASS	IA	52726	SCOTT	2016
	7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	504 (max daily)		504 (avg daily)		
517110	**CenturyLink - Davenport CO** DAVID BURK 6604297155	528 N Main Street	DAVENPORT	IA	52803	SCOTT	2016
	7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	9893 (max daily)		9893 (avg daily)		
	7439-92-1	LEAD	81936 (max daily)		81936 (avg daily)		
517110	**CenturyLink - Davenport NW** DAVID BURK 8668642255	3843 N Pine Street	DAVENPORT	IA	52806	SCOTT	2016
	7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	5645 (max daily)		5645 (avg daily)		
	7439-92-1	LEAD	50930 (max daily)		50930 (avg daily)		
	68476-34-6	DIESEL FUEL	12395 (max daily)		12395 (avg daily)		
517110	**CenturyLink - Walcott CDO** DAVID BURK 6604297155	126 E Durant Street	WALCOTT	IA	52773	SCOTT	2016
	7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	1008 (max daily)		1008 (avg daily)		
424690	**Barton Solvents, Inc** Dan Kruse 5633550203	204 36th Street	BETTENDORF	IA	52722	SCOTT	2016
	79-20-9	ACETIC ACID, METHYL ESTER (METHYL ACETATE)	49123 (max daily)		18763 (avg daily)		
	67-64-1	2-PROPANONE (ACETONE)	194433 (max daily)		71994 (avg daily)		
	124-68-5	2-AMINO-2METHYL-1-PROPANOL (AMP 95%)	85419 (max daily)		32399 (avg daily)		
	64742-94-5	MEDIUM AROMATIC SOLVENT - (AROMATIC 150 SOLVENT)	69029 (max daily)		36415 (avg daily)		
	64742-88-7	MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (BARSOL 142F)	42380 (max daily)		24755 (avg daily)		
	112-34-5	ETHANOL, 2-(2BUTOXYETHOXY) - (BARSOL DB)	15837 (max daily)		7934 (avg daily)		
	111-76-2	ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY - (BARSOL EB)	188361 (max daily)		105662 (avg daily)		
	9016-45-9	NONYLPHENOL POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL ETHER - (BARSOL NP-9)	20082 (max daily)		14265 (avg daily)		
	107-98-2	2-PROPANOL, 1-METHOXY - (BARSOL PM)	17371 (max daily)		10788 (avg daily)		
	N/A	PROPYLENE GLYCOL PHENYL ETHER - (BARSOL PPH)	19800 (max daily)		9208 (avg daily)		
	71-36-3	1-BUTANOL - (BUTANOL)	29606 (max daily)		17570 (avg daily)		
	123-86-4	ACETIC ACID BUTYL ESTER - (BUTYL ACETATE)	70433 (max daily)		34857 (avg daily)		
	64742-52-5	NAPHTHENIC PROCESS OIL - (CALIGHT RPO)	49013 (max daily)		13497 (avg daily)		
	64742-52-5	SEVERLY HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE, - (CALSOL 810)	54860 (max daily)		26308 (avg daily)		

8001-79-4	CASTOR OIL #1	25620 (max daily)	7749 (avg daily)
108-91-8	CYCLOHEXYLAMINE	772 (max daily)	596 (avg daily)
64742-95-6	LIGHT AROMATIC NAPHTHA - (BARSOL D-100)	295261 (max daily)	161872 (avg daily)
N/A	DIBASIC ESTER	63532 (max daily)	37062 (avg daily)
8008-20-6	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (DIESEL FUEL)	75000 (max daily)	35000 (avg daily)
25265-71-8	PROPANOL, OXYBIS - (DIPROPYLENE GLYOCOL)	92248 (max daily)	36817 (avg daily)
N/A	ETHYLENE GLYCOL - (DOWTHERM SR-1)	37162 (max daily)	5590 (avg daily)
25068-38-6	BISPHENOL A-EPICHLORODRIN EPOXY RESIN - (EPON 828)	25000 (max daily)	14488 (avg daily)
64-17-5	ETHANOL - (PURE 190 ALCOHOL)	59901 (max daily)	31865 (avg daily)
64-17-5	ETHANOL - (PURE ALCOHOL ANHYDROUS)	93971 (max daily)	57579 (avg daily)
141-78-6	ACETIC ACID ETHYL ESTER - (ETHYL ACETATE 99%)	227637 (max daily)	112190 (avg daily)
142-82-5	HEPTANE	63265 (max daily)	34881 (avg daily)
78-83-1	1-PROPANOL,2-METHYL - (ISOBUTANOL)	24975 (max daily)	15505 (avg daily)
67-63-0	2-PROPANOL - (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL 99%)	664636 (max daily)	340797 (avg daily)
64742-47-8	HYDROTREATED LIGHT DISTILLATE - (MINERAL SPIRITS 66/3)	10515 (max daily)	8551 (avg daily)
67-56-1	METHANOL	695907 (max daily)	398527 (avg daily)
110-43-0	2-HEPTANONE - (METHYL AMYL KETONE)	41924 (max daily)	21597 (avg daily)
78-93-3	2-BUTANONE - (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)	78500 (max daily)	42016 (avg daily)
108-10-1	2-PENTANONE-4-METHYL - (METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE)	39573 (max daily)	21473 (avg daily)
107-87-9	METHYL PROPYL KETONE	13669 (max daily)	8408 (avg daily)
64742-46-7	STRAIGHT RUN MIDDLE DISTILLATE - (MINERAL SEAL OIL)	17841 (max daily)	3689 (avg daily)
8052-41-3	MEDIUM ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA - (MINERAL SPIRITS)	41717 (max daily)	18845 (avg daily)
64741-65-7	HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA - (ODORLESS SPIRITS)	63238 (max daily)	34746 (avg daily)
57-55-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	54974 (max daily)	9562 (avg daily)
108-65-6	PROPANOL, 2-METHOXY-ACETATE - (PM ACETATE)	56349 (max daily)	34260 (avg daily)
N/A	BARSOL A-2360	27219 (max daily)	20424 (avg daily)
N/A	SOLUBLE OIL MIXTURE	11265 (max daily)	11136 (avg daily)
64742-56-9	SOLVENT DEWAXED DISTILLATE , LIGHT PARAFFINIC - (CALPAR 60)	35814 (max daily)	22882 (avg daily)
100-42-5	STYRENE MONOMER	25059 (max daily)	9952 (avg daily)
N/A	PARAFFINIC PROCESS OIL - (SUNPAR 110)	17685 (max daily)	10298 (avg daily)
84133-50-6	ALKYLOYPOLYETHYLENEOXYETHANOL - (TERGITOL 15-S-5)	50601 (max daily)	7756 (avg daily)
75-65-0	2-PROPANOL,2-METHYL - (TERTIARY BUTYL ALCOHOL)	24690 (max daily)	3853 (avg daily)
108-88-3	TOLUENE	84626 (max daily)	44161 (avg daily)
3319-31-1	TRIOCTYL TRIMELLITATE - (TOTM PLASTICIZER)	16521 (max daily)	5280 (avg daily)

N/A	TETRASODIUM SALT OF ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETIC ACID - (VERSENE 100)	32853 (max daily)	15786 (avg daily)
64742-89-8	HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHA - (VM&P NAPHTHA)	86366 (max daily)	45144 (avg daily)
N/A	MIXED XYLENES - (XYLOL)	78039 (max daily)	43548 (avg daily)
N/A	TERT BUTYL ACETATE	14316 (max daily)	6879 (avg daily)
N/A	3-EPOXYPROPIONIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER (BARSOL EEP)	18645 (max daily)	11956 (avg daily)
112-15-2	2-(2-ETHOXYETHOXY) ETHYL ACETATE (DE ACETATE)	14892 (max daily)	5781 (avg daily)
N/A	TERGITOL 15-S-9	24853 (max daily)	11754 (avg daily)
N/A	TERGITOL MIN FOAM 1X	58598 (max daily)	13002 (avg daily)
8013-07-8	EPOXIDIZED SOYBEAN OIL (JENKANOL 680)	49474 (max daily)	18190 (avg daily)
6422-86-2	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)1,4-BENXENEDICARBOXYLATE - (DICOTYL TEREPHALATE)	85180 (max daily)	35086 (avg daily)
64742-89-8	SOLVENT NAPHTHA, (PETROLEUM) LIGHT ALIPHATIC - (SHELLSOL WHT)	46377 (max daily)	29258 (avg daily)
56-81-5	GLYCERINE	101098 (max daily)	43021 (avg daily)
57-11-4	STEARIC ACID, RUBBER GRADE (RUBBER GRADE STEARIC ACID)	22500 (max daily)	10059 (avg daily)
67-63-0	ISOPROPANOL (IPA 70%)	63872 (max daily)	27852 (avg daily)
8001-22-7	SOYBEAN OIL	18900 (max daily)	8761 (avg daily)
N/A	FATTY ACID, TALL-OIL (EPIKURE 3015)	23200 (max daily)	13004 (avg daily)
94-28-0	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL BIS(2-ETHYLHEXANOATE) TEG-EH PLASTICIZER	36212 (max daily)	16223 (avg daily)
N/A	PENTYL ACETATE (PRIMARY AMYL ACETATE)	20104 (max daily)	2768 (avg daily)
64742-47-8	DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM HYDROTREATED LIGHT) (Exxsol D-110)	264000 (max daily)	180000 (avg daily)
64742-52-5	HEAVY HYDROTREATED NAPTHENIC DISTILLATES (TUFFLO 2000)	111211 (max daily)	65932 (avg daily)
9003-11-6	POLYOXYPROPYLENE-POLYOXYETHYLENE BLOCK COPOLYMER (LUMULSE 2025R)	24300 (max daily)	12165 (avg daily)
N/A	ETHANOL SOLUTION (105C NPA DUP FLUID)	10590 (max daily)	3032 (avg daily)
107-41-5	HEXYLENE GLYCOL	39617 (max daily)	16418 (avg daily)
	Barsol S-1115	31552 (max daily)	17355 (avg daily)
	AFE-1410 Antifoam	17640 (max daily)	9042 (avg daily)
64742-47-8	Calprint 35	11967 (max daily)	10617 (avg daily)
	Pacemaker T-32	21546 (max daily)	13501 (avg daily)
	Dowfrost	60151 (max daily)	20320 (avg daily)
25068-38-6	Epon 862	10912 (max daily)	1511 (avg daily)
	Govt Form A (3A) 200	20936 (max daily)	10827 (avg daily)
64742-53-6	Hydrocal 45	20594 (max daily)	11593 (avg daily)
64742-52-5	Hydrocal 500	22183 (max daily)	9629 (avg daily)
	Hydurance AW 46	11200 (max daily)	7098 (avg daily)
64742-89-8	Soltrol 170	38756 (max daily)	25354 (avg daily)

