IOWA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

CHAPTER 20

SCOPE OF TITLE—DEFINITIONS—FORMS—RULES OF PRACTICE

Partial chapter: Definitions applicable to open burning (last amended on September 9, 1998).

567—20.2(455B) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following terms shall have the meaning indicated
in this chapter. The definitions set out in Iowa Code section 455B.411 shall be considered to be incorporated
verbatim in these rules.

“Ambient air” means that portion of the atmosphere, external to buildings, to which the general public has access.
Ambient air does not include the atmosphere over land owned or controlled by the source and to which public access
is precluded by a fence or other physical barriers.

“Backyard burning” means the disposal of residential waste by open burning on the premises of the property
where such waste is generated.

“Chimney or stack” means any flue, conduit or duct permitting the discharge or passage of air contaminants into
the open air, or constructed or arranged for this purpose.

“Director” means the director of the department of natural resources or the director’s designee.

“Garbage” means all solid and semisolid putrescible and nonputrescible animal and vegetable wastes resulting
from the handling, preparing, cooking, storing and serving of food or of material intended for use as food, but
excluding recognized industrial by-products.

“Landscape waste” means any vegetable or plant wastes except garbage. The term includes trees, tree trimmings,
branches, stumps, brush, weeds, leaves, grass, shrubbery and yard trimmings.

“Open burning” means any burning of combustible materials where the products of combustion are emitted into
the open air without passing through a chimney or stack.

“Particulate matter” means any material, except uncombined water, that exists in a finely divided form as a
liquid or solid at standard conditions.

“Refuse” means garbage, rubbish and all other putrescible and nonputrescible wastes, except sewage and water–
carried trade wastes.

“Residential waste” means any refuse generated on the premises as a result of residential activities. The term
includes landscape waste grown on the premises or deposited thereon by the elements, but excludes garbage, tires,
trade wastes, and any locally recyclable goods or plastics.

“Rubbish” means all waste materials of nonputrescible nature.

“Smoke” means gas–borne particles resulting from incomplete combustion, consisting predominantly, but not
exclusively, of carbon, and other combustible material, or ash, that form a visible plume in the air.

“Trade waste” means any refuse resulting from the prosecution of any trade, business, industry, commercial
venture (including farming and ranching), or utility or service activity, and any governmental or institutional
activity, whether or not for profit.

“Variance” means a temporary waiver from rules or standards governing the quality, nature, duration or extent
of emissions granted by the commission for a specified period of time.