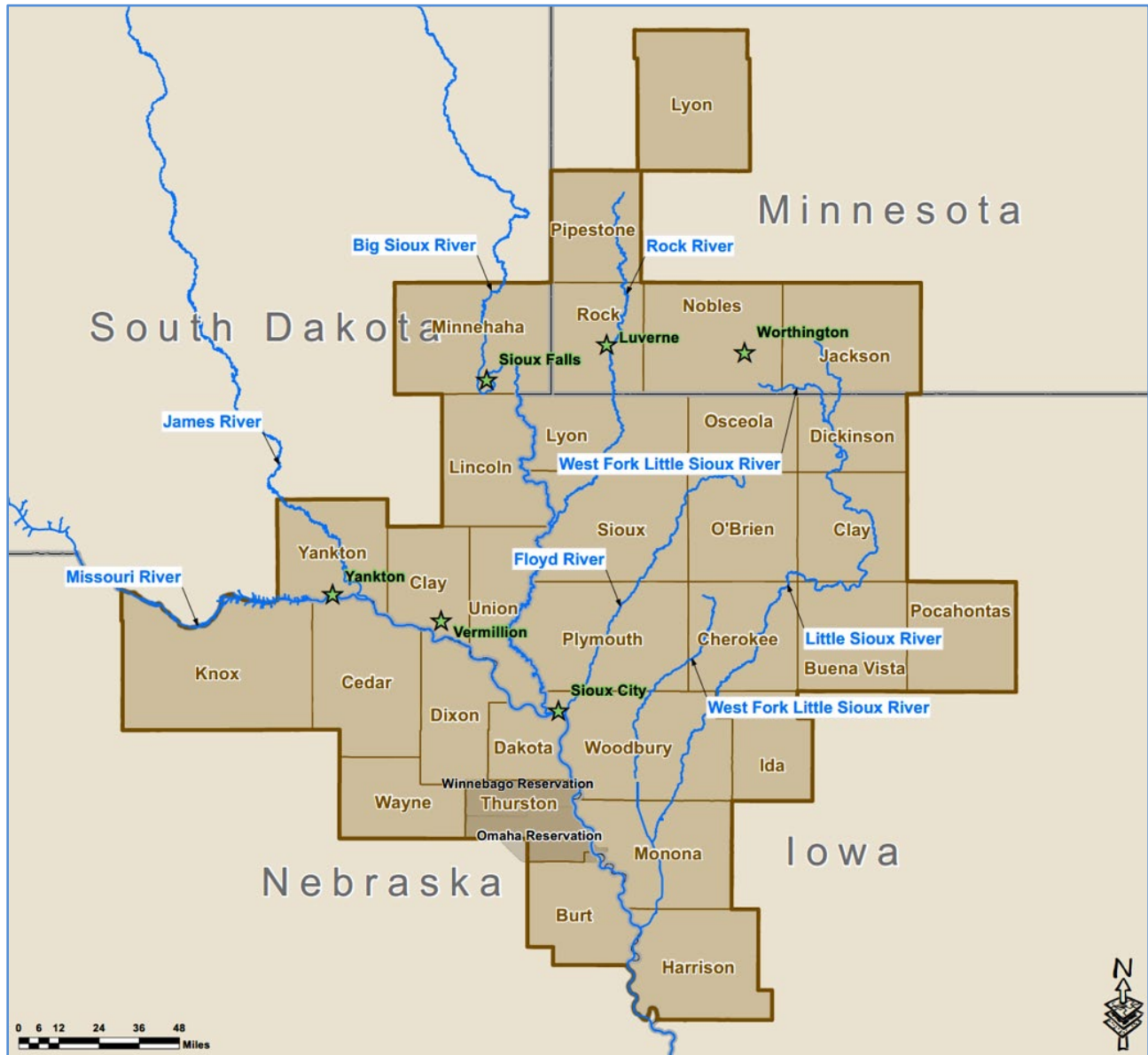


Siouxland Subarea Contingency Plan

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency



September 2020

Public Distribution

TO REPORT A SPILL OR RELEASE



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Washington, DC



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P.O. Box 368
Macy, Nebraska 68039



Ponca Tribe of Nebraska, Environmental Protection Department
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(402) 326-3117 (After Hours)

1701 East Street
Lincoln, Nebraska



Santee Sioux Nation of Nebraska, Environmental Office

(402) 358-1347

24-Hour Emergency Number

(402) 358-1335/1333

52948 Hwy 12
Niobrara, NE 68760



Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska, Environmental Protection Department

(402) 878-4060

24-Hour Emergency Number

(402) 878-2245

100 Bluff Street
Winnebago, NE 68071

Special Notice

The Siouxland Subarea (SSA) Contingency Plan (SSACP) is intended for broad dissemination. Because it is a publically accessible document, some information has been omitted from the public version of the plan due to security concerns. Questions and special access to this restricted version of the SSACP should be addressed to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Coordinator of the SSA.

Megan Schuette
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U.S. EPA – Region 7
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8600 NE Underground Drive, Pillar 253
Kansas City, MO 64161
(913) 551-7630

To request specific revisions to the SSACP, see the Corrections and Updates Form on the following page. The latest version of this and other Region 7 subarea plans are available at [Region 7 Subarea Plans](#).

Corrections and Updates Form

Convey corrections, updates, or suggested additions to the SSACP to Megan Schuette at schuette.megan@epa.gov or 913-551-7630.

Please complete the following information to effect a change in the subarea plan:

Page # of the plan: _____

Section and subsection numbers of the paragraph to be changed: _____

Other description (e.g., third sentence, in second full paragraph on page): _____

Corrections or suggested changes: _____

Address:

OSC Megan Schuette
U.S. EPA – Region 7
Superfund Division
8600 NE Underground Drive, Pillar 253
Kansas City, MO 64161

Record of Change

The most current public access version of this document, including any changed pages, is available through EPA websites at [Region 7 Subarea Plans](#). The following lists revisions contained in the most recent publication of this plan. Plan revisions made since 2014 are listed in Appendix T.

Change Number	Change Description	Section Number	Change Date
102	Replaced cover map to include Clay County (inadvertently removed during previous map update)	Cover	September 2020
103	Added new South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) logo	To Report a Spill, pg. i	September 2020
104	Updated hyperlinks to supporting materials, websites, and regulations/laws	All sections	September 2020
105	Removed Randy Schademann as EPA Subarea Co-Coordinator	Pages iv and v	September 2020
106	Updated subarea population statistics	Section III	September 2020
107	Added subsection describing role of public health departments and links to state websites listing local agencies	Section IV.D	September 2020
108	Expanded description of EPA Region 7 responsibilities to include maintenance of the subarea plan and web map application	Section IV.D	September 2020
109	Revised language describing role/responsibilities of Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSC) to be consistent with in 40 CFR § 300.135, Response Operations	Section IV.D	September 2020
110	Removed outdated information describing the role of the National Strike Force Coordination Center (NSFCC)	Section V	September 2020
111	Revised description of U.S. Coast Guard's (USCG) District Response Group (DRG) and added role of USCG District Incident Management and Preparedness Advisors (IMPA)	Section V	September 2020
112	Added description of U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) Regional Environmental Officer's (REO) role during a response	Section V	September 2020
113	Moved subsection on Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPO) to immediately follow Tribal Natural Resource Trustee subsection	Section V	September 2020
114	Revised roles of responsible parties (RP) to clarify types of RPs that must maintain a Qualified Individual and maintain other preparedness measures	Section VI	September 2020
115	Clarified that the owner, operator, or person-in-charge of a vessel or facility <i>shall</i> notify the NRC immediately of a spill/discharge	Section VII	September 2020

Change Number	Change Description	Section Number	Change Date
116	Amended notification of Natural Resource Trustees to include threats or impacts to designated critical habitats.	Section VII.C	September 2020
117	Removed description of “Oversight Command” Incident Command System (ICS) structure as EPA/USCG has not implemented, and would not likely utilize, this structure	Section IX.C	September 2020
118	Added Nebraska Emergency Management Agency’s (NEMA) Duty Officer (24/7) phone contact	Appendix A	September 2020
119	Added notes/links for U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Offices, State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPO), and THPOs	Appendix B	September 2020
120	Updated federal agency contacts and contact information	Appendix C	September 2020
121	Updated “additional” state and federal agency contacts and contact information	Appendix D	September 2020
122	Updated emergency management contacts and contact information	Appendix E	September 2020
123	Updated fire department contact information	Appendix F	September 2020
124	Updated specialized team contacts, spill support contacts, and state highway/road department contacts	Appendix G	September 2020
125	Updated law enforcement contacts and contact information	Appendix H	September 2020
126	Updated hospital and air ambulance contacts	Appendix I	September 2020
127	Updated air support and airport information	Appendix J	September 2020
128	Updated public information sources and contacts	Appendix K	September 2020
129	Added missing water intakes and corrected inaccurate mile marker references	Appendix L	September 2020
130	Replaced lists of federally-listed threatened and endangered species with links to USFWS websites; added reference/link to USFWS’s Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) tool and the subarea’s web map application; and added list of critical habitat locations	Appendix N	September 2020
131	Updated lists of regulated facilities	Appendix O	September 2020
132	Updated lists of liquid and liquified gas pipeline operators	Appendix P	September 2020
133	Updated Missouri River water intakes and contacts	Appendix Q	September 2020
134	Updated list of acronyms and abbreviations	Appendix R	September 2020

Preamble

The Siouxland Subarea (SSA) Contingency Plan (SSACP) is a collaborative effort of federal and state agencies, emergency managers, and local emergency responders within the geographic area surrounding the Missouri River and its tributaries from river mile marker 860 to 642.

The SSACP is not intended to supplant any local, state, regional, or national response or contingency plans. Rather, it should be reviewed in conjunction with the relevant regional, state, and local plans. It was designed as a tool and source of information for first responders facing the unique physical conditions and blend of governmental jurisdictions within the SSA. The SSA includes the following counties and tribal entities:

Iowa: Buena Vista, Cherokee, Clay, Dickinson, Harrison, Ida, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Sioux, and Woodbury Counties.

Minnesota: Lyon, Jackson, Nobles, Pipestone, and Rock Counties.

Nebraska: Burt, Cedar, Dakota, Dixon, Knox, Thurston, and Wayne Counties, as well as the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska, Ponca Tribe of Nebraska, Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska, and Santee Sioux Nation of Nebraska.

South Dakota: Clay, Lincoln, Minnehaha, Union, and Yankton Counties.

This plan will be updated annually, but more frequent revisions could occur if developments warrant. Corrections or suggestions may be submitted via the Corrections and Updates Form on page v.

SIOUXLAND SUBAREA CONTINGENCY PLAN

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVE

The purpose of the Siouxland Subarea (SSA) Contingency Plan (SSACP) is to facilitate a timely, effective, and cooperative response by representatives of private, local, state, and federal agencies to a discharge of oil or release of hazardous substances within the SSA. The objective of the SSACP is to coordinate an expedited response to a substantial discharge or threat of a discharge through integrating actions of the unique alliance of private industry and local, state, and federal entities with jurisdiction within the SSA.

B. SUBAREA STATUTORY AUTHORITY

The SSACP is intended as a supplement to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 7 Regional Integrated Contingency Plan ([RICP](#)). The SSACP was prepared under Section 311(j) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA or OPA 90), 33 *United States Code* (U.S.C.) 1251 et seq., the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan ([NCP](#)), 40 *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) part 300, and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. § 9601, as amended.

C. SCOPE

The SSACP—in conjunction with the National Response Framework ([NRF](#)), the NCP, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regions 5 and 8 Regional Contingency Plans (RCP)/Area Contingency Plans (ACP), and state and local plans—will apply to discharges of oil and/or releases of hazardous substances as defined in Section 300.3 of the NCP. The SSACP is intended as a supplement to the respective regional EPA RCPs/ACPs.

D. UPDATING

The SSACP will be updated annually unless more frequent updates become necessary because of changes in relevant regional or national plans, or insights gained during responses. Response equipment, notifications lists, environmentally or economically sensitive area listings, and other relevant data may be updated or incorporated into the SSACP as these become available.

II. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER CONTINGENCY PLANS

A. PRIVATE-SECTOR RESPONSE PLANS

Federal and state regulations require facility operators to maintain plans designed to prevent or mitigate releases or discharges to the environment. A particular facility may be subject to one or more of the following federal regulations (for a complete list of acronyms and abbreviations, see Appendix R):

- EPA's Oil Pollution Prevention Regulation (Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures and Facility Response Plan [FRP] Requirements) – 40 CFR parts 112.7(d) and 112.20-21
- EPA's Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act (EPCRA) – Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III)
- U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration's Pipeline Response Plan Regulation – 49 CFR part 194
- U.S. Department of the Interior's (DOI) Facility Response Plan Regulation – 30 CFR part 254
- United States Coast Guard's (USCG) Facility Response Plan Regulation – 33 CFR part 154, sub-part F
- EPA's Risk Management Programs Regulation – 40 CFR part 68
- Occupational and Health Administration's (OSHA) Emergency Action Plan Regulation – 29 CFR 1910.38(a)
- OSHA's Process Management Safety Standard – 29 CFR 1910.119
- OSHA's Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) Regulation – 29 CFR 1910.120, and EPA's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Contingency Planning Requirements – 40 CFR part 264, Sub-part D; 40 CFR part 265, sub-part D; and 40 CFR 279.52
- Clean Air Act (CAA) – 40 CFR Part 68.

The National Response Team's ([NRT](#)) Integrated Contingency Plan (ICP) Guidance was published in the *Federal Register* on June 5, 1996 (Vol. 61, No. 109, 28642-28664). The ICP provides a mechanism for consolidating multiple plans into one functional emergency response plan. It does not relieve facilities of their current emergency planning obligations, and adherence to the ICP guidance is not required to comply with federal regulatory requirements. Facilities are free to continue maintaining multiple plans in lieu of an ICP to demonstrate federal regulatory compliance. The following describes private-sector emergency response plans pertaining to the NCP, OPA 90, and CWA:

Section 300.211 of the NCP describes and cross references the regulations that implement section 311(j)(5) of the CWA. Owners of tank vessels, offshore facilities, and certain onshore facilities are required to prepare and submit FRPs for responding to an oil or hazardous substance worst-case discharge (WCD) or substantial threat of discharge. Regulations and requirements governing FRPs are specified in 40 CFR § 112 and 33 CFR § 154. Prior to approval, facility and vessel response plans shall be reviewed for consistency with any relevant area contingency plan (ACP) or regional contingency plan (RCP).

As defined in OPA 90, each responsible party (RP) for a vessel or facility that discharges oil or poses a substantial threat of a discharge into or upon the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines or the Exclusive Economic Zone is liable for removal costs and damages as specified in Section 311(f) of CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 311(f). Any removal activity undertaken by the RP must be consistent with the provisions of the NCP, the RCP, and the applicable response plan required by OPA 90. In addition, if directed by a Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) at any time during removal activities, the RP must act accordingly.

Section 311(j) (5)(c) of CWA requires that FRPs shall:

- (i) Be consistent with the requirements of the NCP, ACP, or ICPs.
- (ii) Identify the Qualified Individual having full authority to implement removal actions and require immediate communication between that individual and the appropriate federal official and the persons providing personnel and equipment pursuant to clause (iii).
- (iii) Identify, and ensure by contract or other means approved by the President, availability of private personnel and equipment necessary to remove to the maximum extent practicable a WCD (including a discharge resulting from fire or explosion), and to mitigate or prevent a substantial threat of such a discharge.
- (iv) Describe training, equipment testing, periodic unannounced drills, and response actions of persons on the vessel or at the facility, to be carried out under the plan to ensure safety of the vessel or the facility, and to mitigate or prevent a discharge, or substantial threat of a discharge.
- (iv) Undergo periodic updates.
- (v) Be resubmitted for approval of each significant change.

B. LOCAL RESPONSE PLANS

Sections 301 and 303 of EPCRA, which is [SARA Title III](#), provide for establishment of Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC) within districts to facilitate preparation and implementation of emergency plans.

C. STATE RESPONSE PLANS

Sections 301 and 302 of EPCRA provide for establishment of a State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) for each state and implementation of state emergency plans. State laws also require development of contingency plans. In Iowa, the [Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship](#) has regulations governing containment of fertilizers and pesticides. Regulations governing containment of liquid fertilizers and pesticides within Minnesota, Nebraska, and South Dakota are under authorities of the following respective agencies: Minnesota Department of Agriculture ([MDA](#)), [Nebraska Department of Agriculture](#), and [South Dakota Department of Agriculture](#).

D. AREA AND REGIONAL CONTINGENCY PLANS

Section 300.210(b) of the NCP provides for establishment of Regional Response Teams (RRT) and sets their role in implementation of RCPs. The NCP, § 300.210(c), provides for establishment of Area Committees (AC) and implementation of ACPs. Region 7 has opted to integrate these requirements through creation of a Regional ICP (RICP). Region 7 Inland Area is the same as the four-state Federal Region 7, and membership of the AC and the RRT is the same. The RICP also includes elements of Emergency Support Function (ESF) 10 of the NRF and of the National Incident Management System ([NIMS](#)) published in May 2013. Similarly, the Region 8 RCP fulfills NCP

requirements for both an RCP and ACP. This RCP also implements the NCP at the regional level and is the chief working document of the Region 8 RRT that also functions as the AC. EPA Region 5 chose to combine its ACP into the existing RCP, resulting in an RCP/ACP. The Region 5 RCP/ACP was developed in coordination with the NCP and the Ninth Coast Guard District area plans. The RCP portion of the RCP/ACP covers responses for all of Region 5, while the ACP portion covers responses to inland spills. Table 1 below lists the RRTs with jurisdiction in the SSA.

TABLE 1: REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAMS

Team	SSA Jurisdiction	RRT Website
R5 RRT	Minnesota	Region 5 RRT
R7 RRT	Iowa and Nebraska	Region 7 RRT
R8 RRT	South Dakota	Region 8 RRT

E. NATIONAL PLANS

1. National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan

Section 300.2 of the NCP lists the various federal statutes that provide for establishment of the NRT and implementation of the NCP.

National Response Framework

The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, PL 100-707 (signed into law November 23, 1988) amended the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, PL 93-288. Subsequently, the National Response Plan (NRP) was developed. As required by Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-5, the NRP provided a single, comprehensive approach to domestic incident management to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from terrorist attacks, major disasters, and other emergencies. The NRP was an all-hazards plan built on the template of the NIMS. As a result of lessons learned during the response to Hurricane Katrina, the NRP was modified and given a new name, the NRF. On March 28, 2008, the NRF became effective and superseded corresponding sections of the NRP. Neither the NRP nor the NRF supplanted the NCP. The NRF core document, ESF Annexes, and Support Annexes were updated in June 2016 and are available at the [NRF Resource Center](#).

III. DESCRIPTION OF SIOUXLAND SUBAREA

A. RATIONALE FOR SUBAREA CREATION

Subarea plans represent a collaborative approach to coordinate responses by all levels of government. OPA 90 required the Federal Government to establish ACPs throughout the United States to provide more coordinated, efficient, and thorough responses by local, state, and federal agencies to releases of oil. The NCP incorporated hazardous substances into this process because of the advantages of utilizing a single plan for spills of all types of hazardous materials (hazmat). EPA Region 7 decided to create only one ACP, with its geography coincident with the four states of Region 7. EPA Regions 5 and 8 adopted similar approaches for their inland areas. The RRTs, whose members also serve on the AC, later decided to consolidate their respective RCPs, ACPs, and applicable elements of FRPs into RICPs.

The respective ACs have created several subarea plans within their respective regions. Initial emphasis focused on areas where multiple governmental jurisdictions are involved and areas with special environmental or economic qualities that necessitate prompt response actions. Regions 5 and 7 initially collaborated in creation of subarea contingency plans (SACP) in the Quad Cities and Greater St. Louis Subareas, while Regions 5 and 8 worked together with Canadian agencies on the Red River SACP. The SSA was created because of potential for impacts from a release or discharge on four states, three EPA regions, and numerous counties and local residents. Moreover, responders from all levels of government within the SSA recognized the value of regional planning.

B. GEOGRAPHY OF THE SUBAREA

The SSA is centered on a segment of the central Missouri River that extends downstream from the [Gavins Point Dam](#) at Yankton, South Dakota, to the northern boundary of the Omaha/Council Bluffs metropolitan area, where another subarea contingency plan (Omaha/Council Bluffs) has been developed. The SSA includes several key tributaries of the central Missouri River, including the James River, which drains much of eastern South Dakota and joins the Missouri River near Yankton. The Big Sioux River flows south from Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and picks up the flow of the Rock River, which drains the southwest area of Minnesota. The Floyd River drains extreme northwest Iowa, and like the Big Sioux, joins the Missouri River near Sioux City. Farther east, the Little Sioux flows south from Minnesota to drain much of the eastern edge of the subarea before joining the Missouri near the south end of the subarea. Interstate 29 bisects the subarea from north to south, paralleling the Missouri River in much of the subarea. Interstate 90 carries heavy traffic along the northern edge of the subarea, passing through Worthington and Luverne, Minnesota, and Sioux Falls, South Dakota, along its route. Barge traffic on the Missouri River, highway transportation, and heavy rail traffic in the Missouri River corridor all are potential sources of major spills. Nearly all of the SSA hosts extensive agriculture, with anhydrous ammonia facilities posing potential for serious airborne releases, and bulk fuel facilities posing potential to impact the Missouri River and its tributaries. Large ethanol plants and major shipments of alcohol by rail have also become common. In addition to the economically important and sensitive features within the SSA, the segment of Missouri River downstream from the Gavins Point Project contains a significant portion of the remaining natural habitat along the middle and lower Missouri River. In recognition of the attractions along the river, a 59-mile reach of the river extending from the Gavins Point Dam downstream to Ponca State Park, Nebraska, was designated as the Missouri National Recreational River ([MNRR](#)) in 1978. The National Park Service ([NPS](#)) administers this segment of the Recreational River and a 39-mile upstream segment that runs from the Fort Randall Dam to Running Water, South Dakota.

The SSA includes an estimated one-half million residents. The largest population center in the SSA is the Sioux Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), which in addition to Sioux Falls includes all of Minnehaha and Lincoln Counties. The Sioux Falls MSA included an estimated 268,000 people in 2019. Sioux Falls relies on the Big Sioux River for nearly 70 percent of its water. The Siouxland MSA—Woodbury County, Iowa; Union County, South Dakota; and Dakota and Dixon Counties in Nebraska—encompasses a second large population center. The Siouxland MSA included 170,363 people in 2019, with over 103,000 of those living in Woodbury County. Other concentrations of population, each exceeding 10,000 people, include Marshall (13,487) and Worthington (13,099) in Minnesota, and Yankton (14,687) and Vermillion (10,926) in South Dakota. More than 5,000 residents are in each of Storm Lake (10,322), Spencer (10,952), Le Mars (10,081), Sioux Center (7,605), Orange City (6,182), and Cherokee (4,869), Iowa. Wayne is the largest population center (5,660) in Nebraska within the Siouxland MSA.

IV. ROLES AND AUTHORITIES OF GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

A. INTRODUCTION AND ASSUMPTIONS

NIMS was adopted as the standard for incident management on March 1, 2004. Organizations and public agencies responding to an incident within the SSA are expected to be familiar with the NIMS process, and to be prepared to integrate themselves into the NIMS framework and implement the Incident Command System ([ICS](#)).

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

1. Roles and Responsibilities of Local First Responders

During any fire or discharge of oil or hazardous substance, the local fire department (FD) with jurisdiction will respond and will initially provide an Incident Commander (IC) as response actions are initiated and while threats to life and human safety continue. The local police department will be responsible for traffic and crowd control on public property. If terrorism is suspected or if there is any reason to suspect a crime has been committed, local law enforcement will secure the scene. Local law enforcement and all other first responders will assist state and federal law enforcement authorities in collection and preservation of potential evidence.

Municipal public works departments will provide assistance if it is necessary to divert or prevent flow of contaminated materials through the stormwater or sewer system. Following SSACP notification guidelines (see Section VII A, Protocol), the IC may notify state agencies if special expertise is needed, if the incident threatens impact beyond the local jurisdiction, or if hazardous wastes might be generated. The FD commander, State On-Scene Coordinators (SOSC), FOSC, and RP—if the RP has been identified and available—may agree to establish a Unified Command (UC) (see Section IX, Incident Command).

2. Role of Hazmat Responders

In Iowa, Sioux City Fire & Rescue has a specially trained hazmat team capable of immediate response to a hazmat incident. Additional support is available from Iowa Hazmat Task Force (IHMTF) member teams through a mutual request to a FD that maintains an IHMTF member team.

In Minnesota, 11 Chemical Assessment Teams ([CAT](#)) are available to support local incident commanders (IC) during a hazmat/oil incidents. Each CAT is composed of a minimum of nine trained personnel, to include at least one Hazardous Materials Specialist and two Hazardous Materials Technicians available to respond at all times. CATs provide advanced response capabilities and specialized equipment but will not assume overall command of a local incident; clean up or transport hazmat; mitigate explosive devices or clandestine drug labs; or respond to waste abandonment/abandoned barrel calls. Any IC or emergency manager in Minnesota can request assistance by contacting the Minnesota Homeland Security and Emergency Management ([HSEM](#)) Duty Officer.

Any IC or emergency manager in Nebraska can request assistance with a hazmat incident by contacting the Nebraska Emergency Management Agency ([NEMA](#)), which can dispatch a hazmat team from 1 of 10 cities that participate in the [Nebraska Hazardous Materials Assistance Program](#). If NEMA determines that conditions warrant a response and the Governor declares a state emergency, response costs for any of the 10 mutual aid teams responding would be borne by the State. Hazmat teams, while providing special support, will not assume IC for events outside their respective jurisdictions. They will instead report to the IC or the operations officer on scene. The response teams do not perform remedial cleanup associated with hazmat incidents.

In South Dakota, Sioux Falls Fire & Rescue (SFFR) has agreements in place with surrounding counties to provide hazmat response services in the region. Additionally, SFFR maintains a Joint Powers Agreement with South Dakota Office of Homeland Security ([OHLS](#)) to provide assistance to jurisdictions throughout the State in the event of an emergency that exceeds capabilities of local responders. SFFR and the State's other hazmat teams can be requested by contacting the OHLS Emergency Services Liaison Officer/Response Team Coordinator.

3. Roles and Procedures of Local Emergency Management Agencies

LEPCs

LEPCs were set up as a result of SARA Title III. LEPCs may include representatives from local governmental agencies, emergency responders, environmental groups, and local industry. Several local emergency plans may exist within each district. The Local Emergency Response Plan (LERP), developed under Sections 301-303 of EPCRA, must include identities and locations of hazmat, procedures for responding to a chemical accident, procedures for notifying the public of necessary actions, names of coordinators of involved or threatened industrial plants, and schedules for testing the plan. A SERC must review each LERP. If a natural disaster produces an emergency, county-level emergency management agencies (EMA) will utilize their respective all-hazards local emergency operations plans (LEOP) along with portions of their LERP.

Minnesota has elected to form regional review committees ([RRC](#)) that perform the same functions as LEPCs. Minnesota has six RRCs that normally meet monthly to review LEOPs to ensure the plans meet SARA Title III requirements. The Director of HSEM administers the state's SERC and works closely with EPCRA staff to review necessary documents and make programmatic decisions based upon input from EPCRA staff and RRCs. In Iowa, responsibilities for implementing federal EPCRA provisions were designated to Iowa HSEMD and Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR).

EMAs

If an incident produces or threatens to escalate into an emergency that could affect large numbers of people or the off-site environment in their respective cities, or otherwise appears beyond the capacity of the local responders, one or more EMAs of the 31 counties and 4 Tribes may become involved. EMAs may activate their respective emergency operations centers (EOC), initiate an evacuation, or take other steps to protect human health and the environment. Volunteers to assist with temporary housing or other aspects of the emergency will be called into the EOC as needed.

Public Health Departments

Each of the SSA counties is covered by a county or district health department that will respond to incidents according to the county's LEOP. Among the possible public health responsibilities are provision of safe drinking water supplies, sanitary emergency sewage disposal, control of disease vectors, provision of safe food supplies, disease control through immunization and quarantine, and determination when it is safe to re-enter an area previously impacted by a release of hazmat, entry of floodwaters, or weather events that damage structures. Current contacts for local public health departments are maintained by the [Nebraska Department of Health & Human Services](#), [Minnesota Department of Health](#), [Iowa Department of Public Health](#), and the [South Dakota Department of Health](#).

C. STATES

Under the NCP, 40 CFR § 300.180, each governor is asked to assign an office or agency to represent his/her state on the RRT. Each state's representative may participate fully in all facets of RRT activity and shall designate the appropriate element of the state government that would undertake direction of state-managed responses to releases of oil or hazardous substances. Each state RRT member also represents and coordinates RRT involvement of various other state, county, and municipal organizations.

1. State of Iowa

Iowa Department of Natural Resources

[IDNR](#) is the enforcement agency for environmental laws in Iowa. When an incident threatens public safety, IDNR coordinates requests for assistance from state agencies and acts as the liaison to federal officials. Personnel from the Environmental Services Division are available 24 hours a day to provide regulatory oversight of RPs and offer technical assistance to responding agencies. IDNR will provide a SOSC, as well as support staff from various [IDNR field offices](#), including Field Office # 3 in Spencer, Iowa. The SOSC will respond to the scene after assessing available information and determining whether an on-site response is necessary, or when an SOSC's presence is requested by another local, state, or federal agency. The SOSC coordinates the response of state agencies and serves as a liaison with federal officials at the scene of the incident. Requests for disposal of materials following cleanup of the site should be coordinated through IDNR.

As the State's natural resource trustee, IDNR works with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and partner agencies to assess damages and to restore natural resources (as circumstances allow) lost or injured due to spill. Data acquired are used to determine the extent of damage to natural resources, to develop restoration or replacement strategies, and to develop and submit a claim for damages to the RP in order to implement the most appropriate restoration actions.

Other Iowa Agencies

Iowa HSEMD: Coordinates the State's disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery programs and activities; administers the Iowa Emergency Response Commission; and maintains a 24-hour Duty Officer and State EOC (SEOC). The SEOC acts as lead in crisis/consequence management response and operations to notify, activate, deploy, and employ state resources—including specialized teams and assets—in response to large-scale spills/discharges. HSEMD also assists in improving communities' preparedness for handling chemical accidents, promoting cooperation among state and local government and industry, increasing public awareness of chemicals in the community, and building information databases.

Iowa Department of Transportation (IDOT): Maintains resources typically used in highway maintenance activities, such as trucks, heavy equipment, sand, rock, etc. Each maintenance garage has a supply of hydrophilic absorbents, including 10-foot booms, 4-foot socks, and pads. Several garages also stock all-purpose, silica-based absorbents. Material resources can be acquired from IDOT in two ways, depending on the highway involved:

Iowa's Primary Highway System: Resources are available for use on the Iowa primary highway system through requests by governmental subdivisions. Resource requests should be submitted to the District Operations Manager or the District Maintenance Manager.

Outside Iowa's Primary Highway System: If the above-cited absorbents are needed for an emergency response to a hazmat spill off the primary highway system, local governmental subdivisions may request these materials by contacting the listed contact persons or the local IDOT garage. The local governmental subdivision has responsibility to replace expended materials by purchasing supplies directly from IDOT's warehouse.

IDOT also controls overhead dynamic message signs (DMS) and portable DMSs accessible during a hazmat/oil incident. IDOT emergency operations staff can activate DMS messages. During incidents when the IC believes such messaging is needed to protect the public from hazards or assist response efforts, the IC or a designate should request placement of a message on the signs by contacting IDOT Statewide Emergency Operations. Contact information for IDOT's 24/7 EOC is in Appendix G.

2. State of Minnesota

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA)

MPCA is the lead agency for state response to most oil and hazardous substance incidents, although MDA is the lead for agricultural chemical incidents in Minnesota. The person serving as SOSC during the response is generally a staff member of MPCA's Emergency Response Unit. The SOSC will monitor cleanup progress by the RP, and evaluate cleanup results for adequacy of environmental protection. If the RP is not known or is unavailable, or if the RP is unable or unwilling to complete the cleanup, the State may take over cleanup operations using contractors under the authority of the state "Superfund" ([Minnesota Statutes Chapter 115B](#)). In response to a spill event, additional MPCA actions may include the following:

Other Minnesota Agencies

Minnesota HSEM: Helps coordinate activities before, during, and after emergencies through partnerships with local, state, and federal agencies, and private entities. The division is responsible for overall coordination of the State Hazardous Materials Regional Response Team Program and will manage administrative tasks for the Hazardous Materials Regional Response Teams and coordinate emergency training. A staff member is on call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to help coordinate resources and serve as technical liaison. This staff member is notified of an incident through the Minnesota Duty Officer (MDO). The MDO can be reached at 800-422-0798 or at 651-649-5451 if calling from outside Minnesota.

Minnesota Department of Transportation (MDOT): MDOT's Office of Freight and Commercial Vehicle Operations maintains Hazardous Materials Specialists who respond to transportation-related hazmat incidents throughout the State. These responders are requested and deployed through the MDO, and one trained individual is always on-call. In the event of a transportation emergency, MDOT hazmat specialists work with other state agencies and coordinate with the local IC.

3. State of Nebraska

Nebraska Department of Environmental and Energy

The [Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy \(NDEE\)](#) personnel are available 24 hours a day for emergency response duties. A member of NDEE's Emergency Response Program will serve as the SOSC during an incident. NDEE personnel will provide technical and regulatory assistance to RPs for spills, leaks, and accidents that pose a hazard to the environment or public health. Like other agencies providing an SOSC, NDEE will also assist first-arriving local response agencies to a hazmat/oil incident. NDEE maintains responsibilities for

maintaining a 24-hour emergency on-call system whereby an SOSC and necessary support staff maintain readiness to represent the environmental interests of the State at the scene of a hazmat/petroleum spill or other environmental emergency.

Other Nebraska Agencies

NEMA: In addition to coordinating the State's 10 hazmat teams, NEMA maintains a 24-hour Duty Officer and the SEOC to lead in crisis/consequence management response and operations to notify, activate, deploy, and employ state resources. NEMA takes an active role to prepare communities to handle chemical accidents and oil releases by sponsoring exercise and training events that target local hazards. NEMA also promotes cooperation among public agencies at all levels of government, private industry, and non-governmental organizations that contribute to hazmat/oil response preparedness throughout the State.

Nebraska Department of Transportation (NDOT): Controls DMS and portable DMS on the state's roadways. If an IC requires DMSs or determines that changing a message on message boards could improve traffic flow, lessen threats to the public, or otherwise facilitate response operations—an appropriate message can be requested. In emergency situations, the IC can make direct contact with the appropriate NDOT district through the local 911 communications center. In non-emergency situations, requests should be routed to NEMA through the county EMA of the affected jurisdiction.

In addition to DMSs in the SSA vicinity, NDOT has a wide range of trucks and other heavy equipment that could be used to transport resources during an emergency. NDOT provides an element of support to every ESF within Nebraska's emergency response plan because of its capacity to transport resources. Convey resource requests, as well as requests for messages on NDOT DMSs, in the Omaha area to NDOT's District 3 Operations Center. Requests should be made to NDOT's District Operations and Maintenance Supervisor (DOMS) or to the Assistant DOMS. Contact information for those individuals is in Appendix G.

4. State of South Dakota

South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)

DENR is the enforcement agency for environmental laws in South Dakota, and coordinates state responses to hazmat and oil spills. Agency personnel are available 24 hours a day to provide regulatory oversight and technical assistance to local agencies and/or the RP during an incident. The initial report of a release can be reported directly to DENR during normal business hours or can be reported to the Department of Public Safety / Office of Emergency Management after hours. Once notified, DENR will contact and coordinate with the pertinent [DENR field office](#) and other state agencies needed to address the incident. As the State's Natural Resource Trustee, DENR will provide the SOSC during the response to monitor cleanup progress by the RP, and evaluate cleanup results for adequacy of environmental protection.

D. FEDERAL

1. National Response System (NRS) and Policies

The [NRS](#) is the mechanism for coordinating response actions across all levels of government in support of the OSC/Remedial Project Manager (RPM). The NRS is composed of the NRT, RRTs, OSC/RPM, ACs, and specialized response teams and their related support entities. NCP § 300.105 describes the general organization of the federal agencies, the NRT, the RRT, the FOSC, and the AC. Sections 300.110 and 300.115 detail structures of the

NRT and the RRT. The NCP provides for an RRT whose agency membership parallels that of the NRT, and for inclusion of state and local representation.

2. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

EPA Region 5 Responsibilities

[EPA Region 5](#) is responsible for responses to discharges or releases, or a substantial threat of discharges or releases of a pollutant from a source originating within EPA Region 5—specifically releases occurring in Minnesota within the SSA. EPA Region 5, based in Chicago, Illinois, will provide an FOSC for investigating and responding to such releases. EPA Region 5 will also notify MPCA, which has responsibility for notifying operators of downstream water intakes, of any releases that might impact their operations. When appropriate, EPA Region 5 will provide an RPM for remedial actions and coordinate response support during an incident. USCG is responsible for responses to discharges or releases that originate from a commercial vessel, a vessel transfer operation, or a marine transport facility.

EPA Region 7 Responsibilities

[EPA Region 7](#) is responsible for responses to discharges or releases, or a substantial threat of discharges or releases of a pollutant from a source originating within EPA Region 7—specifically releases occurring in Iowa and Nebraska areas of the SSA. EPA Region 7, based in Lenexa, Kansas, will provide an FOSC for investigating and responding to these releases, unless the spills originate from a commercial vessel, a vessel transfer operation, or a marine transportation-related facility. In these cases, USCG is pre-designated to provide an FOSC. EPA will notify IDNR or NDEE, which have responsibility for notifying operators of downstream water intakes of releases that may impact their operations. EPA Region 7 has separate Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) in place with EPA Regions 5 and 8. The purpose of the MOUs is to establish a general working agreement among the three regions' emergency response programs for interregional surge capacity support in the event one region's resources are exhausted, requiring assistance from the other regions.

The EPA Region 7 Subarea Coordinator is responsible for maintaining this plan and the [Siouxland Subarea Web Map Application](#) (login required), a custom geographic information systems (GIS) application developed to assist subarea stakeholders with hazard identification, vulnerability analysis, and risk assessment. The application uses the JAVA Web AppBuilder for ArcGIS platform to support GIS data display and customizable widgets such as Query, Trace Downstream, Situational Awareness, Emergency Response Guidebook, and Incident Report. The application employs numerous datasets from local, state, and federal governments.

