GENERAL QUESTIONS

- Where can applicants that were unable to attend the workshops find the materials from these presentations?
 Materials from the 2017 SWEEP workshops are available on the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) SWEEP website at www.cdfa.ca.gov/go/SWEEP.
- 2. Is the maximum grant award \$100,000 per agriculture operation or per application? The maximum grant award is \$100,000 per agricultural operation, which is determined by the operation's legal business name and associated tax identification number.
- 3. Can an agricultural operation submit more than one application? No, agricultural operations can only submit one application using a unique tax identification number. An agricultural operation is determined by its distinct legal business name and associated tax identification number provided in an application.
- 4. Can an organization apply on behalf of the agriculture operation? Yes, organizations may submit an application on behalf of the agricultural operation. However, the application must include the agricultural operation's legal business name and tax identification number. If awarded, the grant agreement will be between CDFA and the agricultural operation.
- 5. What is the maximum duration for any proposed project? The maximum project duration is twelve months. Projects can have a duration of less than twelve months, but cannot exceed this timeframe. Project activities cannot be conducted before June 1, 2017 or after May 31, 2018. Therefore, all projects must be completed and installed by May 31, 2018.
- 6. Do applicants need a DUNS number to submit a SWEEP application? No, applicants do not need a DUNS number to submit a SWEEP application.
- 7. When the agriculture operation is leasing land, does the land owner need to apply on behalf of the agriculture operation? No, the agricultural operation can submit an application. It is the responsibility of the agricultural operation to comply with the terms of their lease agreement. CDFA encourages all applicants to notify the land owner of the proposed project. If awarded, CDFA will enter into a grant agreement with the agricultural operation.
- 8. The Request for Grant Applications state, "SWEEP funding cannot be combined with United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP)." Can applicants apply to both SWEEP and EQIP, and if awarded EQIP funding, withdraw their SWEEP application? Yes, applicants may apply to both programs. However, if awarded EQIP funding, applicants would not be eligible to receive SWEEP funding on the same parcels.

- 9. Is there a minimum threshold for water savings and greenhouse gas (GHG) reductions? No, there is not a minimum threshold for water savings and GHG emissions reductions as long as water savings can be estimated using the SW EEP Irrigation Water Saving Assessment Tool and GHG reductions can be quantified using the Air Resource Board (ARB) quantification methodology. Refer to Appendix D of the Request for Grant Applications for detailed information regarding the ARB quantification methodology.
- 10. If a project's costs exceed the USDA:NRCS payment schedules provided in Appendix E of the Request for Grant Applications, are the excess need to be placed under costs matching funds to the project? CDFA will rely on the expertise of the technical reviewers to determine if the cost estimates provided by the applicant are within the NRCS payment schedules or are considered reasonable.

New Questions: February 15, 2017

- 11. How can applicants access the 2017 SWEEP Webinar? A recording of the webinar on Feb 10, 2017, may be found on the <u>SWEEP website</u>.
- 12. Will there be a 2017 SWEEP Round 2? At this time, CDFA is anticipating there to be one round of funding for 2017.
- The 2016 Rd. 2 SWEEP Request for Grant Applications stated, "An agricultural operation entity cannot receive a total cumulative SWEEP funding amount of more than \$600,000." For the 2017 program, is this \$600,000 cap still in place? For 2017 SWEEP, the \$600,000 cap is not in place.
- 14. Are there any major differences between the 2017 program and the 2016 Round II program? For 2017 SWEEP, the maximum grant award is \$100,000. Additionally, the ARB GHG Calculator Tool, SWEEP Irrigation Water Savings Assessment Tool, and Budget Worksheet have been updated. Applicants should read the entire <u>2017 SWEEP Request for Grant Applications</u> for full program details.
- 15. Where can applicants find information regarding the 2017 SWEEP Technical Assistance Workshops? The <u>SWEEP website</u> currently has a list of all the Technical Assistance Workshops. Applicants may download the Technical Assistance Workshop Locations table (PDF) for more information.
- 16. May applicants view examples of past projects funded by SWEEP? A list of previously funded projects can be found on the <u>SWEEP website</u>.
- 17. Is the information provided by applicants in the SWEEP application available to the public? Information provided in the SWEEP application may be subject to a Public Records Act (PRA) request. Under the PRA, CDFA must make available public records upon request by the public. However, certain personal identifying information is generally exempt from disclosure. Note: CDFA is required to make basic information regarding all applicants available on the SWEEP public webpage. This information will include the agricultural organization's business name,

description of the proposed project, location, amount of funding requested, and amount of matching funds committed.

