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PREFACE

The Iowa Administrative Bulletin is published in pamphlet form biweekly pursuant to Chapter 17A, The Code, and supersedes Part I of the Iowa Administrative Code Supplement.

The Bulletin contains Notices of Intended Action on rules, Filed and Filed Emergency rules by state agencies [continue to refer to General Information for drafting style and form], all proclamations and executive orders of the Governor which are general and permanent in nature, and other "materials deemed fitting and proper by the Administrative Rules Review Committee."

The Bulletin may also contain economic impact statements to proposed rules and filed emergency rules, objections filed by Administrative Rules Review Committee, Governor or the Attorney General, any delay by the Committee of the effective date of filed rules, and agenda for monthly committee meetings.

PLEASE NOTE: *Italics* indicate new material added to existing rules; ~~strike through~~ letters indicate deleted material.

The ARC number which appears before each agency heading is assigned by the Administrative Rules Coordinator for identification purposes and should always be used when referring to this item in correspondence and other communications.

The Iowa Administrative Code Supplement is also published every other week in loose-leaf form, pursuant to section 17A.6, The Code. It contains replacement pages for the Iowa Administrative Code. These replacement pages incorporate amendments to existing rules, new rules or emergency or temporary rules which have been filed with the administrative rules co-ordinator and published in the Bulletin.

WAYNE A. FAUPEL, Code Editor
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LAVERNE SWANSON, Administrative Code Assistant

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<u>ISSUE NUMBER</u>	<u>SUBMISSION DEADLINE</u>	<u>ISSUE DATE</u>
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SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

Iowa Administrative Bulletin

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Iowa Administrative Code

The Iowa Administrative Code and Supplements are sold in complete sets and subscription basis only. All subscriptions for the Supplement (replacement pages) must be for the complete year and will expire on June 30 of each year.

Prices for the Iowa Administrative Code and its Supplements are as follows:

Iowa Administrative Code - \$434.00 plus \$13.02 tax
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PUBLIC HEARINGS

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BEER AND LIQUOR CONTROL[150]		
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License and permit division, amendments to ch 5 IAB 5/28/80 ARC 1081	3rd Floor Conference Room 300 4th Street Des Moines, Iowa	July 1, 1980 9:00 a.m.
Advertising, amendments to ch 6 IAB 5/28/80 ARC 1082	3rd Floor Conference Room 300 4th Street Des Moines, Iowa	July 1, 1980 9:00 a.m.
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Transportation and Warehouse, ch 8 IAB 5/28/80 ARC 1084	3rd Floor Conference Room 300 4th Street Des Moines, Iowa	July 1, 1980 9:00 a.m.
Complaint Procedure, ch 10 IAB 5/28/80 ARC 1085	3rd Floor Conference Room 300 4th Street Des Moines, Iowa	July 1, 1980 9:00 a.m.
Procedure—Hearing Board, 11.1 IAB 5/28/80 ARC 1086	3rd Floor Conference Room 300 4th Street Des Moines, Iowa	July 1, 1980 9:00 a.m.
Forms, 12.1, 12.2 IAB 5/28/80 ARC 1087	3rd Floor Conference Room 300 4th Street Des Moines, Iowa	July 1, 1980 9:00 a.m.
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Vending facilities, ch 4 IAB 5/28/80 ARC 1097	Commission for Blind 4th and Keo Way Des Moines, Iowa	June 26, 1980 11:00 a.m.
COMMERCE COMMISSION[250]		
Filing of cost-of-service information, IAB 2/6/80 ARC 0842	Hearing Room "A", 7th Floor 300 4th St Des Moines, Iowa	July 14, 1980 10:00 a.m.
Rulemaking procedure, 2.2 IAB 5/14/80 ARC 1047	Hearing Room "A", 7th Floor 300 4th St. Des Moines, Iowa	August 6, 1980
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY[370]		
Forms, ch 10 IAB 5/28/80 ARC 1089	Office of Job Service 1000 E. Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iowa	June 17, 1980 9:30 a.m.
ENERGY POLICY COUNCIL[380]		
Standby emergency conservation measures, ch 12 IAB 6/11/80 ARC 1101	3rd Floor Conference Room Lucas Office Bldg. Des Moines, Iowa	July 1, 1980 7:30 p.m.
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY[400]		
Sulfur dioxide emission standards, IAB 4/2/80 ARC 0981	5th Floor Conference Room Henry A. Wallace Building 900 E. Grand Des Moines, Iowa	June 12, 1980 10:00 a.m.
Ambient air quality standards, 10.1 IAB 4/2/80 ARC 0971	5th Floor Conference Room Henry A. Wallace Building 900 E. Grand Des Moines, Iowa	June 12, 1980 10:00 a.m.
Emission Reporting and Pollution Control, 1.2, ch 5 IAB 5/28/80 ARC 1094	5th Floor Conference Room Henry A. Wallace Bldg. 900 E. Grand Des Moines, Iowa	August 14, 1980 10:00 a.m.

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Air Pollution Control, 3.7, 4.6, 7.1(12) IAB 5/28/80 ARC 1095	5th Floor Conference Room Henry A. Wallace Bldg. 900 E. Grand Des Moines, Iowa	August 14, 1980 10:00 a.m.
Hazardous waste, 45.3, 45.6, 45.7 IAB 6/11/80 ARC 1115	5th Floor Conference Room Henry A. Wallace Building 900 E. Grand Des Moines, Iowa	July 2, 1980 10:00 a.m.
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Residential on-site sewage treatment, ch 12 IAB 6/11/80 ARC 1114	3rd Floor Conference Room Lucas Office Building Des Moines, Iowa	July 8, 1980 11:00 a.m.
Licensing mobile home parks, amendments to ch 71 IAB 6/11/80 ARC 1113	3rd Floor Conference Room Lucas Office Building Des Moines, Iowa	July 2, 1980 1:00 p.m.
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ARC 1101

ENERGY POLICY COUNCIL[380]

NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION

Twenty-five interested persons, a governmental subdivision, an agency or an association of 25 or more persons may demand an oral presentation hereon as provided in §17A.4(1)"b" of Code.

Notice is also given to the public that the Administrative Rules Review Committee may, on its own motion or on written request by any individual or group, review this proposed action under §17A.8(6) at a regular or special meeting where the public or interested persons may be heard.

Pursuant to the authority of 93.7(10), The Code of Iowa, 1979, the Energy Policy Council intends to take action on the rules published below. The proposed rules provide for procedures the council will use to deal with an energy emergency under section 93.8, The Code, and provide the public with the description of emergency gasoline conservation measures which may be recommended to the governor for implementation.

The Energy Policy Council will hold a public hearing on the proposed rules at 7:30 p.m., July 1, 1980, in the third floor conference room of the Lucas Building. Any interested person may also submit written comments on the proposed rules by mailing or delivering them to the Fuels Division, Energy Policy Council, Lucas Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319 by July 11, 1980.

CHAPTER 12

STANDBY EMERGENCY ENERGY
CONSERVATION MEASURES

380—12.1(93) Scope. The purpose of this chapter is to establish procedures for the council to follow if it is found that an actual or impending acute shortage of usable energy exists and to set forth certain actions which might be recommended to the governor for inclusion in an emergency proclamation or in response to a federally mandated conservation target under the Emergency Energy Conservation Act (96-102). Section 93.8, The Code, authorizes the council, by resolution, to recommend that the governor issue a proclamation of an acute energy shortage. That recommendation may also be accompanied by recommended actions, if any, to cope with the energy shortage. This chapter sets forth proposed measures which the council will include in an Emergency Energy Conservation Plan (EECP) from which it may adopt particular actions for recommendation to the governor.

380—12.2(93) Director findings. If the director of the council or any member of the council believes that an actual or impending acute shortage of usable energy exists and requests a meeting, the chair shall call a meeting of the council within a reasonable period of time. The director or member shall then present to the council those findings which he/she believes threaten the health, safety, or welfare of the people of this state or portions thereof.

380—12.3(93) Council action. If the council by resolution determines the health, safety, or welfare of the people of this state is threatened by an actual or impending acute shortage of usable energy, it shall transmit the resolution to the governor together with its recommendation on the declaration of an emergency by the governor and recommended actions, if any, to be undertaken.

380—12.4(93) Emergency Energy Conservation Plan. The EECP will consist of voluntary and mandatory measures which the council contemplates would be recommended to the governor for inclusion in an emergency

proclamation under section 93.8, The Code. The council shall tailor its recommendations to the specific emergency confronted at the time of the resolution. The council may, at the time of an energy emergency, determine that additions, modifications, or deletions of the proposed measures listed below are necessary.

380—12.5(93) Actions available for public inspection. Further information on recommended actions or measures will be available for public inspection at the EPC Office, Lucas Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, and will be available to any person or agency upon request.

380—12.6(93) Recommended actions—gasoline.

12.6(1) Action/voluntary - public information measure, description. Brochures detailing methods of increasing miles per gallon through maintenance, modifications, driving techniques, and vehicle purchases would be disseminated by mailing the brochures to pump addresses on the department of agriculture's list of pumps. Media spots with the same objectives may also be utilized toward this end. Source material from other agencies (DOT, AAA) may expedite development of the brochures. The council would be responsible for development and distribution of the brochures, and would also make material available as requested.

12.6(2) Action/voluntary - public appeal to consolidate trips and rideshare, description. The council would develop television, radio, and newspaper spots, possibly featuring the governor, to appeal to the public to carpool/vanpool to commute to work and to consolidate trips when possible to reduce gasoline consumption. Information on how to start a ridesharing effort (by contacting either employers or DOT's carpool matching service) and examples of how trips can be combined should be included, as should the gasoline and economic savings which would occur.

12.6(3) Action/voluntary - public appeal to reduce consumption by (target) percent by saving a (volume) of gas a week or driving less each week, description. The council would develop television, radio, and newspaper spots, possibly featuring the governor, to appeal to the public to reduce consumption by (target) percent by increasing the miles they get from every gallon of gasoline or driving less each week. Examples of driving techniques to save gasoline, simple maintenance to increase miles per gallon, and trips which can be either cut or made by alternative modes of transportation should be included, as should the gasoline and economic savings which would occur.

12.6(4) Action/mandatory - speed limit compliance, description. The council would announce through the news media that efforts to enforce the fifty-five-mile-per-hour speed limit would be increased to conserve gasoline. Media spots to further encourage compliance should also be developed. The DOT and DPS would be asked to either add personnel or divert existing personnel to intensify efforts to enforce the fifty-five-mile-per-hour speed limit to a goal of seventy percent compliance (as measured by DOT) on interstates and major highways in Iowa.

12.6(5) Action/mandatory - flag system, description. The council would mail to all pump locations on the department of agriculture's pump list three two-foot by three-foot flags: One green with an open, black, one-foot diameter, one-inch thick ring in the center (to distinguish it from red flags for color-blind motorists) to be hung when open and pumping gas; one yellow to be hung when

ENERGY POLICY COUNCIL[380] (cont'd)

open for services but not pumping gas; and one red with a black, one-foot diameter, one-inch thick ring with a one-inch thick "X" filling the ring to be hung when closed. An instruction sheet should accompany, stating when the flags should be hung, where, until what date (if known), and penalties to be levied for violations. DOT, DPS, city and county law enforcement agencies would enforce the measure. Alternately, each pumping location could be charged to acquire flags of the above specifications by their own means, reducing mailing and printing costs and time.

12.6(6) Action/mandatory - minimum purchase requirements, description. Seven days before implementation, the council would release through the news media a notice that effective (date), owners of vehicles with four to six cylinder engines would be required to purchase (a round dollar amount closest to the average actual purchase price of five gallons of unleaded gasoline) worth of gasoline at each pumping, and owners of vehicles with eight cylinder engines would be required to purchase (a round dollar amount closest to the average actual purchase of seven gallons of unleaded gasoline) worth of gasoline at each pumping. If less than the required purchase amount is actually pumped, the vehicle owner would still be required to pay the minimum dollar requirement; the retail operator would be allowed to pocket the difference. Transportation devices with less than eight gallons fuel tank capacity would be excluded. At the same time, the council would print signs with information on the minimum purchase requirements for display on all pumps, and would mail these to the pump locations on the department of agriculture's pump list. Alternately, each pump location could be charged with posting signs at each pump containing a brief description of the minimum purchase requirement. DOT, DPS, city, and county law enforcement officers would enforce the action, ticketing pump operators who accepted less than the required amount for purchases or vehicle owners who refused to pay the required amount.

12.6(7) Action/voluntary - promote carpool matching service, description. Lists of businesses currently subscribing to DOT's carpool matching service would be extensively publicized by the council through television, radio, and newspaper spots, possibly featuring the governor.

12.6(8) Action/voluntary - employer carpool matching service, description. The council would work with IDC and DOT to identify businesses which could benefit from a carpool matching service, and would more extensively promote it through management and media. Also, the council would use the media to encourage employers to seek information regarding carpool matching service and advise the employers of how to commence such a service.

12.6(9) Action/voluntary - employer-owned vehicles for commuting, description. The council would work with the DOT and IDC to identify businesses which could provide company-owned vehicles for carpooling, and would promote the idea through interviews with management and media spots. Selling points could include reduced absenteeism, greater utilization of presently-owned vehicles, and revenue from carpoolers to aid in defraying maintenance and overhead costs on the vehicles.

12.6(10) Action/voluntary - sponsor vanpool program, description. The council would purchase vans to be leased to companies or groups of employees on an application basis. Requirements could include that the service be subscribed to by (van capacity) employees, that other

forms of high occupancy transportation are inaccessible, etc. Fuel and maintenance costs would be figured for a year and an average monthly charge would be assessed to the subscribers. Alternately, the council would subsidize (twenty-five to fifty percent) of employer purchases of vans for employee vanpooling on an application basis. Requirements could include reducing parking spaces by the total van(s) capacity, raising parking fees, etc. The businesses would be responsible for fuel and maintenance arrangements. The council would develop extensive publicity and would also develop promotional material to be sent to businesses which could benefit by a vanpool program (may be limited to companies with over 100 employees, should not totally exclude smaller businesses from applying, however).

12.6(11) Action/voluntary - employer bus pass subsidy program, description. The council would work with the DOT to identify city transit authorities, and would work with the transit agency to make available to businesses in the area a bus pass subsidy program, similar to the Des Moines MTA's program. Businesses most likely to benefit, as determined by the city transit authority, would be contacted personally or through brochures promoting the benefits to the company and the employee (attractive, low cost "fringe", reduced absenteeism and tardiness, reduced parking costs, etc.) and would be asked to subscribe.

12.6(12) Action/voluntary - reduce parking, description. (Action to be implemented in conjunction with carpool/vanpool and bus pass subsidy measures, as there should be an attempt to organize efforts to switch to higher occupancy modes of travel which would result.) The council would encourage businesses promoting carpool/vanpool or bus pass subsidy programs to reduce parking by an amount equal to or a percentage of the participation level an employer is striving to achieve to prompt employees to utilize the program(s). Alternately, employers could be encouraged to charge for parking on a graduated scale, with fees being reduced as occupancy increases.

12.6(13) Action/voluntary - employer provides preferential parking for high occupancy vehicles, description. (Action should be implemented in conjunction with employer sponsored carpool/vanpool and bus pass subsidy programs, as there should be an attempt to organize efforts to switch to higher occupancy modes which would result.) Employers sponsoring a carpool/vanpool or bus pass subsidy program would be encouraged to provide preferential parking for high occupancy vehicles as an incentive for switching to higher occupancy travel modes. Preferential parking could include close-in parking, sheltered parking, reserved parking, etc.

12.6(14) Action/voluntary - flex-time, description. (Action to be implemented in conjunction with carpool/vanpool and bus pass subsidy measures, as there should be an attempt to organize efforts to switch to higher occupancy modes of travel which would result.) Employers contacted to install carpool/vanpool or bus pass subsidy programs would be encouraged to set up flex-time schedules for employees to encourage carpooling/vanpooling and transit usage.

12.6(15) Action/mandatory - employer choice plan, description. The council would work with DOT and IDC to identify businesses which employ one hundred or more personnel (full or part-time permanent) and government agencies which employ fifty or more personnel (full or part-time permanent) and would direct each entity to

ENERGY POLICY COUNCIL[380] (cont'd)

institute either a carpool, vanpool, or bus pass program, and choose two of the following three measures to encourage participation: Reduce parking, provide preferential parking for high occupancy vehicles and flex-time. Credit would be given entities which had already instituted these measures, or other measures which the council deemed equivalent. The council would conduct random audits, either on-site or by phone, to ensure compliance.

12.6(16) Action/voluntary - carless days designated by sticker chosen by owner, description. The council would actively promote vehicle owners not driving any of the vehicles available to them one day each week through television, radio, and newspaper spots. Windshield or bumper stickers attesting to the individual's participation in the program would be available through state agencies or banks to provide higher visibility to the program and increase the strength of social reinforcers.

12.6(17) Action/mandatory - retail store closings, description. The council would recommend to the governor a one common day reduction of retail store hours to discourage driving in an effort to reduce gasoline consumption. Stickers or posters attesting to the retail stores' participation in the program would be available through the International Council of Shopping Centers, the Iowa Retail Federation, and state agencies to provide higher visibility to the program and increase the strength of the social reinforcers.

12.6(18) Action/voluntary - four-day work week, description. The council would actively promote through television, radio, and newspaper spots, that business concerns close one day per week if possible in an effort to reduce gasoline used for commuting. Posters and stickers attesting to the businesses' participation would be available through state agencies, and publicity on the businesses adopting the measure would increase the visibility of the program and increase the strength of the social reinforcers.

12.6(19) Action/mandatory - restriction of public events, description. The council would recommend to the governor to regulate public events by limiting them to selected nights in an effort to reduce social and recreational driving.

12.6(20) Action/voluntary - encourage auto-free zones, description. The council would contact city commissioners to actively promote auto-free zones by limiting parking to the perimeter of central business districts and routing through-traffic around the auto-free zone. The council and DOT would assist city commissioners in the technical task of setting up auto-free zones where possible.

12.6(21) Action/voluntary - reduce travel to conferences, description. The council would actively promote through television, radio, and newspaper spots that all public entities reduce travel to conferences. State agencies should lead the way by reducing personnel sent to conferences by (twenty to fifty percent). Examples of ways to reduce personnel travel to conferences (through conference calls, tele-networks where applicable, etc.) should be included as part of the promotion.

12.6(22) Action/voluntary - encourage the restriction of driving to and from school, description. The council and the department of public instruction would encourage school boards to take actions to reduce driving to and from school and would stand ready to assist school boards in developing a program. Publicity for schools complying with the measure would increase the visibility of the program and would also increase the strength of the social reinforcers.

12.6(23) Action/voluntary - minimum tillage practices, description. The council would work with the department of agriculture, the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service county offices, and the Iowa state university agriculture extension service to promote minimum tillage practices through media spots and brochures available through the three agencies. Capital investments may be substantial; the possibility of securing low-interest loans for changeovers necessary should be examined.

12.6(24) Action/voluntary - reduce crop tillage speed, description. The council would work with the department of agriculture, the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service county offices, and the Iowa state university agriculture extension service in developing media spots and brochures promoting the reduction of tractor speed when pulling tillage implements (primarily cultivators and discs) from six miles per hour to four miles per hour.

12.6(25) Action/voluntary - promote the co-ordination of power and ballast with load, description. The council would work with the department of agriculture, the Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service county offices, and the Iowa state university agriculture extension service to develop media spots and brochures promoting the co-ordination of power and ballast with load. Personnel would be available in county extension offices to give assistance.

12.6(26) Action/voluntary - register commercial livestock hauling trucks, description. The council would work with the department of agriculture, the Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service, and the Iowa state university agriculture extension service to identify and register commercial livestock haulers and map their normal routes. Farmers selling only a few animals at a time would be able to call a central point to be put on an animal pickup route so full trucks would move to the livestock sales points in times of shortages.

12.6(27) Action/voluntary - state government example by carpooling, description. The council would work with DOT in actively promoting carpool matching service through informational flyers distributed with payroll checks describing savings possible.

12.6(28) Action/voluntary - state government example by providing preferential parking for high occupancy vehicles, description. The council would work with general services and the DOT to arrange close-in, reserved parking for high occupancy vehicles to encourage the use of carpool matching service. Security forces would monitor.

12.6(29) Action/voluntary - state government example by encouraging twenty percent consumption reduction, description. The council would work with the governor's office to direct agencies to reduce gasoline consumption by twenty percent. General services, the DOT, and the Iowa board of regents would be responsible for monitoring compliance for each state agency.

12.6(30) Action/voluntary - use of market actions, description. The council would lead efforts to encourage decontrol or the use of other price mechanisms to reduce demand and to provide assistance to low-income households who may be hurt by higher gasoline prices through contact with state congressional representatives.

This rule is intended to implement section 93.8, The Code.

ARC 1115
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY[400]
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL COMMISSION
AMENDED NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION

The Commission recently published a notice of intended action on the adoption by reference of recent Federal rules on hazardous waste management. See ARC 0986, Vol. II, Iowa Administrative Bulletin, page 1207 (April 16, 1980).

In that notice, the commission solicited public comment on the Federal rules that had been promulgated in the February 26, 1980, Federal Register. The Commission also solicited comments on any Federal hazardous waste rules that may have been promulgated prior to the Commission's hearing on May 22, 1980.

The hazardous waste rules that were promulgated prior to the May 22, 1980, hearings were not available in the Federal Register until shortly before the hearing. The new Federal rules are voluminous, covering several hundred pages in the Federal Register. And the new Federal rules are tied to other rules on a consolidated environmental permit program. Therefore, the Commission is going to extend the period for submitting comments on the adoption by reference of the Federal hazardous waste rules, and hold an additional public hearing.

The hearing will be at 10:00 a.m. on July 2, 1980, in the Auditorium of the Henry A. Wallace Building, 900 E. Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa. Any interested person may make an oral presentation at that time. Any interested person may also submit written comments at or before the hearing to the Executive Director, Department of Environmental Quality, Henry A. Wallace Building, 900 E. Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50319. The Commission encourages, but does not require, interested persons to submit their written comments by June 25, 1980, so that the comments can be evaluated by the staff and the Commission prior to the hearing.

Adopt new rules as follows:

400—45.3(68GA,ch111) Identification and listing of hazardous waste. The following is adopted by reference: 40 C.F.R. part 261 as promulgated May 19, 1980 (45 FR 33119-33133).

400—45.6(68GA,ch111) Standards for owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities. The following is adopted by reference: 40 C.F.R. part 264 as promulgated May 19, 1980 (45 FR 33221-33232).

400—45.7(68GA,ch111) Interim status standards for owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities. The following is adopted by reference: 40 C.F.R. part 265 as promulgated May 19, 1980 (45 FR 33232-33258).

ARC 1110

FAIR BOARD[430]

NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION

Twenty-five interested persons, a governmental subdivision, an agency or an association of 25 or more persons may demand an oral presentation hereon as provided in §17A.4(1)"b" of Code.

Notice is also given to the public that the Administrative Rules Review Committee may, on its own motion or on written request by any individual or group, review this proposed action under §17A.8(6) at a regular or special meeting where the public or interested persons may be heard.

Pursuant to section 173.14(8), The Code, the Iowa State Fair Board proposes to rescind all its administrative rules and substitute in lieu thereof the following rules.

Interested persons may present written comments or statements on proposed additional rules not later than July 1, 1980, to J. D. Taylor, Iowa State Fair, Statehouse, Des Moines, Iowa 50319. A public hearing will be held at 1:30 p.m., July 1, 1980, at the Administration Building, Iowa State Fairgrounds, Des Moines, Iowa.

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL RULES

430—1.1(173) Functions. The directors and members of the Iowa state fair board shall be responsible for establishing the policies governing the annual state fair, the premium lists, the control of the state fairgrounds including the buildings and equipment thereof, the concessions operated at the state fair, and all other aspects related to the state fair and the state fairgrounds.

430—1.2(173) Interpretation of rules. The Iowa state fair board reserves its rights to interpret these rules and settle and determine all matters, questions and differences in regard thereto, or otherwise arising out of, connected with or incidental to the fair.

430—1.3(173) Conflict of rules. In the event of conflict of general and special rules, the latter will govern.

430—1.4(173) Composition of exhibits. The composition, fees and awards of all state fair exhibits shall be determined by the Iowa state fair board.

430—1.5(173) Entries. All entries must be made on printed form, which may be obtained free from the entry department Iowa State Fair, Statehouse, Des Moines, Iowa 50319. Entry fees, closing dates and special requirements are published in the premium books of current year. Any attempt to perpetrate a fraud by misrepresenting any fact, the entry thus made shall not be allowed to compete for or receive any premium. There will be a charge set by Iowa state fair board and published in premium list for all checks not honored by the bank that check was written on.

430—1.6(173) Placement of competitive concessions and industrial exhibits. The date and hour when exhibits must be in place and date and hour exhibits will be released is published under each department in the premium book.

430—1.7(173) Premium warrants in all departments will be paid as soon after the close of the fair as possible. All warrants must be cashed before November 1 of the year of fair. No claims for errors will be honored after October 15 year of fair.

When there is only one exhibitor in a class, the first prize, if merited will be awarded. Where there is competition, all prizes may be awarded so far as there are worthy entries. Where animals or articles are not worthy of first

prize, judges may, at their discretion, award a prize or prizes of such grade as the animal or articles deserve.

No animal will be awarded a prize unless promptly brought into the showring with catalog number attached when class is called. Animals entered and not brought into the ring at the proper time, unless excused by the superintendent, will be charged double the regular stall or pen fee.

430—1.8(173) Transportation charges. The state fair board will in no case, assume or pay the transportation charges on articles sent for exhibition or assume or pay any expense in their delivery to the ground.

430—1.9(173) Exhibit safety. The state fair board will use diligence in caring for the safety of livestock or articles after their arrival but in no case will they be responsible for any loss or damage that may occur.

430—1.10(173) Protests. All protests must be made in writing and accompanied by a deposit, set by fair board and published in premium book of current year, which will be forfeited if protest is not sustained. No protest based upon the statement that judge or judges are incompetent will be considered.

430—1.11(173) Public safety. It shall be the duty of the state fair public safety department to supervise the parking of automobiles.

1.11(1) The board or executive committee may prohibit the running of automobiles on any street within the grounds whenever, in their opinion, it becomes dangerous or to facilitate the handling of traffic, and shall reserve the right to post and enforce speed limits.

1.11(2) The Iowa state fair board will designate where automobiles or vehicles may park. Parking in an unauthorized zone will be cause to have vehicle towed away to designated area, where for a fee set by Iowa state fair board, the vehicle may be redeemed.

1.11(3) The carrying of a dirk, dagger, sword, pistol, revolver, stiletto, metallic knuckles, pocket billy, sandbag, skull cracker, slug shot, hunting knife, razor, firearm or other offensive weapon shall not be allowed upon the grounds of the Iowa state fair. Anyone carrying any of the above shall immediately turn the same over to any law enforcement officer upon request. Failure to do so shall give rise to the ejection of the person from the Iowa state fairgrounds. Hunting knife shall mean a hunting knife with a blade three inches in length or longer, and shall include pocket knives with blades three inches in length and longer.

It has been the past experience of the department of public safety that individuals have entered the Iowa state fairgrounds carrying various types of dangerous instruments in the form of knives, razors, stilletos, etc. Possession of such instruments by persons entering the fairgrounds has, in many instances, resulted in serious injury to individuals attending the Iowa fair and has aggravated a close quarters situation, both on the midway and in beer establishments and exhibition halls.

Possession of such dangerous instruments by individuals at the state fair greatly increases enforcement and security measures which must be taken by the department of public safety during the period the fair is being operated. This rule will serve to discourage and prohibit entry onto the state fair premises with such dangerous instruments.

We, the members of the Iowa state fair board do hereby find that the possession and carrying of such weapons upon the grounds of the Iowa state fair is a totally unnecessary and provocative action. It is our belief and our

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

finding that as a result of prior experiences at the fair, such action must be taken to promote the safety and well-being of all fairgoers.

430—1.12(173) Elimination of classification. When a breed of cattle, swine or sheep entered and shown in the breeding classes drops below sixty head, of which thirty head are Iowa owned, they will be dropped from classification the following year, and in order to regain entry into the classification they must present satisfactory evidence to the state fair board that they will have a show of the required number and quality in keeping with Iowa state fair standards. The same rules apply for new breed competition and must have fair board approval.

430—1.13(173) Forage. Forage will be available on the grounds. No delivery of feed other than for the forage concession will be permitted within the grounds after opening day. Exhibitors will be permitted to bring into the grounds only a limited amount of feed, hay, or straw, and the management reserves the right to refuse admission of such if in their judgment there is an excessive amount.

430—1.14(173) Health requirements. All animals presented for exhibition shall be subject to examination by the chief of animal industry before exhibition, and to daily inspection during the fair. The office of the veterinary department at which place official health certificates must be presented and approved for all livestock exhibited, is located south of the cattle barn. Please read official health requirements under each livestock department. All buildings, stalls and pens at state fairgrounds will be disinfected prior to opening of the state fair.

430—1.15(173) Judges. Exhibitors may not in any way, whether in person or by agent, interfere with the judges while judging. Any disrespect shown judges will be cause for an apology, and expel exhibitor from further competition and for payment of premiums.

430—1.16(173) Taxicabs will be required to park at stations designated for that purpose.

430—1.17(173) Admissions. All admissions to the fair shall be as determined by the fair board and printed in the premium book.

1.17(1) All persons entering the grounds must pay the admission fee. Anyone wishing to leave the grounds and return the same day may do so by having his/her hand stamped at any gate.

1.17(2) Campers will be required to pay the regular admission fees when entering the main portion of the grounds through campground gates.

430—1.18(173) Advertising. The distribution of handbills or other advertising matter is strictly prohibited, and no tacking or posting of advertising bills, cards and other similar material will be permitted on any of the buildings, telephone poles or elsewhere. Exhibitors may advertise and distribute from their booth or exhibit only.

Soliciting subscribers for any newspaper or periodical will be permitted only upon the written request of the publisher or manager, mailed to the secretary ten days prior to the opening of the fair, which request must contain the name of the publication, privilege desired and the name of solicitors who have been continuously employed for a period of three weeks preceding the date of application.

A reasonable charge will be made for the booth or headquarters and not more than one location will be assigned for said purpose to any one paper, and solicitors

must confine their operations to the space assigned.

Solicitors must be gentlemanly, courteous and honest in their dealings with the public and are absolutely prohibited from using any form of merchandise, animal, article or ticket for future drawings or as a gift or inducement to influence subscriptions under a penalty of expulsion from the grounds and forfeiture of cash deposit therein provided for.

The publisher or solicitor will be required to make a cash deposit of fifty dollars with the secretary or superintendent assigning space, as a guarantee that these rules will be complied with. In case there is no violation of the rule, the sum will be refunded.

430—1.19(173) Camping overnight in parking lots on fairgrounds is prohibited. Curfew will be called at 1:00 a.m. daily and from that time until 5:00 a.m., only those persons with business may remain on the fairgrounds (including owners or caretakers of exhibits, guards, persons registered at dormitories, fair officials and employees).

430—1.20(173) Campgrounds. The campgrounds open the Sunday preceding opening day of fair, no campers are permitted before that time.

Each campsite will be approximately 20 x 30 feet in size. You may arrange your tent, trailer, pick-up or car in this area to suit your needs. If you need more space, then you will be required to rent another campsite.

All parking must be on the campsite areas. There will be no parking on the side streets.

Campers are given one car sticker when they register, which will admit the car in and out of the campgrounds. If this sticker is lost, another must be purchased.

The campgrounds shall be policed by the director of public safety.

Each campsite must be registered individually (only one party per application).

If a camper leaves the campsite unoccupied and upon returning finds the campsite filled, the returning camper will receive the closest available space.

The reselling or subletting of a campsite will not be permitted.

No drainage water or sewage may be disposed of to the surface of the grounds.

No vehicle to be driven around campground after curfew.

No excessive noise in campground which will disturb other campers.

No generators to be operated after 10:00 p.m.

Violation of any other rules may be grounds for revocation of all campground permits and immediate on the spot expulsion from the grounds for the remainder of the fair—without refund.

People who are employed by the Iowa state fair board must pay for their campsites.

There will be no refunds of money paid for campsites. Advance registry is only for season campsites (campers staying for the entire fair).

All campers who preregister for campsites must occupy those spaces by the day before the opening of the fair.

Camping fees will be set by the Iowa state fair and published in campground brochures of current year.

430—1.21(173) Disinfecting grounds, buildings, etc. All buildings, stalls and pens at the Iowa state fairgrounds will be disinfected just prior to the opening of the state fair and as may be necessary during the fair.

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

430—1.22(173) First aid stations will be maintained on the fairgrounds.

430—1.23(173) **Electric light and power.** 120/140 volt AC power is available in most buildings and outside areas. In varied industries building—120 volt single-phase, 208 volt three-phase. Three-phase power is also available in other areas for special applications. All wiring must be safe and not create a safety or fire hazard. Chief electrician must approve any questionable wiring. Any permanent concession will be wired in accordance with national underwriters electrical safety code. Electrical service charges will be set by the Iowa state fair board and published in the current year's premium book.

430—1.24(173) **Alcoholic beverages.** Alcoholic beverages may only be consumed in areas designated by Iowa state fair board.

430—1.25(173) **Metal detectors.** The use of metal detectors to search for old coins and metals by individuals is prohibited unless approved by the Iowa state fair board.

430—1.26(173) **Records.**

1.26(1) The fair board maintains files containing the names and business addresses of exhibitors and the nature of the exhibit. The fair board also maintains the names and addresses of competitors in fair-sponsored competitions.

1.26(2) These records are all public records.

1.26(3) The fair board has no confidential information except personnel records.

1.26(4) Copies of exhibitor and competitor records may be obtained by visiting or writing to the fair board office: Iowa State Fair, Statehouse, Des Moines, Iowa 50319.

1.26(5) Individuals who are subjects of competitor or exhibitor files may have their additions, dissents or objections entered in the record by sending them to the fair board office.

CHAPTER 2

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITS DEPARTMENT

430—2.1(173) **Insurance.** Exhibitors will provide a general liability policy in the amount set by the Iowa state fair board and include, and hold harmless the Iowa state fair, state of Iowa, secretary-manager, Iowa state fair as additional insured, and upon signing an exhibit contract the exhibitor will submit a certificate of insurance, for the above set limits to the Iowa state fair board.

430—2.2(173) **Extortion.** The board will carefully guard against extortion in any form being practiced on the patrons of the fair. A violation of this rule to cause forfeiture of contracts, money paid and expulsion from the grounds as the superintendent or board may elect.

430—2.3(173) **Location of exhibits.** The superintendent and assistants will be on the grounds a week previous to the fair prepared to locate exhibits as they arrive. Exhibits may not occupy space before the second Saturday preceding the opening of the fair.

430—2.4(173) **Reassignment of space.** Space contracted for cannot be assigned, sublet or otherwise disposed of without the consent of the industrial exhibits division.

430—2.5(173) **Rental fee.** The exhibitor will pay a rental fee in the amount determined by the fair board and stipulated in his/her contract with the board when the contract is executed. Any payment made for space shall

be refundable until June 1 of the given year. After this time, no refund shall be made.

430—2.6(173) **Opening of exhibits.** All exhibits will be in place and ready for public inspection by 9:00 a.m. the opening day of the fair.

430—2.7(173) **Dismantling of exhibits.** None of the exhibits or decorations will be dismantled nor removed from the exhibit before 6:00 p.m. of the closing day of the fair.

430—2.8(173) **Exhibition hours.** All exhibits will be open to the public during the hours specified in their individual contracts.

430—2.9(173) The Iowa state fair shall have a lien upon all property being kept, used or situated upon the fairgrounds whether such property be exempt or not, for the rent or privilege money to be paid under an exhibit contract and for any damages sustained for any breach thereof. The Iowa state fair board shall have the right to attach the same without process of law, and appropriate such property to the use of the Iowa state fair to satisfy its claims against the exhibitor.

430—2.10(173) **Decorating material.** All material used in decorating must be flameproof. Canvas tops and sidewalls must also be of flameproof material.

430—2.11(173) **Direct selling.** Orders for future delivery may be taken, but direct selling from exhibits is prohibited unless authorized in contract by Iowa state fair board.

430—2.12(173) **Parking in exhibit space.** The fire marshal will not permit parking of automobiles or trailers in exhibit space, except when they are being exhibited and are open to the public.

430—2.13(173) **Use of sound.** No loudspeaker, amplifier, radio or other sound device can be used on the exhibit space, unless the sound or amplification is confined to the area occupied by the exhibitor.

430—2.14(173) **Discrimination.** Each exhibitor agrees that he/she will not discriminate because of race, creed, color, national origin, religion or sex and further agrees that his/her contract shall be terminated by the fair board if a violation is found.

430—2.15(173) **Building on exhibit space.** Exhibitors will be permitted to build on space assigned them. Any part of exhibit showing to public must be finished on all sides.

2.15(1) Any structure erected on the fairgrounds must be removed from the grounds immediately after the fair unless authorized in writing by the fair board to remain on the grounds.

2.15(2) Any structure not authorized to remain must be removed within fourteen days or it will become property of the fair board unless exception is authorized in writing by Iowa state fair board.

2.15(3) Any permanent or semipermanent structure erected on the fairgrounds must have the written consent of the fair board and a charge will be made to keep the area neat and clean between fairs.

2.15(4) Printing or alterations attachment to any structure owned by the fair will be prohibited unless authorized in writing by the fair board.

2.15(5) All structures, footings or foundations above or below ground level will be removed at the expense of the exhibitor.

430—2.16(173) **Gasoline engines.** Demonstration of

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

gasoline engines will be permitted in the varied industries building and on the promenade surrounding the building only if propelled by electric motors.

430—2.17(173) Electricity. Electricity is available to the exhibitor, and will be charged at regular rates.

430—2.18(173) Exhibitors limited to contract privileges. All industrial exhibitors will conduct the privileges granted by their contract according to the laws and rules of the state of Iowa, and without infringement upon the rights and privileges of others.

430—2.19(173) Violation of contract. Any violation of any of the terms and agreements of the exhibitor's contract, shall, at the election of the fair board, cause the whole amount of the contract to become due and work a revocation and forfeiture of all rights and privileges granted in that contract to the exhibitor, and in the event of such breach by the exhibitor and such election by the fair board, any and all sum paid or contracted to be paid under the contract to the fair board shall be and become the property of the fair as liquidated damages for said breach.

430—2.20(173) Binding rules. Exhibitors shall be bound by all the rules of the International Association of Fairs and Expositions; also by the rules of the Iowa state fair as published in the Iowa state fair premium list.

430—2.21(173) Contract renewal. Contracts with exhibitors are for the period specified, and the fair board reserves the right to refuse renewal if they so desire.

430—2.22(173) Demonstrations of digging, trenching or excavation must be approved by the electrical department prior to the fair.

430—2.23(173) At the expiration of exhibit contracts, exhibitors will surrender possession of the premises described therein to the Iowa state fair board without further notice to quit, and in as good repair as the same are now in or may hereafter be placed, with the exception only of unavoidable wear or damage caused without the fault of the exhibitor.

430—2.24(173) Exhibitor admission. Exhibitors shall be expected to pay the regular price of admission to the fair each day.

CHAPTER 3

CONCESSIONS DEPARTMENT

430—3.1(173) Needs of people. The board authorizes the letting of only such concessions as are required to supply the necessary wants of the people, or that may add to their comfort, convenience and pleasure, but under no circumstances will concessions of a questionable nature or a demoralizing tendency be let or tolerated upon the grounds or in the buildings, nor will any concessions be sold or permitted where the business is conducted in other than legitimate and tradelike manner. Each concessionaire will provide a general and product liability insurance policy, in the amount set by the Iowa state fair board and include the Iowa state fair, state of Iowa, secretary-manager, Iowa state fair as additional insured, and upon signing a contract, the concessionaire will submit a certificate of insurance, for the set limits to the Iowa state fair board.

430—3.2(173) Extortion. The board will carefully guard against extortion in any form being practiced on the patrons of the fair. A violation of this rule to cause the forfeiture of contracts, money paid and expulsion from the grounds, as the superintendent or board may elect.

430—3.3(173) Quality stands and products. All dining halls, lunch booths and refreshment stands must be substantial in structure and neat in appearance. All structures and food must meet standards set by the Iowa health department or by the United States food and drug administration and all food and drinks sold at a reasonable price.

430—3.4(173) Restriction on employees. No officer or employee in any department of the fair shall have any concession, or any interest or connection with any concession operated at the fair.

430—3.5(173) Deposits. The concessionaire will pay a deposit in the amount determined by the fair board when the contract is signed, and the concessionaire will pay the balance, if any, of the sum determined and stated in the contract in cash, before 10:00 a.m. of the first Monday of the fair. Checks will not be accepted during the fair. Any payment made as a deposit or full payment for space shall be refundable until June 1 of the given year, after this time, no refunds shall be made.

430—3.6(173) Access to concessions. Any representative of the fair board shall have access to the concession at all times.

430—3.7(173) Clean stands. The concessionaire will conduct his business in a quiet and orderly manner, keep his place neat and clean, deposit all rubbish, slop, garbage, tin cans, and paper in the receptacles placed or constructed adjacent to said concession plot for this purpose; he will keep his ground in front and in the rear of said concession free from all rubbish. All empty boxes and bottles, ice cream packing cases and cans must be removed from the place of business and not left on walk or street or in front of stand.

430—3.8(173) Approval of board. All buildings, tents or enclosures put up by the concessionaire must be approved by the fair board.

430—3.9(173) Preparation opening date. The concessionaire will not be permitted to occupy a plot or space more than thirteen days before the opening of the fair and remain in place until the time set by the Iowa state fair board on the last day of the fair.

430—3.10(173) Concessionaires limited to contracted privileges. The concessionaire will conduct the privilege granted by their contract according to the laws and rules of the state of Iowa, and without infringement upon the rights or privileges of others, and will not handle or sell any commodity or transact any business whatsoever, except that which has been expressly stipulated and contracted for, and will confine his/her transactions to the space and privilege provided in that contract.

430—3.11(173) Decorating material. All decorating material must be flameproof. Canvas tops and sidewalls must also be of flameproof material.

430—3.12(173) Fire extinguishers. All concessions having cooking or heating devices must have a fire extinguisher in their kitchen at all times.

430—3.13(173) Renewal of contracts. Contracts with concessionaires are for the period specified, and the fair board reserves the right to refuse renewal if they so desire.

430—3.14(173) Electricity. Electricity is available to the concessionaire, and will be charged at regular rates.

430—3.15(173) Concessionaire's admission.

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

Concessionaires and their help shall pay the regular price of admission to the fair each day.

430—3.16(173) Discrimination. Each concessionaire agrees that he/she will not discriminate because of race, creed, color, national origin, religion, age, mental or physical disability, or sex and further agrees that his/her contract shall be terminated by the state fair board if a violation is found.

430—3.17(173) Right to sell privileges. The fair board reserves the right to sell all privileges for all commodities, and concessionaires and others can sell only merchandise listed on the contract with the fair board.

430—3.18(173) No bottles. Drinks or refreshments will not be sold or served in bottles. Drinks must be served in soft containers.

430—3.19(173) Board approval of concessions. The concessionaire will not conduct or permit to be conducted, on the space which he/she has leased, any stand, show, amusement or exhibition of any character which does not meet with the approval of the fair board.

430—3.20(173) Posted prices. The concessionaire shall post in a conspicuous manner at the front or entrance of the place of business, a sign showing price, approved by the fair board, of meals, lunches, drinks and all other articles of food and drink to be sold. The practice of posting up price of meals and charging extra for drinks will not be tolerated. The size of the sign or bill of fare and place of posting to be approved by the fair. The concessionaire shall not increase or reduce the established and posted price of any item of merchandise or meal sold without the consent of the fair board.

430—3.21(173) Violations of contract. Any violation of any of the terms and agreements of the concessionaire's contract, shall, at the election of the fair board, cause the whole amount of the contract to become due and work a revocation and forfeiture of all rights and privileges granted in that contract to the concessionaire, and in the event of such breach by the concessionaire and such election by the fair board, any and all sums paid or contracted to be paid under the contract to the fair board shall be and become the property of the fair board as liquidated damages for said breach.

430—3.22(173) Removal of stands. Any structure erected on the fairgrounds must be removed from the grounds immediately after the fair. Any structure not removed within fourteen days will become the property of the fair board unless exception is authorized in writing by the Iowa state fair board.

430—3.23(173) Reassignment of contracts. No contract or privilege granted by the fair board may be assigned or otherwise disposed of without the written consent of the fair board.

430—3.24(173) Quitting of premises. The concessionaire shall, at the expiration of his/her contract, surrender possession of the premises to the fair board without further notice to quit and in as good repair as the same were on the date at which the concessionaire took possession thereof, unavoidable wear or damage by fire caused without the fault of the concessionaire excepted.

430—3.25(173) Lien on property. The fair board shall have a lien upon all property being kept, used or situated upon the leased premises or upon the fairgrounds whether such property be exempt or not, for the rent or privilege money to be paid under the concessionaire's

contract, and for any damages sustained for any breach thereof; and the fair board shall have the right to the same, and appropriate said property to its own use to satisfy its claims against said concessionaire.

430—3.26(173) Use of sound. No band, orchestra, musicians, loudspeaker, amplifier, radio or other sound device can be used on the concession space unless the sound or amplification is confined to the area occupied by the concessionaire or otherwise approved by the fair board.

430—3.27(173) Deliveries. All concession deliveries must be made during the time set by the Iowa state fair board. A delivery permit must be obtained from the concession department.

COMPETITION DIVISIONS

CHAPTER 4

ENTRIES

430—4.1(173) Filing date. All entries must be filed with the secretary on the date determined by the fair board and printed in the premium list.

430—4.2(173) Filing forms. All entries must be made on the printed forms which may be obtained free from the secretary.

430—4.3(173) Fees. All entry fees, stall and pen rent, space rentals and concession fees shall be as determined by the fair board and printed in the premium book, or may be obtained from the fair secretary's office.

430—4.4(173) Premium lists. All divisions, classes, fees and premiums, as well as all individual specifications for entries into each class and restrictions thereof are published annually in the premium lists.

430—4.5(173) Placement and release of exhibits. Time of placement and release of exhibits will be as determined by the fair board and printed in the premium book.

430—4.6(173) Time of judging. The time of judging in all departments shall be as determined by the fair board and published in the premium list.

430—4.7(173) Entries by creator. Articles which are the result of mechanical or artistic skill must be entered by the artist, inventor, manufacturer or authorized agent.

430—4.8(173) Entries by owner. Animals, with the exception of cattle, must be entered in the name of the owner and must have been owned by him/her not less than thirty days prior to the opening day of the fair. Cattle must be the bona fide property of and owned by the exhibitor at the time of the exhibition, and be entered in owner's name.

430—4.9(173) Substitution of animals. Substitution of animals entered for reasons satisfactory to the management of the fair will be permitted prior to the time set out in the premium books, providing the animal meets all the regulations herein applicable. All requests for substitution of this kind and the reasons therefor, together with the name, date of birth and registry number of the animal substituted, shall be approved by the superintendent of the department and filed in writing with the secretary.

430—4.10(173) Entry tags. Exhibitors in departments where coupon entry tags are used must present coupons for the return of their goods to the

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

superintendent or the assistants of the department in which the exhibit is shown. Under no circumstances will the exhibitor be permitted access to display cases or space where exhibits are shown.

430—4.11(173) Purebred entries. No animal can be entered or exhibited as purebred unless the same has been recorded in the recognized book of record for its respective breed, and exhibitors must produce certificates of registry at the request of the superintendent in charge any time during the fair.

430—4.12(173) Reserved pens. Stalls and pens will not be reserved unless entry is accompanied by the required stall, pen and entry fees.

430—4.13(173) Fraud and misrepresentation. Should any individual enter an animal or article in a name other than that of a bona fide owner or attempt to perpetrate a fraud by misrepresenting any fact, the entry thus made shall not be allowed to compete for or receive any premium. In case of question as to the age of an animal, the superintendent shall appoint an expert whose decision shall be final.

430—4.14(173) Erroneous entries. Exhibits which have been erroneously entered may, at the discretion of the secretary and superintendent of the department, be transferred to their proper class previous to the judging. If such classes have been judged, they shall not be rejudged.

430—4.15(173) Rent refund. No refunds for stall fees or pen rent will be made unless cancellation is made before August 1, year of the fair.

430—4.16(173) Clean stalls. Livestock exhibitors must keep the space in the rear of their stalls and pens and all alleyways clear and clean. All litter must be thrown where indicated by the superintendent and assistants.

430—4.17(173) Exhibition of stalls. Exhibitors must keep their stalls open and stock uncovered from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. each day of the fair.

430—4.18(173) Health rules. Rules governing the health of all animals shown at the fair will be as determined by the Iowa department of agriculture, division of animal industry and published in the premium book.

430—4.19(173) Early removal of exhibits. Gatekeepers and police are instructed to restrain any person from passing out the gates with stock or other articles that have been on exhibition, before the hour of release, without written order from the president or superintendent of the department.

430—4.20(173) Dropping of classification. When a breed of cattle, swine or sheep entered and shown in the breeding classes drops below sixty head, of which thirty head are Iowa owned, they will be dropped from the classification the following year, and in order to regain entry into the classification they must present satisfactory evidence to the fair board that they will have a show of the required number, and quality in keeping with Iowa state fair standards.

430—4.21(173) Premiums. Premiums paid will be as determined by the fair board and printed in the premium book.

4.21(1) The fair board is pleased to list special premiums in the premium list, but will not be responsible for their payments or delivery unless they are in the hands of the secretary by the opening day of the fair.

4.21(2) Special prizes will not be accepted for classes that do not conform to the regular classifications of the department in which they are offered unless for reasons satisfactory to the executive committee and the superintendent of the department in which they are offered.

4.21(3) Specials are limited to money prizes or articles of intrinsic value.

4.21(4) Premiums in the open livestock departments will be paid at a time determined by the fair board and printed in the premium book. Premiums in other departments will be paid as soon after the close of the fair as possible.

4.21(5) Any discrepancies in the amount of premium checks must be called to the attention of the fair board before October 15 of the same calendar year. No claims for error after that date can be honored.

CHAPTER 5

HORSE DEPARTMENT

430—5.1(173) Entries. All entries for the Iowa state fair must be made in the name of the owner. Horses or ponies already entered in the show may post-enter other classes for which they are eligible by paying double entry fees.

430—5.2(173) Stalls. Each horse must either:

5.2(1) Be stalled in the horse barn, fees are listed in each division, or

5.2(2) Pay a trailer fee, to be set by Iowa state fair board, per animal per day to work out of your trailer in lot designated as such.

