§ 4280.122 Borrower eligibility.  
To receive a RES or EEI guaranteed loan under this subpart, a borrower must meet the criteria specified in §§ 4280.109 and 4280.112.

§ 4280.123 Project eligibility.  
For a RES or EEI project to be eligible to receive a guaranteed loan under this subpart, the project must meet each of the criteria, as applicable, specified in §4280.113(a) through (j). In addition, guaranteed loan funds may be used for necessary capital improvements to an existing renewable energy system.

§ 4280.124 Guaranteed loan funding.  
(a) The amount of the loan that will be made available to an eligible project under this subpart will not exceed 75 percent of total eligible project costs. Eligible project costs are specified in paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) The minimum amount of a guaranteed loan made to a borrower will be $5,000, less any program grant amounts. The maximum amount of a guaranteed loan made to a borrower is $25 million.

(c) The percentage of guarantee, up to the maximum allowed by this section, will be negotiated between the lender and the Agency. The maximum percentage of guarantee is 85 percent for loans of $600,000 or less; 80 percent for loans greater than $600,000 up to and including $5 million; 70 percent for loans greater than $5 million up to and including $10 million; and 60 percent for loans greater than $10 million.

(d) The total amount of the loans guaranteed by the Agency under this program to one borrower, including the outstanding principal and interest balance of any existing loans guaranteed by the Agency under this program, and any loan request, must not exceed $25 million.

(e) Eligible project costs are only those costs associated with the items identified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(12) of this section, as long as the items are an integral and necessary part of the renewable energy system or energy efficiency improvement.

(1) Post-application purchase and installation of equipment (new, refurbished, or remanufactured), except agricultural tillage equipment, used equipment, and vehicles.

(2) Post-application construction or improvements, except residential.

(3) Energy audits or assessments.

(4) Permit and license fees.

(5) Professional service fees, except for application preparation.

(6) Feasibility studies and technical reports.

(7) Business plans.

(8) Retrofitting.

(9) Construction of a new energy efficient facility only when the facility is used for the same purpose, is approximately the same size, and, based on the energy assessment or audit, will provide more energy savings than improving an existing facility. Only costs identified in the energy assessment or audit for energy efficiency improvements are allowed.

(10) Energy efficiency improvements are limited to only improvements identified in the energy assessment or audit. Equipment identified by the audit to be replaced shall be replaced with equipment similar in capacity. If the energy efficiency improvement has a greater capacity than the existing equipment, the Agency will pro-rate the energy efficiency improvement’s total eligible project costs based on the capacity of the existing equipment. A calculation shall be performed by dividing the capacity of the existing equipment by the capacity of the proposed equipment to determine the percentage of the energy efficiency improvement’s eligible project costs that the Agency will use in determining the maximum guaranteed loan assistance under this subpart (see example).

Example. A business plans to build a new production line with a capacity of 625 units per hour to replace an existing production line that produces 500 units per hour. The total project costs of the new production line is $20,000, of which $15,000 would otherwise qualify as eligible project costs. However, because the new production line has a greater production capacity than the existing line (625 units per hour versus 500 units per hour), only a portion of the $15,000 otherwise eligible project costs may be considered eligible project costs under this subpart. The calculation would be performed by dividing the capacity of the new production line by the capacity of the existing production line to determine the percentage of the eligible project costs that the Agency will use in determining the maximum guaranteed loan assistance under this subpart.