



COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF
ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RESOURCES
100 CAMBRIDGE ST., SUITE 1020
BOSTON, MA 02114
Telephone: 617-626-7300
Facsimile: 617-727-0030

Deval L. Patrick
Governor

Richard K. Sullivan, Jr.
Secretary

Mark D. Sylvia
Commissioner

April 1, 2014

VIA HAND DELIVERY

Steven T. James
Clerk of the House of Representatives
24 Beacon Street, Room 145
State House
Boston, MA 02133

RE: Proposed Amendments to 225 CMR 15; Submission to General Court

Dear Clerk James:

On behalf of the Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources, and in accordance with Section 12 of Chapter 25A of the Massachusetts General Laws ("Statute"), enclosed for filing please find proposed amendments to 225 CMR 15—Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard (RPS) Class II. The regulation requires each retail electricity supplier serving load in Massachusetts (except for municipal light departments) to meet a very small percentage of its retail load ("Minimum Standard") from qualified, pre-1998 renewable energy generation sources located in MA and the region and from in-state waste energy plants, a.k.a., municipal solid waste plants. The RPS program began in 2002, while the Class II program began in 2009 having been created in the Green Communities Act of 2008. The proposed amendments address the following: 1) change the Class II Minimum Standard to reduce the program reliance on ACP; 2) increase of the eligible hydro capacity from 5 to 7.5 MW in accordance with statutory change; 3) include biomass provisions from Class I regulation; and 4) adjust the banking provision for Waste Energy Certificates to avoid perpetual oversupply in that fixed supply/demand market.

These proposed revisions to the RPS Regulations are being submitted to your office for further action, after complying with all applicable provisions of Chapter 30A of the Massachusetts General Laws, except Section five. Also enclosed herewith is a document summarizing the proposed changes to the EMS Regulations, in layman's terms, as required by the Statute.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

Mark Sylvia
Commissioner

Enclosures

Summary of Revisions to 225 CMR 15.00
Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard [RPS] – Class II

Summary of Initial Changes

1. The regulation requires each retail electricity supplier serving load in Massachusetts (except for municipal light departments) to meet a very small percentage of its retail load (“Minimum Standard”) from qualified, pre-1998 renewable energy generation sources located in MA and the region and from in-state waste energy plants, a.k.a., municipal solid waste plants. The RPS program began in 2002, while the Class II program began in 2009 having been created in the Green Communities Act of 2008. The proposed revisions would accomplish the following:

- a) Meet the Legislature’s *expressed intent* in Section 45 of the 2012 Act Relative to Competitively Priced Electricity in the Commonwealth (the 2012 Act) to reduce the expensive overreliance on Alternative Compliance Payments (ACPs) for RPS Class II Renewable Energy compliance in the absence of sufficient generation to meet the current Minimum Standard percentage. This will be done by sharply lowering the percentage and providing a methodology for automatic, future adjustments in the percentage, as recommended by DOER in a 12/31/12 study mandated by Section 45. This will benefit most electricity customers and the compliance entities. Lowering the percentage must occur early as possible in 2014 in order to begin providing this benefit for the entire year and thereafter. In absence of this change, ratepayers and their suppliers will continue to incur the large, unnecessary expense.
- b) Bring the Class II eligibility criteria for woody biomass fueled power plants into alignment with the environmental sustainability and climate protection based criteria used in RPS Class I, as instructed by the Secretary in a letter dated 8/20/12. This would end the current suspension (put in place by the Secretary’s letter) on accepting applications from woody biomass plant owners and end the resulting uncertainty about woody biomass eligibility. The state’s environment and thus all residents will benefit from the change, which is also supportive of the goals of Global Warming Solutions Act.
- c) Comply with Section 16 of the 2012 Act, which raised the maximum capacity of hydroelectric plants eligible for Class II from 5 MW to 7.5 MW. This change was effective on 11/1/12, pursuant to the 2012 Act and, therefore, *must* be included in the Regulation.
- d) Eliminate the current persistent and counterproductive surplus of Waste Energy Certificates used for Class II Waste Energy compliance by adjusting the “banking” provision, with the result that the owners of the seven eligible plants in the state should be able to sell all of their WECs each year (after a two year transition) and, therefore, remit a larger sum to the MassDEP for support of the latter’s waste recycling programs, which benefits municipalities and the general public. Absent the change, the surplus will be continued into the indefinite future, to the benefit only of retail electricity suppliers and to the detriment of plant owners, the MassDEP recycling programs, and the general public.