5.2(3) Assignment of stalls will be made by the stall superintendent as soon after entries close as practical. No entries will be accepted beyond the capacity of the horse barn and the designated lot.

5.2(4) No tack stalls will be reserved for less than three horses, the property of one exhibitor or stable. No feed stalls permitted. No exhibitor will be allowed to bring more than one day's supply of hay, and enough straw for initial bedding of stall. Grain and supplemental feed may be brought but no one will be permitted to utilize stall space for storage of feed.

430—5.3(173) Refunds. No entry fees nor stall rent will be refunded after closing date of entries.

430—5.4(173) Stakes. The first, second, third and fourth place animals in a qualifying class must enter the championship stake class or forfeit all earnings for the said qualifying class, unless otherwise specified. The official state fair veterinarian's certificate of illness or injury will excuse the animal if presented by 12 noon on day of stake. If an exhibitor qualifies more than one animal for the stake, he/she may elect to show the one of his/her preference, or show both. At least six entries must be made and shown or a stake class may be dropped. Entries in championship stake classes must be declared by 12 noon on the day to be shown.

430—5.5(173) Abuse. Veterinarians will be looking for drug abuse or physical cruelty to animals in the show and will upon proper evidence bar any horse from showing.

430—5.6(173) Call to show. Exhibitors are expected to obey the call promptly in producing their stock when instructed to do so. Stock must be in the ring at the scheduled time, or within two minutes after the class is called, and it will be taken for granted that any person failing to comply with this rule is not a competitor for the

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

premiums offered. Exhibitors will show their animals at such times and places as may be directed and shall furnish such information concerning their stock as may be required by the superintendent. In case of refusal to obey this rule, any or all premiums will be forfeited and the exhibitor barred from showing. The superintendent may exclude from competition exhibitors who fail or refuse to comply with any or all rules.

430—5.7(173) Champion classes. Only first and second prize winners in their respective classes shall be eligible to compete for champion and reserve champion prizes, and no second prize animal shall be entitled to rank above reserve in a champion class. All first prize animals will be required to show in champion classes unless excused by the proper officials. Exhibitors of first prize animals that fail to meet this requirement will forfeit, at the discretion of the officials, all or a portion of prizes awarded.

430—5.8(173) Alterations in stalls. No alterations in stalls permitted unless permission of the executive committee is given. No partitions or pens back of stalls for colts will be permitted. Exhibitors should order two stalls for mare and foal.

430—5.9(173) Responsibility of fair. Every horse or pony entered for competition will be under the control of the horse show management, and every precaution will be taken to protect the property of the exhibitor; but the horse show manager or the Iowa state fair board will in no case be responsible for any loss or damage that may occur, and it shall be a condition of entry that each exhibitor shall hold the horse show manager and the Iowa state fair board blameless for any loss or accident to his/her horses or equipment which may occur from sickness, accident, by fire or otherwise.

430—5.10(173) Arrival and release of horses and ponies. Arrival time will be published in fair premium books. Any horse arriving before specified arrival time must wait in truck parking lot outside of grounds south of Dean Avenue. A special gate release must be obtained from the superintendent for removal of all horses and ponies from the grounds.

430—5.11(173) Performance classes. Horses entered in performance classes must be shown. However, if sick or injured, they may be excused by presentation of an official state fair veterinarian's certificate to the management by 11:00 a.m. the day the class is to be held. Horses not showing and not officially excused will cause the exhibitor to forfeit all premium money won.

430—5.12(173) Disputes. Any dispute as to age, height or soundness of horses will be referred to the official state fair veterinarian and his/her decision will be final. The two-minute rule will be observed following class call.

430—5.13(173) Substitution of horses. In all classes where horses are entered, no substitution of horses may be made after the announced date of closing entries.

430—5.14(173) Cancellation of classes. The horse show management reserves the right to cancel any class where there are less than five entries, the property of different owners; also to combine or divide any class should the best interests of the show require it. Eliminations may be held in any class where the number of entries makes it necessary as decided by the management.

430—5.15(173) Showman's courtesy. Exhibitors are hereby notified that any act of discourtesy or disobedience by them, their riders, drivers, grooms or agents, to

the judges or officials, shall forfeit their stake fees and all other prize money which they may have won at the show. The horse show management shall have full power to act in issuing a ruling in such cases.

430—5.16(173) Show ring. No person other than officials and exhibitors will be admitted to the show ring during a class. One header per horse may enter the ring at the directions of the announcer. All attendants must be suitably and neatly dressed when entering the ring to show or assist in the showing of horses. It is the tradition of the show ring that an exhibitor be correctly attired for the class in question, that attendants be neatly dressed and horses properly presented. The management may, at its discretion, bar an entry or person from entering the ring if not suitably attired to appear before the public, without claim or damage.

430—5.17(173) Questions. All questions not covered in these rules will be decided by the horse show management, whose decisions shall be final.

430—5.18(173) Sound horses. All horses awarded a prize must be sound for the purpose or class in which they are shown.

430—5.19(173) Size and development. Due consideration will be given to size and development, but breed type and quality will not be subordinated to size in making awards.

430—5.20(173) Iowa championship classes. All Iowa first and second prize winners will be required to show in Iowa championship classes, unless excused by superintendent. Exhibitors that fail to meet this requirement will forfeit all or a portion of prizes awarded, at the discretion of the management. Balance of winners may compete if their owners so elect.

430—5.21(173) Exhibition in stall. Exhibitors must keep their stalls sufficiently open so visitors may see the stock from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. during each day of the exhibition. All exhibitors shall decorate their stalls in an attractive manner.

430—5.22(173) Clean stalls. Exhibitors must keep the space in the rear of their stalls clear and clean; and all litter must be thrown where indicated by the superintendent or assistants.

430—5.23(173) Ribbon presentation. All entries must remain in line in the show ring until ribbons have been awarded, unless otherwise ordered.

430—5.24(173) Measurement of horses. Special care should be taken that the measurement of horses is correctly stated on the entry blanks and that they are entered in the proper class as to height, as in the case of a wrong entry in any class the animal will be disqualified from taking a prize in such class. Horses will be measured by the official veterinarian from whose decision there is no appeal. This measurement will hold good in all competition during the show.

5.24(1) When one horse of a pair is not exceeding half an inch over or under the height prescribed, the other being within the limit, the pair shall not be disqualified. But the horse which is not within the prescribed limit shall not be eligible in any single harness class other than those to which it is entitled to enter on exact measurements.

5.24(2) The use of shoes of excessive thickness for the purpose of increasing the height of a horse will not be allowed, and a horse shod in this manner will be disqualified. No toe weights will be allowed.

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

5.24(3) Animals under 14-2 will not be allowed to show in any of the saddle and harness classes.

430—5.25(173) Protests. All protests in show horse and pony classes must be made in writing and accompanied by a deposit, the amount set by the Iowa state fair board, which will be forfeited if protest is not sustained.

5.25(1) Protest must state plainly the cause of complaint or appeal and must be filed with the secretary within forty-eight hours after close of class.

5.25(2) No complaint or appeal based upon the statement that the judge or judges are incompetent will be considered by the board.

5.25(3) Where a protest is to be made against the competition of an animal in any class, notice of same should be filed with the superintendent of the department before the class is passed upon so that premiums may be properly distributed in the event of the protest being sustained.

430—5.26(173) Breeding classes. All ponies shown in the breeding classes must be duly registered with the national association of the respective breeds, or application made in that association and recognized.

430—5.27(173) Judging. All ponies are to be forty-six inches or under in height and are to be shown with full mane and tail. Ponies in the breeding classes (hand classes) are to be judged on a basis of sixty percent for conformation and type; forty percent for action, way of going and manners. In the model classes ponies are to be judged on conformation and type only. Tack may or may not be used in hand classes according to exhibitor's discretion. Tack will not be used in model classes. Shoeing is optional.

430—5.28(173) Measurement. All ponies are subject to measurement by management.

430—5.29(173) Group entries. Animals to compose a competitive group need not be named at the time entries are made, but must be entered in individual classes and catalog number of each animal given to ring clerk when group is shown. Sires in "get of sire" and dams in "produce of dam" classes to be named at time of making entry.

430—5.30(173) Stake fees. All stake fees must be paid in full by 12 noon on the day shown. Animals to be eligible for a stake, must have been entered and shown in a least one performance class prior to the stake.

TEAM PULLING CONTEST

430—5.31(173) Weighing. All competing teams will be weighed immediately before going to the pulling paddock and in the condition in which they are ready for pulling. Team will be weighed only once. Any horse found tampered with will be barred from pulling. At the close of the contest each day, all competing teams that win prizes will be re-examined and measured at the horse barn and all winning teams must remain until this record is completed.

430—5.32(173) Rest period. A rest period of at least five minutes will be allowed between each pull.

430—5.33(173) Weight classifications. There shall be two weight classifications, teams weighing less than three thousand three hundred pounds, and teams weighing three thousand three hundred pounds and over.

430—5.34(173) Pony classifications. There shall be three classifications in the pony pulling contests, ponies

forty-four inches and under, ponies more than forty-four and not over forty-seven inches, ponies more than forty-seven and not over fifty inches, or, if by weight, there will be two divisions, one weighing one thousand two hundred pounds or less and one over one thousand two hundred pounds.

430—5.35(173) Eligibility. Horses purebred, grade or unknown, are entitled to enter and may be stallions, mares or geldings.

430—5.36(173) Single class limitations. No horse will be permitted to pull in more than one class in any contest regardless of its weight or height.

430—5.37(173) Length of official pull. The official pull or distance shall be a continuous forward movement for twenty-seven and one-half feet on dynamometer and fifteen feet on sled.

430—5.38(173) Starting. Drivers must furnish their own helpers for hitching and hooking to machine, who are their employees while participating in contest. No more than two to help hook up.

430—5.39(173) Assistance. Not more than one man will be allowed to stand at the heads of the animals while they are being hitched. He may help to the extent of leading the horses or mules forward slightly until tugs and cable are taut, but must step away, leaving the animals in a standing position, before the start; but this help, if given, shall count against the driver's horsemanship.

430—5.40(173) Lunging and control of animals. Lunging the team into the load at the start will not be permitted. If the animals get out of control and lunge at the start, the judges shall disallow the pull but said pull shall count as one of three official trials.

430—5.41(173) Order of tests. The first test will be with such a load as any good pulling team in the class may be expected to move. The load after the initial pull may be increased as the judges may require. A team will given a total of three trials to move any load the full distance. In case two or more teams fail to pull the set load the full distance the teams may be placed in the order of the longest actual distance pulled.

430—5.42(173) Dynamometer. The apparatus used in these tests shall be a constant resistance dynamometer as designed and patented by the agricultural engineering section of the Iowa experiment station, Ames, Iowa. The point of hitch of the double-tree must not be less than twelve inches from the road surface. If a sled is used, it shall be a stone boat type with runners and upon which weights (such as building blocks) may be added to desired weight.

430—5.43(173) Conditions of tests. Drivers must ride on and drive from the seat provided; in no case will they be permitted to ride or lead any horse or walk beside the team. Lines must be held reasonably taut, one in each hand, while team is pulling; slackening or "pushing on" the lines, so that they hang loose, while pair is pulling, voids pull from that point on.

430—5.44(173) No whips. The drivers or helpers are not permitted to carry whips or to punish the animals in any way, nor to use electric buzzers or any other device to frighten the animals at any time during the contest, whether pulling or awaiting their turn.

430—5.45(173) Interference. Interference from the sidelines will void that particular pull. It may be taken over.

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

430—5.46(173) Disqualification. A competent person selected by the judges must watch the teams that are awaiting their turn to pull, and if any whipping, punching, prodding or punishing of animals is observed, he/she shall report same to the judges, who may warn the offender or disqualify them from further participation in the contest; but the team may remain in if the owner selects a new driver or helper to take the place of the one disqualified.

430—5.47(173) Equipment. Harnesses must be furnished by the contestant and may be any type of harness or collar except that weighted collars or special weights of any kind on any part of the horse are forbidden. Bandages, boots or artificial aids of any kind will not be allowed on any horse while pulling.

430—5.48(173) Cross tugs. Hitching with cross tugs is prohibited as is wire on tugs.

430—5.49(173) Bridles. Bridles may be either open face or blind bridles, but no change therein may be made after the contest starts.

430—5.50(173) Broken equipment. In case any part of a harness breaks during a pull, and the team is stopped, the pull will count as one trial and the distance measured. If, however, the eveners, cable or any part of the dynamometer breaks during a pull, unless caused by lunging, the trial will not be counted against the team but the distance traveled will be measured and can be used in determining the final rating of the team.

430—5.51(173) Judging and scoring. Horses and drivers are subject to the control of the judges throughout the contest period. Awards will be made on a basis of one hundred percent for pulling capacity, but in event of a tie between teams, the time required to cover a certain distance while exerting the maximum pull, which is taken with a stop watch, may be considered in making a final decision.

430—5.52(173) Qualification for championship. State championships are awarded only to teams pulling load full distance; in case of tie, time shall govern the decision.

430—5.53(173) Drivers. Horses may be driven by any driver designated by the owner and owners may change drivers at any time, providing such change be communicated to the judges at or before time of starting. Each driver shall continue from start to finish, unless excused by the judges. If excused, another may be designated by the owner with the approval of the judges.

430—5.54(173) Coaching. Owners and their agents are forbidden to coach, pace, instruct or convey information to contesting drivers after the start of any pull until its conclusion, but may communicate with the drivers between test pulls.

IOWA COWGIRL QUEEN CONTEST

430—5.55(173) Iowa cowgirl queen.

5.55(1) A senior queen and a junior queen will be selected at Iowa state fair horse show.

5.55(2) Each contestant is to be sponsored by an Iowa saddle club—one representative in each class from each club.

5.55(3) All candidates must work out of trailers on lot S.

5.55(4) Judging will be based sixty percent on beauty, attractiveness and appropriateness of western attire and forty percent on horsemanship (horses not to count).

5.55(5) Entries must be postmarked on or before closing date and must be made by the club secretary. Closing dates and entry fees will be published in premium book of current year.

CHAPTER 6

CATTLE DEPARTMENT

430—6.1(173) 4-H club and vo ag/FFA heifers. Heifers entered in the 4-H club or vo ag/FFA classes may also be entered in the corresponding open classes by paying a per head open entry fee and making entry on open class entry blanks on or before open class closing date. All such entries must be made in the name of the owner as shown on the registry certificate and become subject to open class rules. 4-H and vo ag/FFA heifers entered in open classes must remain in the 4-H-vo ag/FFA cattle barn or be stalled by superintendent of cattle department.

430—6.2(173) Ownership of animals. Unless otherwise specified, to be eligible for competition, whether singly or in groups, animals must be the bona fide property of and owned by the exhibitor at the time entries close.

6.2(1) Registry or transfer certificate, showing exhibitor to be the owner, must be presented upon demand.

6.2(2) Animals owned in partnership may be entered in all classes to which they are eligible, in one partner's name, but must be shown under the same ownership in each class. The entry must carry a footnote showing the actual ownership of the animal as appearing upon the herd book records.

430—6.3(173) Unnamed entries. Unnamed entries will not be accepted in individual classes. Animals to compose a competitive group need not be named at time entries are made, but must be entered and shown in individual classes and catalog number of each animal given upon a printed form to be secured from the superintendent's office and handed to the ring clerk, preferably before showing, but in any event, not later than entry of the group into the show ring. Sire in "get of sire" and dam in "produce of dam" classes must be named on entry blank.

430—6.4(173) Bred by exhibitor. Animals shown as bred by exhibitor must be so recorded with the record association.

6.4(1) Those bought in dam cannot be shown as bred by exhibitor.

6.4(2) Animals bred by a member of a firm or partnership shall be considered as bred by the firm or partnership.

430—6.5(173) Bulls. Bulls shown at the Iowa state fair cannot be born before January 1 of the second year preceding current fair.

430—6.6(173) Call to show. Exhibitors are expected to obey the marshal promptly in producing their stock when instructed to do so.

6.6(1) Stock must be in the ring within ten minutes after the class is called, and it will be taken for granted that any person failing to comply with this rule is not a competitor for the premiums offered.

6.6(2) Exhibitors must show their animals at such times and places as directed, and furnish such information concerning their stock as may be required by the superintendent.

6.6(3) In case of refusal to obey this rule, any or all premiums will be forfeited and the exhibitor barred from showing.

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

6.6(4) No animal will be awarded a prize unless removed from its stall and exhibited, with catalog number attached in the show ring.

6.6(5) Animals not exhibited when called out by the ring steward or superintendent, unless especially excused, will be asked to leave the grounds, if the management sees fit.

6.6(6) Beef cattle not eligible for classes listed may be exhibited with payment of an exhibition fee set by Iowa state fair board. Nurse cows may not be on the Iowa state fairgrounds. No fitting chutes allowed in walkway behind cattle and when not in use all fitting chutes are to be collapsed and put out of sight. Abuse of this rule will cause fitting chutes to be stored outside cattle barn.

430—6.7(173) Milking out. In all dairy cattle classes, milking out of cow classes in the ring may be required.

430—6.8(173) Exhibition in stall. Exhibitors must keep their stalls open and stock uncovered from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. during each day of exhibition.

430—6.9(173) Clean stalls. Exhibitors must keep the space in the rear of their stalls clear and clean; all litter must be thrown where indicated by the superintendent of the department.

430—6.10(173) Iowa owned cattle. An animal must be owned, bred or co-owned by Iowa breeders and such ownership must be shown on the certificate of registry as of date of exhibition in Iowa special classes.

430—6.11(173) Show procedure for beef cattle.

6.11(1) Breed shows are open to female animals of any age, but those twenty-four months or older must show definite evidence of production.

6.11(2) A farm, family, firm or partnership may show up to twenty-four head—no limit on number shown by one exhibitor in an individual class. 4-H and vo ag/FFA heifers shown in open class shall count toward the limitation of twenty-four head.

6.11(3) Classes in each breed will be determined after all entries are in—based on total number shown. As nearly as practical, classes will be set at fifteen head, based on date of birth.

6.11(4) Youngest class will be shown first with animals being led in, in order of age—with the youngest animal first. Females will show first, then bulls.

6.11(5) All male breeding cattle must be weighed at the show, prior to showing, and exhibit cards will carry this information: Group classes will be provided in each breed as designated in premium book.

6.11(6) Exhibitor limited to two entries in each group class, but an exhibitor may make only one entry by the same sire in each "get of sire" class. All animals showing in groups must have been exhibited in individual classes, and except in "get of sire" classes must be entered under the same ownership for both individual and group classes.

430—6.12(173) Livestock tie out. Livestock tie out will be provided. Livestock must be tied in designated area and no pens will be allowed. Late arrivals will not be accepted and early releases to other fairs will not be granted. Cattle will not be stalled before time listed in premium book.

430—6.13(173) Physical defects. Any artificial means of removing or remedying physical defects or conformation in exhibition animals, such as lifting or filling under the skin, will be considered as fraud and deception. All animals giving evidence of such treatment will be barred from exhibition at the state fair and at all fairs

holding membership in the International Association of Fairs and Expositions.

430—6.14(173) Substitution. Substitution of animals entered will be permitted within and outside a class, providing the request for substitution is accompanied by reasons satisfactory to the department superintendent and that the animal to be substituted is owned by the exhibitor at time of exhibition. All requests for substitutions of this kind and the reasons therefor together with division, class and catalog numbers, name, date of birth, and registry number of the animal being substituted, shall be submitted to the department superintendent for approval not later than twenty-four hours prior to date of showing. Substitutions approved will be filed with the superintendent. This is the only rule relative to substitution that applies to open class cattle.

430—6.15(173) Dairy breeds. The dates for both bulls and females are shown in each class. All dates are inclusive.

430—6.16(173) Dairy parlor. A dairy parlor will be in operation during the Iowa state fair. This facility will consist of four parlor and seven stanchion stalls.

430—6.17(173) Groups. Best four head owned by exhibitor—four animals, any sex owned by exhibitor. Limit of one entry per exhibitor. Special additional premiums will be paid as follows:

1. Twenty-five percent additional premium when three or more of the animals were bred by exhibitor;

2. Twenty-five percent additional premium when three of the four animals are offspring of the same sire;

3. Twenty-five percent additional premium when the best four contain a produce. (Two animals, any age, either sex, the produce of one cow.) Designations as to what additional premiums the best four head group is entitled to, can be made in the show ring. Exhibitors must bring registrations to the ring. All animals showing in either of the group classes must have been exhibited in individual classes, and except where ownership is not required, must be entered under the same ownership for both individual and group classes. Junior get of sire—four animals under two years of age, the get of one sire—either sex (not more than two can be bulls and none of females shall have freshened.) At least three animals must have been bred by exhibitor. Animals may be owned by one or more exhibitor. Sire must be named on entry blank. (Exhibitor limited to one entry by the same sire.)

430—6.18(173) Iowa state dairy show. The state has been divided into three zones according to the distance from Des Moines, as shown on the map. Premiums in this division will be paid on a zone basis to exhibitors and animals that qualified at their respective Iowa district shows. These premiums will be in addition to those of the open show. The following applies only to the Iowa state dairy show. Iowa exhibitors are eligible to collect premiums under one or both of the following steps.

6.18(1) A minimum according to zone in premiums will be paid to exhibitors who qualified animals at their respective Iowa district shows. These premiums will be in addition to those of the open show and published in the current year premium book.

a. An exhibitor will be limited in pays to the number of animals actually exhibited at a district show. In no case can an exhibitor collect more than nine pays under step one.

b. Seventeen pay animals are eligible for premium from each district (eighteen for holsteins).

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

Pay animals each district:

- 1 bull calf
- 1 yearling bull
- 2 heifer calf (holsteins are eligible for one pay in the junior heifer calf class and 2 in the senior heifer calf class)
- 2 junior yearling heifer
- 2 senior yearling heifer (not in milk)
- 1 senior yearling (in milk)
- 2 cow, 2 years
- 2 cow, 3 years
- 2 cow, 4 years
- 2 cow, 5 years or over

c. Animals will be automatically eligible for these premiums if they are entered in the open show.

d. The exhibitors of first and second prize females at the district show are eligible to receive premiums under step one on any two animals they exhibit in that class at the Iowa state fair. (These need not be the same two animals exhibited at the district show.) There will be only one pay per district in bull classes.

e. All district show clerk books must be returned to Midland UDIA by August 4.

f. If a district show exceeds eighty-five head, one additional pay will be granted for each additional fifteen in excess of eighty-five or portion thereof. The additional pays will be assigned at the discretion of the district.

g. A minimum of fifty percent more zone premium per animal will be paid to those qualifying under step one than those under step two.

6.18(2) The remaining Iowa state dairy show premiums will be prorated to those Iowa animals not collecting premiums under step one.

a. An exhibitor can collect a maximum of twelve zone premiums from steps one and two combined. In no case can an exhibitor collect more than nine under step one.

b. Exhibitors must comply with all open show rules.

c. An Iowa champion bull and an Iowa champion female will be named.

430—6.19(173) Moo-La sweepstakes. The moo-la sweepstakes will recognize dairy cows outstanding in all valuable attributes—productions type, and reproductive efficiency. Any Iowa cow shown at the Iowa state fair will be eligible for nomination and entry on a special form. Previous sweepstakes winners are not eligible.

430—6.20(173) Kiddie kattle kapers. Kiddie kattle kapers is open to anyone twelve years of age and under who wishes to lead a dairy animal in the show ring. Judging will be based on the costumes of both the child and animal. All contestants will receive prizes and ribbons.

430—6.21(173) Special prizes for herdsmen. Special prizes will be awarded in the beef and dairy departments to the outstanding herdsmen. A committee named by the superintendent of the department will make inspections to determine the award, the period covered for inspection to be designated by the Iowa state fair board. Judges will take into consideration the following:

6.21(1) Orderliness and cleanliness of stalls and animals.

6.21(2) Promptness in having stalls cleaned by 8:00 a.m.

6.21(3) Systematic and neat arrangements of traps, feed and forage.

6.21(4) Personal appearance of herdsmen and helpers.

6.21(5) Observance of all rules.

6.21(6) Co-operation with officials in promoting the show and showings.

CHAPTER 7

SWINE DEPARTMENT

430—7.1(173) 4-H club and vo ag/FFA pigs. Breeding class pigs entered in the 4-H club or vo ag/FFA classes may also be entered in the corresponding open classes by payment of an entry fee for each exhibitor, and entry is made on regular open class entry blanks on or before the closing of open entries.

7.1(1) Pen fees must also accompany entries, the same as regular open class entries.

7.1(2) Reserved.

430—7.2(173) Ownership of animals. Unless otherwise specified to be eligible for competition, whether singly or in groups, animals must be the bona fide property of and owned by the exhibitor thirty days before the show. Registry or transfer certificate showing the exhibitor to be the owner must be presented upon demand. Entries for which registration certificates are unavailable are not eligible for premium money.

430—7.3(173) A farm, family, firm or partnership is limited to the entry in each breed of two junior yearling boars, two fall boars, two junior yearling sows, two fall gilts, and a total of six December through March boars and six December through March gilts and four barrows. 4-H and vo ag/FFA pigs (shown in open competition) will count toward the limitation of total pigs shown. All entries shown are eligible for placing.

430—7.4(173) Purebred. No animal may be entered or exhibited in more than one breed.

430—7.5(173) Catalog number. No animal will be passed upon by the judge or awarded a premium whose attendant does not carry and show proper catalog number for class exhibiting.

430—7.6(173) Call to show. Animals not exhibited when called out by the ring steward or superintendent, unless especially excused, will be asked to leave the grounds, if the management sees fit.

430—7.7(173) Clean stalls. Each exhibitor will be required to furnish feed and water troughs and must store all feed and equipment in feed aisles between pens. Pens must be cleaned before 7:00 a.m. each day, and all litter deposited at a place to be designated by the superintendent of the department, but under no consideration will litter be permitted to be deposited on either west, north or east outside fronts of the swine barn.

430—7.8(173) Standard swine classification. Ages for swine classification will be as set by the fair board. General rules will apply. In case general rules conflict with special rules, the latter shall govern.

430—7.9(173) Barrow. Barrow competition is provided for barrows weighing 190 to 240 pounds and all barrows that show will be sent to slaughter.

7.9(1) Purebred. Only purebred barrows may be exhibited in the breed classes, and the names and registry numbers of their sire and dam must be given on the entry blank.

7.9(2) Crossbreeds. Crossbred and grade barrows must have been sired by a registered boar whose name and registration number, with the name and address of the owner, must be given on the entry blank.

7.9(3) One family, farm, firm or partnership will be permitted to show a total of four barrows in this division, regardless of breed. One family or firm may show in both purebred and crossbred classes, provided they exhibit no more than a total of four barrows.

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

7.9(4) Barrows that do not weigh within the live weight limits of 190 and 240 pounds may be taken home by the exhibitor; however, those exhibitors who desire may designate their ineligible barrows to be sold.

7.9(5) All barrows will be sold on a grade and yield basis.

7.9(6) Barrows will become the property of purchasing packer upon entering the truck of that buyer.

430—7.10(173) Big boar contest. Open to Iowa farmers.

7.10(1) No animal can win this award more than once.

7.10(2) Boar must be alive and pass health requirements of Iowa.

7.10(3) The entry received with the heaviest weight will be the winning boar and eligible to be exhibited.

7.10(4) If more than one entry has the same heaviest weight, the Iowa state fair entry department will draw lots for the boar entry to be accepted.

7.10(5) If the winning boar dies, or becomes incapacitated so it may not be exhibited at the fair, then the next heaviest weight or lot drawn will be the entry.

7.10(6) The entry accepted and exhibited shall receive as a prize set by the fair board, a ribbon and a certificate, except—the boar will be weighed on the official Iowa state fair scales within twenty-four hours of arrival on the fairgrounds and if weight is less than the amount stated on the entry, then the prize money will be reduced by one dollar for each pound under the amount stated on the entry.

7.10(7) Exhibitor of biggest boar must have adequate liability insurance.

CHAPTER 8

SHEEP DEPARTMENT

430—8.1(173) 4-H club and vo ag/FFA lambs. Breeding class lambs entered in the 4-H club or vo ag/FFA classes may also be entered in the corresponding open classes by payment of an open entry fee for each exhibitor, and entry is made on regular open class entry blanks and accompanied by open class pen rent on or before the closing of open entries.

8.1(1) Pen fees must also accompany entries, the same as regular open class entries.

8.1(2) Reserved.

430—8.2(173) Ownership of animals. Unless otherwise specified, to be eligible for competition, whether singly or in groups, animals must have been owned by one individual or previous existing firm on date of entry.

430—8.3(173) Limitation within classes. Individuals or firms may make as many as four entries in the individual breeding classes and three in market lamb but only two moneys will be paid. Only two entries per exhibitor will be allowed in group classes and may place for two moneys.

430—8.4(173) Competitive group. Animals to compose a competitive group need not be named when making the entries, but must be entered in individual classes and a catalog number for each animal given to ring clerk when group is shown.

430—8.5(173) Association identification. All exhibition animals must be recorded and wear ear tags in accordance with the rules of their respective national registry association. Exact birth date—day, month and year—must be shown on every pedigree.

430—8.6(173) Bred by exhibitor. Animals shown as bred by exhibitor must be so recorded with the record association. Those bought in dam cannot be shown as bred by exhibitor.

430—8.7(173) Ages of sheep. September 1 is to be used as the base date for computing ages of sheep in all classes, but only those animals having lamb teeth will be eligible to show in lamb classes.

430—8.8(173) Pair of lambs. Pair of lambs shall consist of one ram, one ewe.

430—8.9(173) Pen of four lambs. Pen of four lambs shall include both sexes.

430—8.10(173) Flock. Flock shall consist of one ram, yearling or lamb; two ewes, one year and under two, and two ewes, lambs.

430—8.11(173) Pens. Assignments will be made by the superintendent as soon after the entries close as practicable. If applications for pens exceed the availability, pens will be allotted in order entries are received. The management reserves the right to make refunds for and reassign pens that are not appropriately used. Iowa state fair management reserves the right to refuse entries after all penning facilities have been assigned.

430—8.12(173) All sheep exhibited in the open classes at the Iowa state fair are eligible to sell in their respective breed sales held in co-operation with the state fair if properly cataloged with the respective state breed association.

430—8.13(173) Market lambs. Market lambs must be purebred to show in the breed classes and registration numbers of the sire and dam must be given on the entry blank. Crossbred and grade lambs must be sired by a registered ram and the dam must not be a purebred of the same breed. Sire number must be given at entry time to be eligible in crossbred-grade class. Lambs are to be shorn within seven days of the show. Minimum weight at show time is eighty pounds.

430—8.14(173) Special groups. Each of the following groups—pair of lambs, pen of four lambs, pair of ram lambs and pair of ewe lambs—may consist of senior and junior lambs.

430—8.15(173) Fleece lengths. All sheep and lambs (except corriedales, columbia and rambouillet) to be eligible for open class competition must carry fleece which does not exceed three-fourths inch in length on any area—personnel of the Iowa weights and measures division, department of agriculture to officiate.

IOWA STATE FAIR LADIES LEAD CLASS

430—8.16(173) Entries in this class will be open to anyone sponsored by an exhibitor of breeding sheep at the Iowa state fair show. The objective of this class is to present a class of sheep in the most attractive manner, to give spectators a class with beauty and to take this image of the sheep industry to the people of Iowa.

430—8.17(173) Sheep must be registered yearling ewes, conditioned, fitted and trained to show at halter. All sheep must also show in their respective Iowa state fair classification.

430—8.18(173) Judging standards:

8.18(1) Entrant's clothing made of wool or material not exceeding thirty percent synthetic blend.

8.18(2) Poise and appearance.

8.18(3) Control and presentation of animal.

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

430—8.19(173) There will two classes shown in this division: Junior division will be boys and girls under fifteen years of age, senior division will be ladies fifteen years of age and over.

CHAPTER 9

DAIRY GOAT DEPARTMENT

430—9.1(173) Entry blanks. Entries must be made on regulation entry blanks, to be filled out, signed by the exhibitor and filed in the office of the secretary.

430—9.2(173) Entry fee. Entry fee must accompany entries. No refunds of fees will be made unless cancellation is received before August 1.

430—9.3(173) Age of goats. The base date for computing age of goats in all classes will be date of show.

430—9.4(173) Ownership of animals. Unless otherwise specified, to be eligible for competition in single and group classes, animals must have been owned by one individual or previously existing firm on date of entry. Registry certificate or transfer, showing exhibitor to be the owner, must be presented to the steward, or written permission to exhibit goat if exhibited by other than owner.

430—9.5(173) Limitation within classes. Individuals or firms may make as many entries as they wish in each individual class, but will be limited to placing two animals. Only one entry per exhibitor in a group class.

430—9.6(173) Unnamed entries. Unnamed entries will not be accepted.

430—9.7(173) Group entries. Animals to compose a group need not be named on entry blank but each one must be entered in individual classes. Group classes will be as printed in the premium book of current year.

430—9.8(173) Catalog number. Catalog number of each animal must be given upon a printed form to be secured from the superintendent's office and handed to the ring clerk before the show or upon entry of the group into the show ring.

430—9.9(173) Association identification. All animals must be recorded and tattooed in accordance with rules of their respective national registry association.

430—9.10(173) Collars. All goats must be collared or chained.

430—9.11(173) Senior and junior division. The junior division consists of does under twenty-four months of age that are not in milk and have never been freshened. The senior division consists of does in milk or that have freshened.

430—9.12(173) Milking does. The milking does must be milked dry before the show at a time determined in advance. Each goat must be checked to see that it has been milked out, and any milking animals showing overdistention of udder due to failure of the exhibitor to have her milked out is subject to disqualification.

430—9.13(173) Entries. Out-of-state goats may be entered.

430—9.14(173) Dress code. All exhibitors are to be in white uniforms when showing their animals in the individual classes.

CHAPTER 10

POULTRY DEPARTMENT

430—10.1(173) Fees. All fees for birds must, in all cases, accompany the entries.

430—10.2(173) Markings. All birds must be marked by numbered leg bands and the number must appear upon the entry blanks and shipping tags.

430—10.3(173) Entries. (Limited to Iowa residents.) Entries may be made by mail or in person, but in all cases, the number of birds, name of exhibitor and band number must be plainly stated on the entry blank.

10.3(1) Additional entry blanks will be furnished by the secretary upon request.

10.3(2) All expenses for transportation must be prepaid by the owner.

430—10.4(173) Coops. All birds will be cooped in coops furnished by the management.

430—10.5(173) Feed. Feed for poultry will be furnished by the management and competent assistants will have charge of the feeding.

430—10.6(173) Substitutions. Substitutions will be allowed but not additional entries.

430—10.7(173) American Standard of Perfection. Birds will be judged by the comparison method, using the American Standard of Perfection as a guide.

430—10.8(173) Eligibility of exhibitors. All exhibitors must be actual breeders of all the varieties they show, except hatcheries, which may exhibit birds from flocks under their supervision, as per American Poultry Association rules.

430—10.9(173) Awards. In exhibition poultry, first prize will be awarded if merited in the opinion of the judge. Any prize may be withheld at the discretion of the judge.

430—10.10(173) Handling of birds. No one except officials of the show may handle or remove birds from the coops.

430—10.11(173) Terms. Cock—male bird hatched before January 1 of the current year; hen—female bird hatched before January 1; cockerel—male bird hatched on or after January 1 of current year; pullet—female bird hatched on or after January 1 of current year.

430—10.12(173) Exhibition poultry and bantams. Exhibition poultry and bantams will be shown by breeds.

430—10.13(173) Limitation within classes. Every exhibitor may enter no more than three birds per class.

430—10.14(173) Responsibility of fair. The utmost care will be used in handling all birds, but the management will not be responsible for loss through fire, theft, accident or any other medium. Policing will be in effect at all times.

430—10.15(173) Rooster crowing contest. Winner will be the exhibitor owning the rooster that crows the greatest number of times in a half-hour period.

CHAPTER 11

PIGEON DEPARTMENT

430—11.1(173) Entries. (Limited to residents of Iowa.) Entries must be made on the entry blank and accompanied by the entry fee. No late entries accepted.

430—11.2(173) Substitutions. Substitutions will be allowed but no additional entries.

430—11.3(173) Banding of birds. All birds must be seamless banded and the number must appear upon the entry blanks. Split bands will be disqualified. No baby pigeons will be allowed in coops with old pigeons.

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

430—11.4(173) Expenses for transportation. All expenses for transportation of birds shipped to the fair must be prepaid by the owner.

430—11.5(173) Coops. All birds will be displayed in coops provided by the fair.

430—11.6(173) Feed. Feed for pigeons will be furnished by the management and competent assistants will have charge of the feeding.

430—11.7(173) Comparison method. Birds will be judged by the comparison method, using the standard published by the National Pigeon Association or the standard approved by pigeon specialty clubs.

430—11.8(173) Eligibility of exhibitors. All exhibitors must be actual breeders of all the varieties they show.

430—11.9(173) Handling of birds. No one except officials of the show may handle or remove birds from coops.

430—11.10(173) Responsibility of fair. The utmost care will be used in handling all birds, but the management will not be responsible for loss through fire, theft, accident or any other medium. Policing will be in effect at all times.

430—11.11(173) Varieties. All varieties of pigeons may be shown (yearling classes in Carneau Kings and French Mondaines). Best displays, all varieties competing, will be determined by points. Point system will be points in premium book of current year.

430—11.12(173) Color classes. Birds of a variety will be shown in one color class unless there are six or more of a color shown, then a separate color class will be set up.

430—11.13(173) The show will be limited to 1,000 birds. No exhibitor may enter more than three birds per class.

CHAPTER 12

RABBIT DEPARTMENT

430—12.1(173) Entry fees. All entry fees must accompany entries or entry will not be accepted.

430—12.2(173) Responsibility of fair. The fair board will not be responsible in case of fire or theft, accidents or providential destruction. However, every precaution will be taken to eliminate any danger of mistakes in the showroom and return of stock.

430—12.3(173) Disease. No animal showing symptoms of disease of any kind will be admitted to the showroom. Any animal in an unacceptable condition will be given proper care and returned to the exhibitor.

430—12.4(173) Earmarks. All stock must be permanently and legibly earmarked. Show superintendent will refuse all rabbits not so earmarked. Entry fee will be forfeited.

430—12.5(173) Class size. There must be ten or more of a breed shown in order to be eligible for special prizes for best of breed or best opposite sex offered by the fair board.

430—12.6(173) Entries. All specials open to the world unless otherwise stated.

430—12.7(173) Ribbons. Ribbons will be awarded to fifth place.

430—12.8(173) Display award. An exhibitor must have four entries to be eligible for display award.

430—12.9(173) Display points. Display points to count as follows: First, six; second, four; third, three; fourth, two; fifth, one; multiplied by the number in class.

430—12.10(173) Substitution. No substitute will be allowed except in the same class, breed and sex.

430—12.11(173) Fur classes. Fur classes provided for: Normal colored, normal white and rex fur.

430—12.12(173) Entries. All specimens may compete only in classes entered.

430—12.13(173) Rex fur. No rabbit may be entered in fur or rex fur unless entered in regular class.

430—12.14(173) Breeding. Absolutely no breeding allowed in showroom.

430—12.15(173) Ownership. All rabbits must be entered in the name of the bona fide owner.

430—12.16(173) Interference during judging. Any person interfering with the judge or judging in any way will have his/her exhibits disqualified, without refund of entry fees or any premium awarded previous to the disqualification.

430—12.17(173) Natural exhibition. All exhibits must be shown in their natural condition. Any violation of this rule shall exclude such specimen from competition and result in the withholding of any premium award.

CHAPTER 13

PUREBRED DOG CONFORMATION AND
OBEDIENCE TRIAL COMPETITION

430—13.1(173) Purebred conformation classes.

- 13.1(1) Puppy dog 3-6 months
- 13.1(2) Puppy bitch 3-6 months
- 13.1(3) Puppy dog 6-12 months
- 13.1(4) Puppy bitch 6-12 months
- 13.1(5) Open dog
- 13.1(6) Open bitch
- 13.1(7) Junior handler (ages 10-12; 13-15)

430—13.2(173) Groups.

- 13.2(1) Sporting
- 13.2(2) Hound
- 13.2(3) Working
- 13.2(4) Toy
- 13.2(5) Terrier
- 13.2(6) Nonsporting

430—13.3(173) No major pointed dogs.

430—13.4(173) Obedience classes.

- 13.4(1) Pre novice (no legs toward C.D.)
- 13.4(2) Novice A—no C.D. degree
- 13.4(3) Novice B—no C.D. degree
- 13.4(4) Grad novice—C.D. degree, no C.D.X.
- 13.4(5) Open A—No C.D.X. degree
- 13.4(6) Open B—C.D.X. and U.D. dogs
- 13.4(7) Utility—C.D.X. and U.D. dogs

430—13.5(173) Mixed breeds welcome.

430—13.6(173) Entry fees. Advance entries. Fee set out in premium book of current year. No fee for junior handler. Late entries accepted until 10:30 a.m. day of show.

430—13.7(173) Dogs must have current vaccinations per Iowa Code.

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

CHAPTER 14

HOUSEHOLD PET CAT SHOW AND
PUREBRED CAT EXHIBITION

430—14.1(173) No registered cats will be accepted for competition in the household pet show.

430—14.2(173) Registered purebred cats will be on exhibition only.

430—14.3(173) Because of susceptibility to disease, no kitten under four months of age on same date will be accepted in the show.

430—14.4(173) No entry fees will be returned for absentees.

430—14.5(173) Substitute cats or kittens will not be accepted in the place of original entries.

430—14.6(173) Declawed cats will be accepted as entries.

430—14.7(173) All entries must be transported to and from the show hall in some type of carrier. Inexpensive cardboard carriers can be obtained from your veterinarian. Cardboard boxes with the lids tied securely shut also serve well as carriers.

430—14.8(173) Altered cats (neuters and spays) will be judged separately from the nonaltered cats.

430—14.9(173) Bring your own food, litter, litter tray and cage covers. Food and water containers will be provided as will cages.

430—14.10(173) Ribbons and rosettes from previous shows, if displayed at all, must be confined to the inside of the cage.

430—14.11(173) Cats or kittens will not be judged with ribbons, collars, or other identifying marks on their necks or bodies.

430—14.12(173) Exhibitors shall not enter the judging enclosure after the judging has begun unless specifically requested by the judge to handle an unmanageable cat. All cats and kittens must have claws clipped.

430—14.13(173) Exhibitors are prohibited from talking to the judge before or during the judging.

430—14.14(173) Practicing veterinarians will examine all cats and kittens prior to the judging. All entries must be free of fleas and ear mites. Cats with fleas and ear mites will be disqualified from the show and no entry fees will be returned. Cats must also have current vaccinations per state laws.

430—14.15(173) The management will use diligence in caring for the safety of cats or articles after their arrival but in no case will they be responsible for any loss or damage that may occur.

CHAPTER 15

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

430—15.1(173) Entries. Entries in this department are limited to residents of Iowa.

15.1(1) All products must have been grown within the state by the exhibitor.

15.1(2) Affidavit to that effect must be given when demanded by the superintendent.

430—15.2(173) Limitations within classes. Exhibitors in this department will be limited to one entry in each class, and only one entry can be made from any one farm.

430—15.3(173) Current products. All entries in this department must be the product of the current year, except as otherwise provided.

15.3(1) All samples of corn must have been grown in Iowa by the exhibitor during the previous year.

15.3(2) The judges are instructed to reject all corn entries which show any indication of not having been produced during the previous year.

15.3(3) The same sample of corn cannot be exhibited in more than one class.

430—15.4(173) Natural samples. No ear of corn in any sample may have more than one percent of its grains missing. All samples must be in their natural condition at both butts and tips of ears.

430—15.5(173) All entries in this department must show the name of the variety except in individual farm exhibits.

430—15.6(173) Arrangements of exhibits. The arrangements of exhibits will be directed by the supervisor and will be classified wherever possible.

430—15.7(173) Changing of exhibits. Exhibitors must not change their exhibits, or any part thereof, after the hour designated for the same to be in place; a violation of this rule to work the forfeiture of any and all premiums won in this department by said exhibitor.

430—15.8(173) Division of state. For the exhibit of field corn and individual farm exhibits, the state is divided into three districts, videlicet: Northern, central and southern.

INDIVIDUAL FARM EXHIBITS

430—15.9(173) Farm products. These classes are intended to bring state fair visitors a novelty, special or regular agricultural crop or crops grown in Iowa. General usefulness of the product is important. No requirements regarding the number of different crops shown.

The products exhibited in this division must have been grown on the individual farms exhibiting and the farm of ten acres or more must be entered in the proper district. Affidavit as to the facts must be made by the exhibitor when demanded by the superintendent or judge.

Where fruits or vegetables are shown, same rules to apply as in open classes. If grains or seeds are used, one quart is required, and sheaves must measure two and one-half to three inches at center band. These rules will positively be enforced.

430—15.10(173) Premium division. Each exhibitor (limited to first six) will be awarded premium money based upon the percentage score times the total premium money offered. An exhibitor will in no case be awarded premium money in excess of a perfect 100% rating. Maintenance premium will be paid in addition to exhibit premiums. An exhibitor must score a minimum of sixty points in order to be eligible for premium payments.

Exhibitors will be paid premiums based upon their score, regardless of district. In addition, each exhibitor will compete within their own district for ribbon awards. A plaque will be provided for the highest scoring farm exhibit.

430—15.11(173) Limitation within classes. Samples exhibited in this division will be barred from showing in other classes. All decorations considered in scoring must be made from agricultural products.

430—15.12(173) Size of booth. Booth allotted to each individual farm exhibit will be as follows:

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

Eight feet wide, seven feet high above shelving, and six feet deep. The dividing partitions slope from six feet at the bottom to one foot at the top. This will give for exhibition purposes the back wall, eight by seven feet, and as much of the partition wall as may be deemed advisable to use. In addition to this wall space, each booth is supplied with four twelve-inch shelves.

430—15.13(173) Theme. This exhibit is to be educational and pertain to this year's theme with the theme space being in perspective to the overall exhibit and must consist of products produced upon the individual farm exhibiting, keeping in mind the basis of judging.

430—15.14(173) Best maintained individual farm booths. Best maintained individual farm booth will be determined by the condition in which the booth as a whole is kept for the duration of the fair, particular attention being paid to perishable products, which must be replaced with fresh specimens when starting to deteriorate. All or part of the premium money may be withheld on any booth which is not maintained in a neat, attractive condition.

430—15.15(173) Judging scale. The following scale of points will be used in judging the individual farm exhibits:

Quality of products	40
Overall arrangement	30
Educational value	28
Adaptability of products	2
Total	100

CHAPTER 16

SOIL CONSERVATION

430—16.1(173) Exhibit. These exhibits are for the purpose of bringing to the people of Iowa information on soil and water conservation. It is hoped many Iowa people will gain background and knowledge illustrated by these exhibits regarding conservation of Iowa's soil and water through Iowa's soil conservation districts.

CHAPTER 17

APIARY DEPARTMENT

430—17.1(173) Exhibitors are limited to one entry per class.

430—17.2(173) All honey and beeswax exhibits must be the product of the exhibitor's apiary this season with the exception of amber honey.

430—17.3(173) The arrangement of exhibits will be directed by the superintendent and will be classified whenever possible.

430—17.4(173) Any premium may be withheld at the discretion of the judge.

430—17.5(173) Exhibits will be disqualified if they do not comply with the classification.

430—17.6(173) Exhibitors must provide adequate ventilation for live bees in observation hives.

430—17.7(173) Apiary products cannot be sold during the fair. Exhibitors wishing to sell their products must pay the regular concession fees.

CHAPTER 18

BUTTER AND CHEESE EXHIBIT

430—18.1(173) The butter and cheese exhibit is open for entries from any creamery or cheese factory in the United States under the following conditions.

430—18.2(173) A twenty pound bulk carton of butter will be the official package. A cheese entry may be in any standard style; daisy, longhorn, etc.

430—18.3(173) A grand champion and two champion plaques will be awarded to the highest scoring entries in cheese and in butter. All butter entries scoring ninety-four will receive a certificate.

430—18.4(173) The schedule for butter judging is to be as determined by the Iowa Butter and Cheese Processors Association. The cheese will be scored using standard cheese scorecard.

CHAPTER 19

AMATEUR OENOLOGY
(WINE MAKING)

430—19.1(173) Exhibitors are limited to one exhibit in each class, per household. Exhibitor must not be affiliated with commercial wine making.

430—19.2(173) Entries close as stated in premium book, or when available space is filled, whichever comes first.

430—19.3(173) Wine shall be in standard wine bottles, 23 to 30 ounces with all labels removed and fair entry tag attached. One bottle of wine is required per class and shall be the homemade product of the exhibitor. Beer may be in 12 ounce bottles or larger.

430—19.4(173) Wine entered in an "any other" class must list the main ingredient on the entry tag.

430—19.5(173) Exhibits entered in the wrong class in the opinion of the judges will be reclassified. If the reclassification has been already judged, it will not be rejudged.

430—19.6(173) Judges reserve the right to combine classes when the number of entries is insufficient. All judging will be done on the Mowbray 20 point scale. Judges decisions are final.

430—19.7(173) The management will use diligence to ensure the safety of exhibits, but in no case will be responsible for any loss or damage that may occur.

CHAPTER 20

HAM AND BACON SHOW

430—20.1(173) Competition is open to all meat processing plants and freezer provisioners who custom-cure and smoke hams and bacon for their patrons or who cure hams and bacon and beef for resale.

430—20.2(173) Exhibitors are limited to not more than two entries in each class. All entries must be cured in the plant of the exhibitor and must be processed from hogs slaughtered under Iowa or USDA meat inspection.

430—20.3(173) Hams can be of any weight and will consist of one class only, medium cured commercial style. Bacon can be slab bacon of any weight and will likewise consist of one class only. They can have the rind either on or off, but must be cured and smoked.

430—20.4(173) Entries will be judged by experienced and qualified judges.

430—20.5(173) Judges shall be required to disqualify any ham or bacon which does not meet any of the rules or requirements of the show or possesses an obvious blemish. Whenever practicable and possible, judges shall consult with persons whose product is being considered for disqualification before any decision is made. Decisions of the judges shall be final.

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

430—20.6(173) Hams and bacon will be ranked based on the following criteria:

Taste	50 points maximum
Aroma	20 points maximum
Texture of cut surface, firmness and internal color	15 points maximum
Color, smoking and general appearance	15 points maximum

The ham or bacon having the highest total score will be ranked first. The judges will resolve all ties.

