



DON'T HESITATE. DON'T FORGET. DON'T WAIT UPDATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS NOW

DNR's 24/7 ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCY HOTLINE NUMBER CHANGES JULY 1.

Don't wait until you or your company need to report a spill, wastewater bypass, underground storage tank system release or failure, or water supply failure or violation to the DNR. Please change the environmental hotline number on your emergency plans and documents now. The new number is 515-725-8694.

WHO NEEDS TO CALL?

Contact the Iowa Department of Natural Resources for any of the following situations as soon as possible but no later than required by law. The sooner you contact DNR staff, the more likely they can help you prevent additional risk to public health and safety, or damage to Iowa's natural resources.

Changing July 1, 2015

DNR's 24-hour Environmental Hotline

515-725-8694

Emergency Situations that Must be Reported	Time Limit to Report
Chemical spills: Anyone manufacturing, storing, handling, transporting or disposing of a hazardous substance when a hazardous condition occurs. If in doubt, report it.	Within 6 hours
Manure releases: Anyone storing, handling, transporting or land-applying manure from a confinement feeding operation; or storing, handling, transporting or land-applying manure, process wastewater, open feedlot effluent, settled open feedlot effluent or settleable solids from an open feedlot operation who becomes aware of a release.	Within 6 hours
Wastewater discharges: Treatment facility owner or operators. Report when a bypass or upset occurs as a result of mechanical failure or acts beyond the control of the owner or operator.	Within 24 hours
Underground storage tank system failures: Owners and operators of UST systems must report to DNR within 24 hours the discovery of released regulated substances at the UST site or in the surrounding area, unusual operating conditions or monitoring results from a release detection method that indicate a release may have occurred.	Within 24 hours (6 hours if release creates a hazardous condition)
Drinking water system notifications: Owners and operators of public drinking water systems must report monitoring and maximum contaminant level (MCL) violations and situations, including treatment or distribution system failure that "significantly increases the potential for drinking water contamination" and other situations "with significant potential to have serious adverse effects on human health as a result of short-term exposure."	Within 24 hours
Complaints, Fish Kills and other environmental reporting: Anyone seeing a fish kill, someone burning tires or other banned materials, or dumping materials where it shouldn't belong.	As Soon As Possible



Don't wait until you're setting out the booms. Change to 515-725-8694 on all your plans now.

DEFINITIONS

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

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

MORE ABOUT SPILL REPORTING

Spills must be reported by anyone manufacturing, storing, handling, transporting or disposing of a **hazardous substance** when a **hazardous condition** occurs. (Also see definitions.)

How do I know if it's a hazardous condition?

Report it if a hazardous substance such as an acid, heavy metal, paint is involved and it has the potential to leave the property, reach a water of the state (surface or groundwater) or can be detected in the air at the facility's boundaries.

Report it if there is a potential threat to public health and safety, or first responders (fire department, Haz Mat, public health and emergency management) respond to the incident. Report releases that exceed a Federal Reportable Quantity to the National Response Center or to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Contact the Iowa DNR's main office at 515-725-8200. Or contact the environmental field office serving your area at: [https://www.iowadnr.gov/Portals/idnr/uploads/fo/2019 Field Office brochure.pdf](https://www.iowadnr.gov/Portals/idnr/uploads/fo/2019%20Field%20Office%20brochure.pdf)

Clip and keep.

REQUIRED TIME LIMITS FOR REPORTING INCIDENTS

Spill Reporting	6 hours
Manure Release Reporting	6 hours
Waste Water Bypasses	24 hours
Drinking Water (main breaks, violations, etc)	24 hours
Release from a UST system	24 hours
(if release creates a hazardous condition)	6 hours

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

DNR 24/7 Spill Number: 515-725-8694

Local Law Enforcement: _____

Local Fire Dept: _____

Other: _____
