

**567—49.2(455B) Definitions, references, and abbreviations.** In addition to the definitions in 567—Chapter 39, 567—Chapter 40, and 567—Chapter 82; the references and abbreviations in 567—Chapter 40; and Iowa Code sections 455B.101, 455B.171, 455B.190 and 455B.190A, the following definitions and abbreviations shall apply to this chapter:

**49.2(1) Definitions.**

“*Administrative authority*” means the county board of supervisors or its designee.

“*Agreement*” means a signed document between the department and the county board of supervisors with which the department delegates the authority to issue private well drilling permits to the county board of supervisors or its designee.

“*Anaerobic lagoon*” means an impoundment, the primary function of which is to store and stabilize organic wastes. The impoundment is designed to receive wastes on a regular basis, and the design waste loading rates are such that the predominant biological activity in the impoundment will be anaerobic. An anaerobic lagoon does not include:

1. A runoff control basin that collects and stores only precipitation-induced runoff from an open feedlot feeding operation; or
2. A waste slurry storage basin that receives waste discharges from confinement feeding operations and that is designed for complete removal of accumulated wastes from the basin at least semiannually; or
3. Any anaerobic treatment system that includes collection and treatment facilities for all off-gases.

“*Annular space*” means the open space between the well hole excavation and the well casing.

“*Cesspool*” means a covered excavation, lined or unlined, into which wastes from toilets or urinals are discharged for disposal. Cesspools are not an approved method of sewage disposal.

“*Compensation for well interference*” means payment to the owner of a nonregulated well for damages caused by a lowered water level in the well due to withdrawal of water for a permitted use.

“*Confinement building*” means a building used in conjunction with a confinement feeding operation to house animals.

“*Conforming well*” means a well that complies with the standards of this chapter, including wells properly plugged according to 567—Chapter 39.

“*Contiguous*” means any number of parcels of land that physically touch one another, including tracts of land separated by roads, railroads or streams, except that for the purpose of reporting on other existing wells on the property, the radius of a contiguous piece of land shall be limited to one mile from the site of the newly constructed well.

“*Contractor*” is defined in Iowa Code section 455B.171(3). For the purposes of this chapter, the term also includes a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, association or any other business entity, and any employee or officer of the entity.

“*Established grade*” means the permanent point of contact of the ground to artificial surface with the casing or curbing of the well.

“*GHEX*” means ground heat exchange.

“*GHEX loop borehole construction*” means the borehole excavation, emplacement of the closed loop, grouting of the loop, and installation of the heat exchange fluid.

“*GHEX loop boreholes*” means ground heat exchange borehole(s); ground-coupled, closed-loop, heat exchange borehole(s); or any excavation 20 feet or greater in depth that is augered, bored, cored, drilled, driven, dug, jetted, washed, or is otherwise constructed into which a closed loop used for ground heat exchange is installed. A GHEX loop borehole is not a water supply well.

“*GHEX loop system services*” means any construction, installation, rehabilitation, repair, or plugging of the various components of ground heat exchange systems, including the borehole, piping, grout, and heat-exchange fluid.

“*Health-related problem*” means well water that contains any contaminant at a level that exceeds MCLs (maximum contaminant levels) or HALs (health advisory levels) as adopted by the department.

“*Heavy drilling fluid*” means water used for drilling that, because of the natural clay content of the borehole or by addition of bentonite grout, has a solids density of at least 10 percent by weight or a mud weight of at least 9.25 lbs/gal.

*“Inactive well”* means a well that is not currently in use and is capped or sealed to prevent the entrance of contaminants into the well but is in such a condition that it can be activated to produce a safe supply of water.

*“Landowner”* means an individual, trust, partnership, corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, association, or other legal entity that has legal or equitable title to a piece of land.

*“Landowner’s agent”* means a person who acts for or in place of the landowner by authority from the landowner.