EPA Region 8 Responsibilities

[EPA Region 8](#) is responsible for responses to discharges or releases, or a substantial threat of discharges or releases of a pollutant from a source originating within EPA Region 8—specifically releases occurring within South Dakota areas of the SSA. EPA Region 8 is based in Denver, Colorado, and will provide an FOSC for investigating and responding to such releases, unless the spills originate from a commercial vessel, a vessel transfer operation, or a marine transport-related facility. In these cases, USCG is pre-designated to provide an FOSC. EPA Region 8 will notify the DENR, which has responsibility for notifying operators of downstream water intakes of any releases that may impact their operations.

3. USCG, Sector Upper Mississippi River (UMR) Responsibilities

Under a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between EPA and USCG signed on November 19, 2016 USCG will assist the pre-designated EPA FOSC to the fullest extent possible consistent with agency responsibilities and authorities. If an incident involves a commercial vessel, a vessel transfer operation, or a marine-transportation-related facility, the USCG Captain of the Port (COTP) will assume the role of the FOSC and will carry out all FOSC responsibilities, including the decision to direct any necessary removal activity or to open the [Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund \(OSLTF\)](#). If an incident originates from another or an unknown source, USCG will assist the EPA FOSC to the fullest extent possible in accordance with the NCP and applicable RCP/RICP. Upon request of the pre-designated EPA FOSC, the COTP may act upon the FOSC's behalf. Contact information for The USCG Cutter (USCGC) Gasconade, homeported in Omaha, Nebraska, is also available to support operations. Contact information for Sector UMR and the USCGC Gasconade's Officer-In-Charge are in Appendix G.

4. Roles and Responsibilities of the FOSC

The FOSC is the federal official predesignated by EPA or the USCG to coordinate and direct oil spill responses (subpart D of the NCP), or the government official designated by the lead agency to coordinate and direct hazardous substance removal actions (subpart E of the NCP). The OSC shall direct response efforts and coordinate all other efforts at the scene of a spill or release required by the 40 CFR § 300.135¹.

The U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) and U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) shall designate an FOSC, according to 40 CFR § 300.120(c) and (d), if their facilities or properties are involved in the spill or release. Other federal agencies are responsible for **non-emergency** removals, as stated in 40 CFR § 300.120(c)(2).

The FOSC will direct federal resources and coordinate all federal containment, removal, and disposal efforts during an incident. The FOSC's efforts shall be coordinated with other appropriate federal, state, local, and private response agencies. The FOSC may work within an established response management structure or develop a response management structure (e.g. a unified command system) to direct activities of responding entities in accordance with the NCP.

In extreme circumstances, when it is evident that a RP is unwilling or unable to adequately respond to a spill/release, the FOSC may assume full authority over the cleanup, including funding of the response through Superfund or the OSLTF. In such cases—when the applicable fund is opened, costs are incurred, and the response is “federalized”—written notice will be provided to the RP, and efforts will be made to recover costs from the RP. An Incident-Specific RRT (ISRRT) can be convened to provide guidance to the FOSC or to assist coordination activities during a major event. FOSCs, to the extent practicable, should ensure that their on-scene representatives are adequately trained and prepared to carry out actions under the NCP.

The normal sequence of actions a FOSC should take when a discharge of oil is reported are detailed in NCP [§ 300.320](#) as follows:

- (a) When the FOSC receives a report of a discharge, actions normally should be taken in the following sequence:
 - (1) Investigate the report to determine pertinent information such as the threat posed to public health or welfare of the United States or the environment, the type and quantity of polluting material, and

¹ 40 CFR § 300.135 Response Operations: (a) The OSC/RPM, consistent with §§ 300.120 and 300.125, shall direct response efforts and coordinate all other efforts at the scene of a discharge or release.

the source of the discharge.

- (2) Officially classify the size (i.e., minor, medium, major) and type (i.e., substantial threat to the public health or welfare of the United States, worst-case discharge) of the discharge, and determine the course of action to be followed to ensure effective and immediate removal, mitigation, or prevention of the discharge. Some discharges that are classified as a substantial threat to the public health or welfare of the United States may be further classified as a spill of national significance by the Administrator of the EPA or the Commandant of the USCG. The appropriate course of action may be prescribed in §§ 300.322, 300.323, and 300.324.
 - (i) When the reported discharge is an actual or potential major discharge, the FOSC shall immediately notify the RRT and the National Response Center ([NRC](#)).
 - (ii) When the investigation shows that an actual or potential medium discharge exists, the FOSC shall recommend activation of the RRT, if appropriate.
 - (iii) When the investigation shows that an actual or potential minor discharge exists, the FOSC shall monitor the situation to ensure that proper removal action is being taken.
- (3) If the FOSC determines that effective and immediate removal, mitigation, or prevention of a discharge can be achieved by private party efforts, and where the discharge does not pose a substantial threat to the public health or welfare of the United States, determine whether the RP or other person is properly carrying out removal. Removal is being done properly when:
 - (i) The RP is applying the resources called for in its response plan to effectively and immediately remove, minimize, or mitigate threat(s) to public health and welfare and the environment; and
 - (ii) The removal efforts are in accordance with applicable regulations, including the NCP. Even if the FOSC supplements RP resources with government resources, the spill response will not be considered improper unless specifically determined so by the FOSC.
- (4) Where appropriate, determine whether a state or political subdivision thereof has the capability to carry out any or all removal actions. If so, the FOSC may arrange funding to support these actions.
- (5) Ensure prompt notification to the trustees of affected natural resources in accordance with the applicable RCP and ACP.
- (6) Ensure that the notifications and actions required in 300.135, the Fish and Wildlife Sensitive Environments Plan, have been performed. If they have not been performed, the FOSC will perform those notifications and subsequent actions.
- (7) When appropriate, activate federal response using the OSLTF for oil discharges or the CERCLA Hazardous Substances Response Trust Fund for hazardous substances releases.
- (8) Removal shall be considered complete when so determined by the FOSC in consultation with the governor or governors of the affected states. When the FOSC considers removal complete, OSLTF removal funding shall end. This determination shall not preclude additional removal actions under applicable state law.

5. FOSC and USFWS Responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act (ESA)

The following is a summary of FOSC/IC and USFWS responsibilities under the ESA, implementing regulations, and the inter-agency MOA Regarding Oil Spill Planning and Response Activities under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act's National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan and the ESA ([ESA MOA](#)).

FOSC/IC Responsibilities During a Spill Response

- If fish and wildlife resources may be affected by a discharge or release, notify federal, state, and tribal trustees and managers, and consult with them on removal actions to be taken.
- If listed species and/or critical habitat are or could be present, immediately contact USFWS to initiate emergency consultation pursuant to the ESA, implementing regulations, and the ESA MOA.
- Keep USFWS, DOI, and RRT/AC representatives apprised of ongoing response actions.
- Document any adverse effects on listed species or their habitat.
- Maintain a record of all oral and written communications with the USFWS during the response.

USFWS Responsibilities During a Spill Response

- Provide the FOSC/IC timely recommendations on actions to avoid or minimize impacts on listed species and/or their habitats throughout the duration of the response.
- Respond to requests for emergency consultation pursuant to the ESA, implementing regulations, and the ESA MOA.
- If incidental take is anticipated, so advise the FOSC/IC.
- Upon request, participate in ICS operations and the UC.
- Maintain a record of all oral and written communications with the FOSC/IC during the response.

FOSC/IC Responsibilities Post-response

If listed species or critical habitat has been adversely affected by response activities, initiate formal consultation with USFWS pursuant to the ESA, all implementing regulations, and the ESA MOA. See [Appendix XIII of the Region 5 RCP/ACP](#), Annex V of the [Region 7 RICP](#), or Annex VI of the [Region 8 RCP/ACP](#) for specific requirements and procedures.

USFWS Responsibilities Post-response

Respond to requests for formal consultation in accordance with the ESA, all implementing regulations, and the ESA MOA.

V. TECHNICAL SUPPORT AVAILABLE TO THE FOSC

In addition to the support provided by the RRT, various sources of technical support are available to the FOSC either through telephone contact or actual dispatch of teams to the field. Support agencies and groups available to the FOSC include the following.

1. The USCG National Strike Force (NSF)

USCG Strike Teams (Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific)

Phones of the three USCG Strike Teams are answered 24 hours a day. If the Strike Team contacted is already committed, another Strike Team will be deployed. Each Strike Team maintains trained personnel and specialized equipment to assist with training in responding to spills, stabilizing and containing spills, and monitoring and/or directing response actions of the RPs and/or contractors. Within the SSA, Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska are covered by the [Atlantic Strike Team](#), based in Lakehurst, New Jersey. The [Pacific Strike Team](#), based in Novato, California, provides response coverage to South Dakota.

The National Strike Force Coordination Center (NSFCC)

The [NSFCC](#) manages the [NSF](#), which is authorized as the National Response Unit required under OPA, with responsibility for administering the USCG Strike Teams, maintaining response equipment inventories and logistical networks. The NSFCC offers the following: technical assistance and equipment for spill response, assistance in coordinating resources during oil spill response, ACP or RCP/RICP review, coordination of spill response resources information, and conducting preparedness assessment visits on Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSRO). The Strike Teams provide trained personnel and specialized equipment to assist the FOSC in training for spill response, stabilizing and containing the spill, and monitoring or directing response actions of the RPs and/or contractors.

Public Information Assist Team (PIAT)

[PIAT](#) is an element of the NSFCC staff available to assist the FOSC to meet the demands for public information during a response or exercise. Its use is encouraged any time the FOSC requires outside public affairs support. Requests for PIAT assistance may be made through the NSFCC or NRC.

2. EPA Environmental Response Team (ERT)

In the event of a continuing release or discharge, the FOSC has access to [EPA's ERT](#), stationed in Edison (New Jersey), Cincinnati (Ohio), Las Vegas (Nevada), and Research Triangle Park (North Carolina). The ERT provides Scientific Support Coordinators (SSC) with expertise in treatment technology, biology, chemistry, hydrology, geology, and engineering. The ERT also has access to special decontamination equipment and can provide advice on a wide range of issues such as a multimedia sampling and analysis program, on-site safety (including development and implementation plans), cleanup techniques and priorities, water supply decontamination and protection, application of dispersants, environmental assessment, degree of cleanup required, and disposal of contaminated material. The FOSC may designate an SSC as principal advisor on scientific issues who also communicates with the scientific community and assists in requests to state and federal agencies.

As well, the ERT provides both introductory and intermediate training courses to prepare response personnel. Requests for ERT support should be made to the EPA representative on the RRT or the appropriate EPA regional emergency coordinator.

3. EPA Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Consequence Management Advisory Team (CMAT)

The [CBRN CMAT](#), present at five geographic locations, provides 24/7 scientific and technical expertise to the OSC or response customer for all phases of consequence management, including sampling, decontamination, and clearance. With a focus on operational preparedness, CBRN CMAT facilitates transition of the latest science and technology to the field response community in order to provide tactical options for screening, sampling, monitoring, decontamination, clearance, waste management, and toxicological/exposure assessment during decontamination of buildings or other structures following an incident involving releases of radiological, biological, or chemical contaminants. CBRN CMAT maintains critical partnerships with: (1) EPA's National Homeland Security Research Center and the EPA's special teams; (2) other federal partners including the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Federal Bureau of Investigation, DOD, and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)/Department of Health and Human Services (HHS); and (3) international partners.

4. United States Navy Supervisor of Salvage (SUPSALV)

[SUPSALV](#) has an extensive salvage/search and recovery equipment inventory, and the requisite knowledge and expertise to support these operations, including specialized salvage, firefighting, and petroleum, oil, and lubricants offloading capability. SUPSALV can provide equipment for training exercises in support of national and regional contingency planning objectives. The OSC may request assistance directly from SUPSALV. Formal requests are routed through the Chief of Naval Operations.

5. EPA Radiological Emergency Response Team (RERT)

[RERTs](#) have been established by EPA's Office of Radiation Programs (ORP) to provide response and support during incidents or at sites containing radiological hazards. Expertise is available in radiation monitoring, radionuclide analysis, radiation health physics, and risk assessment. RERTs can provide on-site support including mobile monitoring laboratories for field analysis of samples, as well as fixed laboratories for radiochemical sampling and analyses. Request for support may be made 24 hours a day via the NRC or directly to the EPA Radiological Response Coordinator in the ORP.

6. USCG District Response Group (DRG)

DRGs assist the FOSC by providing technical assistance, personnel, and equipment, including pre-positioned equipment. Each DRG maintains all required types of USCG personnel and response equipment, including marine firefighting equipment and additional pre-positioned equipment. The [USCG's Eighth District Response Advisory Team \(DRAT\)](#) is available to provide support to the FOSC if a spill exceeds local response capabilities. Additionally, the District Incident Management and Preparedness Advisor (IMPA) is available to assist the FOSC or staff during the pollution planning or response phases. The USCG District IMPA also serves as RRT Co-Chair for their respective RRTs. The District IMPA is available 24/7 via their respective District Command Centers.

7. USCG National Pollution Funds Center (NPFC)

[NPFC](#) is responsible for implementing those portions of OPA Title I delegated to the Secretary of the Department in which the USCG is operating. NPFC is responsible for addressing funding issues arising from actual and potential discharges of oil. Responsibilities of the NPFC include: (1) issuing Certificates of Financial Responsibility to owners and operators of vessels to pay for costs and damages incurred by their vessels as a result of oil discharges, (2) providing funding to various response organizations for timely abatement and removal actions related to oil discharges, (3) providing equitable compensation to claimants who sustain costs

and damages from oil discharges when the RP fails to do so, (4) recovering monies from persons liable for costs and damages resulting from oil discharges to the full extent of liability under the law, and (5) providing funds to initiate natural resource damage assessment (NRDA) activities.

8. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

National Weather Service

The National Weather Service (NWS), a federal organization within NOAA, can provide various types of support to an IC/UC operating in the SSA through its [office in Sioux Falls](#), South Dakota. The IC will be provided with a direct unlisted number to the lead forecaster's desk, through which continuous information on wind speeds, temperatures, and other atmospheric data can be obtained.

In addition, NWS has letters of agreement with both states in the subarea. Under these agreements, a state emergency management agency can contact NWS, triggering immediate notifications to commercial radio systems through the Emergency Alert System ([EAS](#)). EAS provides a means of disseminating emergency public information regarding evacuation, sheltering in-place recommendations, and other actions intended to protect the public from hazardous conditions associated with a spill. Contact information for the NWS office in Sioux Falls is in Appendix G.

Scientific Support Coordinators (SSC)

NOAA may provide information regarding various scientific and technical subject matters. As does the ERT, NOAA's SSCs offer a wide variety of expertise. NOAA has mathematicians and physicists who can provide computer modeling and simulation studies, research and planning groups that can determine resources at risk and recommend techniques for cleanup, an environmental science group that can provide technical assistance regarding chemical identification and degradation of oil, a biological assessment group that can perform long-term studies and planning, and an information management group that can produce computerized maps.

9. DOI

DOI can provide information concerning lands and resources specifically under DOI jurisdiction, as well as technical expertise related to natural and cultural resources, and historic properties. DOI can also provide communications equipment and other support during extended incident response activities. The Secretary of the Interior acts as trustee for resources managed or protected by various offices and bureaus within DOI. The Regional Environmental Officer (REO) supports the lead response agency by identifying technical support personnel within DOI to support response operations and assist coordination across the Department's multiple bureaus/offices involved in a response. The REO also supports development of Pollution Removal Funding Authorizations (PRFA) within DOI and supports trustee response activities, as appropriate.

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)

USGS maintains expertise in water quality characterization, oil fingerprinting, submerged oil and oil-particle formation, transport and resuspension of oil in fresh waters, riverine two-dimensional (2D) particle transport/hydrodynamic simulations, ecotoxicology, time-of-travel studies for freshwater systems, as well as geospatial data collection of visible spill plumes applicable to spill response events in freshwater environments. In addition, USGS can provide biological survey assistance for natural resources and contaminants, and contribute distribution information about sensitive species (e.g., birds, invertebrates). USGS also provides extensive expertise and information for NRDA (e.g., aerial surveys, abundance estimation, remote sensing, etc.).

10. Contractors

Many RPs maintain contracts with Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSRO) and/or hazmat responders to handle spills that may occur. The NSFCC maintains the Response Resource Inventory ([RRI](#)) database listing OSROs and locally maintained equipment available to RPs. RPs are also responsible for NRDA's in conjunction with the natural resource trustee and may retain contractors to conduct such assessments. EPA Regions 5, 7, and 8 maintain region-specific START and Emergency and Rapid Response Services (ERRS) contractors to facilitate emergency responses and cleanups. Any contractor responding to a spill will answer to the agency providing its funding unless all parties agree to arrangements for other supervision. Any contractor responding to a spill will answer to the agency providing its funding, unless arrangements for supervision by other agencies are agreed to by all parties. IDNR, MPCA, NDEE, and DENR each maintain lists of available emergency response contractors.

11. Multi-Agency Response and Planning Groups

RRT and AC

The functional role of RRTs in each federal region has two principal components. One component is the standing team whose duties involve communications systems and procedures, planning, coordination, training, evaluation, preparedness, and related matters within each RRT's respective region. The second component of the RRT is an incident-specific team that may be assembled, as determined by the operational requirements of a response to a specific discharge or release. The RRT has responsibility for developing an RCP/RICP and for assisting the FOSC when guidance, coordination, or resources are needed to provide an adequate response to an incident. The RRT includes a representative from each state within the federal region, and representatives from 15 federal agencies available to provide assistance or resources during such a response. EPA and the USCG co-chair the RRT, which does not respond directly to the scene, but instead responds to developments and requests from the FOSC in accordance with relevant contingency plans. Subareas have been established in the regions to develop more detailed plans for sensitive areas and to be more inclusive of industry and other nongovernmental entities in planning activities. Semiannual meetings of the RRTs occur in spring and fall of each year, and RRTs generally conduct a joint meeting involving two adjoining regions every 3 to 5 years.

Subarea Committees

The SSA committee was formed and functions under authority granted by the Region 7 RRT. The core membership of the SSA Committee includes the Region 7 EPA OSC, one representative from each State Natural Resource Trustee agency, one representative from each local EMA within the boundaries of the subarea, and representatives of local fire departments.

12. Natural Resource Trustees

CERCLA and OPA authorize the United States, states, and Indian Tribes to act on behalf of the public as Natural Resource Trustees for natural resources under their respective trusteeships (CERCLA §107(f)(1); OPA §1006(c)). OPA also authorizes foreign governments to act as Trustees (OPA §1006 [b][5]).

Trustees often have information and technical expertise about the biological effects of hazardous substances, as well as locations of sensitive species and habitats, that can assist EPA in characterizing the nature and extent of site-related contamination and impacts. Coordination at the investigation and planning stages provides the Trustees early access to information they need to assess injury to natural resources. This assists Trustees in making early decisions about whether restoration is needed in light of the response actions, and should generally result in more efficient settlement negotiations and an opportunity to address all liabilities at the site

concurrently (see [Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response \[OSWER\] Directive 9200-4.22A](#); [CERCLA Coordination with Natural Resource Trustees, 1997](#)).

NRDA

Following a hazardous release or discharge, natural resource trustees have responsibilities for assessing resulting injury to the environment. NRDA is the process by which trustees collect, compile, and evaluate data to determine the extent of injury to natural resources. The information gathered is used to assess damages, determine the dollar amount necessary to restore injured trust resources or compensate for lost use of resources, and seek recovery of those damages from the RP. NRDA's are typically initiated concurrent with response activities.

Initiation of an NRDA usually involves acquiring data both during and after a spill to document: (1) oil or hazardous substances in water, sediments, soil, and organisms; (2) effects on fish, wildlife, and/or their habitat; (3) exposure pathways; and (4) measures taken to prevent or reduce immediate migration of oil or hazardous substances onto or into a trust resource. To avoid duplication of response activities specified in an NRDA with other response activities, all sampling and field work by natural resource trustees should be coordinated with the lead response agency.

If natural resources are injured by a discharge or release of a mixture of oil and hazardous substances, DOI regulations apply. NOAA regulations apply only in assessing damages that may result from discharges of oil.

State Natural Resource Trustees

State Trustees shall act on behalf of the public as Trustees for the natural resources within a state's boundaries or for resources belonging to, controlled by, or appertaining to a state (40 CFR §300.605). State official(s) are designated by the Governor of each state to act as trustee for the state's trust resources, which include surface water and groundwater. The designated official is normally the head of an agency responsible for environmental protection or fish and wildlife management, although the Governor can delegate responsibility to any entity (OPA §1006 [b][3]). States may also designate more than one Trustee agency.

State Trustees act on behalf of the public for natural resources—including groundwater and surface water, and the resources' supporting ecosystems that are: (1) within the boundary of the State, and (2) belonging to, managed by, controlled by, or appertaining to the State. For SSA states: the Director of IDNR has been designated the natural resources trustee for Iowa; in Nebraska, the Director of NDEE also serves as the natural resources trustee; in South Dakota, the Secretary of DENR has been designated the natural resources trustee; in Minnesota, MDNR and MPCA have been designated as co-natural resource trustees.

Role of Iowa Natural Resource Trustee: During an environmental emergency, an SOSC from IDNR will act on its behalf to coordinate response actions across IDNR divisions to prioritize and protect natural resources, assess any damages, and arrange for remediation and recovery. This includes all natural resources not owned or directly managed by federal trustees. The SOSC will be a member of IDNR's Environmental Services Division who will seek the advice and assistance of representatives of the Conservation and Recreation Division. Members of this division can provide information regarding environmentally sensitive areas and endangered species, and assist in establishing priorities for protecting threatened resources.

Any actions to prevent or correct damage to areas directly managed by local, state, or federal governments will be determined and/or approved by the agency managing that area. The SOSC must consult with representatives of the other divisions of IDNR whenever practical, and will follow their recommendations regarding mitigation,

sampling, and remediation whenever feasible. When an incident threatens the public health and safety, the SOSOC has final authority to determine appropriate actions.

Role of Minnesota Natural Resource Trustees: MDNR is co-trustee with MPCA for the natural resources of the State of Minnesota, as declared by the Governor, and MDNR is a co-trustee with USFWS concerning management of migratory waterfowl. In response to a spill event, MPCA is also the lead agency for state response to most oil and hazardous substance incidents. For agricultural chemical incidents, the Minnesota Department of Agriculture is the lead agency.

An SOSOC (MPCA or MDNR) will:

- Establish a state response structure that integrates with the local command structure.
- Oversee the RP's environmental actions involving all aspects of the cleanup.
- Notify MDNR/MPCA and establish a response protocol describing the role of responders.
- Provide the IC with information on environmental consequences of various response activities and response alternatives.
- Coordinate environmental cleanup activities with other environmental and public safety responders.
- Work with MDNR/MPCA and USFWS and other resource managers on identifying, protecting, and assessing damages to natural resources.

MPCA response personnel will:

- Notify all necessary MDNR personnel.
- Coordinate their efforts with other responding trustees.
- Provide responders with specific fish and wildlife habitat information within the ACP area concerning lakes, streams, wetlands, and rivers. Consult with the responders as to the best locations for staging and recovery areas, as well as access points.
- Provide responders with critical habitat information regarding state-listed special concern, threatened, and endangered species, as well as information on sensitive natural communities.
- Provide the responder with technical assistance and expertise regarding potential effects of oil and hazardous substances on fish and wildlife and their habitats.
- Coordinate wildlife rescue and rehabilitation efforts in cooperation with USFWS.
- Assess injury to natural resources to determine the extent of injury, to develop restoration or replacement strategies, and to develop and submit a claim for damages to the RP.

Role of Nebraska Natural Resource Trustee: The Director of NDEE has been designated as the Nebraska Natural Resource Trustee for the State. During an environmental emergency, the NDEE SOSOC will act on behalf of the NDEE Director. This individual will coordinate activities and/or further delegate others to address issues related to preservation, assessment, remediation, recovery, and prioritization of natural resources for which the State of Nebraska is responsible. This includes all land, water, and wildlife not directly owned or managed by federal agencies.

The SOSOC will be a member of NDEE's emergency response function. The SOSOC will, when feasible, seek assistance of available natural wildlife experts. These include members of the Nebraska "Fish Kill Network,"

locally situated Nebraska Game and Parks Commission officials, and USFWS representatives. In addition, the SOSC will provide timely reports to the NDEE Director and/or Deputy Director describing ongoing activities.

Where areas and/or resources are under the direct control of a local, state, or federal entity (i.e., parks, wildlife management areas, fisheries, etc.), those organizations will determine, recommend, and/or approve actions to prevent and correct damages to that resource.

Biologists from the NDEE Water Quality Unit and/or the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission can provide initial assessments of natural resource damages. In addition, these agencies can determine monetary penalties due to losses of fish and/or other wildlife. Agency recommendations regarding mitigation measures, sampling, and other response activities will be followed whenever feasible. However, the SOSC will maintain state-level authority for the response while considering all aspects related to the incident, including threats to human health and welfare, relative risks, interruption of commerce, and other factors.

Role of South Dakota Natural Resource Trustee: The Secretary of DENR has been designated as the State's natural resources trustee. During an environmental emergency, an SOSC from DENR will act on behalf of the Secretary. The SOSC will coordinate response of programs within DENR to prioritize and protect natural resources, assess any damages, and arrange for remediation and recovery, and will also act as the coordinator for interagency responses. The SOSC will be a member of DENR's Division of Environmental Services.

Federal Natural Resource Trustees

CERCLA §107(f)(2)(A) requires the President to designate in the NCP federal officials to act on behalf of the public as Trustees for natural resources under federal trusteeship. Section 300.600 of the NCP designates the Secretaries of the following cabinet-level Departments to act as Trustees for the natural resources, subject to their respective management or control:

U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)

The Secretary of DOE has trusteeship over natural resources under its jurisdiction, custody, or control. DOE's land-holdings include national research and development laboratories, facilities, and offices.

DOI, USFWS

The Secretary of the Interior acts as trustee for resources managed or protected by DOI Bureaus, including USFWS and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. USFWS, an office within DOI, is responsible for management of migratory birds, federally listed endangered and threatened species, and interjurisdictional fishes within the SSA. National Wildlife Refuge lands established in Washington County, Nebraska, south of the subarea, include [Boyer Chute National Wildlife Refuge](#) on the west side of the Missouri River between River Miles 638 and 634. Additionally, the [DeSoto National Wildlife Refuge](#) lies between Missouri River miles 644 and 641. See Appendix M for more information on wildlife refuges and other environmentally sensitive areas in the SSA.

When a spill occurs, the appropriate [USFWS office\(s\)](#)—in Rock Island, Illinois; Grand Island, Nebraska; Pierre, South Dakota; or St. Paul, Minnesota—will provide timely advice on measures necessary to protect wildlife from exposure, as well as priority and timing of such measures. Protective measures may include preventing the oil from reaching areas where migratory birds and other wildlife are located, or deterring birds or other wildlife from entering areas by using wildlife hazing devices or other methods.

If exposure of birds and other wildlife to oil or hazardous substances cannot be prevented, an immediate decision will be made regarding rescue and rehabilitation of “oiled” birds and other wildlife. USFWS has

statutory responsibilities for protecting migratory birds and federally listed threatened and endangered species. In such cases, the USFWS would serve as the lead administrative trustee, coordinating with other trustees and providing oversight of a qualified wildlife responder. If an incident does not involve migratory birds or federally listed threatened or endangered species, a state natural resource trustee may serve as the lead agency.

Decisions to rescue and rehabilitate “oiled” wildlife must be made in conjunction with other federal and state natural resource agencies. Wildlife rehabilitators will need federal and state permits to collect, possess, and band migratory birds and threatened/endangered species. Further information is in Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments (Appendix A.1) of the [Region 7 RICP](#), [Appendix VII of the Region 5 RCP/ACP](#), and [Annex III of the Region 8 RCP/ACP](#).

National Park Service

NPS is an agency of the DOI. NPS owns lands at Pipestone National Monument, Minnesota, and within the MNRR, a segment of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers system that extends 59 miles downstream from Gavins Point Dam near Yankton, South Dakota, to Ponca State Park in Nebraska. The MNRR encompasses 34,159 acres; however, NPS fee title lands are restricted to 30 acres in Nebraska at the Mulberry Bend Overlook south of Vermillion, South Dakota; 60 acres in Nebraska at river mile 806 opposite Yankton, South Dakota; and 220 acres in Nebraska at river mile 787.6 at the confluence of Bow Creek and the Missouri River. NPS administers this segment of the Recreational River and a 39-mile upstream segment that runs from the Fort Randall Dam to Running Water, South Dakota. NPS manages the MNRR through an office in Yankton, South Dakota (see Appendix C for contact information).

DOD, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Secretary of the DOD has trusteeship over the natural resources on all lands owned by DOD or the Army (including lands and facilities managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers [USACE]), Navy, Air Force, and Defense Logistics Agency. Specific to the SSA, USACE manages the Gavins Point Dam near Yankton, South Dakota, and shares responsibility with the NPS for management of the Missouri National Recreational River (MNRR). USACE operates two campgrounds on USACE land just downstream of Gavins Point Dam. The Cottonwood Campground and its 77 camping sites are on the west shore of Lake Yankton, a small lake below Gavins Point Dam. Boat ramps are north and east of the campground. Nebraska Tailwaters Campground has 43 sites along the Nebraska bank (south shore) of the Missouri River. A boat ramp is at the campground (see Appendix D for contact information).

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)

USDA maintains trusteeship of national forest, wilderness areas, and wildlife within USDA-controlled forests, archaeological sites, range and farm lands, fisheries, and lands enrolled in the [Wetlands Reserve Program](#). Through the U.S. Forest Service, USDA-managed land in the SSA includes portions of the [Desoto National Wildlife Refuge](#) in Harrison County.

Tribal Natural Resource Trustees

Tribal Chairmen (or heads of the governing bodies of Indian Tribes), or persons designated by Tribal officials, shall act as Tribal Trustees for natural resources belonging to, managed by, controlled by, or appertaining to the Indian Tribe, or held in trust for the benefit of such Indian Tribe, or belonging to a member of an Indian Tribe, if such resources are subject to a trust restriction on alienation (40 CFR §300.610). The Secretary of the Interior may act as Trustee on behalf of a Tribe at the Tribe's request. Indian Tribe Trustees act on behalf of the Indian Tribe for natural resources, including their supporting ecosystems that fall under one or more of the following categories:

- Belong to, are managed by, are controlled by, or appertain to such Tribe
- Are held in trust for the benefit of the Tribe
- Belong to a member of the Tribe, if such resources are subject to a trust restriction on alienation.

Examples of resources under the trusteeship of Tribal groups include:

- Tribal-owned minerals
- Groundwater and surface water resources on Tribal lands
- Any other natural resources found on Tribal land.

13. Tribal Historic Preservation Officers

In 1992 the U.S. Congress adopted amendments to the National Historic Preservation Act (P.L. 102-575) that allow federally recognized Indian tribes to take on more formal responsibility for the preservation of significant historic properties on tribal lands. Specifically, [Section 101\(d\)\(2\)](#) allows tribes to assume any or all of the functions of a SHPO with respect to tribal land. The decision to participate or not participate in the program rests with the tribe. In accordance with Section 101(d)(2), the tribes on the [NPS's list](#) have formally assumed the responsibilities of the SHPO for purposes of Section 106 compliance on their tribal lands. They have designated Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPO) whom federal agencies consult in lieu of the SHPO for undertakings occurring on, or affecting historic properties on, tribal lands. Contact information for THPOs is available at the [National Association of THPOs website](#).

14. State Historic Preservation Officers

[Section 106](#) of the National Historic Preservation Act requires federal agencies to take into account effects of their undertakings on historic properties, and afford states a reasonable opportunity to comment on such undertakings. Section 106 specifies procedures federal agencies are to implement to meet these statutory responsibilities, to include coordination with State Historical Preservation Offices (SHPO) of affected and potentially affected states. Section 106 accommodates historic preservation concerns with needs of federal undertakings through consultation among the agency official and other parties with an interest in effects of the undertakings on historic properties, commencing at the early stages of planning. The goal of consultation is to identify historic properties potentially affected by the undertakings, assess effects of those undertakings, and seek ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects on historic properties. The Programmatic Agreement on Protection of Historic Properties during Emergency Response under the NCP can be accessed at [Programmatic Agreement on Protection](#), and contact information regarding SHPOs is available at [SHPO Contacts](#).

VI. ROLES OF RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

Under the CWA, an RP is required to immediately report to the NRC any discharge of oil producing a sheen on navigable water, adjoining shorelines, or the contiguous zone, as well as any release of a hazardous substance exceeding a reportable quantity as set forth in 40 CFR § 302.4. The RP may also be required to report these releases under various state and local statutes. OPA 90 § 1002 specifies RP responsibility for removal costs and damages. The RP is expected to cooperate with local public safety agencies during the emergency response phase of an incident, and to conduct any necessary response actions for which the RP's personnel are trained and equipped. RP response actions may include turning off valves, plugging or containing leaking containers, evacuating employees, and firefighting by industrial fire brigades. All of these activities typically proceed under direction of an IC established by a local public safety agency.

Certain RPs (i.e., liquid petroleum pipeline operators and FRP facilities) are required to maintain authorized and Qualified Individuals available 24 hours a day to respond to a spill. The RP must also have sufficient funds available to cover the cost of pollution response to the limit of liability for a vessel or facility. Evolving priorities of an incident often include off-site and environmental concerns. The RP has the lead role in responding to these concerns, under oversight of state or federal agencies. The RP is also liable for restoring or replacing natural resources that may have been injured or lost due to the spill, and should coordinate with the natural resource trustees (via NRDA Liaison) as part of the NRDA process. The RP will be placed at the command level of the response organization to represent the RP's interests and to help coordinate assets and response actions. The RP should conduct inquiries into the cause of an incident. This often occurs with participation or oversight of state or federal agencies such as OSHA and DOT.

While the RP has primary responsibility for cleanup of a discharge or release, response operations and removal activities shall accord with the NCP and the RP's applicable response plan. If necessary, EPA or USCG may direct the RP's response activities. The FOSC also may "federalize" a response if it becomes evident that: (1) an adequate response is beyond the capability of the RP, or (2) the RP indicates an unwillingness to accept responsibility, or (3) the RP's identity is unknown. A UC structure that incorporates command personnel of the RP, local responders, and state and federal responders may be established to address concurrent public safety and environmental concerns.

VII. NOTIFICATION

Discovery of a spill and subsequent notifications procedures may follow a number of pathways. RPs, private citizens, or the news media may notify local, state, or federal agencies by calling 911, the affected state's spill line, EPA spill line, or NRC. Depending on the severity of a spill or discharge, notification may not only be required by statute, but may be essential to protect human health and the environment. Specifically, the owner, operator, or person-in-charge of a vessel or facility shall notify the NRC immediately of the spill/discharge. In some instances, notification by and of various agencies may occur as a matter of courtesy. The following sections describe notification procedures for those responsible for responding to oil or hazardous substance releases within the SSA.

A. NOTIFICATION PROTOCOL

Prompt notification to all appropriate agencies is critical for an effective and coordinated response. The organization first aware of a release is responsible for notifying other appropriate and potentially affected agencies. All initial notifications should occur by voice telephone, not by facsimile copy or electronic mail. Each agency is to consider itself the first notified unless it has been notified according to protocol. When an agency is notified by another responding agency/organization, it must ascertain whether other agencies it is responsible for notifying have been contacted, and then notify those agencies that have not been contacted. Each participating agency in the SSA has indicated its intention to notify other jurisdictions based on the following three criteria:

1. The release could impact the agency being notified in some manner.
2. Assistance might be requested from the agency being alerted.
3. Other agencies that might not be affected or requested to provide assistance will be notified out of courtesy if those agencies are likely to receive inquiries about the incident from other sources such as citizens, private companies, or the news media.

B. SIOUXLAND SUBAREA NOTIFICATIONS AND EMERGENCY CONTACTS LISTS

Considering the number of agencies participating in the SSA and potential response factors (e.g., wind speed/direction, toxicity of materials, presence/absence of humans, etc.), notification responsibilities of an organization will differ for various incidents. When an organization receives notification of a spill, it is expected to meet its statutory notification responsibilities before commencing notifications set forth in the above-stated protocol. The Notification Flowchart in Appendix A describes typical notifications during an incident in the SSA.

The 24-hour response numbers listed in the appendices represent central locations of each agency that are normally staffed 24 hours daily, 7 days a week. The numbers provided are those that outside parties would use to reach central dispatch. Assumedly, local residents would dial 9-1-1 during an emergency. Comprehensive notification lists by jurisdiction and function are included in Appendices C through M of this SSACP. Administrative numbers, fax numbers, email addresses, and other pertinent contact information are also listed in the appendices.

C. NOTIFICATION OF NATURAL RESOURCE TRUSTEES

FOSCs are responsible for notifying the appropriate natural resource Trustee(s) if the release affects or threatens to affect environmentally sensitive areas, migratory waterfowl, state- or federally-listed threatened or endangered species, or designated critical habitat. SOSCs will notify the DOI RRT representative and USFWS, and the other federal Trustees if their lands and resources have been or may be affected. Natural Resource Trustee contact information is in Appendix B.

VIII. SIOUXLAND RESPONSE PROTOCOL

A. INCIDENT COMMAND AND JURISDICTION

When warranted by the scope and complexity of the incident, the first responding local agency will establish an initial command post and an IC in accordance with NIMS/ICS. If the magnitude of the incident is such that an SOSC and/or FOSC respond, unified command will be established or a transition of command will take place from the local IC to the SOSC or FOSC, based on the size and complexity of the event.

The NCP gives an FOSC authority to direct all response efforts at the scene of a spill or release. Typically, an FOSC will support actions of local and state governments. Any response actions an FOSC may initiate due to response, oversight authorities, and obligations shall be coordinated with other appropriate federal, state, local, and private response organizations.

Under any of the following circumstances, however, the FOSC may determine that he or she must use preemptive authority to direct all efforts at the scene:

- A discharge of oil is classified as “major” (over 10,000 gallons).
- A release of a hazardous substance is classified as “major” (a release that poses a substantial threat to public health or welfare of the United States or the environment or elicits significant public concern).
- The discharge or release is a “spill of national significance” (e.g., a spill with ramifications so complex because of its severity, size, location, actual or potential impact on the public health or welfare or the environment, or necessary response effort, that it requires extraordinary coordination of federal, state, local, and RP resources to contain and clean up the discharge).
- Because of the RP’s inability or unwillingness to respond, the FOSC decides to pay for the response with funds from CERCLA or OPA (“federalize” the response).
- Actions taken by the RP or local responders or state responders are inappropriate, ill-advised, or inconsistent with the NCP.
- Lack of cooperation among the RP and local and state responders is impeding prompt and effective response.