New Questions: March 1, 2017

- 18. If an applicant has already placed a down payment on a project but has not begun the project itself, is that project is eligible for funding? Yes, a project is still eligible for funding if a down payment was placed by the applicant. A project is not eligible if the applicant has already begun work on the project. Note: Pre-award and post-award costs cannot be considered Matching Funds.
- 19. Is switching from electric to solar power a reduction in GHG emissions? Switching from electric power to solar power could lead to a reduction of GHG emissions. It is up to the applicant to show a reduction of GHG emissions in their GHG calculator and Scope of Work.

ELIGIBILITY

- 1. If an agriculture operation received a previous SWEEP grant award, can those operations apply for 2017 SWEEP funding? Yes, agricultural operations that received a previous SWEEP grant award may apply for 2017 funding excluding those parcels (i.e., Assessor's Parcel Number(s) funded in a previous SW EEP grant award, which includes 2014, 2015, and 2016 SW EEP Rounds 1 and 2.
- 2. If the applicant's land is currently irrigated without any on-farm energy sources (e.g., water is delivered to the farm from surface water supplies and distributed to the crop by gravity), is the project eligible for funding? Applicants must be able to estimate GHG reductions due to on-farm energy use reductions or energy conversions related to water pumping. Therefore, if a farm is not using an on-farm energy source for water pumping, the project is not eligible for SWEEP funding.
- If preparation or elements of an irrigation system are already completed or installed, is an application for reimbursement of that system eligible? No. Funding can only be used to implement projects after a grant agreement is executed between CDFA and an agricultural operation. Grant funds cannot be expended before June 1, 2017 or after May 31, 2018. In addition, Funding cannot be utilized as reimbursement for a previous installation or to cover maintenance and operation costs of any existing system.
- 4. If an agricultural operation will convert crops during the course of a proposed project, is the project eligible for funding? Yes. Agricultural operations converting crops during the course of a proposed project is eligible. Agricultural operations must demonstrate in the application the proposed project will result in

GHG reductions and water savings to be considered for funding.

Note that SWEEP grant funds cannot cover the cost of crop conversion. SWEEP grant funding must be used for allowable project costs directly related to the irrigation or water distribution system.

New Questions: February 15, 2017

- If an applicant applied to the DWR/CDFA joint pilot project, may they also apply to the 2017 SWEEP?
 Applicants may apply to each program but may not accept funding from both programs.
- 6. Do projects submitted to SWEEP need to be both the instillation of a drip system and switching from, for example, diesel gearhead to electric? Or may a SWEEP project only involve switching from diesel to an electric pump? Converting from a fossil fuel pump to an electric pump would likely reduce GHG emissions, but would not on its own result in water savings. A water savings element would also need to be incorporated in the project (for example, the use of irrigation scheduling tools could result in water savings). SWEEP Projects must reduce GHG emissions and save water.
- 7. If an applicant has not been awarded a SWEEP grant but already has drip, may they receive funding for soil moisture or plant health monitoring if still capable of proving GHG reduction?

Yes. Keep in mind that projects must both reduce GHG emissions and water use.

- 8. Is it allowable to apply for projects impacting APNs on which old trees were recently removed and the grower intends to plant trees again? (The funding would be requested for irrigation management system.) Yes, if the APN was not a part of a previously funded SWEEP project, then the applicant may request funding for a new irrigation system. The applicant must submit baseline energy documentation from the prior growing season and use those records to complete the ARB GHG Calculator Tool. SWEEP funding cannot be used for purchasing new trees.
- 9. Are farms that do not use on-farm pumps eligible for funding? The SWEEP quantification methodology is focused on the GHG reductions that can be achieved by on-farm reductions in fuel use or fuel conversion. Consequently, farms that do not use on-farm pumps are not eligible to receive funding. If a farm receives district water but also uses some onfarm pumping (for example, a booster pump), the farm could be eligible for funding by making changes to the on-farm pump or reducing pumping.
- Can an applicant apply for a project occurring on an APN that was funded by a
 previous round of SWEEP?
 An APN that received funding in a previous SWEEP round, which includes rounds in 2014, 2015,
 and 2016, may not re-apply for funds on the same APN.
- 11. Are cannabis farmers eligible for SWEEP funds? CDFA has not exempted any crops from SWEEP eligibility. All SWEEP applicants must be able to meet the requirements for supporting energy documentation from the previous growing season. Additionally, commercial cannabis farmers must be licensed and commercial industrial hemp farmers must be registered. SWEEP Projects must reduce GHG emissions and save water.

