

(f) The applicant must be the owner of the project and control the revenues and expenses of the project, including operation and maintenance. A third-party under contract to the owner may be used to control revenues and expenses and manage the operation and/or maintenance of the project.

(g) Sites must be controlled by the agricultural producer or rural small business for the financing term of any associated Federal loans or loan guarantees.

(h) Satisfactory sources of revenue in an amount sufficient to provide for the operation, management, maintenance, and debt service of the project must be available for the life of the project.

(i) For the purposes of this subpart, only hydropower projects with a rated power of 30 megawatts or less are eligible. The Agency refers to these hydropower sources as “small hydropower,” which includes hydropower projects commonly referred to as “micro-hydropower” and “mini-hydropower.”

(j) The project has demonstrated technical feasibility.

(k) No renewable energy system or energy efficiency improvement, or portion thereof, can be used for any residential purpose, including any residential portion of a farm, ranch, agricultural facility, or rural small business. However, an applicant may apply for funding for the installation of a second meter or provide certification in the application that any excess power generated by the renewable energy system will be sold to the grid and will not be used by the applicant for residential purposes.

§ 4280.114 Qualification for simplified applications.

When applying for a RES or EEI grant, applicants may qualify for the simplified application process. In order to use the simplified application process, each of the conditions specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(8) of this section must be met.

(a) *Simplified application criteria.*

(1) The applicant must be eligible in accordance with § 4280.112.

(2) The project must be eligible in accordance with § 4280.113.

(3) Total eligible project costs must be \$200,000 or less.

(4) The proposed project must use commercially available renewable energy systems or energy efficiency improvements.

(5) Construction planning and performing development must be performed in compliance with § 4280.119. The applicant or the applicant’s prime contractor must assume all risks and responsibilities of project development.

(6) The applicant or the applicant’s prime contractor is responsible for all interim financing.

(7) The proposed project is scheduled to be completed within 2 years after entering into a grant agreement. The Agency may extend this period if the Agency determines, at its sole discretion, that the applicant is unable to complete the project for reasons beyond the applicant’s control.

(8) The applicant agrees not to request reimbursement from funds obligated under this program until after project completion, including all operational testing and certifications acceptable to the Agency.

(b) *Application processing and administration.*

(1) *Application documents.* Application documents shall be submitted in accordance with § 4280.116 or, if applying for a combined grant and loan, also in accordance with § 4280.165(c).

(2) *Project development.* Section 4280.119 applies, except as follows:

(i) Any grantee may participate in project development without direct compensation subject to the approval in writing by the prime contractor, provided that all applicable construction practices, manufacturer instructions, and all safety codes and standards are followed during construction and testing, and the work product meets all applicable manufacture specifications, and all applicable codes and standards. The prime contractor remains responsible for the overall successful completion of the project, including any work done by the grantee, or

(ii) A grantee who can demonstrate to the Agency that the grantee has the necessary experience and other resources to successfully complete the project may serve as the prime contractor/installer. Projects where the grantee serves as the prime contractor

§ 4280.115

7 CFR Ch. XLII (1-1-13 Edition)

will need to secure the services of an independent, professionally responsible, qualified consultant to certify testing specifications, procedures, and testing results.

(3) *Project completion.* The project is complete when the applicant has provided a written final project development, testing, and performance report acceptable to the Agency. Upon notification of receipt of an acceptable project completion report, the applicant may request grant reimbursement. The Agency reserves the right to observe the testing.

(4) *Insurance.* Section 4280.118 applies, except business interruption insurance is not required.

§ 4280.115 RES and EEI grant funding.

(a) The amount of grant funds that will be made available to an eligible RES or EEI project under this subpart will not exceed 25 percent of total eligible project costs. Eligible project costs are specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) The applicant is responsible for securing the remainder of the total eligible project costs not covered by grant funds. The amount secured by the applicant must be the remainder of total eligible project costs.

(1) Without specific statutory authority, other Federal grant funds cannot be used to meet the matching fund requirement.

(2) Passive third-party equity contributions are acceptable for renewable energy system projects, including those that are eligible for Federal production tax credits, provided the applicant meets the requirements of § 4280.112.

(c) Eligible project costs are only those costs associated with the items identified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(10) 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 assessment or 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 grant 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 of otherwise eligible project costs would be used in determining total eligible project cost and the maximum grant assistance available. In this example, because the original capacity (500 units per hour) is 80 percent of the new capacity (625 units per hour), only 80 percent of the \$15,000 of otherwise eligible project costs associated with the new production line (*i.e.*, \$12,000) will be considered as total eligible 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 × 25 percent.