An FOSC who decides to direct all response actions must notify the RP’s designated IC, the local government’s IC, and the SOSC of these intentions. These notifications ensure that all lead organizations are aware of the change of status. An FOSC who exercises this authority becomes the IC for the entire incident and must assure compliance with OSHA’s 1910.120 regulations regarding response to spills or releases.

B. CONTRACTOR OVERSIGHT

If the RP is capable and willing to respond to the release, governmental officials will work with the RP to mitigate the spill while maintaining general oversight. If no potentially responsible party (PRP) is identifiable or the RP is unwilling or incapable of responding, the FOSC will pursue available options for using government funds to clean up the release. If a contractor responds to the spill, it will answer to the agency providing its funding unless all parties agree to supervision by another agency.

C. COORDINATION

Generally, the responding agencies will function within their normal roles, using established lines of authority, expertise, and resources while working as a team to provide the most efficient response possible. Each local, state, and federal lead agency will be responsible for making secondary notifications and for coordinating assistance from its support agencies. The local IC, along with the SOSC and FOSC, will collaborate to make major decisions, with the RP's representative(s) included as appropriate.

D. PUBLIC INFORMATION

The IC may appoint a public information officer (PIO) responsible for developing and releasing information to the media and the public. The PIO will advise and represent the IC on all public information matters, gather incident data, obtain media information useful to operations and media planning, develop news releases or information for release to the public, and establish and operate a media center (when designated by the IC). PIO functions must be coordinated and integrated across jurisdictional, governmental, and functional areas. The PIO will coordinate with the IC to establish a timeline for providing information updates to the media.

E. TERMINATION

When the IC terminates an incident, a notice of termination will be sent to all responding agencies. After the termination and to the extent feasible, the IC, SOSC, and FOSC will work together to coordinate the following: (1) issuance of their respective reports, (2) efforts to recover costs, and (3) a critique of the incident.

IX. INCIDENT COMMAND

The senior on-scene official of the response organization first arriving at an oil or hazmat release shall establish an ICS in accordance with NIMS procedures. If the incident is of sufficient magnitude to require involvement of multiple agencies and/or multiple levels of government, command operations should transition toward a UC structure. Additional information on NIMS and its applications is available at <http://www.fema.gov/national-incident-management-system>.

A. NIMS PROTOCOL ADDRESSING STATE AND FEDERAL RESPONDERS

NIMS/ICS shall be used as an “all-hazards” model for managing and responding to incidents. The most qualified on-scene authority shall assume the role of the IC. If the incident expands or requires implementation of a UC structure, each organization to be included in UC should meet one or more of the following criteria:

- Organization maintains jurisdictional authority within the impacted area.
- Incident impacts the organization’s area of responsibility (AOR).
- Organization has a specific responsibility to act/respond.
- Organization possesses resources to be deployed.

The ICS should be based on organization, terminology, and procedures recommended by NIMS, and should be applied in a broad sense to include all hazard control and mitigation response organizations including the RP, private responders, and local, state, and federal agencies. All such entities participating in a response are required by federal law to implement ICS and integrate it with the overall ICS (29 CFR 1910.120 or 40 CFR 311).

The ICS established will include a designated IC with expertise, capability, determination, and authority, selected from a local unit of government or from a county, state, or federal agency. This protocol recognizes that typically, but not necessarily, the IC will change as the incident progresses from primarily a public safety problem, with the local fire chief as IC, to an environmental incident, with a state or federal person as the IC. The following procedures specify a determinate yet flexible means of establishing the role of federal and state responders in an ICS.

To document the incident planning process, jurisdictions should develop an Incident Action Plan based on ICS forms. The IC can use locally developed ICS forms or those made available by other agencies such as USCG. A list of the modified ICS forms can be downloaded at [dcms.uscg.mil ICS forms](https://dcms.uscg.mil/ICS-forms) or [response.epa.gov ICS forms](https://response.epa.gov/ICS-forms). The [USCG Incident Management Handbook](#) and [EPA Incident Management Handbook](#) have been developed to assist ICS implementation during incident response operations and planned events.

1. Single Jurisdictional Area Affected

When the incident involves and affects only a single local geographical jurisdiction, the organizational structure of the ICS will be determined by the established local contingency plan. This may involve single or multiple agency involvement. In all situations, one person shall act as either an IC in sole charge or, when functioning as an Operations Chief, will implement the action plan of an IC/UC.

In such instances, one of the following types of actions at the site by a responding state or federal official who might otherwise be considered a senior competent emergency response official will be appropriate:

- Identify himself/herself to the IC and integrate himself/herself into the established ICS per the IC's direction, usually as technical specialist to an operations group supervisor or as an operations group supervisor.
- Join an existing UC or request the IC to establish UC.
- Assume the IC role when required by federal or state law, or when an existing IC agrees to such a transition, or when no ICS has been established. The ICS transfer of command or initial assumption of command protocols shall be implemented.

2. Multiple Jurisdictional Areas Affected

When the incident involves and affects multiple local geographical jurisdictions or areas not covered by local emergency response organizations, the state or federal competent senior official at the site shall take one of the following actions:

- Preferably join an existing IC/UC.
- Establish a UC for an encompassing ICS if none exists.
- Assume IC and establish an ICS incorporating existing local efforts as operations section branches, or otherwise as appropriate.

3. Local, State, Federal Interaction

When not specifically prescribed, a UC consisting of local, state, and federal senior competent emergency response officials at the site shall be preferred over integration of several levels of government into an ICS. Where state law specifies IC assignment, it shall take precedence over this protocol with respect to those state and local organizations to which it applies. Federal jurisdiction specified in CERCLA, OPA, or RICP shall take precedence over this protocol.

4. Seniority

Seniority, as discussed in 29 CFR 1910.120 (q)(3)(I), is ranked according to competency and breadth of responsibility for purposes of this plan. Competency will be determined by whether an individual meets the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.120 (q)(6)(v). All officials meeting the competency criteria are senior to those who do not, unless specifically charged with overriding authority applicable to the specific incident situation by state or federal law.

Breadth of responsibility generally will be considered to increase from local- to state- to federal-level officials. However, this protocol encourages establishment of the ICS at the most local level practicable to assure earliest implementation of a unified response strategy.

5. Post-Emergency Operations

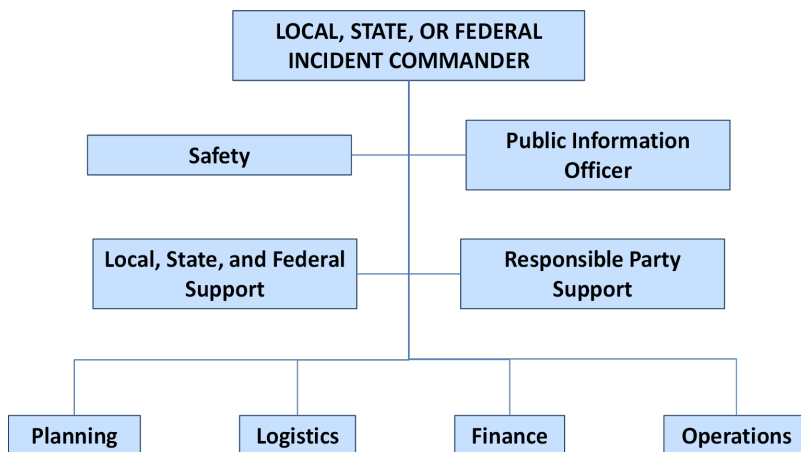
This protocol is intended to apply only during the emergency phase of a response to which 29 CFR 1910.120 (q) applies. However, use of an ICS throughout a response and cleanup is encouraged.

B. TRANSITION OF COMMAND

1. UC Structure

Because oil and hazmat incidents involve many players and changes through time, it is important to establish leadership, responsibilities, and roles during a dynamic response action. Some responders serve as support players, while others have command roles. Rarely is one person or organization solely responsible for all aspects of a response to an incident involving oil or hazmat. An organizational chart reflecting such a circumstance is shown on Figure IX-1 below.

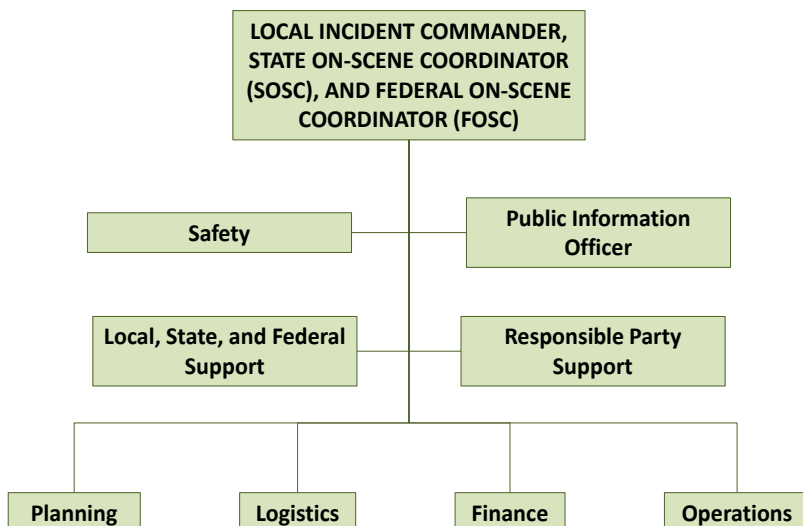
FIGURE IX-1: ICS WITH A SINGLE INCIDENT COMMANDER



A very large incident involving oil or hazardous substances might include responders from many different organizations, each responding according to his/her responsibilities and authorities. If the incident affects a wide geographic area, or if several functions must be performed by agencies with distinctly different capabilities, a transition may occur from a single IC to a UC. The local IC, SOSC, or FOSC may recommend formation of a UC structure.

Upon agreement, the qualified individuals assume command roles. UC is not command by committee, but rather is a mechanism for coordination, cooperation, and communication under which each party is allowed to operate within its appropriate sphere of command. Each organization shares the same command responsibilities within an ICS. An example of a UC organizational structure is shown on Figure IX-2 below.

FIGURE IX-2: ICS WITH A UNIFIED COMMAND



When a UC is implemented, the local IC and OSC(s) meet and take the following measures:

- Agree to act in concert, or at least coordinate efforts.
- Agree on objectives, priorities, and strategies.
- Recognize each other's authorities, capabilities, limitations, responsibilities, and roles.
- Establish lines and methods of communication.

Any single organization's command influence typically grows or shrinks as the incident continues, and as its area of responsibility and expertise

come into or go out of play. The UC group may appoint a single person to carry out command decisions. The rest of the response functions (planning, operations, logistics, and finance) usually are also “unified” by commingling responders of the various organizations.

The UC and response generally continue until the response is terminated or the roles of all but one level of government have so diminished that the primary level of government provides a single IC. Transition to a single IC occurs via mutual agreement of members of the UC. The agency that provides the IC is then responsible for implementing procedures for termination of the response.

C. FEDERAL PREEMPTION

The NCP gives an FOSC authority to direct all response efforts at the scene of a discharge or release. Typically, an FOSC will support actions of local and state governments. Even an FOSC who is part of a UC might focus federal efforts on a specific part of the response.

Under any the following circumstances, however, the FOSC might determine that he or she must use preemptive authority to direct all efforts at the scene:

- A discharge of oil is classified as “major” (over 10,000 gallons).
- A release of a hazardous substance is classified as “major” (a release that poses a substantial threat to public health or welfare of the United States or the environment, or elicits significant public concern).
- The discharge or release is a “spill of national significance” (a spill with ramifications so complex because of its severity, size, location, actual or potential impact on the public health or welfare or the environment, or necessary response effort, that it requires extraordinary coordination of federal, state, local, and RP resources to contain and clean up the discharge).
- Because of the RP’s inability or unwillingness to respond, the FOSC decides to pay for the response with funds from CERCLA or OPA (“federalize” the response).
- Actions taken by the RP or local responders or state responders are inappropriate or ill-advised.
- Lack of cooperation among the RP and local and state responders is impeding prompt and effective response.

An FOSC who decides to direct all response actions must notify the RP’s designated IC, the local government’s IC, and the SOSC of these intentions. These notifications ensure that all lead organizations are aware of the change of status. An FOSC who exercises this authority becomes the IC for the entire incident, and must assure compliance with OSHA’s 1910.120 regulations regarding response to releases.

X. SITE SAFETY PLAN

A. INTEGRATION OF SITE SAFETY PLANS

During a major incident involving hazardous substances, several hazmat teams could participate in the response. These teams should consist of personnel trained to at least the technician level and should operate in complete compliance with OSHA's 1910.120 regulations. One of these requirements is a site safety plan (SSP).

Hazmat teams possibly present during a response include teams from municipal FDs, contractors for RPs, state or federal agencies, a USCG Strike Team, military teams, and industrial mutual aid teams. Because each team normally develops its own SSP, conflict or confusion may ensue as the various teams initiate field operations. To ensure safety of responders and efficiency of response, procedures for coordinating safety plans should be implemented as follows:

If a site has a single IC, that commander will appoint a site safety officer (SSO) who will coordinate with the safety officers of all responding teams. The SSO will ensure compatibility of the various SSPs with the overall SSP. If UC is in place, the incident managers will appoint the SSO. Any safety officer who, after working with the SSO, disagrees with any portion of the SSP should communicate his/her concerns to his/her organization's senior on-site official. That official should discuss those concerns with the IC or UC. The IC or UC staff should then bring the matter to the attention of the SSO for resolution. The IC, who is ultimately responsible for the safety of everyone on site, provides final approval of the SSP.

B. REQUIREMENTS FOR SITE SAFETY PLANS

Site-specific safety plans are required of private employers of hazardous waste operations under 29 CFR 1910.120, and of governmental employers under 40 CFR 311. Both regulatory documents specify 11 categories that must be included in a site-specific safety plan. The required categories of an SSP are as follows:

1. **Key Personnel and Hazards Communication:** Names of key personnel, such as: Project Manager, Field Operations Leader, Site Supervisor, and Site Health and Safety Officer. Identify communication procedures and provide for pre-activity briefings. (29 CFR 1910.120[b][2])
2. **Task Risk or Hazard Analysis:** Hazards or risks associated with each task to be performed, including identification of chemical contaminants; affected media; concentrations, if known; and potential routes of exposures. (29 CFR 1910.120[b][4])
3. **Employee Training Assignments:** Training required to enter the site (e.g., initial and annual health and safety training, first aid/cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training, emergency response training). (29 CFR 1910.120[e])
4. **Medical Surveillance Requirements:** Baseline monitoring and site-specific medical monitoring required for all personnel entering the scene. (29 CFR 1910.120[f])
5. **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):** PPE to be used for each task. (29 CFR 1910.120[g])
6. **Air and Personnel Monitoring:** Frequency and types of air monitoring, personnel monitoring, and environmental sampling techniques and equipment to be used, including methods of maintenance and calibration for equipment and instruments. (29 CFR 1910.120[h])

- 7. Site Control Measures:** Procedures to be used to minimize worker exposure to hazardous substances. These would include a site map, work zone definition, buddy system establishment, site communications, emergency alarm procedures, standard operating procedures for safe execution of tasks, and identification of nearest medical assistance. (29 CFR 1910.120[d])
- 8. Spill Containment Procedures:** Procedures to contain and isolate entire volume of any hazardous substance spilled during site activities. (29 CFR 1910.120[j])
- 9. Decontamination Procedures:** Procedures for decontaminating workers and equipment potentially exposed to hazmat. This section should also include methods to minimize contact with hazmat. (29 CFR 1910.120[k])
- 10. Emergency Response Plan:** How anticipated emergencies will be handled and how risks associated with an emergency will be minimized. This plan must be developed prior to commencement of hazardous waste activities. (29 CFR 1910.120[l])
- 11. Confined Space Entry Procedures:** If necessary, procedures for entering confined spaces. (29 CFR 1910.120[b][9]).

XI. ACCESS TO OIL SPILL LIABILITY TRUST FUND AND CERCLA REIMBURSEMENT

Current information on various aspects of the OSLTF is available through [USCG's National Pollution Funds Center home page](#) and through the [OSLTF home page](#).

A. OSLTF FUNDING PROCEDURES

Local, state, tribal, or federal agencies may obtain funding for removal costs ***through, and with the prior approval of, the FOSC***—or by submitting a claim to the NPFC. Funding will accord with EPA's "Guidance for Use of The Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund," (OSWER Dir. 9360.8-11), February 1997; and EPA's "Guidance for Use of Coast Guard Basic Ordering Agreements for Emergency Oil Spill Response Support," February 10, 1997.

B. FEDERAL ACCESS TO THE OSLTF

To access the OSLTF, the [NPFC](#) in Washington, D.C., can be contacted at (202) 795-6084/6073 or (202) 424-8802 (24-hour number). An NPFC case officer will be assigned based on the discharge's location. NPFC staff will work with the requesting FOSC to issue a case number and establish a spending ceiling through the Ceiling and Number Assignment Processing System (CANAPS).

C. POLLUTION REMOVAL FUNDING AUTHORIZATION

State and local agencies and other federal agencies may perform removal actions ***under the direct supervision of an FOSC*** through a PRFA. The PRFA is issued by the FOSC and commits the OSLTF to payment, via reimbursement, of costs incurred during pollution response activities undertaken by another government agency working for the FOSC. To ensure reimbursement, responding agencies should obtain a PRFA prior to incurring costs. State or local involvement in use of the OSLTF through a PRFA can be accomplished as follows:

- The appropriate agency notifies the FOSC (EPA or USCG) of the spill immediately.
- An FOSC travels to the site and discusses with the state or local representative what actions should be taken.
- The FOSC and the representative reach an agreement and document the specific goods and services to be provided in the form of a scope of work, and provide a good-faith estimate of the total anticipated costs.
- A PRFA is prepared by the authorizing federal agency and signed by the FOSC to fund the actions of a state and/or other federal agency.
- During the response, the state or local government must document costs and submit these daily to the FOSC for approval. The requesting agency is responsible for payment of invoices incurred by response contractors.
- When the removal is complete, the requesting agency submits cost documentation to the NPFC via the FOSC for reimbursement. Reimbursement generally proceeds through a single check to the requesting agency from the USCG after completion of the cleanup.

More information is available about federal and non-federal PRFA documentation requirements at [NPFC's PRFA site](#).

D. OSLTF CLAIMS

Section 1012(d) (1) of OPA 90 authorizes use of the fund for “payment of claims in accordance with Section 1013 for uncompensated removal costs determined by the President to be consistent with the NCP for uncompensated damages.” State or local government agencies may submit claims for uncompensated removal costs, including salaries, equipment, and administrative costs directly related to a specific incident. The claimant may submit claims even if the RP is unknown. While an incident-specific RRT can facilitate the process, requests to access the OSLTF through a claim are coordinated through the FOSC. To submit a claim against the OSLTF, the state or local agency must:

- Submit a detailed description of the incident including what type of material was discharged or potentially discharged; what navigable water was impacted or potentially impacted; what response actions were taken to prevent, minimize, or mitigate the discharge, and whether those actions were consistent with the NCP.
- Include a detailed summary of monies spent during the response action, and provide backup documentation. The removal costs must have been incurred as a result of the response actions taken to prevent, minimize, or mitigate effects of the incident.
- Submit the package to the USCG NPFC for approval. The NPFC will review the claim to determine whether the costs are reasonable and whether the actions taken were consistent with the NCP, which may include confirming that the response was an OPA 90 incident.

Additional information on claims can be found in the [NPFC's Claimant Information Guide](#).

E. STATE ACCESS TO THE OSLTF

In cases when the PRFA and claims processes are not implemented, states may seek reimbursement of allowable removal costs through another mechanism. In accordance with regulations in Section 1012(d) (1) of OPA, the President, upon request of the state's governor or his/her designee, may obligate the OSLTF for payment in an amount not to exceed \$250,000 for removal costs consistent with the NCP that are required for immediate removal of a discharge or mitigation or prevention of a substantial threat of discharge of oil. Requests for access to the OSLTF under this provision must be made to the FOSC. The individual requesting access to the OSLTF must:

- Indicate that the request is a state access request under 33 CFR Part 133.
- Provide the name, title, department, and state.
- Describe the incident in sufficient detail to allow a determination of jurisdiction, including the date of the incident, type of product discharged, estimated quantity of discharge, the navigable water involved, and proposed removal actions for which the funds are being requested under Part 133.
- Indicate the amount of funds requested.

Further information is available through the USCG Technical Operating Procedures (TOP) for state access under Section 1012(d) (1) of OPA, which can be accessed at [NPFC TOP](#).

F. CERCLA LOCAL GOVERNMENTS REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM

Section 123 of CERCLA and Section 1002 (b)(2)(F) of OPA authorize EPA to reimburse local governments for some (and in rare cases, possibly all) expenses incurred during temporary emergency measures in response to

hazardous substance threats or releases—if those measures were necessary to prevent or mitigate injury to human health or the environment.

This provision is meant to reduce significant financial burdens incurred by a city, county, municipality, parish, township, town, federally recognized Native American Tribe, or other local unit of government that engages in response activities required because of hazardous substance threats. Traditional local responsibilities, such as routine firefighting, are not eligible for reimbursement. States are not eligible for this program and may not request reimbursement on their own behalf or on behalf of a political subdivision within a given state (40 CFR Part 310.20). The following criteria must be met before a request for reimbursement will be considered:

- Response actions were consistent with CERCLA, NCP, and EPCRA.
- The request contains assurances that the response does not supplant local funds normally provided for such activities.
- The applicant must have first attempted to recover expenses from all known PRPs and any other possible sources of reimbursement (state funds, insurance companies, etc.). Sixty days must be allowed for the RP to respond by making payment, expressing intent to pay, or demonstrating willingness to negotiate payment.
- The request must be received by EPA within 1 year of the date the response was completed.

CERCLA limits the reimbursement to \$25,000 per single response. If several agencies or departments are involved in a response, they must determine among themselves which agency will submit the request for reimbursement. Some allowable costs may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Disposal of materials and supplies acquired and used specifically for the related response
- Employee compensation for response work not provided in the applicant's operating budget
- Rental or leasing of equipment
- Replacement costs of equipment contaminated beyond reuse or repair
- Decontamination of equipment
- Special technical services needed for the response such as those provided by experts or specialists
- Other special services such as utilities
- Laboratory analysis costs related to the response
- Costs associated with supplies, services, and equipment procured for a specific evaluation.

A review panel will evaluate each request and will rank the requests according to financial burden. Financial burden is based on the ratio of eligible response costs to the locality's per capita income adjusted for population. If a request is not reimbursed during the review period for which it is submitted, EPA's reimbursement official has the discretion to hold the request open for 1 year for reconsideration.

An application package can be obtained by contacting the [Local Government Reimbursement \(LGR\) Program](#) or LGR Program Helpline at 1-800-431-9209. The application package contains detailed, line-by-line instructions for completing the application.

XII. STATE DISPOSAL REGULATIONS

Table 2 overviews material disposal requirements in SSA states.

TABLE 2: OVERVIEW OF STATE DISPOSAL REGULATIONS

Material or Disposal Method	IOWA	MINNESOTA	NEBRASKA	SOUTH DAKOTA
Non-Hazardous Debris and Soil	Must go to permitted sanitary landfill. IDNR prior approval is required before disposal.	Debris can be disposed at a permitted municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill. If debris meets demolition debris criteria, disposal at a permitted demolition landfill is allowed.	Disposal can occur at an MSW landfill. If debris meets demolition debris criteria, disposal at a permitted demolition landfill is allowed. May be used as beneficial fill for land improvement projects with state approval.	Disposal can occur at an MSW landfill. Disposal of debris meeting certain criteria can occur at a permitted restricted use or demolition debris site. Clean concrete, brick, stone, or soil can be used as fill or disposed of without a solid waste permit.
RCRA Hazardous Debris and Soil	Iowa does not have an RCRA program—consult EPA Region 7. No RCRA disposal facilities in Iowa.	No RCRA disposal facilities in State. Must be managed in accordance with Minnesota Rule 7045. State has authority to waive parts of the rule during an emergency. MPCA has authority to hire emergency response contractors and manage cleanup.	Must be managed as a hazardous waste in accordance with NDEE regulation (Title 128).	No RCRA disposal facilities in SD. Must manage waste in accordance with South Dakota’s hazardous waste rules (Administrative Rule of SD 74:28).
Open Burning	Allowed in certain cases. Consult Open Burning regulations for specific exemptions and requirements.	Generally prohibited. Variance possible through MDNR.	Generally prohibited. Variance possible through NDEE.	Trees, branches, and brush may be burned without a state solid waste permit. Open burning of trees, branches, and brush must comply with city and/or county regulations. Open burning is generally prohibited.
Emergency Response Contractors	Available from IDNR.	Available from MPCA.	Available from NDEE.	Available from DENR.

TABLE 2: OVERVIEW OF STATE DISPOSAL REGULATIONS

Material or Disposal Method	IOWA	MINNESOTA	NEBRASKA	SOUTH DAKOTA
Petroleum-Contaminated Water	Can discharge to storm or sanitary sewer if below allowable levels with approval from IDNR and municipal officials.	Can discharge to sanitary sewer with permission from the operator and MPCA.	Can discharge to a storm or sanitary sewer provided notice of intent is submitted to NDEE prior to discharging and the discharge is below allowable levels. Permission from the local authority is also needed for discharges to sanitary sewers.	Can discharge to sanitary sewer if permit is obtained from SD DENR and certain limits are met. Permission is also needed from local authority for discharges to sewers. Disposal can occur at a DENR-permitted, petroleum-contaminated-soil land farm.
Land Farming	Allowed if IDNR criteria are followed.	One-time landfarming of petroleum-contaminated soil is allowed with ER Team approval. Multiple source soils require site permitting per Minnesota Rule 7037.	One-time land-farming of special wastes can be performed in accordance with NDEE soils protocol. Repeated land-farming of special wastes of a parcel of land requires a permit from NDEE.	Land farming of solid or special wastes requires a state-issued solid waste permit.
Pesticides and Fertilizers	Recovered liquids and solids may be applied to agricultural land at normal rates with IDNR approval.	Recovered liquids and solids must be applied to agricultural land at normal rates. Other rates permitted in select cases if performed under direction of Minnesota Department of Agriculture.	Recovered liquids and solids may be applied to agricultural land at normal rates if consistent with label and material safety data sheet requirements.	After South Dakota Department of Agriculture approval, recovered liquids/solids may be applied to agricultural land at the label application rate. If material cannot be land-applied, it must be properly disposed of at a permitted facility.
Petroleum-Contaminated Soils	Excavated soil may be incinerated at an approved incinerator, land-applied at a permitted sanitary landfill, or land farmed on property with approval of the owner as long as IDNR criteria are followed.	One-time land farming of petroleum-contaminated soil is allowed with MPCA approval.	Can be land-applied in accordance with NDEE soils protocol or must be disposed of at a sanitary landfill.	Petroleum-contaminated media and debris can be disposed of as a solid waste at a permitted MSW landfill. Petroleum-contaminated soil can be treated at a permitted petroleum-contaminated soil land farm.

XIII. WORST-CASE SCENARIOS

The SSA has numerous potential spill sources that pose risk of discharge to the subarea's waterways involving large amounts of petroleum or hazmat, including highly toxic substances. The following worst-case scenarios were identified by the SSA Committee.

A. Scenario 1: A major release occurs upstream of the subarea.

A major release reaches the Missouri River above Sioux City's drinking water intakes. This would threaten the City's drinking water and businesses, parks, and homes along the urbanized portions of the Missouri River. Such a release could occur in the following situations:

- Major pipeline under the Missouri River ruptures upstream from the Sioux City drinking water intakes, or a nearby pipeline ruptures and product enters the river through storm sewers.
- Hazmat or oil train derails over the Missouri River or along tracks that run along the east bank of the Missouri River, resulting in a discharge to the river.
- Aboveground storage tank(s) along either side of the river discharge oil into the storm sewer system.
- Tanker truck carrying oil/hazmat is involved in an accident on a bridge over the Big Sioux, Little Sioux, Floyd, or Missouri Rivers, and discharges its contents to the waterway.

B. Scenario 2: A major spill reaches a sanitary or storm sewer.

A large quantity of oil or hazardous substances is released into a storm or sanitary sewer within the subarea, posing threats to property, human health, and the environment. Such a release could occur in the following situations:

- Tanker truck, storage tank, or rail tank car releases oil/hazmat to a sewer inlet.
- Petroleum pipeline running in the subarea ruptures near a sewer conduit.

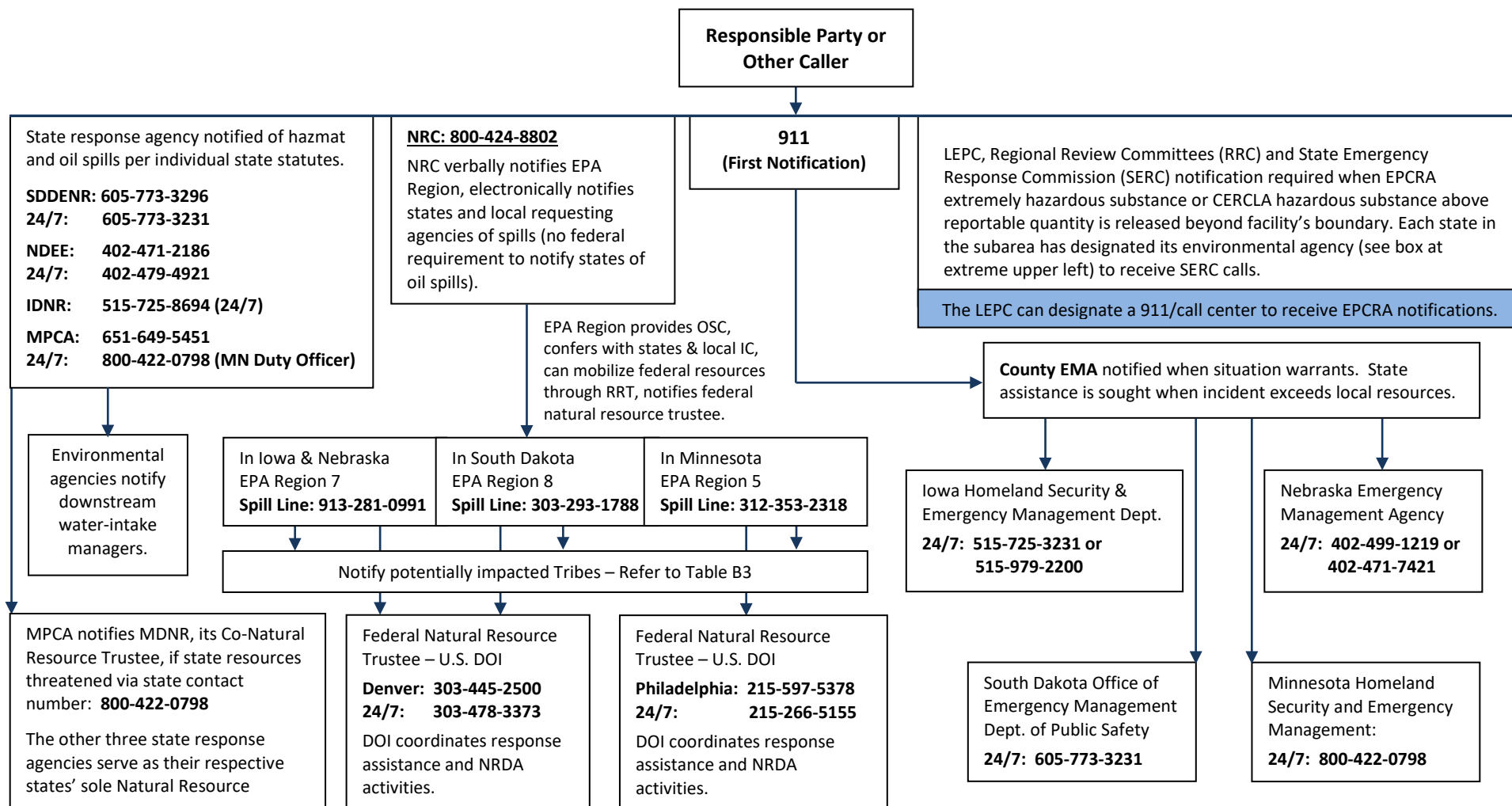
C. Scenario 3: A major release occurs at a riverside facility within the subarea.

A large-capacity (e.g., 500,000 gallons or more) aboveground storage tank near the Missouri River releases a large quantity of petroleum and threatens property, human health, and the environment.

D. Scenario 4: A major fire involving oil or hazmat occurs within the subarea.

A major fire involving oil/hazmat occurs in the subarea, threatening property, human health, and the environment. Such a fire could occur anywhere in the subarea where large quantities of oil/hazmat are stored or transported, and these activities are at levels throughout the subarea sufficient to pose a significant threat in the event of a fire.

APPENDIX A: SIOUXLAND SUBAREA SPILL NOTIFICATION FLOWCHART



APPENDIX B: NATURAL RESOURCE TRUSTEE CONTACTS

Table B3: STATE AND FEDERAL NATURAL RESOURCE TRUSTEES

Federal Natural Resource Trustee - U.S. Department of the Interior		
Migratory birds, threatened and endangered species, archaeological/historical sites in park and wildlife refuge system units, public lands, Native American Indian allotments/trust lands, national parks and preserves, national historic sites, national monuments, national wildlife refuges, public lands, national recreation areas, national fish hatcheries, and Bureau of Reclamation reservoirs and dams.		
24-hour	Courtney Hoover, DOI Regional Environmental Officer – Denver Region (IA, NE, and SD)	Removed in this version
Business Hours	Courtney Hoover	303-980-3944 courtney_hoover@ios.doi.gov
24-hour	John V. Nelson, Regional Environmental Officer (acting) (MN)	Removed in this version
Business Hours	John V. Nelson	202-208-6304 john_nelson@ios.doi.gov
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Forest Service		
National forest, wilderness areas, wildlife within USDA-controlled forests, archaeological sites, etc.		
Primary	Kurt Muenchow (IA, NE, and SD)	303-275-5201 kmuenchow@fs.fed.us
Alternate	Bennie Terrell (IA, NE, and SD)	573-341-7420 bterrell@fs.fed.us
Primary	Travis Haas (MN)	414-297-1546 travis.j.haas@usda.gov
Alternate	Gene Deener (MN)	224-337-2930 eugene.deener@usda.gov
Department of Defense		
Military bases and reservations, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) reservoirs and dams		
Primary	Jonathan Carlisle (IA and NE)	816-308-6250 jonathan.m.carlisle@usace.army.mil
Primary	Alan Kersnick (MN)	757-341-0449 alan.kersnick@navy.mil
Primary	Heath R. Kruger (SD)	402-995-2716 heath.r.kruger@usace.army.mil
Alternate	Patti Williams (SD)	503-808-3897 patricia.d.williams@usace.army.mil
U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)		
DOE facilities and surrounding lands		
Primary	Sybil Chandler, Primary (IA and NE)	816-488-3417 sybil.chandler@nnsa.doe.gov
Alternate	Jessy Innocent (IA and NE)	816-488-4261 jessy.innocent@nnsa.doe.gov
Primary	Steven Bettenhausen (MN and SD)	630-252-9503 / 630-669-7604 sbettenhausen@anl.gov
Tribal Trustees		
24-hour	Omaha Tribe of Nebraska	402-837-5906
Primary	Geri Wisner, Tribe Attorney General	402-837-5391 geri.wisner@theomahatribe.com
Alternate	Denine Morse, Chief of Tribal Operations	402-837-5391 ext. 104

Table B3: STATE AND FEDERAL NATURAL RESOURCE TRUSTEES

		dmorse@theomahatribe.com
Primary	Ponca Tribe of Nebraska, Environmental Manager Georja Kriebs	402-438-9222 / 402-326-3117 gkriebs@poncatrib-ne.org
Alternate	Ponca Tribe of Nebraska, Tribal Response Program Technician Misha Mazurkewycz	402-438-9222 mmazurkewycz@poncatrib-ne.org
Alternate	Ponca Tribe of Nebraska, Executive Director of Tribal Affairs Falon McAlpin	402-640-6104
Alternate	Ponca Tribe of Nebraska, Deputy of Tribal Affairs Jonathon Robinson	402-449-4207
24-hour	Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska	402-878-4060 / 402-878-2245
Primary	Joleen Thiele, Environmental Protection Manager	402-878-4060 ext. 1 joleen.thiele@winnebagotribe.com
Alternate	Matt May, Winnebago Emergency Management	402-833-8367 matthew.may@winnebagotribe.com
24-hour	Santee Sioux Nation of Nebraska	402-358-1335/1333
Primary	Alisha Bartling, Environmental Office	402-857-3347 alisha.bartling@santeeoep.com
Alternate	Page Hingst, Environmental Office	402-857-3347 page.hingst@santeeoep.com
Iowa Natural Resource Trustee		
Agency	Iowa Department of Natural Resources	515-725-8694
24-hour	Iowa Department of Natural Resources	515-725-8694
Business Hours	Adam Broughton	515-725-0386 adam.broughton@dnr.iowa.gov
Local Office	Field Office # 3, Spencer (Covers Northwest IA) Scott Wilson, Supervisor	712-262-4177 scott.wilson@dnr.iowa.gov
Local Office	Field Office # 4, Atlantic (Covers Monona and Harrison Counties) Jessica Montana, Supervisor	712-243-1934 / 712-304-5846 jessica.montana@dnr.iowa.gov
Other	Homeland Security and Emergency Management Department 24-hour Numbers	515-725-3231 or 515-979-2200
Minnesota Natural Resource Trustees		
Agency	Minnesota Pollution Control Agency	651-757-2160
24-hour	Minnesota Pollution Control Agency	651-649-5451 (outside MN) 800-422-0798 (inside MN)
Agency	Minnesota Department of Natural Resources	651-296-6157
Other	Homeland Security and Emergency Management, Joe Neuberger	joe.neuberger@state.mn.us
Nebraska Natural Resource Trustee		
Agency	Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy	402-471-2186
24-hour	Nebraska State Patrol Dispatch	402-479-4921
Business Hours	Kirk Morrow	402-471-8584 kirk.morrow@nebraska.gov
Local Office	Northeast Field Office (Norfolk, NE)	402-370-4424/4425/4427
Other	Nebraska Emergency Management Agency	402-471-7421 / 402-499-1219

Table B3: STATE AND FEDERAL NATURAL RESOURCE TRUSTEES

Other	Nebraska Game and Parks Commission	402-471-1111
South Dakota Natural Resource Trustee		
Agency	South Dakota Dept. of Environment and Natural Resources	605-773-3296
24-hour	South Dakota Dept. of Environment and Natural Resources	605-773-3231 (after hours)
Business Hours	Kim McIntosh	605-773-3296 kim.mcintosh@state.sd.us
Local Office	Sioux Falls Office	605-362-3500
Local Office	Vermillion Office	605-677-5227
Other	South Dakota Office of Emergency Management	605-773-3231
Other	South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks	605-773-3718

Notes: [USFWS contact numbers](#) should be used only to report, or consult on, a spill that has already been reported to the NRC hotline (800-424-8802). Discussions with USFWS personnel do not constitute Natural Resource Trustee notification under OPA, CERCLA, or the NCP.

