

**WAC 173-566-030 Definitions.** Definitions provided only apply to this chapter.

"Agreement effective date" means the date on which the grant or loan agreement becomes effective, as specified in the grant agreement.

"Agreement expiration date" means the latest date eligible costs can be incurred, as specified in the grant agreement.

"Applicant" means an entity that applies for a grant. See "eligible applicants" and "ineligible applicant."

"Biennium" means the twenty-four-month fiscal period extending from July 1st of odd-numbered years to June 30th of odd-numbered years.

"Budget" means, for the purpose of grant agreements, a breakdown of eligible costs by task.

"Consumptive use" is the difference between the quantity of water withdrawn from the watershed for use and what is returned through a septic system or other means.

"Ecology" means the Washington state department of ecology.

"Eligible applicants" includes Washington state agencies, local governments and quasi-governments within Washington state, an agency of the federal government, tribal governments with reservation lands or treaty rights within Washington, and nonprofit organizations.

"Eligible cost" means a cost that meets all criteria established in the agreement and grant program funding guidelines.

"Funding cycle" means the period between announcements of grant opportunities under this chapter.

"Grant agreement" or "agreement" means the formal, written, contractual document that details the terms and conditions, scope of work, budget, and schedule of the grant, and that is signed by authorized signatories of the recipient and ecology.

"Grant" means an award of financial assistance given to a recipient to carry out work for a public purpose or public good authorized by law.

"Ineligible applicant" means a private citizen, for-profit business including, but not limited to, all forms of private partnerships, incorporated entities, LLCs, foreign or out-of-state governments, or any agents acting on behalf of such entities.

"Instream resources" for the purposes of this chapter means fish and related aquatic resources.

"Local government" means any political subdivision of the state, including a town, city, county, special purpose district, or other municipal corporation.

"Planning WRIA" means any of the water resource inventory areas (WRIAs) identified in chapter 90.94 RCW and directed to create or update a watershed plan.

"Recipient" means an entity that has a grant agreement.

"Retroactive costs" means costs incurred before the agreement effective date.

"Scope of work" means the tasks and deliverables of the grant agreement.

"Site" means any building, structure, installation, equipment, pipe or pipeline (including any pipe into a sewer or publicly owned treatment works), well, pit, pond, lagoon, impoundment, ditch, landfill, storage container, motor vehicle, rolling stock, vessel or aircraft, or any area where project tasks take place.

"Watershed" means a geographic area draining to a stream or tributary.

"Watershed plan" means a watershed plan update adopted under RCW 90.94.020 or a watershed restoration and enhancement plan adopted under RCW 90.94.030.

"WRIA" means a water resource inventory area as established in chapter 173-500 WAC.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 90.54.040, 43.21A.080, and chapter 90.94 RCW. WSR 19-14-033 (Order 18-05), § 173-566-030, filed 6/25/19, effective 7/26/19.]