

567—101.2(455B) Farm exceptions. This chapter does not apply to farm waste and farm buildings that are disposed of in compliance with the following requirements.

101.2(1) Definitions. For the purpose of this rule:

“Farm buildings” means barns, machine sheds, storage cribs, animal confinement buildings, and homes located on the premises and used in conjunction with crop production or with livestock or poultry raising and feeding operations.

“Farm waste” means machinery, vehicles and equipment used in conjunction with crop production or with livestock or poultry raising and feeding operations, trees, brush and grubbed stumps generated on the same property or ashes from the burning thereof. “Farm waste” does not include agricultural chemicals, fertilizers or manures, or domestic household wastes.

101.2(2) A person may dispose of farm waste and farm buildings without first having obtained a sanitary disposal project permit, provided that the disposal is in accordance with 101.2(3), the rules of the department of agriculture and land stewardship, and the following:

- a. The farm waste was owned by a person and was used on the premises where disposal occurs.
- b. Prior to disposal of vehicles, machinery, and equipment, all fluids are drained, including motor oils, motor fuels, lubricating fluids, coolants and solvents, and agricultural chemicals; and all batteries and rubber tires are removed.
- c. Prior to disposal of storage or feeding equipment, the equipment is emptied of all contents not otherwise authorized for burial pursuant to these rules.
- d. Farm buildings have been emptied of contents not otherwise authorized for burial pursuant to these rules and have been buried on the premises where they were located.
- e. All materials drained or removed from farm waste or farm buildings prior to disposal are recycled, reused, or disposed of in accordance with Iowa Code chapters 455B and 459 and the rules implementing that chapter.
- f. The farm waste and farm buildings are buried in soils listed in tables contained in the county soil surveys and soil interpretation records (published by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service) as being moderately well drained, well drained, somewhat excessively drained, or excessively drained soils. Other soils may be used if artificial drainage is installed to obtain water-level depth more than two feet below the burial depth of the waste.
- g. The lowest elevation of the burial pit is six feet or less below the surface.
- h. The farm waste and farm buildings are immediately covered with a minimum of 6 inches of soil and finally covered with a total minimum of 24 inches of soil.

101.2(3) Farm waste and farm buildings must be disposed of in accordance with the following separation distances:

- a. At least 100 feet from any private well and 200 feet from any public well that is being used or would be used without major renovation for domestic purposes.
- b. At least 50 feet from any adjacent property line.
- c. At least 500 feet from an existing neighboring residence.
- d. More than 100 feet from any body of surface water such as a stream, lake, pond, or intermittent stream, except as provided in 101.2(3)“f.”
- e. Outside the boundaries of a floodplain, wetland, or shoreline area, except as provided in 101.2(3)“f.”
- f. Trees, brush and grubbed stumps generated as a result of clearing, snagging, or maintenance or repair of drainage ditches or outlets may be buried within 100 feet of a surface water and within a floodplain or shoreline area.

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