	64742-05-8	Sundex 840	18528 (max daily)	11005 (avg daily)
		Barsol A-4822	55693 (max daily)	39040 (avg daily)
		Barsol A-4832	13974 (max daily)	6426 (avg daily)
		Barsol A-4851 CDA-20	44620 (max daily)	13143 (avg daily)
		Barsol S-115	44000 (max daily)	25759 (avg daily)
		Dup Fluid 89C NPA 200 A-4366	18067 (max daily)	2359 (avg daily)
		SDA 3C-200	18832 (max daily)	5441 (avg daily)
	72623-83-7	Calsol P9250	14234 (max daily)	8563 (avg daily)
		SDA 3A-200	34659 (max daily)	22583 (avg daily)
		Gove Form III - 190 Barsol A-3202	34863 (max daily)	20146 (avg daily)
	64742-89-8	Barsol D-19	239742 (max daily)	96876 (avg daily)
		NORKOOL SLH 50% (BARSOL A-5070)	57702 (max daily)	1351 (avg daily)
		DOWTHERM SR-1 50% (BARSOL A-3344)	45904 (max daily)	7529 (avg daily)
		DOWFROST 30% (BARSOL A-3572)	58064 (max daily)	38445 (avg daily)
		DOWFROST 35% (BARSOL A-4004)	30612 (max daily)	16825 (avg daily)
		BARSOL A-5243	16055 (max daily)	15053 (avg daily)
		EPON RESIN 1002F	22000 (max daily)	11539 (avg daily)
		EPON RESIN 1009F	34000 (max daily)	13860 (avg daily)
	110-19-0	2-METHYLPROPYL ACETATE (ISOBUTYL ACETATE)	17435 (max daily)	9613 (avg daily)
	108-21-4	2-PROPYL ACETATE (ISOPROPYL ACETATE)	21068 (max daily)	675 (avg daily)
		OFS-0777 SILICONE	11020 (max daily)	11020 (avg daily)
	63148-62-9	PMX-200 SILICONE 1000 CS	20277 (max daily)	14988 (avg daily)
	68551-19-9	C12-C14 ISOALKANES (SOLTROL 130)	14015 (max daily)	14015 (avg daily)
		SPECTRASYN PAO 4	9800 (max daily)	6408 (avg daily)
		TRIPLE PRESSED STEARIC ACID	22500 (max daily)	22500 (avg daily)
		VERSENEX 80	15083 (max daily)	6703 (avg daily)
		VERSENE 100 XL	28279 (max daily)	15691 (avg daily)
	84961-70-6	154L Specialty Alkylate	10075 (max daily)	4469 (avg daily)
		Barsol A-4866	10632 (max daily)	3520 (avg daily)
	34590-94-8	Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (Barsol DPM)	12389 (max daily)	2826 (avg daily)
	25498-49-1	TRIPROPYLENE GLYOCOL METHYL ETHER - (BARSOL TPM)	14248 (max daily)	2043 (avg daily)
	64742-53-6	Distillates, Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic (Calsol 804)	10952 (max daily)	6849 (avg daily)
	616-38-6	Dimethyl Carbonate	32078 (max daily)	6021 (avg daily)
		Norkool Concentrate	14790 (max daily)	14790 (avg daily)
	95-56-6	Parachlorobenzotrifluoride	11020 (max daily)	6201 (avg daily)
	8042-47-5	White Mineral Oil	61423 (max daily)	33000 (avg daily)
		Hexamethyldisiloxane (PMX 200 - 0.65 CS)	13240 (max daily)	5395 (avg daily)
		SDA 2B 200	13068 (max daily)	13068 (avg daily)
	102-71-6	Triethanolamine	14351 (max daily)	1685 (avg daily)

493130	**CHS Inc** Jason Kuehn 563 326 3585	6603 south concord Street	DAVENPORT	IA	52802	SCOTT	2016

	8042-47-5	LIGHT MINERAL OIL	28000 (max daily)	1000 (avg daily)				
517110	**CenturyLink - Bettendorf CO** DAVID BURK 6604297155		1437 Grant Street	BETTENDORF	IA	52722	SCOTT	2016
	7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	6667 (max daily)	6667 (avg daily)				
	7439-92-1	LEAD	66984 (max daily)	66984 (avg daily)				
493130	**CHS Inc** Jason Kuehn 563 326 3585		701 East Front Street	BUFFALO	IA	52728	SCOTT	2016
	7647-14-5	SODIUM CLORIDE (SALT)	50000 (max daily)	50000 (avg daily)				
	125612-26-2	COAL	50000 (max daily)	50000 (avg daily)				
	7447-40-7	POTASSIUM CLORIDE POTASH (PENTILIZEN)	50000 (max daily)	50000 (avg daily)				
	8042-47-5	LIGHT MINERAL OIL	60000 (max daily)	165 (avg daily)				
	64741-79-3	THERMOCRACKED COKE	65000000 (max daily)	178082 (avg daily)				
	7722-76-1	MONOAMMONIUM PHOSPHATE	6000000 (max daily)	66666 (avg daily)				
482111	**Dakota, Minnesota & Eastern Railroad** Chad Livingston 5634415921		3200 Railroad Avenue	DAVENPORT	IA	52802	SCOTT	2016
	64742-47-8	DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT	700 (max daily)	400 (avg daily)				
	64742-54-7	LUBRICATING OIL	74000 (max daily)	40000 (avg daily)				
	68476-34-6	NO.2 DIESEL FUEL	2500000 (max daily)	1350000 (avg daily)				
	N/A	USED OIL	80000 (max daily)	40000 (avg daily)				
	7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	500 (max daily)	250 (avg daily)				
221310	**City of Eldridge Public Water Supply** Mark Schmidt 5632854841		505 West Donahue Street	ELDRIDGE	IA	52748	SCOTT	2016
	7782-50-5	CHLORINE	1200 (max daily)	600 (avg daily)				
	16961-83-4	FLUOROSILIC ACID 23%	2300 (max daily)	1200 (avg daily)				
	1310-73-2	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION CAUSTIC SODA, SODIUM HYDROXIDE 50%	10176 (max daily)	5500 (avg daily)				
517210	**Clark Street (ID:116942)** Martin Guldberg 9529464661		2823 N Clark Street	DAVENPORT	IA	52804	SCOTT	2016
	7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	1512 (max daily)	1512 (avg daily)				
221310	**IOWA AMERICAN WATER QUAD CITIES DISTRICT** Rick Baker 563-322-8814		1719 East River Drive	DAVENPORT	IA	52803	SCOTT	2016
	64741-44-2	ANIONIC EMULSION POLYMER	8700 (max daily)	5879 (avg daily)				
	7664-41-7	AMMONIA ANHYDROUS	4585 (max daily)	2813 (avg daily)				
	7782-50-5	CHLORINE LIQUEFIED GAS	41020 (max daily)	23185 (avg daily)				
	1310-73-2	CAUSTIC SODA	46815 (max daily)	46529 (avg daily)				
	68476-34-6	DIESEL FUEL NO 2	21093 (max daily)	18233 (avg daily)				
	16961-83-4	HYDROFLUOSILICIC ACID	54806 (max daily)	30017 (avg daily)				
	10043-01-3	POLY ALUMINUM SULFATE (PAS)	131198 (max daily)	15365 (avg daily)				
	N/A	ORTHO/ POLY PHOSPATE BLEND	35479 (max daily)	21006 (avg daily)				

	N/A	POLYMER, CATIONIC			6128 (max daily)		2271 (avg daily)	
	12042-91-0	Aluminum Chlorohydrate			201154 (max daily)		112731 (avg daily)	
325320	**TWIN STATE INC DBA LIQUI GROW** Dave Madden 5638432323		737 E. Lincoln Street	WALCOTT	IA	52773	SCOTT	2016
	34494-04-7	DURANGO DMA			45500 (max daily)		43730 (avg daily)	
	62719-679-1	SURESTART II			25500 (max daily)		24690 (avg daily)	
	1912-24-9	ATRAZINE 4L			24500 (max daily)		24400 (avg daily)	
	34256-82-1	FULTIME NXT			44570 (max daily)		42260 (avg daily)	
	64742-94-5	INSTINCT II			45500 (max daily)		43940 (avg daily)	
	100-1162	BOUNDRY			25500 (max daily)		17500 (avg daily)	
	100-14966	ACURON			25500 (max daily)		23000 (avg daily)	
	62719-693	RESICORE			45000 (max daily)		30000 (avg daily)	
325320	**TWIN STATE INC** Joe Auliff 5632858615		640 N 9TH AVE	ELDRIDGE	IA	52748	SCOTT	2016
	34256-82-1	HARNESS XTRA			26000 (max daily)		26000 (avg daily)	
	62719-556	DURANGO DMA			24000 (max daily)		24000 (avg daily)	
	38641-94-0	ROUNDUP WEATHERMAX			24000 (max daily)		24000 (avg daily)	
	62719-693	RESICORE			24000 (max daily)		24000 (avg daily)	
	11773-1	ATRAZINE 4L			24000 (max daily)		24000 (avg daily)	
	1912-24-9	FULTIME NXT			24000 (max daily)		12000 (avg daily)	
622110	**GENESIS MEDICAL CENTER WEST** david Kelly 5634211264		1401 west central park Street	DAVENPORT	IA	52804	SCOTT	2016
	7782-44-7	OXYGEN			27419 (max daily)		27419 (avg daily)	
	68476-30-2	DIESEL FUEL			80000 (max daily)		80000 (avg daily)	
622110	**Genesis Medical Ctr** dave kelly 5634211264		1227 east rusholme Street	DAVENPORT	IA	52803	SCOTT	2016
	7782-44-7	OXYGEN			27000 (max daily)		27000 (avg daily)	
	68476-30-2	DIESEL FUEL			80000 (max daily)		80000 (avg daily)	
311111	**NESTLE PURINA PETCARE CO** Dwight Daniel (563) 328-6499		607 Schmidt Road	DAVENPORT	IA	52802	SCOTT	2016
	68476-34-6	#2 FUEL OIL LOW SULFUR			86424 (max daily)		52252 (avg daily)	
	7439-92-1	LEAD			47373 (max daily)		47373 (avg daily)	
	7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID			11493 (max daily)		11493 (avg daily)	
493110	**LOGISTSIC SERVICE, LLC.** Melvin L. Kinkade 5632857846 x 101		2951 South 1st Street, Bldg Warehouse	ELDRIDGE	IA	52748	SCOTT	2016
	7439-92-1	LEAD			152497 (max daily)		152497 (avg daily)	
	7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID			15265 (max daily)		15265 (avg daily)	
331513	**SIVYER STEEL CORP** Tonya Burgess 5633551811		225 SOUTH 33RD ST Road	BETTENDORF	IA	52722	SCOTT	2016

	7782-44-7	OXYGEN	3381870 (max daily)	9265 (avg daily)
	14808-60-7	SILICA SAND	3087390 (max daily)	8459 (avg daily)
	108-95-2	PHENOL	360 (max daily)	1 (avg daily)
		Alpha Beta Max 601	10710 (max daily)	29 (avg daily)
	50-22-0	Formaldehyde	608 (max daily)	2 (avg daily)
	67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	19512 (max daily)	53 (avg daily)
		Refcohol 6810	11550 (max daily)	32 (avg daily)
		Prem Dyed Diesel	25886 (max daily)	71 (avg daily)
		Alphacure 130	13500 (max daily)	37 (avg daily)
	7440-37-1	Argon	1164849 (max daily)	3191 (avg daily)
		Velvacoat 703	26100 (max daily)	72 (avg daily)
		Alphacure 105	30000 (max daily)	82 (avg daily)
		Alphacure 110	26250 (max daily)	72 (avg daily)
		alphacure 145	22500 (max daily)	62 (avg daily)

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IOWA TIER II REPORTING FACILITIES

NAICS	Facility Name	Address	City	State	Zip	County	Report Year
325120	**Linde LLC** Dan Klooster 515-779-1662	1725 Rockingham Road	DAVENPORT	IA	52802	SCOTT	2016

7727-37-9	NITROGEN, [REFRIGERATED LIQUID]	74100 (max daily)	74100 (avg daily)

NAICS	Facility Name	Address	City	State	Zip	County	Report Year
493190	**Buckeye Terminals, LLC - Bettendorf Terminal** Kevin Phelps 5633550040	75 31st. Street	BETTENDORF	IA	52722	SCOTT	2016

8006-61-9	GASOLINE	15228000 (max daily)	11760000 (avg daily)
64-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	2679600 (max daily)	1875720 (avg daily)
8008-20-6	DISTILLATE FUEL	11928000 (max daily)	8946000 (avg daily)
N/A	DISTILLATE ADDITIVE	36600 (max daily)	18300 (avg daily)
64742-95	Gasoline Additivies	94120 (max daily)	60680 (avg daily)

