# Rules of Department of Natural Resources

## Division 140—Division of Energy

### Chapter 2—Energy Set-Aside Fund

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Title 10—DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES
Division 140—Division of Energy
Chapter 2—Energy Set-Aside Fund

10 CSR 140-2.010 Definitions

PURPOSE: This rule provides definitions of special terms used in conjunction with the Energy Set-Aside Fund.

1 Agricultural entity means a farm, ranch, or corporation engaged in growing, harvesting, or handling of crops, natural fibers, fruits, vegetables, plants, or trees, or feeding or care of livestock, poultry, or fish.

2 Applicant means any school, hospital, small business, local government, agricultural entity, not-for-profit organization, business, commercial, or industrial entity or other energy-using sector or entity authorized by the department through administrative rule, which submits an application for loans or financial assistance to the department.

3 Application cycle means the period or periods of time each year that the department shall accept applications for financial assistance under the provisions of sections 640.651 to 640.686, RSMo.

4 Board means the Missouri Board for Architects, Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors and Professional Landscape Architects.

5 Authorized official means an individual authorized to obligate an organization or entity.

6 Borrower means a recipient of a loan or other financial assistance program funds subsequent to the execution of a loan or financial assistance documents with the department or other applicable parties, provided that a building owned by the state or an agency thereof, other than a state college or state university, shall not be eligible for loans or financial assistance pursuant to sections 640.651 to 640.686, RSMo.

7 Building means—
   (A) An existing structure; or
   (B) Proposed new construction; or
   (C) Any applicant-owned, group of closely situated structural units that are centrally metered or served by a central utility plant; or
   (D) An eligible portion of any of these that includes an energy-using system.

8 Business, industrial, and commercial entities mean corporations or other entities registered with the secretary of state to produce, manufacture, sell, or distribute goods or commodities; or to perform or deliver services.

9 Department means the Department of Natural Resources.

10 Director means the director of the Department of Natural Resources.

11 Division means the Department of Natural Resources’ Division of Energy.

12 Energy conservation measure (or ECM) means an installation in a building or replacement or modification to an energy-using system that is primarily intended to maintain or reduce energy consumption and reduce energy costs or allow the use of an alternative or renewable energy source.

13 Energy conservation project (or project) means the design, acquisition, installation, operation, and commissioning of one (1) or more energy conservation measures.

14 Energy-using sector or entity means an identified portion of the state’s economy which serves to provide structure to the allocation of loan funds.

15 Energy-using system (or system) means energy-using equipment or a group of interacting mechanical or electrical components that use energy, such as heating, ventilation, air conditioning, manufacturing, water treatment, or lighting systems.

16 Energy-related competency means skill sets which enable an architect or professional engineer to prepare a Technical Assistance Report (TAR) in a manner consistent with industry standards and to encourage reasonably accurate estimates of energy savings. Competency may be demonstrated by, but is not limited to, achievement of industry-recognized certifications in the energy field, demonstrated knowledge of building science or energy analysis, or a minimum of one (1) year of experience in performing energy analysis.

17 Energy cost saving (or savings) means the value, in terms of dollars, that has accrued or is estimated to accrue from energy bill reductions or avoided costs due to an energy conservation project.

18 Estimated simple payback means the estimated cost of a project divided by the estimated annual energy cost savings.

19 Event of default means an activity or inactivity that results in the borrower’s failure to discharge a duty as prescribed in the loan agreement or other documents furnished in support of the loan agreement.

20 Facility means a building that contains or interacts with energy-using systems, as determined by the department.

21 Financial assistance means public or private funds reasonably available for loan or grant to a sector or entity desiring to implement an energy conservation project, thereby facilitating the mission of the division.

22 Fund means the “Energy Set-Aside Program Fund” established in section 640.665, RSMo.

23 Hospital means a facility as defined in section 197.020(2), RSMo, including any medical treatment or related facility controlled by a hospital board.

24 Hospital board means the board of directors having general control of the property and affairs of the hospital facility.

