

265—46.2(16) Definitions.

“Authority” means the Iowa finance authority.

“Cost” means all costs, charges, expenses, or other indebtedness incurred by a loan recipient and determined by the authority as reasonable and necessary for carrying out all works and undertakings necessary or incidental to the accomplishment of any project.

“Eligible entity” means a municipality or a landowner, as determined by the authority, a public utility as defined in Iowa Code section 476.1, a specified industry, or a rural water district or rural water association as defined in Iowa Code section 357A.1.

“Fund” means the water quality financing program fund created pursuant to Iowa Code section 16.153.

“Iowa nutrient reduction strategy” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 455B.171.

“Loan recipient” means an eligible entity that has received a loan under the program.

“Municipality” means a governmental body such as a state agency or a political subdivision of the state. Municipality includes but is not limited to a city, city utility, county, soil and water conservation district, sanitary district, a subdistrict of any of the foregoing districts, a state agency, or other governmental body or corporation empowered to provide sewage collection and treatment services or drinking water, or any entity jointly exercising governmental powers pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 28E or 28F, or any other combination of two or more governmental bodies or corporations acting jointly under the laws of this state in connection with a project.

“Program” means the water quality financing program created in Iowa Code chapter 16, subchapter X, part 4.

“Project” means any combination of improvements, structures, developments, tasks, actions, constructions, modifications, operations, or practices designed to improve water quality that are proposed by an eligible entity and approved by the authority. “Project” includes but is not limited to any of the following:

1. In the context of water pollution control facilities, the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, extension, equipping, improvement, or rehabilitation of any works and facilities useful for the collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage and industrial waste in a sanitary manner, including treatment works as defined in Section 212 of the federal Clean Water Act, or the implementation and development of management programs established under Sections 319 and 320 of the federal Clean Water Act, including construction and undertaking of nonpoint source water pollution control projects and related development activities authorized under those sections.

2. In the context of drinking water facilities, the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, extending, remodeling, improving, repairing, or equipping of waterworks, water mains, extensions, or treatment facilities useful for providing potable water to residents served by a water system, including the acquisition of real property needed for any of the foregoing purposes, and such other purposes and programs as may be authorized under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

3. A project, operation, or practice undertaken or carried out to address watershed protection, flood prevention, or water quality improvement.

4. A project meeting the requirements of a water resource restoration sponsor project under Iowa Code section 455B.199.

“Specified industry” means either of the following:

1. An entity engaged in an industry identified in the Iowa nutrient reduction strategy, as determined by the authority, which industry is or will be required pursuant to the Iowa nutrient reduction strategy to collect data on the source, concentration and mass of total nitrogen or total phosphorus in its effluent, and to evaluate alternatives for reducing the amount of nutrients in its discharge; or

2. An entity implementing technology or operational improvements to reduce nutrients in its discharge.

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