NAICS	Facility Name	Address	City	State	Zip	County	Report Year
424910	**PAUL MEYER CHEMICALS INC** Paul Meyer 5632859931	8495 New Liberty Road	WALCOTT	IA	52773	SCOTT	2016

34256-82-1	Breakfree NXT Lite Bulk	25420 (max daily)	18565 (avg daily)
87392-12-9	CINCH ATZ LITE BULK	28825 (max daily)	25826 (avg daily)
64742-46-7	CROP OIL CONC BULK	14069 (max daily)	4148 (avg daily)
61791-26-2	ABUNDIT EXTRA	58420 (max daily)	16131 (avg daily)
96182-53-5	AZTEC 4.67 G SMART BOX	25800 (max daily)	6586 (avg daily)
34494-04-7	DURANGO DMA	29261 (max daily)	22375 (avg daily)
1332-58-7	FORCE 3G SMART BOX	13800 (max daily)	5276 (avg daily)
34256-82-1	Warrant Bulk	23807 (max daily)	10599 (avg daily)
75-21-8	Downdraft 250 Mini	2065 (max daily)	1990 (avg daily)
75-21-8	DownDraft 2x 2.5	1697 (max daily)	445 (avg daily)
68585-34-2	Liberty Bulk	12844 (max daily)	8496 (avg daily)
70901-12-1	Round Up Power Max	16950 (max daily)	12261 (avg daily)
96182-53-5	Aztec 4.67 Bags 50#	24000 (max daily)	13037 (avg daily)
14464-46-1	Force 3G 50#	13200 (max daily)	6766 (avg daily)
67784-80-9	Succeed Ultra 2x 2.5	11074 (max daily)	4170 (avg daily)

NAICS	Facility Name	Address	City	State	Zip	County	Report Year
311615	**KRAFT HEINZ FOODS COMPANY DAVENPORT** Lisa Culberson 5633268349	1337 West Second Street Street	DAVENPORT	IA	52802	SCOTT	2016

7664-41-7	AMMONIA	105641 (max daily)	100198 (avg daily)
124-38-9	CARBON DIOXIDE	51000 (max daily)	25500 (avg daily)
7782-50-5	CHLORINE	450 (max daily)	300 (avg daily)
7727-37-9	NITROGEN	136000 (max daily)	102000 (avg daily)
7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	23000 (max daily)	21400 (avg daily)
74-98-6	PROPANE	10413 (max daily)	10413 (avg daily)
N/A	LEAD ACID BATTERIES	21000 (max daily)	25000 (avg daily)
N/A	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS	107000 (max daily)	107000 (avg daily)
7439-92-1	Lead	250000 (max daily)	242000 (avg daily)

	7697-37-2	Nitric Acid	1150 (max daily)	415 (avg daily)				
517110	**CenturyLink - Bettendorf Northeast CO** DAVID BURK 6604297155		4760 Devils Glen Road	DAVENPORT	IA	52801	SCOTT	2016
	7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	1045 (max daily)	1045 (avg daily)				
811191	**Speedco, Inc # 326** Ed Schmidt 563-284-6680		1103 Walker Street	WALCOTT	IA	52773	SCOTT	2016
	N/A	MOBIL DELVAC 1300 SUPER 15W-40	60000 (max daily)	30000 (avg daily)				
	N/A	CHEVRON DELO 400	18750 (max daily)	9375 (avg daily)				
	70514-12-4	WASTE OIL	60000 (max daily)	30000 (avg daily)				
	N/A	ROTELLA T MULTIGRADE SAE 15W-40	60000 (max daily)	30000 (avg daily)				
	N/A	Rotella T5	37500 (max daily)	18750 (avg daily)				
517110	**MCI - DVNAIA / DVNPIA (IADVNPIA)** Harley Laidig 515-299-1304		101 W 2nd St	DAVENPORT	IA	52801	SCOTT	2016
	N/A	LEAD ACID BATTERIES	10837 (max daily)	10837 (avg daily)				
325998	**PB Leiner USA** Willie Griebel 5633868040x352		7001 Brady Street	DAVENPORT	IA	52806	SCOTT	2016
	7664-41-7	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	15000 (max daily)	15000 (avg daily)				
	7758-94-3	FERROUS CHLORIDE	66490 (max daily)	38150 (avg daily)				
	68476-30-2	FUEL OIL #2	219480 (max daily)	158000 (avg daily)				
	7647-01-0	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	164560 (max daily)	33880 (avg daily)				
	7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	255000 (max daily)	52500 (avg daily)				
	1310-73-2	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	216920 (max daily)	44660 (avg daily)				
	1336-21-6	AQUEOUS AMMONIA	14158 (max daily)	7079 (avg daily)				
336413	**Cobham Mission Systems** Ralph Ehrecke 563-383-6132		2734 Hickory Grove Road Road	DAVENPORT	IA	528041203	SCOTT	2016
	1313-59-3	SODIUM OXIDE	14000 (max daily)	10000 (avg daily)				
	1344-28-1	ALUMINUM OXIDE	19000 (max daily)	14000 (avg daily)				
	7727-37-9	NITROGEN	88000 (max daily)	66000 (avg daily)				
	7631-86-9	SILICON DIOXIDE (SIO2)	28000 (max daily)	21000 (avg daily)				
	64742-47-8	ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS	40000 (max daily)	40000 (avg daily)				
331315	**Arconic** Dennis Graham 5634591209		4879 State Street	BETTENDORF	IA	52722	SCOTT	2016
	1344-28-1	ALUMINA	30 (max daily)	15 (avg daily)				
	7429-90-5	ALUMINUM, MOLTEN	1200000 (max daily)	880000 (avg daily)				
	N/A	ALUMINUM DROSS	500000 (max daily)	250000 (avg daily)				
	7440-37-1	ARGON	120000 (max daily)	89000 (avg daily)				
	1306-06-5	CALCIUM PHOSPHATE (BONE ASH)	2000 (max daily)	1000 (avg daily)				
	7440-44-0	CARBON	115000 (max daily)	115000 (avg daily)				
	124-38-9	CARBON DIOXIDE	185000 (max daily)	185000 (avg daily)				
	7782-50-5	CHLORINE	2500 (max daily)	1875 (avg daily)				

N/A	COATINGS, ADHESIVES AND PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	10000 (max daily)	10000 (avg daily)
N/A	DIESEL FUEL #1, #2; FUEL OIL; KEROSENE	3300000 (max daily)	1700000 (avg daily)
64-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL, DENATURED; PL-154	4000 (max daily)	2000 (avg daily)
107-21-1	ETHYLENE GLYCOL SOLUTION, AQUEOUS	10000 (max daily)	2000 (avg daily)
8006-61-9	GASOLINE, ML-909	19000 (max daily)	9500 (avg daily)
7647-01-0	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	3000 (max daily)	1500 (avg daily)
67-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL, PL-235	10000 (max daily)	5000 (avg daily)
N/A	LEAD ACID BATTERIES	660000 (max daily)	660000 (avg daily)
1305-62-0	LIME (CALCIUM HYDROXIDE)	510000 (max daily)	255000 (avg daily)
N/A	MACHINE LUBRICANTS	290000 (max daily)	145000 (avg daily)
67-64-1	PROPANE	29000 (max daily)	15000 (avg daily)
N/A	REFRACTORY MATERIALS (MAY CONTAIN REFRACTORY CERAMIC FIBERS)	500000 (max daily)	250000 (avg daily)
N/A	REFRACTORY MATERIALS (NOT CONTAINING REFRACTORY CERAMIC FIBERS)	500000 (max daily)	250000 (avg daily)
N/A	RENEX 30 (SOAP)	90000 (max daily)	67500 (avg daily)
N/A	PROCESS LUBRICANTS/FLUIDS	1400000 (max daily)	680000 (avg daily)
1310-73-2	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	860000 (max daily)	430000 (avg daily)
7681-52-9	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION (BLEACH)	410000 (max daily)	205000 (avg daily)
N/A	TURCO AIRLION (CLEANER)	12000 (max daily)	12000 (avg daily)
7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	610000 (max daily)	350000 (avg daily)
N/A	USED OIL	12200000 (max daily)	6100000 (avg daily)
N/A	PROCESS LUBRICANTS - HOT LINE	5000000 (max daily)	2500000 (avg daily)
N/A	OILY DEBRIS AND FILTER MEDIA	60000 (max daily)	30000 (avg daily)
N/A	PCB CONTAMINATED OIL	45000 (max daily)	22500 (avg daily)
N/A	PCB CONTAMINATED SOIL, DEBRIS, EQUIPMENT	20000 (max daily)	10000 (avg daily)
7664-38-2	PHOSPHORIC ACID	10000 (max daily)	5000 (avg daily)
14808-60-7	SAND	50000 (max daily)	25000 (avg daily)
N/A	MINERAL SPIRITS (PL145)	10000 (max daily)	3000 (avg daily)
N/A	AMERFLOC 492 (POLYMER)	14300 (max daily)	7150 (avg daily)
N/A	DREWFLOC 2278 (POLYMER)	7000 (max daily)	3500 (avg daily)
N/A	DREW 2100 (COOLING WATER TREATMENT)	60000 (max daily)	30000 (avg daily)
77-92-9	CITRIC ACID	10000 (max daily)	6000 (avg daily)
N/A	DIATOMACEOUS EARTH (FILTER MEDIA)	97000 (max daily)	48500 (avg daily)
N/A	BIOSPERSE(WATER TREATMENT CHEMICAL)	64000 (max daily)	32000 (avg daily)
N/A	DREW PLUS ED892 FOAM CONTROL	14000 (max daily)	7000 (avg daily)
7705-08-0	FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION, 37-45%	82000 (max daily)	41000 (avg daily)
7697-37-2	NITRIC ACID	220000 (max daily)	110000 (avg daily)
N/A	CHARGEPAC 9500	90000 (max daily)	45000 (avg daily)
N/A	SALT (DE-ICING & WATER TREATMENT)	310000 (max daily)	155000 (avg daily)

	N/A	CIL CORROSION INHIBITOR	22000 (max daily)	11000 (avg daily)				
		RIDOLINE 243 (BONDERITE-IC 243N BULK)	80000 (max daily)	40000 (avg daily)				
		R951A	12000 (max daily)	6000 (avg daily)				
		R951B	10000 (max daily)	5000 (avg daily)				
		Refrigerants	17000 (max daily)	12750 (avg daily)				
	57-13-6	Urea	2000 (max daily)	2000 (avg daily)				
424710	**BETTENDORF PRODUCT TERMINAL** Rick Jensen 563-355-2654		2925 Depot Street	BETTENDORF	IA	52722	SCOTT	2016
	N/A	BASF KEROPUR AP-205-20	28692 (max daily)	19804 (avg daily)				
	64-17-5	FUEL GRADE ETHANOL	6543928 (max daily)	3440512 (avg daily)				
	86290-81-5	GASOLINE	30312684 (max daily)	19595174 (avg daily)				
	N/A	HITEC 6676 PERFORMANCE ADDITIVE	26765 (max daily)	18836 (avg daily)				
	N/A	DISELEX ADDITIVE	12239 (max daily)	10181 (avg daily)				
	N/A	INNOSPEC CFI-2552	23534 (max daily)	14002 (avg daily)				
	N/A	MCC 2115 SD	12543 (max daily)	7545 (avg daily)				
	N/A	INNOSPEC DDA-2221	14615 (max daily)	10428 (avg daily)				
	68334-30-5	DISTILLATE FUEL	81082516 (max daily)	63936115 (avg daily)				
		BIODIESEL	1000272 (max daily)	821229 (avg daily)				
	106-97-8	N-BUTANE	244446 (max daily)	219541 (avg daily)				
424690	**Hawkins Water Treatment Group - Eldridge** Brian Schumacher 563.285.6234		300 S 14th Avenue	ELDRIDGE	IA	52748	SCOTT	2016
	1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	37532 (max daily)	12632 (avg daily)				
	7782-50-5	CHLORINE	46533 (max daily)	27365 (avg daily)				
	7647-01-0	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	38590 (max daily)	15538 (avg daily)				
	16961-83-4	Hydrofluosilicic acid	17464 (max daily)	8318 (avg daily)				
	7778-54-3	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE	6264 (max daily)	2185 (avg daily)				
	7681-52-9	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	21584 (max daily)	8280 (avg daily)				
	7446-09-5	SULFUR DIOXIDE	7350 (max daily)	3946 (avg daily)				
	7631-90-5	SODIUM BISULFITE	6741 (max daily)	1579 (avg daily)				
	7705-08-0	FERRIC CHLORIDE, SOLUTION	16581 (max daily)	385 (avg daily)				
	7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	21284 (max daily)	9649 (avg daily)				
	10043-01-3	ALUMINUM SULFATE	28701 (max daily)	675 (avg daily)				
	77-92-9	CITRIC ACID	6027 (max daily)	264 (avg daily)				
	1336-21-6	AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	18858 (max daily)	4629 (avg daily)				
	10043-52-4	CALCIUM CHLORIDE	1031 (max daily)	907 (avg daily)				
	7664-41-7	AMMONIA	1114 (max daily)	359 (avg daily)				
	7697-37-2	Nitric acid	402 (max daily)	5 (avg daily)				
	7647-14-5	Sodium chloride	16162 (max daily)	1634 (avg daily)				
	57-13-6	Urea	8775 (max daily)	320 (avg daily)				
221112	**MidAmerican Energy-Riverside Generating Station** Douglas Haiston 563-333-8503		6001 State Street	BETTENDORF	IA	52722	SCOTT	2016
	N/A	COAL, SUBBITUMINOUS	42865060 (max daily)	42865060 (avg daily)				

