

NATURAL RESOURCE COMMISSION[571]

Adopted and Filed

Rulemaking related to pollution restitution

The Natural Resource Commission (Commission) hereby rescinds Chapter 113, “Restitution for Pollution Causing Injury to Wild Animals,” Iowa Administrative Code, and adopts a new Chapter 113 with the same title.

Legal Authority for Rulemaking

This rulemaking is adopted under the authority provided in Iowa Code section 481A.151.

State or Federal Law Implemented

This rulemaking implements, in whole or in part, Iowa Code sections 456A.23, 481A.2 and 481A.151.

Purpose and Summary

The Iowa Code requires the Department of Natural Resources (Department) to obtain restitution for damages to natural resources caused by water pollution. This restitution serves as funding to remediate the damages and serves as a deterrent to future prohibited activities. Chapter 113 includes provisions identifying how investigations are to be conducted and how damages are to be assessed, designating restitution amounts for fish and other aquatic life, and providing procedures for how compensation for damages will be obtained. This chapter has been reviewed and edited consistent with Executive Order 10.

Public Comment and Changes to Rulemaking

Notice of Intended Action for this rulemaking was published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin on January 7, 2026, as **ARC 9922C**. A public hearing was held on the following date(s):

- January 28, 2026
- February 4, 2026

No one attended the public hearings. No public comments were received. No changes from the Notice have been made.

Adoption of Rulemaking

This rulemaking was adopted by the Commission on April 9, 2026.

Fiscal Impact

This rulemaking has no fiscal impact to the State of Iowa.

Jobs Impact

After analysis and review of this rulemaking, no impact on jobs has been found.

Waivers

This rulemaking is subject to the waiver provisions of 571—Chapter 11. Any person who believes that the application of the discretionary provisions of this rulemaking would result in hardship or injustice to that person may petition the Commission for a waiver of the discretionary provisions, if any.

Review by Administrative Rules Review Committee

The Administrative Rules Review Committee, a bipartisan legislative committee which oversees rulemaking by executive branch agencies, may, on its own motion or on written request by any

individual or group, review this rulemaking at its [regular monthly meeting](#) or at a special meeting. The Committee's meetings are open to the public, and interested persons may be heard as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.8(6).

Effective Date

This rulemaking will become effective on June 17, 2026.

The following rulemaking action is adopted:

ITEM 1. Rescind 571—Chapter 113 and adopt the following **new** chapter in lieu thereof:

CHAPTER 113
RESTITUTION FOR POLLUTION CAUSING INJURY TO WILD ANIMALS

571—113.1(481A) Applicability. These rules apply to persons who cause, by water pollution, the destruction of or injury to wild animals held in trust by the state for the public. These rules relate to the compensation to the state and public for the natural resource damages and are in addition to any other legal recourse for the event or action that caused the destruction or damage.

571—113.2(481A) Definitions.

“*AFS*” means the 2017 Special Publication 35, “Investigation and Monetary Values of Fish and Freshwater Mollusk Kills,” published by the American Fisheries Society.

“*Damages*” means the costs of restoration, rehabilitation, and replacement of resources or acquisition of equivalent resources as determined in accordance with this chapter; the reasonable and necessary costs of the assessment, to include the cost of performing the assessment and administrative costs and expenses necessary for, and incidental to, the assessment; lost services to the public; and, in the event the damages claim is not resolved within six months after the incident leading to the damages, interest at the current rate published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin by the department of revenue pursuant to Iowa Code section 421.7. The interest amount shall be computed from the date the amount of the claim is confirmed by a final ruling of the commission in a contested case decision.

“*Priority watershed*” means a watershed for which:

1. The department of natural resources, in partnership with other state or federal agencies, the agriculture community or nonprofit organizations, creates and implements plans, programs or projects to sustain and enhance watershed and stream functions; and
2. The principal objective is to manage wild animals and their habitats.

“*Surface water resources*” means the waters of the state, including the sediments suspended in water or lying on the bank, bed, or shoreline. This term does not include groundwater or water or sediments in ponds, lakes, or reservoirs designed for waste treatment under applicable laws regulating waste treatment.