430—20.7(173) The top two entries in each class will be sold at auction at the fair. The proceeds from this sale will be used to defray the costs associated with the auction and the balance of the proceeds will go to Iowa state university to fund scholarships in meat science in accordance with criteria approved by the Iowa meat processors association, Iowa pork producers and Iowa state fair.

430—20.8(173) All hams and bacon, other than grand champion and reserve grand champion may be claimed by the exhibitor the last day of the fair. Those not claimed will become the property of the Iowa meat processors association, Iowa pork producers and Iowa state fair to be disposed of in a manner determined by the directors.

CHAPTER 21

MILK MADE MAGIC SWEEPSTAKES

430—21.1(173) Midland UDIA sponsors the milk made magic sweepstakes contest held in conjunction with the Iowa state fair.

430—21.2(173) All contests held between July 1, year preceding the fair, and June 30, year of the fair are eligible to submit their winning recipe for each category to our office for preliminary judging. All entries must be received by July 3. A panel of qualified judges will select the top six winners in each category and these forty-eight semi-finalists will compete for the state milk made magic sweepstakes. Further details on the state contest will be sent to all preliminary winners.

430—21.3(173) Ingredients. To be considered a milk made magic recipe and eligible for state competition, the entry must contain at least one or a combination equivalent of the ingredients set out in the premium book. With the exception of imitation vanilla extract, no substitute or artificial product can be used.

430—21.4(173) Judging The following scorecard will be used at the Iowa state fair.

Taste (flavor, seasoning, texture, etc.)	30
Dairy product content (are dairy products an important part of the recipe or just a "qualifier")	20
Ease of preparation (is recipe complicated or time consuming - consumer appeal)	15
Nutritive value (is recipe well balanced - important vitamins and minerals in dairy products)	15
Appearance (mouth watering appeal, garnish, etc.)	10
Originality (a bit of flair or interesting twist)	10
Total	100

430—21.5(173) Preliminary judging. Winners of county contest are eligible for Iowa state fair sweepstakes preliminary judging. Each county may choose its own

rules and basis for judging, but the following are requirements for entering the milk made magic sweepstakes held at the Iowa state fair.

430—21.6(173) Sweepstakes entries must fit into one of the following six categories: Main dishes, salads, desserts, quick breads, yeast breads or cookies and bars.

430—21.7(173) "Mini cooks and chefs". The following two categories (snacks and milk drinks) are designed to involve young people in cooking with dairy products. The age limit is as follows: Contestants cannot have reached their thirteenth birthday by September 15, year of fair.

430—21.8(173) Snacks. Something different like tacos, a variety of pizza fillings, or perhaps homemade sherbet. A favorite snack like a cookie or fudge or dip prepared with nutritious dairy products.

430—21.9(173) Milk drinks. A new taste in milk. Instead of a soft drink for that any time of day refreshment, make it with milk. Mix it hot or mix it cold, but mix it with milk.

CHAPTER 22

IOWA COOKOUT KING CONTEST

430—22.1(173) Any male, over thirteen years of age and a resident of the state of Iowa is eligible to participate in both local and state contests, with the exception that no farm bureau or affiliated company employee is eligible to participate.

430—22.2(173) Teenage girls may also compete, if they are thirteen years of age or older and are in high school or have just graduated at the last high school commencement.

430—22.3(173) Each county may send up to eight entries to compete in the Iowa cookout king contest at the Iowa state fair.

430—22.4(173) The entries can be as follows: Pork, beef, lamb, poultry, turkey, novelty. You may also send teenage and showmanship entries.

430—22.5(173) Teenage and showmanship entries will compete in one of the six meat categories (beef, pork, lamb, poultry, turkey and novelty) and will be eligible for the cookout king.

430—22.6(173) Teenagers will be judged separately for the teenage award.

430—22.7(173) All contestants, regardless of category, will be judged for showmanship.

430—22.8(173) A county's teenage or showmanship entry could be named state cookout king, even if he/she did not win your county contest.

430—22.9(173) Prizes based on cookout king scorecard printed below will be awarded at state finals:

Iowa Cookout King.

First and second place in each category.

Teenager award. (For boys and girls thirteen years and over and in high school or just graduated.) Must be entered as a teenage entry.

Showmanship award. All entries will be judged for showmanship. (Based on showmanship scorecard.)

430—22.10(173) To be eligible for state finals, a participant must be registered with a county farm bureau.

430—22.11(173) Contestant must enter state contest with the same meat item with which he/she won the local contest.

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

430—22.12(173) Contestants must furnish their own equipment and meat for the preparation of their entry, unless otherwise arranged.

430—22.13(173) Contestants must submit a typed or printed recipe for their entry to be attached to official entry form sent to state office by county farm bureau.

430—22.14(173) Meat product must be completely cooked at state fair cookout king contest. Processed meat, such as smoked ham, is acceptable. (Contact state office for questionable entries.)

430—22.15(173) Contestant must do own work—except recipe handout and unloading. Contestant will be judged on meat only. Use of side dishes will be judged for showmanship.

CHAPTER 23

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

430—23.1(173) Entries. Entries in this department are limited to residents of Iowa, and all products must have been grown within the state, by the exhibitor. Affidavit to this effect must be given when demanded by the superintendent.

430—23.2(173) Division of state. The state is divided into three districts (as shown in premium book of current year) for classifying apples. Fruits from one district cannot compete for premiums in other districts.

430—23.3(173) Single entry. Only one entry can be made in each class by an exhibitor or from the same garden or orchard.

430—23.4(173) Duplicates. Duplicates must be provided for all collections, except district collections.

430—23.5(173) Optional classes. To make entry in the optional classes, list the correct optional class number on the entry blank, as many times as there are varieties to be shown, following each class number by the name of a variety. This permits the exhibitor to win more than one premium in optional classes on worthy varieties. If an optional variety in any district is a sweepstake winner, it will be judged in the sweepstakes class for that variety.

430—23.6(173) Replacement of specimens. Exhibitors may replace with fresh specimens any exhibits that show a tendency to spot or decay at any time during the fair, except when the judge is working on the class in which they are entered. The superintendent shall have the right to remove from exhibition any exhibit, or any part thereof, which is unsightly, or which needs to be removed for the space required by new classes.

430—23.7(173) Horticultural information. As the products exhibited are designed to be educational, it is expected that exhibitors will co-operate with the management by giving all possible information to visitors. This is the place to learn more about varieties and the growing, packing and marketing of horticultural crops.

430—23.8(173) Arrangement of exhibits. The arrangement of exhibits will be directed by the supervisor and will be classified wherever possible.

430—23.9(173) Plates. In all cases, a plate shall consist of the following number of specimens: Apples, five; crab apples, eight; pears, five; peaches, five; grapes, four bunches; plums, twelve; strawberries, one level pint box. Any plate that does not contain the correct number of specimens will be excluded from competition. In all collections, one plate of each variety shall be the unit.

430—23.10(173) Plate classes of apples will be judged by the following score:

	Points
Form	15
Size	15
Uniformity	20
Color	20
Condition	<u>30</u>
Total	100

430—23.11(173) Sweepstakes. No entries required as competition is limited to first prize winners in the respective varieties from each district, which automatically becomes eligible to compete.

430—23.12(173) Accurate name. Accuracy of name is required and any variety incorrectly named may, at the discretion of the management, be reclassified or excluded from competition.

430—23.13(173) Premiums. Judges may withhold premiums from unworthy exhibits.

430—23.14(173) Handling of exhibits. Exhibitors shall not handle any exhibits or material, other than their own, unless permission is secured from the superintendent.

430—23.15(173) Selection of vegetables for exhibition purposes. The outstanding points to be considered in selecting vegetables for exhibition are quality and condition.

23.15(1) In a general way the question of size should be mentioned. It is a common idea that the large specimens draw the prizes. This should not be the case except where specified. Market standards for each vegetable should be considered in selecting an exhibit.

23.15(2) Having first selected specimens that are physically perfect, free from insect and disease injury and high in quality, the next task is to choose from the first selection those specimens which will combine the ideal characteristics of the vegetable in addition to uniformity throughout the entry. If this plan is followed, a good exhibit is assured.

23.15(3) Write the variety name on the entry tag. Fair visitors ask for this information if not shown with the entry.

430—23.16(173) The farmer's market.

23.16(1) The farmer's market displays must include horticultural crops grown by one individual or firm, displayed in a manner to enhance the beauty, color and quality of the products displayed. The farmer's market must incorporate a minimum of twenty different types of horticulture items thus portraying the bounty of Iowa vegetable gardens as well as orchards, flowers, ornamental yards and gardens. Vegetables must constitute the basic horticultural crop to be exhibited and must constitute sixty percent or more of the exhibit if premium money is to be paid. Flowers and fruits may constitute forty percent of the exhibit but are not a requirement. Staging items (baskets, boxes, antiques) may be used but must not detract or overwhelm the horticultural products on display.

23.16(2) Display areas are seven feet wide and six feet deep, with the back side against a wall rising four feet above the top of the booth. Each display booth is table top high and flat thus enabling the exhibitor to develop their own elevation display techniques. Each exhibit is separated from the adjoining exhibit by a three foot aisle.

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

Each corner of the exhibit has a post rising four feet above the display table top, with a six inch top frame and an open lattice ceiling.

23.16(3) Only the first five entries can be accepted due to space limitations. Entries will be accepted in numerical sequence.

23.16(4) Maintenance judging will be daily throughout the fair. Plant materials, fruits and vegetables exhibited in this class cannot compete in any other class or division.

23.16(5) Displays must score at least 65 points to be eligible for prize money. The following criteria will govern judging:

	Points
Quality	45
Arrangement	30
Amount of different kinds of material used (Sixty percent must be vegetables)	15
Theme application	10
Total	100

CHAPTER 24

FLORICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

430—24.1(173) Entries. Except where otherwise stated, entries are open to individuals, garden clubs and other groups.

430—24.2(173) Restricted classes. The management reserves the right to reject entries from exhibitors who have entered these classes previously and whose exhibits have not been of suitable quality.

430—24.3(173) Limitations within classes. Individuals, groups or clubs are limited to one entry per class unless otherwise specified. Any premium may be withheld at the discretion of the judge.

430—24.4(173) Opening of exhibits. Exhibits must be in place by the time stated in premium book on the day specified.

430—24.5(173) Registration fee. Each exhibitor in this department as a requirement for entry, will pay a registration fee (office charge) as listed in premium book.

430—24.6(173) Plant material. In all artistic design divisions fresh or dried plant material is required in all classes. In all specimen division, plant material must be grown by exhibitor. A minimum amount of painting permitted on dried plant material in all classes. No painting permitted on fresh plant material. One or more accessories permitted if so desired. No artificial flowers or foliage permitted in any classes. No painting will be permitted inside exhibit building.

430—24.7(173) Replacement of materials. All exhibits must be kept in good condition throughout the show. Wilted materials must be replaced each day. Nothing may be removed from an exhibit without the superintendent's permission.

430—24.8(173) Removal of exhibits. The superintendent shall have the right to remove or exclude from the hall, at any time, any exhibit or part thereof which is unsightly.

430—24.9(173) Containers and accessories. Same containers and accessories cannot be used twice in succession in the same group of arrangements.

430—24.10(173) Markings. All containers, etc., should be well marked underneath. The management

will use diligence to ensure safety of exhibits, but in no case will they be responsible for any loss or damage that may occur.

430—24.11(173) Coloring. Where color is mentioned, unless the exact shade is specified, all shades or varieties coming under the major color compete together. In mixed colors, the one predominating shall classify.

430—24.12(173) Large arrangements. A large arrangement shall be at least twenty-four inches high.

430—24.13(173) Written comments. In some classes, the judge will be requested to make comments which will be written and must remain in place during the show. Oral judging will be made after each new show.

430—24.14(173) Open competition. Garden clubs and individuals may enter the gladiolus, rose, dahlia and cactus show. Individuals may enter the specimen classes in these divisions. You need not belong to these plant societies to enter.

430—24.15(173) Entries will not be judged if not in place by designated time.

430—24.16(173) Premium will be withheld from exhibitor who removes their exhibit before stated closing time.

430—24.17(173) Premium will be held from class of doors if exhibitor displays same design as the previous year.

430—24.18(173) American flag not permitted in any exhibit. Backgrounds, table coverings, napkins, china, glassware, containers, bases, etc., portraying the American flag will not be permitted in any exhibit.

430—24.19(173) Noxious weeds. All primary and secondary noxious weeds as defined by Code of Iowa as Iowa weeds are not permitted in any display as entries.

CHAPTER 25

CULINARY DEPARTMENT

430—25.1(173) Limitations within department. Entries in this department limited to adults, residents of Iowa. Girls and boys ten to fourteen can enter in the beginners special division only.

430—25.2(173) Work of homemaker. All entries in this department must be the product of the exhibitor and made in the home kitchen, and is not used as a means of livelihood. All products exhibited in jars and similar containers must have been canned since January 1 of the previous year. All articles that do not comply with this rule will be disqualified.

430—25.3(173) Limitation within classes. Exhibitors are limited to one entry in each class. Not more than ten cakes may be entered by any one exhibitor.

430—25.4(173) Exhibit materials. Unless otherwise specified, the use of pans, plates, trays, mirrors, paper doilies, wax paper, etc., on or in which to exhibit bread, cake, cookies and doughnuts is prohibited. The management suggests all baked articles be placed on heavy corrugated boards covered with plain white paper one inch larger than the product.

430—25.5(173) Canned products. Canned products should be displayed in regulation jars with rings left on and no coloring of any type permitted. Two-quart and one-half pint jars, tall slender jars or bottles are not acceptable. Jelly must be entered in regular jelly glass, one-half pint size.

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

430—25.6(173) Premiums. Any premium may be withheld at the discretion of the judge.

430—25.7(173) Display case. Exhibitors will not be permitted to enter the display case.

430—25.8(173) Responsibility of fair. The management will use diligence to ensure the safety of articles after their arrival and placement, but in no case will they be responsible for any loss or damage that may occur.

430—25.9(173) Arrangement on plate. Cookies, doughnuts and candy should be arranged on double paper plates, except decorated cakes and entries.

430—25.10(173) Placement and release of exhibits.

25.10(1) Articles, with entry tags attached, must be in place by time stated in premium book. Only ribbon winners, entries in the fancy cake division and canned goods will remain in place throughout the fair.

25.10(2) All other baked goods and candies become the property of the Iowa state fair. Canned goods will be packed and can be picked up Monday, after fair. No culinary entries will be returned by mail.

25.10(3) Please note: Bring all entries except decorated cakes and cookies wrapped in self-adhering, see-through wrapping material. Wrappings will be removed by superintendent. Tie tags to plates or cardboard before covering.

430—25.11(173) Sweepstakes. Sweepstakes and reserve sweepstakes will be given in divisions as stated in premium book. Sweepstakes winner shall be the contestant receiving the greatest number of first place ribbons. In the event of a tie, the winner shall be the tying contestant with the greatest number of second place ribbons; should a tie still exist, the winner shall be the tying contestant with the greatest number of third place ribbons. In case of a tie for sweepstakes, the two winners will each receive a ribbon and the money divided—there will be no reserve sweepstakes. The same rule would apply in case of tie in reserve sweepstakes.

CHAPTER 26

TEXTILE DEPARTMENT

430—26.1(173) Limitations within department. Entries in this department will be limited to residents of Iowa.

430—26.2(173) Limitations within classes. Exhibitors are limited to one entry in each class.

430—26.3(173) Premiums. Any premium may be withheld at the discretion of the judge.

430—26.4(173) No professionals. All articles entered in this department must be strictly homemade and the handiwork of the exhibitor. Open to anyone whose exhibit represents a recreational hobby or whose exhibit is a part of occupational therapy work and is not used as a means of livelihood. All articles that do not comply with this rule will be disqualified.

430—26.5(173) Judging. All textiles, including quilts and rugs, will be judged by the following score: General appearance, thirty percent; newness of design and material, thirty percent; suitability to occasion, ten percent; individuality, ten percent; neatness, twenty percent.

430—26.6(173) Breakable items. Anything that requires bottle or breakable item is not eligible for competition.

CHAPTER 27

IOWA ART EXHIBIT

430—27.1(173) New Iowa work. Only artists living in Iowa are eligible. No work previously entered in the art exhibit is eligible. Entries must have been done since January 1, year of fair.

430—27.2(173) Delivery of entries. Exhibits must be delivered or shipped (charges prepaid) to the secretary's office in the administration building at the Iowa state fairgrounds, Des Moines, Iowa on date stated in current premium book.

430—27.3(173) Jurors. The jury will consist of recognized individuals in their respective mediums. All entries are subject to jury selection. Only those accepted will be displayed.

First and second awards will be made in all classes to meritorious entries. Honorable mentions may be awarded at the discretion of the jury.

430—27.4(173) Limitation within classes. An exhibitor may receive but one award exclusive of purchase prize. Each artist may submit up to three works in one class or combination of classes, but only three works per artist.

430—27.5(173) Purchase prize. To be considered for the purchase prize, the entrant must check the entry label. The winning art piece becomes the property of the Iowa state fair.

430—27.6(173) Where there is only one exhibitor in a class, the first prize, if merited, will be awarded. Where there is competition, all prizes may be awarded so far as there are worthy entries. Where articles are not worthy of first prize, judges may, at their discretion, award a prize or prizes of such grades as the article deserves.

430—27.7(173) Transportation of entries. Entries not delivered by hand must be packed in substantial wooden crates with some provision for easy opening. Masking tape may be used to protect glass from breakage in transit. Crated entries will be returned to the entrant after fair if postage equal to that used in sending is provided.

430—27.8(173) Special rules. Oils and acrylics must be framed or have a finished appearance and be wired for hanging. Only dry oils will be accepted. Watercolors, prints and drawings must be framed, covered with glass and wired for hanging. Sculpture excessively fragile or sculpture of enormous size is not acceptable. Sculpture must be mounted on a suitable, solid base, wired or have other hanging arrangements. Pottery, delicately constructed work requiring more than normal careful handling is not eligible. Jewelry should be provided with a box with the artists' name and address. Fastenings should be secure and well constructed. Hand-woven or hand-decorated textiles are eligible and should be accompanied by a label for identification. All articles must be strictly handcrafted by the individual. Articles made from a kit will not be accepted.

CHAPTER 28

PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON

430—28.1(173) Print size. All prints must be mounted on an 11 x 14 mount board. No prints will be accepted that are larger than 11 x 14 or smaller than eighty square inches. When presenting a photo essay or photo story, the contestant may use no more than three 11 x 14 mount

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

boards taped together so they will fold for mailing purposes.

430-28.2(173) **Number prints allowed.** A limit of five entries per category with twenty-five maximum per contestant. Contestant must pay entry fees.

430-28.3(173) **Print requirements.** Color prints may be made by the entrant or by a commercial laboratory. Black and white prints must be made by the entrant. For all classes, the entrant must have composed and exposed the photograph.

Prints may be made by any photographic process in black and white, toned or full color media. Prints made by manual techniques such as oil tinting will not be accepted. Prints must be mounted with no hooks or wires attached. Do not cover prints with acetate or glass.

430-28.4(173) All work properly entered will be judged. Those accepted will be labeled, cataloged and exhibited. They remain on exhibition until 6 p.m. the last day of the fair. The judge reserves the right to make awards as the quality of the prints warrant.

430-28.5(173) The Iowa state fair board reserves the right to reproduce in any form, any of the work submitted.

430-28.6(173) **Purchase prize open to all categories.** For a print to be considered for purchase prize judging, the entrant must so indicate on the entry blank. Winning entry will become the property of the Iowa state fair.

430-28.7(173) **People's choice.** Most popular photo voted by public.

430-28.8(173) **Return of prints.** Entries which were delivered in person may be picked up as stated in premium book. They will not be mailed to you.

Other entries will be returned by mail if return postage equal to sending postage has been included with prints. Entries are returned in their own packages. Pread-dressed cartons or mailers with attached postage will help ensure quick, safe return. No prints will be returned unless postage is provided by sender.

CHAPTER 29

CRAFTS AND HOBBIES

430-29.1(173) Entries in this department are limited to residents of Iowa and must pay an entry fee.

430-29.2(173) Exhibitors are limited to one entry in a class.

430-29.3(173) **Eligibility.** "Professional" is defined as "those who have one or more degrees in art, do work for a livelihood, consistently sell their art work, teach others for a fee, maintain a studio or consider art their career." A professional may enter professional classes only and not those designated amateur. "Amateur" is a person who engages in an activity for pleasure rather than for financial benefit.

430-29.4(173) All articles must be strictly homemade and the handiwork of the exhibitor. If, in the opinion of the judge, any portion of a crafts object has been done by anyone other than the exhibitor, it will be disqualified from judging. Articles may be completed from a kit, but the work thereon must be the work of the individual craftsman. Articles must have been completed since January 1, previous year, and entered in the Iowa state fair competition for the first time either in previous year or present year, except in divisions 505 and 506.

430-29.5(173) **Judging.** All crafts will be judged by the following score:

	Points
Choice of design and adaptability	1-20
Color, harmony and contrast	1-25
Originality	1-20
Workmanship	1-35
Total	100

430-29.6(173) Where there is only one exhibitor in a class, the first prize, if merited, will be awarded. Where there is competition, all prizes may be awarded so far as there are worthy entries. Where articles are not worthy of first prize, judges may, at their discretion, award a prize or prizes of such grade as the articles deserve.

CHAPTER 30

TOLE AND DECORATIVE PAINTING

430-30.1(173) Entries in this department are limited to residents of Iowa. Exhibitors are limited to one entry in a class with no more than a total of ten.

430-30.2(173) **Eligibility.** Junior division—sixteen years of age or under; novice division—less than two years painting experience in any related art or craft field, and not a previous blue ribbon winner in this division. Non-professional—over two years painting experience in any related art or craft field and not eligible for professional. Professional—any individual who teaches or has taught two years or less.

430-30.3(173) Each exhibitor in this department, as a requirement for entry, will pay a registration fee. Articles entered must have been started and completed between the calendar year of August, preceding year and August, year of fair.

430-30.4(173) Articles from outside the city not picked up will be returned by parcel post if return postage is furnished the department with entry blank.

430-30.5(173) **Judging.**

	Points
Overall effect (includes finish where applicable)	1-40
Background ingenuity	1-15
Color coordination	1-25
Blending, strokes, linework (where applicable)	1-20
Total	100

430-30.6(173) Where there is only one exhibitor in a class, the first place, if merited, will be awarded. Where there is competition, all prizes may be awarded so far as there are worthy entries. Where articles are not worthy of first prize, the judges may, at their discretion, award a prize or prizes of such grade as the articles deserve.

CHAPTER 31

DOLL HOUSES AND MINIATURE ROOMS

430-31.1(173) Each exhibitor, as a requirement for entry, shall pay a fee.

430-31.2(173) Entries are limited to residents of the state of Iowa.

430-31.3(173) Exhibitors are limited to one entry in a class.

430-31.4(173) Entries should be made on a regulation entry blank.

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

430—31.5(173) Winning entries shall be displayed for the duration of the fair. All other entries shall be displayed as space permits. The owners of entries not displayed will be contacted.

430—31.6(173) No accepted entries shall be released from the department until Monday after fair.

430—31.7(173) Doll house entries shall not exceed forty inches in height, thirty inches in width and thirty inches in depth.

430—31.8(173) Miniature room entries shall not exceed twenty-four inches in height, twenty-four inches in width and twenty-four inches in depth.

430—31.9(173) Exhibitors with lighted entries must bring their own extension cords.

430—31.10(173) Special care and safety precautions will be taken by the Iowa state fair with round-the-clock security. In no case will the management be responsible for any loss or damage that may occur.

430—31.11(173) Judging of the entries will be according to the schedule printed in the premium book of the current year.

CHAPTER 32

POETRY CONTEST

430—32.1(173) If the writer wishes to have the poem returned, the writer must enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope. Resident winners may be asked to read during the fair. Poems must be original and unpublished.

430—32.2(173) Categories. Categories include published Iowa resident poets (any subject), published non-resident poets (subject—fairs), unpublished poets under sixteen years (any subject), unpublished poets sixteen years to twenty-one (any subject), unpublished poets over twenty-one years (any subject), poetry corner poems (subject—fairs. Left at poetry corner during the Iowa state fair. All ages, published and unpublished, resident or nonresident).

CHAPTER 33

IOWA HERITAGE CONTESTS

430—33.1(173) Entries. Exhibits or artifacts are to be genuine articles in use before 1930. Entries limited to residents of Iowa. No entries will be accepted after being shown two consecutive years. Exhibitors may enter only one entry per class.

430—33.2(173) Classes. Entries cannot be shown both in individual classes and collections.

430—33.3(173) Entry procedure. Entries are to be made by date stated in premium book, on entry blanks available from entry department, Iowa state fair. List amount of space, both wall and floor, needed for your entries.

Upon receipt of entry form and entry fee, tags and entry list will be mailed to you to be attached to the exhibit items before delivery to the fair. These tags are to be filled in by you correctly and clearly. No untagged entries will be accepted. List of all items brought must accompany articles.

430—33.4(173) Closing entries. Articles may be claimed the last day of fair after 6:00 p.m. or Monday following fair, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Articles from outside the city will be returned by parcel post or other public

carrier if equal postage is enclosed with entry blank. Indicate on your entry blank.

430—33.5(173) Judges. Judges will consider authenticity, condition of exhibit and historical value. Reproductions are not antiques.

430—33.6(173) Judges. Judges will place ribbons and awards on winning exhibits and their decision will be final. In classes with limited entries, the judges will make the placing according to the quality of the entries.

430—33.7(173) Large item collection. Limited division. Open to museums, historical societies, communities or individuals. A collection consists of not less than ten items pertaining to one of the four classes. This could be a typical room in a home, farming equipment, barber-shop, cobbler shop, or a general display of articles of the period.

Each exhibitor may enter only one class. Same articles may not be entered over two years.

These exhibits will have a maximum space allowed of 8 x 10 and arranged by exhibitor with the approval of the superintendent. Describe items in exhibit and number. Indicate on entry if back wall necessary.

430—33.8(173) "Rural Americana olde tyme competitions". No entry fee. Just come to pioneer hall and give your name to the judges to participate in these fun contests. County winner entries must give your county credentials to the judge. Only first and second place county winners at state fair are eligible for open class contests in same class. Youth ages—sixteen and under, adults—seventeen and over. Examples of classes: Chicken crowing, hog calling, rolling pin toss, etc.

CHAPTER 34

FARM GADGET SHOW

430—34.1(173) Open to any farmer in the state of Iowa. Entry must have been constructed primarily by the exhibitor.

430—34.2(173) Exhibitors are asked to be present to demonstrate their exhibits to the judges. Results will be posted in the vo ag/FFA headquarters building upon completion of judging.

430—34.3(173) Entries will be judged on the basis of workmanship, design, usefulness, appearance and safety.

430—34.4(173) If an exhibit has been judged one of the top three in any class in previous years, it may not be shown again. A project does not have to be constructed the year in which it is exhibited.

430—34.5(173) All exhibits must be clean and in a presentable condition, although they may have been used.

430—34.6(173) Exhibitor must have an identification tag attached which includes: Owner's name, intended use and safety qualities. Exhibitors must provide their own labor in placing and removing their exhibits. Exhibitors are asked to be in the vo ag/FFA headquarters at noon after judging for the judges comments, plaques and ribbons.

430—34.7(173) Exhibits will be outside. The Iowa state fair will not be responsible for loss or damage to projects exhibited.

430—34.8(173) All exhibitors should place identification tag on exhibit and explain how project is to be used. Cover with plastic.

430—34.9(173) Classes offered. Open class young farmers (under thirty years), open class adult farmers

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

(thirty years and over), farm gadget (innovative), farm energy conservation, vo ag/FFA small exhibits, vo ag/FFA large exhibits, overall exhibits (best safety).

CHAPTER 35

CRIBBAGE

430—35.1(173) No advance entries. Sign up and pay entry fee to the superintendent at time and place stated in premium book of current year.

430—35.2(173) Bring your own cards and boards. Straight boards only. Circle or continuous boards will not be allowed. The boards will all face the same direction during play.

430—35.3(173) You will cut for deal each game, low card wins. You are not to look at bottom of deck after cutting. If too many cards are dealt, dealer may not pass deal. He must deal over. If you want to cut cards, ask dealer and he must let you.

430—35.4(173) If your opponent misses points in his counting, you cannot take the points after hand is counted and peg is set. You cannot take any points missed; but if you take too many, you move back.

430—35.5(173) If a jack is cut and your opponent needs only two points to go out, he wins the game.

430—35.6(173) Each person will play eight games, players on one side of table will move four times to their right, then the other side will move four times to their right. In case of ties, the player that beats his opponent by the largest number will be the winner.

430—35.7(173) We will ask three or four players to act as judges. If there are misunderstandings of hand counting or writing down the wrong score, the judges decision will be final. Cards may be checked by judges if they so choose.

CHAPTER 36

CHECKER TOURNAMENT

430—36.1(173) Date, place and time published in premium book of current year. Under management of the Iowa Checker Association. No advance entry required. Entrants should bring checkers, board and (if possible) opening cards.

430—36.2(173) Play will be under the Swiss system. Each round will have two games with the same opponent and same three move restriction opening, first play alternating. Two points scored for a win and one point for a draw. First round pairing by chance, subsequent rounds by matching similar scores, must have a new opponent. One hour limit per game; games not completed to be adjudicated.

CHAPTER 37

FIDDLERS' CONTEST

430—37.1(173) Open to any person, any age. Out-of-state contestants are welcome. No advance entry required. Sign in with the superintendent of the contest.

430—37.2(173) The contest will begin at 10:00 a.m. each day and will be held in the pioneer hall, east of heritage village. The dates of the contest will be published in premium book of current year.

430—37.3(173) Three age groups to compete, under thirty years of age, thirty to fifty years of age and over fifty years of age.

430—37.4(173) Contest for the under thirty group will be held first day, the thirty to fifty groups on second day and the over fifty group on the third day. Contestants are encouraged to appear on their specified day; however, any contestants desiring to play on an earlier day may do so and their score will be held for judging on their specified day. Age group winners will be announced each day.

430—37.5(173) Ten minutes time will be allowed each contestant and they may play as many selections as they wish, within the time limit. Ties will be played off on a three tune basis.

430—37.6(173) Three competent judges will place the awards. Prizes will be awarded strictly on ability based on a point system.

430—37.7(173) Prizes will be given in each age group and the first and second prize winners in each group will compete for grand champion and runner-up on third day in the finals. Finals to be judged on three tunes only.

430—37.8(173) All music played must be old-time music in the general acceptance of the term, and must be played by ear or from memory.

430—37.9(173) One accompanist is allowed, to be furnished by the contestant. Electrified instruments will not be allowed in contest playing.

430—37.10(173) Position on the program will be decided by the number each entrant will receive at time of registration.

CHAPTER 38

HORSESHOE PITCHING

430—38.1(173) There will be horseshoe pitching each day of the Iowa state fair. Included will be the Iowa state championships in the men, women, junior boys, junior girls, seniors, farmers and doubles divisions. There will be a special midwest open. All events take place on the twenty outside clay courts north of the electric building under the management of the Iowa Hawkeye Horseshoe Pitchers Association.

430—38.2(173) Times, dates and classes may be obtained from the Iowa state fair secretary's office.

CHAPTER 39

TALENT SEARCH

430—39.1(173) Winners of local talent search shows advance to state fair competition with eliminations daily on the plaza stage south of the administration building.

430—39.2(173) Iowa county fair secretaries are urged to contact the state fair office before June 15 to arrange local contests which can qualify winners for the state fair competition.

430—39.3(173) State fair talent search (13 through 21 years old).

430—39.4(173) Talent sprouts (2 through 12 years old). Six acts will be considered equal winners of the state championship and each will receive an equal amount. These awards will be made the last Sunday of the fair.

CHAPTER 40

BATON TWIRLING CONTEST

430—40.1(173) Championship Iowa state twirling contest. Limited to residents of Iowa.

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

430—40.2(173) Divisions for girls. Juvenile A, up to eight years; Juvenile B, nine to eleven years; junior, twelve to fourteen years; senior, fifteen and over.

430—40.3(173) Divisions for boys. Juvenile, up to nine years; junior, ten to thirteen years; senior, fourteen and over.

430—40.4(173) Winners of the various divisions will be recognized as Iowa state fair champions by the United States Twirling Association. All four girl winners and all three boy winners will be eligible to attend the nationals in August of the next year. All first place winners receive silver U.S.T.A. trophies; second, third, fourth and fifth place girls and second place boys receive official U.S.T.A. medal trophies.

430—40.5(173) Open baton twirling contest. Do not have to be residents of Iowa. Several divisions for teams, duets, etc.

CHAPTER 41

STATE FAIR QUEEN CONTEST

430—41.1(173) Winners of Iowa county and district fair queen contests compete for state fair honors. Entry must be made by county fair secretary to Iowa state fair, accompanied by an entry fee which includes crown and sash. Queen candidate need not be named at the time of entry.

430—41.2(173) In a county in which no contest is staged in connection with the county fair, county fair secretary may certify the representative of an independent contest for qualification to state fair competition. Must be actual contest in this case, same as a county contest.

CHAPTER 42

CAMP FIRE GIRLS

430—42.1(173) Entry blanks will be furnished by the council by writing Iowa State Fair, Statehouse, Des Moines, Iowa 50319.

430—42.2(173) All exhibits must be the work of currently registered camp fire members (done after July 1 of previous year) and must meet all entry requirements.

430—42.3(173) Each council may submit a total of three exhibits in each of the thirty-five classes (a total of one hundred five exhibits maximum per council). If less than the eight councils participate, this may be changed but there will not be more than a total of twenty-four exhibits in each class.

430—42.4(173) All baked items are to be "made from scratch" and must have the recipe attached to the exhibit. All exhibits in the baking classes are to be placed on a firm, white paper plate or a piece of flat cardboard (covered with foil and extending beyond the edge of the product). Bring all baked goods in clear plastic bags fastened with twist'em closures. Decorated cakes should be in a suitable box. Fasten exhibit tag to outside of the bag or box.

430—42.5(173) All clothing and needlework exhibits must be in transparent plastic bags and the exhibit tag securely attached to the exhibit.

430—42.6(173) Craft items should be in transparent plastic bags with exhibit tag securely attached to the exhibit.

CHAPTER 43

VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE AND
FFA DEPARTMENT

GENERAL RULES

430—43.1(173) Entries. Entries in this department are open to students who are regularly enrolled in Iowa vocational agriculture departments or who are active members of the Iowa Association of Future Farmers of America. Members may retain their active membership until November 30 following the fourth national FFA convention after graduating from high school.

430—43.2(173) Compliance with rules. Exhibitors failing to comply with any of the rules are subject to all premium cancellations.

430—43.3(173) Closing of entries. Entries in this department close approximately one month preceding opening date of fair.

SPECIAL ENTRY INFORMATION

430—43.4(173) Entry summary. One vo ag/FFA entry summary must be submitted for each FFA member or vo ag student who is entering livestock signed by the exhibitor and certified by the vo ag instructor.

430—43.5(173) Entry card. One entry card must be filled out by the exhibitor for each individual and group entered in each class at the fair. A chapter summary of all exhibitors must be included with entries.

430—43.6(173) School group. One vo ag/FFA entry card must be filled out for each school chapter group.

430—43.7(173) Registration. All animals entered in the vo ag/FFA purebred classes must be registered as individuals in the name of the exhibitor or in partnership with parent or guardian. The registration certificate must be presented before showing when called for by the superintendent.

430—43.8(173) Entry fees. Stall and pen rent must be paid at the time entries are made or entries will not be accepted.

430—43.9(173) Illness. In case of illness, an exhibitor may substitute another FFA member or vo ag student to show the entry, or an exhibitor showing two entries at one time may have another member assist. The substitutes and assistants must be approved by the supervisor of exhibits in the department. A member must take entire charge and care of the project in the show ring, exhibiting the animal or animals without aid.

430—43.10(173) Eligibility. Exhibitors in vo ag/FFA classes are not eligible to exhibit in a similar department of the 4-H classes or vice versa, with the following exceptions: Vo ag/FFA members who exhibit vo ag/FFA beef performance but do not exhibit in vo ag/FFA breeding beef classes may, if eligible, exhibit in the 4-H breeding beef classes. Likewise vo ag/FFA members who exhibit in vo ag/FFA breeding classes but not in vo ag/FFA beef performance classes may, if eligible, exhibit in the 4-H market steer of merit beef classes. Exhibitors in the vo ag/FFA breeding and/or vo ag/FFA beef performance classes may, if eligible, exhibit in the 4-H market beef project classes. Should there be only one exhibitor in any class, the second place premium will be paid, unless the judge specifically certifies that the animal is worthy of first award.

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

430—43.11(173) Limitation within department. Each exhibitor may show not more than eight breeding heifers in the breeding beef classes. In addition, the exhibitor may make entries in the vo ag/FFA beef performance classes. A separate entry must be used by each exhibitor—listing all animals entered.

430—43.12(173) Housing. Animals exhibited in this division must be housed in stalls designated by the supervisor of the vo ag/FFA department or forfeit all premiums earned.

430—43.13(173) Registration.

43.13(1) Entries in purebred classes must be registered in the name of the exhibitor or in partnership with parent or guardian. Exception: Angus and polled herefords must be registered solely in the exhibitor's name, if they are eligible for association awards. Registration number, name of animal and date dropped must be shown on entry card. Registration and transfer papers, health certificates and ear tattoos will be checked and heifers weighed beginning at noon on date designated in premium book of the current year.

43.13(2) Heifers will be judged on the basis of breeding condition, breed characteristics, quality and conformation. Probable usefulness as a breeding animal will be stressed. The breed association's determination of what is classed as purebred or registered in that breed will be accepted.

43.13(3) Exhibitors must keep the space in the rear of their stalls clear and clean; all litter must be thrown where indicated by the superintendent of the department. Exhibitors are requested to co-operate in the use of blocking chutes, using the minimum number of chutes per school and placing in area designated by cattle superintendent.

43.13(4) Registered vo ag/FFA beef heifers may be entered in corresponding open classes, provided entry is made on or before closing date accompanied by an entry fee per individual entry. Vo ag/FFA beef heifers also entered in the open class must be entered in the same name as shown on the certificate of registry. Entries in the open classes must be made on open class entry blanks.

43.13(5) Number of beef heifers in each class will be determined by the number shown in each breed and will be divided by birth date with a maximum of ten per class. In the event a class does not have its full quota of ten animals, premium money will be paid starting from the bottom and working up to the highest number in that class.

43.13(6) Should any breed have less than six heifers to be shown, they will show in the division for other purebreds.

43.13(7) Vo ag/FFA beef performance entries are open to market steers or heifers—purebred, grade or crossbred. Animals must have been weighed and nominated on proper forms by February 1, current year, and sent to the entry department, Iowa state fair.

43.13(8) Produce of dam. Heifers must be the produce of a dam presently or formerly enrolled by the member as a vo ag/FFA project.

43.13(9) An exhibitor will be limited to one entry with two exceptions. The exhibitor may enter two produce of dam animals from the exhibitor's vo ag/FFA program or one produce of dam animal and one other market beef from the exhibitor's vo ag/FFA animals. These will be eligible for special ribbons.

43.13(10) Entries with hot dressed beef weight of less than 540 pounds cannot be considered for beef performance premiums. Carcass placing will be based on value

of salable meat per day on test. Premiums will be paid on carcass placings.

43.13(11) The number of beef in each on-foot class will be determined by the number shown and will be divided by nomination weigh-in weight. If there are twenty or less shown, there will be one class; twenty-one to thirty, two classes; thirty-one or more, three classes, etc. All animals will be in one class on the rail.

43.13(12) All animals must be halter broken and manageable by the exhibitor. They will be clean, but no credit will be given for grooming.

43.13(13) Animals must be marked for identification and that identification must be given on the nomination card. Animals must be tattooed in one ear with the last four digits of the D.P.I. school district number. The other ear must have a locally given number tattooed in it and both numbers given on nomination card. Weigh-in dates will be announced through the school chapter. No animal in this division may be held for open classes.

VO AG/FFA DAIRY DEPARTMENT

430—43.14(173) Limitation within classes. Each exhibitor may show not more than three animals in any one class but may show in one or more classes.

430—43.15(173) Substitute entries. Substitute entries will be accepted but no additions.

430—43.16(173) Purebred animals.

43.16(1) All animals in the vo ag/FFA dairy department must have been owned by the exhibitor or by the exhibitor in partnership for at least sixty days prior to the show. An exhibitor may not show in both the vo ag/FFA and the 4-H dairy classes.

43.16(2) Female animals can be identified grade (eartag or tattoo) or registered. Grade animals must show major dairy breed characteristics and show in class of major breed characteristics. Entries must be owned by the exhibitor or in partnership with the parent or guardian. Animals will not be permitted to enter the show ring if their identification has not been approved by the supervisor of exhibits.

43.16(3) Dairy entries from a school will be assigned adjacent stalls.

430—43.17(173) Housing. Animals exhibited in this division must be housed in stalls designated by the supervisor of the vo ag/FFA department or forfeit all premiums earned.

430—43.18(173) Clean stalls. Exhibitors must keep the space in the rear of their stalls clear and clean; all litter must be thrown where indicated by the superintendent of the department.

430—43.19(173) Special ownership. Cows entered in the fourth or oldest class of each breed must have been a bona fide FFA or vo ag project for the past six or more months. Registration papers must show ownership or partnership for six or more months prior to the last day of the fair.

430—43.20(173) Registered vo ag/FFA dairy may be entered in corresponding open classes, provided entry is made on or before closing date of open class entries, accompanied by the open class entry fee per individual entry. Vo ag/FFA animals also entered in the open classes must be entered in the same name as shown on the certificate of registry. Entries in the open classes must be made on open entry blanks and all such entries are subject to open class rules and must remain in the stalls assigned by the supervisor of exhibits. In addition to those entered in the open class by closing date, registered vo

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

ag/FFA animals placing first and second in any class in their show may enter in the open class show by making entry and paying the entry fee at the office of the cattle superintendent by 7:30 p.m. the day of the FFA show.

VO AG/FFA HORSE DEPARTMENT

430—43.21(173) Entries must be owned by exhibitor, age of animal based on January 1, the year the animal was born. No stallion older than twelve months of age may be shown. Entries in this department are not eligible in similar 4-H departments. Exhibitor must have contributed to at least fifty percent of the animal's training.

430—43.22(173) Limitations within classes. An exhibitor may show no more than three animals (mare and foal considered one entry). A horse or pony can only be shown in one halter class and one pleasure class. Any exhibitor may compete on only one horse per riding event. Supervisor has the right to combine any class or classes with less than five entries.

430—43.23(173) Horse and pony defined. A pony is any equine under 14.1 hands. A horse is any equine 14.1 hands and over. Broodmare is a mare that has foaled in the past year or will foal within the next year.

430—43.24(173) Equitation and showmanship. No premium will be paid or entry fees charged in equitation or showmanship classes. Exhibitors may be disqualified for unnecessary roughness.

VO AG/FFA SWINE DEPARTMENT

430—43.25(173) Entries. A separate entry blank must be used by each exhibitor—listing all individuals and groups entered. Pigs not entered will not be permitted to show. Entries must be received on the proper group entry form to be eligible for the superior breeding swine exhibitor's award or the superior market swine exhibitor's award.

430—43.26(173) Ownership. All animals in the vo ag/FFA swine department must have been owned by the exhibitor or by the exhibitor in partnership for at least sixty days previous to the show.

430—43.27(173) Age of entries. Only registered pigs farrowed on or after January 1 this year, may be shown in purebred classes. It is essential that the name, date of birth and registry number of each animal entered be given on the entry form.

430—43.28(173) Limitation within classes. Each exhibitor will be permitted to show two boars in the individual boar class, four gilts in the individual gilt class and one litter in each breed, and not more than two breeds in the breeding classes.

430—43.29(173) Litters. Litters will be composed of four pigs farrowed by one sow. Any combination of boars and gilts may be shown, but both sexes must be represented.

430—43.30(173) Cancellation of divisions. If three or fewer exhibitors are entered in a breed division, that division will be canceled and its entries will show in "purebreds of other recognized breeds".

430—43.31(173) Size of classes. Number of pigs in each class will be determined by the number shown in each breed and will be divided by birth date. If there are fifteen or fewer shown in a division, there will be one class; sixteen to thirty shown, two classes; etc. This applies to both boars and gilts.

430—43.32(173) Commercial gilts. Commercial gilts cannot be from the same litter from which gilts are shown in purebred classes, nor can they be shown in market classes. Commercial gilts will be judged on the basis of their potential value as breeding stock in profitable commercial swine production.

430—43.33(173) Limitation within classes. Each exhibitor may show two commercial gilts which must have been born between January 1 and March 31 of current year.

430—43.34(173) Market swine entries. Entries to market swine division open to purebred, crossbred or grade pigs, either barrows or gilts, fed for market that were farrowed on or after February 1, year of the fair, and weighing at least one hundred ninety pounds. Any pigs weighing less than one hundred ninety cannot show. There will be no reweighs. Pigs may be owned in partnership with parent or guardian.

430—43.35(173) Limitation within classes. Each exhibitor may show four pigs in this division. All champion and reserve champion market pigs of each weight class must be dressed and carcass information obtained.

430—43.36(173) Market gilts. Gilts shown in market classes cannot be shown in purebred nor commercial gilt classes.

430—43.37(173) Selling market hogs.

43.37(1) Market pigs will be sold on grade and yield basis. Base price will be determined by the Federal Market News Service and will be an average of the delivered price for hogs by weight at Iowa interior plants on three days of opening week of fair.

43.37(2) Each exhibitor will be responsible for delivering pigs to the holding pens, and until the pigs are loaded in the packer company truck on show day afternoon. Announcement will be made as soon as these pens in the swine barn are ready.

430—43.38(173) Derby pork.

43.38(1) Nominations are to be made on proper forms and mailed to entry department at the Iowa State Fair, Des Moines, Iowa. In addition, a separate entry for each individual derby entry is due on closing day. However, the individual pigs from those nominated in the derby class need not be identified on the entry card until the pigs reach the fairgrounds.

43.38(2) Nominations are to be sent within thirty days after farrowing accompanied by a nomination fee.

43.38(3) Exhibitors may nominate both barrows and gilts.

43.38(4) Each exhibitor may nominate a maximum of ten pigs and may show a maximum of two of these pigs nominated in the derby class. Any of the remaining pigs nominated may be shown in other classes for which they are eligible.

43.38(5) Pigs nominated must be: Tattooed, left ear—last four digits of D.P.I. school district number; right ear—individual pig number (all pigs from the same school should have a different number in the right ear) and weighed. The weight, date of weighing and tattoo number must be recorded on the nomination form for the nomination to be valid. All tattooing and weighing will be done by exhibitor's vo ag instructor. Pigs must be ear notched. All pigs must have been castrated prior to being weighed on test.

43.38(6) Pigs must weigh a minimum of one hundred ninety pounds at the time of weigh-in on Tuesday p.m.

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

and Wednesday, preceding fair at the fair. Entries weighing less than one hundred ninety pounds may be sent to slaughter, but will not be eligible for exhibition or premiums.

43.38(7) Derby pork entries will be ranked according to an index: "Pounds of muscle gained per day on test." This index is suggested in the National Pork Producers Council's bulletin, "Procedures to Evaluate Market Hogs," and gives approximately equal emphasis to rate of gain and carcass merit.

43.38(8) Entries will be inspected at slaughter; those which prove to be ridgelings will be disqualified. In addition, only those carcasses which meet the following National Association of Swine Records certification standards, and which have an acceptable belly will be eligible for placing.

Maximum and Minimum Standards at 220 Pounds

Minimum carcass length	29.5 inches
Maximum backfat	1.5 inches
Minimum loin-eye area	4.5 sq. in.
Minimum quality and color score	2

43.38(9) All breeds will be exhibited together. Animals will be divided by weight into classes of not more than thirty. All derby class pigs will be placed live with ribbons awarded the ten high placings in each class.

43.38(10) All entries in the derby pork class must be delivered to a designated point in the swine barn for loading the afternoon following the live derby show, for delivery to the packer. No entries in this class may be held for the open class or the vo ag/FFA market individual class.

VO AG/FFA SHEEP DEPARTMENT

430—43.39(173) Ownership. Sheep must be owned for at least sixty days by the exhibitor or in partnership with parent or guardian.

430—43.40(173) Shearing. Lambs and yearlings exhibited in breeding and market classes must be shorn in early June. Exception: Corriedales entered in breeding classes.

430—43.41(173) Purebred. Purebred ewes and lambs of either sex may be entered in the breeding classes and must be recorded and carry association tags in ears when shown.

430—43.42(173) Age of entries. Lambs born prior to September 1, preceding year, are ineligible to show in lamb classes and only lambs showing lamb teeth can show. Yearling ewes shall be born between September 1, two years preceding fair and December 31, year preceding fair.

430—43.43(173) Pen of two. Lambs from pens may be exhibited in the ram and ewe lamb classes. Pen of two lambs may be made up of any animals properly entered whether shown individually or not.

430—43.44(173) Limitation within classes. Not more than two entries may be shown in any one class by the same exhibitor. Substitutions will be accepted within a class, but no additions.

430—43.45(173) Showing contest. Exhibitors in vo ag/FFA breeding classes and market classes will be observed by a showing judge during their participation in showing. Awards will be made on the basis of the fitting of animals, the exhibitor's skill in displaying animals' personal appearance and preparing and presenting accurate pedigree information.

430—43.46(173) Limitation on awards—market lambs. Judges will evaluate all lambs estimating USDA yield grade and quality grade on each lamb. The groupings shall be purple group, USDA choice or prime, exceptional muscling and conformation, not more than 0.2 inch fat; blue group, USDA choice or prime; good muscling and conformation, 0.2-0.3 inch fat; red group, USDA choice or prime, average muscling and conformation, 0.3-0.4 inch fat.

430—43.47(173) Market lamb. Market lamb entries open to purebred, crossbreds or grade lambs, either wethers or ewes. Lambs may be owned in partnership with parent or guardian. Breed of sire must be stated on entry card.

430—43.48(173) Age of entries. Lambs born prior to January 1 are ineligible. Lambs must be shorn by early June.

430—43.49(173) Market classes. Lambs shown in market classes cannot be shown in breeding classes. Lambs to be shown must weigh seventy-five pounds or over.

430—43.50(173) Limitation within classes. Each exhibitor may enter a maximum of five individual market lambs. All five of these market lambs will be shown in the individual division plus three of the five may be selected to be exhibited in the pens division.

430—43.51(173) Market lamb. Market lamb pens will be composed of three ewes or wether lambs or both. Lambs from pens may be exhibited in the individual classes.

430—43.52(173) Quality flock progeny group.