	68334-30-5	DIESEL FUEL	38718 (max daily)	19359 (avg daily)				
	86290-81-5	GASOLINE	11106 (max daily)	5553 (avg daily)				
	7631-90-5	SODIUM BISULFITE SOLUTION	42222 (max daily)	21111 (avg daily)				
	1310-73-2	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	10846 (max daily)	5423 (avg daily)				
	7704-34-9	SULFUR, MOLTEN	60000 (max daily)	30000 (avg daily)				
	7647-14-5	SODIUM CHLORIDE/CALCIUM CHLORIDE	17500 (max daily)	8750 (avg daily)				
	64741-88-4	LUBRICATING OIL	53618 (max daily)	53618 (avg daily)				
	7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	12357 (max daily)	6179 (avg daily)				
	7681-52-9	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	55503 (max daily)	27751 (avg daily)				
	7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID, AQUEOUS	7316 (max daily)	7316 (avg daily)				
	7439-92-1	LEAD	18164 (max daily)	18164 (avg daily)				
	N/A	HYDRAULIC OIL	7728 (max daily)	7728 (avg daily)				
	124-38-9	CARBON DIOXIDE, LIQUID	37275 (max daily)	19275 (avg daily)				

325120	**Air Products and Chemicals** Brien Keck 6104818432	4879 State Street	BETTENDORF	IA	52722	SCOTT	2016

	7727-37-9	NITROGEN	472500 (max daily)	450000 (avg daily)
	7664-93-9	SULPHURIC ACID	3700 (max daily)	2000 (avg daily)
	1344-28-1	ALUMINA	33000 (max daily)	33000 (avg daily)

493130	**Cargill AgHorizons** Keenan Schumacher 5633811788	1659 West Front Street	BUFFALO	IA	52728	SCOTT	2016

	8042-47-5	WHITE MINERAL OIL	10400 (max daily)	2600 (avg daily)

423830	**S J Smith Company, Inc.** Eric Smith 5633245237	3707 W River Drive	DAVENPORT	IA	52802	SCOTT	2016

	7440-37-1	ARGON, [REFRIGERATED LIQUID]	69768 (max daily)	31000 (avg daily)
	124-38-9	CARBON DIOXIDE, [REFRIGERATED LIQUID]	28000 (max daily)	14000 (avg daily)
	7727-37-9	NITROGEN, [REFRIGERATED LIQUID]	40476 (max daily)	20000 (avg daily)
	7782-44-7	OXYGEN, [REFIRGERATED LIQUID]	57162 (max daily)	28000 (avg daily)

562112	**Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc** Chris Jevyak 5633863024	3035 W. 73rd Street	DAVENPORT	IA	52806	SCOTT	2016

	64742-47-8	SOLVENT NAPHTHA	117000 (max daily)	70000 (avg daily)
		Oils, Miscellaneous: Motor	25000 (max daily)	25000 (avg daily)

921190	**NOAA/National Weather Service** Stephan Kuhl 5633917094	9050 N Harrison Street	DAVENPORT	IA	528067326	SCOTT	2016

	68476-34-6	DIESEL FUEL	9500 (max daily)	9500 (avg daily)

921190	**US Army Corps of Engineers, Mississippi River Project Office, Lock & Dam 14** Daniel R. Guise 309-794-4540	25549 182nd Street	PLEASANT VALLEY	IA	52767	SCOTT	2016

	68476-30-2	NO. 2 DIESEL FUEL HS (PETROLEUM DISTILLATE)	9625 (max daily)	35 (avg daily)
	N/A	GASOLINE UNLEADED	3300 (max daily)	13 (avg daily)

326199	**Berry Plastics** Joe Rieks 5634490402		2732 62nd Street Court	BETTENDORF	IA	52722	SCOTT	2016

7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	10636 (max daily)	10636 (avg daily)
7439-92-1	LEAD-ACID BATTERY, WET	35628 (max daily)	35628 (avg daily)

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IOWA TIER II REPORTING FACILITIES

NAICS	Facility Name	Address	City	State	Zip	County	Report Year
336360	**Sears Manufacturing Co** ERIC BEHYMER 5633832864	1718 South Concord Street	DAVENPORT	IA	52802	SCOTT	2016

53637-25-5	BAYER ARCOL POLYOL E-351	45000 (max daily)	23600 (avg daily)
9082-00-2	BAYER MULTRANOL 3901	45000 (max daily)	24000 (avg daily)
9016-87-9	HUNTSMAN SUPRASEC 7316	45000 (max daily)	24000 (avg daily)
7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	1650 (max daily)	1240 (avg daily)
9082-00-2	SEARS BLENDED POLYOL	35000 (max daily)	22800 (avg daily)
N/A	PPG POWERCRON CR935 RESIN	11900 (max daily)	9500 (avg daily)
7439-92-1	LEAD ACID BATTERIES	59500 (max daily)	59500 (avg daily)

NAICS	Facility Name	Address	City	State	Zip	County	Report Year
517110	**AT&T CORP DAVENPORT IA0650** Charles Gant 8156264230	528 N MAIN STREET	DAVENPORT	IA	52801-1408	SCOTT	2016

68476-34-6	DIESEL FUEL #2 LOW SULFUR	103885 (max daily)	103885 (avg daily)
7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	23678 (max daily)	23678 (avg daily)
7439-92-1	Lead	203831 (max daily)	203831 (avg daily)

NAICS	Facility Name	Address	City	State	Zip	County	Report Year
331314	**Nichols Aluminum, LLC - Davenport Casting** Phil McBroom 5633286338	2101 J. M. Morris Blvd.	DAVENPORT	IA	52802	SCOTT	2016

68476-30-2	DIESEL FUEL	17878 (max daily)	13409 (avg daily)
7647-14-5	SODIUM CHLORIDE (ANODIZER)	16000 (max daily)	8000 (avg daily)
1305-62-0	Calcium Hydroxide (Hydrated Lime)	160000 (max daily)	120000 (avg daily)
7727-37-9	NITROGEN	913000 (max daily)	420000 (avg daily)
7782-44-7	OXYGEN	11948 (max daily)	5974 (avg daily)
7440-37-1	ARGON	14480 (max daily)	7240 (avg daily)
N/A	Houghton AD-8790 (MILL COOLANT)	48399 (max daily)	35989 (avg daily)
	Salt Flux	400000 (max daily)	200000 (avg daily)
7664-93-9	Lead Acid Batteries (Sulfuric Acid)	998 (max daily)	922 (avg daily)
	IRUS DU NA 68	21623 (max daily)	21623 (avg daily)
	Houghton Cosmo-Lubric B-230	11739 (max daily)	10895 (avg daily)
7664-93-9	Anodizer Solution (Sulfuric Acid)	505 (max daily)	505 (avg daily)
	Aluminum Saltcake	308000 (max daily)	176000 (avg daily)

NAICS	Facility Name	Address	City	State	Zip	County	Report Year
331315	**Nichols Aluminum, LLC - Davenport Rolling** John Titus 5635295944	1725 Rockingham Road	DAVENPORT	IA	52802	SCOTT	2016

N/A	KLEEN 4000	47652 (max daily)	25080 (avg daily)
7727-37-9	NITROGEN	1000000 (max daily)	400000 (avg daily)
90622-46-1	LINPAR C14-16 NORMAL PARAFFINS	92051 (max daily)	68051 (avg daily)
N/A	PAINT MIXTURES	472500 (max daily)	305000 (avg daily)
N/A	PERMATREAT 1500	18280 (max daily)	10968 (avg daily)
	Filtrol Grade F20-X	14000 (max daily)	8000 (avg daily)
	Tellus S2 M 68	11528 (max daily)	11528 (avg daily)

484121	**QUEST LINER** Dispatcher 563-381-1051	550 West Mayne Street	BLUE GRASS	IA	52726	SCOTT	2016

68476-30-2	DIESEL FUEL #2	146000 (max daily)	96000 (avg daily)
7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	76750 (max daily)	38375 (avg daily)

212312	**LECLAIRE QUARRY MC38** Frank Worrick 563-289-4214	400 Territorial Road	LECLAIRE	IA	52753	SCOTT	2016

68476-34-6	NO 2 DIESEL FUEL	70800 (max daily)	35400 (avg daily)
	Used Oil	14400 (max daily)	5000 (avg daily)

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IOWA TIER II REPORTING FACILITIES

