

567—101.2(455B,455D) Definitions. For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

“Comprehensive plan” means a course of action developed and established cooperatively between cities, counties and sanitary disposal projects regarding their chosen integrated solid waste management system, its participants, waste reduction strategies, and disposal methods.

“Comprehensive plan amendment” means a notification, filed between comprehensive plan updates, that the planning agency seeks to change the participation or change the designated disposal project(s) as set out in the most recent approved comprehensive plan submittal.

“Comprehensive plan update” means a planning document that provides status reports on the integrated solid waste management system and that describes revision to the information and evaluation of the integrated solid waste management system and the proposed course of action for the next two planning cycles.

“Consumer price index” means the measure of the average change over time in the prices paid by urban consumers for a market basket of consumer goods and services. For the purpose of this chapter, consumer price index refers to All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), All Items, as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

“Contaminated soil” means soil(s) that contains any harmful constituent in great enough concentration to harm human health.

“Fiscal year” means the state fiscal year from July 1 through June 30.

“Initial comprehensive plan” means a first or new comprehensive plan filed with the department of natural resources pursuant to the provisions of Iowa Code section 455B.306.

“Integrated solid waste management” means any solid waste management system which is focused on planned development of programs and facilities that reduce waste volume and toxicity, recycle marketable materials and provide for safe disposal of any residuals.

“Monogenerator facility” means any permitted facility that accepts waste(s) from a sole generator that is also the owner/operator of the facility.

“Monowaste facility” means any permitted facility with special permit provisions which limit the site to a single solid waste including, but not limited to, coal combustion residue, construction and demolition debris, cement kiln dust and foundry sand.

“Planning agency” means the designated contact agency on file with the department.

“Planning area” means the combined jurisdiction of the local governments and the designated sanitary disposal project(s) involved in a comprehensive plan. A planning area may include one or more sanitary disposal projects.

“Planning cycle” means the length of time between the due date for each comprehensive plan update submittal as approved by the department, which is the same frequency as sanitary disposal project permitting.

“Plan participants” means any individual, group, government or private entity that has direct involvement in an integrated solid waste management system.

“Private agency” means an individual or any form of business organization authorized under the laws of this or any other state.

“Public agency” means any political subdivision of this state, including Iowa Code chapter 28E agencies.

“Sanitary disposal project” means all facilities and appurtenances including all real and personal property connected with such facilities, which are acquired, purchased, constructed, reconstructed, equipped, improved, extended, maintained, or operated to facilitate the final disposition of solid waste without creating a significant hazard to the public health or safety, and which are approved by the executive director.

“Service area” means an area served by a specific sanitary disposal project defined in terms of the jurisdictions of the local governments using the facility. A planning area may include more than one service area.

“Solid waste” means garbage, refuse, rubbish, and other similar discarded solid or semisolid materials including, but not limited to, such materials resulting from industrial, commercial, agricultural,

and domestic activities. Solid waste may include vehicles as defined by Iowa Code section 321.1, subsection 90. However, division IV of Iowa Code chapter 455B does not prohibit the use of dirt, stone, brick, or similar inorganic material for fill, landscaping, excavation or grading at places other than a sanitary disposal project. Solid waste does not include hazardous waste as defined in Iowa Code section 455B.411 or source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended to January 1, 1979, or petroleum contaminated soil which has been remediated to acceptable state or federal standards.