43.52(1) Entries in the progeny group will consist of five ewe lambs produced from ewe flocks owned in full or partnership at lambing time. The group may be produced from purebred or commercial flocks or combination of each and sired by a registered ram.

43.52(2) A maximum of two groups per exhibitor may be shown, with individuals in the progeny group not to be shown in other market or purebred classes.

43.52(3) Lambs born prior to September 1, previous year, are ineligible. Lambs must be shorn by early June.

43.52(4) Entries are to be of the type desirable to develop quality ewe flocks and suitable for returning into the members' home flock.

43.52(5) Each pen to be exhibited and judged as a group not shown or held individually. Lambs must weigh seventy-five pounds or over.

430—43.53(173) Commercial ewe lamb.

43.53(1) Entries in crossbred commercial ewe lamb classes must show evidence of being crossbred and not to be purebreds. Eligibility will be checked prior to showing, at which time the lambs will be eartagged.

43.53(2) A maximum of three entries per exhibitor with no more than two in one class may be shown with the individuals not to be shown in purebred or market lamb classes. Entries may not be selected from the crossbreds shown in the quality flock progeny group.

43.53(3) Lambs born prior to September 1, previous year, are ineligible. Lambs must be shorn in early June and show lamb teeth.

43.53(4) Entries will be shown in one of three classes: "Black face" crossbreds—sired by a black face ram and show evidence of hampshire, suffolk or shropshire; "white face" crossbreds—sired by a white face ram and show evidence of columbia, corriedale, dorset or rambouillet, which must be designated at time of entry; "other breed"

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

crossbreds—entries would have brockleface, speckled or gray, which must be designated at time of entry.

430—43.54(173) Judging contest. A team of three members from one school may be entered in each class, all of whom are currently enrolled in vocational agriculture. To be eligible to advance to the national FFA judging contest, all three team members participating here must be "active" FFA members.

43.54(1) Meats judging. Contest will consist of judging of beef, sheep and swine carcasses and the identification of retail and wholesale cuts of meat.

43.54(2) Livestock judging. Contest includes the judging of breeding (male or female) and market animals and grading of swine or beef cattle.

43.54(3) Ag mechanics judging. Contest includes judging in the following instructional areas:

a. Agricultural mechanics skills (concrete and masonry, carpentry, plumbing, leveling and land measurement).

b. Power and machinery (tractor power and small gas engines).

c. Electric powered processing (electric motors, electric controls and sensing devices).

CHAPTER 44

4-H DEPARTMENT

430—44.1(173) Conflict of rules. Should general and special rules conflict, the latter will govern. Exhibitors failing to comply with any of the rules are subject to all premium cancellations. Interpretation of rules, when necessary, shall be the responsibility of the superintendent.

430—44.2(173) Age of exhibitors. Unless otherwise specified, entries in this division are limited to members at least twelve and under nineteen years of age on September 15, year preceding fair, who are 4-H members in good standing with our enrollment report in the county extension office and who have not graduated from high school prior to January 1, year of fair. In the livestock and dairy judging contest, members must be at least fourteen years of age and have completed two years club work on September 15, year preceding fair. National 4-H poster and national 4-H photo exhibitors can include any currently enrolled 4-H member, regardless of age. Fashion revue must be a senior in high school in 1979-80 or in 1980-81 and not have passed nineteenth birthday on September 15, year preceding fair. Clothing selection must have passed twelfth and not nineteenth birthday on September 15, year preceding fair (intermediate and senior age youth).

430—44.3(173) The state fair management will endeavor to protect participants from injury. The Iowa state fair will not be held responsible for any accident, damage or loss. Should any accident occur, prompt attention is available at the first aid station maintained on the fairgrounds with a physician in charge.

430—44.4(173) Livestock projects. Only livestock projects which have been enrolled by the member and listed by the member on the proper livestock identification report form, filed in the county extension office on or before May 15, may be entered. Partnership enrollment will not be accepted for state fair entries.

430—44.5(173) Entry forms. Entry forms are available at each county extension office. Exhibitors are to complete an entry card for each specific entry. County extension staff will then verify each entry, complete

required summary forms and forward to the Iowa state fair.

430—44.6(173) Livestock tie out. Livestock tie out will be provided in the livestock tie out area.

430—44.7(173) Entry fees. Entry fees must be paid at the time entries are made. The fees should be collected from the exhibitor by the county extension and paid to Iowa state fair in one check by that office. Entries cannot be accepted without fees. See department rules for information on entry fees.

430—44.8(173) Ownership of livestock. All 4-H livestock must be owned by exhibitors or in partnership with parent or legal guardian.

430—44.9(173) Substitute showman. Excusing a member from personally exhibiting the animal or animals defeats one of the important objectives of 4-H work. Hence, the management does not approve the use of substitute showmen except in extreme cases. If a club member is injured or is seriously ill at the time of the show or shall have been called for active duty in the armed forces after having started a project, the project may be continued and the animal may be exhibited in the name of the original club member. The substitute showman must be of club age and approved in advance of the show by the show superintendent.

Forms for the approval of substitute showmen may be obtained from the superintendent's office. These forms should be filled out completely and approved in advance before showing. If the request is approved, the form should be handed to the clerk checking the class into the show ring. An exhibitor who has more than one animal in a class, need not secure approval for another eligible showman to exhibit one of his/her animals, however, it is expected such cases will be brought to the attention of clerk checking animals into the checking area or show ring.

430—44.10(173) Charge of project. No member will be eligible for this show who does not take entire charge and care of the project in the show ring except in case of illness or for some reason approved by the superintendent.

430—44.11(173) Physical defects. Any artificial means of removing or remedying physical defects of conformation in animals exhibited, will be considered as fraud and deception. All animals giving evidence of such treatment will be barred from exhibition at the Iowa state fair and all fairs holding membership in the International Association of Fairs and Expositions.

430—44.12(173) Clean exhibits and stalls. Exhibitors will be required to keep their feed, hay, straw, equipment, etc., in the feed alleys. The public alleyways must at all times be kept open and free from litter, equipment, feed, etc. Stalls, pens and alleyways must be cleaned and refuse deposited where instructed by the superintendent not later than 7:00 a.m. each day.

430—44.13(173) Exhibitor conduct. Exhibitors are expected to be co-operative, courteous and be good 4-H representatives both in the ring and in the barns. Discipline problems can cancel premium money earned at the discretion of the superintendent.

430—44.14(173) Housing of animals. Animals exhibited in each department must be housed in stalls or pens designated by the superintendent in charge or forfeit all premiums earned. It shall be the prerogative of the superintendent to reduce the number of stalls or pens assigned

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to a county to the number actually required and to approve refund for excess stalls ordered by the county. Tack stalls will be provided depending upon available space and size of county delegation.

4-H BEEF DEPARTMENT

430—44.15(173) Ineligibility in FFA exhibits. Exhibitors in 4-H classes are not eligible to exhibit in a similar department of the vo ag/FFA classes or vice versa, with the following exception: 4-H members who exhibit 4-H market beef steers but do not exhibit in 4-H breeding beef heifer classes, may, if eligible, exhibit in the vo ag/FFA breeding beef classes. Likewise, 4-H members who exhibit in 4-H breeding beef heifer classes but not in 4-H steer of merit beef classes, may, if eligible exhibit in vo ag/FFA beef performance classes.

430—44.16(173) Market beef. Market beef entries are open to animals enrolled this year in the market beef feeding project—all breeds and crossbreds will show together in classes by weight, for those steers weighing nine hundred pounds or more.

44.16(1) Market steers weighing less than stated above will show separately as feeder cattle and will not be eligible to compete for weight division championships or grand champion. The number of classes will be determined by the number shown and will be divided by weight with approximately thirty animals per class.

Market steers will be divided into four divisions of approximately equal numbers and with approximately equal number of classes in each division. Champion and reserve champion of each division will be selected to be shown for grand and reserve grand champion.

Market steers will be placed on individual merit from market standpoint, taking into consideration conformation, quality, finish and gainability. Potential for future development will be a consideration in the placing of feeder classes.

44.16(2) An exhibitor may enter a maximum of two head of market beef animals.

44.16(3) Should a first placed market beef animal be disqualified after winning its class, but before its respective weight division championship, the second and third place animals will move up to first and second in the class and compete for champion in the weight division. If a second place animal is disqualified, no shifting upward will occur. Should a weight division market beef champion be disqualified after winning its division, but before selection of grand champion market beef, the reserve weight division champion will move up to champion and compete for grand champion market beef. In this case, no attempt will be made to replace the weight division reserve champion. If a weight division reserve champion animal is disqualified, no shifting upward will occur and no attempt to replace the reserve champion will be made.

44.16(4) Any market beef which has been offered for sale in an auction sale at a fair or show is considered to have changed ownership and is ineligible to be exhibited in the 4-H classes.

44.16(5) All market beef will be weighed, tagged and checked for appropriate county identification. Any cattle which do not correspond to the entries made by the county extension office will not be accepted by the superintendent. Cattle missing county identification tags or tattoos will not be allowed to show. Corrections to wrong entries must be verified by county extension personnel at the exhibitor's expense.

44.16(6) All market beef will be mouthed and checked for sharp practices at the tagging chute at weigh-in time. Any market beef having the permanent central incisor teeth up in wear are not eligible to show. Such animals are considered as having reached an age beyond that consistent with the intent and purposes of this show. Any market beef showing evidence of sharp practices (such as surgical removal of excess brisket or dewlap skin, filling with oil, etc.) will be barred from the show.

State fair officials do not condone painting or dyeing of 4-H beef projects. Beef projects which show evidence of this (except for hooves and horns) will not be permitted into the show ring. Beef animals will be scrutinized at the check-in area. If a color or coloring agent rubs off an animal rubbed either with a towel or hand, that animal will not be permitted in the show ring.

After a class has been placed in the show ring, officials reserve the right to reinspect animals for sharp practices. If such is found, the animal will be barred from further championship competition. No artificial tail heads or tail fins will be permitted.

The grand champion market steer must be sold through sale of champion on the last Saturday of fair. Buyer must relinquish animal for carcass data. Animal will be slaughtered at Iowa university meat lab. Weight for this sale will be weigh-in weight.

430—44.17(173) Steer of merit. To qualify in this division, each steer entered must have a certified birth date and be of known ancestry. This information is to be reported on form 4H-106bi, which is to be filed with the county extension office. That office certifies same upon making the entry and will make a copy of the 4H-106bi form to be sent with the entry.

44.17(1) All entries in this division will be shown together regardless of breed.

44.17(2) Cattle in this division will all be slaughtered at the nearest cooperating packing plant.

44.17(3) Cattle in this division will be paid for by the cooperating packer with appropriate differentials made for both quality and cutability. The price will be based on choice quality, average cutability, 600-800 pound carcasses and the plant price sheet of day of sale. Exhibitors will pay the trucking fee from Des Moines to the plant. Exhibitors will retain ownership of the cattle until the carcass has been weighed; therefore, the exhibitor suffers the loss if the cattle die in shipment, are condemned or bruise trim occurs.

44.17(4) Cattle entered in this division may not be entered or shown in division for market steers. Cattle entered will be shown and placed at halter, slaughtered and evaluated at a packing plant and placed numerically by lean yield value per day of age.

44.17(5) Cattle entered in this division will not compete with the market steer division for grand or reserve grand champion market steer.

44.17(6) All halter awards in this division shall be ribbons only.

44.17(7) Carcass awards of purple, blue and red ribbons will be made. Numerical placing will be made and premiums paid according to carcass ranking on the first five placings and according to ribbon groupings after fifth place.

44.17(8) Carcass judges will disqualify cattle for the purple or blue award if their quality grade is below USDA good or if yield grade is over 4.0.

44.17(9) Final carcass placing in the purple and blue award groups will be determined by carcass value per

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day of age. Carcass value per day of age is determined by using yellow sheet prices for different quality grades and weight classes. Running averages for price spreads will be used rather than actual spreads the day of slaughter. The following equation will be used: Carcass value per day of age = $\frac{\text{percent cutability} \times \text{hot carcass weight} \times \text{yellow sheet price}}{\text{Age in days}}$

Age in days

In the purple and blue award groups, the steers will be ranked from highest to lowest according to carcass value per day of age. After the first five placings are paid, the balance will be prorated for carcass awards below fifth placing on the ratio of purple, ten; blue, eight and red, five with a purple award maximum of forty dollars. Class number one—market beef steer of merit on hoof award—ribbons. Carcass awards—\$100, 75, 60, 50, 45, balance pro rata.

430—44.18(173) Foundation beef heifers. Entries are open to purebred, registered angus, charolais, hereford, polled hereford and shorthorn heifers, limousin and simmental heifers which are registered and have seventy-five percent or more of their breeding from their respective breeds are eligible for competition.

44.18(1) A class for commercial breeding heifers is available for nonregistered breeding heifers.

44.18(2) All heifers to be eligible shall be born between January 1 and December 31, year preceding fair.

44.18(3) Heifers shown in this division cannot be shown in any market beef class or offered for sale in the packer bidding session.

44.18(4) Entry forms. It is essential that the name, date of birth, tattoo and registry number of animal along with the exhibitor's name and address be given on the form. Commercial heifers must give the information except the registry number.

44.18(5) Heifers may be entered in the open classes provided additional entry is made on or before the deadline on an open class entry blank. A fee for each heifer must accompany each open class entry. Breeding heifers entered in the open class must be entered in the same name as shown on the certificate of registry.

44.18(6) Limitations. An exhibitor may enter a maximum of two head of breeding beef heifers.

44.18(7) Registration and transfer papers, ear tattoos and health papers will be checked. Heifers will also be weighed and weight per day of age calculated. Animals whose registration papers are not approved by the superintendent will not be allowed to enter the show ring.

44.18(8) Any breeding heifer showing evidence of sharp practices will be barred from showing.

44.18(9) Breeding heifers that have illegible tattoos will not be allowed to show. Retattooing at the show will not be permitted.

44.18(10) All heifers will be judged from the standpoint of type, quality, conformation and breed characteristics (when applicable), with future usefulness as a breeding cow considered. Judges will use weight per day of age as their measure of performance.

44.18(11) Classes in each breed will be determined after all entries are in—based on total number shown. As nearly as practical, classes will be set at fifteen head, based on birth date, but in addition there shall not be more than a sixty-day age spread.

44.18(12) In the case that less than twenty head of one breed show up at the fair, all of the breed's heifers will automatically be shown in the commercial breeding heifer classes.

44.18(13) The youngest class will be shown first with heifers put in order of age as the class starts—the youngest animal first.

44.18(14) Produce of 4-H foundation beef herd. Heifers that were dropped by a dam that has been entered by the member in the Iowa 4-H foundation beef herd project and sired by a registered bull of the same breed are eligible for added premiums. Heifers will be shown in their respective breed classes.

44.18(15) Commercial heifers. Entries open to heifers born in preceding year which have known birth dates and identifiable parents. Birth dates and parents, plus tattoos must be registered with county extension office. Any breed or crossbred may be entered in this class. All breeds and crossbreds will be shown together with class splits being determined by age.

4-H DAIRY DEPARTMENT

430—44.19(173) Entries are open to registered and identified grade dairy animals that meet the stated 4-H and state fair rules and regulations. Entries that were enrolled as the exhibitor's 4-H project and eligible to be exhibited as a two year old heifer or younger. Cows that have completed at least one lactation prior to July 1 this year must have been entered in the state 4-H production contest.

44.19(1) Any yearling heifer that has freshened prior to time of judging must be evaluated in a senior yearling-in-milk class.

44.19(2) Each animal must be registered or properly identified. Papers must be turned in to the superintendent and approved. Animals whose registration papers are not approved by the superintendent will not be allowed to enter the show. Purebred cattle must be shown in purebred registered classes.

44.19(3) Animals entered in the identified grade classes must be identified through the verified identified program or the respective breed programs for unregistered animals.

44.19(4) Exhibitors may enter only one purchased female as a calf, one purchased yearling, one purchased two year old cow. They may enter a total of six head, providing the dams of the additional females were former 4-H heifers and the registration certificates show the exhibitor to have been the breeder of the females being exhibited.

44.19(5) Registered cattle may be entered in corresponding open classes provided additional entry is made on open class entry blank. 4-H dairy animals also entered in the open classes must be entered in the same name as shown on the certificate of registry. All such entries are subject to open class rules and must remain in the 4-H barn. In addition to those entered by open closing date, 4-H dairy animals placing first and second in any class in this show may enter in the open class by making entry and paying a fee at the office of the cattle superintendent by 7:00 p.m. day of show.

44.19(6) Substitutions. Exhibitors shall not substitute an animal without cause and approval of the superintendent.

44.19(7) All animals will be judged on conformation only.

4-H SWINE DEPARTMENT

430—44.20(173) Market swine are to be farrowed on or after February 1, year of the fair and enrolled in any 4-H swine project.

44.20(1) All pigs must be ear notched, weighed, and recorded on entry form 4-H-106-LS (rev.) or equivalent

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by May 15 and be on file at the local county extension office. Market hogs must be castrated before weighing.

44.20(2) Pens must be reserved at the time entries are made. Only straw may be used for bedding pens—no sawdust, cobs, shavings, etc.

44.20(3) Pens will be assigned by the department superintendent as needed. All swine must be penned in the designated 4-H section.

44.20(4) A 4-H'er may show two purebred gilts, maximum of two breeds, two commercial gilts and four market swine.

44.20(5) All market and derby pigs must be weighed at the state fair according to the scheduled times.

44.20(6) Exhibitor apparel. Exhibitors shall wear the 4-H participation T-shirt. If these are not available, a white T-shirt or blouse may be worn.

44.20(7) Youth are not eligible to exhibit in both 4-H and FFA swine classes.

44.20(8) Commercial gilts cannot be from the same litter from which gilts are shown in purebred classes.

44.20(9) Commercial gilts will be considered breeding and cannot be sold with market pigs.

44.20(10) Not more than thirty commercial gilts will be put in any class. If more than thirty gilts are entered, they will be divided into classes based on farrowing date.

44.20(11) Market barrow division. Open to barrows only weighing between 190 pounds and 260 pounds are eligible to be shown.

44.20(12) Market barrows and market gilts will show in separate classes. Class winners will compete with each other for champion market pig.

44.20(13) All market hogs will go to slaughter. Each exhibitor will be responsible for delivering his/her pigs to the packer's truck on show afternoon. An announcement will be made when the truck is ready to be loaded. Violation of this rule will eliminate the exhibitor from participation in the following state fair 4-H swine show.

44.20(14) Market hogs will be sold on a grade and yield basis. The base price will be determined by packer's market price on day of show.

430—44.21(173) Derby pork. Each exhibitor is eligible to make one entry in the derby class. Derby pigs must be ear notched and weighed prior to May 15. The date of weigh-in and the pigs weight to be recorded in the county extension office by May 15.

44.21(1) Derby pork entries will be placed according to the following index: (lbs. muscle/day on test) =

(Final lbs. muscle - initial lbs. muscle) ÷ Days on test = /-0.002 per day different from average starting weight.

Final lbs. muscle = 2 + (hot carcass wt. x .45) + (10th rib LEA x .5) - (10th rib fat x 11)

Initial lbs. muscle = 40% of starting weight (applies to both gilts and barrows). Gilts will be adjusted to barrow standards.

44.21(2) Entries will be inspected at slaughter, those which prove to be ridgelings will be disqualified. In addition, only those carcasses which meet the following National Association of Swine Records certification standards, and which have an acceptable belly, will be eligible for placing.

Maximum and Minimum Standards at 220 Pounds

- Minimum carcass length 29.5 inches
Maximum backfat 1.5 inches

Minimum loin-eye area 4.5 sq. in.
Minimum quality and color score 2

44.21(3) All entries in the derby pork contest must be delivered to the designated point in the swine barn for loading on the afternoon of the show. No entries in this division may be held for the open class.

4-H DAIRY GOAT DEPARTMENT

430—44.22(173) Dairy goats. 4-H goats are eligible to enter open classes, providing entry is made before closing date on open class entry blanks and fee is paid.

44.22(1) Each 4-H'er can show two animals per class but no more than six animals in the entire 4-H show.

44.22(2) Does twenty-four months of age or over which have never freshened shall not be shown.

44.22(3) Substitutions. Exhibitors shall not substitute an animal without cause and approval of the superintendent.

44.22(4) All goats must be penned in area designated by the superintendent in the sheep barn.

4-H DOG DEPARTMENT

430—44.23(173) Dog show. It is essential that the names and addresses of each exhibitor be given on each entry and that the breed, registration number (for conformation classes), age and title or recognition for each individual animal and years of training the dog has received be given on the entry form.

44.23(1) Entries are open to dogs regularly enrolled and identified as 4-H projects by May 15, year of fair, that meet the division and class qualifications.

44.23(2) Health requirements. Must have current rabies certificate and comply with other health requirements.

44.23(3) Housing cannot be provided on the fairgrounds for dog entries; thus, exhibitors should plan to arrive morning of show and will be released at the completion of the show.

44.23(4) Check-in procedures will begin at 8:00 a.m. and proceed until 10:00 a.m. This procedure will include checking class entries and health papers and distribution of exhibitor numbers and exhibitor T-shirts or blouses. Exhibitors should report to the show ring area with their dog for this processing.

44.23(5) Exhibitor conduct. Exhibitors shall not strike dogs nor use any other unnecessary harsh physical means of disciplining dogs. The exhibitor shall be ready with the dog when called.

44.23(6) All dogs must be on leash. Dogs may be tied in the pens or crated while waiting for the class to be called. Any bitch in season shall be shown last in class by themselves except in obedience, where they shall not be shown.

44.23(7) Dogs are to be shown by the 4-H member. Substitutes will be permitted only in conformation and only then under extenuating circumstances with the approval of the superintendent.

44.23(8) All dogs in conformation division must be registered individually or as part of a litter in an accepted purebred dog registry (such as AKC, UKC, FDSB, etc.) and must be owned by the exhibitor or in partnership with parent or guardian.

44.23(9) The exhibitor is limited to two entries in conformation division with no more than one entry in any given class.

44.23(10) Entries in handling division are open to purebred or mixed breed dogs and must be owned by the

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exhibitor or in partnership with parent or guardian.

44.23(11) The exhibitor is limited to one entry in handling division.

44.23(12) The ages of 4-H members are as of September 15, preceding year.

44.23(13) Handling classes will be judged on how dog is presented, grooming, the dog's training and the exhibitor's appearance.

44.23(14) Entries in obedience division are open to purebred or mixed breed dogs and may or may not be owned by the exhibitor. But in all cases, the dog is to have been trained, cared for and managed by the exhibitor.

44.23(15) Titled dogs may be entered only in the classes above their title with the exception that dogs shown in utility class may be shown also in open class.

44.23(16) Untitled dogs may be entered in not more than two obedience classes in which the exhibitor feels the dog is qualified. They may show up from training but not down.

4-H HORSE AND PONY DEPARTMENT

430—44.24(173) Horse and pony show. Entries are open to horses and ponies regularly enrolled as 4-H projects. Animals must meet the qualifications for the class entered.

44.24(1) Entries in the trail class, pole bending and barrel racing are to be made in the county name if the qualifying exhibitor's name is not known by entry deadline date.

44.24(2) All exhibitors will be eligible to compete in a showmanship class but must make entry and pay entry fee.

44.24(3) The exhibitor must show a horse or pony that has been entered in one of the other classes.

44.24(4) Some stalls will be provided in the horse barn for animals entered. Tack stalls will be provided based on available space and size of county delegation. Stalls will be assigned by the superintendents. Exhibitors will be responsible for cleaning stalls before departure, placing the refuse in the alleyway. Exhibitors will park their vehicles in designated area without charge.

44.24(5) Limitations. Ages of animals will be based on January 1, not on actual age; no stallions will be entered or shown; halter classes will be provided for yearlings and two year old horses and ponies only; each exhibitor is eligible to show one entry per class and may exhibit in a total of four classes of his/her choosing. Showmanship does not count as a class but competing in the trail class, pole bending and barrel racing will count for those contestants who represent their counties. Each county may enter one contestant in each barrel racing and pole bending class. It shall be the county's responsibility to determine the eligibility and make the entry. Each county may enter one contestant in the trail class. It shall be the county's responsibility to determine the eligibility and make the entry. Horses or ponies can be entered. The trail class will include six of the obstacles as listed for this class in 4H-511-C (rev.) plus additional obstacles or work the judge may request. An individual horse or pony is to be entered and shown only once in any of the following types of classes: Pleasure, equitation, trail, stock horse, pole bending or barrel racing. In the halter classes, yearling ponies shall measure 13-2 hands or under; two year old ponies shall measure under 14-0 hands.

44.24(6) Substitutions. Exhibitors shall not substitute a different horse or pony for that entered in a class unless for a cause which the superintendent shall approve and then only if the substitute horse or pony has already been entered in this show in another class.

44.24(7) Exhibition apparel. Exhibitors in saddle and hunt seat classes are to wear white shirt (boys) and white blouse (girls) and appropriate riding pants, jodphurs or breeches and boots or shoes depending on the class. Exhibitors in all other classes are to wear white shirt or blouse and solid blue riding style jeans. Ties are optional for saddle hunt and western exhibitors. Appropriate style hats are to be worn consistent with the type of horse and/or class. Western style boots are to be worn in western classes/ spurs are optional. Chaps are not to be worn. Exhibitors competing in the showmanship classes will use the above as a guide. The judge will not give extra credit for special, costly attire. 4-H T-shirts are not acceptable.

44.24(8) Exhibitor conduct. Contestants shall act as young ladies and gentlemen at all times. Unnecessary roughness or discourtesy will dismiss the exhibitor from further competition for the entire show. Good sportsmanship shall prevail. Courtesy is mandatory. No abuse of horses will be tolerated. Each exhibitor must keep animal under control or be excused from ring.

4-H RABBIT DEPARTMENT

430—44.25(173) Rabbit. All rabbits must be positively identified with a tattoo in the left ear.

44.25(1) Health requirements. Rabbits will be inspected by an official fair veterinarian upon arrival at the show or have an official health certificate issued by an accredited veterinarian within thirty days of the show.

44.25(2) Space will be provided for each exhibitor and his/her rabbits. Exhibitors will need to provide their own holding pen or carrying cage. Pens or cage should have bottom in them.

44.25(3) Limitations. Exhibitors are limited to five breeding rabbit entries, one meat rabbit pen and one entry in the carcass contest.

44.25(4) Substitutions. In making entry, the exhibitor is entering a specific rabbit in a specific class. If rabbit entered dies before show, the superintendent may authorize substitutions with the following restrictions:

a. The exhibitor must have made entry in the specific class where the substitution is requested.

b. The exhibitor must present to the superintendent, at the time of check-in prior to the show, certification from their county extension staff stating the reason for the requested substitution and that the rabbit to be substituted is an officially enrolled 4-H project.

44.25(5) Entries in the breeding rabbit division are limited to purebred rabbits of recognized breeds and limited to five entries.

44.25(6) Entries in meat rabbit pen division may be bucks, does or a combination of each.

44.25(7) Entry consists of a pen of three rabbits, three to five pounds each and under sixty-nine days of age.

44.25(8) For purpose of uniformity, rabbits should come from the same litter and may be purebred or mixed breed.

44.25(9) Carcass contest open to exhibitors in the meat pen division.

44.25(10) Upon the conclusion of the meat pen judging, exhibitors in this division will select one rabbit from this pen for entry in the carcass contest.

44.25(11) Following a demonstration on the proper way to dress a rabbit, each exhibitor will dress out his/her entry in the carcass contest. (Exhibitors will not be asked to kill their own rabbit—show officials will do this in the humane way.)

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44.25(12) Qualified official will observe and critique the dressing process for each exhibitor.

44.25(13) Carcasses will then be evaluated and placed into ribbon groupings.

44.25(14) Carcasses will remain the property of the exhibitor. The show management will make arrangements to keep the carcasses chilled until the exhibitor leaves the show.

44.25(15) Rabbit judging open to all state fair 4-H rabbit exhibitors.

44.25(16) Contestants will judge three classes of rabbits—one class each of commercial rabbits, fancy rabbits, meat rabbit pen. While judging these classes contestants will also be evaluated on their judging procedures.

44.25(17) A fourth class will be a management and production class in which contestants will demonstrate knowledge and skills in rabbit production and management at five stations. Each station will award a maximum of ten points for knowledge or skill demonstrated.

44.25(18) Scoring. A total possible score in the contest will be 250 points, 50 for each placing class, 50 for judging procedure and 50 for management and production class. In case of a tie, the contestant receiving the highest score in the management and production class will receive the ribbon. If tie still exists, the judging procedure score will be used to break the tie.

4-H SHEEP DEPARTMENT

430—44.26(173) Sheep department. All purebred and market lambs must have been sheared over the entire body with a regular comb. Exception: Corriedales to be shown in breeding classes. It is recommended that lambs not be blocked.

44.26(1) All sheep must be penned in the designated 4-H section.

44.26(2) Market sheep. Entries are open to purebred, grade or crossbred wether and ewe lambs born on or after February 1 of this year weighing eighty pounds or more. Each lamb must be identified with a numbered ear tag as required in the 4-H rules for animals exhibited outside the county.

44.26(3) A member may enter and show a maximum of five market lambs and one market pen.

44.26(4) Lambs shown in purebred or crossbred commercial ewe lamb classes may not be shown in market lamb classes.

44.26(5) Judges will evaluate all lambs on foot and will make ribbon awards based on these guidelines: Purple group, USDA choice or prime, exceptional muscling and conformation, not more than 0.2 inch fat; blue group, USDA choice or prime, good muscling and conformation, 0.2-0.3 inch fat; red group, USDA choice or prime, average muscling and conformation, 0.3-0.4 inch fat; white group, USDA good, or poor muscling and conformation, or over 0.4 inch fat. Judges will chalk mark lambs designating award groupings. In addition, lambs in the purple ribbon group shall be placed numerically.

44.26(6) 4-H market lambs will be divided into three weight divisions with three classes per division.

44.26(7) Market pens will be divided into classes based on weight (1-20 pens—one class, 21-40 pens—two classes, 41-60 pens—three classes and more than 60 pens—four classes).

44.26(8) Purebred ewes. Birth date, ear tag number and registry number of each yearling ewe and ewe lamb must be given on the entry form in purebred ewe class.

44.26(9) Certificates of registry must be presented at the 4-H sheep superintendent's office and must be approved or animals are not eligible to show.

44.26(10) Each exhibitor may show not more than two entries in any purebred ewe class nor more than one group in a pair of ewe classes.

44.26(11) Entries in purebred ewe lamb classes shall be dropped after January 1 this year and from ewes obtained at least three weeks before lambing. Yearling ewes shall be born between September 1, two years previous to fair and December 31, year preceding fair; not more than one may have been purchased as a yearling by the member.

44.26(12) Entry in pair of purebred ewe class may consist of two ewe lambs, two yearling ewes or one of each.

44.26(13) Commercial ewes. Entries are open to ewe lambs born on or after January 1 this year and regularly enrolled as a 4-H sheep project. All lambs must be identified at birth. Birth date and birth type (single, twin, triplet) are to be given on entry form.

44.26(14) Lambs must not be eligible to be registered.

44.26(15) Lambs shown in purebred or crossbred commercial ewe lamb classes may not be shown in market lamb classes.

44.26(16) Exhibitors may summer shear commercial lambs and feed for maximum growth (not fattening) to encourage early sexual maturity.

430—44.27(173) Herdsmanship. All counties with beef, dairy, goat, sheep and/or swine entries will automatically be entered and judged in the appropriate classes for herdsmanhip.

44.27(1) Do not make entry in this department.

44.27(2) The superintendents of the respective departments will assign stalls or pens together by counties. Available stalls or pens for tack will be distributed as equally as possible among the counties making entries.

44.27(3) Herdsmanship will be judged according to the scorecard printed in the premium book of the current year.

430—44.28(173) Showmanship. All exhibitors in the beef, dairy, goats, rabbit, sheep and swine departments will be competing for showmanship honors while their livestock are being exhibited in class. A maximum of twenty exhibitors will be selected to compete in the showmanship class in their respective department.

44.28(1) Exhibitors in the dog and horse departments will compete for showmanship honors in the showmanship classes (called handling in the dog department) of their respective departments.

44.28(2) Showmanship awards will be judged according to the scorecard printed in the premium book of the current year.

4-H JUDGING CONTESTS

430—44.29(173) Dairy judging. Team entries limited to four contestants from each county, the three highest scoring members composing a team. Contestants will be at least fourteen years of age and under nineteen years of age as of September 15, year preceding fair, and an active 4-H participant for the current year and who has never received training or instruction above high school grades, except those who may have attended a short course of not more than two weeks. Contestant must have completed two years club work prior to this year. A 4-H contestant may not participate in more than three state 4-H dairy judging contests. A 4-H contestant who has been in a 4-H dairy cattle judging contest of interstate or national character, individual or otherwise, is not eligible to participate in this contest.

44.29(1) In cases where it is impossible for a county to

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enter a team, individuals, not to exceed two per county, may compete for individual awards.

44.29(2) Contestants will be allowed to visit the dairy cattle barns but they will not be allowed to get classes out for judging practice prior to the contest.

44.29(3) No contestant shall be allowed to take books, pamphlets, note or writing paper into the contest except such cards as are provided by the superintendent of the contest.

44.29(4) While the contest is in progress, there shall be no communication among the contestants or between the contestants and anyone else except as directed by the superintendent or representative.

44.29(5) A ring or class shall consist of four animals designated as 1-2-3-4.

44.29(6) Four rings of cows of ayrshire, guernsey, brown swiss, holstein, jersey or milking shorthorn breed and four rings of heifers of the above breeds shall make up the contest.

44.29(7) Reasons will be required on three rings of cows and one ring of heifers, two written and two oral.

44.29(8) Two minutes will be allowed for contestants to give their oral reasons.

44.29(9) All contestants will be allowed twelve minutes to place each class. On classes where reasons are required, eight minutes additional time will be allowed making a total of twenty minutes for placing and writing reasons.

44.29(10) The twelve minutes the contestants are in the ring will be divided as follows: Observe for three minutes while cattle are moved; observe for three minutes from a distance; observe for three minutes while the cattle are again moved; and observe for three minutes from a distance.

44.29(11) The scoring will be based upon fifty points for each class placed and fifty points for each set of reasons.

44.29(12) To determine the high individual for all breeds, the contestant's total points for the six breeds are combined and the totals arranged in order from highest to lowest. The contestant receiving the highest total is given first place for all breeds. Team ranks are determined by the same manner. In case of a tie, the contestant receiving the highest score on cows will be awarded first prize. In selecting the high judge for individual breed awards, in case of a tie, the contestant receiving the highest score on all breeds will receive first prize.

430—44.30(173) Livestock judging. Entries limited to four contestants from each county, the three highest scoring contestants composing a team. Contestants will be at least fourteen years and under nineteen years of age as of September 15, year preceding fair, and an active 4-H participant for the current year, and who has never received training or instruction above high school grades, except those who may have attended a short course of not more than two weeks. Contestants must have completed two years 4-H work prior to this year. A 4-H participant may not participate in more than three state livestock judging contests. A contestant who has participated in a 4-H livestock judging contest beyond the state level is not eligible to participate in this contest. No one, unless a member of a county team, will be allowed to compete.

44.30(1) Counties will be limited to one team.

44.30(2) In this contest each team member will be required to judge three rings of beef cattle (one market, one breeding and one market evaluation); three classes of swine (one market, one gilt selection and one market

evaluation); and two classes of sheep (one breeding ewes and one market evaluation).

44.30(3) Oral reasons will be required in two classes. They are the market swine and market beef.

44.30(4) Fifteen minutes will be allowed for participants in each class.

44.30(5) No contestant shall be allowed to take books, pamphlets, note or writing paper into the contests except such cards as are provided by the superintendent of the contest.

44.30(6) While the contest is in progress, there shall be no communication among the contestants or between the contestants and anyone else except as directed by the superintendent or representative.

44.30(7) The animals used in the three evaluation classes will be slaughtered immediately following the contest. The actual carcass data will be used in scoring the members' cards.

44.30(8) In case two or more teams tie for first place, the team scoring the highest total points on reasons will be declared the winner. In case of tie in the individual contest, duplicate medals will be awarded.

4-H COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT

430—44.31(173) Educational exhibits. Youth must have passed their twelfth birthday as of September 15, year preceding fair.

44.31(1) There are two classes in the educational presentation program, a class for intermediate members and a class for senior members. A county may enter up to a total of four presentations in these two classes. No more than two of these presentations may be entered in the intermediate class, however, all four presentations may be entered in the senior class if a county desires.

44.31(2) Entries should result from a county educational presentation program. A youth may represent a county twice in the educational presentation department at state fair.

44.31(3) Educational presentations may be given by one or more 4-H members. The topic of the presentations should determine its length, but should not exceed twenty-five minutes.

44.31(4) Participants should not plan to be involved in another event such as fashion revue or judging on the day they are scheduled to participate in this program.

44.31(5) All participants are required to attend an orientation session the day they are scheduled to give their presentations.

44.31(6) During the day that the participants give their presentations, they will also be involved in a "member evaluation program" and are expected to be present for comments given at the close of the day's session.

44.31(7) Educational presentations (intermediate aged youth). To be eligible to participate, youth must be twelve years of age as of September 15 but not yet fifteen years of age. A youth may represent the county only once in this class at state fair.

44.31(8) Educational presentations (senior aged youth). To be eligible to participate youth must be fifteen years of age as of September 15. A youth may represent the county only once in this class at state fair, except for the situation described below. A team consisting of youth under fifteen years of age and youth fifteen or over, must be entered in the senior class. The youth under age fifteen will be eligible to return again when they are fifteen years of age.

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

430—44.32(173) Working exhibits. To be eligible to participate, youth must have passed their twelfth birthday as of September 15, year preceding fair.

44.32(1) A youth may represent a county twice in the working exhibit class at the state fair.

44.32(2) A county may enter two working exhibits.

44.32(3) There will be no competition, however, all participants will be given certificates of recognition.

44.32(4) Participants will have their working exhibit evaluated by an adult.

430—44.33(173) Share the fun contest. To be eligible to participate, 4-H members must have passed their twelfth birthday as of September 15, year preceding fair. They must be an active member of an extension sponsored youth group in year of fair. If the presentation involves a whole club and there are several members younger than twelve, please contact the supervisor for an official okay.

44.33(1) The presentation can be a maximum of ten minutes in length. This time limit will be enforced. Presentations will be officially scheduled once in the morning or over the noon hour and will have the option of repeating a second time late in the afternoon.

44.33(2) Each county may have three entries. If more are wanted, please indicate what they are. Based on time available, and total number of entries, counties will be notified as to the possibility of bringing extra presentations.

44.33(3) Skits, songs, stunts, short one-act plays, dances (folk, square, modern, tap), plus other entertainments will be acceptable. The presentation will be given on a twenty foot by twenty foot stage in the center of the 4-H exhibits building before a standing, moving, somewhat nonquiet audience.

430—44.34(173) Home economics, fashion revue and clothing selection. Age for exhibiting at Iowa state fair—have passed twelfth and not nineteenth birthday on September 15, year preceding fair. Fashion revue—be a senior in high school in the last school year or in the next school year and not have passed nineteenth birthday on September 15, last year. Clothing selection—have passed twelfth and not nineteenth birthday on September 15, last year (intermediate and senior age youth). The maximum number of exhibits each county can enter in each division of clothing, food and nutrition and home improvement is assigned each county based on intermediate and senior age 4-H enrollment.

44.34(1) The exhibit should have been selected through a county event. All entries must be made in the name of the county and must be certified by an extension staff member.

44.34(2) No entry fee is required in the divisions of this department. Any exhibit deemed to be unworthy as state fair quality or which does not meet the class description shall not be given a color rating and shall not be displayed. When warranted by size and nature of exhibit, the fair management reserves the right to rotate exhibits on display.

44.34(3) A 4-H exhibitor must be enrolled in the project from which the exhibit comes. Each exhibit must be the work of a 4-H participant during the current 4-H year. The exhibit is to be an outgrowth of work done through 4-H.

44.34(4) The articles exhibited may have been made for use by someone other than the exhibitor. The article exhibited may have been used or worn before showing, but must be cleaned, laundered or dry cleaned before being exhibited.

44.34(5) All exhibits must be checked out with the supervisor of the division before being removed from the 4-H exhibits building.

44.34(6) A completed state fair entry tag for each exhibit must be securely fastened to the exhibit in an easily seen part. State fair entry tags will be sent each county extension office from the state fair office. All exhibits including every article in the exhibit must be labeled. The labels should include: Name of county, division number, class number, name and address of exhibitor. Attach label securely to an easily seen part of every article in the exhibit before bringing it to the state fair.

44.34(7) The management will in no case assume or pay transportation or delivery charges on articles sent for exhibition.

44.34(8) The Iowa state fair management will use diligence to ensure the safety of articles entered for exhibition after their arrival and placement, but will not be responsible for damage or loss by fire, theft, etc.

44.34(9) Food and nutrition. Each piece of each food and nutrition entry must be securely labeled including the name of the county, division number, class number, exhibitor's name and address. Labels should be placed on the back of posters and cards and in an inconspicuous place on items in a display.

44.34(10) Perishable food products should be placed on flat cardboard or firm paper plate which is labeled. The state fair entry tag should be tied to exhibits outside of the plastic bag which covers the product. All products should be brought in plastic bags closed with twist'ems or rubber bands.

44.34(11) Products which are perishable cannot be returned to exhibitor.

44.34(12) All entrants to qualify for fashion revue participation in state event must be enrolled in a 4-H clothing project; preferable have been enrolled for three or more years in a 4-H clothing project including year of fair (three years not required); must not have represented county at the state 4-H fashion revue; be in the senior age range of 4-H (fifteen to nineteen years); model in garment the entrant has cut and constructed or handknitted or crocheted during the current 4-H year. Undergarments and accessories may be made or selected by the entrant. The fashion revue outfit is to be brought to state fair with the entrant. Entrant must submit records on Monday, preceding fair, with the other home economics exhibits from the county.

44.34(13) The records must be securely fastened in a folder or notebook and should include a snapshot or photo of entrant wearing garment to be modeled and supporting material related to fashion revue such as project plans and accomplishments, including story, pictures, etc.

44.34(14) Participants are expected to model the clothing they have selected. The clothing does not need to be entered prior to the event.

44.34(15) Participants will need to attend all parts of the 4-H clothing selection program at the Iowa state fair.

44.34(16) Clothing selection. Each county may enter one boy and one girl in the Iowa state fair 4-H clothing selection program.

44.34(17) Entrants in clothing selection may be either intermediate or senior age youth.

44.34(18) Up to ten of the fashion revue entrants will be selected as final award winners at the Iowa state fair.

44.34(19) Participants must be recommended through a county selection process.

44.34(20) Each county may enter the assigned quota of exhibits which is based on the county enrollment of 4-H

FAIR BOARD[430] (*cont'd*)

members twelve years old and older in those projects of sciences, mechanics and arts eligible for exhibits in this department.

44.34(21) Exhibits will be limited to the number indicated in each class with one exception: Each county may have one additional entry in any one class. This entry, if used, will be counted as a part of the county's total exhibit quota in sciences, mechanics and arts.

44.34(22) The exhibit in sciences, mechanics and arts should have been selected through a county event. All entries must be made in the name of the county and must be certified by an extension staff member.

44.34(23) A 4-H exhibitor must be enrolled in the project from which the exhibit of sciences, mechanics, and arts comes.

44.34(24) Each exhibit must be the work of 4-H participant during the current 4-H year.

44.34(25) The exhibit is to be an outgrowth of work done through 4-H.

44.34(26) The articles exhibited may have been made for use by someone other than the exhibitor. The articles exhibited may have been used or worn before showing, but must be cleaned before being exhibited.

44.34(27) All exhibits, including every article in the exhibit, must be labeled. Labels should include: Name of county, division number, class number, name and address of exhibitor. Attach label securely to every article in the exhibit before bringing it to the state fair.

430—44.35(173) Home improvement department. State fair entry tags must be securely fastened on each exhibit.

44.35(1) Each piece of exhibit must be securely labeled including the name of the county, class number, exhibitor's name and address.

44.35(2) Because of exhibit space, major pieces of furniture are limited to a maximum of four per county.

430—44.36(173) Child development department. State fair entry tags must be securely fastened on each exhibit. Each piece of exhibit must be securely labeled including the name of the county, class number, exhibitor's name and address.

430—44.37(173) National 4-H poster art exhibit.

44.37(1) Any currently enrolled 4-H member, regardless of age, may create a poster for the national poster exhibit at the Iowa state fair. This includes members of organized 4-H clubs, ENP 4-H'ers, CRD 4-H'ers, urban 4-H'ers and members of 4-H special interest groups.

44.37(2) Posters need to relate to one of the following themes: 4-H—learning for a lifetime; 4-H—the pathway to leadership; open theme—create a poster and a theme to go with it.

44.37(3) Posters must be 14" x 22" in dimension. They may be horizontal or vertical. Posters may be any medium—watercolor, ink, crayon, acrylic, charcoal, oils, collage. They cannot be 3-dimensional. Posters cannot incorporate copyright material like the character "Peanuts". All posters must be designed on, or affixed to standard poster board (solid fibre board).

44.37(4) The 4-H member's name, age, full address and brief interpretation of art work must be affixed to the back of the poster in the upper left hand corner.

44.37(5) Counties may submit two entries to Iowa state fair. Not more than one entry per member.

430—44.38(173) National 4-H photo exhibition.

44.38(1) Any currently enrolled 4-H member, regardless of age, may make an entry in the national

photo exhibition at the Iowa state fair. This includes members of organized 4-H clubs, ENP 4-H'ers, urban 4-H'ers, members of 4-H special interest groups and CRD 4-H'ers.

44.38(2) Criteria to select the four state winners will be as follows: A group of 4-H'ers and 4-H staff will look at all photos submitted in the national photo exhibit and will select approximately ten photos that best help the public understand what 4-H is. From this group of photos, a judge will select the four best photos or series of photos to be sent on to the national exhibit.

44.38(3) Photos may be either black and white or color. One dimension of the photograph mounted for exhibit must be no smaller than 6½ inches. Maximum size is 8" x 10".

44.38(4) Photographs should be mounted on a mat or cardboard of any appropriate size or color.

44.38(5) The member's name, age, full address and photo caption or title must be attached to the back of the photo.

44.38(6) Counties may submit two entries (single photos or series of photos) to state. Not more than one entry per member.

CHAPTER 45

YOUTH HOUSING AND DINING HALL

430—45.1(173) Housing. Youth inn privileges will be available to those 4-H and vo ag/FFA members, leaders and staff who will abide by the rules and regulations and who will co-operate with the state fair management and youth inn supervisors.

4-H and vo ag/FFA exhibitors staying overnight on the fairgrounds are to sleep in the youth inns—(members staying with parents excepted—the parent's personal appearance is required to make arrangements). Chaperones accompanying youth staying at youth inn must sleep in dorm area assigned to this group. Exhibitors violating this rule will forfeit all right to show and any premium money previously won. A fee on a per night basis will be charged for each person.

430—45.2(173) Dining hall.

45.2(1) The dining hall at the state fair is maintained by the fair management on a self-supporting basis to furnish good meals at a reasonable price. All youth are urged to eat regularly at the dining hall to receive a well balanced diet.

45.2(2) Dining hall privileges are available to youth exhibitors, their leaders and staff members and other designated state fair participants.

45.2(3) Tickets are purchased at the dining hall. The state fair registration list will be used to determine eligibility to purchase meal tickets at reduced prices. Reduced prices are offered eligible participants when meals are purchased on a daily basis (three or more meals) for an individual.

45.2(4) Prices and dining hall hours will be published in premium book of the current year.

45.2(5) Leaders are responsible for orderly conduct of youth in the dining hall. Members must be fully dressed (shirts and shoes). We also request that hats or caps be removed when in the dining hall.

CHAPTER 46

GRANDSTAND ENTERTAINMENT

430—46.1(173) Grandstand shows. The fair board will contract with various artists to put on performances in front of the grandstand and will promote various track

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

events on the oval track in front of the grandstand for the entertainment of the fairgoer.

430—46.2(173) Suitable entertainment. Fair board responsibility to see that the fairgoer has entertainment suitable to the moods of the general public. The fair board grants to each director of the Iowa state fair board two tickets for each performance in front of the grandstand to establish the quality of attractions.

430—46.3(173) Refunds. Refunds for stage or track programs at the state fair that are canceled, will be made upon receipt of ticket stub and a self-addressed return envelope or as the fair board directs. Refund requests must be made within sixty days after the cancellation of a program.

CHAPTER 47

INTERIM EVENTS

430—47.1(173) Interim events. Rules relating to administration of interim events and concessions during interim events shall be as follows.

430—47.2(173) Policy, insurance, concessions and security.

47.2(1) Policy. No interim events will be scheduled four weeks prior to the fair or less than two weekends after the fair without approval of the secretary. Exception will be made for a county fair and race track events.

a. Preference in scheduling shall be given to promoters who have previously sponsored the same interim events.

b. All contracts to be based on scheduled rates. In any area when gate admission is charged in addition to regular rental rates, 10% of gross receipts after sales tax will be added.

c. Modifications to policies and charges can be made by the secretary.

47.2(2) Insurance requirements.

a. All profit corporations, partnerships, individuals and nonprofit individuals or companies, organizations and others must provide liability insurance jointly protecting the contracting lessee; secretary Iowa state fair; the Iowa state fair board; and the state of Iowa.

b. The coverage shall provide liability insurance in the minimum of \$100,000.00 bodily injury for any one person, \$300,000.00 for each occurrence, including spectator protection.

c. Evidence of this insurance must be presented to the Iowa state fair staff in time for review and approval prior to use of any facility by the lessee.

d. For auto races or hazardous events, the same as above, except the minimal insurance will be from \$300,000.00 to \$1,000,000.00 for each occurrence.

47.2(3) Concessions.

a. The Iowa state fair reserves all concession rights.

b. The Iowa state fair shall charge 15 percent of the gross sales from facilities provided by the Iowa state fair, and 10 percent of gross sales from other than fair-owned facilities.

c. Concessions shall be subject to the rules and regulations contained in Chapter 3, Fair Board (430), Iowa Administrative Code.

47.2(4) Security.

a. Security is charged at a rate of \$5.00 per hour each individual and mounted patrol at \$6.00 per hour each individual.

b. It is the responsibility of the Iowa state fair board to determine when these services are needed and will be used.

430—47.3(173) Miscellaneous charges.