NAICS	Facility Name	Address	City	State	Zip	County	Report Year
212312	**MCCAUSLAND QUARRY MC39** Frank Worrick 563-285-9230	18965 300th Street	LONG GROVE	IA	52756	SCOTT	2016
	68476-34-6	NO 2 DIESEL FUEL	70800 (max daily)		35400 (avg daily)		
212312	**NEW LIBERTY QUARRY MC41** Frank Worrick 563-843-2627	2700 New Liberty Road	STOCKTON	IA	52769	SCOTT	2016
	68476-34-6	NO 2 DIESEL FUEL	70800 (max daily)		35400 (avg daily)		
324191	**ROCK VALLEY OIL & CHEMICAL CO** John Loussaert 8159793371	4611 Buckeye Street	DAVENPORT	IA	52802	SCOTT	2016
	64742-53-6	MISCELLANEOUS LUBRICATING OILS	500000 (max daily)		450000 (avg daily)		
		Poly Long-Chain Alkyl Methacrylate	31000 (max daily)		10333 (avg daily)		
325998	**JOHNSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY** ALAN GICKLER 5632895123	114 LOST GROVE Road	PRINCETON	IA	52768	SCOTT	2016
	7439-92-1	LEAD	27620 (max daily)		15235 (avg daily)		
	7440-31-5	TIN	102234 (max daily)		45094 (avg daily)		
	7646-85-7	ZINC CHLORIDE	15121 (max daily)		7606 (avg daily)		
	8052-41-3	STODDARD SOLVENT	13326 (max daily)		6172 (avg daily)		
	12125-02-9	AMMONIUM CHLORIDE	11899 (max daily)		4203 (avg daily)		
424690	**Harcros Chemicals Inc.** CRAIG BEVARD 5633223511	2040 W RIVER Drive	DAVENPORT	IA	52802	SCOTT	2016
	1310-73-2	CAUSTIC SODA	182882 (max daily)		57620 (avg daily)		
	7722-84-1	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE <52%	146000 (max daily)		89350 (avg daily)		
	7647-01-0	MURIATIC ACID	55900 (max daily)		21931 (avg daily)		
	7697-37-2	NITRIC ACID	12600 (max daily)		4257 (avg daily)		
	497-19-8	SODA ASH	369800 (max daily)		173856 (avg daily)		
	7681-52-9	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	113351 (max daily)		36833 (avg daily)		
	7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	195142 (max daily)		68851 (avg daily)		
	64-19-7	GLACIAL ACETIC ACID	63210 (max daily)		22999 (avg daily)		
	141-43-5	MONOETHANOLAMINE	20240 (max daily)		9353 (avg daily)		
	7681-57-4	SODIUM METABISULFITE	71350 (max daily)		25302 (avg daily)		
	7705-08-0	FERRIC CHLORIDE	46000 (max daily)		14300 (avg daily)		
	57-13-6	UREA	122000 (max daily)		82947 (avg daily)		
	102-71-6	TRIETHANOLAMINE	250000 (max daily)		24000 (avg daily)		
	1305-62-0	LIME	82150 (max daily)		37151 (avg daily)		
	7320-34-5	TETRAPOTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE	96000 (max daily)		30500 (avg daily)		
	12125-02-9	AMMONIUM CHLORIDE	46050 (max daily)		16457 (avg daily)		
	1330-43-4	BORAX	93840 (max daily)		38951 (avg daily)		
	7664-38-2	PHOSPHORIC ACID	82050 (max daily)		27704 (avg daily)		

15630-89-4	SODIUM PERCARBONATE	14740 (max daily)	6257 (avg daily)
10043-35-3	BORIC ACID	11880 (max daily)	5698 (avg daily)
5329-14-6	SULFAMIC ACID	33825 (max daily)	12426 (avg daily)
9003-11-6	H-Sperse	42735 (max daily)	18058 (avg daily)
7785-84-4	Sodium Trimetaphosphate	16750 (max daily)	8375 (avg daily)
1643-20-5	Lauramine Oxide	11250 (max daily)	4050 (avg daily)
3332-27-2	Lubrizol	13950 (max daily)	13950 (avg daily)
	Mackam 35	44317 (max daily)	11314 (avg daily)
7772-98-7	Sodium thiosulfate	13250 (max daily)	6360 (avg daily)
533-96-0	Sodium Sesquicarbonate	29700 (max daily)	13500 (avg daily)
112-30-1	1-DECANOL	17500 (max daily)	12250 (avg daily)
	CALSOFT F-90	12870 (max daily)	5422 (avg daily)
	KASIL 1	44070 (max daily)	15820 (avg daily)
238-877-9	TALC	20500 (max daily)	6843 (avg daily)
1066-33-7	AMMONIUM BICARBONATE	16800 (max daily)	16800 (avg daily)
68131-39-5	TOMADOL 25-7	13200 (max daily)	4803 (avg daily)

424710	**TexPar Energy LLC Davenport** Joel Sanger 5633245276	601 East Front Street	DAVENPORT	IA	52804	SCOTT	2016

8052-42-4	ASPHALT CEMENT	186574000 (max daily)	186000000 (avg daily)
68476-34-6	DIESEL FUEL	2000 (max daily)	2000 (avg daily)
N/A	Misc Petroleum Products	7000 (max daily)	7000 (avg daily)

484122	**Greenwood Motorlines dba R&L Carriers** Mike Carney 312-287-4746	2940 W 73 Street	DAVENPORT	IA	52806	SCOTT	2016

68476-34-6	DIESEL FUEL	96000 (max daily)	6547 (avg daily)

424710	**Flint Hills Resources Pine Bend, LLC - Davenport Facility** Richard Sherman 5633243766	501 E Front Street	DAVENPORT	IA	52804	SCOTT	2016

8052-42-4	ASPHALT CEMENT	116400000 (max daily)	58200000 (avg daily)
N/A	THERMAL OIL	12711 (max daily)	5300 (avg daily)

493120	**Americold Logistics** Pat English 5633324300	6875 State Street	BETTENDORF	IA	52722	SCOTT	2016

7664-41-7	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	33777 (max daily)	33777 (avg daily)
7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	10664 (max daily)	10664 (avg daily)
107-21-1	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	16000 (max daily)	16000 (avg daily)
7439-92-1	LEAD	132500 (max daily)	132500 (avg daily)

561730	**TruGreen, LLC** Rick Deleon 5633915000	7441 Vine St Ct, Suite B	DAVENPORT	IA	52806	SCOTT	2016

7783-20-2	25-0-5 50% AS	60650 (max daily)	206 (avg daily)
97886-45-8	25-0-5 .19 DIMENSION	49700 (max daily)	374 (avg daily)
57-13-6	25-0-5	41450 (max daily)	179 (avg daily)
N/A	17-0-5 BASE MIX	73430 (max daily)	201 (avg daily)
57-13-6	16-0-4 XRT	50500 (max daily)	233 (avg daily)

	138261-41-3	7-0-0 Merit	12500 (max daily)	56 (avg daily)				
	210880-92-5	Arena 0.25 G	12150 (max daily)	43 (avg daily)				
511110	**The Quad City Times** Andrew Wall 5633832478	500 E 3rd Street	DAVENPORT	IA	52808	SCOTT	2016	
	N/A	ARROWLITH LOW RUB SOY BLACK	29750 (max daily)	29750 (avg daily)				
	N/A	NATURALITH O/F BLACK	25803 (max daily)	25803 (avg daily)				
333993	**R.A Jones Company** James Huffman 563-514-4063	807 West Kimberly Road	DAVENPORT	IA	52806	SCOTT	2016	
	7727-37-9	NITROGEN	21000 (max daily)	13000 (avg daily)				
517110	**central scott telephone co (ELDG)** Chris Garrison 5632855027	125 N 2nd Street	ELDRIDGE	IA	52748	SCOTT	2016	
	7439-92-1	LEAD ACID BATTERY	596 (max daily)	596 (avg daily)				
424710	**Amerigas Propane** Todd Schmidt 5633912372	7221 Gaines St. Court	DAVENPORT	IA	52806	SCOTT	2016	
	74-98-6	LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS	212000 (max daily)	200000 (avg daily)				
444110	**LOWES OF DAVENPORT, IA (#0107)** Varies by Shift 5633449000	3955 ELMORE Avenue	DAVENPORT	IA	52807	SCOTT	2016	
	68476-34-6	DIESEL FUEL	14800 (max daily)	14800 (avg daily)				
424130	**Bunzl Processor Distribution, LLC** Jake Wolter 5633864252	1400 Lancer Court, Suite B	ELDRIDGE	IA	52748	SCOTT	2016	
	7664-93-9	SULPHURIC ACID	2480 (max daily)	2480 (avg daily)				
332313	**ESCP CORPORATION** JOHN LINDSEY 3092360231	1833 W 2ND Street	DAVENPORT	IA	52802	SCOTT	2016	
	7440-37-1	ARGON GAS, OR LIQUID	16000 (max daily)	4000 (avg daily)				
	7782-44-7	OXYGEN GAS, OR LIQUID	16000 (max daily)	4000 (avg daily)				
325998	**ChemTreat, Inc IA** Marc Gaskin 5632856409	200 East Trails Road	ELDRIDGE	IA	52748	SCOTT	2016	
	7632-00-0	SODIUM NITRITE 40% (RM 136)	71746 (max daily)	16813 (avg daily)				
	7646-85-7	ZINC CHLORIDE SOLUTION 50% (RM 102)	34031 (max daily)	6584 (avg daily)				
	54193-36-1	SODIUM POLYMETHACRYLATE 30% (RM 108)	72986 (max daily)	15643 (avg daily)				
	7631-95-0	SODIUM MOLYBDATE SOLUTION 35 % (RM 139)	16342 (max daily)	3910 (avg daily)				
	9003-01-4	POLYACRYLIC ACID 50% (RM 1205)	62641 (max daily)	23797 (avg daily)				
	7320-34-5	TETRAPOTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE 60% (RM 195)	82098 (max daily)	23699 (avg daily)				
	1310-73-2	SODIUM HYDROXIDE 50% (RM 21)	90163 (max daily)	34445 (avg daily)				
	1310-58-3	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE 45% (RM 22)	120047 (max daily)	44793 (avg daily)				
	26099-09-2	POLYMALEIC ACID (RM 233)	13177 (max daily)	6588 (avg daily)				
	7647-15-6	SODIUM BROMIDE SOLUTION, 40% (RM	83666 (max daily)	17141 (avg daily)				

	1277)		
64665-57-2	SODIUM TOLYTRIAZOLE 50% (RM 27)	63905 (max daily)	21292 (avg daily)
37971-36-1	2-PHOSPHONO-1,2,4-BUTANETRICARBOXYLIC ACID (PBTC RM 273)	72922 (max daily)	26208 (avg daily)
108-91-8	CYCLOHEXYLAMINE (RM 29)	56368 (max daily)	18999 (avg daily)
12042-91-0	ALUMINUM CHLORHYDRATE (RM 359)	121956 (max daily)	31674 (avg daily)
2809-21-4	1-HYDROXYETHYLIDENE-1,1-DIPHOSPHONIC ACID (HEDPA RM 42)	74368 (max daily)	26781 (avg daily)
6419-19-8	NITRILOTRIS(METHYLENE)TRIPHOSPHONIC ACID (RM 48, NTP 50%)	46230 (max daily)	7200 (avg daily)
97953-25-8	AA/AMPS COPOLYMER (RM 1)	88529 (max daily)	32076 (avg daily)
N/A	ACRYLIC QUADPOLYMER (AR540 RM 566)	33744 (max daily)	11248 (avg daily)
5332-73-0	3-METHOXYPROPYLAMINE (MOPA RM 571)	54487 (max daily)	11149 (avg daily)
100-37-8	N,N-DIETHYLMONOETHANOLAMINE (RM 58 DEEA)	54517 (max daily)	18956 (avg daily)
13863-41-7	STABILIZED BROMINE CHLORIDE SOLUTION 11% (RM 644)	90635 (max daily)	13733 (avg daily)
7664-38-2	PHOSPHORIC ACID 75% (RM 65)	86635 (max daily)	25928 (avg daily)
7631-90-5	SODIUM BISULFITE 30%, Uncatalyzed (RM 1070)	106476 (max daily)	25403 (avg daily)
68915-31-1	SODIUM HEXAMETAPHOSPHATE (RM 79)	15357 (max daily)	975 (avg daily)
64-02-8	ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETIC ACID, EDTA (RM 98)	67226 (max daily)	26746 (avg daily)
26172-55-4	5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (RM1297)	21766 (max daily)	4702 (avg daily)
7733-02-0	ZINC SULFATE MONOHYDRATE SOLUTION 35% (RM 611)	15972 (max daily)	739 (avg daily)
7757-83-7	B120- SODIUM SULFITE (RM 86)	36100 (max daily)	5600 (avg daily)
N/A	Dry Anionic Polyacrylamide (P812A, RM 53)	19745 (max daily)	1498 (avg daily)
N/A	Anionic polyacrylamide copolymer (P813E, RM 210)	14820 (max daily)	2641 (avg daily)
7722-84-1	27% HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (CHEMTREAT CL427, CL2427 RM 1099, RM 1132)	25680 (max daily)	8560 (avg daily)
9003-01-4	AQUATREAT AR260 (RM 569 CL1366)	32910 (max daily)	1051 (avg daily)
7664-93-9	35% SULFURIC ACID (RM 89) (CL 561)	55433 (max daily)	14345 (avg daily)
7631-90-5	SODIUM BISULFITE 30%, Catalyzed (RM 72)	85395 (max daily)	26869 (avg daily)
130800-24-7	AA/AMPS COPOLYMER, FDA (RM 547)	61610 (max daily)	31552 (avg daily)
55965-84-9	ACTICIDE WP (RM 749) (CL 215)	59110 (max daily)	7605 (avg daily)
9003-01-4	Polyacrylic Acid 50% (RM 1225)	72992 (max daily)	25028 (avg daily)
95-14-7	SODIUM BENZOTRIAZOLE (BZT) 40% (RM 1274)	57131 (max daily)	21843 (avg daily)
N/A	Acrylamidomethylpropyl sulfonic acid sodium salt (RM1439)	56163 (max daily)	18881 (avg daily)
NA	Aluminum Chlorohydrate, Cationic Polymer (S103, RM 1009)	25740 (max daily)	1352 (avg daily)
10043-01-3	Aluminum Sulfate Polydadmac (P894GR, RM1294)	17100 (max daily)	461 (avg daily)
128-04-1	Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate 40%	20350 (max daily)	15823 (avg daily)
126-06-7	3-Bromo-1-chloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin	10450 (max daily)	1351 (avg daily)
25322-68-3	Polyethylene glycol (RM579)	13775 (max daily)	550 (avg daily)

