#### Purpose and Summary

Pursuant to Executive Order 10, the Authority proposes to rescind Chapter 46 and adopt a new chapter in lieu thereof. The chapter describes the policies and procedures applicable to the Water Quality Financing Program. The program provides grants and loans to enhance the quality of surface water and groundwater.

# Analysis of Impact

- 1. Persons affected by the proposed rulemaking:
- Classes of persons that will bear the costs of the proposed rulemaking:

Entities that apply for and are approved for grants and loans through the program will bear the costs of the rulemaking.

# • Classes of persons that will benefit from the proposed rulemaking:

Entities that apply for and are approved for grants and loans will benefit from clarity and streamlining of the rules.

# 2. Impact of the proposed rulemaking, economic or otherwise, including the nature and amount of all the different kinds of costs that would be incurred:

### • Quantitative description of impact:

Entities interested in applying for grants and loans may require staff time to complete an application. Recipients may similarly incur costs to comply with reporting and monitoring requirements. Some applicants may choose to rely on an external service provider to complete these tasks. The amount of the costs will vary depending on the compensation of staff or service providers involved.

# • Qualitative description of impact:

Entities that apply for and are approved for grants and loans will benefit from clarity and streamlining of the rules.

#### 3. Costs to the State:

#### • Implementation and enforcement costs borne by the agency or any other agency:

Authority staff time is required to review and approve applications, administer grants and loans, and communicate with program applicants and recipients.

# • Anticipated effect on State revenues:

This rulemaking has no fiscal impact. The program is funded pursuant to Iowa Code section 16.153.

# 4. Comparison of the costs and benefits of the proposed rulemaking to the costs and benefits of inaction:

Only the entities that will potentially benefit from financial assistance bear the costs of the rulemaking. The costs to the State to administer the program are proportional to the activities supported by financial assistance.

5. Determination whether less costly methods or less intrusive methods exist for achieving the purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

The Authority has not identified less costly methods or less intrusive methods of administering the program.

- 6. Alternative methods considered by the agency:
- Description of any alternative methods that were seriously considered by the agency:

The Authority did not consider any alternative methods.

• Reasons why alternative methods were rejected in favor of the proposed rulemaking:

The Authority did not consider any alternative methods.

# Small Business Impact

If the rulemaking will have a substantial impact on small business, include a discussion of whether it would be feasible and practicable to do any of the following to reduce the impact of the rulemaking on small business:

- Establish less stringent compliance or reporting requirements in the rulemaking for small business.
- Establish less stringent schedules or deadlines in the rulemaking for compliance or reporting requirements for small business.
- Consolidate or simplify the rulemaking's compliance or reporting requirements for small business.
- Establish performance standards to replace design or operational standards in the rulemaking for small business.

• Exempt small business from any or all requirements of the rulemaking.

# If legal and feasible, how does the rulemaking use a method discussed above to reduce the substantial impact on small business?

The proposed rules do not have a substantial impact on small business. The rules do not establish design or operational standards.

# Text of Proposed Rulemaking

ITEM 1. Rescind 265—Chapter 46 and adopt the following **new** chapter in lieu thereof:

#### CHAPTER 46

#### WATER QUALITY FINANCING PROGRAM

# **265—46.1(16) Definitions.**

"Authority" means the Iowa finance authority created in Iowa Code section 16.1A.

"Cost" means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 16.151.

"Financial assistance" means assistance provided by the authority in the form of grants, loans, or forgivable loans.

"Municipality" means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 16.151.

"Program" means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 16.151.

"Project" means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 16.151.

# 265—46.2(16) Application and approval.

- **46.2(1)** *Annual applications.* The authority will accept applications for financial assistance annually.
- **46.2(2)** *Plan requirements.* Each application must include a plan that meets the criteria of Iowa Code section <u>16.154(1)</u>.
- **46.2(3)** *Review.* The authority's review of applications for financial assistance shall include the considerations identified in Iowa Code section 16.154(2).

**46.2(4)** *Approval.* Complete and eligible applications that are recommended for approval based on the criteria in Iowa Code section <u>16.154(2)</u> will be considered by the authority board. The board may approve, deny, or defer an application.

# **265—46.3(16)** Administration.

- **46.3(1)** The authority will notify successful applicants in writing of an approved application for financial assistance. The terms of the financial assistance may be negotiated by the authority and shall be included in a written agreement with the recipient. The agreement may include any other term that the authority deems necessary or convenient for the efficient administration of the program. All eligible costs shall be documented to the satisfaction of the authority before financial assistance may be disbursed. Recipients shall pay a loan initiation fee to the authority upon loan closing. The fee may be up to 2 percent of the full loan commitment amount, not to exceed \$100,000.
- **46.3(2)** The recipient shall maintain records that document all costs associated with the project. The recipient shall provide access to these records to the authority, the auditor of the state of Iowa, or their agents or designees upon request. The recipient shall retain such records and documents for a period of three years from the date of the final disbursement of financial assistance.
- **46.3(3)** The recipient shall provide the authority or its agents or designees access to the project site on request to verify that the financial assistance is being used for the purpose intended and that the construction work meets applicable state and federal requirements, and that the project is being operated and maintained as designed.
- **46.3(4)** The recipient's accounting procedures shall conform to generally accepted government accounting standards.
- **46.3(5)** All loans made by the authority to finance projects under the program shall meet the following requirements:

- a. Repayment must begin within 30 days after project completion or by the date specified in the loan agreement;
  - b. A loan term may not exceed 20 years; and
  - c. A recipient may prepay a loan at any time with no penalty.
- **46.3(6)** Loans made by the authority to municipalities shall meet the following additional requirements:
- a. The recipient shall provide an enforceability opinion of counsel in a form acceptable to the authority; and
- b. The loan shall be secured by a first lien upon the dedicated source of repayment that may rank on a parity basis with other obligations or, with the approval of the director, may be subordinate in right of payment to one or more of the recipient's other outstanding revenue obligations.
- **46.3(7)** Noncompliance. The authority may, for cause, find that a recipient is not in compliance with the requirements of the program. Remedies for noncompliance may include penalties up to and including withholding of or return of financial assistance. Findings of noncompliance may include but are not limited to the use of financial assistance for activities not described in the application for the grant; failure to begin construction within one year of execution of a loan agreement; or failure to comply with any applicable state or federal rules, regulations, or laws.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section <u>16.134A</u> and chapter 16, subchapter X, part 4.