*“Low permeability material”* means a geological unit of unconsolidated material (usually clay or till) or bedrock (usually shale) that is all or partially saturated and having permeability low enough (10<sup>-7</sup> cm/sec) to give water in the aquifer artesian head.

*“Nonpublic water supply well”* means a well that does not supply a public water supply system (PWS).

*“Nonregulated well”* means a well used to supply water for a nonregulated use (a use of water less than 25,000 gallons per day that is not required to have a water use permit).

*“Open feedlot”* means an unroofed or partially roofed animal feeding operation in which no crop, vegetation, forage growth, or residue cover is maintained during the period that animals are confined in the operation.

*“Permitted use”* means a use of water in excess of 25,000 gallons per day that requires a water use permit pursuant to 567—Chapter 50 and Iowa Code chapter 455B, subchapter III, part 4.

*“Pitless adapter”* means a device designed for attachment to one or more openings through a well casing. It shall be constructed so as to prevent the entrance of contaminants into the well through such openings, conduct water from the well, protect the water from freezing or extremes of temperature, and provide access to water system parts within the well.

*“Pitless unit”* means an assembly that extends the upper end of the well casing to above grade. It shall be constructed so as to prevent the entrance of contaminants into the well, conduct water from the well, and protect the water from freezing or extremes of temperature, and provide full access to the well and to water system parts within the well. It shall provide a pitless well cap for the top terminal of the well.

*“Private well”* means a well that does not supply a public water supply system.

*“Pumps and pumping equipment”* means any equipment or materials, including seals, tanks, fittings and controls utilized or intended for use in withdrawing or obtaining water for any use.

*“Runoff control basin”* means an impoundment designed and operated to collect and store runoff from an open feedlot.

*“Stuffing box”* means an approved receptacle in which packing may be compressed to form a watertight or airtight junction between two objects.

*“Upper terminus”* means the upper ten feet of the well casing as measured from the finished surface grade.

*“Well”* is synonymous with “water well” as defined in Iowa Code section 455B.171. The term does not include heat pump or geothermal heat exchange systems less than 20 feet deep or temporary dewatering wells in place for seven days or less.

*“Well construction”* means constructing a well and installing necessary casing, screen, liners, grout, seals, and other appurtenances.

*“Well liner”* means a pipe used to line the inside of a well hole but not designed to hold hydraulic or structural loading. Liners shall be installed within a casing or in an ungrouted open borehole.

*“Well plugging”* means the closure of an abandoned well with plugging materials by procedures that will permanently seal the well from contamination by surface drainage and permanently seal off the well from contamination into an aquifer. “Well plugging” includes the proper application of filling and sealing materials.

*“Well reconstruction”* means modification of the original construction of a well. “Well reconstruction” includes but is not limited to deepening the well, installing a liner, installing or replacing a screen with one of a different diameter or length, installing a pitless adapter, extending the casing, or hydrofracturing a well. Replacing a screen with one of identical diameter and length or replacing a pitless adapter is considered repair, not reconstruction.

*“Well rehabilitation”* means the physical or chemical cleaning of a well.

“*Well seal*” means a device used to cover or seal a well that establishes or maintains a junction between the well casing and the piping, electric conduit, or equipment installed, so as to prevent water or other foreign material from entering the well at the uppermost terminal.

1. “Well cap” means a snug-fitting, watertight device used above flood level that excludes dust and vermin and allows for screened venting.

2. “Sanitary seal” means a watertight fitting that uses mechanical compression that is installed on wells that terminate in a wellhouse.

**49.2(2)** *Abbreviations.*

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
ABS	acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene
DR	dimension ratio
FDA	U.S. Food and Drug Administration
HDPE	high-density polyethylene
HTH	high test hypochlorite
psi	pounds per square inch
PVC	polyvinyl chloride
SCH	schedule, as in a SCH 40 rating
SD	separation distance (a.k.a. setback distance)
SDR	standard dimension ratio
USP	United States Pharmacopeia
VFD	variable frequency drive

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