Contact information for Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPO) is available at the [National Association of THPOs website](#).

Contact information for State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPO) is available at the [National Conference of SHPOs website](#).

APPENDIX C: FEDERAL AGENCY CONTACTS

TABLE C4: FEDERAL AGENCY CONTACTS

National Response Center - Washington, D.C.		
Business Hours	National Response Center	800-424-8802
24-hour	National Response Center	800-424-8802
Fax	National Response Center	202-267-2165
EPA Region 5 - Chicago, IL		
Coordinating Office	Emergency and Enforcement Response Branch	734-692-7661
24-hour	Emergency and Enforcement Response Branch	312-353-2318
EPA Region 7 - Lenexa, KS		
Coordinating Office	Emergency Response Program	913-551-7641
24-hour	Emergency Response Program	913-281-0991
EPA Region 8 - Denver, CO		
Coordinating Office	Emergency Response Program	303-312-6431
24-hour	Emergency Response Program	303-293-1788
U.S. Coast Guard , 8th Coast Guard District – New Orleans, LA		
Coordinating Office	Response Division	504-671-2230
24-hour	Command Center	504-589-5225
U.S. Coast Guard – Sector Upper Mississippi River - St. Louis, MO		
24-hour	Sector Upper Mississippi River	314-269-2332 504-589-6225
Marine Safety Detachment - St. Paul, MN		
Business Hours	Marine Safety Detachment, St. Paul	952-806-0021
24-hour	Marine Safety Detachment , St. Paul	612-670-5094
U.S. Coast Guard, Atlantic Strike Team - Fort Dix, NJ		
Business Hours	Atlantic Strike Team	609-724-0008, ext. 203
24-hour	Atlantic Strike Team	609-724-0008
U.S. Coast Guard, National Strike Force - Elizabeth City, NC		
24-hour	National Strike Force	252-331-6000
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		
24-hour	Gavins Point Dam	402-667-2520
Business Hours	Gavins Point Dam, Operations Manager	402-667-2530
Business Hours	Gavins Point Dam, Power Plant Supervisor	402-667-2510
24-hour	Omaha District Office, Public Affairs	402-995-2417
24-hour	Omaha District Office, Missouri River Project Office	402-996-3747
National Park Service (NPS)		
Business Hours	NPS Midwest Regional Office (includes all four States)	402-661-1708
24-hour	NPS Emergency Incident Coordination Center	866-436-4667 888-246-4335
Business Hours	NPS Missouri National Recreational River (NE)	605-665-0209
Business Hours	NPS Pipestone National Monument (MN)	507-825-5464

APPENDIX D: ADDITIONAL STATE AND FEDERAL CONTACTS

TABLE D5: NPFC AND OTHER REGION 7 STATE CONTACTS

National Pollution Funds Center – Arlington, VA		
Business Hours	National Pollution Funds Center	703-872-6000
24-hour	NPFC Command Duty Officer	202-494-9118
Business Hours	Team 1 (includes IA and NE)	703-872-6067
Business Hours	Team 3 (includes SD)	703-872-6073
Business Hours	Team 4 (includes MN)	703-872-6088
Missouri Department of Natural Resources – Jefferson City, MO		
Coordinating Agency	Missouri Department of Natural Resources	573-526-3315
24-hour	Missouri Department of Natural Resources	573-634-2436
Email	Brad Harris	573-526-4794 brad.harris@dnr.mo.gov
Kansas Department of Health and Environment – Topeka, KS		
Coordinating Agency	Kansas Department of Health and Environment	785-296-1914
24-hour	Kansas Department of Health and Environment	785-291-3333
Email	Joe Dom	785-213-4421 joe.dom@ks.gov
State EMA	Kansas Division of Emergency Management	800-905-7521 785-291-3333

APPENDIX E: LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY CONTACTS

TABLE E6: SIOUXLAND SUBAREA LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY CONTACTS

Agency	Emergency Manager	Mobile	Office Number	Alternate	Email
Iowa – Local Emergency Management Agencies					
Buena Vista County	Aimee Barritt	Removed	712-749-2705	712-749-2525	aimee.barritt@bvema.com
Cherokee County	Justin Pritts	Removed	712-225-6721	712-225-6728	ccema@co.cherokee.ia.us
Clay County	Eric Tigges	Removed	712-264-3987	712-262-2151	etigges@co.clay.ia.us
Dickinson County	Michael Ehret	Removed	712-336-3987	712-336-2525	mike@dcem.us
Harrison County	Larry Oliver	Removed	712-644-2353	712-644-2353	ema@hcia.us
Ida County	Ed Sohm	Removed	712-364-2533	712-364-3146	esohm@idacountyia.us
Lyon County	Arden Kopischke	Removed	712-472-8330	712-472-2521	lyonema@lyoncountyiowa.com
Monona County	Patrick Prorok	Removed	712-433-1294	712-433-9531	mocoema@mononacounty.org
O'Brien County	Jared Johnson	Removed	712-757-4305	712-757-3415	jjohnson@obriencounty.org
Osceola County	Dan Bechler	Removed	712-754-2381	712-754-2556	dbechler@osceolacoia.org
Plymouth County	Duane Walhof	Removed	712-546-8101	712-546-8191	dwalhof@co.plymouth.ia.us
Pocahontas County	Russ Jergens	Removed	712-335-3188	712-335-1833	rjergens@pocahontascoia.us
Sioux County	Nate Huizenga	Removed	712-737-4010	712-737-3307	nateh@siouxcounty.org
Woodbury County	Rebecca Socknat	Removed	712-222-4421	712-279-6960	rsocknat@woodburycountyiowa.gov
Minnesota – Local Emergency Management Agencies					
Lyon County	Vacant	Removed	507-929-6615	507-537-7666	–
Jackson County	Tawn Hall	Removed	507-847-4774	507-847-4420	tawn.hall@co.jackson.mn.us
Nobles County	Bruce Heitkamp	Removed	507-295-5212	507- 372-2136	bheitkamp@co.nobles.mn.us
Pipestone County	Casey Sievert	Removed	507-825-1172	507-825-6700	casey.sievert@co.pipestone.mn.us
Rock County	Kyle Oldre	Removed	507-283-5065	507-283-5000	kyle.oldre@co.rock.mn.us
Nebraska – Local Emergency Management Agencies					
Burt County	Josie Oliver, Interim	Removed	402-374-2924	402-374-2900	em@burtcounty.org
Cedar County	Kevin Garvin	Removed	402-254-6862	402-254-6884	cedarem@hartel.net
Dakota County	Deanna Hagberg	Removed	402-987-2106	402-494-7554	dhagberg@dakotacountyne.org
Dixon County	Shea Scollard	Removed	402-755-5641	402-755-5608	dixonem@gpcom.net
Knox County	Laura J. Hintz	Removed	402-288-5613	402-288-4261	knoxema@knoxcountyne.org

Agency	Emergency Manager	Mobile	Office Number	Alternate	Email
Omaha Tribe	Kenna Robinson	Removed	402-846-5374	402-837-5906	krobison@omahatribe.com
Thurston County	Tom Perez	Removed	402-385-6070	402-385-3018	tcemgt@msn.com
Wayne County	Nicholas Kemnitz	Removed	402-833-5190	402-375-2626	wayne_em@abbnebraska.com
Winnebago Tribe & Winnebago Village	Matthew May	Removed	402-833-8367		matthew.may@winnebagotribe.com
South Dakota – Local Emergency Management Agencies					
Clay County	Layne Stewart	Removed	605-677-7185	605-677-7100	lstewart@claycountyoem.org
Lincoln County	Harold Timmerman	Removed	605-764-5746	605-764-2664	emergencyman@lincolncountysd.org
Minnehaha County	Jason Gearman	Removed	605-367-4290	605-367-7218	jgearman@minnehahacounty.org
Union County	Andy Minihan	Removed	605-761-1812	605-356-2679	ucemasd@unioncountysd.org
Yankton County	Paul Scherschligt	Removed	605-668-5289	605-668-5218	paul@yanktonoem.com

APPENDIX F: SIOUXLAND SUBAREA FIRE DEPARTMENTS

TABLE F7: SIOUXLAND SUBAREA FIRE DEPARTMENTS – IOWA

Buena Vista County		Cherokee County		Clay County	
Albert City F&R	712-843-5825	Aurelia FD	712-434-2185	Dickens FD	712-836-2247
Alta F&R	712-209-1350	Cherokee FD	712-225-3906	Everly F&R	712-834-2555
Marathon FD	712-289-2261	Cleghorn FD	712-436-2474	Fostoria F&R	712-262-8930
Newell FD	712-272-4410	Larrabee FD	712-437-2400	Greenville F&R	712-262-2957
Rembrandt FD	712-286-5025	Marcus FD	712-376-2700	Lake Park FD	712-832-3497
Sioux Rapids FD	712-283-2704	Meriden F&R	712-443-8840	Peterson FD	712-295-5666
Storm Lake FD	712-732-8010	Quimby FD	712-445-2521	Royal F&R	712-933-2378
		Washta F&R	712-447-6138	Spencer FD	712-580-7240
				Webb FD	712-838-4345
24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch): 712-749-2525		24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch): 712-225-6728		24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch): 712-262-2151	
Dickinson County		Harrison County			
Arnolds Park / Okoboji FD	712-332-5260	Dunlap F&R	712-643-5721	Modale FD	712-645-2826
Lake Park FD	712-832-3497	Little Sioux FD	712-649-2003	Mondamin F&R	712-646-2919
Milford FD	712-336-2525	Logan F&R	712-644-2579	Persia FD	712-488-3275
Spirit Lake FD	712-336-1546	Missouri Valley FD	712-642-2945	Pisgah FD	712-456-2081
Superior FD	712-858-4580	Magnolia F&R	712-648-2160	Woodbine FD	712-647-3085
Terril FD	712-853-6227				
24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch): 712-336-2525		24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch): 712-644-2353			
Ida County		Lyon County		Monona County	
Arthur FD	712-367-2275	Alvord FD	712-473-2262	Blencoe FD	712-423-2111
Battle Creek F&R	712-365-2500	Doon FD	712-472-2521	Castana FD	712-353-6362
Galva FD	712-282-4409	George FD	712-475-3366	Jordan-Soldier FD	712-884-2200
Holstein F&R	712-368-2265	Inwood F&R	712-753-4723	Mapleton FD	712-881-2124
Ida Grove FD	712-364-2695	Larchwood FD	712-477-2999	Moorhead FD	712-886-5511
		Lester FD	712-478-4393	Onawa FD	712-420-0301
		Little Rock FD	712-479-2853	Soldier F&R	712-884-2200
		Rock Rapids FD	712-472-2553	Ute FD	712-885-2237
				Whiting FD	712-455-2248
24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch): 712-364-3146		24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch): 712-472-2521		24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch): 712-433-1414	

Table F7: SIOUXLAND SUBAREA FIRE DEPARTMENTS – IOWA

O'Brien County		Osceola County		Plymouth County	
Archer Volunteer FD	712-348-0935	Ashton Volunteer FD	712-724-6139	Akron Volunteer FD	712-568-2701
Calumet Volunteer FD	712-446-2490	Harris Volunteer FD	712-349-2409	Hinton Volunteer F&R	712-947-4111
Hartley Volunteer F&R	712-928-2240	May City FD	712-735-4144	Kingsley Volunteer FD	712-378-3601
Paullina Volunteer F&R	712-949-3428	Melvin Volunteer FD	712-736-2446	Le Mars Volunteer F&R	712-546-4023
Primghar Volunteer FD	712-957-2435	Ocheyedan Volunteer FD	712-758-3434	Merrill Volunteer FD	712-938-2168
Sanborn Volunteer FD	712-930-3842	Sibley FD	712-754-2541	Oyens F&R	712-786-1173
Sheldon Volunteer FD	712-324-2525	24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch): 712-754-2556		Remsen Volunteer FD	712-786-2441
Sutherland Volunteer FD	712-446-2243			24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch): 712-546-8191	
24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch): 712-757-3415					
Pocahontas County		Sioux County			
Fonda Volunteer FD	712-288-4466	Alton Volunteer FD	712-756-8811	Ireton Volunteer F&R	712-278-2477
Havelock Volunteer FD	712-776-2661	Boyden F&R	712-725-2218	Matlock Volunteer FD	712-738-2991
Laurens Volunteer FD	712-841-2676	Granville Volunteer FD	712-727-3385	Maurice Volunteer FD	712-567-4430
Palmer Volunteer FD	712-359-2296	Hawarden Volunteer F&R	712-551-4450	Orange City FD	712-737-8227
Plover Powhatan Volunteer FD	712-857-3446	Hospers Volunteer F&R	712-752-8700	Rock Valley Volunteer FD	712-476-5861
Pocahontas Volunteer FD	712-335-3290	Hull Volunteer FD	712-439-1525	Sioux Center Fire	712-722-3931
Rolfe Community Volunteer FD	712-848-3863				
Varina Volunteer FD	712-288-5327				
24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch): 712-335-3308		24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch): 712-737-3307			
Woodbury County					
Anthon Volunteer FD	712-373-5227	Hornick Volunteer FD	712-874-3374	Salix Volunteer FD	712-946-5457
Bronson Volunteer FD	712-948-3535	Lawton Volunteer FD	712-944-5214	Sergeant Bluff Vol F&R	712-943-5000
Correctionville Volunteer F&R	712-372-4791	Moville Volunteer FD	712-873-3201	Sioux City F&R	712-279-6314
				Sioux City F&R Hazmat Team	712-279-6960
Cushing Volunteer FD	712-384-2781	Oto Volunteer F&R	712-827-4410		712-279-6376
Danbury Volunteer FD	712-883-2565	Pierson Volunteer FD	712-375-5015	Sloan Volunteer F&R	712-428-3348
Smithland Volunteer FD	712-889-2830	185th Air National Guard FD	712-233-0778	Sioux Gateway Airport FD	712-233-0774
Woodbury Co. Department of Emergency Services	712-876-2212 712-251-1038	24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch): 712-279-6959			

TABLE F8: SIOUXLAND SUBAREA FIRE DEPARTMENTS – MINNESOTA

Lyon County		Jackson County		Nobles County	
Cottonwood FD	507-423-6488	Alpha FD	507-847-3557	Adrian FD	507-483-2849
Garvin FD	507-746-4592	Heron Lake FD	507-793-2381	Bigelow FD	507-683-2441
Ghent Volunteer FD	507-428-3214	Jackson FD	507-847-3121	Brewster F&R	507-842-5936
Lynd FD	507-865-4514	Lakefield FD	507-662-5652	Ellsworth FD	507-967-2351
Marshall FD	507-532-5141	24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch):	507-847-4420	Lismore F&R	507-472-8779
Minnesota Volunteer FD	507-872-6770			Rushmore F&R	507-478-4338
Tracy FD	507-629-5544			Wilmont FD	507-926-5235
24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch):	507-532-3258			Worthington FD	507-360-7240
				24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch):	507-372-2136
Pipestone County		Rock County			
Edgerton FD	507-631-7551	Beaver Creek FD	507-673-2266		
Holland FD	507-825-6700	Hardwick FD	507-669-6635		
Pipestone's Volunteer FD	507-825-2406	Hills FD	507-962-3245		
Ruthton Volunteer FD	507-658-3902	Jasper FD	507-283-5000		
24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch):	507-825-6700	Kenneth FD	507-283-4250		
		Luverne FD	507-449-5039		
		Magnolia FD	507-283-5000		
		Steen FD	507-283-5000		
		24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch):	507-283-5000		

TABLE F9: SIOUXLAND SUBAREA FIRE DEPARTMENTS – NEBRASKA

Burt County		Cedar County		Dakota County	
Craig Fire District	402-377-2643	Belden Rural FD	402-985-2200	Dakota City/Covington FD	402-987-3326
Decatur Rural Volunteer FD	402-349-5168	Coleridge Volunteer FD	402-283-4464	Emerson Volunteer FD	402-695-2431
Lyons Volunteer FD	402-687-2323	Fordyce Volunteer FD	402- 357-3386	Homer Volunteer F& R	402-698-2342
Oakland Volunteer FD	402-685-5480	Hartington City Volunteer FD	402-254-7209	S Sioux City Volunteer FD	402-494-7508
Tekamah F&R Association	402-374-1444 402-374-2834	Laurel Rural FD	402-254-6884	Trumbull Rural Volunteer FD	402-743-2311
24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch):	402-374-2900	Magnet Volunteer FD	402-586-2430	24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch):	402-494-7555
		Randolph Volunteer FD	402-337-1312		
		Wynot FD	402-357-2401		
		24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch):	402-254-6884		
Dixon County		Knox County		Thurston County	
Allen-Waterbury F&R	402-635-2141	Bloomfield Volunteer FD	402-373-2925	Pender Volunteer F&R	402-385-2525
Concord Rural Fire District	402-584-2327	Crofton Volunteer FD	402-388-4635	Walthill F&R	402-846-5568
Dixon F&R	402-584-2245	Verdigre Volunteer FD	402-668-2824	Rosalie F&R	402-863-2272
Martinsburg FD	402-945-2421	Wausa Volunteer FD	402-586-2722	Thurston Volunteer F&R	402-385-3180
Newcastle Volunteer F&R	402-755-5608	24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch):	402-288-4261		702-878-2505
Ponca Volunteer F&R	402-755-2781			Winnebago Volunteer FD	402-922-1580
Wakefield Volunteer F&R	402-287-2574			24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch):	402-385-3018
24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch):	402-755-5608				
Wayne County					
Carroll FD	402-585-4556				
Hoskins F&R	402-565-4400				
Wayne FD	402-375-1122				
Winside F&R	402-286-4815				
24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch):	402-375-2626				

TABLE F10: SIOUXLAND SUBAREA FIRE DEPARTMENTS – SOUTH DAKOTA

Clay County		Lincoln County		Minnehaha County	
Irene Volunteer FD	605-263-3200	Beresford F&R	605-763-2400	Baltic Fire	605-529-5960
Vermillion Fire & EMS	605-677-7098	Canton FD	605-764-5126	Brandon Fire	605-582-3232
Wakonda Fire & Rescue	605-267-2768	Fairview Fire	605-764-2664	Colton FD	605-446-3215
24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch):	605-677-7070	Harrisburg FD	605-743-5700	Crooks Fire	605-543-5805
Union County		Hudson Volunteer FD	605-984-2224	Dell Rapids Fire	605-428-5364
North Sioux City FD	605-232-4286	Lennox Volunteer FD	605-647-2464	Garretson Fire	605-594-3422
Alcester Volunteer FD	605-934-2720	Tea Volunteer FD	605-498-2470	Hartford Fire	605-528-3511
Beresford Volunteer FD	605-763-2400	Worthing Community FD	605-372-4151	Humboldt Fire & Ambulance	605-363-3100
Elk Point Fire Protection Dist.	605-356-3196	24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch):	605-764-2664	Lyons Fire	605-543-5591
Jefferson Volunteer FD	605-966-5858	Yankton County		Renner Fire	605-332-4090
24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch):	605-356-2679	Yankton FD	605-668-5228	Sherman FD	605-367-7218
			605-668-5210		605-367-7218
		Lesterville Fire & Rescue	605-364-7522	Sioux Falls Fire Rescue	605-367-8092
		Volin FD	605-267-2511	Split Rock Fire	605-338-1263
		Gayville Community FD	605-267-4443	Valley Springs Fire	605-757-6553
		24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch):	605-668-5218	24/7 Number (Fire Dispatch):	605-367-7218

APPENDIX G: SPECIALIZED TEAMS & SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT

TABLE G11: SPECIALIZED RESPONSE TEAMS

Hazmat Teams	24/7 Number	Team Contact
Le Mars F&R Hazmat Team	712-546-8191	David Schipper, Chief 712-260-9114 Removed dschipper@lemarsiowa.com
Nebraska Hazardous Incident Team	402-471-4545 402-471-2027	Sergeant Brad Wagner, NE State Patrol 402-471-0105 brad.wagner@nebraska.gov
Sioux City F&R Hazmat Team	712-279-6960	Mark Aesoph, Fire Marshal 712-279-6370 maesoph@sioux-city.org
Sioux Falls Fire Rescue Hazmat Team	605-367-7171 605-367-7389 605-367-7218	Steve Brunette, Hazmat Program Manager 605-367-8092 (office) Removed sbrunette@siouxfalls.org
Yankton FD HazMat	605-668-5210	Tom Kurtenbach, Chief 605-668-5228 (office) tkurtenbach@cityofyankton.org
Dive Teams and Rescue Teams	24/7 Number	Team Contact
Sioux City Fire & Rescue Dive Team	Removed	Mark Aesoph, 712-279-6370
Buena Vista County Dive Team	Removed	Marty DeMuth
Plymouth County Dive Team	Removed	Rick Singer
Sioux County Dive Team	Removed	Dan Altena
Yankton Area Search and Rescue	Removed	Brian Jackson
USCG Vessel (WLR-75401)	24/7 Number	Day Phone / Location
USCG Cutter Gasconade	Removed	402-451-7681 / Omaha, NE
Civil Support Teams	24/7 Number	Day Phone / Location
Iowa 71 st Civil Support Team	Removed	515-201-8997 / Camp Dodge, IA
Nebraska 72 nd Civil Support Team	Removed	877-297-2368 / Lincoln, NE
Minnesota 55 th Civil Support Team	Removed	800-422-0798 / St. Paul, MN
South Dakota 82 nd Civil Support Team	Removed	605-431-8753 / Rapid City, SD

TABLE G12: MISSOURI RIVER WATER RESPONSE

Agency	24/7 Number	Other Information
USACE – Gavins Point Dam	Removed	Operations Manager 402-667-2530
		Power Plant Supervisor 402-667-2510
Lake and Dam Map: http://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Portals/23/siteimages/recreation/LewisClark.pdf		
USACE – Omaha District Office	Removed Removed	Public Affairs Missouri River Project Office
Omaha Dist. Stream Gage & Pool Elevation Plots: http://www.nwd-mr.usace.army.mil/rcc/plots/omaplot.html		
National Park Service – Yankton Headquarters	Removed	Administration for the Missouri National Recreational River
Nebraska Game & Parks Commission – Ponca State Park	Removed	https://outdoornebraska.gov/ponca/
National Weather Service – Sioux Falls	Removed	Todd Heitkamp 605-330-4247 Ext. 642 todd.heitkamp@noaa.gov
National Weather Service – Des Moines (includes Pocahontas County)	Removed	Jeff Johnson 515-270-4501 Ext. 642 jeff.johnson@noaa.gov
National Weather Service – Omaha (includes Knox, Cedar, Wayne, Thurston, Monona, and Harrison Counties)	Removed	Brian E. Smith 402-359-5166 ext. 726 brian.e.smith@noaa.gov

TABLE G13: STATE HIGHWAY/ROAD DEPARTMENTS

State Highway Departments	Primary Number	Contact
Iowa Dept. of Transportation (DOT)	515-233-7900	Brian Pribyl, Emergency Management 515-233-7850
Iowa DOT – District 3	800-284-4368	Tony Lazarowicz, P.E., District Engineer (712-276-1451) tony.lazarowicz@iowadot.us
Minnesota DOT – District 7 Office	507-304-6100	Greg Ous, District Engineer (507-304-6101) greg.ous@state.mn.us
Nebraska Dept. of Roads – District 3	402-370-3470	Kevin Domogalla, District Engineer (402-370-3470) kevin.domogalla@nebraska.gov
South Dakota DOT – Mitchell Region	605-367-5680	Travis Dressen, Region Engineer (605-367-5680) travis.dressen@state.sd.us

APPENDIX H: LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

TABLE H14: STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Iowa State Patrol (ISP)	24-Hour Phone
ISP Dispatch Center	515-323-4360
ISP Headquarters	515-725-6090
ISP Communications Center (Storm Lake)	712-732-1341
ISP District 4 (Includes Harrison and Monona Counties)	712-263-4621
ISP District 5 (Includes Buena Vista, Cherokee, Ida, Plymouth and Woodbury Counties)	712-225-5119
ISP District 6 (Includes, Clay, Dickinson, Lyon, Osceola, O'Brien, and Sioux Counties)	712-262-1424
ISP District 7 (Includes Pocahontas County)	515-972-4213
Minnesota State Patrol (MSP)	24-Hour Phone
MSP District 2300 (Includes Lyon, Jackson, Nobles, Pipestone, and Rock Counties)	507-476-4020
MSP District 2300 Regional Communications Center	507-285-7410
Nebraska State Patrol (NSP)	24-Hour Phone
NSP State Dispatch	402-471-4545
NSP Troop B Headquarters and Communications Center	402-370-3456
South Dakota State Highway Patrol (SDSHP)	24-Hour Phone
SDSHP District 2 (Sioux Falls)	605-367-5700
SDSHP State Dispatch Center	605-773-3105

TABLE H15: COUNTY SHERIFFS AND TRIBAL POLICE

Iowa Counties & Sheriffs	24-Hour Phone	Admin Phone
Buena Vista County, Kory Elston	712-749-2525	712-749-2530
Cherokee County, Jerod Clyde	712-225-6728	712-225-6737
Clay County, Chris Raveling	712-262-2151	712-262-3221
Dickinson County, Greg Baloun	712-336-2525	712-336-2793
Harrison County, Patrick Sears	712-644-2244	877-644-2299
Ida County, Wade Harriman	712-364-3146	712-364-3146
Lyon County, Stewart Vander Stoep	712-472-2521	712-472-8300
Monona County, Jeffrey R. Pratt	712-433-1414	712-433-1414
O'Brien County, Allen Schuknecht	712-757-3415	712-957-3415
Osceola County, Doug Weber	712-754-2556	712-754-2556
Plymouth County, Mike Van Otterloo	712-546-8191	712-546-8191
Pocahontas County, Brian Larsen	712-335-3308	712-335-3308
Sioux County, Dan Altena	712-737-2280	712-737-2280
Woodbury County, Dave Drew	712-279-6510	712-279-6010
Minnesota Counties & Sheriffs	24-Hour Phone	Admin Phone
Lyon County, Eric Wallen	507-537-7666	507-537-7666
Jackson County, Shawn Haken	507-847-4420	507-847-4420
Nobles County, Kent Wilkening	507-372-8430	507-295-5400
Pipestone County, Keith Vreeman	507-825-1100	507-825-1100
Rock County, Evan Verbrugge	507-283-5000	507-283-5000
Nebraska Counties, Sheriffs, & Tribal Police	24-Hour Phone	Admin Phone
Burt County, Robert Pickell	402-374-2900	402-374-2900
Cedar County, Larry Koranda	402-254-6884	402-254-6884
Dakota County, Chris Kleinberg	402-494-7555	402-494-7555
Dixon County, Don Taylor	402-755-5608	402-755-5608
Thurston County, Shelly Perez	402-385-3018	402-385-3018
Omaha Tribe Police, Edward A. Tyndall	402-837-5906	402-837-5907
Wayne County, Jason Dwinell	402-375-1911	402-375-1911
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska	402-878-2245	402-878-2245
South Dakota Counties & Sheriffs	24-Hour Phone	Admin Phone
Clay County, Andy Howe	605-677-7100	605-677-7100
Lincoln County, Steve Swenson	605-764-5651	605-764-5651
Minnehaha County, Mike Milstead	605-367-4300	605-367-4300
Union County, Dan Limoges	605-356-2679	605-356-2679
Yankton County, Jim Vlahakis	605-668-3567	605-668-3567

APPENDIX I: HOSPITALS AND AIR AMBULANCE SERVICE PROVIDERS

TABLE I16: HOSPITALS IN THE SIOUXLAND SUBAREA

Iowa Hospitals	Telephone	County
Buena Vista Regional Medical Center 1525 W. 5th Street Storm Lake, IA 50588	712-732-4030	Buena Vista
Cherokee Regional Medical Center 300 Sioux Valley Drive Cherokee, IA 51012	712-225-5101	Cherokee
Spencer Hospital 1200 First Ave E Spencer, IA 51301	712-264-6198	Clay
Lakes Regional Healthcare 2301 Highway 71 South Spirit Lake, IA 51360	712-336-1230	Dickinson
Alegent Creighton Health Community Memorial Hospital 631 North 8 th Street Missouri Valley, IA 51555	712-642-2784 or 402-426-2182	Harrison
Horn Memorial Hospital 701 E 2 nd Street Ida Grove, IA 51445	(712) 364-3311	Ida
Sanford Medical Center Rock Rapids 104 Buncombe Drive Rock Rapids, IA 51246	712-472-3333	Lyon
Burgess Health Center 1600 Diamond Street Onawa, IA 51040	712-423-2311	Monona
Mercy One Primghar Medical Center 255 N. Welch Ave Primghar, IA 51245	712-957-2300	O'Brien
Sanford Sheldon Medical Center 118 N 7 th Ave Sheldon, IA 51201	712-324-5041	O'Brien
Osceola Regional Health Center 600 9th Ave N Sibley, IA 51249	712-754-2574	Osceola
Floyd Valley Hospital 714 Lincoln Street NE Le Mars, IA 51031	712-546-7871	Plymouth
Pocahontas Community Hospital 606 NW 7th Street Pocahontas, IA 50574	712-335-3501	Pocahontas
Sioux Center Community Hospital & Health Center 1101 9 th Street SE Sioux Center, IA 51250	712-722-1271	Sioux

TABLE I16: HOSPITALS IN THE SIOUXLAND SUBAREA

Iowa Hospitals (cont.)	Telephone	County
Hawarden Regional Healthcare 1111 Eleventh Street Hawarden, IA 51023	712-551-3100	Sioux
Hegg Memorial Hospital/Avera Health 1202 21 st Avenue Rock Valley, IA 51247	712-476-8000	Sioux
Orange City Municipal Hospital 1000 Lincoln Circle Orange City, IA 51041	712-737-4984	Sioux
Mercy Medical Center 801 5 th Street Sioux City, IA 51101	712-279-2010	Woodbury
Unity Point Health - St. Luke's 2720 Stone Park Boulevard Sioux City, IA 51104	712-279-3500	Woodbury
Minnesota Hospitals	Telephone	County
Avera Marshall Regional Medical Center 300 S Bruce Street Marshall, MN 56258	507-532-9661	Lyon
Sanford Tracy Medical Center 249 5 th Street E Tracy, MN 56175	507-629-8300	Lyon
Sanford Jackson Medical Center 1430 N Highway Jackson, MN 56143	507-847-2420	Jackson
Sanford Worthington Medical Center 1018 Sixth Avenue Worthington, MN 56187	507-372-2941	Nobles
Pipestone County Medical Center 916 4th Ave SW Pipestone, MN 56164	507-825-5811	Pipestone
Sanford Hospital Luverne 1600 N Kniss Ave Luverne, MN 56156	507-283-2321	Rock
Nebraska Hospitals	Telephone	County
Pender Community Hospital 100 Hospital Drive Pender, NE 68047	402-385-3083	Thurston
Twelve Clans unity Hospital 225 US-75 Winnebago, NE 68071	402-878-2231	Thurston
Providence Medical Center 1200 Providence Rd Wayne, NE 68787	402-375-3800	Wayne

TABLE I16: HOSPITALS IN THE SIOUXLAND SUBAREA

Oakland Mercy Hospital 601 E 2nd St Oakland, NE 68045	402-685-5601	Burt
Avera Creighton Hospital 1503 Main Street Creighton, NE 68729	402-358-5700	Knox
South Dakota Hospitals	Telephone	County
Avera McKennan Hospital 1325 S Cliff Avenue Sioux Falls, SD 57105	605-322-8000	Minnehaha
Sioux Valley County Hospital 900 E 48th St Sioux Falls, SD 57104	605-339-8906	Minnehaha
Sanford Medical Center Vermillion 20 S. Plum St. Vermillion, SD 57069	605-677-3500	Clay
Avera Sacred Heart Hospital 501 Summit Street Yankton, SD 57078	605-668-8000	Yankton
Sanford Canton-Inwood Medical Center 440 N Hiawatha Drive Canton, SD 57013	605-764-1400	Lincoln

TABLE I17: AIR AMBULANCE PROVIDERS IN/NEAR THE SIOUXLAND SUBAREA

Air Ambulances/Medevac Provider	Telephone	City/State
Wings Air Rescue	1-833-816-5499	Sioux City, IA
North Air Care	1-800-247-0229	Marshall, MN
Life Net, Fremont Area Medical Center	1-888-481-7040	Fremont, NE
Life Net, Faith Regional Health Center	1-888-481-7040	Norfolk, NE
Life Net, The Nebraska Medical Center	1-888-481-7040	Omaha, NE
Life Net, Children's Hospital	1-402-955-5400	Omaha, NE
Avera McKennan Careflight	1-800-367-3278	Sioux Falls, SD
Sanford Air, Sanford USD Med Center	1-844-424-7633	Sioux Falls, SD

APPENDIX J: AIR SUPPORT AND AIRPORTS

TABLE J18: PUBLIC AIR SUPPORT

Organization	24-Hour Telephone	Contact
Iowa Highway Patrol	515-323-4360	Division of Communications
Iowa Department of Transportation	515-233-7900	Statewide Emergency Operations
Nebraska State Patrol	402-471-4545	State Dispatcher
Nebraska Civil Air Patrol (CAP)	402-309-7665	Patrol Administration
CAP – U.S. Air Force	888-211-1812, Ext. 300	CAP National Operations Center

TABLE J19: COMMERCIAL & GENERAL AVIATION AIRPORTS IN THE SIOUXLAND SUBAREA

Iowa Airports	Runways	Telephone	Location
Sioux Gateway, Sioux City (SUX)	9002 Feet Concrete 6600 Feet Asphalt	712-279-6165	Lat: 42.24 Long: 96.23 Elevation 1098'
Le Mars Municipal Airport, Le Mars (LRJ)	4600 Feet Concrete	712-546-1732	Lat: 42.46.6 Long: 96.11.6 Elevation 1196'
Cherokee County Regional Airport, Cherokee (CKP)	3801 Feet Concrete 2645 Feet Turf	712-225-2810	Lat: 42.43.52.967 Long: 95.33.22.291 Elevation: 1219'
Orange City Municipal Airport, Orange City (ORC)	4250 Feet Concrete	712-737-6412	Lat: 42.59.20.059 Long: 96.3.45.035 Elevation: 1414'
Pocahontas Municipal Airport, Pocahontas (POH)	4100 Feet Concrete 1998 Feet Turf	712-335-4677	Lat: 42.44.35.626 Long: 94.38.49.213 Elevation: 1224'
Sheldon Municipal Airport, Sheldon (SHL)	4199 Feet Concrete	712-324-4005	Lat: 43.12.30.183 Long: 95.50.0.337 Elevation: 1419'
Spencer Municipal Airport, Spencer (SPW)	6000 Feet Concrete 5100 Feet Concrete	712-262-7734	Lat 43.9.56.332 Long 95.12.9.919 Elevation: 1339'
Storm Lake Municipal Airport, Storm Lake	5000 Feet Concrete 3035 Concrete 1855 Feet Turf	712-732-6494	Lat: 42.35.50.755 Long: 95.14.25.865 Elevation: 1488'
Ida Grove Municipal Airport, Ida Grove (IDG)	3172 Feet Asphalt	712-364-2428	Lat: 42.19.57.323 Long: 95.26.41.672 Elevation: 1245'
Sibley Municipal Airport, Sibley (ISB)	3000 Feet Concrete	712-754-3467	Lat: 43.22.9.716 Long: 95.45.34.666 Elevation 1537'

TABLE J19: COMMERCIAL & GENERAL AVIATION AIRPORTS IN THE SIOUXLAND SUBAREA

Iowa Airports	Runways	Telephone	Location
Sioux Center Municipal Airport, Sioux Center	3802 Feet Concrete	712-722-2293	Lat: 43.8.3.969 Long: 96.11.15.042 Elevation 1448'
Rock Rapids Municipal Airport, Rock Rapids (RRQ)	3097 Feet Asphalt	712-472-2553	Lat: 43.27.8.043 Long: 96-10-47.273 Elevation 1363'
Mapleton Municipal Airport, Mapleton (MEY)	2801 Feet Concrete	712-881-2764	Lat: 42.10.41.934 Long: 95.47.37.184 Elevation 1116'
Woodbine Municipal Airport, Woodbine (3Y4)	2045 Feet Turf	712-647-2443	Lat: 41.44.9.113 Long: 95.41.1.785 Elevation 1068'
Primghar Municipal Airport, Primghar (2Y0)	1985 Feet Turf	712-957-2435	Lat: 43.4.42.509 Long: 95.36.51.823 Elevation 1481'
Paullina Municipal Airport, Paullina (1Y9)	2800 Feet Asphalt	712-448-2522	Lat: 42.59.16.487 Long: 95.39.52.088 Elevation 1385'
Spirit Lake Municipal Airport, Spirit Lake (0F3)	3015 Feet Asphalt	712-332-7323	Lat: 43.23.14.946 Long: 95.8.22.140 Elevation: 1434'
Milford Municipal Airport - Fuller, Milford (4D8)	2873 Feet Asphalt 1990 Feet Turf	712-260-4335	Lat: 43.19.59.993 Long: 95.9.33.360 Elevation 1439
Iowa Department of Transportation Airport Listing: https://iowadot.gov/aviation/airport-information			
Nebraska Airports	Runways	Telephone	Location
Tekamah Municipal Airport, Tekamah (TQE)	4000 Feet Concrete	402-374-1755/2505	Lat: 41.45.81 Long: 96.10.68 Elevation: 1027'
Pender Municipal Airport, Pender (OC4)	3600 Feet Concrete	402-385-3229	Lat: 42.06.83 Long: 96.43.74 Elevation: 1355'
Hartington Municipal Airport, Hartington (OB4)	3950 Feet Concrete 2150 Feet Turf	402-254-7317	Lat: 42.36.21 Long: 97.15.16 Elevation: 1387'
Creighton Municipal Airport, Creighton (6K3)	3700 Feet Concrete 2100 Feet Turf	402-358-3343 402-358-5252	Lat: 42.28.25 Long: 97.53.02 Elevation: 1653'