- 12. If a project impacting a certain APN received SWEEP funding in the past, but the APN is now under new ownership, may the same APN receive 2017 SWEEP funding? No. Applications cannot build upon any previously funded SWEEP projects directly affecting the same APN. However, applicants are encouraged to apply for a new project with different APN(s).
- 13. Could a previously funded SWEEP project be expanded to deliver water to new fields with a separate APN and tax id number? If the project is implemented on a new APN it would be eligible for 2017 SWEEP funding. Keep in mind that all projects must save water and reduce GHG emissions.
- 14. SWEEP funding cannot be combined with funding from USDA NRCS Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EDIP), meaning that applicants may not accept funding from both entities for the same project. Can an organization receive funding from SWEEP and an NRCS program other than EQIP?

Yes, as long as funding does not duplicate activities funded by SWEEP.

15. Is a project to harvest rain water eligible?

A rain water harvesting tank project may be eligible if the applicant can demonstrate that the project will reduce GHG emissions and save water from on-farm irrigation pumps. Applicants will also need to show that irrigation pumping (of groundwater or surface water) will be reduced by installing the tank. Refer to page 3 of the <u>2017 SWEEP Request for Grant Applications</u> for more details on program requirements.

FAAST QUESTIONS

- Does the "Applicant Information" requested in FAAST, need to be the agricultural operation's information? Yes, the "Applicant Information" must include information specific to the agricultural operation, such as the legal business name, unique tax identification number, and contact information. If awarded, CDFA will need this information to enter into a grant agreement with that agricultural operation.
- In the project budget tab in FAAST, what is the difference between funds requested, local cost match, and total budget?
 Funds requested is the amount of 2017 SWEEP funding requested from CDFA and must not exceed \$100,000. Local cost match is the amount of matching funds and in-kind contributions committed to the project. Total budget is the sum of funds requested and local cost match.
- 3. Who should be listed as the Project Director or Project Manager in the "Project Management" tab?

The agricultural operation's primary contact(s) for the project must be listed under the "Project Management" tab. The Project Director will serve as a lead for the project. The Project Manager will serve as the day-to-day contact for the project. Applicants are strongly encouraged to provide two different contacts for the Project Director and Project Manager as this is the only contact information CDFA will have for applications.

4. Who should be listed as Cooperating entities? Cooperating entities are organizations an applicant will be working with to plan and/or implement the proposed project, including irrigation companies, Resource Conservation Districts (RCD), or individuals/companies who provide matching funds or in-kind Contributions.

New Questions: February 15, 2017

- 5. May applicants enter the Latitude and Longitude of their APN to answer the "Address or Nearest Cross Streets" section in FAAST? Yes, applicants may enter as much information as needed into the text box provided to clarify the location of the APN(s) impacted by the proposed SWEEP project. Keep in mind the character limits imposed by FAAST for each text box.
- 6. What attachments are required to be submitted with the application in FAAST? A list of required attachments is in Appendix A of the 2017 SWEEP Request for Grant Applications. Optional attachments include Matching Funds documentation, Certificate of Completion for Irrigation training, and all Other Supplemental Documents.
- 7. What types of organizations are eligible to submit an application on behalf of an agricultural operation?

There are no prohibitions against the types of organizations that may submit the proposal on behalf of the applicant organization. Keep in mind that only agriculture operations are eligible to be the applicant organization. The agricultural operation listed in the application is the entity to which CDFA will extend a Grant Agreement if the project is selected for an award. Ineligible applicant organizations include academic institutions and governmental organizations.

New Questions: March 1, 2017

 How do you attach project designs onto the FAAST application? All documents associated with the application should be uploaded via the Attachment tab in FAAST. For step-by-step instructions on how to upload documents in FAAST, please reference the User Manual found at <u>https://faast.waterboards.ca.gov</u> under FAAST on the left hand side of the FAAST homepage.

