In Iowa, waste generated in a solid waste planning area must be disposed of in that planning area. Iowa has 44 planning areas. For more information on Iowa’s Waste Flow system and planning areas, see the document “Comprehensive Planning Waste Flow Information” on the Comprehensive Planning Website: [https://www.iowadnr.gov/Environmental-Protection/Land-Quality/Solid-Waste/Comprehensive-Planning](https://www.iowadnr.gov/Environmental-Protection/Land-Quality/Solid-Waste/Comprehensive-Planning)

There is a clickable planning area map on the website.

**EXCEPTIONS**

Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) 567-101.4 states that if a city or county [waste management] facility refuses any particular solid waste type for management or disposal, the city or county facility must identify another waste management facility for that waste within the planning area. In the case of special waste, **if no other waste management facility for that waste type exists within the planning area**, the city or county must, in cooperation with the waste generator, establish or arrange for access to another waste management facility. Municipal solid waste sanitary disposal projects are required to maintain written approval from both the department (DNR) and the planning area of origin in order to accept any Iowa-generated waste from outside the planning area.

For information on acceptance and proper management of material that is difficult to manage (special waste), visit this webpage: [https://www.iowadnr.gov/Environmental-Protection/Land-Quality/Solid-Waste/Special-Waste-Authorization](https://www.iowadnr.gov/Environmental-Protection/Land-Quality/Solid-Waste/Special-Waste-Authorization)

*The generator planning area is responsible to ensure there is no other waste management facility for that waste type within the planning area before signing the “Out of Area Waste Flow Tracking Form”.

**FORM**

To simplify the waste flow exception process, DNR prepared a form to collect the information and signatures necessary to allow waste to be accepted at a planning area outside where it was generated.

- The "Out of Area Waste Flow Tracking Form" may be found here: [https://www.iowadnr.gov/Environmental-Protection/Land-Quality/Solid-Waste/Comprehensive-Planning](https://www.iowadnr.gov/Environmental-Protection/Land-Quality/Solid-Waste/Comprehensive-Planning)
  - The link to the form is under: Waste Flow Topics

**GOAL PROGRESS**

Planning areas/facilities accepting waste from outside the planning area (after receiving required signatures) should track the tonnage and report it on the Quarterly Solid Waste Fee Schedule & Retained Fees Report, submitted to DNR. If properly documented, tons from outside the planning area do not negatively affect a planning area’s Goal Progress determination, Base Year Adjustment Method.

**EMERGENCIES**

- In most cases, waste generated as the result of an exceptional event would be required to be disposed of within the planning area where it was generated.
In all cases the permitted facility (landfill/transfer station) designated to receive waste from that area should be contacted as the first disposal option, contact information may be found on the clickable map noted above.

During emergencies, there may be situations when disposal outside the planning area is allowed. Examples of emergency situations include:
- When adequate facilities do not exist within the planning area
- When multiple facilities must be used in order to complete clean-up efforts in a short amount of time.
- When the facility in the planning area of waste origin has determined they cannot safely/properly manage the material.

The determination to allow waste to be disposed of outside the planning area will be made by DNR working with planning areas/facility managers, on an individual event basis.

If the waste is the result of a vehicle accident, the site of the accident is considered the point of waste generation – not the place where the vehicle/load originated.

**EMERGENCIES – Goal Progress**
Waste generated as part of an exceptional event should not negatively affect a planning area’s goal progress calculation. DNR is not permitted to waive fees. The Governor of Iowa may include fee waiver information in disaster declarations.

IAC 567 IAC 101.7(3a)
Exceptional events include, but are not limited to, such unforeseen events as:
- storms, fires, floods, tornadoes, or train wrecks

Exceptional events do not include:
- economic development, derelict housing removal, or other planned activities/demolitions

Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 101.7(3) outlines the procedures to request the exemption of exceptional event debris garbage from goal progress calculations. Requests for goal progress calculation exemptions must be made within six months after initial disposal of the debris. Contact DNR for more information on this process. Contact information is on the website above.

**DISPOSAL OUT-OF-STATE**
Federal interstate commerce laws prohibit restrictions on the flow of waste between states. Waste being delivered out of state does not require any release form or signatures.