

567—109.3(455B,455D) Definitions.

“General special waste” means special wastes that are commonly accepted by landfills and have specific handling requirements for disposal that are explicitly listed in rule 567—109.11(455B,455D). General special wastes are required to be included in the landfill’s special waste acceptance criteria (SWAC), but do not require a special waste authorization (SWA). The following wastes are approved as general special wastes: asbestos-containing material; petroleum-contaminated soil; and stabilized grit, bar screenings and grease skimmings.

“Industrial process waste” means waste that is generated as a result of manufacturing activities, product processing or commercial activities. It does not include office waste, cafeteria waste, or other types of waste that are not the direct result of production processes.

“Municipal solid waste landfill” or *“MSWLF”* means a discrete area of land or an excavation that receives household waste, and that is not a land application site, surface impoundment, injection well, or waste pile, as those terms are defined under 40 CFR Part 257.2. An MSWLF may also receive other types of the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle D wastes, such as commercial solid waste, nonhazardous dry sludge, and industrial solid waste. An MSWLF may be publicly or privately owned. An MSWLF may be a new MSWLF site, an existing MSWLF site, or a lateral expansion.

“Pollution control waste” means any solid waste residue extracted by, or resulting from, the operation of pollution control processes.

“Solid waste” is defined in Iowa Code section 455B.301.

“Special handling” means a specific procedure required for handling certain waste to protect the health and safety of employees, the public and the environment.

“Special waste” means any industrial process waste, pollution control waste, or toxic waste which presents a threat to human health or the environment or a waste with inherent properties which make the disposal of the waste in a sanitary landfill difficult to manage. Special waste does not include domestic, office, commercial, medical, or industrial waste that does not require special handling or limitations on its disposal. Special waste does not include hazardous wastes which are regulated under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), hazardous waste as defined in Iowa Code section 455B.411, subsection 3, or hazardous wastes included in the list compiled in accordance with Iowa Code section 455B.464.

“Toxic waste” means material containing poisons, biocides, acids, caustics, pathological wastes, and similar harmful wastes which may require special handling and disposal procedures to protect the environment and the persons involved in the storage, transport, and disposal of the waste.