TABLE J19: COMMERCIAL & GENERAL AVIATION AIRPORTS IN THE SIOUXLAND SUBAREA

Nebraska Airports	Runways	Telephone	Location
Wayne Municipal Airport, Wayne (LCG)	4200 Feet Concrete 3407 Feet Concrete 2000 Feet Turf	402-375-1984	Lat: 42.14.51 Long: 96.58.89 Elevation: 1431'
Nebraska Department of Transportation List of Public Use Airports: http://www.aero.nebraska.gov/CONTACTS.html			
Minnesota Airports	Runways	Telephone	Location
Southwest Minnesota Regional Airport – Marshall (Ryan Field) (MML)	7221 Feet Asphalt 3999 Feet Asphalt	507-537-6773 507-532-3164	Lat: 44.27.6.2277 Long: 95.49.27.9119 Elevation: 1183
Tracy Municipal Airport (TKC)	3100 Feet Asphalt 2590 Feet Turf 1825 Feet Turf	507-629-5545	Lat: 44.14.56.8110 Long: 95.36.26.1350 Elevation: 1340
Jackson Municipal Airport (MJQ)	3591 Feet Asphalt 2280 Feet Turf	507-847-3599	Lat: 43.39.00.5114 Long: 94.59.11.6644 Elevation: 1447
Worthington Municipal Airport, Worthington (OTG)	5500 Feet Asphalt 4200 Feet Asphalt	537-376-9293 507-360-9959	Lat: 43.39.18.200 Long: 95.34.45.100 Elevation: 1574
Pipestone Municipal Airport, Pipestone (PQN)	4306 Feet Asphalt 2522 Feet Turf	507-562-2473	Lat: 43.58.55.6743 Long: 96.18.01.4680 Elevation: 1737
Minnesota Department of Transportation Airport Directory: Http://Www.Dot.State.Mn.Us/Aero/Airportdirectory/Index.Html			
South Dakota Airports	Runways	Telephone	Location
Sioux Falls Regional Airport (FSD)	8999 Feet Concrete 8000 Feet Concrete 3151 Feet Concrete	605-336-0762	Lat: 43.34.53 Long: 96.44.29 Elevation: 1,430
Harold Davison Field Vermillion (VMR)	4105 Feet Concrete	605-677-8159	Lat: 43.45.53 Long: 096.56.06 Elevation: 1145
Canton Municipal Airport, Canton (7G9)	3600 Feet Asphalt	605-940-2241 605-359-3331	Lat: 43.18.43 Long: 96.34.25 Elevation: 1289
Marv Skie-Lincoln County Airport, Tea (Y14)	3650 Feet Concrete	605-368-2841	Lat: 43.27.16 Long: 94.08 Elevation: 1515
Chan Gurney Municipal Airport, Yankton (YKN)	3380 Feet Asphalt 6095 Feet Concrete	605-661-9223	Lat: 45.01 Long: 92.11 Elevation: 398
South Dakota Department of Transportation Airport Directory: http://www.sddot.com/transportation/aviation/airport/Default.aspx			

APPENDIX K: PUBLIC INFORMATION SOURCES

TABLE K20: PUBLIC INFORMATION SOURCES – IOWA

Radio Station	Telephone	Fax	Other Contact Information
KGLI – 95.5 FM KMNS – 620 AM KWSL – 1470 AM KSFT – 107.1 FM KSEZ – 97.9 FM 1113 Nebraska St. Sioux City, IA 51105	712-258-3695 712-224-6200 712-258-1071 712-258-0628 712-255-1470 712-258-6740	 712-252-2430	Kelli Erickson, General Manager kellierickson@clearchannel.com 712-258-5595
KWIT– 90.3 FM Western Iowa Tech 4647 Stone Ave. Sioux City, IA 51106	712-274-6406	712-274-6411	Mary Hartnett, News Director Mark Munger, General Manager
KSCJ – 1360 AM KSUX – 105.7 FM KOOL – 99.5 FM KKYY – Y 101.3 FM, Q102 FM 2000 Indian Hills Dr. Sioux City, IA 51104	712-239-2100	712-239-3346	Dennis Bullock, General Manager dbullock@powelliowa.com
KTFC – 103.9 FM KTFG –102.9 FM 1534 Buchanan Ave. Sioux City, IA 51106	712-252-4621	712-252-0327	Kim Cotter, General Manager kcotter@bottradionetork.com
KMSC– 88.3 FM Morningside College 1501 Morningside Ave Sioux City, IA 51106	712-274-5331 712-274-5665	712-274-5664	Dave Madsen, Faculty Advisor madsend@morningside.edu kmsc@morningside.edu
KLEM 1410 AM PO Box 1410 37 2nd Ave NW Le Mars, IA 51031	712-546-4121	712-546-9672	Dennis Bullock, General Manager dbullock@powelliowa.com
KUOO – 103.9 FM KUQQ – 102.1 FM KJIA – 88.9 FM Hwy 9 West P.O. Box 528 Spirit Lake, IA 51360	712-336-5800 712-332-2428	712-336-1634	Marty Spies, General Manager Web site: www.kuooradio.com
KICD – 102.5 FM KICD – 1240 AM KMRR – 104.9 FM 2600 Highway Blvd. P.O. Box 260 Spencer, IA 51301	712-262-1240	712-262-5821	Dave Putnam, General Manager dputnam@spencerradiogroup.com

TABLE K20: PUBLIC INFORMATION SOURCES – IOWA

Radio Station	Telephone	Fax	Other Contact Information
KSOU – 93.9 FM KSOU – 1090 AM KIHK–FM – 106.9 FM 128 20th St. S.E. P.O. Box 298 Sioux Center, IA 51250	712-722-1090	712-722-1102	Craig Aukes, General Manager caukes@siouxcountyradio.com
KDCR – 88.5 FM Dordt College 700 7 th St NE Sioux Center, IA 51250	712-722-0885		Denny De Waard, Station Manager denny.dewaard@dordt.com kdcr@dordt.edu
KIWA – 105.3 FM KIWA – 100.7. FM KIWA – 1550 AM 411 9th St. Sheldon, IA 51201	712-324-2597	712-324-2340	Walt Pruiksma, General Manager walt@kiwaradio.com
KAYL – 101.7 FM KAYL – 990 AM KKIA – 92.9 FM 910 Flindt Drive Storm Lake, IA 50588	712-732-3520	712-732-1746	Buzz Paterson, General Manager info@stormlakeradio.com
KCHE – 92.1 FM KCHE – 1440 AM 201 S. 5th Street P.O. Box 141 Cherokee, IA 51012	712-225-2511	712-225-2513	Jeff Fuller, General Manager kche1@ncn.net
Television Station	Telephone	Fax	Other Contact Information
KCAU – Channel 9, ABC 5993 Gordon Drive Sioux City, IA 51106	712-277-2345	712-277-3733	General Manager John Curry 712-277-2345 Ext. 200 jcurry@kcautv.com
KMEG – Channel 14, CBS KPTH – Channel 44 FOX 100 Gold Circle Drive Dakota Dunes, SD 57049	712-277-3554	712-255-5250	Katelyn Knobbe, KMEG GM kknobbe@siouxlandnews.com Steve Scollard, KPTH GM sscollard@siouxlandnews.com
KTIV – Channel 4, NBC 2929 Signal Hill Drive Sioux City, IA 51197	712-239-4100 800-234-5848	712-239-3025	Bridget Breen General Manager bbreen@ktiv.com ktivnews@ktiv.com
Cable One 900 Steuben St. Sioux City, IA 51101	712-233-2000	712-233-2235	Raymond Ness, General Manager www.cableone.net

TABLE K20: PUBLIC INFORMATION SOURCES – IOWA

Newspaper	Telephone	Fax	Other Contact Information
The Globe 1825 Jackson St. Sioux City, IA 51105	712-255-2550	712-255-4901	Joanne Fox, Managing Editor joannef@scdiocese.org
Sioux City Journal Siouxland Weekender Hispanos Unidos 515 Pavonia Street Sioux City, IA 51102	712-293-4202 712-293-4273 712-293-4209	712-279-5059	Chris Coates, Editor chris.coates@lee.net
Anthon Sioux Valley News PO Box 299 126 E. Main St. Anthon, IA 51004	712-373-5571	712-373-5389	Karen Newman, General Manager siouxvalleynews@ruralwaves.us
Danbury Review 209 Thomas Street Danbury, IA 51019	712-893-2001	712-893-2001	Michael Buth, Editor review@danbury-ia.com
Des Moines Register 400 Locust Street, Suite 500 Des Moines, IA 50309	800-532-1455 800-247-5346 (outside IA)	515-286-2504	Julie Harvey, General Manager 284-8226 jharvey@dmreg.com
Storm Lake Pilot Tribune 527 Cayuga St Storm Lake, IA 50588	712-732-3130	712-732-3152	Dana Larsen, Editor dlarsen@stormlakepilottribune.com
Le Mars Daily Sentinel 41 1st Ave NE Le Mars, Iowa 51031	712-546-7031 800-728-0066	712-546-7035	Monte Jost, Senior General Manager Publisher mjost70@gmail.com
Spencer Daily Reporter 310 East Milwaukee PO Box 197 Spencer, IA 51301	712-262-6610 800-383-0964	712-262-3044	Randy Cauthron, Managing Editor news@spencerdailyreporter.com
Ida Grove Courier 214 Main Street PO Box 249 Ida Grove, Iowa 51445	712-364-3131	800-340-0805	Office Manager, Amy R. Forbes idacourier@frontiernet.net
Storm Lake Times Times Square 220 West Railroad Street P.O. Box 487 Storm Lake, Iowa 50588	712-732-4991 800-732-4992	712-732-4331	Art Cullen, Editor times@stormlake.com
Moville Record 238 Main Street, Moville, IA 51039	712-873-3141	712-873-3142	Blake Stubbs, Editor record@wiatel.net
Sergeant Bluff Advocate 405 4 th Street Sergeant Bluff, IA 51054	712-943-2583	712-943-4606	Wayne Dominowski, Editor advocate@longlines.com

TABLE K21: PUBLIC INFORMATION SOURCES – MINNESOTA

Radio Station	Telephone	Fax	Other Contact Information
KNSW FM 91.7 Minnesota Public Radio 480 Cedar Street Saint Paul, MN USA 55101	651-290-1424	651-290-1295	Mike Edgerly, News Director Minnesota Public Radio medgerly@mpr.org
KLOH & KISD 608 Minnesota 30 Pipestone, MN 56164 (507) 825-4282	507-825-4282	507-825-3364	General Manager, Collin Christensen kloh@klohradio.com
KLQL-101 FM 1140 150th Ave Luverne, MN 56156	507-283-4444	507-283-4444	
KWOA AM 730 28779 Co. Hwy 35 Worthington, MN 56187	507-376-6165	507-376-6165	Justine Wettschreck, News Director justine@myradioworks.net
Newspaper	Telephone	Fax	Other Contact Information
Marshall Independent 508 W. Main St. Marshall, MN 56258	507-537-1551	507-537-1557	Greg Orear, Publisher/General Manager gorear@marshallindependent.com
Jackson County Pilot 310 2nd St. Jackson, MN 56143	507-847-3771	507-847-5822	Justin Lessman, Publisher justinl@livewireprinting.com
Pipestone County Star 115 2 nd Street NE P.O. Box 277 Pipestone, MN 56164	507-825-3333	507-825-2168	Debra Fitzgerald, Editor editor@pipestonestar.com
Daily Globe 300 11st St. P.O. Box 639 Worthington, MN 56187	507-376-9711	507-376-5202	Ryan McGaughey, Managing Editor rmcgaughey@d globe.com
Rock County Star Herald 117 W. Main St. Luverne, MN 56156	507-283-2333	507-283-2335	Lori Ehde, Editor editor@star-herald.com
Star Tribune 650 3 rd Ave S. Suite 1300 Minneapolis, MN 55488	612-673-4000	612-673-7788	Rene Sanchez, Editor and Senior Vice President rene.sanchez@startribune.com

TABLE K22: PUBLIC INFORMATION SOURCES – NEBRASKA

Radio Station	Telephone	Fax	Other Contact Information
KCTY Radio 104.9 FM KTCH Radio 1590 AM Box 413 Wayne, NE 68787	402-375-3700	402-375-5402	Dave Kelly - General Manager ktch@ktch.com
Television Station	Telephone	Fax	Other Contact Information
KPTH – FOX 44 100 Gold Circle Dakota Dunes, SD 57049	712-277-3554	712-255-5250	Steve Scollard, General Manager, KMEG kknobbe@siouxlandnews.com
KETV ABC 1001 S. 10 th St Omaha, NE 68108	402-345-7777	402-978-8931	Vonn Jones, News Director
KMTV 10714 Mockingbird Dr Omaha, NE 68127	402-592-3333	402-593-2737	Larry Forsgren, General Manager larry.forsgren@3newsnow.com
KPTM FOX 4625 Farnam St. Omaha, NE 68132	402-558-4200	402-554-4290	Kristen Whitman, News Manager news42@kptm.com
WOWT NBC 3501 Farnam St. Omaha, NE 68131	402-346-6666	402-233-7888	Amy Adams, News Director sixonline@wowt.com
Newspaper	Telephone	Fax	Other Contact Information
Dakota County Star 1000 W. 29 th St. Suite 212 S. Sioux City, NE 68776	402-494-4264	402-494-2414	General Manager - Chris Rhoades crhoades@enterprisepub.com
Mundo Latino 1512 Dakota Ave, Ste B S. Sioux City, NE 68776	402-494-2655	402-494-2659	April Garcia, Editor mundolatino@cableone.net
Omaha-World Herald 1314 Douglas St. Suite 100 Omaha, NE 68102	402-444-1000	402-444-1299	Melissa Matczak, Executive Editor melissa.matczak@owh.com
The Wayne Herald 114 Main Street Wayne, NE 68787	402-375-2600		Sarah Lentz, Managing Editor editor@wayneherald.com

TABLE K23: PUBLIC INFORMATION RESOURCES – SOUTH DAKOTA

Radio Station	Telephone	Fax	Other Contact Information
KWSN AM1230 & FM98.1 500 S Phillips Ave, Sioux Falls, SD 57104	605-271-5873	605-336-0415	studio@kwsn.com
KDEZ-FM / Easy 100.1 5100 S Tennis Ln Sioux Falls, SD 57108	605-361-0300 605-361-3939	870-933-0403	Scott Maguire, Program Director scott.maguire@results-radio.com
KIKN-FM / Kickin' 100.5 5100 S Tennis Ln Sioux Falls, SD 57108	605-361-0300	605-361-5410	JD Collins, Program Director jdcollins@kikn.com
Hot 104.7 - KKLS-FM 5100 S Tennis Ln Sioux Falls, SD 57108	605-361-0300	605-361-5410	Andy Erickson, Program Director andy@hot1047.com
103.7 / The KRRO Sioux Falls, SD	605-331-5350	605-336-0415	krro@krro.com
WNAX 570 AM 1609 East Hwy. 50 Yankton, SD 57078	605-665-7442	605-665-8788	Bill Holst, General Manager bholst@wnax.com
Television Station	Telephone	Fax	Other Contact Information
KMEG – CBS 100 Gold Circle Dakota Dunes, SD 57049	712-277-3554	712-255-5250	kmeg@kmeg.com
KDLT – NBC 3600 S. Westport Ave. Sioux Falls, SD 57106	605-361-5555 800-727-5358	605-361-7017	Anndrea Anderson, News Director a_anderson@kdlt.com
KELO-TV 501 South Phillips Ave. Sioux Falls, SD 57104	605-336-1100	605-334-3447	Beth Jensen, News Director bjensen@keloland.com
KSFY – ABC 325 S. 1 st Ave., Suite 100 Sioux Falls, SD 57104	605-336-1300 800-955-5739	605-373-7305	Kevin King, News Director kking@ksfy.com
KTTW – Channel 7, FOX 2817 W 11th St. Sioux Falls, SD 57104	605-338-0017	605-338-7173	Ed Hoffman, General Manager edh@kttw.com
KUSD Public Broadcasting P.O. Box 5000 Vermillion, SD 57069	800-456-0766	605-677-5010	Bob Bosse, Television Director bob.bosse@state.sd.us

TABLE K23: PUBLIC INFORMATION RESOURCES - SOUTH DAKOTA

Newspaper	Telephone	Fax	Other Contact Information
North Sioux City Times 1321 River Drive N. Sioux City, SD 57049	605-235-1914	605-232-3679	Bruce Odsen, Publisher times1@iw.net
Leader-Courier & Times 108 W. Main Street Elk Point, SD 57025	605-356-2632	605-356-3626	Bruce Odsen, Publisher leader2@iw.net
Argus Leader 200 S Minnesota Ave. Sioux Falls, SD 57104	800-952-0127 605-331-2200	605-331-2294	Maricarrol Kueter, Executive Editor mkueter@argusleader.com
Vermillion Plain Talk 201 W. Cherry St Vermillion, SD 57069	605-624-4429-	605-624-2696	Gary Wood, Editor gary.wood@plaintalk.net
Yankton Press & Dakotan 319 Walnut St., Ste 2 Yankton, SD 57078	605-665-7811	605-665-0288	Kelly Hertz, Managing Editor- kelly.hertz@yankton.net
Yankton County Observer 308 Douglas Ave. Yankton, SD 57078	605-665-0484	605-665-5582	Kathy Church, Editor kathy@ycobserver.com

APPENDIX L: MISSOURI RIVER FEATURES BY RIVER MILE

This section is not included in the public-access version of this plan.

APPENDIX M: ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

TABLE M24: ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS – IOWA

County	Agency	Type	Name	Notes
Various counties	US National Park Service (NPS)	National Historic Trail	Lewis & Clark National Historic Trail	Generally following the Missouri River
Various counties	NPS	National Historic Trail	Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail	From Nauvoo, IL, westward across southern IA toward Omaha
Buena Vista	Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR)	State Park	Wanata State Park	0.5 mile S. of Peterson - IA 10
Buena Vista	US Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS)	National Wildlife Refuge	Iowa Wetland Management District	Part of Union Slough National Wildlife Refuge, encompasses 35 counties with waterfowl production areas in 16 counties.
Buena Vista	IDNR	Wildlife Management Area (WMA)	Bluebird Access WMA	6 acres; River access east edge of Linn Grove
Buena Vista	IDNR	WMA	Leo Grau WMA	64 acres; 1/10 Marsh, 9/10 Upland 10 miles E of Storm Lake on C49
Buena Vista	IDNR	WMA	Little Storm Lake WMA	274 acres; 2/3 Marsh, 1/3 Upland W edge of Storm Lake on Hwy 110
Buena Vista	IDNR	WMA	Pickerel Lake WMA	427 acres; 3/4 Lake, 1/4 Upland 3 miles E of Marathon on Hwy 10, 4 miles N on 180th
Cherokee	IDNR	WMA	Soo Access	17 Acres, river access. 5 Miles NE of Larrabee.
Cherokee	The Nature Conservancy (TNC)	Project Area	Steele Prairie	200 Acres Blacksoil prairie (mesic & wet), sedge meadow, and marsh in NE Cherokee county.
Clay	USFWS	National Wildlife Refuge	Iowa Wetland Management District	Part of Union Slough National Wildlife Refuge, encompasses 35 counties with waterfowl production areas in 16 counties.
Clay	NPS	NPS Rural Landmark	Dewey Pasture & Smith's Slough	4 miles north of Hwy 18 between Spencer and Ruthven
Clay	TNC	Project Area	Lindstrom-Simons Fen	
Clay	IDNR	WMA	Barringer Slough WMA	1,710 acres; Marsh, Prairie; W of Ruthven on Hwy 18, N on 320th Ave
Clay	IDNR	WMA	Burr Access WMA	10 acres; River access; 2 miles N of Sioux Rapids on Hwy 71, 3 miles E on 500th St
Clay	IDNR	WMA	Dan Green Slough WMA	711 acres; 1/2 Marsh, 1/2 Upland; 3 miles N of Spencer on Hwy 71, 7 miles E on B17
Clay	IDNR	WMA	Dewey's Pasture WMA	5,522 acres; 2/5 Lakes, 2/5 Marsh, 1/5 Upland; 0.5 mile W of Ruthven on Hwy 18, 4 miles N on N18

TABLE M24: ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS – IOWA

County	Agency	Type	Name	Notes
Clay	IDNR	WMA	Dry Mud Lake WMA	259 acres; Upland, Wetland; 4 miles E of Webb on B63, 1 mile S on 330th Ave
Clay	IDNR	WMA	DU Marsh WMA	278 acres; Marsh, Upland; 3.5 miles E of Dickens on Hwy 18
Clay	IDNR	WMA	Elk Lake Complex WMA	579 acres; 1/2 Lake, 1/4 Marsh, 1/4 Upland; 2 miles W of Ruthven on Hwy 18, 3 miles S on 330th
Clay	IDNR	WMA	Hawk Valley WMA	1,450 acres; Marsh, Timber, Grass, River bottom; 5 miles E of Spencer on Hwy 18, 2 miles S on M50, 2 miles E on 380th St
Clay	IDNR	WMA	High Bridge	127 acres; Upland, River bottom, Timber; 5 miles W of Webb on B53, 1 mile N on 240th Ave
Clay	IDNR	WMA	Little Sioux WMA	662 acres; River access, Timber, Upland; 7 miles S of Spencer on Hwy 71
Clay	IDNR	WMA	Ocheyedan WMA	603 acres; 1/2 Timber, 1/4 Marsh, 1/4 Upland; 5 miles W of Spencer on West 4th St
Clay	IDNR	WMA	Reiter WMA	348 acres; Timber; 1 mile N of Spencer on West 4th Ave
Clay	IDNR	WMA	Thompson WMA	119 acres; Timber, Upland; W of Peterson on Hwy 10, W. on 492nd St
Clay	IDNR	WMA	Tom Tuttle Marsh WMA	138 acres; 1/3 Marsh, 2/3 Upland; 1 mile N of Spencer on Hwy 71, 6 miles W on Hwy 18, 2 miles N on 160th
Dickenson	USFWS/ IDNR	Topeka Shiner habitat	Location Unknown	Appears in the Iowa Natural Areas Inventory for the county
Dickinson	TNC	State Preserve	Freda Haffner Kettlehole Preserve	110-acre preserve containing the largest glacial “kettlehole” in Iowa; 2 miles west of West Okoboji Lake, approximately 4.5 miles northwest of Milford
Dickinson	USFWS	National Wildlife Refuge	Iowa Wetland Management District	Part of Union Slough National Wildlife Refuge, encompasses 35 counties with waterfowl production areas in 16 counties.
Dickinson	IDNR	State Park	Emerson Bay	2.5 miles N of Milford - IA 32
Dickinson	IDNR	State Preserve	Cayler Prairie State Preserve	3 miles W of West Okoboji Lake
Dickinson	IDNR	State Park	Elinor Bedell SP	Spirit Lake
Dickinson	IDNR	State Recreation Area (SRA)	Emerson Bay SRA	Milford
Dickinson	IDNR	State Park	Gull Point SP	Milford
Dickinson	IDNR	SRA	Lower Gar SRA	Arnolds Park; 3.5 miles W of Milford - IA 32
Dickinson	IDNR	SRA	Marble Beach SRA	2 miles NW of Orleans - IA 276
Dickinson	IDNR	State Park	Mini-Wakan SP	N shore Spirit Lake

TABLE M24: ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS – IOWA

County	Agency	Type	Name	Notes
Dickinson	IDNR	State Park	Pikes Point SP	Spirit Lake
Dickinson	IDNR	SRA	Templar SRA	3 miles N.W. Spirit Lake - IA 276
Dickinson	IDNR	State Park	Trapper's Bay SP	Spirit Lake; Adjoins Lake Park - IA 219
Dickinson	IDNR	WMA	Cayler Prairie Complex WMA	1,204 acres; Virgin prairie & Marshes; 6 miles W of Spirit Lake on Hwy 9, 2 miles S on 170th Ave
Dickinson	IDNR	WMA	Center Lake Complex WMA	598 acres; Lake, Timber, Grassland, Marsh; 1 mile W of Spirit Lake on Hwy 9, 0.5 mile W on 155th St, 0.5 mile S on 220th Ave
Dickinson	IDNR	WMA	Christopherson Slough Complex WMA	2,130 acres; 2/3 Shallow Lake-Marsh, 1/3 Upland, Timber; 2 miles N of Superior on N16
Dickinson	IDNR	WMA	Cory Marsh WMA	122 acres; 1/4 Marsh, 3/4 Upland; 2 miles E of Lake Park on Hwy 9, 2 miles N on 150th Ave
Dickinson	IDNR	WMA	Diamond Lake WMA	1,096 acres; Shallow Lake, Timber, Upland, Wetlands; 3 miles W of Spirit Lake on Hwy 9, 3 miles N on Hwy 86
Dickinson	IDNR	WMA	Dugout Creek WMA	942 acres; 1/4 Marsh, 3/4 Upland; 1 mile E of Lake Park on Hwy 9, 1 mile S on 140th St
Dickinson	IDNR	WMA	Garlock Slough WMA	776 acres; 1/2 Marsh, 1/2 Upland Prairie; 1 mile N of Milford on Hwy 71
Dickinson	IDNR	WMA	Hales Slough WMA	527 acres; Marsh, Upland; 2 miles N of Orleans on Hwy 327/M56
Dickinson	IDNR	WMA	Jemmerson Slough Complex	1,023 acres; 1/3 Marsh, 2/3 Upland; 1 mile NW of Spirit Lake on Hwy 9, 0.5 mile E on 153rd St
Dickinson	IDNR	WMA	Kettleson Hogsback Complex WMA	2,040 acres; Marsh, Upland, Timber, Prairie; 3 miles N of Spirit Lake on Hwy 276, 1 mile W on 125th St
Dickinson	IDNR	WMA	Lower Gar Lake WMA	304 acres; Lake, Upland; 1 mile N of Milford on Hwy 71, 1 mile E on 210th St
Dickinson	IDNR	WMA	McClelland Beach WMA	66 acres; Lake, Upland; 4 miles NE of Orleans on Hwy 327/M56, 1.5 miles W on 100th St
Dickinson	IDNR	WMA	Minnewashta Lake	123 acres; Lake; E edge of Arnolds Park on Hwy 71
Dickinson	IDNR	WMA	Santee Prairie WMA	766 acres; shallow ponds and prairie on 150th Street.
Dickinson	IDNR	WMA	Silver Lake WMA	1,115 acres; Lake, Timber; 1 mile W of Lake Park on Hwy 9
Dickinson	IDNR	WMA	Spring Run	4,668 acres; 1/3 Lake & marshes, 2/3 Upland; 3 miles E of Spirit Lake on Hwy 9, 2.5 miles S on 280th St

TABLE M24: ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS – IOWA

County	Agency	Type	Name	Notes
Dickinson	IDNR	WMA	Trickle Slough WMA	37 acres; Marsh, Upland; 4 miles NE of Orleans on Hwy 327/M56, 0.5 mile W on 100th St
Dickinson	IDNR	WMA	Welch Lake WMA	1,252 acres; Shallow lake, Marsh, Upland; 2.5 miles W of Spirit Lake on Hwy 9, 2 miles N on Hwy 86, 0.5 mile E on 130th St
Dickinson	IDNR	WMA	West Okoboji Wetlands WMA	346 Acres; Agricultural; 2 miles N of Wahpeton on Hwy 86, 0.5 mile W on 160th
Dickinson	IDNR	WMA	Yager Slough WMA	503 acres; 1/4 Marsh, 3/4 Upland; 2 miles E of Lake Park on Hwy 9, 3 miles S on M34
Harrison	IDNR	Least Tern	Missouri River Valley	Generally found within 10 miles of the Missouri River in the western third of the county.
Harrison	IDNR	Piping Plover habitat	Missouri River Valley	Found in nearly all of county
Harrison	IDNR	Pallid Sturgeon habitat	Missouri River	Multiple points
Harrison	USFWS	National Wildlife Refuge	DeSoto NWR	High-quality floodplain forest, grassland, wetland, sandbar and riverine habitats support migratory waterfowl, shorebirds, and neo-tropical birds, as well as threatened and endangered species (pallid sturgeon, piping plover, and least tern).
Harrison	NPS	Natural Landmark	Loess Hill	Turin & Little Sioux/Smith Lake
Ida	IDNR	WMA	Washta Access WMA	52 Acres, timber, river access. 2 Miles S of Washta on Hwy 31.
Lyon	USFWS	Topeka shiner Critical Habitat	Kanaranzi Creek and Rock River Watershed	From its confluence with the Rock River upstream into Minnesota.
Lyon	USFWS	Topeka shiner Critical Habitat	Rock River and Rock River Watershed	From its confluence with Kanaranzi Creek upstream into Minnesota.
Lyon	USFWS	Topeka shiner Critical Habitat	Little Rock River	Extends 1 mile NE to 1 mile SW of the town of Little Rock.
Lyon	IDNR	WMA	Big Sioux River WMA, Kroger	429 Acres timber, uplands. 4 Miles W of Inwood on Hwy 18.
Lyon	IDNR	WMA	Big Sioux River WMA, Nelson	383 Acres of timber, upland 2 miles N of Inwood on Hwy 182, 4 miles W on 220th St
Lyon	IDNR	WMA	Big Sioux River WMA, Horn	75 acres of Timber, Upland, River. 4 miles S of Larchwood on Hwy 182, 4.5 miles W on A26
Lyon	IDNR	WMA	Big Sioux River WMA, Gitchee Manitou	146 Acres timber, prairie, river. 5 miles NW of Larchwood on Hwy 9, 4.5 miles W on 100th St

TABLE M24: ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS – IOWA

County	Agency	Type	Name	Notes
Lyon	IDNR	WMA	Little Rock River WMA	30-acre WMA less than 1 mile directly east of George, IA.
Lyon	Lyon County Board of Conservation & IDNR	State Preserve	Gitchie Manitou State Preserve	A 48-acre parcel that is a geological, archaeological, historical, and biological state preserve; at the extreme northwest corner of IA, just southeast of the suburbs of Sioux Falls, SD.
Monona	USFWS/IDNR	Pallid Sturgeon Sensitive Habitat	Missouri River	Multiple points
Monona	NPS	Natural Landmark	Loess Hills	Turn in at Little Sioux/Smith Lake
Monona	IDNR	State Park	Preparation Canyon	344 Acres in Loess Hills. Encompasses early Mormon town of Preparation. About 5 miles SW of Moorhead, IA
Monona	IDNR	State Park	Lewis & Clark	On shores of 250-acre Blue Lake, an oxbow formed by meandering Missouri River. Models of Lewis & Clark's keelboats. 3 Miles NW Onawa, IA.
Monona	IDNR	WMA	Badger Lake WMA	1,109 acres: 1/3 marsh, 2/3 upland. 2 Miles W of I-29 Whiting Exit on K42.
Monona	IDNR	WMA	Blackbird Bend WMA	692 acres, 2/3 bottomland timber, 1/3 marsh. Public access by river or through Tieville Bend & Ivy Island.
Monona	IDNR	WMA	Blue Lake WMA	1,227 acres, 3/4 marsh, 1/4 upland. 3 Miles NW of I-29 Onawa
Monona	IDNR	WMA	I-29 WMA	25 acres Marshland 1/2 mile W of Blencoe on Hancock Ave
Monona	IDNR	WMA	Ivy Island WMA	313 acres; 1/4 Marsh, 3/4 Bottomland Timber; 5 miles W of Onawa on 230th St, through Tieville Bend WMA.
Monona	IDNR	WMA	Loess Hills WMA	2,665 acres; Upland Timber & Prairie; 1 mile W of Castana on L20, 3 miles N on Oak Rd
Monona	IDNR	WMA	Louisville Bend, WMA	1 mile W of Castana on L20, 3 miles N on Oak Rd
Monona	IDNR	WMA	Turin Preserve WMA	Just South of Loess Hills WMA
Monona	IDNR	WMA	Loess Hills SF Units	3,081 Acres, 3/4 timber, 1/4 prairie. 9 Miles E of Blencoe on Hwy E60.
Monona	IDNR	WMA	Louisville Bend WMA	987 Acres, 1/2 marsh, 1/4 timber, 1/4 upland. 2 miles W of I-29 Onawa exit, 1.25 miles S on Cherry Ave, W on 243rd St

TABLE M24: ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS – IOWA

County	Agency	Type	Name	Notes
Monona	IDNR	WMA	Middle Decatur WMA	349 Acres, 3/4 marsh, 1/4 shallow lake. 2.5 Miles SW of I-29 Onawa Exit.
Monona	IDNR	WMA	Monona Bend WMA	390 acres; 2/3 Bottomland Timber, 1/3 Marsh; access by Missouri River only; 9 miles downstream from Winnebago Bend boat ramp.
Monona	IDNR	WMA	Tieville Bend WMA	1,668 acres; 1/4 Bottomland timber, 3/4 Upland; 3.5 miles W of Onawa on Hwy 175, 1.5 miles W on 230th
Monona	IDNR	WMA	Tieville Bend WMA	970 Acres, 1/4 bottomland timber, 3/4 upland. 5 Miles W of Onawa.
Monona	IDNR	WMA	Turin Preserve	641 acres; Upland Timber & Prairie 1.5 miles N of Turin on Larpenteur Memorial Rd
Monona	IDNR	WMA	Upper Blencoe Bend WMA	85 acres; Bottomland Timber 1 mile W of Blencoe on E60, 1 mile S on Hazel St, 2 miles W on 305th St
Monona	IDNR	WMA	Upper Monona Bend WMA	123 acres; Bottomland Timber Access by Missouri River only; 7 miles downstream from Winnebago Bend boat ramp
Monona	IDNR	WMA	Upper Dekatur Bend WMA	646 acres; 2/3 Timber, 2/3 Marsh 6 miles W of Onawa I-29 exit on Hwy 175
Monona	IDNR	WMA	Winnebago Bend WMA	1,252 acres; 1/3 Timber, 1/3 Upland, 1/3 Marsh 0.25 mile W of I-29 Sloan exit, 1 mile S on K42, 5 miles W on 340th St
O'Brien	O'Brien County Conservation Board	State Park	Mill Creek Park	East of Paullina on State Hwy 10.
O'Brien	IDNR	WMA	Waterman Creek N WMA	225 Acres, stream, uplands. 7 Miles SE of Hartley.
O'Brien	IDNR	WMA	Waterman Creek S WMA	962 Acres, prairie, timber, stream. 5.5 Miles SE of Sutherland.
Osceola	USFWS	National Wildlife Refuge	Iowa Wetland Management District	Part of Union Slough National Wildlife Refuge, encompasses 35 counties with waterfowl production areas in 16 counties.
Osceola	USFWS/IDNR	Topeka Shiner Critical Habitat	Little Rock River	From State Highway 9, upstream into Minnesota.
Osceola	IDNR	WMA	Iowa Lake WMA	114 Acres, shallow lake, marsh. 3 Miles NW of Harrison.
Osceola	IDNR	WMA	Rush Lake WMA	347 Acres, shallow lake, marsh. 2 Miles E of Ochevedan on Hwy 9.
Osceola	IDNR	WMA	Sutton Lake WMA	SE of Ochevedan

TABLE M24: ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS – IOWA

County	Agency	Type	Name	Notes
Osceola	Osceola County Conservation Board	State Preserve	Ocheyedan Mound State Preserve	24-acre preserve containing a portion of this large landform is 1 mile south of Ocheyedan in eastern Osceola County.
Plymouth	USFWS/IDNR	Topeka Shiner habitat	Location unknown	Appears in the Iowa Natural Areas Inventory for the county.
Plymouth	IDNR	State Preserve	Mount Talbot State Preserve	90 Acres of Loess Hills; in the northern part of Stone State Park, in Plymouth and Woodbury Counties.
Plymouth	IDNR	WMA	Deer Creek WMA	1,034 Acres lake, upland. 11 Miles NE of Sioux City.
Plymouth	TNC	Project Area	Broken Kettle Grasslands	3,000 Acres of rolling grasslands in northern Loess Hills, with habitat for many species of prairie butterflies. N of Sioux City off State Hwy 12.
Plymouth	Plymouth County Conservation Board (PCCB)	State Preserve	Five Ridge Preserve	790 Acres of dry-mesic Loess Hills prairie ridges separated by wooded draws with predominantly bur oak forests. Immediately adjacent to Broken Kettle Grasslands.
Plymouth	TNC	Project Area	Knapp Prairie	25 Acres of dry-mesic Loess Hills prairie dominated by tall grass prairie species adapted to deeper, mesic loess soils. Important prairie butterfly conservation area. 6 Miles NE of Sioux City.
Plymouth	PCCB	State Preserve	Hillview Recreation Area	250 Acres devoted to outdoor recreation 1 mile west of Hinton at 25601 Co. Road 60
Plymouth	PCCB	State Preserve	Five Ridge Prairie	A dedicated state preserve with 790 acres of loess hills habitat with native prairie at intersection of 260 th Street and K 18
Plymouth	PCCB	County Park	Southeast Wildwood	A 36-acre day-use park with fishing and picnic facilities at 41564 310 th Street
Plymouth	PCCB	County Park	Big Sioux	A 33-acre park 1 mile N of Akron at 14241 Highway 12. The land on the Big Sioux River is undergoing ecological succession toward bottomland forest
Plymouth	PCCB	County Park	Millsite Access	16 acres of old growth bottomland forest on the Big Sioux River at 10001 Highway 3. The site includes a boat ramp.
Plymouth	PCCB	Natural Area	O'Brien Prairie	40-acre prairie at intersection of Noble Avenue and 260 th Street
Plymouth	PCCB	Natural Area	Silver Maple Primitive Area	A 60-acre natural area south of Akron on the Big Sioux River at 17765 Birch Avenue

TABLE M24: ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS – IOWA

County	Agency	Type	Name	Notes
Plymouth	PCCB	Wildlife area	Meadow Wildlife Area	A 5-acre natural area focused around a restored gravel pit a mile east of Remsen at 45597 140 th Street
Plymouth	PCCB	Natural Area	E.C. Lippke Wetland	A 250-acre natural area off Highway 12 on the Big Sioux River 2 miles S of Westfield at 11132 240 th Street
Plymouth	PCCB	Natural Area	Birkley's Bend	A 230-acre natural area 4 miles S of Westfield on the Big Sioux River at 26779 Highway 12
Plymouth	PCCB	Natural Area	Boyd's Bend	160-acre natural area just N of Akron on a bend of the Big Sioux River at 13469 Highway 12
Plymouth	PCCB	Natural Area	Highway 75 Wetland	12-acre natural area along Highway 75
Pocahontas	IDNR	WMA	Kalsow Prairie WMA	159 acres; Native Prairie; 3 miles N of Manson on N65, 1 mile W on 630th.
Pocahontas	IDNR	WMA	Little Clear Lake WMA	166 acres; Shallow lake, Marsh; 10 miles W of Pocahontas on Hwy 3
Pocahontas	IDNR	WMA	Lizard Lake WMA	350 acres; 3/4 Marsh, 1/4 Timber; 3 miles W of Gilmore City on Hwy 3, 4 miles S on 320th Ave
Pocahontas	IDNR	WMA	Shimon Marsh WMA	1,268 acres; 1/3 Marsh, 2/3 Upland; 1 mile W of Fonda on Hwy 7, 2 miles N on 120th Ave
Sioux	IDNR	WMA	Big Sioux River, Groth	233 acres; Timber, Upland, River 6 miles W of Rock Valley on Hwy 18, 2.5 miles W on 310th
Sioux	IDNR	WMA	Big Sioux River, Hoogendoorn	116 acres S of Groth WMA; Timber, Upland, River
Sioux	IDNR	WMA	Big Sioux River, Miller	83 acres S of Hoogendoorn WMA; Timber, Upland, River
Sioux	Sioux County Conservation Board	State Park	Oak Grove Park	N of Hawarden along Big Sioux River.
Woodbury	USFWS/IDNR	Piping Plover Sensitive Habitat	Missouri River Valley	Found in nearly all of county.
Woodbury	IDNR	State Park	Stone State Park	1,069 acres in Loess Hills. 8 Miles NW of Sioux City - IA 12
Woodbury	IDNR	WMA	Brown's Lake WMA	1,158 acres; 1/4 Timber, 1/2 Upland, 1/4 Marsh; 2.25 miles W of I-29 Salix exit on Port Neal Rd
Woodbury	IDNR	WMA	Dakota Bend WMA	112 acres; 1/2 Upland, 1/2 Bottomland Timber; Access by Missouri River only
Woodbury	IDNR	WMA	Glover's Point WMA	54 acres; 3/4 Upland, 1/4 Bottomland Timber; Access by Missouri River only
Woodbury	IDNR	WMA	IPS Property WMA	168 acres; upland; 2.25 miles W of I-29 Salix exit on Port Neal Rd

TABLE M24: ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS – IOWA

County	Agency	Type	Name	Notes
Woodbury	IDNR	WMA	Lakeport WMA	128 acres; 1/3 Marsh, 2/3 Bottomland Timber; 1 1/2 miles S of Salix on Carroll
Woodbury	IDNR	WMA	Luton WMA	1,094 acres; Marsh; 6 miles N of Sloan on K42
Woodbury	IDNR	WMA	Mile Long Island WMA	234 acres; 3/4 Bottomland timber, 1/3 Upland; 1.25 miles W of I-29 Port Neal Rd exit, W on 235th St to Allison Ave, S to 240th St, 0.75 mile W
Woodbury	IDNR	WMA	Omadi Bend WMA	280 acres; 1/4 Bottomland Timber, 3/4 Upland; Access by Missouri River only; Across river from Weedland boat ramp
Woodbury	IDNR	WMA	Sioux Bend WMA	66 acres; 2/3 Bottomland timber, 1/3 Upland; 0.5 mile W of Correctionville, S side of Hwy 20
Woodbury	IDNR	WMA	Snyder Bend WMA	1,867 acres; 1/3 Timber, 1/3 Upland, 1/3 Marsh; 1.5 miles W of I-29 Salix exit on K42, 1.5 miles S on Snyder Bend Rd
Woodbury	IDNR	WMA	Table Marsh WMA	723 acres; Marsh; 2.5 miles E of Hornick on Hwy 141
Woodbury	IDNR	WMA	Weedland Access WMA	15; Timber, River access; 3 miles W of I-29 Port Neal Rd exit on 235th St
Woodbury	IDNR	WMA	Winnebago Bend WMA	1,252 acres; 1/3 Timber, 1/3 Upland, 1/3 Marsh; 0.25 mile W of I-29 Sloan exit, 1 mile S on K42, 5 miles W on 340th St
Woodbury	IDNR	WMA	Brown's Lake WMA	1,311 acres, 1/4 timber, 1/2 upland, 1/4 marsh. 2.25 miles W of I-29 Salix Exit on Port Neal Rd.
Woodbury	IDNR	WMA	Dakota Bend WMA	109 acres, access to area by river only
Woodbury	IDNR	WMA	Mile-long Island WMA	230 acres, 3/4 bottomland timber, 1/4 upland. 1.25 mile W of I-29 Port Neal Rd. Exit, W on 235th St. to Allison Ave., S to 240th St., W 0.75 mile.
Woodbury	IDNR	WMA	Sioux Bend WMA	64 acres, 2/3 bottomland timber, 1/3 upland. 0.5 mile W of Correctionville.
Woodbury	IDNR	WMA	Snyder-Winnebago Bend	2,865 acres, 1/3 timber, 1/3 upland, 1/3 marshland. 1.5 mile W of I-29 Salix Exit on K42, 1.5 mile S on Snyder Bend Rd.
Woodbury	TNC	Project Area	Sioux City Prairie	157 acres dry-mesic Loess Hills Prairie dominated by tall grass species typically found farther west in the Great Plains. One of largest native prairie tracts within an urban setting in the US.