2. The changes would affect all regulated entities (electricity suppliers), owners of all pre-1998 renewable generation units that voluntarily choose to participate in the program (consisting of hydropower and landfill methane plant owners in MA and the region, some small and local, some large and multinational), the two owners of the seven in-state waste energy plants (large, national companies), and all retail electricity customers.

DOER discussed the change in the Minimum Standard percentage with the Bay State Hydro Association and with the New England Energy Council, both of which were cautiously accepting. The change is designed to continue to support the financial viability of pre-1998 renewable plant operation and to avoid the emergence of any significant surplus in supply over demand, so plant owners should not adversely affected. All others will benefit from the cost savings of much reduced reliance on ACP purchases.

DOER had extensive discussions with biomass plant owners and other stakeholders when previously revising the Class I woody biomass eligibility provisions. These changes for Class II may be less unsettling for the industry than for Class I because the one potentially eligible plant in MA has already qualified for the RPS of a neighboring state, and the region's other older biomass plants are in the northern New England states. The older plants participate in and benefit from the RPS programs of their own and other states in the region. Environmental groups will respond favorably.

DOER discussed the Waste Energy revision with one of the two generation owners and with the MassDEP. Neither had any concerns.

The hydropower change in capacity is required by statute and is not expected to be opposed.

Summary of Changes Made Following Public Comments

Public comments received by DOER that were within the scope of the rulemaking were limited to a relatively narrow range of issues. Specifically, the comments addressed the following:

- Concerns from generators that the reduction to the Class II Renewable Minimum Standard could lead to an oversupply should a large amount of eligible capacity, particularly ME biomass and NY hydro, qualify in the next 2-3 years.
- Concerns from generators that the reduction in demand will reduce the interest level among generators to qualify for RPS Class II.
- Concerns from both generators and retail suppliers that not enough was being done to expand supply rather than just focusing on reducing demand.
- Requests from suppliers for clarity regarding the ability to bank Waste to Energy certificates in Compliance Year 2013.
- Concerns from suppliers that the introduction of a formula to determine future Class II Renewable Minimum Standards beginning in Compliance Year 2017 adds an unnecessary level of complexity to the program.
- Concerns from suppliers that the elimination of the ability to bank Waste to Energy certificates in Compliance Years 2014 and 2015 is unnecessary given current market behavior.

DOER carefully considered each of these comments and made the following changes to the initial draft:

225 CMR 15.02

Correction was made to the definition of Percent Under-Compliance to clarify that it applies to RPS Class II Renewable Generation Units.

225 CMR 15.05(1)(a)8.d.ii.

Correction was made by removing language referring to "Advancement of Biomass Conversion Generation Units" that was mistakenly incorporated into the first draft of the regulation.

225 15.08(2)(b)

Divided into two subsections, one for Waste to Energy banking and the other for Renewable Energy banking. This removes ambiguity around the applicability of these provisions identified in public comments.

HOUSE No. 4022

Communication from the Division of Energy Resources of the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (under the provisions of section 12 of Chapter 25A of the General Laws) submitting amendments to 225 CMR 15, Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard (RPS) Class II. Telecommunications, Utilities and Energy.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Fourteen

1	225 CMR 15.00	RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO STANDARD – CLASS II
2	Section	
3	15.01: Authority	
4	15.02: Definitions	
5	15.03: Administration	
6	15.04: Applicability	
7	15.05: Eligibility Criteria for RPS Class II Renewable Generation Units	
8	15.06: Qualification Process for RPS Class II Renewable Generation Units	
9	15.07: Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard	
10	15.08: Compliance Procedures for Retail Electricity Suppliers	
11	15.09: Annual Compliance Filings for Retail Electricity Suppliers	
12	15.10: Reporting Requirements	
13	15.11: Inspection	
14	15.12: Non-compliance	
15	15.13: Severability	
16	15.01: Authority	

225 CMR 15.00 is promulgated pursuant to M.G.L. c. 25A, § 11F.

15.02: Definitions

Aggregation. A group of one or more Generation Units that receives a single Statement of Qualification from the Department under criteria and procedures set forth in 225 CMR 15.05(4).

Alternative Compliance Credit. A credit obtained by a Retail Electricity Supplier upon making an Alternative Compliance Payment. Such credit is used to document compliance with 225 CMR 15.07. One unit of credit shall be equivalent to the RPS Class II Renewable Generation Attribute associated with one MWh of electrical energy output from an RPS Class II Renewable Generation Unit, excluding Waste Energy Generation Units, and one unit of credit shall be equivalent to the RPS Class II Waste Energy Generation Attribute associated with one MWh of electrical energy output from an RPS Class II Waste Energy Generation Unit.

