

**427B.20 Local option remedial action property tax credit — public hearing.**

1. As used in [this division](#):

a. “Actual portion of the costs paid by the owner or operator of an underground storage tank in connection with a remedial action for which the Iowa comprehensive petroleum underground storage tank fund shares in the cost of corrective action” means the amount determined by the fund’s board, or the board’s designee, as the administrator of the Iowa comprehensive petroleum underground storage tank fund, and for which the owner or operator was not reimbursed from any other source.

b. “Small business” means a business with gross receipts of less than five hundred thousand dollars per year.

2. In order to further the public interests of protecting the drinking water supply, preserving business and industry within a community, preserving convenient access to gas stations within a community, or other public purposes, a city council or county board of supervisors may provide by ordinance for partial or total property tax credits to owners of small businesses that own or operate an underground storage tank to reduce the amount of property taxes paid over the permitted period in amounts not to exceed the actual portion of costs paid by the business owner in connection with a remedial action for which the Iowa comprehensive petroleum underground storage tank fund shares in the cost of corrective action, and for which the small business owner was not reimbursed from any other source. A county board of supervisors may grant credits only for property located outside of the corporate limits of a city, and a city council may grant credits only for property located within the corporate limits of the city. The credit shall be taken on the property where the underground storage tank is situated. The credit granted by the council or board shall not exceed the amount of taxes generated by the property for the respective city or county. The credit shall apply to property taxes payable in the fiscal year following the calendar year in which a cost of remedial action was paid by the small business owner.

3. The ordinance may be enacted not less than thirty days after a public hearing is held in accordance with [section 335.6](#) in the case of a county, or [section 362.3](#) in the case of a city. The ordinance shall designate the length of time the partial or total credit shall be available, and shall include a credit schedule and description of the terms and conditions of the credit.

4. A property tax credit provided under [this section](#) shall be paid for out of any available funds budgeted for that purpose by the city council or county board of supervisors. A city council may certify a tax for the general fund levy and a county board of supervisors may certify a tax for the rural county service fund levy for property tax credits authorized by [this section](#).

5. The maximum permitted period of a tax credit granted under [this section](#) is ten years.

[89 Acts, ch 131, §30; 2009 Acts, ch 41, §128](#)

Referred to in [§427B.22](#)