project cost to be financed under this subpart. The maximum grant award in this example would be $3,000, which is equal to $12,000 \times 25\%.

(d) The maximum amount of grant assistance to one individual or entity will not exceed $750,000 per Federal fiscal year. For those applicants that have not received a grant award during the previous 2 Federal fiscal years, additional points will be added to their priority score.

(e) Applications for renewable energy system grants will be accepted for a minimum grant request of $2,500 up to a maximum of $500,000.

(f) Applications for energy efficiency improvement grants will be accepted for a minimum grant request of $1,500 up to a maximum of $250,000.

(g) In determining the amount of a RES or EEI grant awarded, the Agency will take into consideration the following six criteria:

1. The type of renewable energy system to be purchased;
2. The estimated quantity of energy to be generated by the renewable energy system;
3. The expected environmental benefits of the renewable energy system;
4. The quantity of energy savings expected to be derived from the activity, as demonstrated by an energy audit;
5. The estimated period of time for the energy savings generated by the activity to equal the cost of the activity; and
6. The expected energy efficiency of the renewable energy system.

(h) Time limit. Unless otherwise agreed to by the Agency, any renewable energy system or energy efficiency improvement grant agreement under this subpart will terminate 2 years from the date the Agency signs the agreement.

§ 4280.116 Application and documentation.

The requirements in this section apply to RES and EEI grant applications under this subpart.

(a) General. To ensure that projects are accurately scored by the Agency, applicants are requested to number each evaluation criteria and include, in that section, its corresponding supporting documentation and calculations according to § 4280.117.

(1) One funding type applications. Only one type of funding application (grant-only, guaranteed loan-only, or guaranteed loan/grant combination) for each project can be submitted under this subpart per Federal fiscal year.

(2) Environmental information. Each application must include all environmental review documents with supporting documentation in accordance with 7 CFR part 1940, subpart G.

(3) Foreign technology. As stated in § 4280.113(b), projects must be for a pre-commercial or commercially available technology. The Agency’s position is that if the system is currently commercially available only outside the United States (U.S.), then applicants must provide authoritative evidence of the foreign operating history, performance, and reliability in order to address the proven operating history identified in the definition. “Commercial” applicants must provide evidence that professional service providers, trades, large construction equipment providers and labor are readily available domestically and familiar with installation procedures and practices, and spare parts and service are readily available in the U.S. to properly maintain and operate the system. All warranties must be valid in the U.S.

(4) Commercial application demonstration of pre-commercial technologies. In accordance with the definition of “pre-commercial” technology found in § 4280.103, technical and economic potential for commercial application must be demonstrated to the Agency. In order to demonstrate the system has emerged through research and development as well as the demonstration process, applicants must provide authoritative evidence of the operating history, performance, and reliability past completion of start-up, shake-down, and commissioning. Typically, and in line with financial and operating performance evaluation protocol, the documented operating history, which may be established domestically or outside the U.S., should provide performance data for a minimum of 12 months. The time period will address the economic and technical performance potential of the pre-commercial
technology, as defined in §4280.103. Lastly, in accordance with demonstrating the potential for commercial application, applicants must provide evidence that professional service providers, trades, large construction equipment providers, and labor are readily available domestically and sufficiently familiar with installation procedures and practices, and spare parts and service are available in the U.S. to properly maintain and operate the system. Any warranties have to be valid in the U.S.

(b) Grant application content. Applications and documentation for projects using the simplified application process, as described in §4280.114, must provide the required information organized pursuant to the Table of Contents in a chapter format presented in the order shown in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (b)(5) through (b)(7) of this section; paragraph (b)(4) of this section does not apply for projects using the simplified application process. Applications and documentation for projects not using the simplified application process must provide the required information organized pursuant to the Table of Contents in a chapter format presented in the order shown in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(8) of this section.

(1) Forms, certifications, and organizational documents. Each application must contain the items identified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (b)(1)(iv) in this section.

(A) Project specific forms.

(AA) Form SF–424, “Application for Federal Assistance.”


(B) Form SF–424D, “Assurances-Construction Programs.”

(C) Form RD 1940–20, “Request for Environmental Information.”

(ii) Forms and certifications.

(A) AD–1049, “Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements (Grants) Alternative I—For Grantees Other than Individuals.”

(B) Form AD–1048, “Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion—Lower Tier Covered Transactions.”

(C) Exhibit A–1 of RD Instruction 1940–Q, “Certification for Contracts, Grants and Loans,” required by 7 CFR 3018.110 if the grant exceeds $100,000.

