

567—108.3(455B,455D) Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall have the meaning indicated in this chapter. The definitions set out in Iowa Code section 455B.301 shall be considered to be incorporated verbatim in these rules.

“Alternative cover material” means a substitute material or mix of materials that can be utilized in lieu of soil as cover material at a sanitary landfill.

“Beneficial use” means a specific utilization of a solid by-product as a resource, that constitutes reuse rather than disposal, does not adversely affect human health or the environment, and is approved by the department.

“Beneficial use determination” means a written formal decision or rule issued by the department as approval for a solid by-product to be utilized in a specific manner as a beneficial use.

“Coal combustion by-product” means any solid by-product produced by the burning of coal, by itself or in conjunction with natural gas or other fossil fuel, which is suitable for disposal as solid waste in a sanitary landfill. Examples include boiler slag, bottom ash, fly ash, and flue gas desulfurization by-products from pollution control equipment. Coal combustion by-products are also referred to as coal combustion residue.

“Cover material” means soil placed as daily, intermediate, or final cover at a sanitary landfill.

“Fill material” means material that is used to raise the elevation of, take up space in, or build up the level of the land. For the purposes of this chapter, fill material is not considered subbase for hard-surface road construction.

“Foundry sand” means a solid by-product from the foundry industry that is derived from molding, core-making, and casting cleaning processes that primarily contain sand, olivine, or clay and that is suitable for disposal as solid waste in a sanitary landfill.

“High water table” is the position of the water table which occurs in the spring in years of normal or above-normal precipitation.

“Resource” means a solid by-product that can provide greater benefit to the environment or human welfare in its beneficial use as a safe and effective substitute for a raw material, fuel or energy source, or natural resource, rather than being disposed of as a solid waste in a sanitary landfill.

“Solid by-product” means a secondary material or residual, produced or created by an industrial, commercial or institutional process or activity, that has been source separated by the generating entity and that would otherwise be disposed of as solid waste. Solid by-products are composed of materials suitable for disposal as solid waste in a sanitary landfill.

“Subbase for hard-surface road construction” means material that is used in subsurface applications for the construction of roads, including their shoulders, and parking lots that have hard surfaces such as concrete or asphalt. For the purposes of this chapter, subbase for hard-surface road construction is not considered fill material.

“Suitable for disposal as solid waste in a sanitary landfill” means that the material is in compliance with all state and federal rules and regulations pertaining to what may be disposed of in an Iowa sanitary landfill. Such materials are at a minimum nonhazardous and nonradioactive, are solid or semisolid, and do not contain free liquids pursuant to the Paint Filter Liquids Test (Reference: 40 CFR 258.28).

“Vector” means a carrier organism that is capable of transmitting a pathogen from one organism to another. Vectors include, but are not limited to, birds, rats and other rodents, and insects.

“Water table” means the water surface below the ground at which the unsaturated zone ends and the saturated zone begins.