WATER AND ENERGY USE DOCUMENTATION

 What supporting documentation is required for on-farm water use? Applicants are required to complete and attach the SWEEP Irrigation Water Savings Assessment Tool. Applicants must complete the "inputs" tab of this calculator to estimate baseline water use and projected water savings after project installation. The SWEEP Irrigation Water Savings Assessment Tool is available on the SWEEP website www.cdfa.ca.gov/go/sweep under "Applicant Info."

 Can applicants use and attach other on-farm water use records to calculate baseline water use and projected water savings?
 No, applicants are now required to use the SWEEP Irrigation Water Savings to estimate the

pre- project baseline water use and estimate the potential savings from the project. For directions on how to complete the SWEEP Irrigation Water Savings Assessment Tool, refer to the "Instructions" tab included within the tool.

- 3. What supporting documentation is required to establish baseline GHG emissions? Applicants are required to attach actual, on-farm energy use records (e.g., utility bills, actual fuel receipts, and/or field operational logs) covering at least six months of peak pump energy use for the prior irrigation and growing season (2016). Refer to <u>the ARB GHG Calculator Quantification Methodology</u> for more information on the supporting documents that are required for GHG calculations.
- 4. The Request for Grant Applications states that applicants must provide on-farm energy use supporting documentation from the prior growing season. Does the "prior growing season" refer to the 2016 growing season? Yes, applicants must provide supporting documentation for actual, on-farm GHG emissions during the 2016 growing season.
- 5. For on-farm energy use supporting documentation, should applicants submit 12 months of data from the previous growing season? Yes. If applicants have the past 12 months of data available, it is beneficial to attach all documents relating to the previous growing season. At minimum, applicants must submit at least *six months* of supporting documentation (e.g., utility bills, actual fuel receipts, and/or field operational logs) covering the peak pump energy use for the prior irrigation and growing season (2016).
- 6. Can an applicant use an average of water use or energy use over several years to address crop rotation? The water use value should correspond with the principal crop selected to estimate water savings in the SW EEP Irrigation Water Savings Assessment Tool. The energy use value may be averaged over several years. The most representative value should be used for the <u>ARB</u> <u>GHG emission calculator</u> and documentation must be submitted to substantiate the values used in accordance with the <u>ARB quantification methodology.</u>
- 7. Are applicants required to use a pump efficiency test to complete the ARB GHG Calculator Tool? If yes, how recent must the pump test be? The applicant must determine pump efficiency in order to complete the ARB GHG Calculator Tool. If this data is available through means other than a pump test, such as manufacturer's guarantee or a third party irrigation system auditing procedure, the applicant must substantiate the information used to complete the calculator with documentation. The pump test should be representative of current operations. The pump test may be from previous growing seasons provided no modifications have been made to the pump subsequent to testing the equipment.

New Questions: February 15, 2017

Is a pump efficiency test required even if changes to the pump(s) are not a part of the project?
 Applicants must determine pump efficiency for all the pumps (including booster pumps) that service the irrigation system in order to complete the required ARB GHG Calculator Tool.

- If an applicant rotates crops on an annual basis or has multiple crops, what should be included within the required calculator tools? Applicants may choose one principle crop that most represents the project.
- If an applicant is multi-cropping on the same parcel, should they enter the sum of water use on all crops? Applicants may enter their principle crop water use on the SWEEP Irrigation Water Savings Assessment Tool or find the average water use by computing multiple SWEEP Irrigation Water Savings Assessment Tools.
- 11. Within the ARB GHG Calculator Tool under pump fuel or electricity use, should applicants include the sum of the kilowatt hours/gallons over the season? Yes, applicants should include the sum of the season. If, for example, the season is only six months, the kilowatt hours listed would be the sum of that six-month season.
- 12. Do applicants complete the ARB GHG Calculator Tool per APN or per pump? The "input" tabs on the ARB GHG Calculator Tool are to be completed per pump.
- How do applicants complete the ARB GHG Calculator Tool if they are not changing or replacing pumps? Applicants should complete the pre-project information and carry over the same information for post-project. GHG can still be reported/achieved using the SWEEP Irrigation Water Savings Assessment Tool information.
- 14. How would an applicant complete the ARB GHG Calculator Tool if replacing two old pumps with one new pump? On input tab 1, enter data about one of the old pumps and the proposed new pump. On input tab 2, enter data about the other old pump only and provide zeros in the data regarding the new pump and 100% Overall Pump Efficiency.
- 15. If an applicant has more than five pumps, how should they complete the ARB GHG Calculator Tool?

