

Question	Answer
<p>16. Our town has an oil-fired boiler in their library that they need to replace. The heating system currently includes heat pumps. They would like to replace the oil-fired boiler substantially with geothermal heat source. Is this eligible for funding under the current “ Grants for renewable energy generation projects in the commercial and industrial (non-residential) sector”?</p> <p>Is upgrade of the existing heat pumps eligible for a different incentive program?</p>	<p>No, geothermal heat pump projects are not eligible for funding under this RFP.</p> <p>The upgrade of the existing heat pumps is not eligible for funding under any incentive programs offered directly by the PUC at this time. Please check with your local electric distribution utility to determine if they offer an incentive program to upgrade existing heat pumps.</p>
<p>17. It would appear from the 4-page limitation in addressing II. Proposal Submission Requirements, C. Technical Project Proposal, that a separate proposal for each project site would be appropriate. What would be the most appropriate means to submit a proposal for funding of multiple hydroelectric generating sites, each of which would qualify separately?</p> <p>a) Would presentation of information in tabular format be acceptable, with greatest supporting detail for the sites that are most advanced and/or would merit the greatest funding?</p> <p>b) Would the same Project Lead and/or project team be eligible for funding under multiple proposals for different sites? If yes, could a single proposal include multiple 4-page Technical Project Proposals, each of which would be evaluated on its own merit?</p> <p>2. In the February 1-3 Questions and Answers, Number 7. - the response indicates that there is not a requirement to list an amount requested.</p> <p>Aren't proposers supposed to include the Attachment A. Project Summary Sheet, with the field "Total Funding Requested under this RFP:"?</p>	<p>Part 1. As the applicant, it is your decision whether to submit one proposal for multiple projects or to submit multiple proposals for each individual project.</p> <p>a) Presenting the required information in tabular format is acceptable.</p> <p>b) Yes, however a single proposal may not exceed the maximum page limits set for each section (including the Technical section), excluding resumes and other supporting documents as detailed in the original RFP.</p> <p>Part 2. Correct; proposals do need to include an amount requested. The response to Question #7 intended to confirm that there is \$1 million available in total and that final grant awards will be based upon the number and quality of the proposals received.</p>

18. I am unable to discern myself by reading the regulation whether the hydroelectric facilities that I propose to develop would qualify as a Class I source for "incremental" new production as a facility with a brand new license or exemption from licensure from the FERC. Similarly, I do not know if sites that once had hydroelectric generation (before January 1, 2006) but will require a new FERC license or exemption would qualify as a Class IV source.

Could you please inform me if hydroelectric generating facilities that do not already have FERC licenses or exemptions in place since before January 1, 2006 can in fact qualify as a "renewable resource" under RSA 362-F?

There are several scenarios in which a hydroelectric facility could qualify as either a Class I or Class IV facility, but not both.

Class IV is for "existing" hydroelectric facilities, that is, those that have been operational since some point in time prior to January 1, 2006, have a capacity of 5 megawatts or less, have a FERC license or exemption, and meet the other requirements set forth in [RSA 362-F:4, IV\(a\)](#).

Alternatively, there are two scenarios in which a hydroelectric facility may qualify for Class I eligibility. First, incremental new production (production that began operation after January 1, 2006) from existing hydroelectric generating facilities --those already in operation -- that have FERC licenses or exemptions is eligible as a Class I renewable resource under certain conditions set forth in [RSA 362-F:4, I\(i\)](#).

Secondly, if a hydroelectric facility has been dormant but becomes operational again after January 1, 2006, all of the facility's output will be eligible for Class I RECs provided you can meet the requirements of [RSA 362-F:4, I \(j\)](#).

Whether one is applying for Class I or Class IV certification, the date of *when* the facility is licensed or exempted by FERC is not relevant, except insofar that the license or exemption exists at the time of application for Class IV eligibility.