TABLE M25: ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS – MINNESOTA

County	Agency	Type	Name	Notes
Lyon	Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MDNR)	WMA	Amiret WMA	669 acre wetland/open grassland complex From Marshall, go 6 miles S on US 59 then 4 miles E on CSAH 20. Duck Boat Access, four other WMAs within two miles
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Brakke WMA	267 acres, From Marshall, go 6 miles S on US 59 then 6 miles E on CSAH 20.
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Brawner Lake WMA	136 acres, From Russell, go 1.5 miles NE on MN 23.
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Clifton WMA	306 acres, From Marshall, go 4 miles E on MN 19 then 2 miles S on CSAH 9 then 1/2 mile W on Twp. Rd
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Coon Creek WMA	1,049 acres, From Russell, go 4 miles W and 1/2 mile N on CR 66.
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Dayland Marsh WMA	21 acres, From Balaton, go 1 mile E on US 14 then 1.5 miles N on CR 63.
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Deer Lane WMA	117 acres, From Balaton, go 2 miles E on US 14 then 4 miles N on CSAH 7 then .5 mile E on Twp. Rd
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Deutz WMA	42 acres, From Marshall, go 5 miles S on US 59 then 1 mile W on CSAH 20 then 1/2 mile S on CSAH 67
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Elmer Weltz WMA	161 acres, From Lynd, go 8 miles W on CSAH 4
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Furgamme WMA	152 acres, From Marshall, go 12 miles W on MN 19 then 1 mile S on Twp. Rd
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Gabriel Anderson WMA	110 acres, From Cottonwood, go 2 miles W and N on CSAH 10 then 1/2 mile N on Twp. Rd
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Gadwall WMA	32 acres, From Balaton, go 3 miles W on US 14 then .5 mile N on Twp. Rd
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Garvin WMA	82 acres, From Balaton, go 3 miles E on US 14 then .5 mile S on Twp. Rd
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Giese WMA	37 acres, From Balaton, go 1 mile E on US 14 then 2.5 miles S on Twp. Rd
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Good Medicine WMA	57 acres, From Marshall, go 3 miles NW on MN 68.
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Grandview WMA	438 acres, From Ghent, go 2.5 miles W on CSAH 8.
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Green Valley WMA	794 acres, From Green Valley, go 1/2 mile S on MN 23 then 2.5 miles E on CSAH 8.
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Greenhead WMA	50 acres, From Tracy, go 1 mile W on US 14.

TABLE M25: ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS – MINNESOTA

County	Agency	Type	Name	Notes
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Happy Hollow WMA	19 acres, From Balaton, go 1 mile N on CSAH 5 then .5 mile W on Twp. Rd
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Hoffman Creek WMA	37 acres, From Garvin, go 7 miles N on US 59 then 1/2 mile W on CSAH 2.
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Hope WMA	214 acres, From Florence, go 2 miles NW on US 14.
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Jacobson WMA	290 acres, From Marshall, go 1 mile W on MN 19 then 8 miles S on CSAH 7.
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Lake Yankton WMA	281 acres, From Lake Benton, go 1/2 mile E on US 14.
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Lines WMA	325 acres, From Cottonwood, go 1 mile S on CSAH 9 then 1.5 miles E on CSAH 24, A portion of this WMA is a Wildlife Sanctuary which is closed to trespass during the duck season.
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Lyndwood WMA	72 acres, From Lynd, go 1 mile SW on CSAH 25, This WMA is partially closed to shotgun slug hunting; contact the Area Wildlife Office for restrictions.
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Lyons WMA	572 acres, From Balaton, go 3 miles N on CSAH 5 then .5 mile W on Twp. Rd
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Lyrock WMA	55 acres, From Russell, go 1 mile E on CSAH 2 then 2 miles S on Twp. Rd then 1/4 mile E on CSAH 60
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Meadow Creek WMA	592 acres, From Marshall, go 5 miles S on US 59 then 2 miles E on Twp. Rd
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Nyroca Flats WMA	42 acres, From Florence, go 2 miles E on US 14.
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Prairie Marshes WMA	278 acres, From Russell, go 3 miles N on CSAH 15 then 1/2 mile W on Twp. Rd
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Redwood WMA	40 acres, From Lynd, go 1/2 mile NW on CSAH 5.
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Richard Dwire WMA	40 acres, From Russell, go 2 miles E on CSAH 2 then 1/2 mile N on Twp. Rd
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Ringneck Ravine WMA	69 acres, From Lynd, go 4 miles S on CSAH 5.
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Rock Lake Marsh WMA	100 acres, From Balaton, go 2 miles W on US 14 then .5 mile N on Twp. Rd
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Rolling Hills WMA	229 acres, From Marshall, go 4 miles E on MN 19 then 1 mile S on CSAH 9 then 1/2 mile W on Twp. Rd

TABLE M25: ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS – MINNESOTA

County	Agency	Type	Name	Notes
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Rooster Flats WMA	126 acres, From Amiret, go 3.5 miles N on CSAH 9 then 1 mile E and .5 mile N on Twp. roads
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Russell WMA	35 acres, From Russell, go 1 mile N on CSAH 15 then 1 mile E and 1/2 mile S on Twp. roads
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	SE Clifton WMA	371 acres, From Tracy, go 9 miles N on CSAH 11.
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Sham Lake WMA	84 acres, From Cottonwood, go 1/2 mile E on CSAH 10.
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Shelburne WMA	162 acres, From Balaton, go 5 miles W on US 14 then 3 miles S then 1/2 mile W on Twp. Rd
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Sioux Prairie WMA	390 acres, From Ivanhoe, go 10 miles E on MN 19.
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Sodus WMA	586 acres, From Balaton, go 1 mile E on US 14 then 3 miles N on CR 63.
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Swede Prairie WMA	82 acres, warm season native grasses and a marsh with emergent vegetation, From Minnesota, go 4.5 miles N on County Highway 3 then 2 miles E on Township road.
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Tillemans WMA	155 acres, primarily open grasslands with some small forested areas throughout and some remnant prairie, From Minnesota, go 3 miles S on CSAH 3 then 3 miles W on CSAH 8 then 1 mile S and 1/2 mile W on Twp. roads.
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	Vallers WMA	771 acres, prairie/wetland complex with some remnant prairie and some woody cover plantings, From Marshall, go 7 miles N on US 59 then 1 mile W on Twp. Rd.
Lyon	MDNR	WMA	White Prairie WMA	18 acres, native prairie, From Marshall, go 2 miles S on US 59.
Lyon	Lyon County	County Park	Garvin Park	Main entrance is located about 2 miles North of the intersection of US Highway 14 and US Highway 59.
Lyon	MDNR	State Park	Camden State Park	Go 3 miles southwest of Lynd on Hwy 23 or from Marshall, go 10 miles south on Hwy 23.
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Arzt WMA	16 acres, From Jackson, go 5 miles N on US 71 then 3.5 miles E on Township Road
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Bootleg Lake WMA	87 acres, From Lakefield, go 4 miles E on CSAH 14 then 1 mile N on CSAH 17 then 1 mile E on Township Road, Boat access to Boot Lake

TABLE M25: ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS – MINNESOTA

County	Agency	Type	Name	Notes
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Caraway WMA - Main Unit	208 acres, a mixture of grassland, wetland, and woodland habitat types typical of southwestern Minnesota; contains a large wetland and abundant upland areas ideal for both waterfowl and upland game. From Lakefield, go 7 miles N on MN 86 then 3.5 miles E on TWP. RD.
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Cotton-Jack WMA	255 acres, From Heron Lake, go 2 miles W on CSAH 24 then 4 1/4 miles N and W on CSAH 7
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Crosse WMA	67 acres, From Heron Lake, go 1 mile W on CSAH 24.
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Dead Horse WMA	40 acres, seeded entirely to native grasses, From Jackson, go 6 miles W on County Hwy 34 then 1/2 miles S on Twp. Rd to the WMA on the W side of the road.
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Graham Creek WMA	90 acres, From Heron Lake, go 2 miles W on CR 24 then 1 mile S on CSAH 7 then 2 miles W on Township Road
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Heron Lake WMA - North Heron Unit	238 acres, From Heron Lake, go 1 mile S on CSAH 9 then 3/4 mile E on Twp. Rd
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Heron Lake WMA - North Marsh Unit	176 acres, From Heron Lake, go 1 mile S on CSAH 9 then 3/4 E on Twp. Rd
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Heron Lake WMA - South Heron Unit	55 acres, From Lakefield, go 3 miles W on CSAH 20 to the WMA on the E (right) side of the road.
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Heron Lake WMA - West Heron Unit	142 acres, From Okabena, go 2 miles S on CSAH 20 then 1.5 miles E on Twp. Rd
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Heron Meadows WMA	200 acres, From Heron Lake, go 1 mile S on CSAH 9 then 1/2 mile W on TR
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Husen WMA	79 acres, From Lakefield, go 4 miles S on MN 86 then 1 mile W on CR 34 then 1/2 mile S on Twp. Rd
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Illinois Lake WMA	107 acres, From Sioux Valley, go 4.5 miles W on CSAH 4.
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Laurs Lake WMA	266 acres, From Bergen, go 1 mile W on CR 30 then 1 mile N on US 71.
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Libra WMA	29 acres, From Heron Lake, go 3 miles W on CR 24
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Lillegard WMA	38 acres, From Wilder, go 1.5 miles S on MN 86 then 3.5 miles E on CR 82
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Little Sioux WMA	306 acres, From Lakefield, go 8 miles S on MN 86 then 1 mile W on CR 66.
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Minnesota WMA	173 acres, From Lakefield, go 11 miles S on MN 86 then 1 mile W on Township Road

TABLE M25: ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS – MINNESOTA

County	Agency	Type	Name	Notes
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Oxbow WMA	236 acres, From Heron Lake, go 3 miles SW on MN 60 then 3 miles W on CR 63
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Pavelko WMA	58 acres, From Lakefield, go 8 miles S on MN 86 then 2 miles E and S on CR 66.
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Pletz Slough WMA	118 acres, From Lakefield, go 7 miles S on MN 86 then 1/2 mile W on TWP. RD
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Round Lake WMA	38 acres, From Round Lake, go 3 miles E and N on MN 264.
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Sangl WMA	342 acres, From Lakefield, go 9.5 miles S on MN 86.
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Sioux Valley WMA	403 acres, From Sioux Valley, go 1 mile S on CR 9 then 1 mile E on Twp. Rd
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Skunk Lake WMA	238 acres, mostly emergent wetlands on the south shore of Skunk Lake, From Sioux Valley, go 2.5 miles E on CSAH 4 then 1.5 miles S on Township Road
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Summers WMA - Clear Lake Unit	1 acre, From Jackson, go 1.5 miles W on County Rd 14, then 3.5 mi W on CR Rd 10 to the WMA on the N side of the road.
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Summers WMA - Main Unit	162 acres, From Lakefield, go 3 miles S on MN 86 then 1 mile W on CSAH 34 then 1.25 mile N on Township Road
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Teal Lake WMA	126 acres, contains a mixture of grassland, wetland, and woodland habitat types typical of southwestern Minnesota, From Wilder, go 3.5 miles S on CR Rd 86, then 1/2 miles W on Twp. Rd to the WMA on the S side of the road.
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Timber Lake WMA	916 acres, consists of 3 separate tracts of land, all of which are a grassland/wetland complex with some forested areas. The two largest tracts are along the north and southeast shores of Timber Lake. The third, smaller tract lies to the SW of Wilder. From Wilder, go 1 mile S on CR 86, A portion of this area is closed to firearms deer hunting (as posted).
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Toe WMA	342 acres, From Lakefield, go 2.5 miles E on CSAH 14 then 1/2 mile N on Township Road
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Valleau WMA	309 acres, From Heron Lake, go 1 mile SW on MN 60.
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Wilder WMA	4 acres, small forested unit along the south shore of String Lake, From Wilder, go 1 mile N on Co 13 then 1/2 mile E on Twp. Rd

TABLE M25: ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS – MINNESOTA

County	Agency	Type	Name	Notes
Jackson	MDNR	WMA	Winkler WMA	78 acres, From Heron Lake, go 2 miles N on CSAH 9 then 1/2 mile W and 1/2 mile N on Twp. roads
Jackson	MDNR	State Park	Kilen Woods State Park	From the town of Lakefield, go 4 miles north on Hwy. 86 until you hit the junction of 86 and County Road 24. Then go 5 miles east on County Road 24 to the park.
Jackson	MDNR	Scientific and Natural Area (SNA)	Prairie Bush Clover SNA	Located within Kilen Woods State Park.
Jackson	MDNR	SNA	Des Moines River SNA	245.8 acres, From Windom 3 miles SE on US 71, then 2.5 miles S on Co Hwy 79. Park in pull-off on W. Hike corridor 0.25 miles W to site – or – From Windom 3 miles SE on US 71, then 3 miles S on Co Hwy 79, then 0.9 mile W on Co Rd 30. Park in water access on N. Hike NE into site.
Jackson	Jackson County	County Park	Robertson Park	46-acre park located on the east shore of Loon Lake
Jackson	Jackson County	County Park	Brown Park	15-acre park is located on the shores of both Pearl and Loon lakes
Jackson	Jackson County	County Park	Anderson Park	5-acre park is located on the west shore of Pearl Lake
Jackson	Jackson County	County Park	Sandy Point Park	24-acre park on the west shore of South Heron Lake
Jackson	Jackson County	County Park	Brown Park South	Campground pinpointed between the shores of Pearl and Loon Lake
Jackson	Jackson County	County Park	Belmont Park	80-acre park, located on the east bank of the Des Moines River
Jackson	Jackson County	County Park	Obie Knutson Park	Small park located on the south side of Fish Lake, adjacent to a state-owned public access
Jackson	Jackson County	County Park	Community Point	five-acre park located on the east shores of South Heron Lake
Jackson	Jackson County	County Park	Sparks Park	40-acre parcel, serves as the home base for the Prairie Ecology Bus Center, which offers environmental education for both children and adults.
Nobles	Nobles County Parks Department (NCPD)	County Park	Hawkeye County Park	On Indian Lake. 5.4 Developed acres, 35.7 undeveloped acres
Nobles	NCPD	County Park	Midway County Park	45 undeveloped acres
Nobles	NCPD	County Park	Sportsman County Park	Lake access with 6.6 undeveloped acres

TABLE M25: ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS – MINNESOTA

County	Agency	Type	Name	Notes
Nobles	NCPD	County Park	Sunrise Prairie County Park	Historic pioneer cemetery, original prairie grass area, 22 acres undeveloped.
Nobles	MDNR	SNA	Compass Prairie SNA	From Worthington 7 miles SW on MN Hwy 60, then 3 miles W on Co Hwy 6, then 1 mile N on Co Hwy 9, then 1.5 miles W Co Rd 56 (290th St). Park on N road shoulder. No maintained trails, no hunting.
Nobles	MDNR	WMA	Aid-pit WMA	5 miles N, 0.5 mile W of Ellsworth
Nobles	MDNR	WMA	Van Drie Ridge WMA	3.5 miles NE of Adrian
Nobles	MDNR	WMA	Ells-pit WMA	1.5 miles N, 0.5 mile W of Ellsworth
Nobles	MDNR	WMA	Sherwood WMA	4.5 miles N of Ellsworth
Nobles	MDNR	WMA	Lambert Heikes WMA	1.5 miles N, 2 miles E, 0.5 mile N of Ellsworth
Nobles	MDNR	WMA	Bigelow WMA	0.5 mile NW of Bigelow
Nobles	MDNR	WMA	Lake Bella WMA	4 miles E of Bigelow
Nobles	MDNR	WMA	Wachter WMA	4 miles E, 2 miles N of Bigelow
Nobles	MDNR	WMA	Peterson WMA	3 miles E, 3 miles N of Bigelow
Nobles	MDNR	WMA	John Erickson WMA	4 miles E, 3 miles N of Bigelow
Nobles	MDNR	WMA	James Willey WMA	5 miles E, 4 mile N of Bigelow
Nobles	MDNR	WMA	Bluebird Prairie WMA	4 miles N, 1 mile E of Rushmore
Nobles	MDNR	WMA	Herlein-boote WMA	3 miles N, 3 miles W of Worthington
Nobles	MDNR	WMA	West Graham WMA	4.5 miles S, 3 miles E of Fulda
Nobles	MDNR	WMA	Fred Hoffenkamp WMA	10 miles N, 4.5 miles E of Worthington
Nobles	MDNR	WMA	Lone Tree WMA	4.5 miles S, 1.5 miles E of Fulda
Nobles	MDNR	WMA	Stable Banks WMA	6.5 miles S, 4 miles W of Fulda
Nobles	MDNR	WMA	Einck WMA	8.5 miles S, 2 miles W of Iona
Nobles	MDNR	WMA	Groth WMA	9.5 miles. S of Iona
Nobles	MDNR	WMA	Swessinger WMA	1.5 miles S of Fulda
Nobles	MDNR	WMA	Scheuring WMA	9 miles W, 2 miles S of Fulda
Nobles	MDNR	WMA	Eagle Lake WMA	3 miles W, 2 miles S of Dundee
Pipestone	NPS	National Monument	Pipestone National Monument	282 acres native tall grass prairie and woodland surrounding American Indian pipestone quarries. Directly W of Pipestone on U.S. 75.
Pipestone	MDNR	State Park	Split Rock Creek State Park	In the Coteau des Prairies Landscape region. 7 miles SW of Pipestone, off State Hwy 23.
Pipestone	MDNR	WMA	Poplar Creek WMA	3.5 miles W of Edgerton
Pipestone	MDNR	WMA	Jasper WMA	3.5 miles S of Ihlen
Pipestone	MDNR	WMA	Eden WMA	1 mile S, 2 miles E of Ihlen
Pipestone	MDNR	WMA	Ringneck Ridge WMA	0.5 mile S. of Ihlen
Pipestone	MDNR	WMA	Burke WMA	3.5 miles E of Hatfield
Pipestone	MDNR	WMA	Pipestone WMA	2 miles N, 0.5 mile W of Pipestone
Pipestone	MDNR	WMA	Terrace WMA	4 miles W, 1 mile N of Woodstock

TABLE M25: ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS – MINNESOTA

County	Agency	Type	Name	Notes
Pipestone	MDNR	WMA	Buffalo Ridge SNA	2 miles E, 2 mile N of Holland
Pipestone	MDNR	WMA	Troy WMA	7 miles N of Pipestone
Pipestone	MDNR	WMA	Winter WMA	9 miles N of Pipestone
Pipestone	MDNR	WMA	Altona WMA	13 miles N, 1 mile E of Pipestone
Rock	MDNR	Topeka shiner Critical Habitat	Rock River Watershed	Extends from state border North to Ash Creek at County Road 1/9 (41st Street). This is within Big John's WMA and Clinton 25 Site
Rock	MDNR	Topeka shiner Critical Habitat	Kanaranzi Creek within the Kanaranzi 36 Site	Extends from the state border NE to the Rock/Nobles County line.
Rock	MDNR	WMA	Big John's WMA	134 acres with moderate biodiversity significance between 140 th Street and 150 th Street at the state border.
Rock	MDNR	WMA	Kanaranzi 36 Site	1,232 acres the state border between 170 th Street and the Nobles County line
Rock	MDNR	WMA	Little Beaver Creek WMA	85 acres of moderate biological diversity at 151 st Street and 100 Avenue 4 miles NW of Luverne.
Rock	MDNR	State Park	Blue Mounds State Park	1,826 acres of tall grass prairie with abundant rock outcrops; outstanding biodiversity significance. 2 miles N of Luverne off U.S. Hwy 75
Rock	MDNR	WMA	Rock River WMA	3 miles E of Luverne
Rock	MDNR	WMA	Luverne Pit WMA	SE of Luverne on S side of I-90
Rock	MDNR	WMA	P.F. Mulder WMA	3.5 miles S, 1 mile E of Luverne

TABLE M26: ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS – NEBRASKA

County	Agency	Type	Name	Notes
Various counties	NPS	National Historic Trail	California National Historic Trail	General route began at various jumping off points in MO, including Independence and St. Joseph, and headed westward following the routes of the Oregon and Santa Fe Trails through KS and the Platte River through NE.
Various counties	NPS	National Historic Trail	Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail	Generally follows the Missouri River
Various counties	NPS	National Historic Trail	Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail	Generally follows the Platte River on N side of the channel, from near Omaha to Scotts Bluff in western Nebraska.
Various counties	NPS	National Historic Trail	Oregon National Historic Trail	Enters southeast Nebraska west of Odell, and generally follows the Blue River to Ayr. Then the trail cuts NW toward Kearney and the Platte River, which it follows westward to Scotts Bluff. The trail generally follows the south side of the channel. West of Ogallala, a portion of the trail follows the S. Platte and the route of I-80 to Sydney, before cutting N again along the route of US-385 back toward the N. Platte.
Various counties	NPS	National Historic Trail	Pony Express National Historic Trail	Most of original trail has been obliterated through time. Some Pony Express Stations still exist. Trail started in Independence, MO, and went generally westward to San Francisco, CA, following the Platte River.
Burt	Nebraska Game & Parks Commission (NGPC)	SRA	Pelican Point SRA	36 acres adjacent to the Missouri River. 12 miles NE of Tekamah
Burt	NGPC	SRA	Summit Lake SRA	190-acre Natural Resources lake with 345 acres of land. 2 miles W of Tekamah
Burt	NGPC	WMA	Middle Decatur Bend WMA	133 acres timber and pasture. 4 miles E of Decatur
Burt	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	Pallid Sturgeon	From river mile marker 694.7 to 686
Cedar	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	Interior Least Tern	Many areas along the river running the length of the county.
Cedar	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	Pallid Sturgeon	Multiple locations on Missouri River
Cedar	USFWS	Critical Habitat	Scaleshell Mussel	From Gavins Point Dam to 2 miles downstream of the dam.
Cedar	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	Piping Plover	From S.D. border to river mile 252.2 (at Ponca)
Cedar	NGPC	WMA	Antelope Creek Fish Hatchery	6 miles N of Fordyce.

TABLE M26: ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS – NEBRASKA

County	Agency	Type	Name	Notes
Cedar	NGPC	WMA	Wiseman WMA	379 acres pasture and timber. 7 miles NE of Wynot.
Cedar	NGPC	WMA	Tatanka WMA	Lies on the Knox/Cedar County line directly S of Gavins Point Dam.
Cedar	NGPC	WMA	Chalkrock WMA	130-acre tract 3.5 miles SSW of South Yankton, NE.
Cedar	NPS	National Recreational River	Missouri River	Gavin's Point Dam downstream to Dixon County line
Dakota	USFWS	Pallid Sturgeon Sensitive Habitat	Missouri River	From river mile marker 742 to 730.
Dakota	NGPC	WMA	Basswood Ridge WMA	360 acres pasture and timber. 2 miles NW of Homer.
Dakota	NGPC	WMA	Omadi Bend WMA	33 acres pasture and water. 2 miles E, 1 mile N of Homer
Dixon	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	Piping Plover	From SD border to river mile 753 at Ponca State Park.
Dixon	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	Interior Least Tern	Many areas along the river running the length of the county.
Dixon	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	Pallid Sturgeon	From the Dixon/Cedar County Line to Ponca State Park
Dixon	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	Scaleshell Mussel	Medium-sized and large rivers with stable channels and good water quality.
Dixon	NGPC	State Park	Ponca SP	892 heavily forested acres on high bluffs & steep hills along the W. bank of the Missouri, adjacent to the Missouri National Recreational River (Lewis & Clark Lake)
Dixon	NGPC	WMA	Buckskin Hills WMA	340 acres pasture and water. 5.5 miles SW of Newcastle.
Dixon	NGPC	WMA	Mulberry Bend WMA	River mile 775.2
Dixon	NGPC	WMA	Elk Point Bend WMA	River mile 760 to 756, 2 miles N of Ponca SP.
Dixon	NPS	National Recreational River	Missouri River	From Cedar County line downstream to Ponca State Park (NE)
Knox	NGPC	State Park	Niobrara SP	River mile 847 to 843, with 1,640 acres of land and 7 acres of water.
Knox	NGPC	WMA	Verdel Landing WMA	9 acres at river mile 851.5 adjoining an SRA.
Knox	NGPC	WMA	Bohemia Prairie WMA	680 acres of mainly grasslands with some woods and two ponds
Knox	USACE	WMA	Bazile Creek WMA	From river mile 838 to 839, the WMA has 4,919 acres of land and water under the primary jurisdiction of USACE in the Gavins Point Dam and Lewis & Clark Lake Area

TABLE M26: ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS – NEBRASKA

County	Agency	Type	Name	Notes
Knox	NGPC	SRA	Ferry Landing SRA	26 acres at river mile 841
Knox	Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)	Indian Reservation	Santee Sioux Reservation	Extends from river mile 840 to 827 (Sand Islands). Santee Recreational Park lies at river mile 830.
Knox	USACE / NGPC	SRA	Lewis and Clark SRA	Extends from river mile 838 to 811 at Gavins Point Dam
Knox	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	Piping Plover	From SD border to river mile 753 at Ponca State Park.
Knox	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	Interior Least Tern	Many areas along the river extending into the interior of the county several miles
Knox	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	Pallid Sturgeon	Various locations extending the length of the Missouri
Knox	USFWS	Migratory Corridor	Whooping Crane	Runs north to south over the extreme western portion of the county.
Knox	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	American Burying Beetle	Found in most of county including areas along Missouri River
Thurston	BIA	Indian Reservation	Omaha Indian Reservation	Lies primarily in the southern part of Thurston County and northeastern Cuming County, NE, but small parts extend into the northeast corner of Burt County and across the Missouri River into Monona County, IA. Total land area of 307 sq. miles
Thurston	BIA	Indian Reservation	Winnebago Indian Reservation	120,000 acres of cropland, woodland, and pasture in the northern half of Thurston County. The Missouri River on the east and the Dakota-Thurston County line to the north.
Wayne	NGPC	WMA	Sioux Strip WMA	A strip of land 200 feet in width 6 miles NW of Carroll.
Wayne	NGPC	WMA	Thompson-Barnes WMA	4 miles N of Wayne, 160 acres of primarily switch grass and smooth brome.

TABLE M27: ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS – SOUTH DAKOTA

County	Agency	Type	Name	Notes
Various counties	NPS	National Historic Trail	Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail	Generally follows the Missouri River
Clay	NPS	National Recreational River	Missouri National Recreational River	Lower 59 mile reach, from Gavins Point Dam to Ponca, NE
Clay	TNC	Preserve	Vermillion Prairie	22 acres hillside prairie. 1.2 miles N of Vermillion on Hwy 19, then 11.7 miles W
Clay	South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks (SDGFP)	State Park	Spirit Mound Historic Prairie	320 acres. 5 miles N of Vermillion off SD Hwy 19
Clay	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	Piping Plover	River mile 790 to 767 inland
Clay	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	Least Tern	Missouri River, may nest on sandbars with sparse vegetation
Clay	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	Pallid Sturgeon	Missouri River mile 791 to 767, may nest on sandbars with sparse vegetation
Clay	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	Topeka Shiner	Vermillion River from 300 th Street to 304 th Street
Clay	SDGFP	Lakeside Use Area	Clay County Park	120 acre park along the Missouri River, 3 miles southwest of Vermillion off SD50
Lincoln	TNC	Preserve	Wilson Savanna	160 acres prairie ridges interspersed with draws containing eastern deciduous forest species. 0.5 mile N and 1 mile W of Hudson.
Lincoln	SDGFP	State Park	Lake Alvin SRA	Forested area. 4 miles E, 1 mile N of Harrisburg, off County 135
Lincoln	SDGFP	State Park	Newton Hills State Park	6 miles S of Canton, off County 135
Lincoln	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	Pallid Sturgeon	Big Sioux River
Lincoln	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	Topeka Shiner	Vermillion River tributaries and Big Sioux River
Lincoln	SDGFP	State Park	Good Earth State Park at Blood Run	588 acre park along the Big Sioux River, approx. 12 miles E of Sioux Falls on 270 th St
Minnehaha	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	Topeka Shiner	Big Sioux River and its tributaries
Minnehaha	TNC	Preserve	Makoce Washte	40 acres of big bluestem prairie. 9.5 miles W of intersection of I-29 & Hwy 42.
Minnehaha	SDGFP	SRA	Big Sioux SRA	On banks of Big Sioux River. 4 Miles SE of Brandon off I-90 Exit 406
Minnehaha	SDGFP	State Nature Area	Beaver Creek Nature Area	5 miles SE of Brandon off I-90, Exit 406
Minnehaha	SDGFP	State Park	Palisades State Park	10 miles N of I-90, Brandon Exit, 406.
Union	SDGFP	State Park	Adams Homestead & Nature Preserve	1500 acres along the Missouri River. 2 miles SW of McCook Lake, Exit 4 off I-29

TABLE M27: ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS – SOUTH DAKOTA

County	Agency	Type	Name	Notes
Union	SDGFP	State Park	Union Grove State Park	150 acres of rolling hills covered with lush native plants. 11 miles S. of Beresford, off I-29
Union	NPS	National Recreational River	Missouri National Recreational River	Lower 59-mile reach, from Gavins Point Dam to Ponca, NE.
Union	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	Piping Plover	Missouri River mile 764 to 753, may nest on sandbars with sparse vegetation
Union	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	Least Tern	Missouri River mile 764 to 755, may nest on sandbars with sparse vegetation
Union	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	Pallid Sturgeon	Missouri River mile 767 to 753, Big Sioux River
Yankton	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	Piping Plover	Missouri River mile 809 to 791, may nest on sandbars with sparse vegetation
Yankton	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	Least Tern	Missouri River mile 809 to 791, may nest on sandbars with sparse vegetation
Yankton	USFWS	Sensitive Habitat	Pallid Sturgeon	River Mile 811 to 791 and the James River south of Whiting Drive
Yankton	SDGFP	SRA	Pierson Ranch Recreational Area	Near Gavins Point Dam. 4 miles SW of Yankton off SD Hwy 52.
Yankton	SDGFP	SRA	Chief White Crane Recreational Area	On Missouri River, Lake Yankton. Bald eagle roosts. 5 miles SW of Yankton off SD Hwy 52
Yankton	SDGFP	SRA	Lewis & Clark SRA	4 miles W. of Yankton off SD Hwy 52
Yankton	NPS	National Recreational River	Missouri National Recreational River	Lower 59-mile reach, from Gavins Point Dam to Ponca, NE
Yankton	USFWS	National Fish Hatchery	Gavin's Point National Fish Hatchery & Aquarium	On Missouri River, near Lewis & Clark Recreational Area

APPENDIX N: ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES

For an indexed inventory of Federally-listed Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Species, see the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) listing for the applicable SSA state. Listings for all SSA counties, as well as specific locations within counties, can also be obtained through USFWS's [Information for Planning and Consultation \(IPaC\)](#) tool.

Iowa: [State List with County Distribution](#)

Minnesota: [State List with County Distribution](#) and [County List with Species Distribution](#)

Nebraska: [State and County Listing \(IPaC\)](#)

South Dakota: [State and County Listing \(IPaC\)](#)

Critical Habitats Within the SSA. Protected domains have been delineated by [Critical Habitat Final Rule](#) for the following species and locations:

This section is not included in the public-access version of this plan.

Critical habitat locations can be viewed in the [Siouxland Subarea Web Map Application](#) (login required).