(D) Form SF–LLL, “Disclosure of Lobbying Activities,” must be completed if the applicant or borrower has made or agreed to make payment using funds other than Federal appropriated funds to influence or attempt to influence a decision in connection with the application.

(E) AD–1047, “Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters-Primary Covered Transactions.”

(F) Form RD 400–1, “Equal Opportunity Agreement.”

(G) Form RD 400–4, “Assurance Agreement.”

(H) Applicants and borrowers must provide a certification indicating whether or not there is a known relationship or association with an Agency employee.

(iii) Organizational documents. Except for sole proprietors, each applicant must submit, with the application, a copy of the legal organizational documents.

(iv) The applicant’s Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number (except for individuals).

(2) Table of Contents. Include page numbers for each component of the application in the table of contents. Begin pagination immediately following the Table of Contents.

(iii) Project Summary. Provide a concise summary of the project proposal and applicant information, project purpose and need, and project goals that includes the following:

(A) Title. Provide a descriptive title of the project (identified on SF 424).

(B) Applicant eligibility. Describe how each of the applicable criteria identified in §§4280.109 and 4280.112 is met.

(iii) Project eligibility. Describe how each of the criteria in §4280.113(a) through (j), as applicable, is met. Clearly state whether the application is for the purchase of a renewable energy system or to make energy efficiency improvements. The response to
§ 4280.113(a) must include a brief description of the system or improvement. This description must be sufficient to provide the reader with a frame of reference when reviewing the rest of the application. Additional project description information may be needed later in the application.

(iv) Operation description. Describe the applicant’s total farm/ranch/business operation and the relationship of the proposed project to the applicant’s total farm/ranch/business operation. Provide a description of the ownership of the applicant, including a list of individuals and/or entities with ownership interest, names of any corporate parents, affiliates, and subsidiaries, as well as a description of the relationship, including products, between these entities.

(v) Financial information for gross income or size determination. Provide financial information to allow the Agency to determine the agricultural producer’s percent of gross income derived from agricultural operations or the rural small business’ size, as applicable. All information submitted under this paragraph must be substantiated by authoritative records.

(A) Rural small businesses. Provide sufficient information to determine total annual receipts for and number of employees of the business and any parent, subsidiary, or affiliate at other locations. Voluntarily providing tax returns is one means of satisfying this requirement. The information provided must be sufficient for the Agency to make a determination of business size as defined by SBA.

(B) Agricultural producers. Provide the gross market value of your agricultural products, gross agricultural income, and gross nonfarm income of the applicant for the calendar year preceding the year in which you submit your application.

(4) Financial information. Financial information is required on the total operation of the agricultural producer/rural small business and its parent, subsidiary, or affiliate at other locations. All information submitted under this paragraph must be substantiated by authoritative records.

(i) Historical financial statements. Provide historical financial statements prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (GAAP) for the past 3 years, including income statements and balance sheets. If agricultural producers are unable to present this information in accordance with GAAP, they may instead present financial information for the past years in the format that is generally required by commercial agriculture lenders.

(ii) Current balance sheet and income statement. Provide a current balance sheet and income statement prepared in accordance with GAAP and dated within 90 days of the application. Agricultural producers should present financial information in the format that is generally required by commercial agriculture lenders.

(iii) Pro forma financial statements. Provide pro forma balance sheet at start-up of the agricultural producer’s/rural small business’ business that reflects the use of the loan proceeds or grant award; and 3 additional years, indicating the necessary start-up capital, operating capital, and short-term credit; and projected cash flow and income statements for 3 years supported by a list of assumptions showing the basis for the projections.

(5) Matching funds. Submit a spreadsheet identifying sources of matching funds, amounts, and status of matching funds. The spreadsheet must also include a directory of matching funds source contact information. Attach any applications, correspondence, or other written communication between applicant and matching fund source.

(6) Self-evaluation score. Self-score the project using the evaluation criteria in § 4280.117(c). To justify the score, submit the total score along with appropriate calculations and attached documentation, or specific cross-references to information elsewhere in the application.

(7) Renewable Energy System and Energy Efficiency Improvements Technical Report. A Technical Report must be submitted as part of the application to allow the Agency to determine the overall technical merit of the renewable energy system or energy efficiency improvement project.
renewable energy system projects or energy efficiency improvement projects with total eligible project costs of $200,000 or less, must include a Technical Report prepared in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(7)(i)(A) through (b)(7)(i)(C) of this section.

