

455B.131 Definitions.

When used in this division II, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "*Air contaminant*" means dust, fume, mist, smoke, other particulate matter, gas, vapor (except water vapor), odorous substance, radioactive substance, or any combination thereof.
2. "*Air contaminant source*" means any and all sources of emission of air contaminants whether privately or publicly owned or operated.

Air contaminant source includes, but is not limited to, all types of businesses, commercial and industrial plants, works, shops, and stores, heating and power plants and stations, buildings and other structures of all types including single and multiple family residences, office buildings, hotels, restaurants, schools, hospitals, churches and other institutional buildings, automobiles, trucks, tractors, buses, aircraft, and other motor vehicles, garages, vending and service locations and stations, railroad locomotives, ships, boats, and other waterborne craft, portable fuel-burning equipment, indoor and outdoor incinerators of all types, refuse dumps and piles, and all stack and other chimney outlets from any of the foregoing.

An air contaminant source does not include a fire truck or other fire apparatus operated by an organized fire department.

3. "*Air pollution*" means presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one or more air contaminants in sufficient quantities and of such characteristics and duration as is or may reasonably tend to be injurious to human, plant, or animal life, or to property, or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life and property.
4. "*Atmosphere*" means all space outside of buildings, stacks or exterior ducts.
5. "*Earthen waste slurry storage basin*" means an uncovered and exclusively earthen cavity which, on a regular basis, receives waste discharges from a confinement animal feeding operation if accumulated wastes from the basin are completely removed at least twice each year.
6. "*Emission*" means a release of one or more air contaminants into the outside atmosphere.
7. "*Greenhouse gas*" means carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.
8. "*Major stationary source*" means a stationary air contaminant source which directly emits, or has the potential to emit, one hundred tons or more of an air pollutant per year including a major source of fugitive emissions of a pollutant as determined by rule by the department or the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency.
9. "*Person*" means an individual, partnership, copartnership, cooperative, firm, company, public or private corporation, political subdivision, agency of the state, trust, estate, joint stock company, an agency or department of the federal government or any other legal entity, or a legal representative, agent, officer, employee or assigns of such entities.
10. "*Political subdivision*" means any municipality, township, or county, or district, or authority, or any portion, or combination of two or more thereof.
11. "*Potential to emit*" means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design as defined in rules adopted by the department.
12. "*Schedule and timetable of compliance*" means a schedule of remedial measures including an enforceable

sequence of actions or operations leading to compliance with an emission limitation, other limitation, prohibition, or standard.

[C71, § 136B.2; C73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 455B.10]

C83, § 455B.131

85 Acts, ch 44, §1; 86 Acts, ch 1245, § 1899B; 90 Acts, ch 1153, § 1; 93 Acts, ch 137, §2; 2007 Acts, ch 120, §1