APPENDIX O: REGULATED FACILITIES

TABLE O28: FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN (FRP) SITES

Sources: U.S. EPA Region 7 FRP Database, December 2019 and U.S. EPA Facility Registry Service, May 2020 (Minnesota and South Dakota)

State	City	County	FRP Number	Facility Name	Address	Zip	Latitude	Longitude
IA	Albert City	Buena Vista	FRP07A0229	Valero - Albert City, LLC	2356 510th St	50512	42.77167	-94.9389
IA	Milford	Dickinson	FRP07A0017	Magellan Pipeline Company - Milford Terminal	2451 Hwy 71	51351	43.2919	-95.1511
IA	Milford	Dickinson	FRP07A0193	NuStar/Kaneb - Milford Terminal	2127 220th St	51351	43.32708	-95.1673
IA	Superior	Dickinson	FRP07A0298	Green Plains Superior	1495 320th Avenue	51363	43.4325	-94.9601
IA	Arthur	Ida	FRP07A0216	Flint Hills Resources (formerly Platinum Ethanol)	2585 Quail Ave	51431	42.33167	-95.3492
IA	Holstein	Ida	FRP07A0171	Cargill, Inc. - Holstein Facility	1317 Alpine	51025	42.51537	-95.6429
IA	Rock Rapids	Lyon	FRP07A0189	NuStar/Kaneb - Rock Rapids Terminal	3025 Highway 9 St	51246	43.43271	-96.1906
IA	Sheldon	O'Brien/Sioux	FRP07A0296	AGP-Sheldon	818 2nd Ave	51201	43.18203	-95.856
IA	Hartley	O'Brien	FRP07A0217	Valero Hartley, LLC	3260 Van Buren Ave	51346	43.18078	-95.5055
IA	Le Mars	Plymouth	FRP07A0197	NuStar/Kaneb - Le Mars Terminal	33035 C12	51031	42.89475	-96.1746
IA	Sioux Center	Sioux	FRP07A0227	Siouxland Energy and Livestock Coop	3890 Garfield Ave	51250	43.0856	-96.2299
IA	Sioux Center	Sioux	FRP07A0288	Siouxland Energy Cooperative (Ethanol and Rail Terminal)	3890 Garfield Avenue	51250	43.08953	-96.2319
IA	Sergeant Bluff	Woodbury	FRP07A0073	AG Processing Inc - Sergeant Bluff	Port Neal Industrial Rd	51054	42.3067	-96.3587
IA	Sioux City	Woodbury	FRP07A0172	Cargill, Inc. - Sioux City Facility	1016 Clark St.	51101	42.50086	-96.391
IA	Sioux City	Woodbury	FRP07A0180	Jebro, Inc.	2303 Bridgeport Dr	51111	42.43114	-96.379
IA	Sioux City	Woodbury	FRP07A0022	Magellan Pipeline Co- Sioux City Terminal	4300 - 41st St	51108	42.53921	-96.3568
IA	Sioux City	Woodbury	FRP07A0168	Westway Terminal Company (Sioux City)	4425 41st St	51108	42.54082	-96.3547
MN	Marshall	Lyon	FRP05A0647	Archer Daniels Midland	400 West Erie Road	56258	44.47429	-95.7835
MN	Luverne	Rock	FRP05A0301	Agri-Energy	502 S Walnut Street	56156	43.64833	-96.2244
MN	Heron Lake	Jackson	FRP05A0602	Heron Lake Bioenergy, LLC	91246 390th Avenue	56137	43.80805	-104.7958
MN	Brewster	Nobles	FRP05A0579	Minnesota Soybean Processors	121 Zeh Avenue	56119	43.70708	-95.4533
SD	Hudson	Lincoln	FRP8SD00177	Sioux River Ethanol (Poet Biorefining-Hudson)	29619 SPUR Avenue	46083	43.09684	-96.47747
SD	Sioux Falls	Minnehaha	FRP08D0009	Magellan Pipeline Co, LP – Sioux Falls Terminal	5300 West 12 th Street	57106	43.545	-96.79555
SD	Sioux Falls	Minnehaha	FRP08D00252	NuStar Logistics, L.P. - Sioux Falls Refined Products Terminal	3721 South Grange Avenue	47105	43.51055	-96.74305

State	City	County	FRP Number	Facility Name	Address	Zip	Latitude	Longitude
SD	Sioux Falls	Minnehaha	FRP08D00250	Smithfield Foods-Sioux Falls John Morrell & Company	1400 North Weber Avenue	57105	43.51055	-96.743056
SD	Sioux Falls	Minnehaha	FRP08A0076	Xcel Energy – Angus Anson Facility	7100 Rice Street E	57005	43.60275	-96.635683
SD	Yankton	Yankton	FRP08D0028	NuStar Logistics, L.P. - Yankton Refined Products Terminal	2608 East Highway 50	57078	42.88239	-97.350047
SD	Vermillion	Clay	FRP08A0043	Basin Electric Spirit Mound Station	46071 310 th Street	57069	42.89638	-96.990556

TABLE O29: RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM SITES

Source: U.S. EPA Region 7 RMP Database, December 2019 and U.S. EPA Facility Registry Service, May 2020 (Minnesota and South Dakota)

Company Name	Street Address	City	County	State	Zip Code	Latitude	Longitude
Valero Renewable Fuels Albert City	2356 510th Street	Albert City	Buena Vista	IA	50510	42.775400	-94.941900
Ag Partners, LLC - Albert City	4973 230th Ave.	Albert City	Buena Vista	IA	50510	42.796352	-94.952696
Ag Partners, LLC 3	513 570th Avenue	Alta	Buena Vista	IA	51002	42.691750	-95.306850
First Cooperative Association - Linn Grove NH3	8015 - 15th Street	Linn Grove	Buena Vista	IA	51033	42.887910	-95.235021
First Cooperative Association - Marathon NH3	210 Militades Street	Marathon	Buena Vista	IA	50565	42.858637	-94.978479
Rembrandt Foods	1419 480th St.	Rembrandt	Buena Vista	IA	50576	42.823804	-95.128366
Tyson Fresh Meats, Inc. - Storm Lake, Ia.	1009 Richland Street	Storm Lake	Buena Vista	IA	50588	42.640000	-95.187500
Tyson Poultry Company - Storm Lake, IA	315 Vilas Road	Storm Lake	Buena Vista	IA	50588	42.639448	-95.184336
First Cooperative Association - Aurelia NH3	100 S. Main	Aurelia	Cherokee	IA	51005	42.707369	-95.434362
First Cooperative Association - Cherokee	530 River Road	Cherokee	Cherokee	IA	51012	42.745278	-95.558611
First Cooperative Association - Cleghorn NH3	113 South Lewis Avenue	Cleghorn	Cherokee	IA	51014	42.810516	-95.710149
FCA Marcus NH3	200 North Highway 143	Marcus	Cherokee	IA	51035	42.828092	-95.800629
Little Sioux Corn Processors, LLP	4808 F Street	Marcus	Cherokee	IA	51035	42.822000	-95.766700
Washta, IA 108	203 Main	Washta	Cherokee	IA	51061	42.572832	-95.717178
MaxYield Cooperative - Dickens	202 First Street	Dickens	Clay	IA	51333	43.130805	-95.025306
First Cooperative Association - Peterson NH3	100 Front Street	Peterson	Clay	IA	51047	42.916121	-95.342871
Ag Partners, LLC - Royal	101 Market St.	Royal	Clay	IA	51357	43.067111	-95.285250
CF Industries Sales, LLC - Spencer Terminal	3425 180th Ave.	Spencer	Clay	IA	51301	43.153889	-95.232500
First Cooperative Association - Webb NH3	305 - 3rd Street	Webb	Clay	IA	51366	42.947171	-95.009204
Quality Refrigerated Services	225 West 21st Street	Spencer	Clay	IA	51301	43.159579	-95.149309
Green Plains Superior LLC	1495 320th Ave	Estherville	Dickinson	IA	51334	43.431000	-94.961000
MaxYield Cooperative - Superior	603 Railroad Street	Superior	Dickinson	IA	51363	43.432273	-94.948022
Dunlap, IA 6015	306 West Highway 37	Dunlap	Harrison	IA	51529	41.856559	-95.604144
Heartland Co-op Little Sioux	4313 Vine St.	Little Sioux	Harrison	IA	51545	41.803583	-96.044500
Heartland Co-op Logan	2921 Highway 30	Logan	Harrison	IA	51546	41.660556	-95.746944
Agriland FS, Inc. - Logan	404 South 3rd St.	Logan	Harrison	IA	51546	41.638889	-95.789167
Agriland FS, Inc. - Missouri Valley	1850 335th St.	Missouri Valley	Harrison	IA	51555	41.520066	-95.945335

TABLE O29: RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM SITES

Source: U.S. EPA Region 7 RMP Database, December 2019 and U.S. EPA Facility Registry Service, May 2020 (Minnesota and South Dakota)

Company Name	Street Address	City	County	State	Zip Code	Latitude	Longitude
Heartland Co-op Missouri Valley UWC	220 E. Lincoln Hwy	Missouri Valley	Harrison	IA	51555	41.555630	-95.882130
Heartland Co-op Missouri Valley	3299 Italy Ave.	Missouri Valley	Harrison	IA	51555	41.528011	-95.937735
Heartland Co-op Modale	2645 Fowler Avenue	Modale	Harrison	IA	51556	41.619290	-95.993090
Heartland Co-op Mondamin	111 North Main Street	Mondamin	Harrison	IA	51557	41.711000	-96.024472
King Agri Sales	1410 Highway 127	Mondamin	Harrison	IA	51557	41.710556	-96.041110
Agriland FS, Inc. - Woodbine	1792 Panora Ave	Woodbine	Harrison	IA	51579	41.748000	-95.700100
Rod's Fertilizer & Sales, Inc.	103 Buena Vista St	Galva	Ida	IA	51020	42.509990	-95.413670
Rod's Fertilizer & Sales, Inc.	117 N. Main St., PO Box 99	Galva	Ida	IA	51020	42.508420	-95.419020
Reliant Holdings, LTD	1584 Market Avenue	Galva	Ida	IA	51020	42.477430	-95.415959
Quad County Corn Processors	6059 159th St.	Galva	Ida	IA	51020	42.477777	-95.414722
First Cooperative Association - Holstein	212 North Main Street	Holstein	Ida	IA	51025	42.491701	-95.543139
Ida Grove, IA 6016	5655 Highway 175	Ida Grove	Ida	IA	51445	42.348611	-95.507222
Farmer's Elevator Cooperative - Lester	2215 Iowa Highway 9	Lester	Lyon	IA	51242	43.431427	-96.347336
Farmer's Coop Society - Little Rock	502 Sectionline Road	Little Rock	Lyon	IA	51243	43.445946	-95.879304
NuStar Energy - Rock Rapids, IA	3025 Iowa 9 Street	Rock Rapids	Lyon	IA	51246	43.432714	-96.190639
Blencoe, IA 100	300 Main	Blencoe	Monona	IA	51523	41.928889	-96.082511
Mapleton, IA 103	38594 Hwy 175	Mapleton	Monona	IA	51034	42.185660	-95.795915
Farm Service Coop - Moorhead	29552 State Hwy 183	Moorhead	Monona	IA	51558	41.928753	-95.835756
Agriland FS, Inc. - Moorhead	30428 Pine Ave	Moorhead	Monona	IA	51558	41.917839	-95.850315
Turin, IA 107 Satellite	23298 Lapenteur Memorial Road	Turin	Monona	IA	51059	42.017731	-95.965860
Ute, IA 111 Satellite	18530 Hwy 141 North	Ute	Monona	IA	51060	42.059131	-95.712405
Enterprise Whiting Terminal & Storage	16653 Highway K45	Whiting	Monona	IA	51063	42.117711	-96.142350
Whiting Terminal & Storage	16653 Highway K45	Whiting	Monona	IA	51063	42.117200	-96.141600
Whiting, IA 442 Satellite	20509 165th Street	Whiting	Monona	IA	51063	42.119329	-96.145381
Whiting, IA 442	810 Highway K 45 N	Whiting	Monona	IA	51063	42.127838	-96.150844
Archer Grain Coop Company	112 Cherokee Ave.	Archer	O'Brien	IA	51231	43.115646	-95.748015
Ag Partners, LLC	312 South Railway Avenue	Calumet	O'Brien	IA	51009	42.942646	-95.548494
Valero Renewable Fuels Company LLC	3260 Van Buren Avenue	Hartley	O'Brien	IA	51346	43.176389	-95.503056

TABLE O29: RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM SITES

Source: U.S. EPA Region 7 RMP Database, December 2019 and U.S. EPA Facility Registry Service, May 2020 (Minnesota and South Dakota)

Company Name	Street Address	City	County	State	Zip Code	Latitude	Longitude
Farmer's Cooperative Elevator - Nurse Tank	333 South Central Avenue	Hartley	O'Brien	IA	51346	43.177250	-95.477333
Enterprise Sanborn Terminal and Storage	3220 Silver Ave.	Sanborn	O'Brien	IA	52248	43.181035	-95.622464
POET Biorefining - Ashton	4970 260th Street	Ashton	Osceola	IA	51232	43.276108	-95.809358
Sunrise Farms, Inc.	2060 White Ave.	Harris	Osceola	IA	51345	43.352306	-95.442778
Farmer's Cooperative Society- Melvin	2544 Sorrall Avenue	Melvin	Osceola	IA	51350	43.280246	-95.603872
Cooperative Farmer's Elevator	781 Lover's Lane	Ocheyedan	Osceola	IA	51354	43.418889	-95.532222
Cooperative Elevator Association - Sibley NH3	1107 - 2nd Avenue	Sibley	Osceola	IA	51249	43.397022	-95.753214
Cooperative Elevator Association - Sibley Nurse	303 12th Avenue	Sibley	Osceola	IA	51249	43.395100	-95.751080
Central Valley Ag - Akron Facility	110 River Road	Akron	Plymouth	IA	51001	42.826629	-96.564145
Central Valley Ag - Hinton Facility	105 East Main	Hinton	Plymouth	IA	51024	42.625195	-96.291360
First Coop Association - Kingsley West Nurse Tanks	24 West 1st St.	Kingsley	Plymouth	IA	51028	42.586837	-95.970458
Dean Foods North Central, LLC - Le Mars, IA	1188 Lincoln Street SW	Le Mars	Plymouth	IA	51031	42.779500	-96.182800
South Ice Cream Plant	1191 18th Street SW	Le Mars	Plymouth	IA	51031	42.771896	-96.183563
North Ice Cream Plant	121 2nd Avenue SE	Le Mars	Plymouth	IA	51031	42.791164	-96.164368
Nor-Am Cold Storage	1555 21st Street S.W.	Le Mars	Plymouth	IA	51031	42.768166	-96.186310
Cloverleaf of Le Mars	1609 18th Street S.W.	Le Mars	Plymouth	IA	51031	42.772372	-96.189756
Pro-V Packing	801 6th Street S W	Le Mars	Plymouth	IA	51031	42.786508	-96.178963
Central Valley Ag - Oyens Facility	325 Commercial Street	Oyens	Plymouth	IA	51045	42.818522	-96.060400
Farmer's Cooperative Company Remsen NH3	16461 Marion Street	Remsen	Plymouth	IA	51050	42.815598	-95.979302
Ag Partners, LLC - Fonda	62048 110th Ave.	Fonda	Pocahontas	IA	50540	42.588892	-94.891955
PRO Cooperative Inc. - Havelock	Intersection Clay St. & 210th Ave.	Havelock	Pocahontas	IA	50546	42.831499	-94.697164
First Cooperative Association - Laurens NH3	110 W. Hwy 10	Laurens	Pocahontas	IA	50554	42.844921	-94.854659
Palmer, IA 4	206 Main Street	Palmer	Pocahontas	IA	50571	42.628732	-94.602950
PRO Cooperative Inc. - Pocahontas	499 NW 7th Street	Pocahontas	Pocahontas	IA	50574	42.739649	-94.680984
PRO Cooperative Inc. - Rolfe	708 Broad Street	Rolfe	Pocahontas	IA	50581	42.811405	-94.529350
Ag Partners, LLC - Alton Terminal	1509 Midwest Avenue	Alton	Sioux	IA	51003	42.995854	-95.999613
Cooperative Farmer's Elevator - Sioux NH3	401 3rd Street	Hawarden	Sioux	IA	51023	42.989698	-96.489559
Farmer's Elevator Cooperative - Hawarden	902 - 7th St	Hawarden	Sioux	IA	51023	42.991950	-96.480983

TABLE 029: RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM SITES

Source: U.S. EPA Region 7 RMP Database, December 2019 and U.S. EPA Facility Registry Service, May 2020 (Minnesota and South Dakota)

Company Name	Street Address	City	County	State	Zip Code	Latitude	Longitude
Premium Iowa Pork, LLC	108 1st Ave South	Hospers	Sioux	IA	51238	43.073160	-95.908450
Farmer's Coop Society - Ireton	1004 Highway K-30	Ireton	Sioux	IA	51027	42.968924	-96.313523
Smithfield Fresh Meats Corp. - Orange City	101 14 th St. S.E.	Orange City	Sioux	IA	51041	42.990417	-96.058472
Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp. - Sioux Center	251 15th Street NE	Sioux Center	Sioux	IA	51250	43.092619	-96.171385
Siouxland Energy Cooperative	3890 Garfield Avenue	Sioux Center	Sioux	IA	51250	43.087099	-96.230914
Sioux-Preme Packing Company	4241 US 75 Avenue	Sioux Center	Sioux	IA	51250	43.035500	-96.177200
Farmer's Coop Society - Sioux Center	620 3rd Street NW	Sioux Center	Sioux	IA	51250	43.077920	-96.185140
Anthon, IA 6062 Satellite (Miller Ave)	207 Miller Avenue	Anthon	Woodbury	IA	51004	42.389684	-95.867549
Anthon, IA 6062 Satellite (Rock Branch)	2071 Rock Branch Road	Anthon	Woodbury	IA	51004	42.402266	-95.868412
Correctionville, IA 101	531 Driftwood	Correctionville	Woodbury	IA	51016	42.476250	-95.787120
Danbury, IA 6010	105 South East Street	Danbury	Woodbury	IA	51019	42.233100	-95.720551
GFG Danbury	312 Highway 175	Danbury	Woodbury	IA	51019	42.233052	-95.723546
Hornick, IA 102	3330 Merville Blacktop	Hornick	Woodbury	IA	51026	42.224087	-96.093915
Moville, IA 6061	201 North First Street	Moville	Woodbury	IA	51039	42.492778	-96.073889
Pierson, IA 105	520 Front Street	Pierson	Woodbury	IA	51048	42.541400	-95.866203
CF Industries Nitrogen, LLC - Port Neal Complex	1182 260th Street	Sergeant Bluff	Woodbury	IA	51054	42.329444	-96.377778
The Andersons - Sergeant Bluff Facility	2717 Port Neal Circle	Sergeant Bluff	Woodbury	IA	51054	42.310833	-96.361111
Koch Fertilizer, LLC - Sergeant Bluff Terminal	2735 Port Neal Circle	Sergeant Bluff	Woodbury	IA	51054	42.308111	-96.363056
Smithfield Packaged Meats Corp. - Sioux City, IA	1000 Cunningham Drive	Sioux City	Woodbury	IA	51106	42.484173	-96.382429
City of Sioux City Water Plant	1101 Tri View Avenue	Sioux City	Woodbury	IA	51103	42.493241	-96.420019
Cloverleaf Cold Storage Co. LLC	2640 Murray Street.	Sioux City	Woodbury	IA	51111	42.427180	-96.381128
Cloverleaf Cold Storage Plant #1	2800 Cloverleaf Court	Sioux City	Woodbury	IA	51111	42.426944	-96.371389
TCCS Sioux City IA.	3939 South Lewis Boulevard	Sioux City	Woodbury	IA	51106	42.440357	-96.373204
The Andersons - Sioux City Facility	514 South Floyd Boulevard	Sioux City	Woodbury	IA	51101	42.486389	-96.392778
Seaboard Triumph Foods	5555 Seaboard Triumph Parkway	Sioux City	Woodbury	IA	51111	42.422775	-96.386246
Turpak Foods and Companies	6201 MacArthur Street	Sioux City	Woodbury	IA	51111	42.398333	-96.371667
Crystal Valley Cooperative (24)	105 Jackson Street	Jackson	Jackson	MN	56143	43.68205	-95.19154
Farmers Coop Assn.	105 Jackson Street	Jackson	Jackson	MN	56143	43.738333	-95.3175

TABLE O29: RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM SITES

Source: U.S. EPA Region 7 RMP Database, December 2019 and U.S. EPA Facility Registry Service, May 2020 (Minnesota and South Dakota)

Company Name	Street Address	City	County	State	Zip Code	Latitude	Longitude
Nuway Cooperative	Knox St	Alpha	Jackson	MN	56111	43.630222	-94.970917
UAP Distribution, Inc.	719 North Highway 86	Lakefield	Jackson	MN	56150	43.672222	-95.152778
Crystal Valley Cooperative (24)	460th Ave	Lakefield	Jackson	MN	56150	43.60286	-94.9956
FCA Coop	South Hwy 71	Jackson	Jackson	MN	56143	43.68205	-95.19154
New Vision Coop	2117 Hwy 60	Heron Lake	Jackson	MN	56137	43.738333	-95.3175
Jackson Terminal	77045 Highway 71 South	Jackson	Jackson	MN	56143	43.630222	-94.970917
Crystal Valley Cooperative (25)	Jackson St. & Grove Ave.	Okabena	Jackson	MN	56101	43.672222	-95.152778
Heron Lake Bioenergy, LLC	91246 390th Avenue	Heron Lake	Jackson	MN	56137	43.60286	-94.9956
Lakefield, Mn 6020	44107 Okabena Road	Lakefield	Jackson	MN	56150	43.79125	-95.330611
Lakefield, Mn 6020 Satellite (400th Avenue)	76853 400th Avenue	Lakefield	Jackson	MN	56150	44.474067	-95.783679
Archer Daniels Midland-Marshall	400 West Erie Road	Marshall	Lyon	MN	56258	44.234064	-95.62594
Lyon County Farm Service J.V.-Minneota Plant	117 Industrial Way	Minneota	Lyon	MN	56264	44.236886	-95.632464
Convenience/Specialty Food Plant	1602 Superior Road	Marshall	Lyon	MN	56258	44.233394	-95.870091
CHS Inc.-Balaton	300 Lake Ave. South	Balaton	Lyon	MN	56115	44.597038	-95.674702
Cottonwood Coop Oil Co.	3786 Co Rd 9 999 W 1st St.	Cottonwood	Lyon	MN	56229	44.23422	-95.77515
Cenex Harvest States-Marshall	Hwy. 59 South	Marshall	Lyon	MN	56258	44.51	-95.894167
Southwestern Mn. Dairy Association	County Rd 2 & Hwy 23	Russell	Lyon	MN	56169	44.56	-95.990556
Lyon County Farm Service J.V. Ghent Plant	113 1/2 Burlingame St.	Ghent	Lyon	MN	56239	44.468395	-95.793379
Schwan's Food Manufacturing, Inc.	601 Michigan Road	Marshall	Lyon	MN	56258	44.466013	-95.790708
CS-12 Recovered Energy Facility	1274 260th Avenue	Garvin	Lyon	MN	56132	44.449444	-95.795833
CHS Inc. - Tracy West	1149 South Street	Tracy	Lyon	MN	56175	44.237213	-95.631661
CHS Inc. -Tracy East	649 South Street	Tracy	Lyon	MN	56175	44.234650	-95.627196
Turkey Valley Farms	112 South 6th Street	Marshall	Lyon	MN	56258	43.54125	-95.46625
United Farmers Coop - Rushmore	101 S. Thompson Avenue	Rushmore	Nobles	MN	56168	43.635005	-95.566372
Crystal Valley Cooperative (23)	125 Roher Ave.	Round Lake	Nobles	MN	56167	43.714306	-95.71225
CHS Inc - Adrian	24123 Birkett Ave.	Adrian	Nobles	MN	56110	43.697639	-95.471389
CHS Inc - Ellsworth	110 Mulberry Street	Ellsworth	Nobles	MN	56129	43.756389	-95.945361
New Vision Coop	106 North Third Avenue	Lismore	Nobles	MN	56155	43.761611	-95.824139

TABLE 029: RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM SITES

Source: U.S. EPA Region 7 RMP Database, December 2019 and U.S. EPA Facility Registry Service, May 2020 (Minnesota and South Dakota)

Company Name	Street Address	City	County	State	Zip Code	Latitude	Longitude
New Vision Coop	931 1st. Ave.	Brewster	Nobles	MN	56119	43.62946	-95.57525
United Farmers Coop - Bigelow	2600 Market Street	Bigelow	Nobles	MN	56117	43.646167	-95.551694
New Vision Coop	East Hwy 266	Wilmont	Nobles	MN	56185	43.644829	-95.57994
New Vision Coop	1301 County Rd 5	Worthington	Nobles	MN	56187	43.615279	-95.5963
United Farmers Coop	East Co Rd 35	Rushmore	Nobles	MN	56168	43.6175	-95.800056
Worthington Industrial Treatment Facility	3250 Highway 60	Worthington	Nobles	MN	56187	43.646167	-95.551694
Worthington Water Treatment Facility	857 Sherwood Street	Worthington	Nobles	MN	56187	43.871635	-96.133793
Worthington Municipal Wastewater Treat. Plant	1950 27th Street North	Worthington	Nobles	MN	56187	44.003889	-96.306389
JBS Usa - Worthington, Mn Pork Facility	1700 NE Highway 60	Worthington	Nobles	MN	56187	43.634839	-95.566546
Quality Refrigerated Services	2626 Polar Road	Worthington	Nobles	MN	56187	43.632246	-95.563929
Chandler Coop	360 Klindt Avenue	Edgerton	Pipestone	MN	56128	43.644056	-96.086778
Hatfield Simplot Grower Solutions	131 Railroad St.	Hatfield	Pipestone	MN	56135	43.6425	-96.240278
CHS Inc. Pipestone	315 Third Ave	Pipestone	Pipestone	MN	56164	43.614887	-96.362564
Pipestone, Mn 6021	807 4th Street Northeast	Pipestone	Pipestone	MN	56164	43.52736	-96.363291
De Kam Seed & Fertilizer	1300 Mechanic Street	Edgerton	Pipestone	MN	56128	43.644056	-96.086778
Hocking International Laboratories, LLC	1171 S. Us Hwy 75	Pipestone	Pipestone	MN	56164	43.6425	-96.240278
Agri-Energy, LLC	502 South Walnut Ave.	Luverne	Rock	MN	56156	43.614887	-96.362564
Minnkota Farmer's Cooperative	401 South Railroad Ave	Jasper	Rock	MN	56144	43.52736	-96.363291
Central Valley Ag Oakland - East Hub	1007 County Road O	Oakland	Burt	NE	68045	41.885808	-96.474021
Western International Gas & Cylinders, Inc.	1101 Commercial Avenue	Oakland	Burt	NE	68045	41.847259	-96.466831
Central Valley Ag Tekamah	"B" Street	Tekamah	Burt	NE	68061	41.765744	-96.224590
Midwest Service Company	649 South Highway 75	Tekamah	Burt	NE	68061	41.761865	-96.220987
Tyson Fresh Meats, Inc. Dakota City, NE	1131 Dakota Avenue	Dakota City	Dakota	NE	68731	42.428889	-96.416944
South Sioux City, NE Facility	360 164th Street	South Sioux City	Dakota	NE	68776	42.430940	-96.417682
Dixon Elevator Co.	205 1st	Dixon	Dixon	NE	68732	42.414700	-96.997892
Michael Foods, Inc. d/b/a M.G. Waldbaum Company	105 North Main Street	Wakefield	Dixon	NE	68784	42.271639	-96.864139
Battle Creek Farmer's Cooperative	229 N. Broadway	Bloomfield	Knox	NE	68718	42.603056	-97.644444
Pender Grain, Inc. - Pender	3rd and Willis	Pender	Thurston	NE	68047	42.116112	-96.704918

TABLE 029: RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM SITES

Source: U.S. EPA Region 7 RMP Database, December 2019 and U.S. EPA Facility Registry Service, May 2020 (Minnesota and South Dakota)

Company Name	Street Address	City	County	State	Zip Code	Latitude	Longitude
Canton Propane Terminal	28147 South Dakota Highway 11	Canton	Lincoln	SD	57013	43.308962	-96.650512
CHS Inc. - Worthing	47014 State Hwy 44	Worthing	Lincoln	SD	57077	43.333048	-96.804617
Dakota Fertilizer & Chemical Inc.	502 E Milton	Canton	Lincoln	SD	57013	43.29977	-96.58742
Hawkins Water Treatment Group - Sioux Falls	27093 Sundowner Ave	Sioux Falls	Lincoln	SD	57106	43.46182	-96.80639
Sioux River Ethanol (Poet Biorefining-Hudson)	29619 Spur Ave	Hudson	Lincoln	SD	57034	43.096842	-96.477478
Ameriold, Sioux Falls - Plant # 78421	2300 E. Rice St.	Sioux Falls	Minnehaha	SD	57103	43.562923	-96.698307
John Morrell & Co	1400 North Weber Avenue	Sioux Falls	Minnehaha	SD	57103	43.5634	-96.7188
Koch Fertilizer, LLC - Corson Terminal	25985 482 Ave	Corson	Minnehaha	SD	57005	43.61727	-96.57227
Sioux Falls Water Purification Plant	2100 North Minnesota Avenue	Sioux Falls	Minnehaha	SD	57104	43.57156	-96.72907
Valley Springs Farmer's Cooperative	400 Broadway	Valley Springs	Minnehaha	SD	57068	43.58295	-96.46548
Farmers Co-Op Elevator - Beresford	101 North East Street	Beresford	Union	SD	57004	43.080703	-96.76898
Portionables	803 N Derby Ln	North Sioux City	Union	SD	57049	42.541667	-96.498889
Cimpl's Inc.	1000 Cattle Drive	Yankton	Yankton	SD	57078	42.875278	-97.376389
Nustar Logistics Yankton Terminal	2608 E Hwy 50	Yankton	Yankton	SD	57078	42.881	-97.350108

APPENDIX P: LIQUID AND LIQUIFIED GAS PIPELINES

TABLE P30: LIQUID AND LIQUEFIED GAS PIPELINES

Source: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration's National Pipeline Mapping System (May 2020)

Owning Company	System Name	Product	County	State
Magellan Ammonia Pipeline	Magellan Ammonia Pipeline	Ammonia	Buena Vista, Ida, Monona, Pocahontas, Woodbury	IA
Nustar Pipeline Operating Partnership L.P.	Spencer Station to Cushing Traps	Ammonia	Ida	IA
Nustar Pipeline Operating Partnership L.P.	Eldora Station - Spencer Station	Ammonia	Clay	IA
Nustar Pipeline Operating Partnership L.P.	Spencer Station to Cushing Traps	Ammonia	Buena Vista, Cherokee, Clay, Ida	IA
Nustar Pipeline Operating Partnership L.P.	Eldora Station - Spencer Station	Ammonia	Clay	IA
Enterprise Products Operating, LLC	West Leg	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	Monona, Woodbury	IA
Magellan Pipeline Co.	Magellan Pipe Line - PRD	Non-High-Volatile Liquid (Non-HVL) Product	Cherokee, Clay, Dickinson, Monona, O'Brien, Plymouth, Woodbury	IA
Nustar Pipeline Operating Partnership L.P.	Sioux River Junction - Rock Rapids	Non-HVL Product	Lyon, Sioux	IA
Nustar Pipeline Operating Partnership L.P.	Yankton - Milford	Non-HVL Product	Plymouth, Sioux	IA
Nustar Pipeline Operating Partnership L.P.	Yankton - Milford	Other Liquid Product	Clay, Dickinson, O'Brien, Sioux	IA
Enterprise Products Operating, LLC	West Leg	LPG	Cherokee, Dickinson, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Plymouth, Woodbury, IA; Jackson, MN	IA, MN
Nustar Pipeline Operating Partnership L.P.	Cushing Traps to Blair Station	Ammonia	Clay, Cherokee, Ida, Monona, Woodbury, IA; and Burt, NE	IA, NE
Magellan Pipeline Co.	Magellan Pipe Line - EPL	Empty Liquid	Monona, Woodbury, IA; Burt, NE	IA, NE
Magellan Pipeline Co.	Magellan Pipe Line - EPL	Empty Liquid	Lyon, Plymouth, Sioux, Woodbury, IA; Lincoln, SD	IA, SD
Enterprise Products Operating, LLC	West Leg	LPG	Plymouth, Sioux, Woodbury, IA; Union, SD	IA, SD
Magellan Pipeline Co.	Magellan Pipe Line - PRD	Non-HVL Product	Lyon, Plymouth, Sioux, Woodbury, IA; Lincoln, Minnehaha, SD	IA, SD
Nustar Pipeline Operating Partnership L.P.	Whiskey Creek - Sioux Falls	Non-HVL Product	Harrison, Monona, Plymouth, Sioux, Woodbury, IA; Union, SD	IA, SD
Magellan Pipeline Co.	Magellan Pipe Line - PRD	Non-HVL Product	Lyon	MN
Magellan Pipeline Co.	Magellan Pipe Line - PRD	Non-HVL Product	Lyon, Pipestone, MN; Minnehaha, SD	MN, SD

TABLE P30: LIQUID AND LIQUEFIED GAS PIPELINES

Source: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration's National Pipeline Mapping System (May 2020)

Owning Company	System Name	Product	County	State
Sunoco Pipeline (Energy Transfer Partners Affiliate)	Dakota Access Pipeline - 30"	Crude Oil	Buena Vista , Lyon, O'Brien, Sioux, IA; Lincoln, Minnehaha, SD	IA, SD
Nustar Pipeline Operating Partnership L.P.	Norfork - Yankton - 8"	Non-HVL Product	Cedar, NE; Yankton, SD	NE, SD
Magellan Ammonia Pipeline, L.P.	Magellan Ammonia Pipeline	Ammonia	Burt	NE
TransCanada Pipelines Ltd.	TransCanada Keystone Pipeline	Crude Oil	Cedar, Wayne, NE; Yankton, SD	NE, SD
Enterprise Products Operating, LLC	Magellan-Magellan	Empty Liquid	Burt	NE
Magellan Pipeline Co.	Magellan Pipe Line - PRD	Empty Liquid	Burt	NE
Enterprise Products Operating, LLC	West Leg	LPG	Burt	NE
Nustar Pipeline Operating Partnership L.P.	Norfork - Yankton - 6"	LPG	Cedar	NE
Enterprise Products Operating, LLC	West Leg	LPG	Burt	NE
Magellan Pipeline Co.	Magellan Pipe Line - EPL	Empty Liquid	Lincoln, Minnehaha	SD
Enterprise Products Operating, LLC	West Leg	LPG	Lincoln	SD
Nustar Pipeline Operating Partnership L.P.	Yankton - Milford	Non-HVL Product	Clay, Union, Yankton	SD
Nustar Pipeline Operating Partnership L.P.	Yankton - Wolsey	Non-HVL Product	Yankton	SD
Nustar Pipeline Operating Partnership L.P.	Whiskey Creek - Sioux Falls	Other Product	Lincoln, Minnehaha	SD

APPENDIX Q: MISSOURI RIVER INTAKES IN AND DOWNSTREAM OF THE SSA**TABLE Q31: MISSOURI RIVER WATER INTAKES**

This section is not included in the public-access version of this plan.

APPENDIX R: ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

§	Article
2D	Two-dimensional

A

AC	Area Committee
ACP	Area Contingency Plan
AOR	Area of responsibility

B

BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs
BOA	Basic Ordering Agreement

C

CAA	Clean Air Act
CAT	Chemical Assessment Team
CBRN	Chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	<i>Code of Federal Regulations</i>
CMAT	Consequence Management Advisory Team
COTP	Captain of the Port
CPR	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
CWA	Clean Water Act (Federal Water Pollution Control Act)

D

DENR	South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources
DHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
DMS	Dynamic message sign
DOC	Department of Commerce
DOMS	District Operations and Maintenance Supervisor
DOD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DOI	Department of the Interior
DOR	Department of Roads
DOT	Department of Transportation
DRAT	District Response Advisory Team
DRG	District Response Group

E

EAS	Emergency Alert System
EMA	Emergency Management Agency
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right To Know Act (SARA Title III)

ERRS	Emergency and Rapid Response Services
ERT	Environmental Response Team
ESA	Endangered Species Act
ESF	Emergency Support Function

F

F&R	Fire and Rescue
FD	Fire Department
FOSC	Federal On-Scene Coordinator
FRP	Facility Response Plan

H

Hazmat	Hazardous materials
HAZWOPER	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
HHS	Department of Health and Human Services
HSEM	Minnesota Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
HSEMD	Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Department
HSPD	Homeland Security Presidential Directive

I

IC	Incident Command or Incident Commander
ICP	Integrated Contingency Plan
ICS	Incident Command System
IDNR	Iowa Department of Natural Resources
IDOT	Iowa Department of Transportation
IMPA	Incident Management and Preparedness Advisor (USCG)
IPaC	Information for Planning and Consultation
ISP	Iowa State Patrol

L

LDB	Left descending bank
LEOP	Local Emergency Operations Plan
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
LERP	Local Emergency Response Plan
LGR	Local Government Reimbursement

M

MDA	Minnesota Department of Agriculture
MDNR	Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
MDO	Minnesota Duty Officer
MDOT	Minnesota Department of Transportation
MN	Minnesota
MNRR	Missouri National Recreational River
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPCA	Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
MSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area
MSP	Minnesota State Patrol

MSW Municipal solid waste

N

NCP National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
 NDEE Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy
 NDOT Nebraska Department of Transportation
 NEMA Nebraska Emergency Management Agency
 NGPC Nebraska Game & Parks Commission
 NIMS National Incident Management System
 NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 NPFC National Pollution Funds Center
 NPS National Park Service
 NRC National Response Center
 NRDA Natural Resource Damage Assessment
 NRF National Response Framework
 NRP National Response Plan
 NRS National Response System
 NRT National Response Team
 NSF National Strike Force
 NSFCC National Strike Force Coordination Center
 NSP Nebraska State Patrol
 NWS National Weather Service

O

OHLS Office of Homeland Security
 ORP Office of Radiation Programs
 OPA 90 Oil Pollution Act of 1990
 OPA Oil Pollution Act
 OSC On-Scene Coordinator
 OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 OSLTF Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund
 OSWER Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
 OSRO Oil Spill Removal Organization

P

PIAT Public Information Assist Team
 PIO Public Information Officer
 PPE Personal protective equipment
 PRFA Pollution Removal Funding Authorization
 PRP Potentially responsible party

R

RDB Right descending bank
 RCP Regional Contingency Plan
 RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
 RERT Radiological Emergency Response Team
 RICP Regional Integrated Contingency Plan
 RMP Risk Management Plan

RP	Responsible party
RPM	Remedial Project Manager
REO	Regional Environmental Officer
RRC	Regional Review Committee
RRI	Response Resource Inventory
RRT	Regional Response Team

S

SACP	Subarea Contingency Plan
SARA Title III	Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
SD	South Dakota
SDGFP	South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks
SDSHP	South Dakota State Highway Patrol
SERC	State Emergency Response Commission
SFFR	Sioux Falls Fire & Rescue
SHPO	State Historical Preservation Office
SMOA	Superfund Memorandum of Agreement
SNA	Scientific and Natural Area
SOSC	State On-Scene Coordinator
SRA	State Recreation Area
SSA	Siouxland Subarea
SSACP	Siouxland Subarea Contingency Plan
SSC	Scientific Support Coordinator
SSO	Site Safety Officer
SSP	Site Safety Plan
START	Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team
SUPSALV	Supervisor of Salvage

T

THPO	Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
TOP	Technical Operating Procedure

U

UMR	Upper Mississippi River
U.S.C.	<i>United States Code</i>
UC	Unified Command
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USCG	United States Coast Guard
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service

W

WCD	Worst-case discharge
WMA	Wildlife Management Area
USGS	United States Geological Survey

APPENDIX S: DEFINITIONS

Appendix B provides definitions for words or phrases that might be encountered during a response. Inclusion of definitions for various materials or treatment techniques should not be interpreted as endorsement or approval of their uses.

Activation means notification by telephone or other expeditious manner or, when required, assembly of some or all appropriate members of the RRT or NRT.