	128-04-1	Carbamodithioic acid, dimethyl-, sodium salt	18775 (max daily)	997 (avg daily)				
	7757-83-7	Sodium sulfite anhydrous	39500 (max daily)	10265 (avg daily)				
		ACUMER CT-1, DOW A2 (RM1786)	81662 (max daily)	30283 (avg daily)				
		2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide mixture (RM101)	29450 (max daily)	2295 (avg daily)				
	123-31-9	Hydroquinone (RM632)	834 (max daily)	250 (avg daily)				
517210	**Davenport Iowa (MCI)** 24-hr Network Operations Center 2246533708	5230 Devils Glen Road	BETTENDORF	IA	52722	SCOTT	2016	
	7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	1773 (max daily)	1773 (avg daily)				
	7439-92-1	LEAD	13008 (max daily)	13008 (avg daily)				
532120	**Penske Truck Leasing Co, LP** Penske Truck Leasing Co., LP 8005260798	2403 Research Parkway	DAVENPORT	IA	52806	SCOTT	2016	
	68334-30-5	DIESEL	148000 (max daily)	74000 (avg daily)				
532120	**Ryder Transportation Services # 0094** Ryder Fuel Services 2816478900	430 W 76TH Street	DAVENPORT	IA	528061323	SCOTT	2016	
	N/A	MOTOR OIL	3700 (max daily)	1800 (avg daily)				
	68476-34-6	DIESEL	143540 (max daily)	86000 (avg daily)				
452910	**Sams Club #8238** Wal-Mart Alarm Central 4792043911	3845 ELMORE AVENUE	DAVENPORT	IA	52807	SCOTT	2016	
	N/A	LEAD/ACID BATTERIES	23661 (max daily)	23661 (avg daily)				
		MOTOR OIL	10322 (max daily)	7500 (avg daily)				
221121	**ITC Midwest Fulton** On Duty 8664143751	1009 Verde Avenue	STOCKTON	IA	52769	SCOTT	2016	
	7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	136 (max daily)	136 (avg daily)				
	64742-53-6	TRANSFORMER OIL	26241 (max daily)	26241 (avg daily)				
517110	**AT&T Corp IAA024** Charles Gant 8156264230	18500 82nd Avenue	WALCOTT	IA	52773	SCOTT	2016	
	7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	598 (max daily)	598 (avg daily)				
444110	**The Home Depot Store #2111** Justin Thoms 563-359-7228	920 Middle Road	BETTENDORF	IA	52722	SCOTT	2016	
	N/A	LEAD/ACID BATTERIES	6612 (max daily)	6612 (avg daily)				
332811	**MMS Thermal Processing, LLC** Night Shift 5632107296	3223 Research Parkway	DAVENPORT	IA	52806	SCOTT	2016	
	1333-74-0	HYDROGEN (H2)	180 (max daily)	100 (avg daily)				
	7727-37-9	LIQUID NITROGEN	29639 (max daily)	15000 (avg daily)				
	74-98-6	PROPANE	160 (max daily)	96 (avg daily)				
332322	**The Schebler Co** Sarah Oliver 5634596813	5665 Fenno Rd	BETTENDORF	IA	52722	SCOTT	2016	

	7782-44-7	OXYGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	28581 (max daily)	14290 (avg daily)				
	7727-37-9	NITROGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	40476 (max daily)	20238 (avg daily)				
332811	**Donohoo Steel Treating Company** Chris Zubroski 5633551805		423 33rd St	BETTENDORF	IA	52722	SCOTT	2016
	7664-41-7	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	4000 (max daily)	2500 (avg daily)				
423930	**Alter Metal Recycling** Alex Lewis 563-328-3405		640 Schmidt Road	DAVENPORT	IA	52802	SCOTT	2016
	7664-93-9	LEAD ACID BATTERIES	60000 (max daily)	1000 (avg daily)				
	N/A	HYDRAULIC OIL	10905 (max daily)	9000 (avg daily)				
	N/A	DIESEL	92170 (max daily)	50000 (avg daily)				
	7782-44-7	OXYGEN	28500 (max daily)	15000 (avg daily)				
	74-98-6	PROPANE	21250 (max daily)	10625 (avg daily)				
	8049-17-0	Ferrosilicon	88185 (max daily)	107 (avg daily)				
327320	**Manatts Inc–Davenport Ready Mix Plant** Graham Cuninghame 5632858115		5700 RockingHam Road	DAVENPORT	IA	52807	SCOTT	2016
	68476-34-6	DIESEL FUEL #2	14200 (max daily)	9000 (avg daily)				
	68131-74	FLY ASH	275000 (max daily)	275000 (avg daily)				
	65997-15-1	CEMENT POWDER	350000 (max daily)	250000 (avg daily)				
	14808-60-7	SAND	1400000 (max daily)	1400000 (avg daily)				
	1317-65-3	Limestone (OSHA)	1800000 (max daily)	800000 (avg daily)				
517210	**AT&T Mobility Davenport Call Center IA0052** Charles Gant 8156264230		5348 Elmore Circle	DAVENPORT	IA	52807-3859	SCOTT	2016
	68476-34-6	DIESEL	10005 (max daily)	10005 (avg daily)				
	7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	1198 (max daily)	1198 (avg daily)				
	7439-92-1	Lead	10680 (max daily)	10680 (avg daily)				

Report Year: Number of Facilities: 131

IOWA TIER II REPORTING FACILITIES

NAICS	Facility Name	Address	City	State	Zip	County	Report Year
517110	**Windstream IOWA TELECOM - LECLAIRE** Mitchell Glunz 319-790-6882	21650 283rd. Avenue	LECLAIRE	IA	52753	SCOTT	2016
	7664-93-9 / SULFURIC ACID / 623 (max daily) / 623 (avg daily)						
517210	**Davenport, IA IPCS Switch** Brian Wiedower 9137625957	4999 Tremont Avenue	DAVENPORT	IA	52807	SCOTT	2016
	68476-34-6 / #2 FUEL OIL / 10038 (max daily) / 8030 (avg daily)						
	7439-92-1 / LEAD/LEAD COMPOUNDS / 43200 (max daily) / 43200 (avg daily)						
	7664-93-9 / SULFURIC ACID / 5950 (max daily) / 5950 (avg daily)						
327320	**Manatts Inc–Bettendorf Ready Mix Plant** Dan Snyder 5633593402	3923 STATE Street	BETTENDORF	IA	52722	SCOTT	2016
	68131-74 / FLY ASH / 252000 (max daily) / 150000 (avg daily)						
	65997-15-1 / CEMENT POWDER / 316000 (max daily) / 190000 (avg daily)						
	14808-60-7 / SAND / 1500000 (max daily) / 1000000 (avg daily)						
	1317-65-3 / Limestone (OSHA) / 3000000 (max daily) / 1000000 (avg daily)						
	68476-34-6 / DIESEL #2 / 14160 (max daily) / 7000 (avg daily)						
327320	**Manatts Inc–Eldridge Ready Mix Plant** Brad West 5633444218	700 E BLACKHAWK Trail	ELDRIDGE	IA	52043	SCOTT	2016
	68131-74 / FLY ASH / 252000 (max daily) / 125000 (avg daily)						
	65997-15-1 / CEMENT POWDER / 385000 (max daily) / 285000 (avg daily)						
	N/A / SAND / 1500000 (max daily) / 1000000 (avg daily)						
	1317-65-3 / Limestone (OSHA) / 1500000 (max daily) / 1000000 (avg daily)						
517110	**MCI - DONDIA (IADONDIA)** Harley Laidig 515-299-1304	7827 260TH ST	DONAHUE	IA	52746	SCOTT	2016
	N/A / LEAD ACID BATTERIES / 14242 (max daily) / 14242 (avg daily)						
484122	**Estes Express Lines** Carl Crawford 5633222471	3815 West River Drive	DAVENPORT	IA	52802	SCOTT	2016
	68476-34-6 / DIESEL FUEL / 65250 (max daily) / 36250 (avg daily)						
221122	**MidAmerican Energy-Davenport Corporate Office Building** Randy Cook 5633338387	106 E 2nd Street	DAVENPORT	IA	52801	SCOTT	2016
	7664-93-9 / Sulfuric, Aqueous / 2295 (max daily) / 2295 (avg daily)						
486910	**Magellan Pipeline Co., LP - Bettendorf Terminal** Matthew Stevenson 5633494314	312 S Bellingham Street	BETTENDORF	IA	52722	SCOTT	2016
	64-17-5 / ETHANOL / 1605346 (max daily) / 1467984 (avg daily)						
	1330-20-7 / HOLLY KEROPUR AP205-20 / 70890 (max daily) / 35300 (avg daily)						
	1330-20-7 / SHELL IVD ADDITIVE / 66720 (max daily) / 27152 (avg daily)						

	64742-94-5	LUBRICITY 7542	103874 (max daily)	35300 (avg daily)				
	78-78-4	MAGELLAN CFI SCS230	16860 (max daily)	14250 (avg daily)				
	8006-61-9	GASOLINE	12617351 (max daily)	10579830 (avg daily)				
	68334-30-5	DIESEL FUELS	8751183 (max daily)	7794151 (avg daily)				
447110	**Flying J No. 636** David Dippel 8654230089		8200 Northwest Boulevard	DAVENPORT	IA	52806	SCOTT	2016
	67784-80-9	BIODIESEL	88200 (max daily)	44100 (avg daily)				
	57-13-6	DIESEL EXHAUST FLUID 32	73040 (max daily)	36520 (avg daily)				
424710	**AmeriGas Propane** Todd Schmidt 5633912372		30980 Scott Park Rd.	LONG GROVE	IA	52756	SCOTT	2016
	74-98-6	LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS	60768 (max daily)	45576 (avg daily)				
326199	**Solar Plastics, Inc Davenport Plant** Kent Pottebaum 5633339523		1924 Comenitz Drive Alley	DAVENPORT	IA	52802	SCOTT	2016
	9002-88-4	POLYETHYLENE CARBON BLACK	60000 (max daily)	30000 (avg daily)				
	9002-88-4	POLYETHYLENE HOMOPOLYMER	60000 (max daily)	30000 (avg daily)				
	25213-02-9	ETHYLENE-OLEFIN COPOLYMER	40000 (max daily)	10000 (avg daily)				
	25213-02-9	CROSSLINKED THERMOPLASTIC	20000 (max daily)	10000 (avg daily)				
	1333-86-4	CARBON BLACK	5000 (max daily)	2000 (avg daily)				
	25587-80-8	POLYAMIDE 11	2000 (max daily)	1000 (avg daily)				
	9016-87-9	P-MDI	10000 (max daily)	5000 (avg daily)				
484110	**Interline Brands Inc** Ed Hahn 5639404283		1223 West 76th Street	DAVENPORT	IA	52806	SCOTT	2016
	7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	1398 (max daily)	1398 (avg daily)				
	7647-14-5	Sodium chloride	75000 (max daily)	25529 (avg daily)				
486990	**ONS - Eldridge Pump Station** Ronald Southwick 319-331-2822		23239 190th Avenue	DAVENPORT	IA	52748	SCOTT	2016
	N/A	FLO MX68C Pipeline Booster	11000 (max daily)	5500 (avg daily)				
517210	**MIDDLE ROAD (ID:11557047)** Martin Guldberg 9529464661		2550 MIDDLE Road	BETTENDORF	IA	52722	SCOTT	2016
	7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	619 (max daily)	619 (avg daily)				
332812	**American Finishing Resources** Carlos Laverty 8124476860		330 N 16th Avenue	ELDRIDGE	IA	52748	SCOTT	2016
	1310-73-2	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	11352 (max daily)	8712 (avg daily)				
	7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	1128 (max daily)	347 (avg daily)				
517210	**Central Park - New Building (ID:14822889)** Martin Guldberg 952-946-4661		518 W Locust Ambrose Hall	DAVENPORT	IA	52803	SCOTT	2016
	7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	619 (max daily)	619 (avg daily)				
332912	**Parker Hannifin Corp. - Hose Products Division**		3737 W River Drive	DAVENPORT	IA	52802	SCOTT	2016