25 Incremental cost means the additional cost, as approved by the department, of new construction due to the addition, design, and installation of higher efficiency or renewable energy options compared to acceptable minimum efficiency, consistent with regional minimum design practices, traditional design practices, or local codes where applicable.

26 In-kind labor means the labor costs of an ECM that are performed by the borrower’s employees and that may include wages, benefits, and other direct overhead costs as approved by the department.

27 Interest means accrued interest on loans charged by the department.

28 Loan agreement means a document executed by the applicant(s), the department, and other funding source(s), if applicable, that details all terms and requirements under which the loan will be made and repaid.

29 Local government means any county, city, town, or village; or any hospital district as such districts are defined in section 206.010, RSMo; or any other district as such districts are defined in section 249.010, RSMo; or any water supply districts as such districts are defined in section 247.010,
RSMo; or any ambulance district as such districts are defined in section 190.010, RSMo; or any subdistrict of a zoological park and museum districts as such districts are defined in section 184.352, RSMo.

(30) Loan amount means the amount, stated in dollars in the loan agreement, determined by the department as eligible costs plus interest accrued that shall be repaid by the borrower.

(31) Not-for-profit organization means any corporation, trust, association, cooperative, or other organization which is operated primarily for scientific, educational, service, charitable, or similar purposes in the public interest; is not organized primarily for profit; uses its net proceeds to maintain, improve, and/or expand its operations; is tax exempt under the Internal Revenue Code; and is registered and in good standing with the secretary of state.

(32) Payback score means a numeric value derived from the review of an application, calculated as prescribed by the department, that may include, but shall not be limited to, an estimated simple payback or life-cycle costing method of economic analysis and used for purposes of ranking applications for the selection of loan and financial assistance recipients within the balance of program funds available.

(33) Project cost means all costs determined by the department to be directly related to the implementation of an energy conservation project, including initial installation in a new building, that shall include the incremental cost of higher-efficiency energy-using systems or renewable energy options, either of which may be compared to a predicted baseline of energy consumption.

(34) Repayment period means the period, up to a maximum number of years as determined by the department for each loan cycle, required to repay a loan of financial assistance, unless otherwise negotiated as required under section 640.660, RSMo.

(35) School is defined in section 640.651, RSMo.

(36) Technical Assistance Report (or TAR) means a specialized engineering report that identifies and specifies the quantity of energy savings and related energy cost savings that are likely to result from the implementation of one (1) or more energy conservation measures.


*Original authority see Missouri Revised Statutes 2000 and Missouri Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement 2000.

10 CSR 140-2.020 General Provisions

PURPOSE: This rule describes the method that will be utilized for administering the Energy Set-Aside Fund.

(1) Eligibility.

(A) Energy-using sectors or entities as defined in 10 CSR 140-2.010 and as designated and announced by the department in accord with 10 CSR 140-2.020(2) are eligible to submit an application for loan funds or financial assistance to implement an energy conservation project provided the following criteria are met by the applicant:

1. The applicant’s proposed project must be located within the borders of Missouri;

2. The applicant must own and operate the building, facility, or system associated with the proposed project unless otherwise agreed to by the department;

3. The building, facility, or system proposed to receive Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs) must have a useful life and an expected operational life greater than the loan repayment period as determined by the department;

4. The applicant must not be in default or have a pending event of default;

5. The applicant must have no outstanding or known unresolved actions for violations of applicable federal, state, or local laws, ordinances, and rules; and

6. The applicant must not be an electric or natural gas utility.

(B) The TAR does not need to be prepared for simple energy projects. Examples of such instances include complex energy projects, such as variable air volume, constant air volume, chillers, water towers, multizone cooling systems, building automation systems, air handling distribution systems, or bubble diffusers for a water treatment facility.

(C) The TAR must be prepared by an architect or professional engineer with demonstrated energy-related competency when identifying and specifying the project’s likely energy savings and related energy cost savings requires education, training, and experience in a manner consistent with sections 327.091 and 327.181, RSMo. Examples of such instances include complex energy projects, such as variable air volume, constant air volume, chillers, water towers, multizone cooling systems, building automation systems, air handling distribution systems, or bubble diffusers for a water treatment facility.

