

**CHAPTER 191****HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS MATERIALS***S.F. 285*

**AN ACT** relating to household hazardous materials and retail labeling requirements.

*Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:*

Section 1. Section 455F.1, subsection 4, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

4. "Household hazardous material" means a product used for residential purposes and designated by rule of the department of natural resources and may include any hazardous substance as defined in section 455B.411, subsection 2; and any hazardous waste as defined in section 455B.411, subsection 3; and shall include but is not limited to the following materials: motor oils, motor oil filters, gasoline and diesel additives, degreasers, waxes, polishes, pure solvents, paints, with the exception of latex-based paints, lacquers, thinners, caustic household cleaners, spot and stain remover with petroleum base, and petroleum-based fertilizers, and paints with the exception of latex-based paints. However, "household hazardous material" does not include noncaustic household cleaners, laundry detergents or soaps, dishwashing compounds, chlorine bleach, personal care products, personal care soaps, cosmetics, and medications.

Sec. 2. Section 455F.8B, subsection 2, Code 1997, is amended by striking the subsection.

Sec. 3. Section 455F.9, Code 1997, is amended to read as follows:

**455F.9 EDUCATION PROGRAM.**

In addition to the "Toxic Cleanup Days" program the department shall implement a public information and education program regarding the use and disposal of household hazardous materials. The program shall provide appropriate information concerning the reduction in use of the materials, including the purchase of smaller quantities, and selection of alternative products, and hazards associated with the use of unregistered and unregulated alternative products. The department shall cooperate with existing educational institutions, the household product industry, distributors, wholesalers, and retailers, and other agencies of government and shall enlist the support of service organizations, whenever possible, in promoting and conducting the programs in order to effectuate the household hazardous materials policy of the state.

Sec. 4. Section 455F.3, Code 1997, is repealed on January 1, 1998.

Approved May 26, 1997

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**CHAPTER 192****STORAGE OF EGGS***S.F. 161*

**AN ACT** modifying the holding temperature required for the storage of eggs sold at retail.

*Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:*

Section 1. Section 196.8, Code 1997, is amended read as follows:

**196.8 QUALITY.**

1. All eggs offered for sale to an establishment must be no lower than United States department of agriculture consumer grade "B". ~~Retailers selling eggs at retail must hold~~

eggs at a temperature not to exceed sixty degrees Fahrenheit or sixteen degrees Celsius. From the time of candling and grading until they reach the consumer, all eggs designated for human consumption shall be held at a temperature not to exceed forty-five degrees Fahrenheit or seven degrees Celsius ambient temperature. The forty-five degrees Fahrenheit or seven degrees Celsius ambient temperature requirement applies to any place or room in which eggs are stored, except inside a vehicle during transportation where the ambient temperature may exceed forty-five degrees Fahrenheit or seven degrees Celsius, provided the transport vehicle is equipped with refrigeration units capable of delivering air at a temperature not greater than forty-five degrees Fahrenheit or seven degrees Celsius and capable of cooling the vehicle to a temperature not greater than forty-five degrees Fahrenheit or seven degrees Celsius. All shell eggs shall be kept from freezing.

2. Notwithstanding subsection 1, eggs gathered for sale at a poultry show from fowl exhibited at the show which show has received financial assistance from the state in prior fiscal years, shall be exempt from the storage temperature and consumer grade quality requirements contained in subsection 1. If eggs are offered for sale at such an exhibit, five hundred dollars is appropriated to the department to reimburse the sponsoring agency of the exhibit for the expenses associated with the exhibit.

Approved May 27, 1997

## CHAPTER 193

### AGRICULTURAL DRAINAGE WELLS AND RELATED PROVISIONS

S.F. 473

† AN ACT requiring owners of agricultural drainage wells to prevent surface water intake into the wells, providing for the closure of certain wells and the construction of alternative drainage systems, providing state assistance for closing agricultural drainage wells, prohibiting the construction and use of certain structures located in agricultural drainage well areas, providing for the assessment and collection of certain drainage district expenses, providing penalties, and providing an effective date.

*Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:*

Section 1. Section 159.1, Code 1997, is amended by adding the following new subsections:

NEW SUBSECTION. 0A. "Agricultural drainage well" means the same as defined in section 455H.1.

NEW SUBSECTION. 0B. "Agricultural drainage well area" means the same as defined in section 455H.1.

NEW SUBSECTION. 1A. "Designated agricultural drainage well area" means the same as defined in section 455H.1.

Sec. 2. NEW SECTION. 159.29A AGRICULTURAL DRAINAGE WELLS — ALTERNATIVE DRAINAGE SYSTEM ASSISTANCE FUND.

1. An alternative drainage system assistance fund is created in the state treasury under the control of the soil conservation division. The fund is composed of moneys appropriated by the general assembly, and moneys available to and obtained or accepted by the division or the state soil conservation committee established pursuant to section 161A.4, from the United States or private sources for placement in the fund.

† Estimate of additional local revenue expenditures required by state mandate on file with the Secretary of State