

**261—81.2(15) Definitions.** As used in this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

“*Authority*” means the economic development authority created in Iowa Code section 15.105.

“*Authority’s website*” means the information and related content found at [www.iowaeconomicdevelopment.com](http://www.iowaeconomicdevelopment.com) and may include integrated content at affiliate sites.

“*Biobased content percentage*” means, with respect to any renewable chemical, the amount, expressed as a percentage, of renewable organic material present as determined by testing representative samples using the American Society for Testing and Materials standard D6866.

“*Biomass feedstock*” means sugar, polysaccharide, crude glycerin, lignin, fat, grease, or oil derived from a plant or animal, or a protein capable of being converted to a building block chemical by means of a biological or chemical conversion process.

“*Board*” means the members of the economic development authority board appointed by the governor and in whom the powers of the authority are vested pursuant to Iowa Code section 15.105.

“*Building block chemical*” means a molecule converted from biomass feedstock as a first product or a secondarily derived product that can be further refined into a higher-value chemical, material, or consumer product. “Building block chemical” includes but is not limited to high-purity glycerol, oleic acid, lauric acid, methanoic or formic acid, arabonic acid, erythronic acid, glyceric acid, glycolic acid, lactic acid, 3-hydroxypropionate, propionic acid, malonic acid, serine, succinic acid, fumaric acid, malic acid, aspartic acid, 3-hydroxybutyrolactone, acetoin, threonine, itaconic acid, furfural, levulinic acid, glutamic acid, xylonic acid, xylaric acid, xylitol, arabitol, citric acid, aconitic acid, 5-hydroxymethylfurfural, lysine, gluconic acid, glucaric acid, sorbitol, gallic acid, ferulic acid, nonfuel butanol, nonfuel ethanol, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethylbenzene, butanoic acid, hexanoic acid, octanoic acid, pentanoic acid, heptanoic acid, ethylene glycol, and 1,4 butanediol, or such additional molecules as may be included by the authority following the procedure in rule 261—81.8(15).

“*Crude glycerin*” means glycerin with a purity level below 95 percent.

“*Director*” means the director of the economic development authority or the director’s designee.

“*Eligible business*” means a business meeting the requirements of rule 261—81.3(15).

“*Food additive*” means a building block chemical that is not primarily consumed as food but which, when combined with other components, improves the taste, appearance, odor, texture, or nutritional content of food. The authority, in its discretion, shall determine whether or not a building block chemical is primarily consumed as food.

“*High-purity glycerol*” means glycerol with a purity level of 95 percent or higher.

“*Pre-eligibility production threshold*” means, with respect to each eligible business, the number of pounds of renewable chemicals produced, if any, by an eligible business during the calendar year prior to the calendar year in which the business first qualified as an eligible business pursuant to rule 261—81.3(15).

“*Production year*” means any calendar year after the year in which the eligible business’s pre-eligibility production threshold was established and in which the eligible business produces renewable chemicals.

“*Program*” means the renewable chemical production tax credit program administered pursuant to this chapter.

“*Renewable chemical*” means a building block chemical with a biobased content percentage of at least 50 percent. “Renewable chemical” does not include a chemical sold or used for the production of food, feed, or fuel. “Renewable chemical” includes cellulosic ethanol, starch ethanol, or other ethanol derived from biomass feedstock, fatty acid methyl esters, or butanol, but only to the extent that such molecules are produced and sold for uses other than food, feed, or fuel. “Renewable chemical” also includes a building block chemical that can be a food additive as long as the building block chemical is not primarily consumed as food and is also sold for uses other than food. “Renewable chemical” also includes supplements, vitamins, nutraceuticals, and pharmaceuticals, but only to the extent that such molecules do not provide caloric value so as to be considered sustenance as food or feed.

“*Sugar*” means the organic compound glucose, fructose, xylose, arabinose, lactose, sucrose, starch, cellulose, or hemicellulose.

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