Alternative Compliance Payment (ACP). A payment of a certain dollar amount per MWh, resulting in the issuance of Alternative Compliance Credits, which a Retail Electricity Supplier may submit to the Department in lieu of providing RPS Class II Renewable Generation Attributes or RPS Class II Waste Energy Generation Attributes required under 225 CMR 15.07.

Biomass Fuel Certificate. A certificate issued in accordance with rules established by the Department in the Biomass Eligibility and Certificate Guideline that

(a) represents one ton, equal to 2000 pounds, of supply of Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel

(b) specifies the source of the wood and

(c) specifies the woods eligibility as Forest Derived Residues, Forest Derived Thinnings, Forest Salvage, Non-Forest Derived Residues, or Dedicated Energy Crops.

For Forest Derived Residues and Forest Derived Thinnings, the Certificate shall reference the relevant Eligible Forest Biomass Tonnage Report, and include any additional information deemed necessary by the Department.

Biomass Input Heat Content. The thermal energy content, measured in MWh, of biomass fuel as it is input into a Generation Unit over a period of time. For the purpose of wood chips, the value will be determined using a methodology provided by the Department in the Overall Efficiency and Greenhouse Gas Analysis Guideline. The methodology includes a weighted average of all the metered weight of utilized biomass fuel types (as differentiated by typical moisture content), and an assigned heat content from referenced literature to each biomass type. For processed biomass fuels, the thermal energy content shall be documented to the satisfaction of the Department by an independent testing laboratory.

50 Blended Fuel. A liquid or gaseous fuel that is blended from both Eligible RPS Class II
51 Renewable Fuel(s) and ineligible fuel(s), a portion of whose electrical energy output may qualify
52 as RPS Class II Renewable Generation under criteria set forth in 225 CMR 15.05(2).

53 Business Day. A business day shall mean Monday through Friday, exclusive of state and
54 federal legal holidays.

55 Certificates Obligation. A term defined in the NEPOOL GIS Operating Rules at Rule
56 4.1(b), or any successor rule.

57 Co-Mingled Biomass Woody Fuel. Any woody biomass fuel, that is clean and devoid of
58 non-woody biomass, paints, stains or other contaminants, and fossil fuel derived materials, and
59 which is physically co-mingled or mixed with Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel.

60 Commercial Operation Date. The date that a Generation Unit first produced electrical
61 energy for sale within the ISO-NE Control Area or within an adjacent Control Area. In the case
62 of a Generation Unit that is connected to the End-use Customer's side of the electric meter or
63 produces Off-grid Generation, the date that such Generation Unit first produced electrical
64 energy.

65 Compliance Filing. A document filed annually by a Retail Electricity Supplier with the
66 Department documenting compliance with 225 CMR 15.07, consistent with the format set forth
67 in the Guidelines and submitted no later than the first day of July, or the first Business Day
68 thereafter, of the subsequent Compliance Year.

69 Compliance Year. A calendar year beginning January 1 and ending December 31, for
70 which a Retail Electricity Supplier must demonstrate that it has met the requirements of 225
71 CMR 15.07 and 15.08.

72 Control Area. A geographic region in which a common generation control system is used
73 to maintain scheduled interchange of electrical energy within and without the region.

74 Current Use Program. A state administered program that permits a property owner to
75 have a

76 parcel of land taxed at a rate based on the current use of the land including but not limited
77 to open space, active forestry, or agriculture as opposed to the fair market or development value
78 of the property.

79 Department. The Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources (DOER), established
80 by M.G.L. c. 25A, § 1.

81 DCR. The Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) established
82 by M.G.L. c. 21 § 1.

83 Eligible Biomass Fuel. Fuel sources consisting of Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel, Co-
84 Mingled Biomass Woody Fuel, Manufactured Biomass Fuel; by-products or waste from animals
85 or agricultural crops; food or vegetative material; algae; organic refuse-derived fuel; anaerobic
86 digester gas and other biogases that are derived from such resources; and neat Eligible Liquid
87 Biofuel that is derived from such fuel sources; but shall not include Construction and Demolition
88 Waste as defined in 310 CMR 19.006.

89 Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel. Woody fuels that are derived from the following sources,
90 consistent with the requirements of 225 CMR 15.05(5):

91 (a) Forest Derived Residues:

92 1. Tops, crooks, and other portions of trees produced as a byproduct during the
93 normal course of harvesting material, such as timber, pulpwood, or cordwood.

94 2. Other woody vegetation that interferes with regeneration or the natural growth of
95 the forest, limited to locally invasive native species and non-native invasive woody vegetation.