2. The TAR does not need to be prepared by an architect or professional engineer for projects where the energy savings and related energy cost savings can be determined with sufficient inputs on the loan application worksheets or for simple energy projects. Examples may include lighting upgrades, boiler upgrades, water heater upgrades, window
replacements, insulation, photovoltaic solar systems, motor upgrades, or appliance replacements for an entire building.

3. Division of Energy may seek guidance from the board in determining whether identifying and specifying the project’s likely energy savings and related energy cost savings requires architectural or professional engineering education, training, and experience.

(B) Each application must be completed, signed by an authorized official, and in accordance with 327.411, RSMo, if required, dated and accompanied by designated information requested by the department to determine the feasibility of the project and the financial risk of the proposed loan transaction.

(C) The department may request additional information as needed to determine the feasibility of the project, the projected energy savings from the project, and the financial risk of the proposed loan transaction. All applications for loans shall be approved or disapproved within ninety (90) days of receipt of application by the department’s Division of Energy or within ninety (90) days of the application cycle in the event of a competitive cycle or stand approved as submitted; provided that only complete applications, as determined by the department in its sole discretion, shall be deemed received by the department and eligible for loans. Applications which are not on the approved form or which do not provide all information required will be considered incomplete and may be rejected.

(D) Applications received after a designated cycle closing date will not be considered for that cycle. Any late applications will be held for consideration during subsequent eligible application cycles.

(E) Information submitted to or obtained by the department that meets requirements of section 640.155, RSMo shall be considered confidential.

(5) ECM Eligibility.

(A) All ECMs for which financial assistance is being sought must be identified in a TAR.

1. A project comprised of one (1) or more ECMs must have a payback score, as determined by the department, of at least six (6) months and no more than ten (10) years or eighty percent (80%) of the expected useful life of the ECMs when the expected useful life exceeds ten (10) years. The expected useful life shall not exceed twenty (20) years. At the department’s discretion, an energy conservation loan may be approved that couples an energy conservation project with an applicant’s capital improvement project provided the loan amount from the department complies with the limitations described earlier in this paragraph.

2. The department may determine that an applicant with any portion of an ECM completed, purchased, in progress, or initiated in any manner prior to loan award is ineligible to receive loan funds for that ECM. Eligible project costs are limited to those specified in the loan agreement or associated documents.

3. The expected useful life of a proposed ECM must exceed the ECM’s repayment period.

(B) All costs incurred after the current loan cycle announcement is published in the “In Addition,” that are associated with the installation of an ECM, including in-kind labor costs and energy audits subject to the limitations in paragraph (5)(A)2. of this section, may be eligible as project costs. The loan agreement or associated documents will specify the portion of the project in the application that is eligible for reimbursement.

(C) ECMs previously funded by the department are not eligible for additional funding.

(6) Selection.

(A) Applications for loans shall be approved, disapproved, or approved in part or otherwise acted upon by the department director or his/her designee pursuant to section 640.653.3, RSMo.

(B) The applicant must be an acceptable credit risk as determined by the department and capable of repaying the requested loan amount based on a financial risk analysis that may be performed by the department or the department’s designee.

(C) In the event there is competition for funds, eligible applications shall be given a payback score for selection for funding using criteria set forth in the application cycle notification and in compliance with section 640.653, RSMo.

(D) The ECM costs and energy savings shall be computed using engineering and calculation methods prescribed by the department.

(E) Approved ECMs are determined solely by the department and shall be identified to the borrower in the loan agreement or associated documents.

(7) Loan Execution.

(A) An applicant approved for a loan shall execute a loan agreement in a form prescribed by the department that identifies the buildings, facility, system or equipment associated with the implementation of the project, the approved ECMs, loan amount, and loan terms and conditions. A properly formatted copy of the loan agreement is available from the Division of Energy’s Energy Loan Program, Program Clerk, PO Box 1766, Jefferson City, MO 65102.

(B) The department shall charge interest on loans under the provisions of section 640.660.1, RSMo. Interest rates shall be established at the beginning of each application cycle and remain fixed for the length of the loan agreement.

(C) The department will not execute a loan for less than five thousand dollars ($5,000).