(A) The Technical Report must be prepared in accordance with Appendix A, C, or D, as applicable, of this subpart. If a renewable energy system project does not fit one of the technologies identified in Appendices A, C, and D, the applicant must submit a Technical Report in accordance with paragraph (b)(7)(ii) of this section. The information in all Technical Reports must be of sufficient detail to allow the Agency to score the project and evaluate its technical feasibility.

(B) Either an energy assessment or an energy audit is required for energy efficiency improvement projects. For energy efficiency improvement projects with total eligible project costs greater than $50,000, an energy audit must be conducted; it must be conducted by or reviewed and certified by an energy auditor. For energy efficiency improvement projects with total eligible project costs of $50,000 or less, an energy assessment or an energy audit may be conducted by either an energy assessor or an energy auditor.

(C) Technical Reports prepared prior to the applicant’s selection of a prime contractor may be modified after selection, pursuant to input from the prime contractor, and submitted to the Agency, provided the overall scope of the project is not materially changed as determined by the Agency. Changes in the report must be accompanied by an updated Form RD 1940–20.

(ii) Full applications. Full applications, which must be submitted for applications for renewable energy system projects or energy efficiency improvement projects with total eligible project costs greater than $200,000, must include a Technical Report prepared in accordance with Appendix B, C, or D, as applicable, of this subpart and with paragraphs (b)(7)(ii)(A) through (b)(7)(ii)(G) of this section, as applicable.

(A) The Technical Report must demonstrate that the renewable energy system or energy efficiency improvement project can be installed and perform as intended in a reliable, safe, cost-effective, and legally compliant manner.

(B) Either an energy assessment or an energy audit is required for energy efficiency improvement projects. For energy efficiency improvement projects with total eligible project costs greater than $50,000, an energy audit must be conducted; it must be conducted by or reviewed and certified by an energy auditor. For energy efficiency improvement projects with total eligible project costs of $50,000 or less, an energy assessment or an energy audit may be conducted by either an energy assessor or an energy auditor.

(C) For renewable energy system projects with total eligible project costs greater than $400,000 and for energy efficiency improvement projects with total eligible project costs greater than $200,000, the design review, installation monitoring, testing prior to commercial operation, and project completion certification will require the services of a licensed professional engineer (PE) or team of licensed PEs.

(D) For projects with total eligible project costs greater than $1,200,000, the Technical Report must be reviewed and include an opinion and recommendation by an independent qualified consultant.

(E) Technical Reports prepared prior to the applicant’s selection of a final design, equipment vendor, or prime contractor, or other significant decision may be modified and resubmitted to the Agency, provided the overall scope of the project is not materially changed as determined by the Agency. Changes in the Technical Report must be accompanied by an updated Form RD 1940–20.

(F) All information provided in the Technical Report will be evaluated against the requirements provided in Appendix B, C, or D, as applicable, of this subpart. Any Technical Report not prepared in the following format and in accordance with Appendix B, C, or D, where applicable, will be penalized under scoring for technical merit.
(G) All Technical Reports shall follow the outline presented below and shall contain the information described in paragraphs (b)(7)(i)(G)(1) through (b)(7)(i)(G)(10) of this section and Appendix B, C, or D, as applicable, of this subpart if the technology is identified in Appendix B, C, or D for the particular project. If none of the Technical Reports in Appendix B apply to the proposed technology, the applicant may submit a Technical Report that conforms to the overall outline and subjects specified in paragraph (b)(7)(i)(G) of this section. For Technical Reports prepared for technologies not identified in Appendices B, C, and D, the Agency will review the reports and notify, in writing, the applicant of the changes to the report required in order for the Agency to accept the report.

(1) Qualifications of the project team. Describe the project team, their professional credentials, and relevant experience. The description must support that the project team service, equipment, and installation providers have the necessary professional credentials, licenses, certifications, or relevant experience to develop the proposed project.

(2) Agreements and permits. Describe the necessary agreements and permits required for the project and the anticipated schedule for securing those agreements and permits. For example, interconnection agreements and purchase power agreements are necessary for all renewable energy projects electrically interconnected to the utility grid. The applicant must demonstrate that the applicant is familiar with the regulations and utility policies and that these arrangements will be secured in a reasonable timeframe.

(3) Energy or resource assessment. Describe the quality and availability of the renewable resource, and an assessment of expected energy savings through the deployment of the proposed system or increased production created by the system.