47.3(1) The following items are available upon request from lessee at the following hourly rates:

a. Service and labor requested:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| (1) Electrician | \$17.00 from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
\$25.00 after 4:30 p.m., Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays |
| (2) Carpenter | 12.50 |
| (3) End loader and driver | 30.00 |
| (4) Plumber | 12.50 |
| (5) Grader and driver | 30.00 |
| (6) Truck and driver | 12.50 |
| (7) Ordinary labor | 5.00 |
| (8) Janitor | 5.00 |

b. Equipment:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| (1) Projection equipment items | 12.50 per day |
| (2) Park benches | 1.75 each |
| (3) Paddock | 1.75 each |
| (4) Folding chairs | .75 each |
| (5) Folding tables | 2.50 each |
| (6) Picnic tables | 4.00 each |
| (7) Poultry and rabbit coops | 1.50 each |

c. Public address systems available from the sound service contractor, (515/961-2286) for the following buildings:*

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| (1) Livestock pavilion | |
| (2) Cattle show ring | |
| (3) Cattle barn | |
| (4) Sheep and swine show rings | |
| (5) Barn paging systems | |
| (6) Grandstand | |

*Arrangements must be made with the sound service contractor with the assistance of the interim co-ordinator.

d. Telephone (pay phones)

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) Locations: | Cattle barn office—515/266-9568 |
| | Cattle barn foyer—515/266-9443 |
| | Horse barn office—515/266-9239 |

Stock pavilion/horse barn "hot line"—\$10.00 per event.

e. Feed barn service.

(1) Feed, hay and livestock bedding is available on the Iowa state fairgrounds during interim events. Contact the service office for phone number of operator.

f. Fly control. Fly control will be charged when needed and at cost.

47.3(2) Reserved.

430—47.4(173) Horse shows.

47.4(1) Iowa state fair will provide:

- | | |
|----|--|
| a. | Horse barn with box stalls and tie stalls. |
| b. | Race horse barns for overflow. |
| c. | Outside space for those who work out of truck or trailer. |
| d. | Office in horse barn. |
| e. | Parking areas. |
| f. | Police and parking supervisors. |
| g. | Livestock pavilion for show, cleaned and ready. |
| h. | Toilet facilities in livestock pavilion and horse barn. |
| i. | Toilet attendants for livestock pavilion. |
| j. | Loading and unloading chutes. |
| k. | Hauling of manure, garbage and other refuse from barn area and concession areas. |
| l. | Food and drink concessions. |
| m. | Permission to permit others to sell materials and equipment needed for horse shows provided: |

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

- (1) Fees are paid to the Iowa state fair board.
 - (2) The concessionaires clean up area on leaving.
 - n. Equipment to maintain show ring in livestock pavilion.
 - o. Telephone service (pay phones).
- 47.4(2) Lessee to provide:**
- a. Show manager who must cooperate with fair personnel.
 - b. Manager to assign definite stalls to exhibitors.
 - c. Manager or informed designated person to be on the show site during the entire time of the lease.
 - d. Manager to prevent vehicles from parking inside the barn and from blocking outside drives.
 - e. Manager to help supervise parking of all vehicles.
 - f. Manager to plan and authorize the schedule for the use of the livestock pavilion.
 - g. Security for horses and watchman for possible fires.
 - h. Telephone service as needed.

47.4(3) Policy.

- a. All camping units will be assigned to designated areas. Camping fees will be determined by the service department. Camping fees will be collected by show committee and will be paid to the Iowa state fair by show committee.
- b. All equipment, other than camping units, must be parked in designated area.
- c. Mounted patrol must be used in addition to the regular state fair security.

47.4(4) Prohibitions.

- a. Trailers, campers and trucks cannot be parked inside any building.
- b. Heating and cooking units using volatile fuel prohibited by the fire marshal inside all buildings.

47.4(5) Charges.

- a. Barns will be rented by the aisle as scheduled below. If the entire barn is rented the total cost will be \$3,500.00.

Aisles	Entire Aisle	2/3 Aisle
A and B—116 tie stalls and 8 box stalls	\$500.00	\$330.00
C and D—78 box stalls	600.00	415.00
E and F—22 tie stalls and 56 box stalls	600.00	415.00
G and H—24 tie stalls and 59 box stalls	600.00	415.00
I and J—78 box stalls	600.00	415.00
K and L—78 box stalls	600.00	415.00

Any aisle used but not contracted will be charged at the established rate. In any one aisle not less than two sections can be rented.

Trailer, jump-out and tie, each horse: \$4.50.

The above prices are good up to three days and four nights use. Add twenty percent per day for the added use after the fourth night.

- b. Livestock pavilion—\$125.00 per morning, afternoon or evening session, plus \$40.00 per hour before the first session and after the last session each day, plus fuel.
- c. Any show using exercise ring west of horse barn in lieu of stock pavilion will be charged \$75.00 per day.
- d. Mounted patrol or parking supervisors used in addition to regular state fair security will be at cost.
- e. Clean up of seats between shows at cost and done only if two hours are available for clean up.
- f. Added service and labor, equipment and telephone at established rates, see 47.3(173).
- g. Preparation with lights is \$10.00 per hour.

430—47.5(173) Horse sales.

47.5(1) Iowa state fair will provide:

- a. Horse barn with stalls and tie stalls.
- b. Race horse barns for overflow.
- c. Outside space for those who work out of truck or trailer.
- d. Office in horse barn or in cattle barn as needed.
- e. Parking areas.
- f. Police and parking supervisors.
- g. Toilet facilities in cattle barn or horse barn as needed.
- h. Loading and unloading chutes.
- i. Hauling of manure, garbage and other refuse from barn area and concession areas.
- j. Food and drink concessions.
- k. Permission to permit selling materials and equipment needed for horse sales, provided:

- (1) Fees are paid to the Iowa state fair board.
- (2) That the concessionaires clean up area on leaving.
 - l. Telephone service (pay phones).

47.5(2) Lessee to provide:

- a. Sale manager who must co-operate with fair personnel.
- b. Security for horses and watchman for possible fires.
- c. Pay for cost of services requested and not covered in 47.5(1).
- d. Check-in for animals before the sale and check-out after.

47.5(3) Policy.

- a. All camping units will be assigned to designated areas. Camping fees will be determined by the service department. Camping fees will be collected by a representative of sale committee and will be paid to Iowa state fair.

- b. All equipment, other than camping units, must be parked in designated areas.
- c. Mounted patrol or parking supervisors must be used in addition to regular state fair security.

47.5(4) Prohibitions.

- a. Trailers, campers and trucks cannot be parked inside any building.
- b. Heating and cooking units using volatile fuel prohibited by the fire marshal inside all buildings.

47.5(5) Charges.

- a. Barn will be rented by the aisle as scheduled below. If the entire barn is rented, the total cost will be \$3,500.00.

Aisles	Entire Aisle	2/3 Aisle
A and B—116 tie stalls and 8 box stalls	\$500.00	\$330.00
C and D—78 box stalls	600.00	415.00
E and F—22 tie stalls and 56 box stalls	600.00	415.00
G and H—24 tie stalls and 59 box stalls	600.00	415.00
I and J—78 box stalls	600.00	415.00
K and L—78 box stalls	600.00	415.00

Any aisle used but not contracted will be charged at the established rate. In any one aisle, no less than two sections can be rented.

Trailer, jump-out and tie, each horse: \$4.50.

The above prices are good up to three days and four nights use. Add twenty percent per day for the added use after the fourth night.

- b. Livestock pavilion—\$125.00 per morning, afternoon or evening session, plus \$40.00 per hour before the

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

first session and after the last session each day, plus fuel.

- c. Sale ring—cattle barn—\$125.00 per day, plus fuel.
- d. Front section of cattle barn will be \$75.00 per day, plus fuel.
- e. Mounted patrol or parking supervisors used in addition to regular state fair security will be at cost.
- f. Added service, labor, equipment and telephone at established rates, see 47.3(173).

430—47.6(173) Cattle sales/shows.

- 47.6(1) Iowa state fair will provide:
 - a. Tie stalls for cattle in cattle barn.
 - b. Hauling of manure, garbage and other refuse from barn area.
 - c. Washing, drying and grooming area in north foyer or SW annex.
 - d. Show ring annex with bleachers for showing cattle in NW corner of the barn.
 - e. Office area for making entries, settling for sale and other purposes.
 - f. Restrooms for both men and women.
 - g. Heat for show ring, office, north foyer, sale ring, toilets and lunch room for the cost of propane.
 - h. Lunch room.
 - i. For large sales, and on request, wash rack area and foyer will be cleaned once and made ready for extra lunching facilities.
 - j. On show and sale days, wash rack and foyer area will be cleaned once daily. Extra cleanings will result in an extra charge. Sale manager to notify barn man when to clean the area.
 - k. Electric current to the capacity of the electric wiring and properly fused fuse boxes.
 - l. Sale ring with lights.
 - m. Scales on request for supervised weighing.
 - n. Barn man to
 - (1) Operate furnace.
 - (2) Check electrical systems.
 - (3) Prepare show and sale rings, clean seats, dampen rings, etc.
 - (4) Clean office and foyer area at appointed times.
 - (5) Be on watch for fires.
 - (6) Notify sales manager or his representative when he sees loose cattle, but will not be responsible for tying the loose cattle up.
 - (7) Be responsible to the service department manager.
 - o. Snow removal.
 - p. Telephone at established cost.
 - q. Necessary permission to approve magazine and supply exhibits and sale, provided approved by sale manager and at no expense to the fair board. The usual concession fee to be paid to the Iowa state fair.

47.6(2) Policy.

- a. All camping units will be assigned to designated areas. Camping fees to be charged at \$5.00 per night. Fees collected by a representative of the Iowa state fair.
- b. All equipment, other than camping units, must be parked in designated area.
- c. When warranted, mounted patrol or parking supervisors must be used in addition to regular state fair security.

47.6(3) Prohibitions.

- a. Trailers, campers and trucks cannot be parked inside buildings.
- b. Heating and cooking units using volatile fuel prohibited by the fire marshal inside all buildings. Electric dryers and heating units may be used in wash rack foyer area at outlets provided.

47.6(4) Lessee.

- a. Be completely responsible for checking cattle in and out of barn.
- b. Will check with fair officials before leaving grounds regarding number of aisles used, billing, etc.
- c. Provide insurance and other items mentioned in the contract.
- d. Will pay additional for service requested and not covered in above.

47.6(5) Charges.

- a. All stalls — \$5,300.00
 - Short aisles — 130.00
 - Long aisles — 400.00
 - SW annex — 175.00 per aisle
- b. Show ring in NW annex — \$125.00 per day, plus fuel.
- c. Sale ring — \$125.00 per day, plus fuel.
- d. Per day use of front section of barn is \$75.00, plus fuel.
- e. Barn will be rented by the aisle. Any aisle used but not contracted will be charged at the established rate.
- f. Mounted patrol or parking supervisor used in addition to regular fair security will be at cost.
- g. Added service and labor, equipment and telephone at established rates, see 47.3(173).
- h. Wash rack — (north) \$75.00 per day (south) \$175.00 per day, plus heat.
- i. Livestock pavilion — \$125.00 per four hour session plus \$40.00 per hour before first session and after last session each, plus fuel.
- j. The above prices are good up to five days and five nights use. Add twenty percent per day for the added use after the fifth night.

430—47.7(173) Sheep sales.

- 47.7(1) Iowa state fair will provide:
 - a. Sheep barn with pens.
 - b. Office area approximately 10' x 20'.
 - c. Unloading, parking and service areas.
 - d. Bleachers as they are located near sale and show rings.
 - e. Normal water and electricity.
 - f. Auction block.
 - g. Panels available as needed to get sheep to and from show and sale rings.
 - h. Scales on request for supervised weighing.
 - i. Toilet facilities.
 - j. Hauling of manure, garbage and other refuse from barn area.
 - k. Public address system on request and at cost.
 - l. Telephone at cost.
 - m. Necessary permission to approve magazine and supply exhibits and sale, provided approved by sale manager and at no expense to the fair board. The usual concession fee to be paid to the Iowa state fair.

47.7(2) Policy.

- a. All camping units will be assigned to designated areas. Camping fees to be charged at \$5.00 per night; fees collected by a representative of the Iowa state fair.
- b. All equipment, other than camping units, must be parked in designated areas.
- c. When warranted, mounted patrol or parking supervisor must be used in addition to regular state fair security.

47.7(3) Prohibitions.

- a. Trailers, campers and trucks cannot be parked inside any building.
- b. Heating and cooking units using volatile fuel prohibited by the fire marshal inside all buildings.

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)**47.7(4) Lessee to provide:**

- a. Security for sheep and watchman for possible fires.
- b. Pay at cost for service requested and not covered above.
- c. Representative to check the number of pens used and other charges with fair officials before leaving grounds at close of sale.
- d. Wood chips for sale/show ring.

47.7(5) Charges.

- a. Pen fees — \$9.00 pen — if alleys are used to house the sheep, charges will be made on the equivalent pen area considering the alley two pens wide.
- b. For each day the sheep are in barn over five days, add ten percent of total pen charge.
- c. Mounted patrol or parking supervisor used in addition to regular state fair security will be at cost.
- d. Added service and labor, equipment and telephone at established rates, see 47.3(173).
- e. Rings — \$125.00 per day each.

430—47.8(173) Swine sales/shows.**47.8(1) Iowa state fair will provide:**

- a. Swine barn and pens.
- b. Bleachers normally in area.
- c. Office and store room.
- d. Toilet facilities.
- e. Normal water and electricity.
- f. Wash racks.
- g. Auction block.
- h. Loading and unloading chutes.
- i. Scales on request for supervised weighing.
- j. Panels are available in swine barn area.
- k. Hauling of manure, garbage and other refuse from barn area.
 - l. Telephone at cost.
 - m. Necessary permission to approve magazine and supply exhibits and sale, provided approved by sale manager and at no expense to the fair board. The usual concession fee to be paid to the Iowa state fair.

47.8(2) Policy.

- a. All camping units will be assigned to designated area. Camping fees to be charged at \$5.00 per night; fees collected by a representative of the Iowa state fair.
- b. All equipment, other than camping units, must be parked in designated area.
- c. When warranted, mounted patrol or parking supervisor must be used in addition to regular state fair security.

47.8(3) Prohibitions.

- a. Trailers, campers and trucks cannot be parked inside any building.
- b. Heating and cooking units using volatile fuel prohibited by the fire marshal.

47.8(4) Lessee to provide:

- a. Security for swine and a watchman for possible fires.
- b. Pay at cost for service requested and not covered in 47.8(1).
- c. Representative to check the number of pens used and other charges with fair officials before leaving grounds at close of sale/show.
- d. Wood chips for sale/show ring.

47.8(5) Charges.

- a. Pen rent — \$9.00 per pen, plus ten percent for each day pen is used over five days.
- b. Added service and labor, equipment and telephone at established rates, see 47.3(173).
- c. Each ring is \$125.00 per day.

430—47.9(173) International place.

47.9(1) International place includes the entire area, 180' x 240'.

- a. Pavilion, 80' in diameter with 8' x 16' stage, minimum size.
- b. Thirty covered booth areas, 10' x 20'.
- c. Concession area.
- d. Two restrooms.
- e. Office 10' x 12'.
- f. Dressing room 10' x 12'.
- g. Ordinary electricity and water.
- h. Prepare and clean-up.

47.9(2) All who use international place must provide security and parking personnel to the satisfaction of fair officials.

47.9(3) Charges.

- a. \$150.00 for first four hours and \$25.00 for each additional hour.
- b. Final clean-up and garbage hauling at cost.
- c. Added service, labor and equipment at established rates, see 47.3(173).

47.9(4) Policy.

- a. All camping fees to be charged at \$5.00 per night; fees collected by a representative of the Iowa state fair.
- b. All equipment, other than camping units, must be parked in designated area.
- c. When warranted, mounted patrol or parking supervisor must be used in addition to regular state fair security.

430—47.10(173) Plaza.

47.10(1) The plaza is the area south of the administration building and north of international place, surrounding the bandstand.

47.10(2) Charges.

- a. \$125.00 per day, plus all costs including final clean-up.
- b. Public service events at cost.

430—47.11(173) Varied industries building.

47.11(1) The varied industries building includes the entire area, 230' x 482'.

47.11(2) Charges.

- a. \$250.00 for the first four hours and \$30.00 per hour thereafter.
- b. Added service, labor and equipment at established rates, see 47.3(173).
- c. Final clean-up at cost.
- d. Preparation if lights are used is \$10.00 per hour.

47.11(3) Policy.

- a. All camping units will be assigned to designated areas. Camping fees to be charged at \$5.00 per night; fees collected by a representative of the Iowa state fair.
- b. All equipment, other than camping units, must be parked in designated areas.
- c. When warranted, mounted patrol or parking supervisor must be used in addition to regular state fair security.

430—47.12(173) Agriculture building.

47.12(1) The size of the agriculture building's main floor is 126' x 295'.

47.12(2) Charges.

- a. Main floor — \$100.00 for the first four hours and \$20.00 for each additional hour. Entire building — \$175.00 for the first four hours and \$25.00 for each additional hour.
- b. Final clean-up at cost.
- c. Added service, labor and equipment at established rates, see 47.3(173).

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

- d. Preparation if lights are used is \$10.00 per hour.
- 47.12(3) Policy.**
- a. All camping units will be assigned to designated area. Camping fees to be charged at \$5.00 per night; fees collected by a representative of the Iowa state fair.
- b. All equipment, other than camping units, must be parked in designated area.
- c. When warranted, mounted patrol or parking supervisor must be used in addition to regular state fair security.
- 430—47.13(173) Youth inns.**
- 47.13(1) Main floor of boys' youth inn includes dorm area, kitchen area, dining area and auditorium and toilet facilities.**
- 47.13(2) Charges.**
- a. \$500.00 per day plus preparation, clean-up and fuel.
- b. Added services, labor and equipment at established rates.
- c. Boys youth inn second floor dorm fee negotiable.
- d. Girls youth inn first floor dorm fee negotiable.
- e. Girls youth inn second floor dorm fee negotiable.
- f. Dorm area in boys youth inn \$300.00 per day.
- g. Auditorium in boys youth inn \$250.00 for four hours and \$25.00 for each additional hour.
- 430—47.14(173) Open pit barbecue area.**
- 47.14(1) Located just east of the livestock pavilion.**
- 47.14(2) Charges.**
- a. \$150.00 per day per pit; includes area, wood, sand and cleaning of pits.
- b. Final clean-up and garbage hauling at cost.
- c. Added service, labor and equipment at established rates, see 47.3(173).
- 430—47.15(173) Campgrounds.**
- 47.15(1) Campgrounds are located in east area of fairgrounds and during the interim period, Grand Avenue gate is to be used.**
- a. Available for interim camping from May 1 through October 15.
- b. Ten day maximum limit for any camper or group of campers in a thirty-day period.
- c. Charges: \$5.00 per campsite per night, including electricity, showers, restroom and space.
- d. Fires on the ground are not permitted, except through specific approval of the service department manager.
- e. Dump out area provided for waste. Gopher holes are not permitted.
- f. All trash is to be placed in receptacles provided.
- 47.15(2) Reserved.**
- 430—47.16(173) Grandstand race track.**
- 47.16(1) Each event must be considered separately because of widely varying requirements of most shows.**
- 47.16(2) In all events, the Iowa state fair will reserve the right of concession privileges.**
- 47.16(3) Insurance—refer to separate sheet for minimum requirements for different types of events, see 47.2(2).**
- 47.16(4) For events where a gate admission will be charged, there will be a guaranteed price required for the use of the grandstand based on the actual costs involved against a mutually agreed percentage of gross ticket sales.**
- 47.16(5) The guaranteed price for the grandstand use will be \$2,000.00 for day time and \$2,500.00 for night time use.**
- 47.16(6) Portable stage \$400.00 a day plus needed stagehands.**
- 47.16(7) Iowa state fair to provide parking crew and police at prevailing rate.**
- 47.16(8) All contractors will comply with the requirements of the city of Des Moines noise ordinance in conducting their events.**
- 47.16(9) The curfew time for all rock concerts and race track events is 10:30 p.m.**
- 47.16(10) Promoters of grandstand race track events shall inform the city of Des Moines of the date, time and anticipated attendance of the events no later than five days before the scheduled date of the event.**
- 47.16(11) Promoters of grandstand and race track events shall remind the public of the legal responsibility to obey municipal parking and traffic regulations.**
- 47.16(12) Promoters of grandstand race track events shall inform the public that parking is available in the fairgrounds.**
- 430—47.17(173) Livestock pavilion.**
- 47.17(1) Iowa state fair will provide:**
- a. Indoor arena — 170' NS x 120' EW.
- b. Seating — 2,000.
- c. Building heating and ventilation systems.
- d. Restroom facilities.
- e. Indoor ticket booths.
- f. Judge's stand.
- 47.17(2) Policy.**
- a. In all events, the Iowa state fair reserves the right of concession privileges.
- b. All camping units will be assigned to designated areas. Camping fees to be charged at \$5.00 per night; fees collected by a representative of the Iowa state fair.
- c. Mounted patrol or parking supervisor must be used in addition to regular state fair security at cost.
- d. All equipment, other than camping units, must be parked in designated area.
- 47.17(3) Charges.**
- a. \$225.00 for the first four hours and \$40.00 per hour thereafter.
- b. Fuel at cost.
- c. Added service and labor, equipment and telephone at established rates, see 47.3(173).
- 430—47.18(173) Multi-media center.**
- 47.18(1) Iowa state fair will provide:**
- a. Sale arena with seating.
- b. Four reverse projection screens above the arena.
- c. Projection room behind the screens.
- d. Restroom facilities.
- e. Parking areas.
- f. Office area.
- 47.18(2) Charges.**
- a. \$150.00 for the first four hours and \$25.00 per hour thereafter plus heating fuel.
- b. Added service, labor and equipment at established rates, see 47.3(173).
- 47.18(3) Policies.**
- a. All camping units will be assigned to designated areas. Camping fees to be charged at \$5.00 per night; fees will be collected by a representative of the Iowa state fair.
- b. All equipment, other than camping units, must be parked in designated areas.
- c. When warranted, mounted patrol or parking supervisors must be used in addition to regular state fair security.
- 47.18(4) Rentals.**
- a. Slide, projector; tape player; opaque projector; overhead projector; dissolve unit and programmer unit. Available at \$12.50 per day each per unit.

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

430—47.19(173) Family theaters.

47.19(1) Iowa state fair will provide:

- a. Three studio/stages with seating.
- b. Three meeting rooms.
- c. Restrooms.
- d. Parking areas.
- e. Normal water and electricity.

47.19(2) Charges.

- a. One studio/stage will be \$75.00 for first four hours and \$15.00 for each additional hour.
- b. Meeting rooms will be \$50.00 per day each.
- c. Entire building will be \$200.00 for first four hours and \$25.00 for each additional hour.
- d. Added service, labor and equipment will be at established rates, see 47.3(173).

47.19(3) Policy.

- a. All camping units will be assigned to designated areas. Camping fees to be charged at \$5.00 per night; fees will be collected by a representative of the Iowa state fair.
- b. All equipment, other than camping units, must be parked in designated areas.
- c. When warranted, mounted patrol or parking supervisors must be used in addition to regular state fair security.

430—47.20(173) Baby beef barn.

47.20(1) Iowa state fair will provide:

- a. Tie stalls.
- b. Office area.
- c. Hauling of manure, garbage and other refuse from barn area.
- d. Washing area on south side of barn.
- e. Restroom facilities.
- f. Normal electricity and water.
- g. Parking areas.
- h. Scales on request for supervised weighing.
- i. Loading and unloading chutes.

47.20(2) Lessee will:

- a. Be completely responsible for checking cattle in and out of barn.
- b. Check with fair officials before leaving grounds regarding numbers of aisles used, billing, etc.
- c. Provide liability insurance, see 47.2(2).

47.20(3) Policy.

- a. All camping units will be assigned to designated areas. Camping fees to be charged at \$5.00 per night; fees will be collected by a representative of the Iowa state fair.
- b. All equipment, other than camping units, must be parked in designated areas.
- c. When warranted, mounted patrol or parking supervisors must be used in addition to regular state fair security.

47.20(4) Prohibitions.

- a. Trailers, campers and trucks cannot be parked inside buildings.
- b. Heating and cooking units using volatile fuel prohibited by the fire marshal.

47.20(5) Charges will be based on up to five days as follows:

- a. Aisles: Long aisles — \$175.00; Short aisles — \$125.00. Ten percent will be added for each additional day of event.
- b. Sale/show ring — \$125.00 per day.
- c. Multi-media ring — see 47.18(173).
- d. Pavilion — see 47.17(173).
- e. Barn will be rented by the aisle. Any aisle used, but not contracted will be charged at the established rates.

f. Added service, labor and equipment will be at established rates, see 47.3(173).

430—47.21(173) 4-H exhibit building.

47.21(1) Iowa state fair will provide:

- a. Exhibit building.
- b. Restroom facilities.
- c. Normal water and electricity.
- d. Parking areas.
- e. Office area.

47.21(2) Charges.

- a. \$200.00 for the first four hours and \$25.00 for each additional hour, plus fuel.
- b. Added service, labor and equipment at established rates, see 47.3(173).

47.21(3) Policies.

- a. All camping units will be assigned to designated areas. Camping fees to be charged at \$5.00 per night; fees will be collected by a representative of the Iowa state fair.
- b. All equipment, other than camping units must be parked in designated areas.
- c. When warranted, mounted patrol or parking supervisors must be used in addition to regular state fair security.

430—47.22(173) Race horse barns.

47.22(1) These rules and regulations are designed to protect each tenant, to give each individual the best opportunity to train animals to perfection and to maintain the Iowa state fair property.

a. The Iowa state fairgrounds race track stables may be leased for housing and training harness horses, thoroughbred, quarter horse and running horses. Special groups may be approved by the Iowa state fair board:

b. Health — every new horse is to be checked by the barn supervisor before stabling.

c. All horses, except lead ponies for actual use in training, must have registration certificates; these certificates must be inspected by the barn supervisor before the horses are stalled.

d. Stalls will be available in units of one-half barn (ten stalls). Each lessee may lease one or more units.

e. Rates — payments to be made in advance. One unit of ten stalls (one-half barn) costs \$150.00 per month.

f. All stalls must be made available through the month of August for horses participating in the Iowa state fair; no horse may be left in the barns during the month of August unless entered (with fees paid) in current fair races.

g. Water — reasonable amount furnished at no cost.

h. Use of barns — stalls may be used to house horses, feed, bedding, and harnesses, saddles and other equipment.

i. Any structural changes of the stalls, doors, floors, walls, etc. are to be first approved by the superintendent of buildings and grounds and paid for by the tenant.

j. Heating and electrical equipment must be approved by the superintendent of buildings and grounds.

k. House trailers, campers and other portable living quarters are not permitted on the fairgrounds except during the fair; at no time are they permitted next to and connected electrically to the barns or other buildings.

l. Trucks and cars are not to be parked adjacent to or within twenty feet of any barn; if a large number are in the area, it will be necessary to park in specified parking areas.

FAIR BOARD[430] (cont'd)

m. Manure — stalls must be cleaned daily when occupied; manure must be moved and deposited where directed.

n. When not needed for auto races, the track and other facilities are available for training stock and for workouts only; match races or any other competition is not permitted.

o. Track maintenance — the Iowa state fairgrounds crew will work the track once or twice a week depending on the status of the track and the availability of personnel and equipment. Occupants of the barns may maintain the track provided their methods have the prior approval of the barn supervisor.

p. Track use — the half-mile track and other facilities available for training horses can be used only at times deemed advisable by the barn supervisor. The barn supervisor will determine the schedules to be followed. The state fair reserves the right to close the track any time for maintenance or for any reason.

q. Grassy areas — in no instance are horses to be

worked out or exercised on the grassy areas in a manner to tear or harm the turf.

r. Curfew time — 9:00 p.m. — only those with business are permitted on the fairgrounds after sundown each day. Caring for sick horses or other necessary duties will be permitted in the area after 9:00 p.m. Summer curfew, May 15 through September 15 is 10:00 p.m.

s. Gambling, drunkenness, loitering, disturbing animal caretakers or any illegal activity will not be tolerated.

t. No smoking allowed in stalls or hay storage areas.

u. A barn supervisor employed by the Iowa state fair will have complete authority to enforce these rules and regulations. Tenants are required to cooperate with him in the enforcement. The barn supervisor will be employed at the discretion of the superintendent of buildings and grounds and the secretary of the fair board.

47.22(2) Reserved.

The Iowa state fair approved these proposed rules at their regular meeting on May 21, 1980.

ARC 1103**HEALTH DEPARTMENT[470]****NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION**

Twenty-five interested persons, a governmental subdivision, an agency or an association of 25 or more persons may demand an oral presentation hereon as provided in §17A.4(1)"b" of Code.

Notice is also given to the public that the Administrative Rules Review Committee may, on its own motion or on written request by any individual or group, review this proposed action under §17A.8(6) at a regular or special meeting where the public or interested persons may be heard.

Pursuant to the authority of section 139.9(8), The Code, the State Department of Health proposes to amend chapter 7 of the department's rules found in the IAC.

Interested persons may submit written comments concerning the intended action not later than 4:30 p.m., July 2, 1980, to Fred Appleton, Director, Immunization Program, State Department of Health, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319.

ITEM 1. Amend subrule 7.4(3), paragraph "c", to read as follows:

c. At least one dose of rubeola vaccine received after applicant was at least twelve months of age. ~~Applicants receiving the vaccine after January 1, 1977 shall have been at least fifteen months of age at the time of the immunization;~~ and

ITEM 2. Amend subrule 7.4(3), paragraph "d", to read as follows:

d. At least one dose of rubella vaccine received after the applicant was at least twelve months of age. ~~Applicants receiving the vaccine after January 1, 1977 shall have been at least fifteen months of age at the time of the immunization.~~

ITEM 3. Amend subrule 7.4(4), paragraph "b", to read as follows:

b. At least three doses of trivalent oral polio vaccine. At least one dose of trivalent oral polio vaccine shall have been received after the applicant's fourth birthday. Applicants ~~nineteen~~ *eighteen* years of age and older are exempt from the polio requirement. Persons with a previous history of inactivated polio vaccine should consult with the Iowa state department of health, division of disease prevention, for immunization recommendations; and

ITEM 4. Amend subrule 7.4(4), paragraph "c", to read as follows:

c. At least one dose of rubella vaccine or demonstrate a positive hemagglutination antibody inhibition titer to rubella. Applicants receiving the vaccine shall have been at least twelve months of age at the time of the immunization. ~~Applicants receiving the vaccine after January 1, 1977 shall have been at least fifteen months of age at the time of the immunization.~~ Male and female applicants twelve years of age and older and ~~menstruating~~ *menstruating* females less than twelve years of age are exempt from the rubella immunization requirements; and

ITEM 5. Amend subrule 7.4(4), paragraph "d", to read as follows:

d. At least one dose of rubeola vaccine after January 1, 1965. Applicants receiving the vaccine shall have been at least twelve months of age at the time of the immunization. ~~Applicants receiving the vaccine after January 1, 1977 shall have been at least fifteen months of age at the time of the immunization.~~ The rubeola requirement shall

be waived for applicants with a history of rubeola illness diagnosed by a doctor. Male and female applicants twelve years of age and older and menstruating females less than twelve years of age are exempt from the rubeola immunization requirement.

These amendments are intended to implement section 139.9(8), The Code.

ARC 1114**HEALTH DEPARTMENT[470]****NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION**

Twenty-five interested persons, a governmental subdivision, an agency or an association of 25 or more persons may demand an oral presentation hereon as provided in §17A.4(1)"b" of Code.

Notice is also given to the public that the Administrative Rules Review Committee may, on its own motion or on written request by any individual or group, review this proposed action under §17A.8(6) at a regular or special meeting where the public or interested persons may be heard.

Pursuant to the authority of section 135.11, subsections (1) and (15), The Code, the State Department of Health proposes to rescind Chapter 12 of the Iowa Administrative Code, relating to sewage, commercial wastes, and excreta disposal, and adopt the following in lieu thereof.

Any interested person may submit written comments concerning the proposed rules to Ken Choquette, Health Engineering Section, Iowa State Department of Health, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319 not later than 4:30 p.m., Tuesday, July 8, 1980. A public hearing concerning the proposed rules will be held July 8, 1980, beginning at 11:00 a.m. in the conference room of the State Department of Health, Third Floor, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa.

Rescind chapter 12 and adopt in lieu thereof the following:

CHAPTER 12**RESIDENTIAL ON-SITE SEWAGE TREATMENT****470—12.1(135) General regulations.**

12.1(1) Applicability. The provisions of these rules are applicable to all residential on-site sewage treatment systems located within the state of Iowa.

12.1(2) Permit required. No residential on-site sewage treatment system shall be installed or reconstructed until an application for a permit has been submitted and a permit has been issued by the administrative authority with such installation to be in accordance with these rules.

12.1(3) Nuisance conditions. The administrative authority shall require that corrective measures be taken to eliminate any nuisance condition or public health hazard created by a residential on-site sewage treatment system or absence thereof.

12.1(4) Discharge restrictions. It is prohibited to discharge any household drainage or sewage from residential on-site sewage treatment systems to any ditch, stream,

HEALTH DEPARTMENT[470] (cont'd)

pond, lake, natural or artificial waterway, county drain tile, surface water drain tile, land drain tile or to the surface of the ground. The administrative authority may issue written approval for the discharge of effluents which have received secondary treatment by a method approvable by the State Department of Health. Under no circumstances shall effluent from residential on-site sewage treatment systems be discharged to any abandoned well or sink-hole.

12.1(5) Connections to public sewer. Every dwelling shall be connected to a public sewer when it is available as determined by the administrative authority.

12.1(6) Construction, repair or alteration. All on-site sewage treatment systems constructed, repaired or altered after the effective date of these rules shall comply with the requirements set forth herein.

12.1(7) Cesspools. The use of cesspools is prohibited.

470—12.2(135) Definitions.

12.2(1) Administrative authority. The "administrative authority" is the local board of health as authorized by Chapter 137, The Code.

12.2(2) Approved. "Approved" means accepted or acceptable under an applicable specification stated or cited in these rules, or accepted as suitable for the proposed use by the administrative authority.

12.2(3) Bedrock. "Bedrock" means any rock so slowly permeable that it will not transmit effluent or has open fractures or solution channels.

12.2(4) Building drain. The "building drain" is that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a house drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside the walls of any building and conveys the same to the building sewer.

12.2(5) Building sewer. The "building sewer" is that part of the horizontal piping from the building wall to its connection with the on-site sewage treatment system and conveying the drainage of but one building.

12.2(6) Cesspool. A "cesspool" is a covered pit, lined or unlined, into which wastes from toilets or urinals are discharged for disposal.

12.2(7) Distribution box. A "distribution box" is a structure designed to distribute the effluent from a septic tank equally into the various sections of pipe of a subsurface filter or absorption system.

12.2(8) Dosing. "Dosing" means the intermittent introduction of effluent to the secondary treatment facility in a specific amount. This may be accomplished with chambers, pumps, siphons, etc.

12.2(9) Dwelling. "Dwelling" means any house or place used or intended to be used by human occupants as a place of residence.

12.2(10) Foundation drain. "Foundation drain" means that portion of a building drainage system provided to drain ground water from the outside of the foundation or over or under the basement floor not including any sewage waste.

12.2(11) Gravel. "Gravel" means clean stone screened from river sand or quarried. Clean concrete aggregate designated as Class II by the state department of transportation is acceptable.

12.2(12) High ground water level. "High ground water level" means the highest elevation to which the soil is saturated for a month or more as observed as a free water surface in an unlined hole, or has been saturated as may be indicated by mottling (soil color patterns).

12.2(13) Limiting layer. "Limiting layer" means bedrock, high ground water level, or any layer of soil with a stabilized percolation rate exceeding sixty minutes for the water to fall one inch.

12.2(14) Mechanical aerobic sewage treatment system. "Mechanical aerobic sewage treatment system" means a sewage treatment system employing bacterial action which is maintained by the utilization of air or oxygen and includes the aeration unit and the method of secondary treatment.

12.2(15) On-site sewage treatment system. For the purpose of these rules, "on-site sewage treatment system" means all equipment and devices necessary for proper conduction, collection, storage, treatment, and disposal of sewage from a dwelling or other facility serving the equivalent of fifteen persons or less, or producing fifteen hundred gallons or less of sewage per day. Included within the scope of this definition are building sewers, septic tanks, mechanical aerobic systems, absorption fields, subsurface sand filters, leaching or seepage pits, and privy vaults.

12.2(16) Percolation test. A soil "percolation test" is a procedure used to determine the ability of soils to absorb sewage effluents.

12.2(17) Primary treatment. "Primary treatment" is treatment in a unit such as a septic tank which separates settleable and floating solids from sewage.

12.2(18) Scum. "Scum" is a mass of sewage matter which floats on the surface of sewage.

12.2(19) Seepage pit. A "seepage pit" (leaching pit) is a covered excavation used for the disposal of basement drainage, laundry, shower, tub, or sink wastes. The excavation may be filled with large pieces of inert material, or it may be walled with an open-jointed lining. Seepage pits shall not be used for receiving sanitary sewage whether treated or untreated.

12.2(20) Secondary treatment. "Secondary treatment" is the treatment of primary effluent to eliminate any potential contamination of surface or ground water.

12.2(21) Septic tank. A "septic tank" is a watertight structure into which sewage is discharged for settling and solids digestion.

12.2(22) Sewage. "Sewage" is the human and household wastes together with the used water that is discharged to the plumbing system. Sewage is divided into two categories as follows:

a. Black water. "Black water" consists of the toilet and urinal wastes.

b. Gray water. "Gray water" consists of the waste water from kitchen sinks, lavatories, showers or bathtubs and laundry wastes.

12.2(23) Sludge. "Sludge" means the digested or partially digested solid material accumulated in a sewage treatment facility.

12.2(24) Stoney soil. "Stoney soil" means any soil whose upper six feet contains in excess of fifteen percent by weight of stones measuring over three inches in diameter, or in excess of two percent by weight of stones measuring over ten inches in diameter.

12.2(25) Subsurface absorption system. A "subsurface absorption system" is an open-jointed or perforated system of pipes into which the effluent from the distribution box is discharged for direct absorption into the soil.

12.2(26) Subsurface sand filter. A "subsurface sand filter" is a system whereby the effluents from distribution boxes are discharged into open-jointed or perforated

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pipes, filtered through layers of coarse sand, and collected by lower open-jointed or perforated pipes for discharge to a point where a nuisance will not be created.

12.2(27) Flow criteria. The flow requirements in designing on-site systems are to be based upon the rate of 150 gallons per bedroom, per day. Flows for nonresident structures are to be designated by the administrative authority.

470—12.3(135) Site evaluation. Prior to issuing a construction permit for a residential on-site sewage treatment system, a site evaluation is required. A site evaluation shall include the following items:

12.3(1) Position of site on landscape. Indicate location of treatment system relative to:

- a. Upland.
- b. Intermittent drainage way.
- c. Terrace.

12.3(2) Site factors.

- a. Percent of land slope.
- b. The potential for flooding and surface water concentration.
- c. Existing tile lines
- d. Amount of available area for the installation of the system.

Note: Refer to Table II.

- e. Evidence of unstable ground.
- f. Water wells—existing or abandoned.

12.3(3) Soil factors. Evaluate the following soil factors for a depth of at least three feet below the proposed absorption trenches or bed.

- a. Thickness and texture of soil layers.
- b. General color and color variation.
- c. Depth to ground water (if observed).
- d. Depth to estimated high ground water level.
- e. Depth to and type of bedrock (if observed).
- f. Other observations such as structure, stoniness, roots, etc.

12.3(4) Percolation tests. The lineal feet of absorption trenches shall be as specified in Table III. Percolation tests are required prior to the installation of any absorption system. Test holes are to be distributed evenly over the proposed absorption area. The following procedure should be followed:

- a. Test holes:
 - (1) Minimum of 3 test holes.
 - (2) 4 to 8 inches in diameter.
 - (3) 36 inches deep or to the depth of the proposed system.

- (4) Scarify test holes to remove smearing.
- (5) Place 2 inches of gravel or crushed stone in the bottom to protect bottom from scouring and sediment.

b. Pre-soak:

- (1) Fill test holes full of water.
 - (2) Permit this water to completely drain away.
 - (3) Fill test hole full of water again.
- c. Measurement:
- (1) Allow water level to drop to within 6 inches of the base of the hole.
 - (2) Record time for water level to drop 6 inches.
 - (3) Calculate the rate of fall in minutes per inch and average the rate from the 3 test holes to obtain the site percolation rate.

470—12.4(135) Sewer lines.

12.4(1) Location and construction. The types of construction and distances as shown in Table I shall be maintained for the protection of water supplies. The distances

shall be considered minimum and increased where possible to provide better protection.

TABLE I

Sewer Construction	Distance from Wells		Distance from Water Distribution	
	Private	Public	Private	Public
1. Extra heavy or centrifugally cast iron soil pipe with joints of caulked lead or preformed gaskets and encased with a minimum of 6" of concrete.	10'	75'	5'	10'
2. Extra heavy or centrifugally cast iron soil pipe with joints of caulked lead or preformed gaskets.	20'	75'	10'	10'
3. Other sewer pipe installed to remain watertight and rootproof.	50'	75'	10'	10'

12.4(2) Materials. Building sewers used to convey sewage from a building drain to an on-site sewage treatment system shall be constructed of cast iron, vitrified clay, or plastic pipe meeting the minimum requirements of ASTM Standards D3033-73 or D3034-73 or current revisions thereof, all with approved-type joints.

12.4(3) Size. Such building sewers shall not be less than four inches in diameter.

12.4(4) Grade. Such building sewers shall be laid to the following minimum grades:

- a. Four inch sewer 12 inches per 100 feet
- b. Six inch sewer 8 inches per 100 feet

12.4(5) Cleanouts. An accessible cleanout shall be provided at least every one hundred feet and at each change in direction or grade if the change exceeds forty-five degrees. A cleanout shall also be provided in the building or within five feet of the foundation wall.

470—12.5(135) Septic tanks.

12.5(1) General requirements.

a. Location. All sewage treatment components shall be located in accordance with the distances shown in Table II.

TABLE II

Minimum distance in feet from _____ to _____	Septic Tank/ Aerobic Tank	Absorption Field	Leaching Pit	Double Sand Filter	Mound
Private well	50	100	100	100	100
Public well	200	400	400	400	400
Lake or reservoir	50	100	100	100	100
Stream or open ditch	25	25	25	25	25
Dwelling or other structure	10	10	20	10	10
Side or rear lot lines	5	5	10	5	10
Front lot lines	10	5	10	5	10
Other type subsurface sewage treatment system or drainage tile	5	10	10	10	10
Pressure water lines	10	10	10	10	10
Suction water lines	50	100	100	100	100

b. Easements. No septic tank shall be located upon another property or lot other than that property or lot upon which the sewage originates unless easements to

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that effect are legally recorded and approved by the proper administrative authority.

c. Fill ground. Any septic tank placed in fill ground shall be placed upon an approved base such as crushed rock, gravel, and sand extending to the undisturbed original soil.

d. Prohibited wastes. Septic tanks shall not be used for the disposal of roof drainage, foundation drains, area drains. Chemical wastes in quantities which may be detrimental to the bacterial action in the tank shall be prohibited.

e. Effluent discharge restrictions. All effluents from septic tanks, aerobic treatment units or other primary treatment units shall discharge into a subsurface absorption field or other approved secondary treatment system.

12.5(2) Capacity.

a. Every septic tank, aerobic unit, or other primary treatment unit shall have a minimum capacity below the water line as follows:

2-bedroom homes	750 gallons
3-bedroom homes	1,000 gallons
4-bedroom homes	1,250 gallons
5-bedroom homes	1,500 gallons

In the event that any installation serves more than a five-bedroom home or the equivalent thereof, tank capacity and design must be increased proportionately.

b. Minimum depth. Minimum water depth in any compartment shall be three feet.

c. Maximum depth. Maximum depth of water for calculating capacity of the tank shall not exceed six feet.

12.5(3) Design.

a. Compartmentation. Every septic tank shall be divided into or have the equivalent of two compartments as follows:

(1) The capacity of the influent compartment shall not be less than one-half nor more than two-thirds of the total tank capacity. Minimum size of the influent (first) compartment shall be five hundred gallons.

(2) The capacity of the effluent compartment shall not be less than one-third nor more than one-half of the total tank capacity.

b. Baffles. Either tees or baffles shall be used as inlet and outlet fixtures. Inlet baffles shall extend at least eight inches above and six inches below the water level of the tank. The inlet baffle shall not extend below the water level more than twenty percent of the total liquid depth. At least a one-inch vent space between the underside of the top of the tank and the top of the inlet baffle or tee shall be provided. The outlet baffle shall extend above the water level a distance of at least eight inches and below the water level a distance of at least twenty-five percent but not more than forty percent of the total liquid depth. A vent space of at least one inch shall be provided between the underside of the top of the tank and the top of the outlet baffle or tee. A horizontal separation of at least twenty-four inches shall be provided between the inlet baffle and the outlet baffle in each compartment.

c. Vertical separation. The inlet pipe to the tank shall be a minimum of at least two inches higher than the outlet pipe.

d. Compartment connections. The liquid connection between compartments shall consist of two or more openings equally spaced across the width of the tank with an area equal to three times the area of the inlet and located at a depth of one-third of the total liquid depth below the water line.

e. Access. An access opening shall be brought close to the ground surface and shall be so located with respect to the type of tank construction that sludge and scum measurements may be readily ascertained. This opening shall be eight inches in its least dimension, shall be equipped with a removable watertight cap or cover, and the location shall be marked at the ground surface. In the event the tank is covered by twenty-four inches or more of earth backfill, a manhole with a suitable cover shall be extended to within six inches of the ground surface, such manhole to be at least twenty-four inches in diameter and placed over an access opening in the top of the tank. In the event a one-piece concrete lid is used, one manhole of at least twenty-four inches in diameter shall be provided allowing access to each compartment.

f. Coating. All surfaces above the water line in septic tanks shall be given a protective coating of a bituminous material.

g. Connecting pipes. The pipes connecting septic tanks installed in series shall be cast iron soil pipe of four inches minimum diameter.

h. Tank connections. All inlet and outlet connections at the septic tanks shall be sealed with an appropriate material.

i. Joints. All joints in connecting cast iron between septic tanks in series shall be caulked lead or compression-type gaskets.

j. Cast iron required. Cast iron soil pipe shall be used extending across excavations or unstable ground to at least two feet beyond the point where the original ground has not been disturbed in septic tank installations. Schedule 40 (DWV) plastic pipe may be substituted for cast iron soil pipe when laid on a firm bed of sand or similarly stable granular material extending from the bottom of the excavation to the center line of the pipe throughout its entire length. The first twelve inches of backfill over the pipe shall be applied in thin layers using material free from stones, boulders, large frozen chunks of earth or any similar material that would damage or break the pipe.

12.5(4) Materials.

a. General. Materials for construction may be concrete or other sound and durable material not subject to excessive corrosion or decay and capable of supporting the loads to which the tank will be subjected. Metal tanks are prohibited. All tanks shall be watertight.

b. Wall thickness.

(1) Minimum wall thickness for concrete or masonry tanks shall conform to the following specifications:

Segmented blocks, bricks, etc.	8 inches
Poured concrete	6 inches
Poured concrete, reinforced	4 inches
Special concrete mix, vibrated and reinforced	2 inches

(2) Fiberglass or plastic tanks shall have a minimum wall thickness of one-quarter inch. Such tanks shall be structurally capable of supporting a static vertical load of at least one thousand pounds per square foot when properly bedded and backfilled to the top of the tank.

c. Tank bottoms. Septic tank bottoms shall conform to the specifications set forth herein for septic tank walls.

d. Tank tops. Concrete or masonry septic tank tops shall be a minimum of four inches in thickness and reinforced with one-quarter-inch reinforcing rods in a six-inch grid or equivalent. Fiberglass or plastic tank tops shall be a minimum of one-quarter inch in thickness.

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e. Partitions. All partitions and baffles shall be permanently and securely attached to the tank proper. Partitions shall be a minimum of one-quarter inch in thickness and shall extend from the bottom of the tank to a point at least six inches above the waterline.

f. Bedding. Fiberglass or plastic tanks shall be placed upon a firm bed of sand, and the space between the tank and the excavation shall be filled with sand or similarly stable granular material. The use of rocks, mud or frozen chunks of earth for bedding or backfilling is prohibited.

g. Prohibited construction. There shall be no construction of any kind covering any septic or aerobic tanks.

470—12.6(135) Mechanical aerobic sewage treatment units.

12.6(1) General requirements.

a. The effluent from mechanical aerobic sewage treatment units shall receive additional treatment through the use of subsurface treatment systems of the same size as those required for the treatment of the effluent from standard septic tanks.

b. Mechanical aerobic sewage treatment units shall meet the standards prescribed in Standard No. 40 of the National Sanitation Foundation.

c. Mechanical aerobic sewage treatment tanks shall meet the minimum volume requirements as specified for standard septic tanks.

d. Mechanical aerobic sewage treatment tanks shall be installed, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and other requirements of the department of health and the department of environmental quality.

e. All aerobic wastewater treatment plants shall be equipped with a control system for activating an alarm system in case of an interruption in equipment operation. Such alarm system shall consist of a switch at the tank to activate a visible and audible alarm in the house. The alarm system shall be on a separate circuit from the tank operation circuit.

f. Mechanical aerobic wastewater treatment systems shall have a minimum one-year warranty and an initial two-year service contract which specifies annual inspections of the system, such warranty and contract to be provided as part of the purchase agreement.

12.6(2) Reserved.

470—12.7(135) Subsurface secondary treatment systems.

12.7(1) General requirements.

a. Location. All subsurface absorption systems shall be located in accordance with the distances shown in Table II.

b. Unstable ground. No absorption trench or lateral shall be installed in unstable ground such as areas of ground subsidence or landslides.

c. Basement water closet. Toilets shall not be installed in basements of dwellings served by on-site sewage treatment systems where it would be necessary to lay the subsurface absorption trenches deeper than thirty-six inches.

d. Storm drains. Roof, foundation and storm water drains shall not discharge into nor upon subsurface absorption systems.

e. Prohibited construction. There shall be no construction of any kind, including driveways, covering any portion of an on-site secondary sewage treatment system. Exceptions are the connecting lines between:

- (1) The house and the septic tank (building sewer).

Building sewers under driveways shall be constructed of cast iron.

- (2) The septic tank and the distribution box.

- (3) The distribution box and the absorption trenches.

f. Easements. No on-site sewage treatment system shall be constructed of effluent discharged upon any property or lot other than the property or lot upon which it originates unless easements to that effect are legally recorded and approved by the proper administrative authority.