(8) Borrower Responsibilities.

(A) The borrower shall retain the TAR, loan documents, and all internal records directly related to the loan and project from the date the loan is executed to three (3) years after the loan agreement is retired or longer in the event of open audit findings or ongoing litigation. Upon receipt of a reasonable request, borrower will provide a copy of relevant records to the department. The borrower shall provide the requested records no later than ten (10) working days after receipt of request as evidenced by certified mail receipt.

(B) The borrower shall comply with all loan agreement terms and applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, those governing the design, acquisition, and installation of approved ECMs.

(C) The borrower shall comply with the department’s reporting requirements pursuant to the loan agreement.

(D) Within thirty (30) days after the completion of the project, the borrower shall submit to the department a project final cost report. A form is available from the Division of Energy’s Energy Loan Program, Program Clerk, PO Box 1766, Jefferson City, MO 65102.

(9) Monitoring.

(A) The department or its designee may perform on-site monitoring, and audit or inspect records relating to any loan from the date of loan approval to date of loan retirement. The borrower shall allow entry to its property by persons authorized by the department, during normal business hours, to carry out the department’s monitoring responsibilities.

(B) The department may request information from a borrower as needed for review and evaluation of an energy conservation project. The borrower shall, upon receipt of request, provide the requested information to the department within ten (10) working days.
(10) Events of Default.
(A) For purposes of administering the Energy Loan Program, an event of default shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
1. A failure by the borrower to make a timely payment on the loan;
2. Any material inaccuracy in any representation or warranty contained in, or made in connection with the execution and delivery of the loan agreement, or in any other documents furnished in support of the loan agreement;
3. Any failure by the borrower in the performance of any term, covenant, or agreement contained in the loan agreement;
4. A finding that the borrower is insolvent, fails to pay its debts as they mature, or voluntarily files a petition seeking reorganization, the appointment of a receiver or trustee, or liquidation of the borrower or of a substantial portion of the borrower’s assets, or to effect a plan or other arrangement with creditors; or an adjudication of bankruptcy against the borrower; or an involuntary assignment by the borrower for the benefit of creditors;
5. The filing of an involuntary petition against the borrower under any bankruptcy, insolvency or similar law, or seeking the reorganization of or the appointment of any receiver, trustee, or liquidator for the borrower, or of a substantial part of the property of the borrower, which is not dismissed within thirty (30) days, or the issuance of a writ or warrant of attachment or similar process against a substantial part of the property of the borrower which is not released or bonded within thirty (30) days of issue;
6. The rendering of any final judgment by a court of law against the borrower for the payment of an amount that materially affects the financial stability of the borrower, or that may adversely affect any assets given as security for the borrower’s obligations under the promissory note executed in accordance with the loan agreement that is not covered by liability insurance, and is not discharged within thirty (30) days of the date the judgment is rendered; or, the date such judgment is affirmed on appeal, provided that execution of the judgment was effectively stayed pending the appeal;
7. A finding that the borrower is in noncompliance with department rules and regulations and a failure to take appropriate action to resolve the noncompliance to the satisfaction of the department.
(B) The borrower shall give the department written notice of any event which may constitute an event of default within fifteen (15) days of the occurrence of such event.
(C) The director shall determine when, and if, an event of default has been committed by the borrower. Having determined an event of default has occurred, the director shall notify the borrower in writing, and provide for a reasonable period of time, not to exceed fifteen (15) days, to correct the default and return to compliance with all terms and conditions of the loan agreement unless otherwise provided by law.
(D) Should the borrower fail to correct the default and return to compliance in a timely manner to the satisfaction of the department the director may declare the loan, accrued interest, late penalties, and other moneys duly owed by the borrower, immediately due and payable in full.

(11) Remedies to Default. The department director may seek remedies to default or event of default available under section 640.660.4, 640.660.5, or 640.672, RSMo, and may exercise any right under law for a remedy to default.


*Original authority see Missouri Revised Statutes 2000 and Missouri Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement-2010.

10 CSR 140-2.030 Public Sector Eligibility (Rescinded March 30, 2011)