The ARB GHG Calculator Tool allows up to five "inputs" (five pumps). If more input tabs are needed, then applicants must complete and attach another ARB GHG Calculator Tool to their FAAST application. Note: Applicants should not copy an input tab to create more than five tabs on one ARB GHG Calculator Tool. When estimating your annual GHG Emission Reductions you will need to add both calculators' results.

- 16. If a well pump has recently been installed, are pump efficiency tests still required? Yes, pump efficiency tests are required for all applications. If it is a new pump, the manufacturer likely has efficiency data you may use. Another option could be to consult a local irrigation company to conduct a pump efficiency test of the new pump.
- 17. For new pumps (i.e., pumps to be installed as part of a SWEEP project), will applicants need to submit pump efficiency tests? For new pumps (pumps to be installed as part of the SWEEP project), applicants may include manufacture pump specifications as opposed to a pump efficiency test.

- 18. The ARB GHG Calculator Tool requires an input for acreage. Should applicants include total acreage farmed or total acreage impacted by the proposed SWEEP project? Applicants should include the total acreage impacted by the proposed project.
- 19. On the SWEEP Irrigation Water Savings Assessment Tool, is there space to enter in multiple crops affected by the proposed project? For double cropping, multiple crops, or crops grown in rotation select one principle crop and run the SWEEP Irrigation Water Savings Assessment Tool only once.
- 20. Do flow meters have to be internet enabled (i.e., capable of reporting via computer) or is an analog meter acceptable? The flow meter does not have to be digitally connected. It can be an analog meter.
- 21. Is a flow meter required as part of a SWEEP project? Yes, a flow meter is required to measure water usage. Flow meters are allowable costs.

New Questions: March 1, 2017

- 22. Is motor efficiency included in the new quantification methodology? Motor efficiency is not included in the new quantification methodology (available at: <u>http://www.arb.ca.gov/cci-quantification</u>). Instead, overall pumping efficiency will be reported.
- 23. Can system pressure be reported as total dynamic head? System pressure may be reported as total dynamic head. Please note that applicants should not have to report this so long as information is provided for the cells labeled with red text in the SWEEP GHG Calculator Tool.
- 24. How should discharge pressure at the gauge be reported? Discharge pressure at the gauge should be reported in pounds per square inch (psi), if available. If it is reported as "discharge height," convert this number from feet to psi.
- 25. What is friction loss based on?

Friction loss is based on the function of the pump. If the pump is used to extract groundwater from a well, it is a well pump and applicants would use 10. If the pump is used to pressurize surface water (or otherwise increase the pressure of the water in a system), it is a booster pump and applicants would use 5.

- 26. Is switching from electric to solar power automatically a reduction in GHG emissions? Switching from electric power to solar power could lead to a reduction of GHG emissions. It is up to the applicant to show a reduction of GHG emissions in their GHG calculator and Scope of Work.
- 27. What should an Applicant do if the calculator tools do not do an adequate job representing the reduction in GHG emissions and water use? Applicants should complete the calculator tools to the best of their abilities, and then explain their actual water savings and GHG emissions in the appropriate box in the FAAST application.

PROJECT DESIGN

- Is there a specific format required for the project design? No, there is not a specific format required for the project design. However, a project design must include a schematic detailing the irrigation distribution system layout (e.g., pipelines, valves, filter stations, distribution uniformity values), including agronomic information (e.g., water application rate, crop water demand). Refer to page 5 of the Request for Grant Applications for additional information regarding the project design.
- Can agriculture operations request funds for the cost of the project design? No, funding can only be requested and utilized for project implementation. The agriculture operation is responsible for any costs associated with the project design.

New Questions: March 1, 2017

 Would an applicant attach the printed results from the GHG Calculator Tool or should the Excel workbook be attached? The entire Excel workbook should be attached, along with the GHG Calculator Tool results.