96 (b) Forest Derived Thinnings:

97 1. Unacceptable growing stock which is defined as trees considered structurally
98 weak or have low vigor and do not have the potential to eventually yield a 12 foot sawlog or
99 survive for at least the next 10 years.

100 2. Trees removed during thinning operations, the purpose of which is to reduce stand
101 density and enhance diameter growth and volume of the residual stand.

102 (c) Forest Salvage: Damaged, dying, or dead trees removed due to injurious agents, such
103 as wind or ice storms or the spread of invasive epidemic forest pathogens, insects, and diseases
104 or other epidemic biological risks to the forest, but not removed due to competition. Such
105 eligible trees may be removed without limitation for biomass fuel, only if a major threat to forest
106 health or risk to private or public resources, and if the USDA Animal Health and Plant
107 Inspection Service (APHIS), the USDA Forest Service, or appropriate federal or state
108 governmental agency has issued a declaration, rule, or order declaring a major threat to forest
109 health or risk to private or public resources. Forest Salvage also includes trees removed to
110 reduce fire hazard within Fire-adapted Forest Ecosystems, as certified by a letter to the
111 Department from the state agency responsible for forestry in consultation with the appropriate
112 environmental state agencies.

113 (d) Non-Forest Derived Residues:

114 1. Primary forest products industry: Lumber mill residues or lumber processing
115 residues consisting of the slabs, shavings, trimmings, sawdust, bark, end pieces of wood, and log

cores that result from the various processing operations occurring in sawmills, pulp mills, and veneer and plywood plants.

2. Secondary forest products industry: Wood waste produced as a byproduct of the production of finished wood products, including but not limited to clean residues from woodworking shops, furniture factories, and truss and pallet manufacturing.

3. Land use change – non-agricultural: Trees cut or otherwise removed in the process of converting forest land to non-forest and non-agricultural uses provided that such development has already received all applicable state and local permits for the development.

4. Land use change – agricultural: Trees cut or otherwise removed in the process of converting forest land to agricultural usage, either for new or restored farm land.

5. Yard waste: Leaves, grass clippings, prunings, and other natural organic matter discarded from yards and gardens.

6. Wood waste: Non-treated pallets; pruned branches, stumps, and whole trees removed during the normal course of maintenance of public or private roads, highways, driveways, utility lines, rights of way, and parks.

(e) Dedicated Energy Crops. Wood grown for the purpose of producing fuel, provided that such wood was not grown on land that sequestered significant amounts of carbon, such as a forest, and provided that such land does not have the economic potential to support production of any other agricultural crop grown for human consumption as food.

Eligible Forest Biomass Tonnage Report. The report certified by a Professional Forester under the provisions of 225 CMR 15.05(5) that details the amounts of Forest Derived Thinnings and Forest Derived Residues that may be removed from a harvest site to be Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel. In the case of a Forest Derived Residue, the Report further details whether such Forest Derived Residue is derived from harvest by-products or invasive species, as defined in the subcategories of Forest Derived Residue.

Eligible Liquid Biofuel. A liquid fuel that is derived from Eligible Biomass Fuel, but is not Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel or Co-Mingled Biomass Woody Fuel, and that yields at least a 50% reduction in Lifecycle Greenhouse Gas Emissions relative to average lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions for petroleum distillate fuel sold in 2005, as determined by the Department in consultation with the MassDEP and the Executive Office; or that is derived from waste feedstocks consisting of previously used or discarded solid, liquid or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial or household food service activities that would otherwise be stored, treated, transferred or disposed. Waste feedstock shall include, but not be limited to waste vegetable oils, waste animal fats, substances derived from wastewater and the treatment of wastewater, or grease trap waste. Waste feedstock shall not include petroleum-based waste or

waste that otherwise meets the definition of hazardous waste, unless otherwise determined by the MassDEP.

Eligible RPS Class II Renewable Fuel. An Eligible Biomass Fuel, landfill methane gas, municipal solid waste, hydrogen derived from such fuels or hydrogen derived from water using the electrical output of a Renewable Generation Unit, but not hydrogen derived using RPS Class I or Class II Renewable Generation if the RPS Class I or Class II Renewable Generation Attributes of such Generation are sold, retired, claimed, used or represented as part of electrical energy output or sales, or used to satisfy regulatory obligations in any jurisdictions, and not hydrogen derived directly or indirectly from ineligible fuels.

End-use Customer. A person or entity in Massachusetts that purchases electrical energy at retail from a Retail Electricity Supplier, except that a Generation Unit taking station service at wholesale from ISO-NE or self-supplying from its owner's other generating stations, shall not be considered an End-use Customer.

Executive Office. The Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs established by M.G.L. c. 6A § 2.