Area Committee (AC), as provided for by CWA sections 311(a)(18) and (j)(40), means the entity appointed by the President consisting of members from qualified personnel of federal, state, and local agencies with responsibilities that include preparing an area contingency plan for an area designated by the President.

Area Contingency Plan (ACP), as provided for by CWA sections 311(a)(19) and (j)(4), means the plan prepared by an AC that is developed to be implemented in conjunction with the NCP and RCP, in part to address removal of a worst-case discharge and to mitigate or prevent a substantial threat of such a discharge from a vessel, offshore facility, or onshore facility operating in or near an area designated by the President.

Bioremediation Agents means microbiological cultures, enzyme additives, or nutrient additives deliberately introduced into an oil discharge, and that will significantly increase the rate of biodegradation to mitigate effects of the discharge.

CERCLA is the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA).

Chemical Agents means those elements, compounds, or mixtures that coagulate, disperse, dissolve, emulsify, foam, neutralize, precipitate, reduce, solubilize, oxidize, concentrate, congeal, entrap, fix, make the pollutant mass more rigid or viscous, or otherwise facilitate mitigation of deleterious effects or removal of a pollutant from water. Chemical agents include biological additives, dispersants, sinking agents, miscellaneous oil spill control agents, and burning agents, but do not include sorbents.

Claim, for purposes of a release under CERCLA, means a demand in writing for a sum certain; for purposes of a discharge under CWA, it means a request, made in writing for a sum certain, for compensation for damages or removal costs resulting from an incident.

Cleanup, under the *Code of Iowa* Chapter 455B. 381(1), means actions necessary to contain, collect, control, identify, analyze, clean up, treat, disperse, remove, or dispose of a hazardous substance.

Cleanup costs, under the *Code of Iowa* Chapter 455B. 381(2), means costs incurred by the State or its political subdivisions or their agents, or by any other person participating with the approval of the director in prevention or mitigation of damages from a hazardous condition or cleanup of a hazardous substance involved in a hazardous condition.

Coast Guard District Response Group (DRG), as provided for by CWA sections 311(a)(20) and (j)(3), means the entity established by the Secretary of the department in which the USCG is operating, within each USCG district, and shall consist of: the combined USCG personnel and equipment, including marine firefighting equipment, of each port in the district; additional prepositioned response equipment; and a district response advisory team.

Community Awareness Emergency Response (CAER) groups support spill response capacity through activities including arranging training and exercise for the members, developing shared equipment caches and mutual aid pacts, and conducting area planning.

Crude Oil is petroleum as it occurs naturally, as it comes from an oil well, or after extraneous substances (as entrained water, gas, and minerals) have been removed.

Bakken crude oil, found in large areas of northwestern North Dakota, northeastern Montana, southern Saskatchewan, and southwestern Manitoba, is characterized as sweet meaning it has little or no hydrogen sulfide. This crude oil is shipped with gas and other chemicals to keep it in liquid form, consequently making it highly combustible.

Tar sands oil is a combination of clay, sand, water, and bitumen—a heavy, black, viscous oil. Tar sands can be mined and processed to extract the oil-rich bitumen, which is then refined into oil. The bitumen in tar sands cannot be pumped from the ground in its natural state; instead, tar sand deposits are mined, usually by application of strip mining or open pit techniques, or the oil is extracted by underground heating with additional upgrading. The Canadian tar sands industry is centered in Alberta, and Canada has the only large-scale commercial tar sands industry. This crude oil is heavy crude oil and is especially difficult to clean up because it sinks to the bottom of waterways.

West Texas Intermediate Oil, also known as Texas light sweet, is a grade of crude oil. This grade is described as light because of its relatively low density, and sweet because of its low sulfur content.

Discharge, as defined by section 311(a)(2) of the CWA, includes, but is not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping of oil, but excludes any of the following: (1) discharges in compliance with a permit under section 402 of the CWA; (2) discharges resulting from circumstances identified and reviewed and made a part of the public record with respect to a permit issued or modified under section 402 of the CWA, and subject to a condition in such permit; and (3) continuous or anticipated intermittent discharges from a point source, identified in a permit or permit application under section 402 of the CWA, that are caused by events occurring within the scope of relevant operating or treatment systems. For purposes of the NCP, discharge also means substantial threat of discharge.

Dispersants means those chemical agents that emulsify, disperse, or solubilize oil into a water column or promote surface spreading of oil slicks to facilitate dispersal of oil into a water column.

Environment, as defined by section 101(8) of CERCLA, means navigable waters, waters of the contiguous zone, and ocean waters natural resources of which are under the exclusive management authority of the United States under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.); and any other surface water, groundwater, drinking water supply, land surface or subsurface strata, or ambient air within the United States or under the jurisdiction of the United States.

Facility, as defined by section 101(9) of CERCLA, means any building, structure, installation, equipment, pipe or pipeline (including any pipe into a sewer or publicly owned treatment works), well, pit, pond, lagoon, impoundment, ditch, landfill, storage container, motor vehicle, rolling stock, or aircraft, or any site or area, where a hazardous substance has been deposited, stored, disposed of, or placed, or otherwise has come to be located; but does not include any consumer product in consumer use or any vessel. As defined by section 1001 of the OPA, it means any structure, group of structures, equipment, or device (other than a vessel) used for one or more of the following purposes: exploring for, drilling for, producing, storing, handling, transferring,

processing, or transporting oil. This term includes any motor vehicle, rolling stock, or pipeline used for one or more of these purposes.

Federal Response Plan means the agreement signed by 27 federal departments and agencies in April 1987 and developed under authorities of the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.) and the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 3231 et seq.), as amended by the Stafford Disaster Relief Act of 1988.

First Federal Official means the first federal representative of a participating agency of the NRT to arrive at the scene of a discharge or a release. This official coordinates activities under the NCP and may initiate, in consultation with the OSC, any necessary actions until the arrival of the predesignated OSC. A state with primary jurisdiction over a site covered by a cooperative agreement will act in the stead of the First Federal Official for any incident at the site.

Fund or Trust Fund means the Hazardous Substance Superfund established by section 9507 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Groundwater, as defined by section 101(12) of CERCLA, means water in a saturated zone or stratum beneath the surface of land or water.

Hazardous condition, under the *Iowa Administrative Code* 567.1-131.1 (455B), means any situation involving actual, imminent, or probable spillage, leakage, or release of a hazardous substance onto the land, into a water of the state, or into the atmosphere which, because of the quantity, strength, and toxicity of the hazardous substance, its mobility in the environment, and its persistence, creates an immediate or potential danger to the public health or safety or to the environment.

Hazardous substance (Iowa), under the *Iowa Administrative Code* 567.1-131.1 (455B), means any substance or mixture of substances that presents a danger to public health or safety and includes, but is not limited to, a substance that is toxic, corrosive, or flammable, or that is an irritant or that, in confinement, generates pressure through decomposition, heat, or other means. The following are examples of substances which, in sufficient quantity, may be hazardous: acids; alkalis; explosives; fertilizers; heavy metals such as chromium, arsenic, mercury, lead, and cadmium; industrial chemicals; paint thinners; paints; pesticides; petroleum products; poisons; radioactive materials; sludges; and organic solvents. Hazardous substances may include any hazardous waste identified or listed by the administrator of EPA under the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by RCRA of 1976, or any toxic pollutant listed under section 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended January 1, 1977, or any hazardous substance designated under section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended January 1, 1977, or any hazmat designated by the Secretary of Transportation under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 CFR § 172.101).

Hazardous substance, as defined by section 101(14) of CERCLA, means any substance designated pursuant to section 311(b)(2)(A) of the CWA; any element, compound, mixture, solution, or substance designated pursuant to section 102 of CERCLA; any hazardous waste having the characteristics identified under or listed pursuant to section 3001 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (but not including any waste regulation under the Solid Waste Disposal Act [42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.] suspended by Act of Congress); any toxic pollutant listed under section 307(a) of the CWA; any hazardous air pollutant listed under section 112 of the CAA (42 U.S.C. 7521 et seq.); and any imminently hazardous chemical substance or mixture with respect to which the EPA Administrator has taken action pursuant to section 7 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.). The term does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof not otherwise specifically listed or designated as a hazardous substance in the first sentence of this paragraph, and the term does not include natural gas, natural

gas liquids, liquefied natural gas, or synthetic gas usable for fuel (or mixtures of natural gas and such synthetic gas).

Inland waters, for the purposes of classifying the size of discharges, means those waters of the United States inland zone, waters of the Great Lakes, and specified ports and harbors on inland rivers.

Lead Administrative Trustee means a natural resource Trustee designated incident-by-incident for pre-assessment and assessment of damage that has occurred, chosen by the other Trustees whose natural resources are affected by the incident. During response operations, the Lead Administrative Trustee facilitates effective and efficient communication between the NPFC and the other natural resource trustees conducting activities associated with damage assessment, and is responsible for applying to the NPFC on behalf of all trustees for access to response operations resources to initiate a damage assessment.

Lead agency means the agency that provides the FOSC/RPM to plan and implement response actions under the NCP. The lead agency for a response action may be EPA, USCG, another federal agency, or a state or political subdivision of a state operating pursuant to a contract or cooperative agreement executed pursuant to section 104(d)(1) of CERCLA, or designated pursuant to a Superfund Memorandum of Agreement (SMOA) entered into pursuant to subpart F of the NCP or other agreements. Regarding a release of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant, DOD or DOE will be the lead agency if the release is on, or the sole source of the release is from, any facility or vessel under jurisdiction, custody, or control of DOD or DOE. If the release is on, or the sole source of the release is from, any facility or vessel under jurisdiction, custody, or control of a federal agency other than EPA, USCG, DOD, or DOE, that agency will be the lead agency for remedial removal actions other than emergencies. The lead federal agency maintains lead status if the remedy is selected by that federal agency for non-National Priorities List sites, or by EPA and that federal agency, or by EPA alone under CERCLA section 120. The lead agency will consult with the support agency, if one exists, throughout the response process.

Miscellaneous oil spill control agent is any product, other than a dispersant, sinking agent, surface washing agent, surface collecting agent, bioremediation agent, burning agent, or sorbent, that can be used to enhance oil spill cleanup, removal, treatment, or mitigation.

National Incident Management System (NIMS) is a system mandated by Presidential Homeland Security Policy Directive-5 that provides a consistent, nationwide approach for federal, state, local, and tribal governments; the private sector; and nongovernmental organizations to work effectively and efficiently together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents regardless of cause, size, or complexity. To provide for interoperability and compatibility among federal, state, local, and tribal capabilities, NIMS includes a core set of concepts, principles, and terminology. HSPD-5 identifies these as ICS; multi-agency coordination systems; training; identification and management of resources (including systems for classifying types of resources); qualification and certification; and collection, tracking, and reporting of incident information and incident resources.

National Pollution Funds Center (NPFC) means the entity established by the Secretary of Transportation to administer the OSLTF. Among the NPFC's duties are: providing appropriate access to the OSLTF by federal agencies and states for removal actions, and by federal trustees for initiating assessment of natural resource damages; providing appropriate access to the OSLTF for claims; and coordinating cost recovery efforts.

National Response Framework (NRF) presents the guiding principles that enable responders to prepare for and provide a unified national response to disasters and emergencies ranging from the smallest incident to the largest catastrophe. The NRF establishes a comprehensive, national, all-hazards approach to domestic response. It defines the key principles, roles, and structures that will lead to an organized response. It describes how

communities, tribes, states, the Federal Government, and private-sector and nongovernmental partners apply those principles for a coordinated, effective, national response. The NRF identifies special circumstances under which the Federal Government exercises a larger role, including incidents involving federal interests and catastrophic incidents requiring significant support for a state.

National Response System (NRS) is the mechanism for coordinating response actions by all levels of government in support of the OSC/RPM. The NRS is composed of the NRT, RRTs, OSC/RPM, ACs, and Special Teams and related support entities. The NRS is capable of expanding or contracting to accommodate the response effort required by the size or complexity of the discharge or release.

National Strike Force Coordination Center (NSFCC), authorized as the National Response Unit by CWA sections 311 (a)(23) and (j)(2), means the entity established by the Secretary of the Department in which the USCG is operating at Elizabeth City, North Carolina, with responsibilities that include administering USCG Strike Teams, maintaining response equipment inventories and logistic networks, and conducting a national exercise program.

Natural resources means land, fish, wildlife, biota, air, water, groundwater, drinking water supplies, and other such resources belonging to, managed by, held in trust by, appertaining to, or otherwise controlled by the United States (including the resources of the exclusive economic zone defined by the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976); any state or local government; any foreign government; any Indian tribe; or, if such resources are subject to a trust restriction on alienation, any member of an Indian tribe.

Navigable waters, as defined by 40 CFR 110.1, means the waters of the United States, including the territorial seas. The term includes all of the following:

- (1) All waters that are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters subject to ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) Interstate waters, including interstate wetlands.
- (3) All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, and wetlands, the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce, including any such waters:
 - (i) That are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes
 - (ii) From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or for commerce.
- (4) All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as navigable waters under this section.
- (5) Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this definition, including adjacent wetlands.
- (6) Wetlands adjacent to waters identified in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this definition—provided that waste treatment systems (other than cooling ponds meeting the criteria of this paragraph) are not waters of the United States.

Waters of the United States do not include prior converted cropland. Notwithstanding determination of an area's status as prior converted cropland by any other federal agency, for the purposes of CWA, the final authority regarding CWA jurisdiction remains with EPA.

Oil, as defined by section 311(a)(1) of CWA, means oil of any kind or in any form, including, but not limited to, petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil.

Oil, also defined by section 1001 of the OPA, means oil of any kind or in any form, including, but not limited to, petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil, but does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof, which is specifically listed or designated as a hazardous substance under subparagraphs (A) through (F) of section 101(14) of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9601), and which is subject to the provisions of CERCLA.

Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF) means the fund established under section 9509 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 9509).

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC), under subpart E of the NCP, means the federal official predesignated by EPA or USCG to coordinate and direct responses under subpart D of the NCP, or the government official designated by the lead agency to coordinate and direct removal actions.

Onshore Facility, as defined by section 101(18) of CERCLA, means any facility (including, but not limited to, motor vehicles and rolling stock) of any kind located in, on, or under any land or non-navigable water within the United States; and, as defined by section 311(a)(10) of the CWA, means any facility (including, but not limited to, motor vehicles and rolling stock) of any kind located in, on, or under any land within the United States other than submerged land.

On-site means the areal extent of contamination and all suitable areas in very close proximity to the contamination necessary for implementation of the response action.

Person, as defined by section 101(21) of CERCLA, means an individual, firm, corporation, association, partnership, consortium, joint venture, commercial entity, United States government, state, municipality, commission, political subdivision of a state, or any interstate body. As defined by section 1001 of OPA, "person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, state, municipality, commission, or political subdivision of a state, or any interstate body.

Person having control over a hazardous substance, under the *Code of Iowa* Chapter 455B 381(7), means a person who at any time produces, handles, stores, uses, transports, refines or disposes of a hazardous substance release of which creates a hazardous condition, including bailees, carriers, and any other person in control of a hazardous substance when a hazardous condition occurs, whether the person owns the hazardous substance or is operating under a lease, contract, or other agreement with the legal owner of the hazardous substance.

Pollutant or contaminant, as defined by section 101(33) of CERCLA, shall include, but not be limited to, any element, substance, compound, or mixture, including disease-causing agents, which after release into the environment and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation, or assimilation into any organism, either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through food chain, will or may reasonably be anticipated to cause death, disease, behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutation, physiological malfunctions (including malfunctions in reproduction) or physical deformations, in such organisms or their offspring. The term does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof, that is not otherwise specifically listed or designated as a hazardous substance under section 101(14)(A) through (F) of CERCLA; nor does it include natural gas, liquefied natural gas, or synthetic gas of pipeline quality (or mixtures of natural gas and such synthetic gas). For purposes of the NCP, the term pollutant or contaminant means any pollutant or contaminant that may present an imminent and substantial danger to public health or welfare of the United States.

Public vessel, as defined by section 311(a)(4) of the CWA, means a vessel owned or bareboat-chartered and operated by the United States, or by a state or political subdivision thereof, or by a foreign nation, except when such vessel is engaged in commerce.

Remove or removal, as defined by section 311(a)(8) of the CWA, refers to containment and removal of oil or hazardous substances from the water and shorelines or the taking of such other actions as may be necessary to minimize or mitigate damage to the public health or welfare of the United States (including, but not limited to, fish, shellfish, wildlife, public and private property, and shorelines and beaches) or to the environment. For the purpose of the NCP, the term also includes monitoring of action to remove a discharge. As defined by section 101(23) of CERCLA, remove or removal means cleanup or removal of released hazardous substances from the environment; such actions as may be necessary taken in the event of the threat of release of hazardous substances in the environment; such actions as may be necessary to monitor, assess, and evaluate release or threat of release of hazardous substances; disposal of removed material; or the taking of such other actions as may be necessary to prevent, minimize, or mitigate damage to the public health or welfare of the United States or to the environment, which may otherwise result from a release or threat of release. The term includes, in addition, without being limited to, security fencing or other measures to limit access, provision of alternative water supplies, temporary evacuation and housing of threatened individuals not otherwise provided for, action taken under section 104(b) of CERCLA, post-removal site control (where appropriate), and any emergency assistance that may be provided under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974. For the purpose of the NCP, the term also includes enforcement activities related thereto.

Removal costs, as defined by section 1001 of OPA, means the costs of removal incurred after a discharge of oil, or in any case involving a substantial threat of a discharge of oil, and costs to prevent, minimize, or mitigate oil pollution from such an incident.

Respond or response, as defined by section 101(25) of CERCLA, means removal, remedy, or remedial action, including enforcement activities related thereto.

Responsible party (RP), as defined by section 1001 of OPA, means the following:

- (1) Vessels—In the case of a vessel, any person owning, operating, or demise chartering the vessel.
- (2) Onshore Facilities—In the case of an onshore facility (other than a pipeline), any person owning or operating the facility, except a federal agency, state, municipality, commission, or political subdivision of a state, or any interstate body that as the owner transfers possession and right to use the property to another person by lease, assignment, or permit.
- (4) Deepwater Ports—In the case of a deepwater port licensed under the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33 U.S.C. 1501-1524), the licensee.
- (5) Pipelines—In the case of a pipeline, any person owning or operating the pipeline.
- (6) Abandonment—In the case of an abandoned vessel, onshore facility, deepwater port, pipeline, or offshore facility, the person who would have been the RP immediately prior to abandonment of the vessel or facility.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) includes amendments to CERCLA, the Solid Waste Disposal Act, and the Internal Revenue Code in addition to certain free-standing provisions of law. Among the free-standing provisions of law is Title III of SARA, also known as the "Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986" and Title IV of SARA, also known as the "Radon Gas and Indoor Air Quality Research Act of 1986." Title V of SARA amending the Internal Revenue Code is also known as the "Superfund Revenue Act of 1986."

Sinking agents means those additives applied to oil discharges to sink floating pollutants below the water surface.

Size classes of discharges refers to the following size classes of oil discharges that are provided as guidance to the OSC and serve as the criteria for actions delineated in subpart D of the NCP. They are not meant to imply associated degrees of hazard to public health or welfare of the United States; nor are they a measure of environmental injury. Any oil discharge that poses a substantial threat to public health or welfare of the United States or the environment, or results in significant public concern, shall be classified as a major discharge regardless of the following quantitative measures:

- (1) Minor discharge means a discharge to the inland waters of less than 1,000 gallons of oil or a discharge to the coastal waters of less than 10,000 gallons of oil.
- (2) Medium discharge means a discharge of 1,000 to 10,000 gallons of oil to the inland waters or a discharge of 10,000 to 100,000 gallons of oil to the coastal waters.
- (3) Major discharge means a discharge of more than 10,000 gallons of oil to the inland waters or more than 100,000 gallons of oil to the coastal waters.

Size classes of releases refers to the following size classifications provided as guidance to the OSC for meeting pollution reporting requirements in subpart B of the NCP. The OSC will make the final determination of the appropriated classification of a release based on consideration of the particular release (e.g., size, location, impact, etc.):

- (1) Minor release means a release of a quantity of hazardous substance(s), pollutant(s), or contaminant(s) that poses minimal threat to public health or welfare of the United States or the environment.
- (2) Medium release means a release not meeting the criteria for classification as a minor or major release.
- (3) Major release means a release of any quantity of hazardous substance(s), pollutant(s), or contaminant(s) that poses a substantial threat to public health or welfare of the United States or the environment, or results in significant public concern.

Sorbents means essentially inert and insoluble materials used to remove oil and hazardous substances from water through adsorption, whereby the oil or hazardous substance is attracted to the sorbent surface and then adheres to it; absorption, in which the oil or hazardous substance penetrates the pores of the sorbent material; or a combination of the two. Sorbents are generally manufactured in particulate form for spreading over an oil slick or as sheets, rolls, pillows, or booms.

Source control action is construction or installation and startup of those actions necessary to prevent continued release of hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants (primarily from a source on top of or within the ground, or in buildings or other structures) into the environment.

Source control maintenance measures are those measures intended to maintain effectiveness of source control actions once such actions are operating and functioning properly, such as maintenance of landfill caps and leachate collection systems.

Specified ports and harbors means those ports and harbor areas on inland rivers, and land areas immediately adjacent to those waters, where USCG acts as predesignated OSC. Exact locations are determined by EPA/USCG regional agreements and identified in federal Regional Contingency Plans and Area Contingency Plans.

Spill of National Significance means a spill that—due to its severity, size, location, actual or potential impact on public health and welfare or the environment, or the necessary response effort—is so complex that it requires extraordinary coordination of federal, state, local, and RP resources to contain and clean up the discharge.

State means the several states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, and any other territory of possession over which the United States has jurisdiction. For purposes of the NCP, the term includes Indian tribes as defined in the NCP except where specifically noted. Section 126 of CERCLA provides that the governing body of an Indian tribe shall be afforded substantially the same treatment as a state with respect to certain provisions of CERCLA. Section 300.515(b) of the NCP describes the requirements pertaining to Indian tribes that wish to be treated as states under CERCLA.

Support agency means the agency or agencies that provide the support agency coordinator to furnish necessary data to the lead agency, review response data and documents, and provide other assistance as requested by the OSC or RPM. EPA, USCG, another federal agency, or a state may be a support agency for a response action if operating pursuant to a contract executed under section 104(d)(1) of CERCLA or designated pursuant to an SMOA entered into pursuant to subpart F of the NCP or other agreement. The support agency may also concur on decision documents.

Surface collecting agents means those chemical agents that form a surface film to control the layer thickness of oil.

Surface washing agent is any product that removes oil from solid surfaces, such as beaches and rocks, through a detergent mechanism, and does not involve dispersing or solubilizing the oil into the water column.

Tank vessel, as defined by section 1001 of the OPA, means a vessel constructed or adapted to carry oil, or that carries oil or hazmat in bulk as cargo or cargo residue, and that operates under any of the following circumstances:

- Is a vessel of the United States
- Operates on the navigable waters
- Transfers oil or hazmat in a place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

Threat of discharge or release. See definitions of discharge and release.

Threat of release. See definition of release.

Trustee means an official of a federal natural resources management agency designated in subpart G of NCP, or a designated state official or Indian tribe, or, in the case of discharges covered by OPA, a foreign government official, who may pursue claims for damages under section 107(f) of CERCLA or section 1006 of OPA.

United States, when used in relation to section 311(a)(5) of the CWA, means the states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Pacific Island Governments. United States, when used in relation to section 101(27) of CERCLA and section 1001(36) of OPA, includes the several states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, and any other territory or possession over which the United States has jurisdiction.

Vessel as defined by section 101(28) of CERCLA, means every description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water; and, as defined by section

311(a)(3) of the CWA, means every description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water other than a public vessel.

Worst-case discharge, as defined by section 311(a)(24) of the CWA, means, in the case of a vessel, a discharge under adverse weather conditions of its entire cargo, and, in the case of an offshore facility or onshore facility, the largest foreseeable discharge under adverse weather conditions.

APPENDIX T: RECORD OF CHANGE (COMPLETE)

The most current copy of this document, including any changed pages, is available through EPA Region 7's website at [Region 7 Subarea Plans](#). The following table describes revisions from 2014 through the most recent year of this plan's publication.

Change Number	Change Description	Section Number	Change Date
1	Updated and reformatted entire plan	All sections and tables	January 2014
2	Added Record of Change	Introduction, page v	March 2014
3	Updated South Dakota's 24-hour emergency number	Introduction, page ii	March 2014
4	Moved sub-sections 6 and 7 of Section IV (role descriptions of federal agencies)	V, page 8	March 2014
5	Deleted sub-sections describing federal agency operations that are not applicable to the subarea.	V, page 7	March 2014
6	Deleted references to U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) bureaus that no longer exist	V, page 8	March 2014
7	Added programmatic agreement reference	V, page 9	March 2014
8	Removed select references to "critical" habitat	Report Body	March 2014
9	Added U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) contact information	Appendix D	March 2014
10	Updated DOI and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) contact information	Appendix D	March 2014
11	Updated contact information in Table F5	Appendix F	March 2014
12	Added Lyon and Jackson County contact information to Table F5	Appendix F	March 2014
13	Added DOI contact information	Appendix G	March 2014
14	Moved tribal trustees under separate heading	Appendix G	March 2014
15	Updated contact information in Table H7	Appendix H	March 2014
16	Added Lyon and Jackson Counties to Table H8	Appendix H	March 2014
17	Updated dive team contact information in Table 11	Appendix I	March 2014
18	Added National Weather Service (NWS) contact information for Des Moines and Omaha in Table I12	Appendix I	March 2014
19	Updated contact information in Table J15	Appendix J	March 2014
20	Added Lyon and Jackson Counties in Table J15	Appendix J	March 2014
21	Updated contact information in Table K16	Appendix K	March 2014
22	Added hospitals for Lyon and Jackson Counties	Appendix K	March 2014
23	Added/updated airport information for all Iowa counties	Appendix L	March 2014
24	Added airports for Lyon and Jackson Counties	Appendix L	March 2014
25	Added radio stations to row 3, Table M20 and updated newspapers for Table M20	Appendix M	March 2014
26	Added Lyon and Jackson County newspapers to Table M21	Appendix M	March 2014
27	Updated river mile and other information in Table N24	Appendix N	March 2014

Change Number	Change Description	Section Number	Change Date
28	Replaced “critical “with “sensitive” for Pallid Sturgeon and Piping Plover	Appendix O	March 2014
29	Edited notes in Table O28	Appendix O	March 2014
30	Added areas in Lyon and Jackson Counties to Table O26	Appendix O	March 2014
31	Italicized all species	Appendix P	March 2014
32	Updated Iowa table	Appendix P	March 2014
33	Added Lyon and Jackson Counties to Minnesota (MN)	Appendix P	March 2014
34	Added Red Knot and Northern Long-Eared Bat to Table P32; and removed <i>eskimo curlew</i> for Yankton County	Appendix P	March 2014
35	Added species to Nobles, Pipestone, and Rock Counties in MN	Appendix P	March 2014
36	Updated facility contact information in Table Q33	Appendix Q	March 2014
37	Added sites for Lyon and Jackson Counties	Appendix Q	March 2014
38	Added sites for Lyon and Jackson Counties	Appendix R	March 2014
39	Repaired hyperlinks for two tables	Table of Contents	March 2014
40	Revised map to include Lyon and Jackson Counties	Cover	March 2014
41	Added second emergency contact number for South Dakota (SD) Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)	Introduction, page ii, and Appendix G	April 2014
42	Updated Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) spill line phone number	Introduction page ii and Appendices C & D.	February 2016
43	Replaced low-resolution Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEE) logo	Introduction, page ii	February 2016
44	Added hyperlinks to key terms on first use throughout document	All sections	February 2016
45	Reformatted email addresses by removing underlined font that hides “underscore” symbol in email addresses	All sections/tables	February 2016
46	Removed references to U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Marine Safety Detachment Quad Cities, and replaced with Sector Upper Mississippi River (UMR) and USCG Omaha information	Base Plan, Section IV and Appendix I	February 2016
47	Replaced EPA Region 7 home page web address with Region 7 Regional Response Team (RRT) web address at the “osc.org” site	Introduction pages iii and v	February 2016
48	Added information on Tribal Historic Preservation Officers and linked to on-line contacts list	Section V	February 2016
49	Expanded explanation of the “Role of Responsible Parties” to include use of Qualified Individuals, participation in Unified Command (UC), and coordination with the natural resource trustees.	Section VI	February 2016
50	Added language describing role and responsibilities of the responsible party (RP) (i.e., maintain a Qualified Individual, provide representative to UC, etc.)	Base Plan, Section VI	February 2016

Change Number	Change Description	Section Number	Change Date
51	Amended “Incident Command” section to include National Incident Management System (NIMS) protocols and descriptions of Incident Command (IC) structures for various incident situations	Base Plan, Section IX	February 2016
52	Updated acronyms list	Appendix A	February 2016
53	Revised definition list to include description of non-conventional oils, and removed terms not used in the document	Appendix B	February 2016
54	Updated Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) phone number and Minnesota State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) responsibility; added “Tribal Trustees” contact information; and added “South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks” contact information	Appendix D	February 2016
55	Removed Sections X Communications and XI Resources place markers	pages 38 and 39	February 2016
56	Added “Worst Case Scenarios” section as recommended by EPA’s subarea planning guidelines	Section XIII	February 2016
57	Added contact information for USACE, Omaha District.	Appendix E	February 2016
58	Updated emergency coordinators’ information in Woodbury, Lyon, Plymouth, Monona, Burt, and Pocahontas Counties; and Winnebago Tribe	Appendix G	February 2016
59	Updated Minnesota State Duty Officer information	Appendix F	February 2016
60	Added contact information for USCG Cutter Gasconade and updated “Civil Support Teams” contact information	Appendix I	February 2016
61	Added contact information for Civil Air Patrol – U.S. Air Force	Appendix L	February 2016
62	Added several river features (e.g., boat ramps, park lands, etc.) and emergency contact numbers for drinking water intake facilities	Appendix N	February 2016
63	Updated “Endangered Threatened & Species” tables for all states	Appendix P	February 2016
64	Added “Regulated Facilities” Appendix to include Facility Response Plan (FRP) and Risk Management Plan (RMP) facilities	Appendix Q	February 2016
65	Added list of “Liquid and Liquefied Gas Pipelines” to include locations, owners, and products transported	Appendix R	February 2016
66	Added stand-alone list of “Missouri River Water Intakes” to include drinking water and industrial-use intakes	Appendix S	February 2016
67	Revised geographic boundary description of the Missouri National Recreational River (MNRN)	Section V, page V-8	February 2016
68	Added contact information for Woodbury County Department of Emergency Services and 185th Air National Guard Fire Department to list of fire departments	Appendix H	February 2016
69	Corrected version dates for threatened & endangered species databases cited in the plan	Appendix P, page footer	February 2016

Change Number	Change Description	Section Number	Change Date
70	Updated phone numbers for various USFWS offices using information provided by DOI	Appendix D	February 2016
71	Added information about the Secretary of the Interior and moved up sub-section on natural resource damage assessment (NRDA) activities	Section V, pages V4 - V8	February 2016
72	Replaced "OSC" with "NPFC" related to the definition of the "Lead Administrative Trustee"	Appendix B (Definitions)	February 2016
73	Removed "BOEM" from acronyms list	Appendix A	February 2016
74	Corrected status of the Black-footed Ferret in Knox County, Nebraska; and removed American Burying Beetle from Union County, South Dakota list	Appendix P	February 2016
75	Added Megan Schuette as EPA Subarea Coordinator	pages iv and v	July 2019
76	Added Santee Sioux Nation of Nebraska to plan	Cover page map and all sections	July 2019
77	Replaced "sub-area" with "subarea" for consistency across Region 7 plans	All sections	July 2019
78	Updated hyperlinks to supporting materials and websites	All sections	July 2019
79	Updated population subarea statistics	Section III	July 2019
80	Reference IDNR and HSEMD's responsibilities to implement EPCRA in Iowa (SERC disbanded)	Section IV	July 2019
81	Reordered appendices and moved Siouxland Subarea Spill Notification Flowchart to Appendix A	Appendix A	July 2019
82	Updated contacts and contact information; added descriptions of various resources under federal resource trustees' jurisdictions; and added USDA, DOE, and DOD (USACE) contacts.	Appendix B	July 2019
83	Updated federal contacts and contact information	Appendix C	July 2019
84	Updated state and federal contacts and contact information	Appendix D	July 2019
85	Updated emergency management contacts and contact information	Appendix E	July 2019
86	Updated fire department contacts and contact information	Appendix F	July 2019
87	Updated specialized team contacts, spill support contacts, and contact information	Appendix G	July 2019
88	Updated law enforcement contacts and contact information	Appendix H	July 2019
89	Updated hospital and air ambulance contacts	Appendix I	July 2019
90	Updated air support and airport information	Appendix J	July 2019
91	Updated public information sources and contacts	Appendix K	July 2019
92	Updated threatened and endangered species lists	Appendix N	July 2019
93	Updated lists of regulated facilities	Appendix O	July 2019
94	Updated lists of liquid and liquified gas pipeline operators	Appendix P	July 2019
95	Updated Missouri River water intakes and contacts	Appendix Q	July 2019
96	Moved acronym list, definitions, and complete Record of Change to end of plan	Appendices R, S, and T	July 2019

Change Number	Change Description	Section Number	Change Date
97	Replaced “Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ)” with “Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy (NDEE)”; revised descriptions of response-related activities; and updated agency contacts	All applicable sections	July 2019
98	Replaced “Nebraska Department of Roads (NDOR) with “Nebraska Department of Transportation (NDOT)”	Section IV	July 2019
99	Revised description of technical expertise available through U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI)	Section V	July 2019
100	Added Ponca Tribe of Nebraska to plan	To Report a Spill, Preamble, Appendix B	July 2019
101	Added description of technical expertise available through U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)	Section V	July 2019
102	Replaced cover map to include Clay County (inadvertently removed during previous map update)	Cover	September 2020
103	Added new South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) logo	To Report a Spill, pg. i	September 2020
104	Updated hyperlinks to supporting materials, websites, and regulations/laws	All sections	September 2020
105	Removed Randy Schademann as EPA Subarea Co-Coordinator	Pages iv and v	September 2020
106	Updated subarea population statistics	Section III	September 2020
107	Added subsection describing role of public health departments and links to state websites listing local agencies	Section IV.D	September 2020
108	Expanded description of EPA Region 7 responsibilities to include maintenance of the subarea plan and web map application	Section IV.D	September 2020
109	Revised language describing role/responsibilities of Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSC) to be consistent with in 40 CFR § 300.135, Response Operations	Section IV.D	September 2020
110	Removed outdated information describing the role of the National Strike Force Coordination Center (NSFCC)	Section V	September 2020
111	Revised description of U.S. Coast Guard’s (USCG) District Response Group (DRG) and added role of USCG District Incident Management and Preparedness Advisors (IMPA)	Section V	September 2020
112	Added description of U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) Regional Environmental Officer’s (REO) role during a response	Section V	September 2020
113	Moved subsection on Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPO) to immediately follow Tribal Natural Resource Trustee subsection	Section V	September 2020
114	Revised roles of responsible parties (RP) to clarify types of RPs that must maintain a Qualified Individual and maintain other preparedness measures	Section VI	September 2020

Change Number	Change Description	Section Number	Change Date
115	Clarified that the owner, operator, or person-in-charge of a vessel or facility <i>shall</i> notify the NRC immediately of a spill/discharge	Section VII	September 2020
116	Amended notification of Natural Resource Trustees to include threats or impacts to designated critical habitats.	Section VII.C	September 2020
117	Removed description of “Oversight Command” Incident Command System (ICS) structure as EPA/USCG has not implemented, and would not likely utilize, this structure	Section IX.C	September 2020
118	Added Nebraska Emergency Management Agency’s (NEMA) Duty Officer (24/7) phone contact	Appendix A	September 2020
119	Added notes/links for U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFWS) Offices, State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPO), and THPOs	Appendix B	September 2020
120	Updated federal agency contacts and contact information	Appendix C	September 2020
121	Updated “additional” state and federal agency contacts and contact information	Appendix D	September 2020
122	Updated emergency management contacts and contact information	Appendix E	September 2020
123	Updated fire department contact information	Appendix F	September 2020
124	Updated specialized team contacts, spill support contacts, and state highway/road department contacts	Appendix G	September 2020
125	Updated law enforcement contacts and contact information	Appendix H	September 2020
126	Updated hospital and air ambulance contacts	Appendix I	September 2020
127	Updated air support and airport information	Appendix J	September 2020
128	Updated public information sources and contacts	Appendix K	September 2020
129	Added missing water intakes and corrected inaccurate mile marker references	Appendix L	September 2020
130	Replaced lists of federally-listed threatened and endangered species with links to USFWS websites; added reference/link to USFWS’s Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) tool and the subarea’s web map application; and added list of critical habitat locations	Appendix N	September 2020
131	Updated lists of regulated facilities	Appendix O	September 2020
132	Updated lists of liquid and liquified gas pipeline operators	Appendix P	September 2020
133	Updated Missouri River water intakes and contacts	Appendix Q	September 2020
134	Updated list of acronyms and abbreviations	Appendix R	September 2020
102	Replaced cover map to include Clay County (inadvertently removed during previous map update)	Cover	September 2020
103	Added new South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) logo	To Report a Spill, pg. i	September 2020
104	Updated hyperlinks to supporting materials, websites, and regulations/laws	All sections	September 2020
105	Removed Randy Schademann as EPA Subarea Co-Coordinator	Pages iv and v	September 2020
106	Updated subarea population statistics	Section III	September 2020

Change Number	Change Description	Section Number	Change Date
107	Added subsection describing role of public health departments and links to state websites listing local agencies	Section IV.D	September 2020
108	Expanded description of EPA Region 7 responsibilities to include maintenance of the subarea plan and web map application	Section IV.D	September 2020
109	Revised language describing role/responsibilities of Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSC) to be consistent with in 40 CFR § 300.135, Response Operations	Section IV.D	September 2020
110	Removed outdated information describing the role of the National Strike Force Coordination Center (NSFCC)	Section V	September 2020
111	Revised description of U.S. Coast Guard's (USCG) District Response Group (DRG) and added role of USCG District Incident Management and Preparedness Advisors (IMPA)	Section V	September 2020
112	Added description of U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) Regional Environmental Officer's (REO) role during a response	Section V	September 2020
113	Moved subsection on Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPO) to immediately follow Tribal Natural Resource Trustee subsection	Section V	September 2020