“*Wild animals*” means fish, wildlife and other biota belonging to, managed by, held in trust by, appertaining to, or otherwise controlled by the state of Iowa, the United States, or local government. Fish and wildlife include freshwater aquatic and terrestrial species; game, nongame, and commercial species; and threatened and endangered species. Other biota encompass shellfish and other living organisms not otherwise listed in this definition.

571—113.3(481A) Liability to the state. Persons who cause by water pollution the destruction of or injury to wild animals of the state shall be liable to the state as provided in Iowa Code section 481A.151. These rules establish the methodologies and criteria for evaluating the extent and value of the destruction or injury and establish the methods of compensation. If the person and the department cannot agree to the proper resolution of a particular case, the issues of liability, damage and compensation will be established through contested case proceedings as provided by 571—Chapter 7.

571—113.4(481A) Assessment. When wild animals are destroyed or injured by an identifiable source of water pollution, the degree and value of the losses shall be assessed by collecting, compiling,

and analyzing relevant information, statistics, or data through prescribed methodologies to determine damages, as set forth in this rule.

113.4(1) General. For species other than fish, the professional judgment of fish and wildlife staff and available literature and guidance normally relied on in the fish and wildlife professions may be used to assess the injuries.

113.4(2) Fish loss. Assessment of damages for fish kills shall be in accordance with the following:

a. Normally, investigators will follow the methods prescribed by AFS to determine, by species and size, numbers of fish killed.

b. During periods of ice cover, where local conditions prevent using the methods in 113.4(2)“*a.*,” or in other appropriate circumstances; for example, when the resources are known to have been diminished by prior incidents, investigators will utilize the best information available to determine, by species and size, numbers of fish killed. Information may include existing or prior data on population levels in the affected water body or a nearby water body with similar characteristics, including any historical fish kill data.

c. The monetary valuation of fish shall be the replacement values as published in AFS for all fish lost, except the following: channel catfish, flathead catfish, blue catfish, northern pike, muskellunge, northern pike/muskellunge hybrid, rainbow trout, brown trout, brook trout, white bass, yellow bass, white bass/striped bass hybrid, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, spotted bass, crappie, rock bass, bluegill, redear sunfish, warmouth, pumpkinseed, freshwater drum, yellow perch, walleye, sauger and walleye/sauger hybrid. The value of these fish shall be \$15 each unless AFS establishes a higher value. Notwithstanding the above, the value of each fish classified by the department as an endangered or threatened species shall be \$1,000.

d. The value of lost services to the public shall be the number of fishing trips lost over the period of the resource loss as determined through local creel survey information or through interpolation from the most recent statewide creel survey. Each trip shall be valued at \$30.

e. The cost of the investigation shall include:

(1) Salaries plus overhead of staff, including support staff, involved in investigating the fish kill and performing the assessment.

(2) Any meals and lodging of staff while they are in the field conducting the assessment.

(3) Mileage valued at the current rate established pursuant to Iowa Code section 8A.363.

(4) Costs borne by the department associated with containment or cleanup operations.

(5) Any other costs directly associated with the investigation and assessment.

571—113.5(481A) Compensation. The department will extend to the responsible person the opportunity to reach voluntary agreement as to the amount of damages and the compensation method. The method of compensation shall be solely in the discretion of the department. If the person disputes liability or the damage amount, these issues will be resolved through contested case proceedings.

113.5(1) Direct monetary payment. Compensation shall normally be by direct monetary payment to the department for projects in priority watersheds selected by the department. To the extent reasonable and practical, the money received will be used to replace, restore or rehabilitate the lost or injured animals. Resource enhancement projects, support of educational programs relating to resource protection or enhancement, or resource acquisition of equal or greater value also may be funded. If practical, such alternatives should provide similar services to the public.

113.5(2) Indirect monetary payment. In cases where the destruction of or injury to wild animals is in a selected priority watershed, an equal or greater amount of compensation may be made by monetary payment to another government agency or private nonprofit group in the natural resource field for the same purposes as provided in 113.5(1).

113.5(3) Direct funding of projects. With the approval and oversight of the department, the person may be allowed to contract directly for the same purposes as provided in 113.5(1).

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 456A.23, 481A.2 and 481A.151.

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EDITOR'S NOTE: For replacement pages for IAC, see IAC Supplement 5/13/26.