12.7(2) Absorption trench design.

a. In the event the percolation rate is less than three minutes per inch or exceeds sixty minutes per inch of water absorption, the soil conditions are unsuitable for the use of a conventional subsurface absorption trench system. Plans for an alternative method of secondary treatment shall be submitted to the administrative authority for their approval prior to construction.

TABLE III
PERCOLATION CHART
(Lineal feet of absorption trench)

Min. Per Inch	Two-Bed Room	Three-Bed Room	Four-Bed Room	Five-Bed Room	Six-Bed Room
3-10	200	265	320	385	460
11-15	230	300	360	435	520
16-20	275	365	440	530	635
21-25	325	420	500	600	720
26-30	360	470	565	680	815
31-35	390	510	615	740	890
36-40	420	550	660	790	950
41-45	450	585	700	840	1010
46-50	475	615	740	890	1070
51-55	495	645	775	930	1115
56-60	510	660	800	960	1150

b. When an individual sewage treatment system serves greater than a six-bedroom home or other facility discharging up to 1500 gallons, the absorption field shall be calculated from Table IV.

TABLE IV

Percolation Rate Min./inch	Application Rate - Bottom Area Gal./square foot/day
3 - 10	1.3
11 - 25	1.0
26 - 40	0.7
41 - 50	0.6
51 - 60	0.5

c. Variations.

(1) Only in situations where the size of lots limits the use of the trench length as prescribed in Table III can the total length be reduced. The reduction of length is to be based upon the increase of sidewall area. The increase in sidewall area is to be accomplished by increasing the depth of gravel in the trenches according to Table V provided there is compliance with subrule 12.7(2), paragraphs "d" and "f".

TABLE V

Depth of gravel below distribution line	Reduction in trench length
12"	22%
18"	36%
24"	46%

(2) In any situation, except where the variation in subparagraph (1) above is used, the reduction of twenty percent in total length of the trenches can be allowed when dosing is employed.

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d. Depth. Absorption trenches shall not exceed thirty-six inches in depth. Not less than twelve inches of porous soil shall be provided over the trenches.

e. Width. Absorption trenches shall be a minimum of eighteen inches in width at the bottom of the trench. In the event a trenching machine is used to excavate a wider trench, the lineal feet of trenches required shall remain the same as required for an eighteen-inch trench.

f. Limiting layer. The absorption trenches shall be located on the property to maximize the vertical separation distance from the bottom of the absorption trench to the seasonal high ground water level, bedrock, or other limiting layer, but under no circumstances shall this vertical separation be less than three feet from the limiting layer.

g. Soil limitations. Absorption trenches shall not be constructed in soils rated in the county soil survey as having severe limitations for subsurface sewage disposal unless that limitation is not present as shown by field investigation or can be overcome.

h. Gravel. A minimum of eight inches of clean gravel shall be laid below the distribution line, and enough gravel shall be used to cover the line. This gravel shall be of such size as will pass a two and one-half-inch screen one hundred percent and will be retained one hundred percent on a one-half-inch screen. When using concrete aggregate, the size shall fall between one inch and two and one-half inches in size.

i. Grade. Gravity-fed absorption field distribution lines shall slope at the rate of two to six inches per one hundred feet. Dosed absorption field distribution lines and trenches shall be level.

j. Contour. On rolling or sloping land, the absorption trenches shall follow the land surface contour.

k. Size of lines. Gravity-fed absorption field distribution lines shall be cylindrical and at least four inches inside diameter. For pressure-fed absorption field distribution lines, refer to subrule 12.8(3), paragraph "n". Subrule 12.8(3), paragraph "n", subparagraph (7) is not applicable in a standard absorption trench system.

l. Coiled pipe. Coiled, corrugated perforated flexible plastic pipe shall not be used when installing absorption or filter systems.

m. Length. No absorption trench shall exceed one hundred feet in length.

n. Joint cover. All open joints in the distribution lines which would permit entry of material into the line shall be covered with treated paper over the top half of the joint.

o. Gravel cover. A layer of unbacked, rolled fiberglass insulation, craft paper, untreated building paper, a two-inch layer of straw or hay, or other approved material shall be so laid as to separate the gravel in the absorption lines from the porous backfill. Plastic or treated building paper shall not be used.

p. Separation. There shall be a minimum of five feet of undisturbed earth between absorption trenches.

q. Soil disturbance. When cuts or fills are made in the area wherein an absorption system is proposed, additional percolation tests shall be required at the newly established grade upon approval of the administrative authority.

r. Soil moisture. Construction of absorption trenches shall not be initiated when the soil moisture content is high. If a sample of soil occurring approximately nine inches below the surface can be easily rolled into a wire, the soil moisture content is too high for construction purposes.

s. Compaction. Construction equipment and materials other than those used in construction of the system shall be kept off the absorption area to prevent undesirable compaction of the soil.

12.7(3) Distribution box.

a. Box required. A distribution box is required and shall be of proper design and installed with separate watertight headers leading from the distribution box to each lateral.

b. Outlets. The distribution box shall have outlets at the same level at least four inches above the bottom of the box to provide a minimum of four inches of water retention in the box.

c. Baffles. There shall be a tee or baffle at the inlet to break the water flow.

d. Unused outlets. All unused outlet holes in the box shall be securely closed.

e. Interior coating. The interior of all distribution boxes shall be given a minimum of one coat of a bituminous-type material.

f. Outlet levels. All outlets of the distribution box shall be made level. A small dam of bituminous or similar material in each outlet of the box will facilitate the leveling of these outlets with water.

g. Materials. Distribution boxes shall be watertight and constructed of concrete, brick, building tile, fiberglass or other material approved by the administrative authority.

h. Testing. Distribution boxes shall be constructed so as to facilitate the mandatory final inspection and water testing.

i. Equal length required. The soil absorption area serviced by each outlet of the distribution box shall be equal.

j. Effluent discharge. Every distribution box shall discharge into a subsurface absorption system or other approved secondary treatment system.

470—12.8(135) Mound systems.**12.8(1) General requirements.**

a. Mound systems shall be permitted only after a thorough site evaluation has been made and landscaping, dwelling placement, effect on surface drainage and general topography have been considered.

b. Mound systems shall not be utilized on sites which are subject to flooding.

c. Mound systems shall not be utilized on soils where the high ground water level, bedrock, or other strata having a percolation rate exceeding 120 minutes per inch occur within twenty inches of natural grade or where a percolation rate of less than three minutes per inch may result in unacceptable contamination of waterbearing formations or surface waters.

d. Mound systems shall be constructed only upon undisturbed naturally occurring soils.

e. Mound systems shall be located in accordance with the distances specified in Table II as measured from the outer edge of the mound.

f. No buildings, driveways or other surface or subsurface obstructions shall be permitted within fifty feet on the down gradient side of the mound when said mound is constructed on a slope. No future construction shall be permitted in this effluent dispersal area as long as the mound is in use.

12.8(2) Material for mound fill.

a. The mound shall be constructed using medium-size pit run sand.

b. Rock fragments larger than 2.0 mm (1/16 inch)

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shall not exceed fifteen percent by weight of the material used for sandy fill.

12.8(3) Construction details.

a. There shall be a minimum of three feet of fill material and undisturbed naturally occurring soils between the bottom of the washed gravel or concrete stone and the highest elevation of the limiting conditions defined in subrule 12.8(1), paragraph "c".

b. Gravel or concrete aggregate shall be washed and shall range in size from one-half to two and one-half inches.

c. A minimum of one foot of medium-grade sand must be placed between the bottom of the gravel or concrete aggregate and the undisturbed naturally occurring soil.

d. Mound systems shall utilize absorption bed distribution design and shall not be installed on land with a slope greater than six percent. The bed shall be installed with the long dimension parallel to the land contour.

e. Minimum spacing between distribution pipes shall be four feet, and a minimum of three feet shall be maintained between any trench and the sidewall of the mound.

f. No soil under or fifty feet down gradient of the mound may be removed or disturbed except as specified herein.

g. Construction equipment which would cause undesirable compaction of the soil shall be kept off the base area. Track or crawler-type equipment must be used on the base area. Construction or plowing shall not be initiated when the soil moisture content is high. If a sample of soil from approximately nine inches below the surface can be easily rolled into a 1/8 to 1/4-inch wire, the soil moisture content is too high for construction purposes.

h. Above-ground vegetation shall be closely cut and removed from the ground surface throughout the area to be utilized for the placement of the fill material.

i. The area shall be plowed to a depth of seven to eight inches, parallel to the land contour with the plow throwing the soil upslope to provide a proper interface between the fill and the natural soil. Tree stumps should be cut flush with the surface of the ground, and roots should not be pulled.

j. The soils with a percolation rate of 60-120 minutes per inch are to be calculated on the basis of .25 gallon per ft.² per day.

k. The base area of the mound is to be calculated on the results of percolation rate as indicated in Table VI. The base area of the mound below and downslope from the trenches, excluding the area under the end slopes, must be large enough for the natural soil to absorb the estimated daily wastewater flow.

TABLE VI

Percolation Rate Min./Inch	Permeability	Application Rate Gal./Square foot/day
5 - 10	Very High	1.25
10 - 20	High	1.00
20 - 35	Moderate	.75
35 - 50	Slow	.50
50 - 120	Very Slow	.25

m. The area of the fill material shall be sufficient to extend three feet beyond the edge of the required (or gravel) area before the sides are shaped to a 4:1 slope.

n. Distribution system.

(1) The distribution pipe shall be rigid plastic pipe, schedule 40 or 80 with one-inch nominal diameter.

(2) The distribution pipe shall be provided with a single row of one-fourth-inch perforations in a straight line thirty inches on center along the length of the pipe or

an equivalent design that assures uniform distribution. All joints and connections shall be solvent cemented.

(3) The distribution pipe shall be placed in the clean gravel or concrete aggregate with the holes downward. The gravel or stone shall be a minimum of nine inches in depth below and three inches in depth above the pipe.

(4) No perforations shall be permitted within three inches of the outer end of any distribution pipes.

(5) The outer ends of all pressure distribution lines shall be securely capped.

(6) The central pressure manifold should consist of one and one-half-inch or two-inch solid plastic pipe using a tee or cross for connecting the distribution lines.

(7) Maximum length of pressure distribution lines shall not exceed thirty feet.

(8) All joints and connections in the pressure distribution system shall be solvent cemented.

o. The material used to cover the top of the gravel shall be unbacked, rolled fiberglass insulation, untreated building paper, a two-inch layer of straw or hay, or other suitable material. Plastic or treated building paper shall not be used.

p. Construction should be initiated immediately after preparation of the soil interface by placing all of the sandy fill material needed for the mound (to the top of the trench) to a minimum depth of twenty-one inches above the plowed surface. This depth will permit excavation of the trenches to accommodate the nine inches of washed gravel or crushed stone necessary for the distribution piping.

q. Hand excavate the absorption trench or trenches to a depth of nine inches making certain that the bottom of the trenches is level.

r. Place twelve inches of gravel in the trench, hand level, and then remove three inches of gravel with a shovel in the location where the distribution pipe will be placed. After placing the distribution pipe, cover the pipe with two inches of gravel.

s. After installation of the distribution system, the entire mound is to be covered with topsoil native to the site or of similar characteristics to support vegetation found in the area. Crown the entire mound by providing twelve inches of topsoil on the side slopes with a minimum of eighteen inches over the center of the mound. The entire mound shall be seeded, sodded, or otherwise provided with a grass cover to assure stability of the installation.

t. The area surrounding the mound shall be graded to provide for diversion of surface runoff water.

12.8(4) Dosing.

a. Pressure dosing shall be required for mound systems.

b. The mound system shall be dosed not more than two times per day.

c. The size of the dosing pump or siphon shall be capable of maintaining an approximate pressure of one psi at the outer ends of the distribution lines.

470-12.9(135) Subsurface sand filters.

12.9(1) General requirements.

a. Use. Subsurface sand filters shall be used when the administrative authority determines that this method of secondary treatment is deemed necessary.

b. Location. Subsurface sand filters shall be located in accordance with the distances specified in Table II. The area surrounding the subsurface sand filter shall be graded to provide for diversion of surface runoff water.

c. Variation. When adequate, trained personnel are provided for inspection and surveillance and laboratories are available for necessary testing procedures, single

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sand filters may be used in lieu of double sand filters at the discretion of the administrative authority. In the event a single filter does not maintain an effluent quality as specified herein, the system shall be constructed in conformance with subrule 12.9(2). Laboratory reports of effluent sampling of sand filters performed during the early spring, midsummer and early fall of each year shall indicate maximum 10/mg/l BOD requirements and maximum fecal coliform counts 200/100ml:

Effluents discharging to	Fecal coliform/100ml	BOD
All areas	200	10

d. Discharge distance. A separation distance of 750 feet shall be maintained between any point of discharge and a primary recreational area as specified in the "Recommended Standards for Bathing Beaches" of the Great Lakes-Upper Mississippi River Board of State Sanitary Engineers.

e. Prohibited construction. There shall be no construction such as buildings or concrete driveways covering any part of a subsurface sand filter.

f. Size. Subsurface sand filter sizes shall be calculated so that the sewage application rate will not exceed one and one-half gallons per square foot per day in each filter. If a single cell is permitted, the application rate shall not exceed one gallon per square foot per day.

g. Dosing. Single subsurface sand filter systems shall be dosed as specified in rule 470—12.10(135).

12.9(2) Construction.

a. Number. A subsurface sand filter shall consist of two or more filtering beds connected in series and separated by a minimum of six feet of undisturbed earth.

b. Tile lines. Each bed shall contain two horizontal sets of tile lines.

(1) The lower lines (collectors) shall be laid on the bottom of the excavation on twenty-four-inch centers to a grade of two inches in ten feet.

(2) Gravel one-half-inch to two and one-half-inches in size shall be placed around and over the collector lines until there is a minimum of four inches of gravel over the lines.

(3) Four feet of coarse washed sand shall be placed over the gravel covering the collector lines.

(4) Six inches of gravel one-half-inch to two and one-half inches in size shall be placed upon the sand in the bed.

(5) The upper lines (distributors) shall be laid on the upper layer of gravel on twenty-four inch centers and shall be centered vertically between the collectors.

(6) The distributors shall be laid to a grade of one inch in twenty feet in gravity-fed systems. In pressure systems, the distribution lines shall be laid level.

(7) Enough gravel shall be carefully placed to cover the distributors.

(8) A covering of tarred felt (tar paper) or other similar material shall be placed over the top of the upper layer of gravel.

(9) A minimum of twelve inches of backfill shall be provided over the beds.

c. Distribution boxes. A distribution box shall be provided for each filter bed except those serving pressure systems.

(1) Box location. The distribution boxes shall be placed upon undisturbed earth outside the filter beds.

(2) Effluent distribution. Separate watertight lines shall be provided leading from the distribution boxes to each of the distributor lines in the beds.

470—12.10(135) Dosing systems.**12.10(1) General requirements.**

a. Dosing is recommended for all on-site sewage treatment systems utilizing soil absorption or sand filtration for the secondary treatment and shall be required when more than 500 lineal feet of absorption line are needed. When more than 1,000 lineal feet of line are necessary, the absorption field shall be divided into two equal portions and each half dosed alternately.

b. The volume of liquid discharged to the secondary treatment system per day shall not exceed the calculated daily water consumption of the contributing structure. It is recommended that only one dose per day and not more than two doses per day be discharged to the secondary treatment system.

c. The time of each discharge period shall not exceed fifteen minutes in order to promote uniform distribution.

12.10(2) Dosing chamber.

a. Dosing chambers shall be sized to contain at least the calculated flow for twenty-four hours, plus additional storage space equal to one day's flow.

b. The volume of the dosing chamber is not to be considered as part of the septic tank volume.

c. Antibackflow valves are prohibited. The pressure discharge line shall be graded to permit gravity flow to the absorption area or back to the dosing chamber following discharge cycles.

d. The dosing chamber shall be provided with access ports sufficiently large to maintain and clean the chamber.

e. The dosing chamber shall be vented to the atmosphere by providing a vent of at least one inch in diameter equipped with a turned-down ell above the ground surface.

f. The dosing chamber shall be equipped with a control system for operating pumps (if pumps are used) so that the required dose will be discharged at each cycle.

g. The dosing chamber shall be equipped with a control system for activating an alarm system in case of an interruption in equipment operation. Such alarm system shall consist of a switch in the dosing chamber and a visible and audible alarm in the house. The alarm system shall be on a separate circuit from the pump controls.

12.10(3) Dosing siphons.

a. When elevations permit, secondary treatment systems may be dosed by installing a dosing siphon in the dosing chamber.

b. The dosing siphon shall be a minimum of four inches in size.

c. The dosing siphon shall be installed and tested in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

12.10(4) Dosing pumps.

a. When elevations do not permit gravity discharge from the septic tank to the secondary treatment system, pumps may be used to elevate the effluent and provide dosing of the absorption field or filter system.

b. Pumping equipment shall be capable of pumping a minimum of twenty-five gallons per minute and a maximum of fifty gallons per minute while maintaining a minimum pressure of approximately one point per square inch at the ends of all distribution lines.

470—12.11(135) Gray water systems.**12.11(1) General requirements.**

a. Use. Gray water systems shall not be used to receive black water wastes. These systems shall be used only for treating wastewater from sinks, laundries, lavatories, showers or tubs, or other gray waters. When a gray

HEALTH DEPARTMENT[470] (cont'd)

water system includes a gray water tank, such system may also receive garbage disposal wastes.

b. Location. All gray water treatment systems shall be located in accordance with the distances specified in Table II.

c. House sewer. The house sewer line leading to a gray water system shall be a maximum of two inches in size.

12.11(2) Gray water tanks.

a. Gray water tanks are septic tanks and shall conform to the requirements for septic tanks as specified in rule 12.5(135).

12.11(3) Gray water disposal areas.

a. Effluent from gray water tanks shall be disposed of as follows:

(1) By use of absorption fields or mounds conforming to the specifications set forth in rule 12.7(135) or 12.8(135).

(2) By use of seepage (leaching) pits conforming to the specifications set forth in rule 12.12(135).

(3) By use of subsurface sand filters conforming to the specifications set forth in rule 12.9(135).

(4) By use of other means of disposal only after plans and specifications for each project have been approved by the administrative authority.

b. When a disposal area is designed to receive only the effluent from a gray water tank, a reduction of thirty-five percent may be considered over the size specified in rules 12.7(135), 12.8(135), and 12.9(135).

470—12.12(135) Seepage pits.

12.12(1) General requirements.

a. Location. Seepage pits shall be located in accordance with the distances shown in Table II. The distances specified should be considered minimum and increased when possible to provide a larger margin of safety. In shattered limestone areas, consult the administrative authority prior to construction.

b. Use. Seepage (leaching) pits shall not be used for receiving toilet, urinal or garbage grinder wastes. Such pits are intended to be used for the disposal of kitchen (except garbage grinder), laundry, bath or basement wastewater (gray water).

c. Garbage. Seepage (leaching) pits are not designed to receive wastes from a garbage grinder.

d. Percolation tests. Percolation tests will be required to be performed at each depth where the soil texture class changes. If the soil texture class does not change, a minimum of two tests shall be performed—one at half the total depth and one at the floor of the pit.

(1) No allowance for infiltration area can be made for the bottom area of the pit or the wall surface area of impervious (greater than sixty minutes per inch) soil layers.

(2) Effective depth is measured from the seepage pit inlet to the floor of the pit with the thickness of layers of impervious soil deducted.

(3) The application rate for gray water in seepage pits may be found in Table VII.

(4) The effective absorption area for circular seepage pits of various sizes may be found in Table VIII.

e. Size. In no case shall any seepage pit be installed with a volume of less than three cubic yards.

f. Depth. Seepage pits shall not penetrate the soil to a depth greater than three feet above the normal ground water stratum, nor shall the total depth exceed six feet unless permission is granted by the administrative authority.

g. Soil limitations.

(1) Seepage pits shall not be constructed in soils having a percolation rate less than (weighted average) five minutes per inch, or where rapid percolation through such soils may result in unacceptable contamination of water-bearing formations or surface waters.

(2) Seepage pits shall not be constructed in soils rated as having severe limitations for subsurface sewage disposal by the county soil survey unless that limitation is not present as shown by field investigation or can be overcome.

12.12(2) Construction details.

a. Material. No wall is required in seepage pits when the excavation is filled to the level of the inlet with broken concrete, broken tile, brick, rocks or other approved inert material.

b. Distributor. A distribution tile shall be installed to extend a minimum of three-fourths of the pit length or diameter.

c. Cover material. The inert material in the pit and the distribution line shall be covered as follows:

(1) A layer of planks, boards or similar material shall be placed over the filling material.

(2) A layer of treated paper, linoleum or similar material shall be placed over the planks or boards.

(3) The final cover shall consist of not less than twelve inches nor more than twenty-four inches of clean fill dirt.

d. Alternate pit. Another type of seepage pit may be constructed by lining the excavation with brick, concrete block or similar material laid without mortar and provided with an approved lid.

TABLE VII

SEEPAGE PITS- APPLICATION RATES

Percolation rate (Min/inch)	Application rate (GPD/square foot)
0 - 5	1.50
5 - 10	1.25
10 - 20	1.00
20 - 35	.75
35 - 50	.50
50 - 60	.25

TABLE VIII

CIRCULAR SEEPAGE PITS - EFFECTIVE ABSORPTION AREA
(in square feet)

Diameter of Pit (Feet)	Effective strata depth below inlet			
	1 Foot	2 Feet	3 Feet	4 Feet
3	9.4	19	28	38
4	12.6	25	38	50
5	15.7	31	47	63
6	18.8	38	57	75
7	22.0	44	66	88
8	25.1	50	75	101
9	28.3	57	85	113
10	31.4	63	94	126
11	34.6	69	104	138
12	37.7	75	113	151

470—12.13(135) Earth pit toilets.

12.13(1) General requirements.

a. All earth pit toilets hereafter constructed or required by the administrative authority to be reconstructed shall comply with the specifications contained herein.

b. Location. Earth pit toilets shall not be installed in cavernous or loosely stratified formations, and shall be located at least four hundred feet from any public well, and other distances specified by the administrative authority from any well or other source of drinking water, and if possible upon ground sloping downward therefrom.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT[470] (cont'd)

c. Construction. The details of construction shall comply with the plans and specifications shown in the department publication "The Sanitary Privy" or equal as approved by the administrative authority.

12.13(2) Reserved.

470—12.14(135) Impervious vault toilets.

12.14(1) General requirements.

a. All impervious vault toilets hereafter constructed or required by the administrative authority to be reconstructed shall comply with the specifications contained herein.

b. Location. Impervious vault toilets shall not be located within two hundred feet of any public well or within fifty feet of any private well or other source of drinking water.

c. Construction. The vault shall be constructed of reinforced concrete at least four inches in thickness. The superstructure including floor slab, seat, seat cover, riser and building shall comply with the plans and specifications for earth privies as shown in the department publication "The Sanitary Privy" or equal as approved by the administrative authority. The vault shall be provided with a cleanout opening fitted with a fly-tight cover.

12.14(2) Reserved.

470—12.15(135) Privy maintenance.

12.15(1) The following shall be considered defects in toilet installations (and sufficient cause for requiring their improvement).

- a. Holes or caving around the edges of the pit.
- b. Evidence that the contents of the pit have reached a point twelve inches below the surface of the ground.
- c. Broken, perforated or unscreened vent.
- d. Unsanitary condition of the toilet building.
- e. Light entering the pit or vault except through seat when seat cover is raised or except through cleanout opening when cleanout cover is opened.

12.15(2) Reserved.

470—12.16(135) Portable toilets. All portable toilets shall be designed to receive and retain the wastes deposited therein and shall be located and maintained in a manner that will prevent the creation of any nuisance condition.

470—12.17(135) Chemical toilets. All chemical toilets shall comply with the following requirements:

12.17(1) Chemical toilets for use in isolated residences shall have a receptacle of smooth, impervious material that is resistant to chemicals and easily cleaned.

12.17(2) When vents are required for chemical toilets, they shall be of durable, corrosion-resistant material installed in a workmanlike manner.

12.17(3) The fixture shall be equipped with a mixing device and shall be charged with a chemical or chemicals of bactericidal nature and proper concentration. Chemical recharges shall be added and mixed with the contents when necessary to maintain sufficient solution strength and to suppress odors.

12.17(4) Chemical toilets shall be located in toilet rooms which are well lighted, ventilated and maintained in a nuisance-free condition.

12.17(5) The receptacle contents of portable and chemical toilets shall be disposed of in such a manner that a nuisance will not be created.

470—12.18(135) Waterless toilets.

12.18(1) Composting, incinerating, recirculating, water-saving, or other innovative commercially manufactured

toilets shall be of the proper size for the anticipated use and shall be installed, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

12.18(2) Waste material from waterless toilets shall be disposed of as specified in rule 12.20(135).

470—12.19(135) Other methods of sewage treatment.

Other methods or types of individual on-site sewage treatment systems shall be installed only after plans and specifications for each project have been approved by the administrative authority.

470—12.20(135) Disposal of sludge and contents from residential on-site sewage treatment systems.

12.20(1) The collection, storage, transportation and disposal of all human excreta shall be carried out in a sanitary manner which does not endanger the public health or create a nuisance condition.

12.20(2) Methods of sludge disposal.

a. Discharge to a municipal or other approved central sewer system.

b. Application by spreading on farm ground not used to grow crops which may be eaten raw by humans. Such application must be incorporated into the soil immediately to prevent the development of any health hazard, water pollution or nuisance condition.

c. Discharge to sludge lagoons or sludge drying beds.

d. Discharge to an approved incinerating device.

e. Discharge to a sanitary landfill approved for the disposal of sludge. Any other method of sludge disposal must be approved by the administrative authority.

470—12.21(135) Requirements for public toilets.

12.21(1) All rest rooms open to the general public or to the patrons of any establishment shall comply with the following requirements.

a. Plumbing. All plumbing work and fixtures hereinafter installed shall comply with the local plumbing ordinance or with the state plumbing code where no local plumbing ordinance is in effect.

b. Water pressure. The water pressure shall be sufficient for effective flushing of toilets, urinals and other fixtures equipped with flushing devices.

c. Toilet rooms. All toilets and urinals shall be located in rooms provided with natural or artificial illumination of three-foot-candles intensity on the floor surface and with natural or artificial ventilation sufficient to maintain a reasonably odor-free atmosphere.

d. Maintenance. All toilet rooms shall be maintained in good repair and in a clean and sanitary condition and shall be accessible to approved handwashing facilities.

e. Approved handwashing facilities. Approved handwashing facilities shall consist of a lavatory, soap in a suitable dispensing container and single service paper or cloth towels or other approved drying devices. Cloth towels shall be thoroughly laundered and disinfected before being made available for reuse.

12.21(2) Reserved.

470—12.22(135) Variances. Variances to these rules may be granted by state department of health or local boards of health provided sufficient and proposed alternative information is afforded to substantiate the need and propriety for such action. Variances and reasoning shall be in writing and copies filed with the health engineering section, Iowa state department of health.

These rules are intended to implement section 135.11, subsection (1), The Code.

ARC 1113**HEALTH DEPARTMENT[470]
NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION**

Twenty-five interested persons, a governmental subdivision, an agency or an association of 25 or more persons may demand an oral presentation hereon as provided in §17A.4(1)"b" of Code.

Notice is also given to the public that the Administrative Rules Review Committee may, on its own motion or on written request by any individual or group, review this proposed action under §17A.8(6) at a regular or special meeting where the public or interested persons may be heard.

Pursuant to the authority of section 135.D.16, The Code, the state Department of Health proposes to amend Chapter 71 of the Iowa Administrative Code relating to licensing of mobile home parks.

Any interested person may submit written comments to Kenneth Choquette, Director, Health Engineering Section, Iowa State Department of Health, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, not later than 4:30 p.m. July 2, 1980.

A public hearing concerning the proposed amendment will be held July 2, 1980, at 1:00 p.m. in the conference room of the State Department of Health, Third Floor, Lucas State Office Building.

Subrule 71.12(1) is amended to read as follows:

71.12(1) In mobile home parks in operation prior to January 1, 1954, each space shall be at least eight feet wider than the mobile home, except new mobile home spaces added to the park must meet mobile home spacing criteria for parks constructed after January 1, 1954.

Mobile home parks constructed and operated after January 1, 1954, including new installations, shall conform to the following mobile home spacing criteria: Each mobile home space shall be clearly marked and numbered, abut a driveway, and have clear, unobstructed access to a public thoroughfare. The mobile home, including tipouts, elevated decks, carports, porches or patios with roofs of similar structures, shall be at least five feet from the boundaries of the park, ten feet from private or public thoroughfare, and ten feet from any building except accessory sheds and garages may abut the owner's home. Such structures must be at least ten feet from not obstruct any doorway and be at least ten feet from any neighboring mobile home. A space of at least fifteen feet from the sides of mobile homes, and a space of at least ten feet between ends of the mobile homes shall be maintained. Park owners will be responsible for attaining compliance with this regulation requirement.

The amendment is intended to implement section 135D.16, The Code.

ARC 1119**OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY
AND HEALTH REVIEW
COMMISSION[610]****NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION**

Twenty-five interested persons, a governmental subdivision, an agency or an association of 25 or more persons may demand an oral presentation hereon as provided in §17A.4(1)"b" of Code.

Notice is also given to the public that the Administrative Rules Review Committee may, on its own motion or on written request by any individual or group, review this proposed action under §17A.8(6) at a regular or special meeting where the public or interested persons may be heard.

Pursuant to the authority of section 88.10, The Code, the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission hereby gives notice of intended action to amend Chapter 1, "Procedure for Hearings Before Review Commission," Iowa Administrative Code.

Four types of changes in the rules are being proposed. The procedure for the handling of petitions for modification of abatement periods is being amended so that it will be consistent with the recently amended rules of the federal review commission and the Iowa Bureau of Labor. The rule concerning discovery is being amended so it will comply with the Iowa Administrative Procedure Act. A new rule is being proposed which would make clear the right of the review commission or the hearing officer to exclude persons from a hearing or meeting who obstruct the hearing or meeting. Finally, there are numerous proposed changes to the rules which are meant to correct errors and clear up ambiguities without making any change in the substance of the rules.

Any interested person may make written suggestions or comments on these proposed rules prior to July 10, 1980. Such written suggestions or comments should be directed to the Executive Secretary, Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, Walnut at Fourth, Des Moines, Iowa 50319. Persons who want to convey their views orally should contact the Executive Secretary at (515) 281-4159 or at the address given above.

There will be a public hearing on Thursday, July 10, 1980, at 2:00 p.m. in the Executive Secretary's office on the first floor of the State Office Building at Walnut and Fourth Streets. Persons may present their views at this public hearing either orally or in writing.

Persons who wish to make oral presentations at the public hearing should contact the Executive Secretary at least five days prior to the date of the public hearing.

These rules are intended to implement 88.10(6), The Code.

The following amendments are proposed:

ITEM 1. Subrule 1.1(3) is amended to read as follows:

1.1(3) "Review commission" means the Iowa Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission or its hearing officer unless the usage indicates a reference only to the three-member commission.

ITEM 2. Amend Chapter 1 "Procedure for Hearings Before Review Commission," Iowa Administrative Code, by striking the words "or the hearings officer" or "or its hearings officer" wherever they follow the words "the review commission" in subrules 1.2(1), 1.7(9), 1.7(10), rules 610-1.9(88), 610-1.10(88), 610-1.40(88), 610-1.50(88), subrules 1.55(1), 1.55(2), 1.70(1), 1.70(4), 1.71(2), 1.71(3), rule 610-1.78(88), subrules 1.74(1), 1.101(1), and 1.101(3).

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION[610] (cont'd)

ITEM 3. Amend Chapter 1 "Procedure for Hearings Before Review Commission," Iowa Administrative Code, by striking the "s" from the words "hearings officer" in rule 610—1.12(88), subrules 1.1(7), 1.11(2), rules 610—1.66(88), 610—1.67(88), and 610—1.90(88).

ITEM 4. Rule 610—1.7(88) is amended by adding the following new subrule:

1.7(15) If any party or intervenor fails to comply with the notice requirements of these rules, the review commission may issue appropriate orders.

ITEM 5. Rule 610—1.9(88) is amended to read as follows:

610—1.9(88) Consolidation. Cases may be consolidated on the motion of any party or intervenor or on the review commission's own motion or on the hearings officer's own motion where there exist common parties, common questions of law or fact, or both, or in such other circumstances as justice and the administration of the Act require.

ITEM 6. Subrule 1.20(1) is amended to read as follows:

1.20(1) Affected employees or authorized employee representatives may elect to participate as parties at any time before the commencement of the hearing, unless, for good cause shown, the review commission or the hearings officer allows such election at a later time. See also 1.21(88).

ITEM 7. Subrule 1.30(3) is amended to read as follows:

1.30(3) Pleadings shall be signed by the party person filing or by the party's person's representative. Such signing constitutes a representation that the signer has read the document or pleading, that to the best of the signer's knowledge, information and belief the statements made therein are true, and that it is not interposed for delay.

ITEM 8. Subrule 1.33(2), paragraph "b", is amended to read as follows:

b. The answer shall contain a short and plain statement denying those allegations in the complaint which the party intends to contest. Any allegation not denied shall be deemed admitted.

ITEM 9. Paragraph "e" of subrule 1.34(3) is amended to read as follows:

e. Certification by the employer that it has posted a copy of the citation, the petition for modification of the abatement period and a notice informing affected employees of their right to party status intervene and of the availability of all pleadings for inspection and copying at reasonable times. Service of the above documents upon any authorized employee representative shall also be certified by the employer. A notice in the following form shall be deemed to comply with this subrule:

(Name of employer)

Your employer has been cited by the commissioner of labor for violation of the Iowa Occupational Safety and Health Act and has requested more time to correct one or more violations. The reasonableness of the period prescribed by the commissioner of labor for correction of the hazard has been contested. * leave the rest of this paragraph unchanged.

ITEM 10. Subrule 1.34(4) is amended to read as follows:

1.34(4) The commissioner of labor shall have the authority to approve or deny any petition for modification of abatement period filed in accordance with subrules 1.34(2) and 1.34(3), but the commissioner of labor shall not exercise approval power until the expiration of fifteen

working days from the date the petition, citation, and notice were first posted pursuant to 1.34(3)"e" and 1.34(5). Uncontested approved petitions shall be deemed final orders of the review commission.

ITEM 11. Subrule 1.34(5) is amended to read as follows:

1.34(5) The employer shall post a copy of the citation, the petition and a notice of employee rights complying with 1.34(3)"e" before filing a petition with the commissioner of labor. Such posting shall be in a conspicuous place where all affected employees will have notice thereof or near each location where the violation occurred. The employer shall insure that the citation, petition and notice of employee rights shall remain posted for a period of ten working days. In addition, the employer shall serve any authorized representative of affected employees with a copy of the citation, the petition and a notice of employee rights before filing a petition with the commissioner of labor. Where affected employees are represented by an authorized representative, the representative shall be served with a copy of the petition.

ITEM 12. Subrule 1.34(6) is amended to read as follows:

1.34(6) Affected employees or their representatives may file an objection in writing to such the petition with the commissioner of labor. Failure to file an objection within ten working days of the date of posting or service of the petition or of service upon an authorized representative shall constitute a waiver of any further right to object to the petition.

ITEM 13. Subrule 1.34(8) is amended to read as follows:

1.34(8) Where any petition is objected to by affected employees or denied by the commissioner of labor, such petition shall be processed as follows:

a. The petition, citation, and objections or denial shall be forwarded to the review commission within five working days of the receipt of the objections or issuance of the denial, but in no case more than three working days after the expiration of the fifteen working day period set out in 1.34(4).

b. The review commission shall docket and process such petition as an expedited proceeding under 1.108(88) 1.101(3).

c. An employer petitioning for modification of an abatement period shall have the burden of proving that it has made a good faith effort to comply with the abatement requirements of the citation and that abatement has not been completed because of factors beyond its reasonable control.

d. Within ten days after receipt of the notice of docketing by the review commission each objecting party or intervenor may file a response to the petition or a statement of position regarding the petition with the review commission.

ITEM 14. Subrule 1.35(2) is amended to read as follows:

1.35(2) Not later than ten days after receipt of the statement referred to in 1.35(1), commissioner of labor's statement, the contestant shall file a response.

ITEM 15. Rule 610—1.35(88) is amended by adding the following new subrules.

1.35(3) Pursuant to subsection 88.8(3), the employee's notice of contest must be filed within fifteen days of the issuance of the citation.

1.35(4) All contests under this rule shall be handled as an expedited proceeding under 1.101(3).

ITEM 16. Rule 610—1.37(88) is amended by amending the third sentence of that rule to read as follows:

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION[610] (cont'd)

The review commission shall render a written decision within *sixty thirty* days unless the review commission is unable to reach a decision on the facts as presented.

ITEM 17. Rule 610—1.51(88) is amended to read as follows:

610—1.51(88) Prehearing conference.

1.51(1) At any time before a hearing, the review commission ~~or the hearings officer on their~~ *its* own motion or on motion of a party may direct the parties *and intervenors* or their representatives to exchange information or to participate in a prehearing conference for the purpose of considering matters which will tend to simplify the issues to expedite the proceedings.

1.51(2) The review commission ~~or the hearings officer~~ may issue a prehearing order which includes the agreements reached by the parties *and intervenors*. Such order shall be served on all parties *and intervenors* and shall be a part of the record.

ITEM 18. Rule 610—1.52(88) is amended to read as follows:

610—1.52(88) Requests for admissions.

1.52(1) At any time after the filing of responsive pleadings, any party may request of any other party admissions of facts to be made under oath. Each admission shall be set forth separately. The matter shall be deemed admitted unless, within *fifteen thirty* days after service of the request, or within such shorter or longer time as the review commission ~~or the hearings officer~~ may prescribe, the party to whom the request is directed serves upon the party requesting the admission a specific written response.

1.52(2) Copies of all requests and responses shall be served on all parties *and intervenors* in accordance with the provisions of 1.7(1) and filed with the review commission within the time allotted and shall be a part of the record.

ITEM 19. Strike all of rule 610—1.53(88) and insert in lieu thereof the following:

610—1.53(88) Discovery.

1.53(1) Pursuant to subsection 17A.13(1), discovery procedures applicable to civil actions shall be available to all parties in contested cases before the review commission.

1.53(2) Where there is a failure to comply with any proper method of discovery permitted under these rules, the party seeking discovery may apply to the review commission for an order compelling discovery.

ITEM 20. Rule 610—1.54(88) is amended to read as follows:

610—1.54(88) Failure to comply with orders for discovery. If any ~~party or intervenor~~ *person* fails to comply with an order of the review commission ~~or the hearings officer~~ to permit discovery in accordance with the provisions of these rules, the review commission ~~or the hearings officer~~ may issue appropriate orders.

ITEM 21. Subrule 1.55(1) is amended by adding the following sentence to the end of the subrule:

The requesting party shall be responsible for service of the subpoenas.

ITEM 22. Subrule 1.62(1) is amended to read as follows:

1.62(1) Subject to the provisions of 1.62(3), the failure of a party to appear at a hearing shall be deemed to be a waiver of all rights except the rights to be served with a

copy of the decision of the review commission ~~or the hearings officer~~ or to appeal the decision.

ITEM 23. Strike all of subrule 1.62(2).

ITEM 24. Subrule 1.62(3) is amended to read as follows:
1.62(3)(2) The review commission ~~or the hearings officer~~, upon a showing of good cause, may excuse such failure to appear. In such event, the hearing will be rescheduled.

ITEM 25. Rule 610—1.63(88) **Payment of witness fees and mileage fees of persons taking depositions.** Witnesses summoned before the review commission ~~or the hearings officer~~ shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the district courts in the state of Iowa, and witnesses whose depositions are taken and the persons taking the same shall severally be entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in the district courts of the state of Iowa. Witness fees and mileage shall be paid by the party *at* whose instance the deposition is taken.

ITEM 26. Rule 610—1.64(88) is amended to read as follows:

610—1.64(88) Reporter's fees. Reporter's fees shall be borne by the party *or intervenor* requesting a court reporter, *unless the review commission provides for a court reporter. Transcript costs shall be borne by the person requesting a transcript.*

ITEM 27. The first sentence of subrule 1.65(2) is amended to read as follows:

1.65(2) The review commission's electronic recording of the hearing shall be available to ~~the parties~~ *any interested person* for examination at all reasonable times without cost.

ITEM 28. Subrule 1.74(2) is amended to read as follows:

1.74(2) Whenever evidence is excluded from the record, the ~~party~~ *person* offering such evidence may make an offer of proof, which shall be included in the record of the proceeding.

ITEM 29. Rule 610—1.76(88) is amended to read as follows:

610—1.76(88) Filing of briefs and proposed findings with the review commission ~~or the hearings officer~~—oral argument at the hearing. Any party *or intervenor* shall be entitled, upon request, to a reasonable period at the close of the hearing for oral argument, which shall be included in the electronically or stenographically recorded report of the hearing. Any party *or intervenor* shall be entitled, upon request made before the close of the hearing, to file a brief, proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law, or both, with the review commission ~~or the hearings officer~~. The review commission ~~or the hearings officer~~ may fix a reasonable period of time for such filing ~~but such initial period shall not exceed twenty days from the close of the hearing.~~

ITEM 30. Division V is amended by adding new rule 610—1.77(88) as follows:

610—1.77(88) Conduct of persons attending meetings or hearings.

1.77(1) The review commission may exclude a person from an open meeting or hearing for behavior that obstructs an orderly meeting or hearing.

1.77(2) Cameras and recording devices shall be placed and used within the hearing room in a manner that will

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION[610] (cont'd)

not obstruct the meeting or hearing. Use of artificial lighting for filming or photographic purposes shall not be allowed during the course of the hearing. If the user of the camera or recording device violates this rule, the review commission may order the person excluded from the meeting or hearing.

ITEM 31. The first sentence of subrule 1.90(3) is amended to read as follows:

1.90(3) On appeal from or review of the proposed decision or *declaratory ruling* the review commission has all the power which it would have in initially making the final decision except as it may limit the issues on notice to the parties.

ITEM 32. Subrule 1.90(5) is amended to read as follows:
1.90(5) Parties and *intervenors* shall be promptly notified of each proposed or final decision or order by the delivery to them of a copy of such decision or order by certified mail return receipt requested.

ITEM 33. Subrule 1.92(1) is amended to read as follows:
1.92(1) Any party or *intervenor* aggrieved by a final order of the review commission may, while the matter is within the jurisdiction of the review commission, file a motion for a stay or a rehearing.

ITEM 34. Subrule 1.100(2) is amended to read as follows:

1.100(2) Where parties to settlement agree upon a proposal, it shall be served upon represented and unrepresented affected employees in the manner set forth in 1.7(88). Proof of such service shall accompany the proposed settlement *agreement* when submitted to the review commission or the ~~hearings officer~~.

ITEM 35. Rule 610—1.100(88) is amended by adding the following new subrule:

1.100(3) Parties and intervenors shall have ten days from the date of service to object to a settlement agreement.

ITEM 36. Rule 610—1.104(88) is amended to read as follows:

610—1.104(88) Restrictions as to participation by investigative or prosecuting officers. In any proceeding noticed pursuant to the rules in chapter 1, the commissioner of labor shall not participate or advise with respect to the review commission's or the ~~hearings officer's~~ decision *except as permitted by these rules*.

These rules are intended to implement 88.10(6), The Code.

ARC 1120

PROFESSIONAL AND
OCCUPATIONAL
REGULATION COMMISSION[637]
NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION

Twenty-five interested persons, a governmental subdivision, an agency or an association of 25 or more persons may demand an oral presentation hereon as provided in §17A.4(1)"b" of Code.

Notice is also given to the public that the Administrative Rules Review Committee may, on its own motion or on written request by any individual or group, review this proposed action under §17A.8(6) at a regular or special meeting where the public or interested persons may be heard.

Pursuant to the authority of Acts of the Sixty-eighth General Assembly, 1979 Session, Chapter 41, the Commission on Professional and Occupational Regulation hereby gives notice of intended action to amend Chapter 5 of its IAC rules.

Acts of the Sixty-eighth General Assembly, 1979 Session, Chapter 41, provides that the commission shall evaluate new professions wishing to be licensed and may evaluate those existing regulated boards and commissions.

The commission proposes to add the licensed professions of law and shorthand reporters to the professions and occupations enumerated in chapter 5 of its rules.

Any interested person may submit their views, comments, or make oral presentations on the intended action by contacting the Commission for Professional and Occupational Regulation, 523 East 12th Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, telephone 515/281-4529 before 4:30 p.m., July 1, 1980.

This rule is intended to implement Acts of the Sixty-eighth General Assembly, 1979 Session, Chapter 41.

The following amendment is proposed:

ITEM 1. Subrule 5.2(2) is amended as follows:

Insert the word "Lawyers" between the words "Landscape architects" and "Realtors"; and insert the word "Shorthand reporters" between the words "Realtors" and "Watchmakers".

ARC 1104

SOCIAL SERVICES
DEPARTMENT[770]
NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION

Twenty-five interested persons, a governmental subdivision, an agency or an association of 25 or more persons may demand an oral presentation hereon as provided in §17A.4(1)"b" of Code.

Notice is also given to the public that the Administrative Rules Review Committee may, on its own motion or on written request by any individual or group, review this proposed action under §17A.8(6) at a regular or special meeting where the public or interested persons may be heard.

The Department of Social Services under the authority of section 17A.3, The Code, proposes the adoption of the following rules relating to oral presentations on proposed rules.

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT[770] (cont'd)

Consideration will be given to written data, views, or arguments thereto, received by the Bureau of Policy, Research and Analysis, Department of Social Services, Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, on or before July 3, 1980.

Pursuant to the authority of section 17A.3, The Code, rules of the Department of Social Services appearing in the IAC relating to oral presentations on proposed rules (chapter 3) are hereby amended.

Subrule 3.4(5) is amended to read as follows:

3.4(5) A record shall be made of oral presentations either in the form of minutes or written or mechanical recording. A summary of the comments will be sent to individuals upon request. *Copies of the minutes, transcripts, or summaries from the districts will be available to individuals at the cost of reproduction.*

ARC 1111

**SOCIAL SERVICES
DEPARTMENT[770]
NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION**

Twenty-five interested persons, a governmental subdivision, an agency or an association of 25 or more persons may demand an oral presentation hereon as provided in §17A.4(1)"b" of Code.

Notice is also given to the public that the Administrative Rules Review Committee may, on its own motion or on written request by any individual or group, review this proposed action under §17A.8(6) at a regular or special meeting where the public or interested persons may be heard.

The Department of Social Services under the authority of section 217.6, The Code, and Acts of the Sixty-eighth General Assembly, 1979 Session, chapter 8, sections 20 and 21, proposes the adoption of the following rules relating to domestic abuse.

The department is terminating rulemaking on this same subject, published as ARC 0884 in the February 20, 1980, Iowa Administrative Bulletin.

Consideration will be given to written data, views, or arguments thereto, received by the Bureau of Policy, Research, and Analysis, Department of Social Services, Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, on or before July 3, 1980.

Pursuant to the authority of section 217.6, The Code, and Acts of the Sixty-eighth General Assembly, 1979 Session, chapter 8, sections 20 and 21, rules of the Department of Social Services appearing in the Iowa Administrative Code relating to domestic abuse (chapter 160) are hereby amended.

Add the following rules.

770—160.1(68GA,ch8) Definitions.

160.1(1) Domestic abuse. "Domestic abuse" means committing assault as defined in section 708.1, The Code, under either of the following circumstances:

- a. The assault is between family or household members who resided together at the time of the assault; or
- b. The assault is between separated spouses not residing together at the time of the assault.

160.1(2) Emergency shelter services. "Emergency shelter services" include, but are not limited to, secure crisis shelters or housing for victims of domestic abuse.

160.1(3) Family or household members. "Family or household members" means spouses, persons cohabiting, parents, or other persons related by consanguinity or affinity, except children under eighteen.

160.1(4) Support services. "Support services" include, but are not limited to, legal services, counseling services, transportation services, child care services, advocacy services, and twenty-four-hour information and referral services.

770—160.2(68GA,ch8) Program eligibility. In any year in which the legislature appropriates funds, the department shall provide start-up moneys for certain selected programs to provide emergency shelter services and support services to victims of domestic abuse.

160.2(1) Any program qualifying for and approved for state funds for more than one year may receive up to 67 percent of those funds the second year and 33 percent of those funds the third. Second and third year funding shall be based on twelve months of operation. When a program has received funding for less than twelve months, twelve months of operation will be determined by multiplying the average monthly funds by twelve. Each program shall be supported entirely by other funds after thirty-six months of operations.

160.2(2) A grantee may apply for waiver of the three-year limitation of grant awards or the annual percentage reductions specified herein. Application for such waiver shall be in writing and submitted as part of a grant application. Waiver applications shall include:

- a. Substantiation of the need for waived funds;
- b. Documentation of efforts made to secure the needed funds and the results of such efforts; and
- c. A description of the probable impact on the grant-ee program if a waiver is not granted.

160.2(3) The advisory committee shall review all waiver requests and make recommendations thereon to the commissioner. The recommendations shall be based upon determination of need for waived funds and the availability of program funds.

160.2(4) Programs shall include the provision of emergency shelter, crisis intervention, and assistance with obtaining long term solutions to client problems.

160.2(5) Funds may be used for a new program or for the addition of a new service to an existing program. Programs applying for second or third year funding may use the funds to maintain the existing program.

160.2(6) Funds may be used for minor improvements to make the shelter safe, such as locks, but not for the purchase of land, buildings, or furnishings.

160.2(7) Only nonprofit organizations or governmental units are eligible.

770—160.3(68GA,ch8) Proposals. Agencies wishing to apply for funding shall submit a funding proposal to the department. Applications shall be submitted by May 31, and the agency notified of approval or denial of funds by August 31. Proposals shall contain the following information:

160.3(1) A narrative of the program.

160.3(2) A brief description of services the agency provides to persons other than victims of domestic abuse.

160.3(3) A description of services to victims of domestic abuse, including referral sources, relationship with community resources, and the community education program.

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT[770] (cont'd)

160.3(4) A list of the amount and source of current funding and other funding applied for, including the current status of the applications, and the current twelve-month budget for the domestic abuse program.

160.3(5) A description of the services for which departmental funding is requested, including referral sources, relationship with community resources, and the community education program; and the following:

- a. The twelve-month budget for the services.
- b. Job descriptions, table of organization, and articles of incorporation.
- c. A list of the goals for the project and how they will be accomplished, including the number of persons served or anticipated to be served.
- d. A description of the evaluation component that will determine whether the goals have been reached.
- e. The timetable for implementing the project.
- f. A description of the security measures for the shelter and voluntary homes.