	Thomas Vaughn 5633229990							
	7664-93-9	BATTERY ACID	1466 (max daily)	1466 (avg daily)				
	64742-88-7	Medium aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	1420 (max daily)	1077 (avg daily)				
324191	**Central Petroleum Company** Kevin Moeller 5632846221		201 E Lincoln Street, Bldg	WALCOTT	IA	52806	SCOTT	2016
	64741-88-4	HEAVY PARAFFINIC PETROLEUM OIL	450955 (max daily)	256009 (avg daily)				
	N/A	ALUMINUM PASTE	81950 (max daily)	59894 (avg daily)				
	N/A	PARAFFINIC PETROLEUM OIL	176458 (max daily)	63319 (avg daily)				
	64742-01-4	RESIDUUM	103144 (max daily)	63319 (avg daily)				
	N/A	ASPHALT CUTBACK	69152 (max daily)	36698 (avg daily)				
	64742-54-7	HEAVY PARAFFINIC PETROLEUM OIL	93174 (max daily)	37551 (avg daily)				
	N/A	LUBRIZOL 4998	75633 (max daily)	37044 (avg daily)				
	64742-53-6	LIGHT NAPHTHENIC PETROLEUM OIL	46857 (max daily)	23084 (avg daily)				
	N/A	INFINEUM SV205	42550 (max daily)	21023 (avg daily)				
	N/A	100 AROMATIC SOLVENT	19902 (max daily)	7829 (avg daily)				
	27247-96-7	2-ETHYLHEXYL NITRATE	13575 (max daily)	5990 (avg daily)				
		LUBRIZOL 9990A	11111 (max daily)	6215 (avg daily)				
		LUBRIZOL 8056M	11812 (max daily)	4478 (avg daily)				
	64742-54-7	PETROLEUM DISTILATE, HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	60352 (max daily)	37551 (avg daily)				
424720	**Molo Petroleum** Steve Ochs (563) 557-7547 ext. 336		1400 Lancer Court	ELDRIDGE	IA	52748	SCOTT	2016
	N/A	MISCELLANEOUS OILS	80000 (max daily)	75000 (avg daily)				
	N/A	WINDOW WASHER FLUID	11000 (max daily)	10000 (avg daily)				
327332	**County Materials Corporation** Brian Rempt 3193586960		11242 110th Avenue	BUFFALO	IA	52728	SCOTT	2016
	14808-60-7	SAND	700000 (max daily)	350000 (avg daily)				
	14808-60-7	AGGREGATE / GRAVEL	800000 (max daily)	400000 (avg daily)				
	68476-34-6	DIESEL FUEL	8496 (max daily)	4248 (avg daily)				
	65997-15-1	CEMENT	100000 (max daily)	50000 (avg daily)				
	68131-74-8	FLY ASH	44000 (max daily)	22000 (avg daily)				
332313	**Ryerson** Jeff Carson 5632851942		951 Trails Road	ELDRIDGE	IA	52748	SCOTT	2016
	7727-37-9	NITROGEN	17172 (max daily)	8585 (avg daily)				
	7782-44-7	OXYGEN	88825 (max daily)	53295 (avg daily)				
	115-07-1	PROPLYENE	18000 (max daily)	8000 (avg daily)				
333249	**COMET Technologies USA, Inc. (ebeam Technologies)** Don E. Boggs 563-285-7411		8700 Hillandale Road	DAVENPORT	IA	52806	SCOTT	2016
	7727-37-9	Refrigerated Liquid Nitrogen	10118 (max daily)	5000 (avg daily)				
333318	**Olympic Steel**		6425 State Street	BETTENDORF	IA	52722	SCOTT	2016

	Rob Rower 563-332-7785							
	7727-37-9	Nitrogen	40500 (max daily)		27000 (avg daily)			
	7782-44-7	Oxygen	57000 (max daily)		28500 (avg daily)			
332312	**Howard Steel LLC** William J Schebler 563-323-8081		2343 Rockingham Road	DAVENPORT	IA	52802	SCOTT	2016
	7782-44-7	OXYGEN	14250 (max daily)		7048 (avg daily)			
424490	**NuCO2 Muscatine Depot** CMA 8004249300		2935 W. 73rd St.	DAVENPORT	IA	52806	SCOTT	2016
	124-38-9	CARBON DIOXIDE REFRIGERATED LIQUID	60000 (max daily)		16000 (avg daily)			
444190	**HD Supply Construction Supply Ltd (WC121)** Mark Rensberger 5633862922		937 E 53rd Street	DAVENPORT	IA	52807	SCOTT	2016
	7647-14-5	Sodium chloride	12765 (max daily)		5537 (avg daily)			
485410	**3065(A) CSC Walcott** Curtis Wheeler (563) 386-1436		545 JAMES STREET	DAVENPORT	IA	52773	SCOTT	2016
	68476-34-6	DIESEL FUEL	18463 (max daily)		13847 (avg daily)			

Report Year: Number of Facilities: 131

IOWA TIER II REPORTING FACILITIES

NAICS	Facility Name	Address	City	State	Zip	County	Report Year
485410	**3065 CSC Davenport** Curtis Wheeler (563) 386-1436	3640 Davenport Ave.	DAVENPORT	IA	52807	SCOTT	2016
	68476-34-6	DIESEL FUEL	73850 (max daily)		55388 (avg daily)		
485410	**3030 CSC Pleasant Valley** Matt Awkerman (563) 332-4949	4377 Devils Glen Road	BETTENDORF	IA	52722	SCOTT	2016
	68476-34-6	DIESEL FUEL	132930 (max daily)		99698 (avg daily)		
		GASOLINE	48000 (max daily)		36000 (avg daily)		
333120	**Seaberg Industries** Patrick Gainer 563-445-2130	2395 West Lake Blvd	DAVENPORT	IA	52804	SCOTT	2016
	7440-37-1	Argon, refrigerated liquid	10467 (max daily)		6706 (avg daily)		
	7782-44-7	Oxygen, refrigerated liquid	14283 (max daily)		8030 (avg daily)		
423610	**Hubill Incorporated** Lyle Thumann 563-324-9147	1025 W 2nd Street	DAVENPORT	IA	52802	SCOTT	2016
	7439-92-1	Lead	86806 (max daily)		59729 (avg daily)		
	7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid	1020 (max daily)		680 (avg daily)		
811111	**Goodyear Commercial Tire & Service Center #447** Jason Moss 563-284-4265	1102 Walker St	WALCOTT	IA	52773	SCOTT	2016
	N/A	Motor Oil	48000 (max daily)		4000 (avg daily)		
327320	**Pleasant Valley Redi-Mix** Ethan Mahler 563-823-4901	7186 State Street	BETTENDORF	IA	52722	SCOTT	2016
	68476-34-6	Diesel Fuel #2	77000 (max daily)		38000 (avg daily)		
327211	**Guardian Industries Corp Eldridge** James Harden 5656594684	400 South 14th Avenue	ELDRIDGE	IA	52748	SCOTT	2016
	65997-17-3	Glass	30000000 (max daily)		15000000 (avg daily)		
811310	**Altorfer, Inc.** Vicki Sigler 523-326-2513 x 4447	3888 W River Drive	DAVENPORT	IA	52802	SCOTT	2016
		Lead Acid Batteries	66370 (max daily)		34309 (avg daily)		
423930	**Republic Services of Davenport** David Fratzke 563-888-6593	4002 Kimmel Drive	DAVENPORT	IA	52802	SCOTT	2016
	68334-30-5	Diesel fuels	12000 (max daily)		9000 (avg daily)		
562111	**Republic Services of Bettendorf** Jerome Meyer 563-823-1309	6449 Valley Drive	BETTENDORF	IA	52722	SCOTT	2016
	68334-30-5	Diesel fuels	64000 (max daily)		48000 (avg daily)		

Appendix 2: Hazardous Materials Transportation Routes

It is assumed that hazardous materials and extremely hazardous substances are transported through and within Scott County on a daily basis. Multi-modal transportation is widespread throughout the region and includes: fixed underground pipelines, active rail lines and spurs, river barge activity, interstate and state highways, county and city roads and streets.

The transportation of extremely hazardous substances in virtually all forms (gaseous, liquid and solid) within Scott County poses a constant threat and risk, especially to communities that are located within five miles of major thoroughfares and highways, active rail lines and the river.

Identification of the exact types and quantities of those hazardous materials is virtually impossible in real time. While such data is reportable, the information is typically summary in nature, as is reported on a monthly or annual basis. However, that is gathered and shared with QCLEPC partners (especially fire and hazmat agencies) which aids and drives planning, training and exercising.

The most likely truck routes where hazardous substances can be found most commonly include: Interstate 80, Interstate 280, Interstate 74, US Highway 61, US Highway 67, Highway 22, and, Highway 927 (old US Highway 6). The locations with the most potentially hazardous features along those routes include: the intersections of 1-280/1-80; Highway 61 and 1-80; Highway 67 and 1-80; Highway 22 and 1-280; 1-74 and 1-280; the bridge on the Mississippi River at State Street and 174 in Bettendorf; the bridge on the Mississippi River at Highway 67 and 2nd Street in Davenport; the bridge on the Mississippi River at 1-80 and Highway 67; and, the bridge over the Wapsipinicon River on Highway 61.

Most rail activity occurs from three carriers: CP Rail, BNSF and Iowa Interstate. All three carriers operate lines that can be found along and near the Mississippi River and lines that exit downtown Davenport, traveling west out of the city on a route that takes them through western Scott County toward Stockton, IA (Muscatine Co.) and Durant, IA (Scott and Cedar Co.). There are two active river rail crossings in Davenport, the Government Bridge (at Lock and Dam 15) and the Crescent Bridge (west of downtown). River crossing present increased risk due to the susceptibility of the bridge structure itself as well as the logistics presented by any response on, in or near the water.

Obviously, barge and river traffic that pose significant risk from hazardous materials is found in the navigable channel of the Mississippi River. Thousands of tons of materials are transported via barge each year, typically during the spring, summer and fall. Most years, barge traffic halts for several months when the river ices during the coldest months. While

much of the cargo is reasonably safe, with large quantities of inert and/or stable materials such as sand, gravel and harvested grain, manifest summaries also show hazardous materials as well, including large quantities of anhydrous ammonia and petroleum products. River transportation has the greatest risk in and around lock and dam activities (including breaking and reforming barge groupings to traverse the lock systems) near Locks and Dam 14 (south of Le Claire) and Locks and Dam 15 (in Davenport). Other risks are presented from potential collisions with other vessels or encounters with unseen or unknown underwater obstacles and objects.