(4) Design and engineering. Describe the intended purpose of the project and the design, engineering, testing, and monitoring needed for the proposed project. The description must support that the system will be designed, engineered, tested, and monitored so as to meet its intended purpose, ensure public safety, and comply with applicable laws, regulations, agreements, permits, codes, and standards. In addition, the applicant must identify all the major equipment that is proprietary equipment and justify how this unique equipment is needed to meet the requirements of the proposed design.

(5) Project development. Describe the overall project development method, including the key project development activities and the proposed schedule for each activity. The description must identify each significant historical and projected activity, its beginning and end, and its relationship to the time needed to initiate and carry the activity through to successful project completion. The description must address applicant project development cash flow requirements. Details for equipment procurement and installation shall be addressed in paragraphs (b)(7)(i)(G)(7) and (b)(7)(i)(G)(8) of this section.

(6) Project economic assessment. Describe the financial performance of the proposed project. The description must address project costs, energy savings, and revenues, including applicable investment and production incentives. Cost centers include, but are not limited to, administrative and general, fuel supply, operations and maintenance, product delivery and debt service. Revenues to be considered must accrue from the sale of energy, offset or savings in energy costs, byproducts, and green tags. Incentives to be considered must accrue from government entities.

(7) Equipment procurement. Describe the availability of the equipment required by the system. The description must support that the required equipment is available and can be procured and delivered within the proposed project development schedule.

(8) Equipment installation. Describe the plan for site development and system installation, including any special equipment requirements. In all cases,
the system or improvement must be installed in conformance with manufacturer’s specifications and design requirements, and comply with applicable laws, regulations, agreements, permits, codes, and standards.

(9) **Operations and maintenance.** Describe the operations and maintenance requirements of the system, including major rebuilds and component replacements necessary for the system to operate as designed over the design life. All systems or improvements must have a warranty. The warranty must cover and provide protection against both breakdown and a degradation of performance. The performance of the renewable energy system or energy efficiency improvement must be monitored and recorded as appropriate to the specific technology.

(10) **Dismantling and disposal of project components.** Describe a plan for dismantling and disposing of project components and associated wastes at the end of their useful lives. The budget for and any unique concerns associated with the dismantling and disposal of project components and their wastes must also be described.

(8) **Business-level feasibility study for renewable energy systems.** For each application for a renewable energy system project, with total eligible project costs greater than $200,000, a business-level feasibility study by an independent, qualified consultant will be required by the Agency for start-up businesses or existing businesses. An acceptable business-level feasibility study must conform to the requirements of an acceptable feasibility study as specified in Appendix E of this subpart.

§ 4280.117 Evaluation of RES and EEI grant applications.

(a) **General review.** The Agency will evaluate each RES and EEI application and make a determination as to whether the applicant is eligible, the proposed grant is for an eligible project, and the proposed grant complies with all applicable statutes and regulations.

(b) **Technical merit.** The Agency’s determination of a project’s technical merit will be based on the information provided by the applicant. The Agency may engage the services of other government agencies or other recognized industry experts in the applicable technology field, at its discretion, to evaluate and rate the application. The Agency may use this evaluation and rating to determine the level of technical merit of the proposed project. Projects that the Agency determines are without technical merit shall be deemed ineligible.

(c) **Evaluation criteria.** Agency personnel will score each application based on the evaluation criteria specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(10) of this section.

(1) **Quantity of energy replaced, produced, or saved, and flexible fuel pumps.** Points may only be awarded for energy replacement, energy savings, or energy generation, or for flexible fuel pumps. Points will not be awarded for more than one category.

(i) **Energy replacement.** If the proposed renewable energy system is intended primarily for self-use by the agricultural producer or rural small business and will provide energy replacement of greater than zero, but equal to or less than 25 percent, 5 points will be awarded; greater than 25 percent, but equal to or less than 50 percent, 10 points will be awarded; or greater than 50 percent, 15 points will be awarded. Energy replacement is to be determined by dividing the estimated quantity of renewable energy to be generated over a 12-month period by the estimated quantity of energy consumed over the same 12-month period during the previous year by the applicable energy application. The estimated quantities of energy must be converted to either British thermal units (BTUs), Watts, or similar energy equivalents to facilitate scoring. If the estimated energy produced equals more than 150 percent of the energy requirements of the applicable process(es), the project will be scored as an energy generation project.

(ii) **Energy savings.** If the estimated energy expected to be saved by the installation of the energy efficiency improvements will be from 20 percent up to, but not including 30 percent, 5 points will be awarded; 30 percent up to, but not including 35 percent, 10 points will be awarded; or, 35 percent or greater, 15 points will be awarded. Energy savings will be determined by