770—160.4(68GA,ch8) Selection of proposals. All proposals received will be evaluated by the advisory committee and the commissioner to determine which agencies will receive grants. Agencies submitting applications for continuing programs which have demonstrated both a need and the ability to effectively operate the program will be given first consideration for funds. The commissioner shall make the final decision with respect to the expenditure of funds.

160.4(1) The following factors will be considered in selecting proposals.

- a. The demonstrated need for the service in the program area served.
- b. The community support demonstrated and the relationship to existing agencies.
- c. The efforts of the program to secure other funding.
- d. The general program structure including, but not limited to, how well goals can be met, how realistic the objectives are, the administration of funds, stability of the organization, the overall quality in comparison to other proposals and services offered.
- e. The plan for using the funds. The funds may be used only for salaries, fringe benefits, contract services, job related in-state travel, and operational expenses.

160.4(2) The applicant may be requested to modify the proposal through the contracting process.

770—160.5(68GA,ch8) Contracts. The contract period shall not exceed twelve months and may be less than twelve months for contracts signed during the fiscal year. Expenditures will be reimbursed monthly pursuant to regular reimbursement procedures of the state of Iowa.

770—160.6(68GA,ch8) Records. Grantees shall keep statistical records of services provided and any other records as required by the department and specified in the contract.

770—160.7(68GA,ch8) Advisory committee. The department shall consult with persons knowledgeable in the fields of health, law enforcement, social services, and domestic abuse. The advisory committee shall review the proposals and make recommendations on the distribution of funds to the commissioner. The final decision to fund projects rests with the commissioner.

770—160.8(68GA,ch8) Evaluation. The department shall evaluate the grantee's program periodically to determine how well the purposes and goals of the program are being met. Funds are to be spent to meet program goals as provided in the contract.

770—160.9(68GA,ch8) Termination. The contract may be terminated by either party without cause at any time during the contract period by giving thirty days' notice to the other party. Currently funded programs may apply for funds remaining after a contract terminates.

160.9(1) The department may terminate a contract upon ten days' notice when the grantee or any of its sub-contractors fails to comply with the grant award stipulations, standards, or conditions.

160.9(2) Within forty-five days of the termination, the grantee shall supply the department with a financial statement detailing all costs up to the effective date of the termination.

These rules are intended to implement Acts of the Sixty-eighth General Assembly, 1979 Session, chapter 8, sections 20 and 21.

ARC 1112

SOCIAL SERVICES
DEPARTMENT[770]

NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION

Twenty-five interested persons, a governmental subdivision, an agency or an association of 25 or more persons may demand an oral presentation hereon as provided in §17A.4(1)"6" of Code.

Notice is also given to the public that the Administrative Rules Review Committee may, on its own motion or on written request by any individual or group, review this proposed action under §17A.8(6) at a regular or special meeting where the public or interested persons may be heard.

The Department of Social Services under the authority of section 217.6, The Code, and Acts of the Sixty-eighth General Assembly, 1979 Session, chapter 8, sections 19 and 21, and S.F. 430, 1980 Session, proposes the adoption of the following rules relating to displaced homemaker.

The department is terminating rulemaking on this same subject, published as ARC 0883 in the February 20, 1980 Iowa Administrative Bulletin.

Consideration will be given to written data, views, or arguments thereto, received by the Bureau of Policy, Research, and Analysis, Department of Social Services, Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, on or before July 3, 1980.

Pursuant to the authority of section 217.6, The Code, and Acts of the Sixty-eighth General Assembly, 1979 Session, chapter 8, sections 19 and 21, and S.F. 430, 1980 Session, the following rules are adopted.

TITLE XIII

SOCIAL SERVICES RESOURCES

CHAPTER 161
DISPLACED HOMEMAKER

770—161.1(68GA,ch8) Definitions.

161.1(1) Displaced homemaker. "Displaced homemaker" means an individual who meets all of the following criteria:

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT[770] (cont'd)

- a. Has worked principally in the home providing unpaid household services for family members.
- b. Is not gainfully employed.
- c. Has had, or would apparently have, difficulty finding appropriate paid employment.
- d. Has been dependent on the income of another family member but is no longer supported by that income, is or has been dependent on government assistance, or is supported as the parent of a child who is sixteen or seventeen years of age.

161.1(2) Reserved.

770—161.2(68GA,ch8) Program eligibility. In any year in which the legislature appropriates funds, the department shall provide start-up moneys for certain selected programs to provide services to displaced homemakers.

161.2(1) Any program qualifying for and approved for state funds for more than one year may receive up to 67 percent of those funds the second year and 33 percent of those funds the third. Second and third year funding shall be based on twelve months of operations. When a program has received funding for less than twelve months, twelve months of operations will be determined by multiplying the average monthly funds by twelve. Each program shall be supported entirely by other funds after thirty-six months of operation.

161.2(2) A grantee may apply for waiver of the three-year limitation of grant awards or the annual percentage reductions specified herein. Application for such waiver shall be in writing and submitted as part of a grant application. Waiver application shall include:

- a. Substantiation of the need for waived funds;
- b. Documentation of efforts made to secure the needed funds and the results of such efforts; and
- c. A description of the probable impact on the grantee program if a waiver is not granted.

161.2(3) The advisory board shall review all waiver requests and make recommendations thereon to the commissioner. The recommendations shall be based upon determination of need for waived funds and the availability of program funds.

161.2(4) Programs shall include the provision of intake, assessment, planning, and personal counseling services.

161.2(5) Funds may be used for a new program or for the addition of a new service to an existing program, but not for the payment of tuition. Programs applying for second or third year funding may use the funds to maintain the existing program.

161.2(6) Only nonprofit organizations or governmental units are eligible.

770—161.3(68GA,ch8) Proposals. Agencies wishing to apply for funding shall submit a funding proposal to the department. Applications shall be submitted by May 15, and the agency notified of approval or denial of funds by August 31. Proposals shall contain all the information specified in Acts of the Sixty-eighth General Assembly, Senate File 430, section 2, plus the following information.

161.3(1) A brief description of services the agency provides to persons other than displaced homemakers.

161.3(2) A list of the amount and source of current funding and other funding applied for, including the current status of the applications, and the current twelve-month budget for the displaced homemaker program.

161.3(3) A description of the services for which departmental funding is requested, and the following:

- a. Job descriptions, table of organization, and articles of incorporation.
- b. A list of the goals for the project and how they will be accomplished, including the number of persons served or anticipated to be served.
- c. A description of the evaluation component that will determine whether the goals have been reached.
- d. The timetable for implementing the project.

770—161.4(68GA,ch8) Selection of proposals. All proposals received will be evaluated by the advisory board and the commissioner to determine which agencies will receive grants. Agencies submitting applications for continuing programs which have demonstrated both a need and the ability to effectively operate the program will be given first consideration for funds. The commissioner shall make the final decision with respect to the expenditure of funds.

161.4(1) The following factors will be considered in selecting proposals.

- a. The demonstrated need for the service in the program area serviced.
- b. The community support demonstrated and the relationship to existing agencies.
- c. The efforts of the program to secure other funding.
- d. The general program structure including, but not limited to, how well goals can be met, how realistic the objectives are, the administration of funds, stability of the organization, the overall quality in comparison to other proposals, and services offered.
- e. The plan for using the funds. The funds may be used only for salaries, fringe benefits, contract services, job-related in-state travel, and operational expenses.

161.4(2) The applicant may be requested to modify the proposal through the contracting process.

770—161.5(68GA,ch8) Contracts. The contract period shall not exceed twelve months and may be less than twelve months for contracts signed during the fiscal year. Expenditures will be reimbursed monthly pursuant to regular reimbursement procedures of the state of Iowa.

770—161.6(68GA,ch8) Records. Grantees shall keep statistical records of services provided and any other records as required by the department and specified in the contract.

770—161.7(68GA,ch8) Evaluation. The department shall evaluate the grantee's program periodically to determine how well the purposes and goals of the program are being met. Funds are to be spent to meet program goals as provided in the contract.

770—161.8(68GA,ch8) Termination. The contract may be terminated by either party without cause at any time during the contract period by giving thirty days' notice to the other party. Currently funded programs may apply for funds remaining after a contract terminates.

161.8(1) The department may terminate a contract upon ten days' notice when the grantee or any of its subcontractors fails to comply with the grant award stipulations, standards, or conditions.

161.8(2) Within forty-five days of the termination, the grantee shall supply the department with a financial statement detailing all costs up to the effective date of the termination.

These rules are intended to implement Acts of the Sixty-eighth General Assembly, 1979 Session, chapter 8, sections 19 and 21, and S.F. 430, 1980 Session.

ARC 1100

AUDITOR OF STATE[130]

Pursuant to the authority of the Sixty-eighth General Assembly, 1980 Session, House File 2492, section 31, and section 17A.4(2), The Code, the following rules are adopted under the savings and loan division as chapter 6, a new chapter, entitled "Renegotiable rate mortgage instruments," by the supervisor of savings and loan associations, as directed by the auditor of state. This new chapter would authorize state-chartered savings and loan associations to begin making mortgage loans in which the interest rate is renegotiable every 3 to 5 years, based upon the then current market rate.

This chapter shall become effective as provided in section 17A.5(2)"b"(2), The Code, immediately upon filing in the office of the Administrative Rules Coordinator. The immediate implementation confers a benefit to state-chartered associations, because it creates parity with federally chartered savings and loan associations, and it should help to stimulate mortgage lending activity in the state.

The auditor of state finds that notice and public participation would be contrary to the interest of the lending institutions and to the public, because a lengthy delay would result creating a serious competitive disadvantage for state associations vis-a-vis federal associations (which were authorized by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board to begin making renegotiable rate mortgage loans effective April 3, 1980). In addition because interest rates on mortgage loans could be adjusted under the new type of mortgage instrument, it is believed that the lending device will be a catalyst to help stimulate home mortgage lending activity in the state. Therefore, these rules are filed without notice and public participation pursuant to section 17A.4(2), The Code, and shall be effective until rescinded.

CHAPTER 6

RENEGOTIABLE RATE MORTGAGE INSTRUMENTS

130-6.1(534) Authorization.

6.1(1) Pursuant to authority granted under the Sixty-eighth General Assembly, 1980 Session, House File 2492, section 31, a state-chartered savings and loan association may make, purchase or participate in a renegotiable rate mortgage loan, which is secured by a dwelling housing one-to-four families in which the borrower resides.

6.1(2) This ability to offer renegotiable rate mortgage loans shall apply when similar authority is granted to federally chartered associations operating in this state. Such authority was granted April 3, 1980, by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, pursuant to section 545.6-4a, 12 C.F.R.

6.1(3) These loans shall be subject to other laws of this state pertaining to real estate loans, except that alterations of initial terms described in subrule 6.3(1) shall not be in conflict with section 534.21(2). The Code.

130-6.2(534) Definition.

6.2(1) For the purposes of these rules, a renegotiable rate mortgage loan is a loan issued for a term of three, four or five years, secured by a long-term mortgage of up to thirty years, and automatically renewable at equal intervals except as provided in subrule 6.3(1). The loan must be repayable in equal monthly installments of principal and interest during the loan term, in an amount at least sufficient to amortize a loan with the same principal and at the same interest rate over the remaining term of

the mortgage. At renewal, a change may be made to the interest rate on the loan, resulting in an increase or decrease in the amount of the monthly payments. No change other than that contained in the previous sentence may be made to the terms or conditions of the initial loan. Prepayment in full or in part of the loan balance secured by the mortgage may be made without penalty at any time after the beginning of the minimum notice period for the first renewal, or at any earlier time specified in the loan contract. A borrower may, however, prepay any or all of the loan at any time without penalty if the security property is an owner-occupied one- or two-family dwelling.

6.2(2) Reserved.

130-6.3(534) Interest rate changes at renewal.

6.3(1) The interest rate offered at renewal shall reflect the movement, in reference to the date of the original loan, of the contract interest rate on the purchase of previously occupied homes in the Federal Home Loan Bank Board's most recent monthly national average mortgage rate index for all major lenders. An association may, however, alter the initial terms of loans originated within the same six-month period so that they mature on the same date three, four or five years after the end of that period, in which case the interest rate offered at renewal shall reflect the movement of the index from the end of that period (as though all loans in the group had originated at the end of the period).

6.3(2) The maximum increase or decrease shall be one-half of one percent per year multiplied by the number of years in the loan term, with a maximum increase or decrease of five percent over the life of the mortgage. Associations may offer a borrower a renegotiable rate mortgage loan with maximum annual and total interest rate increases smaller than the maximums set out in this subrule; however, in such case the maximum annual and total interest rate increases offered shall not exceed the maximum annual and total decreases set out in the loan contract.

6.3(3) Interest rate decreases from the previous loan term are mandatory. Interest rate increases are optional with the association, but the association may obligate itself to a third party to take the maximum increase permitted by this subrule.

130-6.4(534) Cost of renewal.

The borrower may not be charged any costs or fees in connection with the renewal of such loan.

130-6.5(534) Renewal notice.

At least ninety days before the due date of the loan, the association shall send written notification in the following form to the borrower:

NOTICE

Your loan with _____ Savings and Loan Association, secured by a mortgage on property located at _____ (address) _____, is due and payable on (90 days from date of notice).

If you do not pay by that date, your loan will be renewed automatically for _____ years, upon the same terms and conditions as the current loan, except that the interest rate will be ____%. (See accompanying Truth-In-Lending Statement for further credit information).

Your monthly payment, based on that rate, will be \$ _____, beginning with the payment due on _____, 19__.

You may pay off the entire loan or a part of it without penalty at any time.

If you have questions about this notice, please contact _____ (name, title and telephone number of association employee).

AUDITOR OF STATE[130] (cont'd)

130—6.6(534) Application disclosure.

An applicant for a renegotiable rate mortgage loan must be given, at the time he/she requests an application, a disclosure notice in the following form:

INFORMATION ABOUT THE RENEGOTIABLE-RATE MORTGAGE

You have received an application form for a renegotiable-rate mortgage ("RRM"). The RRM differs from the fixed-rate mortgage with which you may be familiar. In the fixed-rate mortgage the length of the loan and the length of the underlying mortgage are the same, but in the RRM the loan is short-term (3-5 years) and is automatically renewable for a period equal to the mortgage (up to 30 years). Therefore, instead of having an interest rate that is set at the beginning of the mortgage and remains the same, the RRM has an interest rate that may increase or decrease at each renewal of the short-term loan. This means that the amount of your monthly payment may also increase or decrease.

The term of the RRM loan is ____ years, and the length of the underlying mortgage is ____ years. The initial loan term may be up to six months longer than later terms.

The lender must offer to renew the loan, and the only loan provision that may be changed at renewal is the interest rate. The interest rate offered at renewal is based on changes in an index rate. The index used is computed monthly by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, an agency of the Federal government. The index is based on the national average contract rate for all major lenders for the purchase of previously-occupied, single-family homes.

At renewal, if the index has moved higher than it was at the beginning of the mortgage, the lender has the right to offer a renewal of the loan at an interest rate equalling the original interest rate plus the increase in the index rate. This is the maximum increase permitted to the lender. Although taking such an increase is optional with the lender, you should be aware that the lender has this right and may become contractually obligated to exercise it.

If the index has moved down, the lender must at renewal reduce the original interest rate by the decrease in the index rate. NO MATTER HOW MUCH THE INDEX RATE INCREASES OR DECREASES, THE LENDER, AT RENEWAL, MAY NOT INCREASE OR DECREASE THE INTEREST RATE ON YOUR RRM LOAN BY AN AMOUNT GREATER THAN ____ OF ONE PERCENTAGE POINT PER YEAR OF THE LOAN, AND THE TOTAL INCREASE OR DECREASE OVER THE LIFE OF THE MORTGAGE MAY NOT BE MORE THAN ____ PERCENTAGE POINTS.

As the borrower, you have the right to decline the lender's offer of renewal. If you decide not to renew, you will, of course, have to pay off the remaining balance of the mortgage. Even if you decide to renew, you have the right to prepay the loan in part or in full without penalty at any time if the property is a one or two-family dwelling in which you reside, or at any time after the beginning of the minimum notice period for the first renewal, for other types of dwellings. To give you enough time to make this decision, the lender, ninety (90) days before renewal, will send a notice stating the due date of the loan, the new interest rate and the monthly payment amount. If you do not respond to the notice, the loan will be automatically renewed at the new rate. You will not have to pay any fees or charges at renewal time. The maximum interest-rate increase at the first renewal is ____ percentage points. On a \$50,000 mortgage with an original term of ____ years and an original interest rate of (lender's current commitment rate) percent, this rate change would increase the monthly payment (principal and interest) from \$ ____ to \$ _____. Using the same example, the highest interest rate you might have to pay over the life of the mortgage would be ____ percent, and the lowest would be ____ percent.

[Filed emergency 5/14/80, effective 5/14/80]

[Published 6/11/80]

EDITOR'S NOTE: For replacement pages for IAC, see IAC Supplement, 6/11/80.

ARC 1099**CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION[240]**

Pursuant to the authority of sections 601A.5(10), 17A.4(2), and 17A.5(2)"b", The Code, the Civil Rights Commission rescinds chapter 8 IAC, "Discrimination in Schools," and reserves chapter 8 for future use.

The rescinded rules concern discrimination on the basis of race, creed, color, sex, national origin, religion, or physical or mental disability in various activities of a "school" as defined in the rules.

The chapter 8 rules were adopted on February 21, 1980, and published in the IAB as ARC 0933 on March 19, 1980. On April 16, 1980, the administrative rules review committee delayed the effective date seventy days, from April 23, 1980, to July 2, 1980.

The commission believes that the rules should be studied further so as to remove inconsistencies with federal regulations and that there should be consultation with other state agencies before the rules are adopted in final form.

Pursuant to section 17A.4(2), The Code, the commission finds the notice and public participation are contrary to the public interest for the reason that public participation might result in the rules becoming effective for only a short period of time before being changed or rescinded, with confusion arising as to what rules were in effect on any particular date.

This rescission of chapter 8 shall be effective upon its publication in the IAB on June 11, 1980. Pursuant to section 17A.5(2)"b", The Code, the commission finds that the rescission confers a benefit on the public by removing uncertainty as to what rules are in effect on any particular date, and waiting until thirty-five days after publication would cause the rescission to become effective on July 2, 1980, the same date the chapter 8 rules would have gone into effect, and the question might arise as to whether the rules were in effect on that date.

The action rescinding the chapter 8 rules was taken at the regular meeting of the commission on April 18, 1980.

[Filed emergency 5/14/80, effective 6/11/80]

[Published 6/11/80]

EDITOR'S NOTE: For replacement pages for IAC, see IAC Supplement, 6/11/80.

ARC 1106**HEALTH DEPARTMENT[470]**

Pursuant to the authority of section 135.72, The Code, the Iowa Department of Health adopts emergency rules amending "Health Facilities Construction Review Program" subrules 201.6(4) and 201.6(5) and "Certificate of Need Program" subrule 202.5(4) paragraphs "c" and "d" by deleting rules in conflict with federal rules and state statute.

In compliance with section 17A.4(2), The Code, the department finds that public notice and participation is impracticable and unnecessary in that 135.69 and 135.66, The Code, provide definitive time frames for review, after which, should an application not have completed review,

HEALTH DEPARTMENT[470] (cont'd)

it would automatically be deemed denied. Additionally, federal rules implementing PL 92-603, section 1122, "Limitation on Federal Participation for Capital Expenditures," 100.106(a)1 provide definitive time frames for review, after which, should an application not have completed review, it would automatically be deemed approved, thus placing the department in a position of violating the intent of both laws. Changes requested would eliminate conflicting and confusing rules and would speed up the review process for all participants by eliminating what amounts to an additional waiting period before the application enters the process.

The department also finds, pursuant to section 17A.5(2)"b"(2) that the normal effective date of this rule thirty-five days after publication should be waived and the rule be made effective upon filing with the Administrative Rules Coordinator on May 20, 1980, as it confers a benefit upon the public to ensure speedy and uniform compliance with the department's legislative mandate. The rule as it presently exists causes some applicants to wait nearly one month before their application enters the review process. This additional period may cause a violation of the review periods mandated by statute in both the certificate of need program, sections 135.61 to 135.83, The Code, and the 1122 review program PL 92-603.1122.

The department, with the approval of the State Health Facilities Council adopted these rules on May 9, 1980. These rules implement section 135.61, The Code, and PL 92-603, section 1122, by agreement by and between the Iowa Department of Health and the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

ITEM 1. IAC 201.6(4) and 201.6(5) (PL 92-603), are amended to read as follows:

201.6(4) Only applications for which complete information has been provided shall be considered in a review cycle beginning on the first Monday of the month. Information that is necessary to complete the application which is specifically requested, but which is received by the department after the first Monday of the month shall necessitate placing the application into the next month's review cycle.

201.6(5) Once an application has been declared complete by the department in terms of necessary and requested information it shall be entered into the current review cycle, starting the first Monday of each month.

ITEM 2. IAC 202.5(4) is amended as follows:

202.5(4) Submission of applications.

a. An original application and two copies thereof shall be sent to the Iowa State Department of Health, Office for Health Planning and Development, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319.

b. A copy of the application shall be sent simultaneously by the applicant to the designated health systems agency serving the area where the service or facility is to be located.

c. A formal review cycle shall begin on the first business day of each month.

d. An application must be accepted by the department by 4:30 p.m. of the first business day of each month in order to be eligible for that formal review cycle. "Accepted application" is defined in subrule 202.5(5)"d".

[Filed emergency 5/20/80, effective 5/20/80]

[Published 6/11/80]

EDITOR'S NOTE: For replacement pages for IAC, see IAC Supplement, 6/11/80.

ARC 1108

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
DEPARTMENT[670]

Pursuant to the authority of section 321.178, The Code, the Department of Public Instruction amends its rules appearing in the Iowa Administrative Code, chapter 6, relating to driver education by amending the following rules:

ITEM 1. Subrule 6.2(4) is amended to read as follows:

6.2(4) Scheduling practice driving. ~~To assure six clock hours per student in practice driving instruction, the following table will be observed. The following will serve as a guide for determining the number of sessions required for class periods of specified duration to assure six clock hours per student in practice driving instruction.~~

Minutes Per Class Period	Minimum Number of Sessions Required		
	Two Pupils in Car	Three Pupils in Car	Four Pupils in Car
40	18	27	36
45	16	24	32
50	15	22	29
55	14	20	27
60	12	18	24
90		12	16
120			12

This subrule is intended to implement section 321.178, The Code.

ITEM 2. Rule 670—6.3(257) is amended to read as follows:

670—6.3(257) Summer school. ~~Summer school driver training courses shall be at least eight weeks in duration. If all the instruction is scheduled in the summer the amount of time devoted to the program shall be on the same basis as outlined in the previous sections. Specific approval for any proposed course of less than eight weeks in duration must be obtained from the department of public instruction prior to commencing the course. An approved course offered during the summer months shall continue for at least thirty instructional days. The program shall be so organized that the maximum daily behind-the-wheel instruction, applied toward meeting the required 6 clock hours of laboratory instruction, does not exceed 30 minutes per pupil per session and does not exceed 60 minutes per pupil per instructional day. Classroom instruction shall not exceed 2 clock hours per pupil per day. Up to 10 clock hours of classroom instruction may be scheduled to be given at the beginning of the course before the student receives any laboratory instruction. Laboratory instruction shall be given on a concurrent basis with classroom instruction each week for at least the period of time covered by the final 20 clock hours of classroom instruction.~~

This rule is intended to implement section 321.178, The Code.

[Filed emergency 5/21/80, effective 5/21/80]

The state board of public instruction finds that notice and public participation is impracticable and contrary to the public interest as contemplated by section 17A.4(2), The Code, because summer school driver education programs will be starting near the end of May. The state board of public instruction further finds in accordance with section 17A.5(2)"b"(2) that the rule amendments grant a public benefit without an accompanying detriment while continuing the maintenance of quality driver education programs. The amendments will result in greater flexibility in the scheduling of driver education programs and will result in energy conservation, especially in rural areas of the state,

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT[670] (cont'd)

because the students will not have to be transported to driver education programs as frequently as now occurs under existing rules.

These amendments shall become effective on May 21, 1980.

[Published 6/11/80]

EDITOR'S NOTE: For replacement pages for IAC, see IAC Supplement, 6/11/80.

ARC 1102

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT[670]

Pursuant to the authority of the Sixty-eighth General Assembly, 1980 Session, House File 2275, chapter 56, Gifted and Talented Projects, is amended to change the application of programs prior to the opening of the 1980-81 school year.

In compliance with section 17A.4(2), The Code, the department finds that public notice and participation is impracticable in that the Acts of the Sixty-eighth General Assembly, 1980 Session, House File 2275, provide a process for local school districts to make application for additional allowable growth and a portion of the state appropriation to support a gifted and talented program. House File 2275 mandates implementation at the beginning of the July 1, 1980, school year. The present rules of the department are in conflict with the statutory mandates of the legislature since they do not provide an appropriate funding mechanism.

The department also finds, pursuant to section 17A.5(2) "b" (2) that the normal effective date of this rule thirty-five days after publication should be waived and the rule be made effective upon filing with the Administrative Rules Coordinator on May 19, 1980, as it confers a benefit upon the public to ensure speedy and uniform compliance with the department's legislative mandate.

The department of public instruction adopted this rule at a regular meeting on May 16, 1980. This rule implements chapter 442, The Code, as amended by the Sixty-eighth General Assembly, 1980 Session, House File 2275.

The following amendments are adopted.

ITEM 1. Rule 670—56.1(442) paragraphs 1 and 3 are amended to read as follows:

670—56.1(442) Applications. Gifted and talented applications for additional allowable growth may be for a two-year period beginning July 1, 1979 and ending June 30, 1981, the school year beginning July 1, 1980. Moneys appropriated in the Acts of the Sixty-eighth General Assembly, 1979 Session, chapter 13, section 7, subsection 12, will be prorated among districts with approved programs.

The department of public instruction may approve up to ten gifted and talented programs. The department will provide the school budget review committee a list of the recommended school districts and include the approved budget of each program. The school budget review committee may approve a modified allowable growth for each such district as an unusual circumstance to provide funds equal to the budget approved by the department of public instruction, less the amount prorated from the state appropriation.

This rule is intended to implement sections 442.31, 442.34 and 442.35, The Code.

ITEM 2. Subrule 56.2(3) paragraph "b" is amended to read as follows:

b. Incorporates innovative concepts and techniques which are consistent with the learning characteristics of the can be replicated to meet current problems experienced in gifted and talented education.

A new subrule 56.2(4) is added to read as follows:

56.2(4) Individual student program. The program shall provide for each child an individually guided educational program which considers the child's individual abilities and needs.

Renumber the subsequent subrules accordingly.

This rule is intended to implement section 442.32, The Code.

[Filed emergency 5/16/80, effective 5/19/80]

[Published 6/11/80]

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ARC 1105**HEALTH DEPARTMENT[470]**

Pursuant to the authority of section 135.11, subsections (1) and (15), The Code, the State Department of Health adopts the following rules to establish minimum standards for the construction of nonpublic water wells and the installation of pumping equipment.

TITLE VII
NONPUBLIC WATER WELLS

CHAPTER 45
NONPUBLIC WATER WELLS

470—45.1(135) Definitions.

45.1(1) "Abandoned well" means a well whose use has been permanently discontinued. A well shall be considered abandoned when its condition is such that continued use is impractical or no longer desired.

45.1(2) "Administrative authority" means local boards of health or the Iowa state department of health.

45.1(3) "Annular space" means the open space between the well hole excavation and the well casing.

45.1(4) "Established grade" means the permanent point of contact of the ground to artificial surface with the casing or curbing of the well.

45.1(5) "Grout" means a material used to seal the annular space between the casing and the bore hole and shall consist of neat cement, concrete, heavy drilling mud or heavy bentonite water slurry. Heavy drilling mud or heavy bentonite water slurry when used as grout shall be of sufficient viscosity to require a time of at least seventy seconds to discharge one quart of the material through an API (American Petroleum Institute) marsh funnel viscometer.

45.1(6) "Major rehabilitation or reconstruction" means repairs greater than the simple replacement of a pump or the surging or acid treatment of a well to restore its yield.

45.1(7) "Nonpublic water supply" means a water system that has fewer than fifteen service connections or serves less than twenty-five people, or one that has more than fifteen service connections or services more than twenty-five people for less than sixty days a year.

45.1(8) "Pitless adaptor" means an assembly designed for attachment to a well casing which permits below-frost discharge from the well and allows vertical access to the interior of the well for the installation or removal of the pump or its appurtenances thereby eliminating the need for frost pits.

45.1(9) "Polluted or contaminated" means alteration of the physical, chemical, or biological quality of the water so that it is harmful or potentially injurious to the health of the user or for the intended use of the water.

45.1(10) "Pumps and pumping equipment" means any equipment or materials utilized or intended for use in withdrawing or obtaining water for any use, including seals and tanks, together with fittings and controls.

45.1(11) "Stuffing box" means an approved receptacle in which packing may be compressed to form a watertight or airtight junction between two objects.

45.1(12) "Vertical zone of contamination" means that depth of geological formation, generally near the ground surface, containing connecting pore spaces, crevices or similar openings, including artificial channels, such as unprotected wells, through which contaminated water may gain access to a well or to a ground water source.

45.1(13) "Well" means any excavation that is drilled, driven, dug, bored, augered, jetted, washed or is otherwise constructed for the purpose of withdrawing water.

45.1(14) "Well seal" means a device used to cap or seal a well that establishes or maintains a junction between the casing of the well and the piping, electric conduit or equipment installed therein, so as to prevent water or other foreign material from entering the well at the uppermost terminal.

a. "Well cap" means a snug-fitting, nonwatertight device used above flood level that excludes dust and vermin and allows for venting.

b. "Sanitary seal" means a watertight fitting used on wells that terminate in a frost pit or well house.

45.1(15) "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.

470—45.2(135) Applicability. The provisions contained herein apply to all nonpublic water wells constructed after the effective date of these rules and include existing water wells undergoing major rehabilitation or reconstruction.

470—45.3(135) General. The administrative authority shall have the authority to visit such well sites during any phase of the work in progress without prior notice. The administrative authority may also by rule require the issuance of permits, the posting of performance bonds, the submission of water well logs, and other data as necessary.

470—45.4(135) Variances. Variances to these rules may be granted by the state department of health or local boards of health provided sufficient and proposed alternative information is afforded to substantiate the need and propriety for such action. Variances and reasoning shall be in writing and copies filed with the health engineering section, Iowa state department of health.

470—45.5(135) Location of wells. Wells shall be located with due consideration given to the lot size, contour, porosity and absorbency of the soil, local ground water conditions, and other factors necessary to implement the basic rules contained herein. The lack of specific distances to other possible sources of contamination such as refuse disposal sites, buried oil and gasoline storage tanks, etc., does not minimize their potential hazard. These must be evaluated in each particular situation and a distance arrived at that is based on pertinent facts. The administrative authority should be called upon for assistance in determining a proper distance in these cases.

45.5(1) Minimum distances. The following minimum lateral distances shall apply for the common sources of contamination listed in table 45.5(2).

45.5(2) Lateral.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT[470] (cont'd)

Table 45.5(2)
Minimum lateral distances

Sources of Contamination	Minimum Lateral Distance
Lagoons or waste treatment facilities	1,000 feet
Cesspools	150 feet
Preparation or storage area for spray materials, commercial fertilizers or chemicals that may result in ground water contamination	150 feet
Drainage or improperly abandoned wells	100 feet
Soil absorption field, pit privy or similar disposal unit	100 feet
Confined feeding operations	100 feet
Septic tank, concrete vault privy, sewer or tightly joined tile or equivalent material, sewer-connected foundation drain, or sewers under pressure	50 feet
Ditches, streams or lakes	25 feet
Sewer of cast iron with leaded or mechanical joints, independent clear water drains, or cisterns	10 feet
Pumphouse floor drain draining to ground surface (Drains must not be connected to any sewer or drainage system.)	5 feet

45.5(3) Relation to buildings. With respect to buildings, the well shall be located so that it will be reasonably accessible for cleaning, treatment, repair, test, inspection and other such maintenance as may be necessary.

45.5(4) Areas subject to flooding.

a. Wells shall not be located in areas subject to flooding unless the casing is grouted and extends at least one foot above the level of the highest known flood and is equipped with a well cap, or is otherwise protected as prescribed in writing by the administrative authority.

b. The ground surface immediately adjacent to the well casing shall be compacted and graded so that surface water is diverted away from the casing. Well platforms are not recommended.

470—45.6(135) Standards for well construction, major rehabilitation or reconstruction.

45.6(1) Water used in the construction process shall be obtained from a source that will not result in contamination of the well. To preclude iron bacteria contamination, chlorination of the water utilized, with an initial dosage of 50 mg/l (50ppm), shall be accomplished.

45.6(2) Minimum protective depth of wells. All wells shall be watertight to such depths as is necessary to exclude pollution. Ordinarily, the top ten feet of soil will be subject to intermittent contamination; and, in some cases, this zone may extend to even greater depths. Under no circumstances shall water be derived from a depth of less than twenty feet unless a variance is granted in accordance with rule 45.4(135).

45.6(3) Wells located within frost pits.

a. In new construction, wells are not permitted to be located within frost pits since they present a sanitary

hazard to the water supply by providing access of flood or surface waters to the well.

b. When existing wells located within frost pits undergo major rehabilitation or reconstruction,

(1) The casing shall be extended as outlined in subrule 45.5(4), paragraph "a", a pitless adaptor installed in accordance with subrule 45.8(4), the curbing of the pit removed at least two feet below the ground surface, the area of the pit filled with a clean backfill, tamped, and the area graded in accordance with subrule 45.5(4), paragraph "b".

(2) The well casing shall be provided with a sanitary seal.

45.6(4) Frost pits located adjacent to wells. Frost pits that do not contain wells within are permitted for the purpose of housing pressure tanks, valves, etc., provided they are not located closer than ten feet from any well, and the walls of the frost pit shall be constructed of reinforced six-inch concrete.

The frost pit floor shall be constructed of concrete that is not less than four inches in thickness and is sloped away from the casing.

The junction of the walls, floor and the roof shall be watertight. Every conduit or similar connection with the frost pit shall be watertight.

The roof of the frost pit shall be constructed of watertight four-inch minimum reinforced concrete, and any opening shall be provided with a raised curbing at least four inches thick, extending at least four inches higher than established grade. A substantial watertight, overhanging, tight-fitting type cover shall be provided.

An independent floor drain, discharging to ground surface and fitted with a brass, bronze or copper 16-mesh screen, to prohibit the entrance of pests, shall be provided. When a gravity-type drain cannot be installed, a sump with pump may be used to effect ground discharge.

45.6(5) Equipment located within the well casing. In new construction, no equipment shall be located within the well casing except submersible pumps, drop pipes, air lines, and the necessary wiring and switches to operate the pumping equipment. When existing wells undergo major rehabilitation or reconstruction, auxiliary equipment shall be removed from within the casing and be properly relocated to areas such as a pump house, basement, or frost pit as outlined in subrule 45.6(4).

45.6(6) Well seals. The uppermost terminal of all wells shall extend not less than twelve inches above established grade and shall be equipped with an appropriate well cap or sanitary seal. When pump wiring or drop pipes extend through the seal, they shall be equipped with properly fitting grommets to further exclude vermin or other sources of contamination.

45.6(7) Buried well seals. Buried well seals, where the casing terminates below ground surface, are not permitted on new construction. Existing installations, upon major reconstruction, rehabilitation or pump replacement, shall have the casing extended and the area graded as provided for in subrule 45.5(3).

45.6(8) Vents. Vents shall be constructed so as to exclude dust, birds, animals and insects, and shall terminate in an inverted U construction, the opening of which is at least twelve inches above ground surface and is covered with a brass, bronze, or copper 16-mesh screen.

45.6(9) Plumbness and alignment. Casings, after installation, shall be sufficiently plumb and straight so as not to interfere with the installation and operation of the pump.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT[470] (cont'd)

470—45.7(135) Types of well construction.

45.7(1) Drilled wells. Drilled wells are constructed in consolidated or unconsolidated formations and may penetrate more than one water-bearing formation. Good construction and development practices require the placement of grout in the annular space to prevent surface water from entering the formation and to prevent highly mineralized or polluted water from mingling with higher quality water. To facilitate the placement of this seal or grout, the diameter of the drill hole, for at least the uppermost twenty feet, shall be a minimum of five inches greater than the outside diameter of the casing. Casing shall then be grouted as provided for in subrule 45.8(3).

a. Drilled wells in unconsolidated formations. Wells constructed in these formations shall have a permanent casing or well screen that extends not less than five feet below the pumping level, but in no case shall less than twenty feet of permanent casing be installed. If casing is experienced and a liner pipe is to be left in place, the annular space between the permanent casing and the liner pipe shall be grouted in accordance with subrule 45.8(3) for its entire length. If grouting in accordance with subrule 45.8(3) is not possible, a monolithic, reinforced, concrete platform, of sufficient thickness and depth to prevent cracking due to frost heave, which slopes away from the well, shall be installed at ground surface for a distance of not less than three feet in all directions from the casing.

b. Drilled wells in consolidated formation. Limestones and dolomites which are cracked, creviced, etc., should be viewed with suspicion as a source of ground water supply if they are the uppermost bedrock formation and have a thin mantle of overburden. As the depth of overburden decreases, there is an increased risk of contamination entering the formation.

(1) Earth mantle more than thirty feet in thickness. Where these geological conditions exist, the casing shall be firmly seated into firm rock, and the annular space around the casing through the earth mantle shall be grouted in accordance with subrule 45.8(3).

(2) Earth mantle less than thirty feet in thickness. In instances where the earth mantle is less than thirty feet in thickness, the well casing shall extend to a depth of at least forty feet and be seated in firm rock, and the annular space grouted in accordance with subrule 45.8(3).

(3) Rock below creviced formations. When the uppermost bedrock consists of creviced limestone or dolomite and the well is to obtain water from a lower formation, the casing shall be extended through the creviced formation and be seated in firm rock. In instances where shale underlies creviced limestone or dolomite formations, the casing shall extend through the shale and be seated in firm rock. The annular space shall be grouted in accordance with subrule 45.8(3).

45.7(2) Bored or augered wells. Bored or augered wells shall be constructed with a watertight casing in a borehole that is at least six inches greater than the outside diameter of the casing. This annular space shall be grouted in accordance with subrule 45.8(3). Concrete pipe, vitrified pipe and similar precast curbing have construction joints and cannot be depended upon to be watertight and therefore shall not be used as casing in the uppermost ten feet of the well unless they are properly grouted. In no case shall less than twenty feet of casing be installed. When these materials are used for casing or when existing dug or bored wells undergo major rehabilitation or reconstruction, they shall be constructed as follows:

a. Buried slab-type construction.

(1) The concrete or vitrified pipe casing shall be terminated not less than ten feet below ground surface.

(2) The casing shall be fitted with a reinforced concrete or steel plate into which a watertight steel or thermoplastic casing is firmly imbedded or connected to a pipe cast or welded into the plate. This casing shall be at least six inches in diameter and shall extend from the plate to not less than twelve inches above established grade.

(3) A twelve-inch concrete seal shall be poured over and around the plate.

(4) After the concrete seal has set, the annular space between the steel or thermoplastic casing and the borehole shall be backfilled with clean soil.

(5) During the backfilling process, the earth shall be thoroughly tamped to minimize settling. Grading around the well shall then be accomplished in accordance with subrule 45.5(4), paragraph "b",

b. Or bored wells with extended casings of concrete, vitrified pipe, etc. (only allowed if written authority is provided by administrative authority).

(1) This type of casing shall be terminated not less than twelve inches above finished grade.

(2) Since this type of casing has construction joints, the borehole shall be not less than six inches greater than the outside diameter of the casing to a depth of not less than ten feet, and the annular space shall be grouted with cement or concrete in accordance with subrule 45.8(3).

(3) A watertight, four-inch reinforced, concrete well cap shall be provided.

c. The use of pitless adaptors is recommended even in this type of construction. The pitless adaptor or other transition piping designed to extend through the casing shall be installed prior to grouting in order that the grout can provide a watertight seal. The use of a frost pit that is not located over the casing as outlined in subrule 45.6(3), paragraph "b", or a pump house as outlined in rule 45.8(135) may be used to house the pressure tank, valves, etc.

(1) Flowing artesian wells. Drilling operations shall extend into but not through the formation confining the water. The casing shall then be installed and the annular space grouted and allowed to set. After setting, the drill hole shall then be extended into the confining formation. Flow control from the well shall be provided by valved pipe connections or a receiving tank set at an altitude corresponding to that of the artesian head. Under no circumstances shall the water flow uncontrolled to waste. A direct connection between the discharge pipe and a receiving tank, sewer, or other source of contamination is prohibited.

(2) Driven sandpoint wells. Through the vertical zone of contamination to a depth of not less than that indicated in subrule 45.6(2), the unperforated, watertight pipe of a driven well shall conform to the specifications as indicated in table 45.8(1)"a"(4). Protection against freezing shall be accomplished by requiring that a pitless adaptor as outlined in subrule 45.8(4) or a frost pit as outlined in subrule 45.6(4) is properly installed. Under no circumstances shall thermoplastic well casing be driven.

(3) Springs. While springs are utilized as a water source in isolated instances, the quality of the water obtained therefrom varies greatly since they are merely a breakout of ground water and are subject to intermittent contamination. Information regarding the utilization of springs as a source of water should be sought from the administrative authority prior to its development.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT[470] (cont'd)

470—45.8(135) Material standards. All materials utilized in well water construction shall conform to the standards of the American Water Works Association (AWWA), the American Petroleum Institute (API), the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), and the National Water Well Association (NWWA) except as modified by these standards.

45.8(1) Water well casing.

a. Steel or iron water well casing and couplings.

(1) Each length of casing shall be legibly marked in accordance with API or ASTM marking specifications showing the manufacturer's or processor's name or trademark, size in inches, weight in pounds per foot,

whether seamless or welded (type of weld), and the API or ASTM specification or trade monogram.

(2) Pipe used as casing in the permanent construction of a well shall be new pipe produced to recognized standards of the API or ASTM, or other grade weldable new pipe having a quality equal to or greater than those specified. Water well casing shall be at least standard weight (schedule 40) steel or iron pipe through eight-inch inside diameter. Larger diameter steel shall have minimum weights and thickness as specified in table 45.8(1)"a"(4).

(3) All casing pipe joints shall be watertight welded construction or threaded couplings.

(4)

Table 45.8(1) "a" (4)
Minimum casing pipe and coupling weights and dimensions

Size in Inches	Wgt. Lbs. Per Ft.		Thickness in Inches	Pipe		Threads Per Inch	Couplings	
	Threads & Coupling	Plain End		External Diameter	Internal Diameter		External Diameter	Length in Inches
1	1.70	1.68	.133	1.315	1.049	11 — 1/2	1.576	2 — 5/8
1 — 1/4	2.30	2.27	.140	1.660	1.380	11 — 1/2	1.900	2 — 3/4
1 — 1/2	2.75	2.72	.145	1.900	1.610	11 — 1/2	2.200	2 — 3/4
2	3.75	3.65	.154	2.375	2.067	11 — 1/2	2.750	2 — 7/8
2 — 1/2	5.90	5.79	.203	2.875	2.469	8	3.250	2 — 15/16
3	7.70	7.58	.216	3.500	3.068	8	4.000	4 — 1/16
3 — 1/2	9.25	9.11	.226	4.000	3.548	8	4.625	4 — 3/16
4	11.00	10.79	.237	4.500	4.026	8	5.200	4 — 5/16
5	15.00	14.62	.258	5.563	5.047	8	6.296	4 — 1/2
6	19.45	18.97	.280	6.625	6.065	8	7.390	4 — 11/16
6 — 5/8 OD	20.00	19.49	.288	6.625	6.049	8 R	7.390	7 — 1/4
7 OD	23.00	22.63	.317	7.000	6.366	8 R	7.657	7 — 1/4
8	25.55	24.70	.277	8.625	8.071	8	9.625	5 — 1/16
10	35.75	34.25	.307	10.750	10.136	8	11.750	5 — 9/16
12	45.45	43.77	.330	12.750	12.090	8	14.000	5 — 15/16
14 OD	57.00	54.57	.375	14.000	13.250	8	15.000	6 — 3/8
16 OD	65.30	62.58	.375	16.000	15.250	8	17.000	6 — 3/4
18 OD	73.00	70.59	.375	18.000	17.250	8	19.000	7 — 1/8
20 OD	81.00	73.60	.375	20.000	19.250	8	21.000	7 — 5/8

R = Round Threads

b. Thermoplastic water well casings and couplings. Only those water well casings and couplings complying with ANSI/ASTM F-480-76 will be considered as conforming to these regulations. Under no circumstances shall thermoplastic water well casing be driven.

45.8(2) Grouting guides. Protective casing that is to be grouted shall have sufficient guides attached to the casing so as to permit the unobstructed flow and deposition of grout.

45.8(3) Grouting. Materials and procedures for grouting shall be as follows:

a. Concrete grout. The mixture shall consist of cement, sand and water, in the proportion of one bag of cement (94 lbs.) and an equal volume of sand to not more than six gallons of clean water. Concrete grout shall be used only on bored or augered wells as noted in subrule 45.7(2).

b. Neat cement grout. The mixture shall consist of one bag of cement (94 lbs.) to not more than six gallons of

clean water. Additives such as bentonite, "aquajel", or similar materials, may be added up to 5 percent by weight to increase fluidity and to control shrinkage.

c. Heavy drilling fluid. When this material is used as grout in a rotary drilled well, it shall contain a high percentage of clay or bentonite to minimize shrinkage of the slurry within the annular space. Heavy bentonite water slurry is a mixture of 10 percent by weight of bentonite added to clean water or approximately 5 percent bentonite added to drilling mud. Bentonite shall contain 85 percent of the mineral montmorillonite and shall meet API Standard 13A, March 1966. Saline, acid or alkaline substances or other additives to cause a temporary increase in viscosity of the bentonite slurry are not permitted as a component of grouting material.

d. Application. Grouting shall be performed by adding the mixture from the bottom of the annular space upward in one continuous operation until the annular space is filled or to the point of the pitless adaptor

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attachment. The only exception to this method of application is in situations such as the construction of bored or augered wells where the annular space is six inches or greater to depths of not more than twenty feet. In this situation, the grout may be applied from the surface providing care is taken to ensure an even flow to all sides of the casing for the entire pour, which shall be continuous until the annular space is completely grouted.

45.8(4) Pitless adaptor units. Pitless adaptor units conforming to Pitless Adaptor Standard No. 1 (PAS-1) as promulgated by the water systems council are considered as complying with these regulations. This standard is available for inspection at the Des Moines office of the state department of health or may be obtained for personal use from the Pitless Adaptor Division, Water Systems Council, 212 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60601.

470—45.9(135) Pump installation.

45.9(1) Pump house appurtenances. When pump houses are utilized, they shall be constructed above established grade permitting access to the well and pump for maintenance and repair. The pump room shall be provided with an independent floor drain that discharges to ground surface. The outside opening of this drain line shall be fitted with a brass, bronze or copper 16-mesh screen to exclude the entrance of pests.

45.9(2) Pump house floors. The top of the well casing shall terminate at least twelve inches above the pump house floor. The pump house floor shall be constructed of concrete that is not less than four inches in thickness and is sloped away from the casing. A watertight seal of asphalt or similar material, to provide resiliency, shall be provided between the casing and the pump house floor.

45.9(3) Pumps and pumping equipment. All pumps shall be designed, installed and maintained so that priming is not required for ordinary use. Pumps that have unprotected openings into the interior of the pump or casing shall not be used.

a. **Submersible pumps.** Submersible pump discharge lines shall leave the well through a properly installed pitless adaptor or through a sanitary seal.

b. **Other power pumps.** Other power pumps located over the well shall be mechanically joined to the casing or on a pump foundation or stand in such a manner as to effectively seal the top of the well. A sanitary seal shall be used where the pump is not located over the well, and the pump delivery or suction pipe emerges from the top thereof. If these units are located in a basement, all suction lines shall be elevated at least twelve inches above the floor and shall be encased in a protective galvanized steel pipe.

c. **Hand pumps or similar devices.** Pumps of this type shall be fitted with a gasket and bolted securely to the platform to provide a watertight seal, have a closed spout, directed downward, and a pump rod that operates through a stuffing box.

470—45.10(135) Well disinfection. All new, repaired or reconditioned wells or pump installations shall be thoroughly pumped to waste until all dirt and foreign

materials are removed and the water is reasonably clear. Superchlorination, with calcium or sodium hypochlorite compounds with a concentration of at least 100 parts per million (ppm), shall then be accomplished simultaneously throughout the water well and distribution system.

470—45.11(135) Water analysis. All new, repaired or reconditioned well or pump installations, upon being properly disinfected as outlined in rule 45.10(135), shall submit a water specimen to the university hygienic laboratory at Iowa City (previously known as the state hygienic laboratory) or to another approved laboratory for bacterial and nitrate analysis. Information regarding the procurement of water specimen bottles, fees, etc., can be obtained from local boards of health, the state department of health or the university hygienic laboratory.

470—45.12(135) Hydropneumatic (pressure) tanks, filters, and miscellaneous water treatment equipment. Properly sized tanks, filters, and other treatment equipment shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's directions and shall maintain a pressure of fifteen pounds at highest point usage. Where applicable, AWWA Standards for Steel Tanks, Standpipes, Reservoirs, and Elevated Tanks for Storage (D100-59) shall be followed.

470—45.13(135) Abandonment of wells. Abandoned wells are a hazard to the water-bearing formation as well as to the physical well-being of people. In addition to providing easy access to pollution entering formations supplying water to other wells in the vicinity, numerous cases of injury and death have resulted from persons or animals falling into unprotected, improperly abandoned wells.

Wells no longer used shall be properly abandoned as outlined in Public Information Circular No. 11 entitled "Plugging Procedures for Domestic Wells" as provided by the Iowa geological survey. A copy of this circular is available for inspection at the Des Moines office of the state department of health. Personal copies may be obtained from the Iowa Geological Survey, 123 North Capitol Street, Iowa City, Iowa 52242.

Under no circumstances shall abandoned wells be used for the disposal of garbage, septic tank sludge or effluents, as a receptacle for field tile drainage, or for any other type of unauthorized disposal of waste materials.

These rules are intended to implement section 135.11(1), The Code.

[Filed 5/20/80, effective 10/1/80]

The Notice of Intended Action was published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin on November 14, 1979. Twenty written comments were received. These rules are the same as in the Notice of Intended Action. These rules will become effective October 1, 1980.

