

RPS Main Tier Eligible Electric Generation Sources
 Categorization of Source Generation Type

General Requirements: (1) To be eligible, a generation facility must have first commenced commercial operation on or after January 1, 2003, except for certain Maintenance Resources listed below. (2) Eligibility is limited to the electricity sold in a retail sale in New York State made by a load serving entity to a customer – self-generation is not eligible in the Main Tier. (3) To be eligible, a generation facility must forego the receipt of any System Benefits Charge (SBC) funds commencing with the first period of generation related to the first receipt of RPS funds.		
Category	Source	Other Requirements
Biogas	Landfill Gas (Methane) Reciprocating/Internal Combustion Engine	
	Sewage Gas (Methane) Reciprocating/Internal Combustion Engine	
	Manure Digestion (Methane) Reciprocating/Internal Combustion Engine	If required to have a SPDES permit by NYSDEC regulations, a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) providing the manure must have and be in compliance with its current Agricultural Waste Management Plan (AWMP) developed by a duly qualified Agricultural Environmental Management (AEM) Planner and must be operating in compliance with any applicable SPDES permit. If not required to have a SPDES permit, the CAFO must be operating in compliance with the best management practices for a facility of its size set forth in the <i>Principles and Water Quality Protection Standards</i> specified in the <i>Agricultural Environmental Management (AEM) Framework & Resource Guide</i> developed by the NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets and the NYS Soil and Water Conservation Committee.
	Anaerobic Digestion (other biogas digestion using agricultural or food processing residues and by-products)	
	Biomass* Thermochemical Gasification (syngas)	
	Biogas (from eligible sources of biomass* feedstock) Combined Heat & Power	
	Biogas (from eligible sources of biomass* feedstock) Co-fired with existing fossil-fuel Combustion	Only the electricity generated from the biomass portion of the fuel is eligible.
Biomass *	Biomass Direct Combustion	
	Biomass Combined Heat & Power	
	Biomass Co-fired with existing fossil-fuel Combustion	Only the electricity generated from the biomass portion of the fuel is eligible.

Liquid Biofuel	Biomass* Liquification through acid or enzymatic hydrolysis (Ethanol)	
	Biomass* Esterification (Biodiesel, Methanol)	
	Biomass* Thermochemical Pyrolysis (Bio-oil)	
	Biomass* Hydrothermal Liquefaction	
	Liquid Biofuel (from eligible sources of biomass* feedstock) Combined Heat & Power	
	Liquid Biofuel (from eligible sources of biomass* feedstock) Co-fired with existing fossil-fuel Combustion	Only the electricity generated from the biomass portion of the fuel is eligible.
Fuel Cells	Solid Oxide Fuel Cells (SOFC)	
	Molten Carbonate Fuel Cells (MCFC)	
	Proton Exchange Membrane Cells (PEM)	
	Phosphoric Acid Fuel Cells (PAFC)	
Hydroelectric	Hydroelectric Upgrades	No new storage impoundment, eligibility limited to the incremental production associated with the upgrade.
	New Low-Impact Run-of-River Hydroelectric	Facility capacity limited to 30MWs or less with no new storage impoundment.
Solar	Photovoltaics	
Tidal/Ocean	Tidal Turbine	
	Turbine	
	Ocean Wave Turbine	
	Ocean Current Wave Turbine	
Wind	Ocean Thermal Pumped Storage Hydro Powered by Tidal	
	Wind Turbines	
Maintenance Resources	Hydroelectric	In-State run-of-river hydroelectric facilities of 5MWs or less in commercial operation at any time prior to January 1, 2003 that demonstrate need to receive RPS financial support to operate.
	Wind Turbines	In-State facilities in commercial operation at any time prior to January 1, 2003 and that demonstrate need to receive RPS financial support to operate.
	Biomass Direct Combustion	In-State facilities in commercial operation at any time prior to January 1, 2003 and that demonstrate need to receive RPS financial support to operate.

*See Definition of Eligible Sources of Biomass

RPS Customer-Sited Tier Eligible Electric Generation Sources
Categorization of Source Generation Type

<p>General Requirements:</p> <p>(1) To be eligible, a generation facility must have first been placed into service on or after January 1, 2003.</p> <p>(2) Self-generation is eligible in the Customer-Sited Tier.</p> <p>(3) Only facilities located in New York State shall be eligible for funding in the Customer-Sited Tier.</p>		
Category	Source	Other Requirements
Fuel Cells	Solid Oxide Fuel Cells (SOFC)	
	Molten Carbonate Fuel Cells (MCFC)	
	Proton Exchange Membrane Cells (PEM)	
	Phosphoric Acid Fuel Cells (PAFC)	
Solar	Photovoltaics	
Wind	Wind Turbines	Facilities 300 kW or less.

Definition of Eligible Sources of Biomass**Agricultural Residue**

Woody or herbaceous matter remaining after the harvesting of crops or the thinning or pruning of orchard trees on agricultural lands. Agricultural by-products such as leather and offal and food processing residues that are converted into a biogas or liquid biofuel.

Harvested Wood

Wood harvested during commercial harvesting. The supplier must have and be in compliance with a current Forest Management Plan prepared by a professional forester that includes (a) standards and guidelines for sustainable forest management that require adherence to management practices which conserve biological diversity, maintain productive capacity of forest ecosystems, maintain forest ecosystem health and vitality, and conserve and maintain soil and water resources; (b) a harvest plan following production and harvest standards based on best management practices set forth in guides developed, tested and peer reviewed for USDA and USDOE; (c) the monitoring of harvest operations by a professional forester; (d) the reporting of harvest operations by a professional forester; and (e) periodic inspections of harvesting operations by state authorities or approved non-governmental forest certification bodies to assure that harvest operations conform to the standards.

Mill Residue Wood

Hogged bark, trim slabs, planer shavings, sawdust, sander dust and pulverized scraps from sawmills, millworks and secondary wood products industries.

Pallet Waste

Unadulterated wood collected from portable platforms used for storing or moving cargo or freight.

Refuse Derived Fuel

The source-separated, combustible, untreated and unadulterated wood portion of municipal solid waste or construction and demolition debris generally prepared by a densification process resulting in a uniformly sized, easy to handle fuel pellet or briquette.

Site Conversion Waste Wood

Wood harvested when forestland is cleared for the development of buildings, roads or other improvements.

Silvicultural Waste Wood

Wood harvested during timber stand improvement and other forest management activities conducted to improve the health and productivity of the forest. The supplier must have and be in compliance with a current Forest Management Plan prepared by a professional forester that includes (a) standards and guidelines for sustainable forest management that require adherence to management practices which conserve biological diversity, maintain productive capacity of forest ecosystems, maintain forest ecosystem health and vitality, and conserve and maintain soil and water resources; (b) a harvest plan following production and harvest standards based on best management practices set forth in guides developed, tested and peer reviewed for USDA and USDOE; (c) the monitoring of harvest operations by a professional forester; (d) the reporting of harvest operations by a professional forester; and (e) periodic inspections of harvesting operations by state authorities or approved non-governmental forest certification bodies to assure that harvest operations conform to the standards.

Sustainable Yield Wood (woody or herbaceous)

Woody or herbaceous crops grown specifically for the purpose of being consumed as an energy feedstock (energy crops).

Urban Wood Waste

The source-separated, combustible untreated and uncontaminated wood portion of municipal solid waste or construction and demolition debris. Adulterated forms of wood, such as plywood and particle board, may be used as a feedstock for biogas or liquid biofuel conversion technologies if it can be demonstrated that the technology employed would produce power with emissions comparable to that of biogas or liquid biofuel using only unadulterated sources as feedstock.