BUDGET WORKSHEET

- Where can applicants download the Budget Worksheet? A link to the Budget Worksheet (attachment) can be accessed from page 5 of the Request for Grant Applications and is also located on the CDFA SWEEP website <u>www.cdfa.ca.gov/go/sweep</u> under "Applicant Info."
- Can a bid from an irrigation company be attached in lieu of the budget worksheet? No, the Budget Worksheet is a required attachment. Applicants must download, complete and attach the Budget Worksheet in FAAST. The budget worksheet can be downloaded from page 5 of the Request for Grant Applications or by accessing CDFA's SWEEP website <u>www.cdfa.ca.gov/go/sweep</u> under "Applicant Info."
- Are products (e.g., sprayers, wind machines, frost protection, dairy parlor flushing, etc.) that are not related to the irrigation system allowable cost?
 No, SW EEP funds cannot be used for products that are not irrigation-related. SW EEP funding must be specifically directed toward crop irrigation projects that conserve water and reduce GHG emissions from irrigation. Refer to page 8 of the Request for Grant Applications for a list of unallowable costs.

New Questions: February 15, 2017

4. Should vendor quotes be included as attachments? If the quotes are relevant as supporting documentation for the costs listed in the Budget Worksheet, vendor quotes may be attached in FAAST. However, they are not a required attachment and vendor quotes will not be accepted in lieu of submitting the required Budget Worksheet.

5. If a contractor provides an estimate with costs for Supplies and Equipment within Labor, do those costs need to be broken down per item and listed within the appropriate budget categories?

Yes, only costs for labor should be included within the Labor category of the Budget Worksheet. Cost for items less than \$5,000 per unit should be included under Supplies. Costs for items greater than \$5,000 per unit should be included under Equipment. Costs for taxes on any budget item should be included under the Other category.

- Can costs incurred before or after the allowable grant duration be considered Matching Funds?
 Matching Funds must be expended as part of the project during the allowable grant duration. Pre-award and post-award costs cannot be considered Matching Funds.
- How many years will SWEEP cover software subscription costs? Only allowable subscription costs incurred during the allowable grant duration may be listed in the Budget Worksheet.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Can an irrigation company attend an irrigation training course on behalf of agriculture operations?
 No, a representative from the agricultural operation (e.g., operation manager and/or irrigator) must attend the training course during the grant term.
- Is training on the irrigation system provided by an irrigation company considered an allowable irrigation training course?
 No, agricultural operations must participate in an irrigation training relevant to agricultural water conservation and irrigation management. Applicants must select a training course relevant to their proposed project and needs of their operation. A list of irrigation training resources for agricultural operation to consider is available on the CDFA SWEEP website www.cdfa.ca.gov/go/sweep under "Applicant Info."

New Questions: February 15, 2017

- 3. If an applicant submitted a proposal that was not funded in the past, is that applicant still considered a "New SWEEP Recipient" as mentioned under the "Additional Considerations" section on page 9 of the 2017 SWEEP Request for Grant Applications? Yes, applicants who have not received funding in the past would be considered a "New SWEEP Recipient."
- 4. Does the irrigation training have to occur during the allowable grant period? No, if the organization has received irrigation training in the last two years that is relevant to the current SWEEP project, that can be used to meet the additional considerations for irrigation training. Please include the Certificate of Completion in the FAAST attachment when submitting your application.
- 5. What additional considerations will be evaluated when selecting projects for an award?

A list of additional consideration can be found on pg. 9 of the 2017 SWEEP Request for Grant Applications.

MATCHING FUNDS

- Are matching funds required? No, matching funds are not required. However, CDFA strongly encourages applicants to provide matching funds as additional consideration will be given to those project during the review process.
- 2. What information should an applicant include in the matching funds written documentation? Matching funds documentation, often written as a letter, should confirm the contribution source, type and amount of the contribution, as well as include activities that will be conducted in support of the project. Account statements or other financial documents relating to the matching contributions are not required.
- If elements of an irrigation system are installed before the implementation period of the proposed project can those costs be considered matching funds?
 No, elements of an irrigation system installed before the implementation period of the proposed project are not considered matching funds.

New Questions: February 15, 2017

- 4. Can funding from another State or Federal grant program be considered match? Yes, funding from another State or Federal grant program can be considered match as long as it is expended during the allowable grant duration (June 1, 2017 to May 31, 2018). However, applicants cannot receive funding from both SWEEP and NRCS EQIP.
- Where can applicants find information about previously funded SWEEP projects, including the amount of Matching Funds projects have contributed? Applicants may find information about previously funded SWEEP projects on the SWEEP website.

New Questions: March 1, 2017

6. If the project cost more than the grant award amount, can the recipient finance the remaining balance?

The maximum grant award amount is \$100,000. Any cost above that will need to be covered by the Recipient. Please list only the allowable costs on the budget for reimbursements, and any unallowable costs should be listed in the "Matching" category.