[Published 6/11/80]

EDITOR'S NOTE: For replacement pages for IAC, see IAC Supplement, 6/11/80.

ARC 1109**HEALTH DEPARTMENT[470]****BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGY EXAMINERS**

Pursuant to the authority of sections 147.76, 147.55(3), and 258A.10, The Code, the Board of Psychology Examiners amends chapter 140 IAC as follows.

ITEM 1. Subrule 140.1(6) is rescinded.

ITEM 2. Rule 470—140.212(258A), relating to suspension, revocation, or probation is amended by adding the following new subrule.

140.212(14) Failure to comply with the following rules of ethical conduct and practice.

a. Responsibility.

(1) As scientists, psychologists accept the ultimate responsibility for selecting appropriate areas and methods most relevant to these areas. They plan their research in ways to minimize the possibility that their findings will be misleading. They provide thorough discussion of the limitations of their data and alternative hypotheses, especially where their work touches on social policy or might be construed to the detriment of persons in specific age, sex, ethnic, socioeconomic or other social groups. In publishing reports of their work, they never suppress disconfirming data. Psychologists take credit only for the work they have actually done.

Psychologists clarify in advance with all appropriate persons or agencies the expectations for sharing and utilizing research data. They avoid dual relationships which may limit objectivity, whether political or monetary, so that interference with data, human participants, and milieu is kept to a minimum.

(2) As employees of an institution or agency, psychologists have the responsibility of remaining alert to and attempting to moderate institutional pressures that may distort reports of psychological findings or impede their proper use.

(3) As members of governmental or other organizational bodies, psychologists remain accountable as individuals to the highest standards of their profession.

(4) As teachers, psychologists recognize their primary obligation to help others acquire knowledge and skill. They maintain high standards of scholarship and objectivity by presenting psychological information fully and accurately.

(5) As practitioners, psychologists know that they bear a heavy social responsibility because their recommendations and professional actions may alter the lives of others. They are alert to personal, social, organizational, financial, or political situations or pressures that might lead to misuse of their influence.

(6) Psychologists provide adequate and timely evaluations to employees, trainees, students, and others whose work they supervise.

b. Competence.

(1) Psychologists accurately represent their competence, education, training and experience. Psychologists claim as evidence of professional qualifications only those degrees obtained from institutions accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools or an equivalent accrediting association in other regions of the United States.

(2) As teachers, psychologists perform their duties on the basis of careful preparation so that their instruction is accurate, current and scholarly.

(3) Psychologists recognize the need for continuing education and are open to new procedures and changes in expectations and values over time. They recognize differences among people, such as those that may be associated with age, sex, socioeconomic, and ethnic backgrounds. Where relevant, they obtain training, experience, or counsel to assure competent service or research relating to such persons.

(4) Psychologists with the responsibility for decisions involving individuals or policies based on test results have an understanding of psychological or educational measurement, validation problems and other test research.

(5) Psychologists recognize that their effectiveness depends in part upon their ability to maintain effective interpersonal relations, and that aberrations on their part may interfere with their abilities. They refrain from undertaking any activity in which their personal problems are likely to lead to inadequate professional services or harm to a client; or, if engaged in such activity when they become aware of their personal problems, they seek competent professional assistance to determine whether they should suspend, terminate or limit the scope of their professional or scientific activities.

c. Moral and legal standards.

(1) Psychologists as teachers are aware of the diverse backgrounds of students and, when dealing with topics that may give offense, treat the material objectively and present it in a manner for which the student is prepared.

(2) As employees, psychologists refuse to participate in practices inconsistent with legal, moral and ethical standards regarding the treatment of employees or of the public. For example, psychologists will not condone practices that are inhumane or that result in illegal or otherwise unjustifiable discrimination on the basis of race, age, sex, religion, or national origin in hiring, promotion, or training.

(3) In providing psychological services, psychologists avoid any action that will violate or diminish the legal and civil rights of clients or of others who may be affected by their actions.

As practitioners, psychologists remain abreast of relevant federal, state, local, and agency regulations and professional standards of practice concerning the conduct of their practice.

(4) As researchers, psychologists remain abreast of relevant federal and state regulations concerning the conduct of research with human participants or animals.

d. Public statements.

(1) When announcing or advertising professional services, psychologists may list the following information as a description of provider and services provided: Name, highest relevant academic degree earned from a regionally accredited institution, date, type and level of certification or licensure, diplomate status, APA membership status, address, telephone number, office hours, a brief listing of the type of psychological services offered, an appropriate presentation of fee information, foreign languages spoken, and policy with regard to third party payments. Additional relevant or important consumer information may be included if not prohibited by other sections of the ethical standards.

(2) In announcing or advertising the availability of psychological products, publications or services, psychologists do not display any affiliations with an organization in a manner that falsely implies the sponsorship or certification of that organization. In particular and for example, psychologists do not offer

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APA membership or fellowship in a way that implies specialized professional competence or qualifications. Public statements, defined herein to include, but not limited to, communication by means of newspaper, book, list, directory, television, radio or motion picture shall not contain: A false, fraudulent, misleading, deceptive, or unfair statement; a misinterpretation of fact; a statement likely to mislead or deceive because in context it makes only a partial disclosure of relevant facts; a statement containing a client's laudatory statements about psychologists, their services or products; a statement intended or likely to create false or unjustified expectations of favorable results; a statement implying unusual, unique, or one of a kind abilities; a statement intended or likely to appeal to a client's fears, anxieties, or emotions concerning the possible results of the consumer's failure to obtain the offered services; a statement concerning the comparative desirability of offered service; a statement of direct solicitation of individual clients.

(3) A psychologist shall not compensate or give anything of value to a representative of the press, radio, television or other communication medium in anticipation of or in return for professional publicity in a news item. A paid advertisement must be identified as such unless it is apparent from the context that it is a paid advertisement. If the paid advertisement is communicated to the public by use of radio or television, it shall be prerecorded, approved for broadcast by the psychologist and a recording of the actual transmission shall be retained by the psychologist.

(4) Announcements or advertisements of "personal growth groups" give a clear statement of purpose and the nature of the experiences to be provided. The education, training and experience of the staff members are appropriately specified.

(5) Psychologists associated with the development or promotion of psychological devices, books, or other products offered for commercial sale make reasonable efforts to ensure that announcements and advertisements are presented in a professional, scientifically acceptable and factually informative manner.

(6) Psychologists do not participate for personal gain in commercial announcements or advertisements recommending to the general public the purchase or use of any proprietary or single-source product or service.

(7) Psychologists present the science of psychology and offer their services, products and publications fairly and accurately, avoiding misrepresentation through sensationalism, exaggeration or superficiality. Psychologists are guided by the primary obligation to aid the public in forming their own informed judgments, opinions and choices.

(8) As teachers, psychologists ensure that statements in catalogs and course outlines are accurate and not misleading, particularly in terms of subject matter to be covered, basis for evaluating progress and nature of course experiences. Announcements, brochures, or advertisements describing workshops, seminars, or other educational programs accurately represent intended audience and eligibility requirements, educational objectives, and nature of the material to be covered, as well as the education, training and experience of the psychologists presenting the programs, and any fees involved. Public announcements or advertisements soliciting subjects for research, and in which clinical services or other professional services are offered as an inducement, make clear the nature of the services as well

as the costs and other obligations to be accepted by the human participants of the research.

(9) Psychologists accept the obligation to correct others who may represent the psychologist's professional qualifications or associations with products or services in a manner incompatible with these guidelines.

(10) Psychological services and products for the purpose of diagnosing, treating or giving personal advice to particular individuals are provided only in the context of a professional relationship, and are not given by means of public lectures or demonstrations, newspaper or magazine articles, radio or television programs, mail, or similar media.

e. Confidentiality.

(1) Information received in confidence is revealed only after most careful deliberation and when there is clear and imminent danger to an individual and then only to appropriate professional workers or public authorities.

(2) Information obtained in clinical or consulting relationships, or evaluative data concerning children, students, employees, and others are discussed only for professional purposes and only with persons clearly concerned with the case. Written and oral reports should present only data germane to the purposes of the evaluation and every effort should be made to avoid undue invasion of privacy.

(3) Clinical and other materials are used in classroom teaching and writing only when the identity of the persons involved is adequately disguised.

(4) The confidentiality of professional communications about individuals is maintained. Only when the originator and other persons involved give their express permission is a confidential professional communication shown to the individual concerned. The psychologist is responsible for informing the client of the limits of the confidentiality.

(5) Only after explicit permission has been granted is the identity of research subjects published. When data have been published without permission for identification, the psychologist assumes responsibility for adequately disguising their sources.

(6) The psychologist makes provisions for the maintenance of confidentiality in the prevention and ultimate disposition of confidential records.

f. Welfare of the consumer.

(1) Psychologists are continually cognizant of their own needs and of their inherently powerful position vis-a-vis clients, in order to avoid exploiting their trust and dependency. Psychologists make every effort to avoid dual relationships with clients or relationships which might impair their professional judgment or increase the risk of client exploitation. Examples of such dual relationships include treating employees, supervisees, close friends or relatives. Sexual intimacies with clients are unethical.

(2) Where demands of an organization on psychologists go beyond reasonable conditions of employment, psychologists recognize possible conflicts of interest that may arise. When such conflicts occur, psychologists clarify the nature of the conflict and inform all parties of the nature and direction of the loyalties and responsibilities involved.

(3) When acting as a supervisor, trainer, researcher, or employer, psychologists accord informed choice, confidentiality, due process, and protection from physical and mental harm to their subordinates in such relationships.

(4) Financial arrangements in professional practice

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are in accord with professional standards that safeguard the best interests of the client and that are clearly understood by the client in advance of billing. Psychologists are responsible for assisting clients in finding needed services in those instances where payment of the usual fee would be a hardship. No commission, rebate, or other form of remuneration may be given or received for referral of clients for professional services, whether by an individual or by an agency. Psychologists willingly contribute a portion of their services to work for which they receive little or no financial return.

(5) The psychologist attempts to terminate a clinical or consulting relationship when it is reasonably clear that the consumer is not benefiting from it. Psychologists who find that their services are being used by employers in a way that is not beneficial to the participants or to employees who may be affected, or to significant others, have the responsibility to make their observations known to the responsible persons and to propose modification or termination of the engagement.

g. Professional relationships.

(1) Psychologists understand the areas of competence of related professions, and make full use of all the professional, technical, and administrative resources that best serve the interests of consumers. The absence of formal relationships with other professional workers does not relieve psychologists from the responsibility of securing for their clients the best possible professional service nor does it relieve them from the exercise of foresight, diligence, and tact in obtaining the complementary or alternative assistance needed by clients.

(2) Psychologists know and take into account the traditions and practices of other professional groups with which they work and co-operate fully with members of such groups. If a consumer is receiving services from another professional, psychologists do not offer their services directly to the consumer without first informing the professional person already involved so that the risk of confusion and conflict for the consumer can be avoided.

(3) Psychologists who employ or supervise other professionals or professionals in training accept the obligation to facilitate their further professional development by providing suitable working conditions, consultation, and experience opportunities.

(4) As employees of organizations providing psychological services, or as independent psychologists serving clients in an organizational context, psychologists seek to support the integrity, reputation and proprietary rights of the host organization. When it is judged necessary in a client's interest to question the organization's programs or policies, psychologists attempt to effect change by constructive action within the organization before disclosing confidential information acquired in their professional roles.

(5) In the pursuit of research, psychologists give sponsoring agencies, host institutions, and publication channels the same respect and opportunity for giving informed consent that they accord to individual research participants. They are aware of their obligation to future research workers and ensure that host institutions are given adequate information about the research and proper acknowledgement of their contributions.

(6) Publication credit is assigned to all those who have contributed to a publication in proportion to their contribution. Major contributions of a professional character made by several persons to a common project are recognized by a joint authorship, with the

experimenter or author who made the principal contribution identified and listed first. Minor contributions of a professional character, extensive clerical or similar nonprofessional assistance, and other minor contributions are acknowledged in footnotes or in an introductory statement. Acknowledgement through specific citations is made for unpublished as well as published material that has directly influenced the research or writing. A psychologist who compiles and edits material of others for publication publishes the material in the name of the originating group, if any, and with his or her own name appearing as chairperson or editor. All contributors are to be acknowledged and named.

(7) When a psychologist violates ethical standards, psychologists who know firsthand of such activities should, if possible, attempt to rectify the situation. Failing an informal solution, psychologists bring such unethical activities to the attention of the appropriate local, state or national committee on professional ethics, standards, and practices, and shall file a written complaint with the board of psychology examiners. Psychologists have a responsibility to respond with promptness to inquiries from duly constituted state association ethics committees, professional standards review committees, and the board of psychology examiners.

h. Utilization of assessment techniques.

(1) The client has the right to have and the psychologist has the responsibility to provide explanations of the nature and the purposes of the test and the test results in language that the client can understand, unless, as in some employment or school settings, there is an explicit exception to this right agreed upon in advance. When the explanations are to be provided by others, the psychologist establishes procedures for providing adequate explanations.

(2) When a test is published or otherwise made available for operational use, it is accompanied by a manual (or other published or readily available information) that fully describes the development of the test, the rationale, the evidence of validity and reliability. The test manual explicitly states the purposes and applications for which the test is recommended and identifies special qualifications required to administer the test and to interpret it properly. Test manuals provide complete information regarding the characteristics of the normative population.

(3) In reporting test results, psychologists indicate any reservations regarding validity or reliability resulting from testing circumstances or inappropriateness of the test norms for the person tested. Psychologists strive to ensure that the test results and their interpretations are not misused by others.

(4) Psychologists accept responsibility for removing from clients' files test score information that has become obsolete, lest such information be misused or misconstrued to the disadvantage of the person tested.

(5) Psychologists offering test scoring and interpretation services are able to demonstrate that the validity of the programs and procedures used in arriving at interpretations are based on appropriate evidence. The public offering of an automated test interpretation service is considered as a professional-to-professional consultation. The psychologist makes every effort to avoid misuse of test reports.

i. Pursuit of research activities.

(1) In planning a study the investigator has the

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responsibility to make a careful evaluation of its ethical acceptability, taking into account the following additional principles for research with human beings. To the extent that this appraisal, weighing scientific and humane values, suggests a compromise of any principle, the investigator incurs an increasingly serious obligation to seek ethical advice and to observe stringent safeguards to protect the rights of the human research participants.

(2) Responsibility for the establishment and maintenance of acceptable ethical practice in research always remains with the individual investigator. The investigator is also responsible for the ethical treatment of research participants by collaborators, assistants, students, and employees, all of whom, however, incur parallel obligations.

(3) Ethical practice requires the investigator to inform the participant of all features of the research that might reasonably be expected to influence willingness to participate, and to explain all other aspects of the research about which the participant inquires. Failure to make full disclosure imposes additional force on the investigator's abiding responsibility to protect the welfare and dignity of the research participant.

(4) Openness and honesty are essential characteristics of the relationship between investigator and research participant. When the methodological requirements of a study necessitate concealment or deception, the investigator is required to ensure as soon as possible the participant's understanding of the reasons for this action and of a sufficient justification for the procedures employed.

(5) Ethical practice requires the investigator to respect the individual's freedom to decline to participate in or withdraw from research. The obligation to protect this freedom requires special vigilance when the investigator is in a position of power over the participant, as, for example, when the participant is a student, client, employee, or otherwise is in a dual relationship with the investigator.

(6) Ethically acceptable research begins with the establishment of a clear and fair agreement between the investigator and the research participant that clarifies the responsibilities of each. The investigator has the obligation to honor all promises and commitments included in that agreement.

(7) The ethical investigator protects participants from physical and mental discomfort, harm, and danger. If a risk of such consequences exists, the investigator is required to inform the participant of that fact, secure consent before proceeding, and take all possible measures to minimize distress. A research procedure must not be used if it is likely to cause serious or lasting harm to a participant.

(8) After the data are collected, the investigator provides the participant with information about the nature of the study and to remove any misconceptions

that may have arisen. Where scientific or human values justify delaying or withholding information, the investigator acquires a special responsibility to assure that there are no damaging consequences for the participant.

(9) When research procedures may result in undesirable consequences for the individual participant, the investigator has the responsibility to detect and remove or correct these consequences, including, where relevant, long-term after effects.

(10) Information obtained about the individual research participants during the course of an investigation is confidential unless otherwise agreed in advance. When the possibility exists that others may obtain access to such information, this possibility, together with the plans for protecting confidentiality, should be explained to the participants as part of the procedure for obtaining informed consent.

(11) A psychologist using animals in research adheres to the provisions of the rules regarding animals, drawn up by the committee on precautions and standards in animal experimentation as adopted by the American Psychological Association as of 1971.

(12) Investigations of human participants using drugs should be conducted only in such settings as clinics, hospitals, or research facilities maintaining appropriate safeguards for the participants.

These rules are intended to implement sections 147.76, 147.55(3), and 258A.10, The Code.

[Filed 5/22/80, effective 8/1/80]

Notice of Intended Action for the rules was published in the Administrative Bulletin on November 14, 1979. One comment was received. The rules shall become effective August 1, 1980.

The proposed rules were changed as follows:

1. Subrule 140.212(14), paragraph "b", subparagraph (1), was changed to make the provision consistent with another provision in the rules.
2. Subrule 140.212(14), paragraph "c", subparagraph (3), was changed to delete inapplicable language.
3. Subrule 140.212(14), paragraph "e", subparagraph (1), was changed to strike the words "or to society".
4. Subrule 140.212(14), paragraph "g", subparagraph (7), was amended to require filing a complaint with the Board of Psychology Examiners.
5. Subrule 140.212(14), paragraph "g", subparagraph (8), was amended to eliminate inapplicable language.
6. Subrule 140.212(14), paragraph "i", subparagraph (11), was amended by adding the date of 1971.
7. Subrule 140.1(6) is rescinded.

[Published 6/11/80]

EDITOR'S NOTE: For replacement pages for IAC, see IAC Supplement, 6/11/80.

ARC 1118**HEALTH DEPARTMENT[470]**

Pursuant to the authority of section 135.74(1), The Code 1979, the Health Department adopts rules for uniform financial reporting. The rules will appear as chapter 204 of the health department rules.

CHAPTER 204**UNIFORM REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

470—204.1(135) Reporting requirements.* The following uniform reporting requirements are hereby required for hospitals and health care facilities:

204.1(1) Each hospital shall annually, within one hundred twenty days of the close of its fiscal year, file with the Iowa state department of health Form SHD-7.0-490 including the following information and schedules.

a. Hospital services provided and employment data by cost center. (Schedule H-A) Form SHD-7.0-490.

b. Hospitals shall identify revenues received from each class of payor during the fiscal year. (Schedule H-B) Form SHD-7.0-490.

c. Current rate schedule.

d. Financial report prepared by certified public accountant or the state auditor's office.

e. Annual report submitted to medicare intermediary.

204.1(2) Each health care facility shall annually, within one hundred twenty days of the close of its fiscal year, file with the department of health Form SHD-7.0-489 including the following information and schedules.

a. Current rate schedule.

b. Financial report prepared by certified public accountant.

c. Annual report submitted to Department of Social Services.

(Form AA-4036-0, AA-4038-0 or AA-4039-0).

470—204.2(135) Initial reporting period. Pursuant to section 135.74, The Code, each hospital and each health care facility shall file reports annually, within one hundred twenty days of the close of their fiscal year, for all years ended after July 1, 1979. Each hospital and each health care facility that has had a fiscal year ending after July 1, 1979, but before the adoption of these proposed administrative rules shall file the required reports within one hundred twenty days of the date of adoption. Hospitals and health care facilities that have fiscal years ending after the date of adoption and before July 1, 1980 shall file the required reports within one hundred twenty days of the close of their fiscal year.

[Filed 5/23/80, effective 7/16/80]

*These rules, forms and schedules referred to herein have been filed with the administrative rules coordinator. Rules are intended to implement section 135.74(1), The Code. Notice of intended action for these rules was published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin April 2, 1980. As a result of public comment, subparagraph 204.1(1)"d" has been amended to allow financial reports to be prepared by the State auditor's office. Subparagraph 204.1(2)"c" has been amended to require submission of Department of Social Service Form AA-4039-0. These rules shall become effective July 16, 1980.

[Published 6/11/80]

EDITOR'S NOTE: For replacement pages for IAC, see IAC Supplement, 6/11/80.

ARC 1116**REVENUE, DEPARTMENT OF[730]**

Pursuant to the authority of sections 421.14 and 422.68(1), The Code, the Iowa Department of Revenue hereby on May 23, 1980, adopted rules relating to coins and other currency exchanged at greater than face value.

Notice of Intended Action was published in IAB 19 on March 19, 1980, as ARC 0952.

There has been one change to the rules from that which was printed under notice. That change is as follows:

At rule 15.18(422,423), after paragraph 3 (example 2), the following sentence is added:

Also see Attorney General Opinion Griger to Bair, Director of Revenue, May 15, 1980, #80-5-13.

At the request of the Rules Review Committee on April 10, 1980, the Department of Revenue petitioned the Attorney General's Office for an opinion regarding the validity of rule 15.18(422,423).

These rules will become effective July 16, 1980, after filing with the Rules Coordinator and publication in the Iowa Administrative Code.

ITEM 1. Amend chapter 15 of the department's rules by adding the following new rule:

730—15.18(422,423) Coins and other currency exchanged at greater than face value. Any exchange, transfer or barter of merchandise for a consideration paid in gold, silver, or other coins or currency shall be subject to tax to the extent of the agreed upon value of the coins or currency so exchanged. This agreed upon value constitutes the gross receipts or purchase price subject to tax. Coins or currency become articles of tangible personal property having a value greater than face value when they are exchanged for a price greater than face value. However, when a coin or other currency, in the course of circulation, is exchanged at its face value, the sale shall be subject to tax for the face value alone. Losana Corp. v. Porterfield, 236 N.E.2d 535, 14 Ohio St.2d 42 (1968).

EXAMPLE 1. Taxpayer operates a furniture store. He or she offers to exchange furniture for silver coins at ten times the face value of any coins dated prior to January 1, 1965. Upon any exchange pursuant to such offer, the value of the coins for purposes of determining the tax on the exchange will be equivalent to the value as agreed upon by the parties without regard to the face value of the coins.

EXAMPLE 2. Taxpayer operates a hardware store. In the regular course of business, he or she receives silver coins dated prior to January 1, 1965. Taxpayer has received the coins at face value for the sales price and only that value is subject to tax.

Also see Attorney General Opinion Griger to Bair, Director of Revenue, May 15, 1980, #80-5-13.

This rule is intended to implement section 422.42(6), The Code.

[Filed 5/23/80, effective 7/16/80]

[Published 6/11/80]

EDITOR'S NOTE: For replacement pages for IAC, see IAC Supplement, 6/11/80.

ARC 1117**REVENUE, DEPARTMENT OF[730]**

Pursuant to the authority of sections 421.14 and 422.68(1), The Code, the Iowa Department of Revenue hereby on May 23, 1980, adopts rules relating to sales and use tax.

Notice of Intended Action was published in IAB 21 on April 16, 1980, as ARC 1000.

This rule is identical to that published under Notice of Intended Action.

This rule will become effective July 16, 1980, after filing with the Rules Coordinator and publication in the Iowa Administrative Code.

ITEM 1. Amend rule 730—18.39(422) by deleting the last sentence of the rule as follows:

730—18.39(422) Sales or services rendered, furnished, or performed by a county or city. The gross receipts from the sales, furnishing, or service of gas, electricity, water, heat, and communication service rendered, furnished or performed by a county or city are subject to the

tax. Any other sales or services rendered, furnished, or performed by a county or city are not subject to the tax. In situations where sales or services are performed by independent contractors such as, but not limited to, situation where the county or city enters into an agreement with a private individual or firm to operate swimming pools, golf courses, concession stands, boat docks, parking lots and garages, or any other county or city owned facility or activity the county or city should contact the department regarding its tax liability as each situation will have to be evaluated individually.

This rule is intended to implement sections 422.43 and 422.45, The Code.

[Filed 5/23/80, effective 7/16/80]

[Published 6/11/80]

EDITOR'S NOTE: For replacement pages for IAC, see IAC Supplement, 6/11/80.

**SOCIAL SERVICE
DEPARTMENT[770]**

At its May 21, 1980 meeting the administrative rules review committee voted the following objection:

The committee objects to the provisions of ARC 1014, 149.1(5); appearing in II IAB 22 (4/30/80), on the grounds those provisions are unreasonable. That subrule in pertinent part provides that the department will provide chore service for "the initial plowing of a garden . . . on the lot where the client lives." It is the opinion of the committee that gardening is a worthwhile task for needy Iowans which allows them to supplement their diet with fresh vegetables at an affordable price. Often these gardens are located on vacant, adjoining lots and the availability of the service should not be dictated by the geographic location of the garden, as long as that location is readily accessible to the client.

SUMMARY OF DECISIONS - THE SUPREME COURT OF IOWA
FILED - May 21, 1980

NOTE: Copies of these opinions may be obtained from the Supreme Court Clerk, State Capitol Building, Des Moines, IA 50319, for a fee of 40 cents per page.

No. 62417. CATERPILLAR DAVENPORT EMPLOYEES CREDIT UNION v. Huston.

Appeal from Scott District Court, Margaret S. Briles, Judge. Affirmed. Considered by Reynoldson, C.J., and LeGrand, Uhlenhopp, Allbee, and Larson, JJ. Opinion by Reynoldson, C.J.

(7 pages \$2.30)

Petitioner credit union appeals from a district court order affirming respondent banking superintendent's disapproval of a proposed merger with an Illinois credit union under which the Illinois credit union would survive and maintain a branch office in Iowa. OPINION HOLDS: I. The statute prohibiting a foreign credit union from using the designation "credit union" or representing itself as conducting such a business in Iowa has not been amended by implication. II. The surviving credit union of the proposed merger would not be exempt from the prohibition as a union "organized" under the provisions of chapter 533, The Code; the Illinois credit union cannot legally operate a branch office in Iowa.

No. 63590. RHINER v. ARENDS.

Appeal from Cerro Gordo District Court, David R. Hansen, Judge. Reversed and remanded. Considered by Reynoldson, C.J., and LeGrand, Uhlenhopp, Allbee, and Larson, JJ. Opinion by Reynoldson, C.J.

(6 pages \$2.40)

We granted this appeal from a trial court interlocutory order which reinstated an action dismissed under rule 215.1, Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure. OPINION HOLDS: I. Trial court correctly concluded that the circumstances relating to plaintiff's lawyers did not meet the rule 215.1 test for mandatory reinstatement. II. When the continuance to December 31, 1978, expired and no further continuance was obtained, the case was dismissed automatically without the necessity of a second try-or-dismiss notice under rule 215.1; a case under timely 215.1 notice is automatically dismissed at the end of a continuance when it has not been tried and no further continuance has been obtained, even if the continuance extends through another notice period; we reverse and remand for dismissal without prejudice.

No. 63378. DITCH v. HESS.

Appeal from Linn District Court, Robert E. Ford, Judge. Affirmed. Considered by Reynoldson, C.J., and LeGrand, Uhlenhopp, Allbee, and Larson, JJ. Opinion by LeGrand, J. (5 pages \$2.00)

Plaintiffs appeal from judgment limiting damage for flooding of farm land to reasonable rental value of property. OPINION HOLDS: When farm land is rendered unusable because of a continuing nuisance, the measure of damages is the rental value of the land.

SUPREME COURT (cont'd)

No. 64227. TATUM V. CITY OF DES MOINES.

Certiorari to Johnson District Court, Thomas M. Horan, Judge. Writ denied. Considered by Reynoldson, C.J., and LeGrand, Rees, Harris, and Allbee, JJ. Per curiam. (3 pages \$1.20)

Plaintiff Elmo Tatum seeks review of the trial court's ruling granting defendants' motion for a change of venue to Polk County in his negligence action concerning search and arrest. OPINION HOLDS: I. Pursuant to Iowa R. App. P. 304, we treat this case as if plaintiff had filed a petition for writ of certiorari challenging the legality of the action of the district court. II. There is no basis in the record for concluding that the trial court dismissed plaintiff's action without allowing him to submit a resistance and that such a dismissal precluded him from a forum that whites have for relief as claimed by the plaintiff; we cannot conclude that the trial court acted illegally in granting this motion for change of venue.

No. 63404. JONTZ V. MAHEDY.

Appeal from Polk District Court, Harry Perkins, Judge. Reversed and remanded. Considered by LeGrand, P.J., and Uhlenhopp, Harris, McCormick, and Larson, JJ. Opinion by Harris, J. (8 pages \$3.20)

Plaintiff appeals from a ruling sustaining the defendant judicial magistrate's special appearance. OPINION HOLDS: I. chapter 25A, The Code, imposes upon the state the obligation to defend state employees in suits, such as the present one, in which it is claimed the employee acted under color of employment but exceeded its scope; however, there is no requirement for exhaustion under chapter 25A or for notice to the state in those suits where the state's only obligation is to defend the employee; the first ground of the special appearance was without merit and the trial court erred in sustaining it. II. There is nothing in our practice which prohibits the serving of successive original notices when one is challenged; under current practice any defendant who is given a notice which actually is sufficient to apprise of those matters described in the rules, and who is not prejudiced by any technical flaws in the form of notice, has nothing to gain and much to lose by challenging it; the second original notice here was in the form then prescribed; the trial court erred in sustaining the special appearance on the second ground.

No. 63945. DENNEY V. CITY OF SIOUX CITY.

Appeal from Woodbury District Court, David J. Blair and Donald M. Pendleton, Judges. Appeal dismissed. Considered by LeGrand, P.J., and Uhlenhopp, Harris, McCormick, and Larson, JJ. Opinion by Harris, J. (6 pages \$2.40)

The City of Sioux City appeals from the trial court order denying its motion for continuance to avoid dismissal under Iowa R. Civ. P. 215.1 for failure to prosecute a case involving the city's third-party action arising from city's liability in tort. OPINION HOLDS: The appeal was taken from the ruling denying the motion for continuance on June 26, 1979, rather than the dismissal of the case on July 1, 1979, by operation of law under rule 215.1; the trial court's ruling denying a motion for continuance was not final judgment because it did not finally adjudicate the rights of the parties; we are not involved with a mere mistake in specifying the date of final judgment; because this appeal was taken from an interlocutory ruling without permission, we lack jurisdiction.

SUPREME COURT (cont'd)

No. 63302. CITY OF WEBSTER CITY v. DRAHEIM.

Certiorari to Hamilton District Court, Newt Draheim, Judge. Writ sustained. Considered by Reynoldson, C.J., and Rees, Uhlenhopp, Alibee and McGiverin, JJ. Opinion by McGiverin, J. (10 pages \$4.00)

The city brought a certiorari action challenging district judge's order remanding for retrial before a different magistrate an appeal from magistrate's judgment finding that Abbas Habhab violated a city ordinance. OPINION HOLDS: I. We believe the legislature intended to have Iowa R. Crim. P. 54 regarding appeals apply to city ordinance violations, which have penalties commensurate to simple misdemeanors, as well as to simple misdemeanors. II. Under rule 54 the district judge was obligated to hear the appeal de novo and not, in substance, grant Habhab a new trial before a different judicial magistrate. III. There is no statutory authority for a defendant to waive trial de novo before a district judge and ask for a remand to a judicial magistrate for new trial; by selecting an illegal remedy offered by the district judge, instead of his legal remedy, Habhab cannot be said to have waived his right to trial de novo before the district judge. IV. Iowa R. Crim. P. 34 regarding transfer of simple misdemeanors refers to the situation where the case had not previously been tried and speaks to questions of original jurisdiction to try a case; we do not believe rule 34 has an application to cases presented to the district judge on appeal from a magistrate's judgment. V. Rule 54 is designed to provide a criminal defendant with a new trial before a district judge; the district court does not, in cases tried pursuant to rule 54, review for errors in the trial before the magistrate.

No. 63413. STATE v. INGER

Appeal from Linn District Court, William R. Eads, Judge. Affirmed. Considered by Reynoldson, C.J., and Rees, Harris, McGiverin, and Larson, JJ. Opinion by McGiverin, J. (14 pages \$5.60)

Defendant appeals from his conviction of voluntary manslaughter in violation of section 707.4, The Code 1979. OPINION HOLDS: I. There was sufficient evidence to justify the submission of an instruction on the lesser included offense of voluntary manslaughter for jury consideration. II. The term "act" in the manslaughter statute, section 707.5(2), The Code, means an act that is not a public offense as defined in section 707.5(1). III. There was sufficient evidence presented by the State from which the jury could have found the trauma inflicted by defendant was the proximate cause of the victim's death. IV. There was no abuse of the court's discretion in imposing a ten-year prison sentence.

No. 63730. CHRISTENSEN v. IOWA CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

Appeal from Woodbury District Court, Lawrence C. McCormick, Judge. Reversed and remanded. Considered en banc. Opinion by McCormick, J. (6 pages \$2.40)

The district court held that it has jurisdiction of a nonagency party's original action to compel discovery in a contested case before an agency and consequently overruled respondents' special appearance in this case. Respondents appeal from default judgment subsequently entered. OPINION HOLDS: Nonagency parties have no right of immediate recourse to the courts in order to resolve discovery disputes; the district court lacked jurisdiction of the petition to compel discovery and consequently erred in overruling respondents' special appearance.

SUPREME COURT (cont'd)

No. 64104. BRUMLEY v. IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE

Appeal from Polk District Court, Ray Hanrahan, Judge.
Reversed and remanded. Considered by Reynoldson, C.J., and Rees,
Uhlenhopp, Allbee and McGiverin, JJ. Opinion by McGiverin, J.
(7 pages \$2.80)

This is an appeal by claimant from district court judgment affirming Job Service's cut-off of unemployment compensation benefits on ground that claimant was unavailable for work. OPINION HOLDS: Job Service did not comply with the obligation under its own rules, 370 I.A.C. §§ 4.22(1)(a) and 4.22(28), to notify petitioner prior to her disqualification from unemployment compensation benefits that she was required to expand her search for work beyond her customary occupation; accordingly, the action of Job Service in disqualifying petitioner from benefits under this record on the basis of being "unavailable for work" pursuant to section 96.4(3), The Code, was unreasonable and arbitrary under section 17A.19(8)(g), The Code.

No. 63579. KNIGHT v. ANDERSON

Appeal from Ringgold District Court, M. J. Hayden, Judge.
Affirmed in part; reversed in part; and remanded with directions.
Considered by Reynoldson, C.J., and Rees, Uhlenhopp, Allbee,
and McGiverin, JJ. Opinion by McGiverin J.
(14 pages \$5.60)

Claimants appeal from probate judgment denying that portion of their claim which concerns certain realty. The estate cross-appeals from that portion of the judgment which grants the claim as to personalty. OPINION HOLDS: I. Even though claimants seek specific performance of a contract, our review is for correcting of errors at law because the case was tried in probate as a law action without objection. II. The claimants' claim was timely filed; the first incomplete document, concededly timely, was adequate to constitute a claim; even if we assume otherwise, the amendment which stated the claim more completely related back to the date of the original document. III. There was substantial evidence to support the claimants' contention that the intestate decedent had made an oral contract providing that upon his death the claimants would receive certain personal property and would also receive cancellation of their debts to the decedent. IV. Claimants contended the decedent's oral contract with them also provided that upon his death they would receive and 820-acre farm; because this part of the alleged agreement involved real estate, the trial court invoked the statute of frauds and held that the evidence establishing an oral contract regarding personalty and debt cancellation could not be considered in proving an oral contract regarding the farm; however, if the trial court believed certain portions of the claimants' evidence, the case would come under an exception to the statute of frauds providing that an oral contract regarding realty may be proven where the vendee's contractual obligations have already been partly performed; therefore we remand and direct the trial court to review the existing record to determine whether an exception to the statute of frauds has been established, and if so, whether an oral contract regarding conveyance of the farm was proven by a preponderance of clear, satisfactory, and convincing evidence. V. Upon remand the trial court shall also determine, on the existing record, whether or not the oral contract between claimants and decedent provided that the estate would assume any tax liability on property received by the claimants.

SUPREME COURT (cont'd)

No. 64039. STATE v. YOUNG.

Appeal from Black Hawk District Court, L. D. Lybbert, Judge. Affirmed. Considered by LeGrand, P.J., and Uhlenhopp, Harris, McCormick, and Larson, JJ. Opinion by Uhlenhopp, J.

(10 pages \$4.00)

This is an appeal by defendant from sentence for third-degree theft. OPINION HOLDS: I. We reject the State's contention that prior to taking a timely direct appeal from sentencing, a defendant must first file with the trial court a motion to correct sentence under Iowa R. Crim. P. 23(5)(a). II. The statement in the presentence report that the stolen property cost almost \$900 and had a replacement cost of over \$1200, and defense counsel's statement that the presentence report was substantially correct, warranted the sentencing court's consideration that defendant could have been convicted of a higher crime. III. We are satisfied from the record that the sentencing court could reasonably conclude defendant was incarcerated in jail through the summer prior to trial under a previously imposed jail sentence rather than for failure to post bail under the present charge; hence, the sentencing court could properly refuse credit for that jail time on the present sentence.

No. 2-63240. IN RE MARRIAGE OF SCHISSEL.

Appeal from Polk District Court, Don L. Tidrick, Judge. Affirmed. Considered by LeGrand, P.J., and Uhlenhopp, Harris, McCormick, and Larson, JJ. Opinion by Uhlenhopp, J.

(15 pages \$6.00)

Both parties appeal from terms of their dissolution decree regarding property division, child support, and other economic issues. OPINION HOLDS: I. The notice of cross-appeal by John Schissel was sufficiently specific. II. The trial court did not err in determining Janet Schissel's net income. III. The dissolution court's division of the parties' assets approximately in halves appears just. IV. State family law has not been superseded or federally preempted in the situation of military retirement pay; the dissolution court rightly took John's military retired pay into consideration and gave it sufficient consideration when it added \$8000 to Janet's share in the property division; the statutory provisions governing the Survivor Benefit Plan prevent us from appointing Janet as a beneficiary of an annuity in the event of John's death. V. Rehabilitative alimony for Janet is not warranted on these facts and trial court properly refused to award it. VI. After weighing the factors, we approve the terms of the decree regarding child support. VII. Trial court properly ordered the parties to pay their own legal expenses at trial; we do the same thing in regard to appellate attorney fees.

No. 63451. DOBBS v. KNUDSON

Appeal from Mills District Court, Keith E. Burgett, Judge. Reversed and remanded. Considered by LeGrand, P.J., and Uhlenhopp, Harris, McCormick and Larson, JJ. Opinion by McCormick, J.

(7 pages \$2.80)

Defendant labor union health, welfare and pension trust funds appeal from summary judgment on their cross-claims against defendant contractor Knudson, Inc., for enforcement of their public improvement lien claims. OPINION HOLDS: The summary judgment was final as to the trusts because their claims are based on different contracts than those of other claimants; the contract payments to the trust funds are for labor within the meaning of section 573.7, The Code; the trial court erred in ruling that the contributions to the trusts are not cognizable claims under section 573.7; although the right to make the claim for labor furnished on the public improvement is given in section 573.7 to the person who furnishes it, the trusts have the contractual right to make the claim for those persons.

SUPREME COURT (cont'd)

No. 63303. ANSTEY V. IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Appeal from Polk District Court, M. J. V. Hayden, Judge. Affirmed. Considered en banc. Opinion by Larson, J. (28 pages \$11.20)

Landowners and others holding interests in land along the proposed route of an electric transmission line sought judicial review of an order by the Iowa State Commerce Commission which overruled their objections to the project and granted to Iowa Power and Light Company a franchise for the line and authorization to acquire easements by eminent domain. The district court affirmed the commission, and the objectors have appealed under section 17A.20, The Code, alleging various procedural and substantive infirmities in the administrative proceedings of the commission. Iowa Power has cross-appealed from that part of the district court which had reversed the commission's grant of a "perpetual" easement. OPINION HOLDS: I. Questions of jurisdictional fact, as well as other facts, are subject to the substantial evidence test; the mailed notices of informational meetings were sufficient as to those parties whose addresses were known while publication of notice was sufficient, under section 478.2, The Code, for those affected parties whose addresses were not known; conduct of the meetings was sufficient to satisfy all procedural requirements. II. Failure of the commission to adopt particular procedural rules does not amount to a rulemaking omission so substantial as to void the proceedings. III. Substantial evidence supports the commission in its conclusion that approval of the transmission line was based upon proper engineering considerations of practicability and reasonableness. IV. Upon our de novo review of the record before the commission, we find no basis for disqualification of the chairman or of the other members of the commission on the grounds of bias; certain ex parte communications with utility employees do not require reversal. V. Easements obtained pursuant to the franchise procedures of chapter 478, The Code, shall remain in effect for so long as the land subject to the easement has not been abandoned and is being used for the purpose for which the franchise was granted.

No. 60764. JACOBS V. STATE.

Appeal from Johnson District Court, August F. Honsell, Jr., Judge. On review from Iowa Court of Appeals. Decision of Court of Appeals vacated; judgment of district court affirmed. Considered by Reynoldson, C.J., and Rees, Uhlenhopp, Albee, and McGiverin, JJ. Per Curiam. (3 pages \$1.20)

Plaintiff dentistry professor appeals trial court's declaratory judgment that his employment contract with defendant university was not breached. OPINION HOLDS: The court of appeals in its decision isolated the so-called President's faculty salary letter, characterizing it as a "de facto reduction in earning potential" that violated "agreed to employment terms . . . after performance was initiated by each," thus amounting to a material breach of contract; we are unable to agree with the court of appeals that the meaning and effect of this single item were susceptible to but one reasonable conclusion; whether or not we agree with the findings of fact trial court is deemed to have made, where there is substantial evidence to support those findings, as there is in this case, we as the reviewing court are bound by them.

No. 64070. MICHAEL V. HARRISON COUNTY RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE.

Appeal from Harrison District Court, Leo F. Connolly, Judge. Affirmed. Considered by Reynoldson, C.J., and Rees, Uhlenhopp, Albee, and McGiverin, JJ. Opinion by Albee, J. (5 pages \$2.00)

Plaintiff's appeal from judgment entered on an adverse jury verdict in their tort action arising out of accidental injuries suffered by plaintiff Carl Michael when a dragline came in contact with defendant's high voltage overhead electrical transmission line. OPINION HOLDS: I. There has not been a clear showing of abuse of judicial discretion in the denial of a continuance of the trial of this case. II. The rule requiring preservation of an alienation of affections action in a dissolution decree applies with equal force to actions by one spouse for the loss of consortium arising out of personal injury to the other spouse during the marital relationship; Marilyn's right of action against defendant for loss of consortium during her marriage with Carl was forfeited when the final dissolution of marriage decree was entered without specifically preserving in the decree that cause of action.

SUPREME COURT (cont'd)

No. 62499. STATE V. CONNER.

Appeal from Polk District Court, Luther T. Glanton, Jr., Judge. Affirmed. Considered en banc. Opinion by Allbee, J. Special concurrence by McCormick, J. Dissent by Uhlenhopp, J. (20 pages \$8.00)

The State appeals the dismissal of an indictment of involuntary manslaughter, brought under subsection 707.5(1), Supplement to the Code 1977, after defendant ran a red traffic light and became involved in a fatal accident in the intersection. OPINION HOLDS: Recklessness is an implied requirement of subsection 707.5(2); the General Assembly intended to preserve the common law requirement of recklessness in its provisions for involuntary manslaughter; only by construing subsection 707.5(1) to require some degree of fault at least equivalent to that required by subsection 707.5(2) is the legislative scheme of sanctions commensurate to culpability carried forward; an interpretation of subsection 707.5(1) so as to exclude any particular mental state requirement would lead to unreasonable consequences; here, defendant's motion for a bill of particulars sought only to learn the public offense the State would seek to prove and the cause of death of the person alleged to have been killed by defendant, and thus, it would initially appear that the State's bill only needed to set forth allegations which would have satisfied the public offense and causation elements of the crime to withstand a motion to dismiss; however, the State drew the mens rea or fault element into question by informing the court during a hearing on the motion to dismiss that its position was that the mere running of a red light which causes death constitutes involuntary manslaughter; thus, the State effectively enlarged the scope of trial court's consideration of the bill to include all elements of the crime; because the State failed to show in its bill of particulars that defendant's conduct in committing a public offense amounted to recklessness, the particulars did not constitute the offense charged, involuntary manslaughter, and defendant's motion to dismiss was correctly granted under Iowa R. Crim. P. 10(6)(a). SPECIAL CONCURRENCE ASSERTS: I do not question the authority of the General Assembly to define involuntary manslaughter without a mental element; the wisdom and justice of a statute are for the legislature to decide; to the extent it suggests otherwise, I do not join the court's opinion; however, I join the remainder of the opinion and concur in the result because I do not believe the General Assembly did omit the recklessness element in section 707.5(1). DISSENT ASSERTS: I think we should apply section 707.5(1) in accordance with its plain and unambiguous terms which state that a person who unintentionally causes the death of another by committing an offense prohibited by statute and punishable by fine or imprisonment is guilty of a class D felony; the legislative history of section 707.5 does not support injection of a recklessness requirement; the wisdom of legislation is for the General Assembly and not for us to decide; defendant has not shown that section 707.5(1) violates his constitutional rights to due process, prohibition of cruel and unusual punishment, equal protection, uniform application of the laws, or prohibition against double jeopardy; I would therefore reverse the judgment and return the case to district court for trial.

No. 64450. COMMITTEE ON PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND CONDUCT V. ROBERT L. HORAK.

Review of decision by Grievance Commission reprimanding attorney for violation of Iowa Code of Professional Responsibility for Lawyers. Respondent reprimanded. Considered en banc. Opinion by Larson, J. (4 pages \$1.60)

Attorney reprimanded for making false accusations against a trial court judge. OPINION HOLDS: The evidence supports a finding that respondent attorney knew he was making a false statement at the time he stated in a pleading that the trial court judge entered into a conspiracy with the opposing party; such conduct violates DR 8-102(B) and respondent should be reprimanded.

SUPREME COURT (cont'd)

No. 63386. FULLER V. BUHROW.

Appeal from Black Hawk District Court, Carroll E. Engelkes, Judge. Vacated in part and affirmed in part. Considered en banc. Opinion by Alibee, J. Special concurrence by Harris, J. Special concurrence in part and dissent in part by Uhlenhopp, J. Concurrence in result in part, dissent in part by McGiverin, J. Dissent in part by McCormick, J. (13 pages \$5.20)

Plaintiffs appeal from trial court's order overruling their motion to strike contributory negligence defense from defendant's answer, which challenged the defense generally and as invoked against a claim for consortium. OPINION HOLDS: I. The primary factor voiced in decisions judicially adopting comparative negligence is that it is the fairer doctrine; for the present, we defer consideration of whether these notions of fairness impose upon this court a duty to abrogate contributory negligence; we have indicated an earlier decision and continue to believe that such a determination and the accompanying formulation, if necessary, of an alternative system, more appropriately rest with the legislature. II. We hold that the contributory negligence of an injured spouse which is not the sole proximate cause of that spouse's injury does not bar a claim by the other spouse for loss of consortium; however, there is no impediment to obtaining contribution from the contributorily negligent spouse by defendants liable for consortium claims. SPECIAL CONCURRENCE ASSERTS: I concur in the result in division I of the majority opinion on stare decisis grounds; I do not subscribe to the entreaties set forth in the majority opinion and directed to the legislature suggesting that we will adopt the doctrine of comparative negligence if the legislature fails to do so; I would leave it entirely up to the legislature to decide, not only when, but if, the doctrine of comparative negligence should be adopted. II. I concur in division II. SPECIAL CONCURRENCE IN PART AND DISSENT IN PART ASSERTS: I. If the General Assembly decides to retain contributory negligence the judiciary should not "overrule" the legislature and force comparative negligence on the state; I would therefore simply adhere to our pronouncement in Stewart v. Madison, 278 N.W.2d 284 (Iowa 1979). II. Under the contributory negligence doctrine I dissent from allowing loss of consortium damages of which the negligence of the injured spouse was a proximate cause. CONCURRENCE IN RESULT IN PART AND DISSENT IN PART ASSERTS: I concur in the result of Division I of the majority opinion and would hold to our earlier position, that adoption of the comparative negligence theory is a matter which is better handled through the legislative process; I dissent as to Division II for the reasons stated in the dissent by Justice Uhlenhopp in the present case. DISSENT IN PART ASSERTS: I concur in division II but dissent from division I; we have previously refused to perpetuate obsolete judge-made doctrine merely for the sake of avoiding a departure from the past; it is neither necessary nor appropriate to defer to the legislature in the first instance; I would adopt the doctrine of comparative negligence for application in this case and prospectively.

SUPREME COURT (cont'd)

No. 62826 and 62827. AR-WE-VA COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT v. LONG.

Appeal from Crawford District Court, George F. Davis, Judge. On review from Iowa Court of Appeals. Opinion of Court of Appeals vacated, judgment of district court affirmed. Considered by Reynoldson, C.J., and Rees, Uhlenhopp, McCormick, and McGiverin, JJ. Opinion by Rees, J.; Dissent by Uhlenhopp, J. (9 pages \$3.60)

Applicants contend that the court of appeals erred in finding termination of their employment by the school district to be consistent with terms of the master teaching contract. OPINION HOLDS: The term "qualification" in the master contract is used in a specific sense, meaning "certified", as one of several factors for board consideration; the parties apparently desired to establish an objective standard to guide the board in reaching termination decisions; before a teacher's contract is terminated pursuant to the master contract, the teacher must be evaluated in relation to all teachers in positions which those under consideration are certified to teach. DISSENT ASSERTS: I think the contracting parties were talking about teachers' qualifications in a broad sense, not in the narrow sense of whether teachers are certified, and I would affirm the decision of the Court of Appeals.

No. 63459. CITY OF AMES v. SCHILL BUILDERS, INC.

Appeal from Story District Court, R. K. Richardson, Judge. Affirmed. Considered by LeGrand, P.J., and Uhlenhopp, McCormick, Allbee, and McGiverin, JJ. Opinion by LeGrand, J. (10 pages \$4.00)

Plaintiff and intervenor appeal from judgment denying their claim arising out of a surety bond issued by State Surety Company to guarantee completion of public improvements in a housing development. OPINION HOLDS: After intervenor Conservative Mortgage Company acquired title it became more than a mortgagee attempting to work its way out of a bad mortgage--it became a developer of the real estate; when the original plat was vacated and the new plat was accepted by the City, Conservative became responsible to the City for the public improvements required of the developer; the City had no claim on the completion bond, and consequently Conservative may not recover under the bond, either.

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