Several pipelines are located within Scott County that transport hazardous and flammable substances, including natural gas, liquid petroleum gas and other liquid petroleum (fuel) products. The Scott County Geographic Information system contains a location layer for all identified pipelines within Scott County. A print of that map is also located at the Scott County Emergency Operations Center. Each fire district receives information about pipelines that may impact them on an annual basis. Pipeline operators offer training for all local fire agencies that includes awareness, safety and mitigation techniques. The Scott Emergency Communication Center has contact information for all operators and pipelines are marked with warning signs and emergency contact information near all road crossings.

The most potentially hazardous points in the highway system routes are at the intersections of 1-280/1-80; Highway 61 and 1-80; Highway 67 and 1-80; Highway 22 and 1-280; 1-74 and 1-280; the bridge on the Mississippi River at State Street and 174 in Bettendorf; the bridge on the Mississippi River at Highway 67 and 2nd Street in Davenport; the bridge on the Mississippi River at 1-80 and Highway 67; and, the bridge over the Wapsipinicon River on Highway 61.

Appendix 3: At-Risk Populations and Facilities

Hazards and risks from hazardous substances and chemical present unique challenges to at-risk populations and many facilities in our community. At risk populations are more vulnerable due to any number of factors including, but not limited to:

- Difficulty to mobilize in the event of evacuation;
- Differing communications challenges;
- Increased vulnerability and susceptibility to toxicity and airborne pollutants;
- Challenges with self-identification by individuals with special needs;
- Need and desire for independent living;

These factors may require additional time and effort to ensure the safety of these individuals and facilities when and emergency is declared. Additional information is contained in ESF-6 Mass Care and Sheltering.

It is the intent of the Quad City LEPC, to use mapping tools to aid in the recognition of areas where at-risk populations are most vulnerable to the potential risks from both fixed facilities as well as transported hazardous materials. Currently the Scott County GIS system contains data pertaining to at-risk populations and facilities. We are able to import data pertaining to reported Tier II facilities. The Quad City LEPC is currently working to combine that data to identify risk zones and risk facilities. That data can then drive future planning and help at-risk individuals and facilities to prepare plans to react to a hazardous materials emergency. This information will also aid responders in understanding where transportation and assistance resources may be needed to ensure safety or to expedite evacuation.

Appendix 4: Public Notification

Community Right to Know

The Quad City Local Emergency Planning Committee is charged with providing information to the community and with satisfying the requirements for the Community Right-to-Know regarding the presence of hazardous materials and chemicals and the risks they present within Scott County. That communication is provided in numerous forms:

- Quarterly LEPC meetings which are open to the public, with agendas posted physically and via the Scott County EMA website:
- Publishing annual notice of the LEPC, the tentative annual schedule of LEPC meetings and the location of said meetings;
- Providing information (upon request) regarding reported facilities operating in Scott County, their location and the materials/chemicals stored and in use.
- Notifying the public regarding emergent situations where more immediate hazards exist and advising precautionary and protective actions.

Emergency Notification of the Public

Incident Commanders, along with the Quad City Local Emergency Planning Committee, Scott Emergency Communication Center and the Scott County Emergency Management Agency have several tools available to aid in and effectively accomplish notification of the public regarding emergent situations regarding hazard substances (and other hazards as well). Those tools are utilized in a manner deemed appropriate by the Incident Command, LEPC, SECC, EMA and the jurisdiction(s) impacted in order to quickly and effectively provide the appropriate information to the affected portions of the community. The content of emergency messaging may include:

- A description of the hazard, its location, the size, scope and expected duration of the hazard and the possible impacts to the community and to public health;
- Precautionary steps individuals and business can take to safeguard or ensure their safety;
- Protective actions deemed necessary to quickly mitigate or avoid the hazard. Those protective actions may include:
    - Evacuation
    - Shelter-in-place
    - Decontamination
    - Other protective measures;
- Information regarding when the hazard has been eliminated, neutralized and/or mitigated;
- Other information as deemed pertinent to the situation.

The Incident Commander, SECC and EMA, acting on behalf of the responsible party, the jurisdiction with authority and the LEPC have numerous channels or means to communicate emergency information to the public. Those channels will be utilized as deemed necessary to quickly and effectively communicate the necessary information to the public. Those tools and channels include:

- The use of public media outlets to communicate information included in a press release or similar instrument;
- The Emergency Alerting System (EAS) to provide emergency notification via television and radio;
- AlertIowa!, the State of Iowa mass notification system that is available for all counties to utilize for public notification. AlertIowa! has the capability to notify via telephone (voice messaging), text messaging and e-mail messaging. AlertIowa! also provides access to FEMA's Integrated Public Alert Warning System (IPAWS) which links numerous disparate warning systems via one platform. Those systems include:
    - Emergency Alerting System
    - Wireless Emergency Alerting (WEA) via capable cellular devices
    - NOAA's Weather Radio System
- The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Weather Radio System via the Quad Cities Office of the National Weather Service;
- Mobile Route Alerting where emergency services (fire and police) alert the public using siren and public address capabilities in emergency vehicles;
- Door to door notification by fire and police;
- Other means as deemed necessary and effective;

Appendix 5: Shelter-in-Place and Evacuation

In the event of a hazardous materials incident, the incident commander shall be responsible for determining recommended actions for the public to best ensure their safety and to protect public health. The two most likely recommendations are to “shelter-in-place” or “evacuation”.

Considerations

The incident commander quickly consider many factors in making recommendations to the public. First response agencies receive specific training regarding response and protective actions to mitigate the hazardous material emergency, keep first responders safe and to protect the public. Some of those factors include:

- The type of chemical or material involved and its physical properties and hazards;
- The location of the emergency and its proximity to occupied structures, transportation routes and persons;
- Wind speed and direction (for gaseous substances);
- Terrain and topography (for liquids);
- Ground water and drainage;
- Time factors (emergent speed of the hazard versus the time to evacuate or take shelter);

Each incident is unique and there may be numerous other considerations for the incident commander to evaluate and that might influence response and protective recommendations. The incident commander will use the methods of public notification or other means to notify the affected areas of any recommended protective actions.

Shelter-in-Place

In a chemical or other emergency where air safety is affected, Shelter-in-Place keeps you inside a building and out of danger. Sheltering-in-Place simply means staying inside the building you are already in, whether it’s your home, business or other facility, or seeking shelter in the nearest available building. In some cases of a chemical emergency, Shelter-in-Place is your safest defense.

Once the recommendation for Shelter-in-Place has been issued, the public will are advised to not stay indoors until official notification that the danger has passed. Again, this information will be disseminated via one or more public notification channels.

How to Shelter-in-Place

- In public buildings, the building operators should set all ventilation and HVAC systems to 100% recirculation so that no outside air is drawn into the structure. Where this is not possible, ventilation systems should be turned off. Homeowners should do the same in their homes.
- Minimize the use of elevators in buildings. These tend to "pump" outdoor air in and out of a building as they travel up and down.
- If possible, bring outdoor pets inside.
- Close all doors to the outside and close and lock all windows (windows sometimes seal better when locked). If possible, remove fans and window air conditioner units from windows. Close all storm windows.
- Close fireplace dampers.
- Turn off all exhaust fans in kitchens, bathrooms and other spaces.
- Cover and seal window-type air conditioners, exhaust fan grilles, range vents, dryer vents and other gaps and openings to the outdoors to the extent possible (including any obvious gaps around external windows and doors) with tape and plastic sheeting, wax paper, aluminum wrap or any suitable material. Wet towels or blankets may be effective for sealing gaps under doorways and windows.
- Close as many internal doors as possible in your home or other building.
- If an explosion is possible outdoors, close the drapes, curtains, and shades over windows. Stay away from external windows to prevent potential injury from flying glass.
- If the gas or vapor is soluble or even partially soluble in water - hold a wet cloth or handkerchief over your nose and mouth if the gasses start to bother you. For a higher degree of protection, go into the bathroom, close the door, and turn on the shower in a strong spray to "wash" the air. Seal any opening to the outside of the bathroom as best you can. Don't worry about running out of air to breathe. That is highly unlikely in normal homes and buildings.
- Tune into the Emergency Alert System on your radio or television for further information and guidance. You may be instructed to seek the highest or lowest area in the house, depending on the chemical. You also may be instructed to turn off water intake as water supplies may be affected.
- Do not go outside or attempt to drive
- DO stay inside your place of business or in your home or in another enclosed building until the plume of toxic vapors passes outside. Listen to your radio or television.

Evacuation Decisions

Shelter-in-Place is recommended when the projected toxicity of the release does not justify evacuation or when the risks and threats associated with the movement and evacuation of residents outweigh the benefits. In many circumstances, effective protection can be found in home or other facilities.

Large scale evacuations in response to toxic gas or vapor hazards are best considered when:

- There is strong potential for a toxic discharge, the discharge has not yet taken place, and there appears to be time available to relocate people, or;
- The discharge has taken place but people are sufficiently far downwind to permit time for evacuation, or;
- People not yet in the direct path of a cloud or plume are threatened by a future shift in the wind direction, and;
- The safety hazards of evacuation are outweighed by benefits of the action, and;
- Telling people to shelter-in-place might not fully protect them from serious consequences.

The overall responsibility for issuing evacuation orders rests with the chief elected official of the affected political subdivision, or the incident commander acting on behalf of the chief elected official. In nearly all cases, the on-scene command authority can make a decision to evacuate when there is an immediate need in order to protect lives and provide public safety. Support efforts will be carried out and assisted by law enforcement with support from Scott Emergency Communication Center and the Emergency Operations Center (if activated).

Evacuation Logistics

Evacuation orders and instructions shall be implemented in an orderly and organized manner, with consideration given to recommended evacuation routes, the size of the evacuated population, the time allowed, moving away from the hazard, the expected duration of the evacuation and other considerations. In addition, consideration must be given to special facilities and populations when considering evacuation. There may be individuals or groups that are unable to evacuate without assistance and may require resources (buses or accessible vehicles) to evacuate. Lastly, evacuated persons may require shelter and feeding resources (see ESF-6) if the duration of the evacuation exceeds more than a few hours. The incident commander shall, in conjunction with all available transportation, sheltering and feeding resources and subject matter experts, strive to address all pertinent issues when considering and implementing evacuation. Incident command should always consider evacuation instructions (recommended routes, shelter locations, communication channels, etc.) and, at minimum provide basic information (how to communicate with the jurisdiction and get additional information or ask questions) for the evacuees if time permits.

If evacuation orders are considered for any area larger than a small area (one or two city blocks) specific instructions for evacuation routes should be planned and communicated to avoid traffic issues that can negatively affect evacuation time and put persons in potential danger.

Iowa
Fields of Opportunities

STATE OF IOWA

KIM REYNOLDS
GOVERNOR

ADAM GREGG
LT. GOVERNOR

IOWA HOMELAND SECURITY AND
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT
MARK J. SCHOUTEN, HOMELAND SECURITY ADVISOR
AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIRECTOR

August 30, 2017

Dave Donovan, Coordinator
Scott Co. Emerg. Mngt. Agcy.
1100 East 46th St.
Davenport, IA 52807

RE: Plan Review – FFY 2017

Dear Dave:

I have reviewed ESFs 4, 5, 7, and 10 of the Scott County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and find them to be compliant with the review guidance developed by the Iowa Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management.

I am looking forward to working more closely with you in the future. If there's ever anything I can do to make your job easier, please don't hesitate to call.

Thank you for everything you do and for your continued preparedness efforts.

Sincerely,

Tracey Epps

Tracey Epps
District Liaison

TE/te