Fire-adapted Forest Ecosystem. Natural forest communities characterized by vegetation including, but not limited to, pitch pine and/or scrub oak occurring on droughty soils, and that

(a) have evolved with fire as a natural process;

(b) support and renew associated wildlife species and habitats; and

(c) are identified on the most recently updated U.S. Department of Interior, Geological Survey national LANDFIRE map.

Generation Attribute. A non-price characteristic of the electrical energy output of a Generation Unit including, but not limited to, the Unit's fuel type, emissions, vintage and RPS eligibility.

Generation Unit. A facility that converts a fuel or an energy resource into electrical energy.

Geothermal Energy. Heat energy stored in the Earth's crust that can be accessed for electric power generation.

GIS Certificate. An electronic record produced by the NEPOOL GIS that identifies Generation Attributes of each MWh accounted for in the NEPOOL GIS.

Guidelines. A set of clarifications, interpretations, and procedures, including forms, developed by the Department to assist in compliance with the requirements of 225 CMR 15.00. The Department may issue new or revised Guidelines from time to time. Each Guideline shall

184 be effective on its date of issuance or on such date as is specified therein, except as otherwise
185 provided in 225 CMR 15.00.

186 Hydroelectric Energy. Electrical energy from a Generation Unit that uses flowing
187 freshwater as the primary energy resource, with or without a dam structure or other means of
188 regulating water flow, and that is not located at a facility that uses mechanical or electrical
189 energy to pump water into a storage facility.

190 Impacted Watershed. All water bodies or areas of land hydrologically connected to a
191 hydroelectric facility, whether located upstream or downstream, which may experience any
192 alteration of their physical, biological, or ecological characteristics as a result of the operation or
193 increased capacity expansion of a Generation Unit.

194 Intermittent Generation Unit. A Generation Unit that utilizes solar photovoltaic energy,
195 solar thermal electric energy, wind energy, run-of-river Hydroelectric Energy, or other resources
196 regarding which the timing or magnitude is not predictable or controllable, as determined by the
197 Department.

198 ISO-NE. ISO New England Inc., the independent system operator for New England, the
199 regional transmission organization for most of New England, which is authorized by the Federal
200 Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to exercise for the New England Control Area the
201 functions required pursuant to the FERC's Order No. 2000, the FERC's corresponding
202 regulations, and any successor FERC orders and regulations.

203 ISO-NE Settlement Market System. The ISO-NE's electronic database system into
204 which all real-time load and generation data are entered and from which such data are provided
205 to the NEPOOL GIS.

206 Lifecycle Greenhouse Gas Emissions. The aggregate quantity of greenhouse gas
207 emissions, including direct emissions and significant indirect emissions such as significant
208 emissions from land use changes, and temporal changes in forest carbon sequestration and
209 emissions resulting from biomass harvests, regrowth, and avoided decomposition as determined
210 by the Department in consultation with the MassDEP and the Executive Office, related to the full
211 fuel lifecycle, including all stages of fuel and feedstock production and distribution, from
212 feedstock generation or extraction through the distribution and delivery and use of the finished
213 fuel at the Generation Unit, where the mass values for all greenhouse gases are adjusted to
214 account for their relative global warming potential.

215 Low Impact Hydro Power Institute (LIHI). A non-profit 501(c)(3) organization, whose
216 stated purpose is to reduce the impacts of hydropower generation through the certification of
217 hydropower projects that have avoided or reduced their environmental impacts pursuant to the
218 Low Impact Hydropower Institute's criteria.

219 Manufactured Biomass Fuel. A biomass fuel that is prepared, other than by means of
220 fuel drying, through a fuel processing facility that is separate from a Generation Unit and that
221 utilizes Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel for production. Examples include, but are not limited to,
222 the mechanical production of wood pellets or bio-dust, and the refinement of bio-oil through
223 pyrolysis.

224 Marine or Hydrokinetic Energy. Electrical energy derived from waves, tides and currents
225 in oceans, estuaries and tidal areas; free-flowing water in rivers, lakes, streams, and human-made
226 channels, provided that such water is not diverted, impounded, or dammed; or differentials in
227 ocean temperature, called ocean thermal energy conversion.

228 Massachusetts Clean Energy Technology Center (MassCEC). The center established in
229 M.G.L. c. 23J, § 2.

230 MassDEP. The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection established by
231 M.G.L. c. 21A, § 7.

232 Megawatt-hour (MWh). A unit of electrical energy or work equivalent to one million
233 watts of power operating for one hour.

234 Merchantable Bio-Products. Products that are refined from a biomass fuel by a bio-
235 refinery project in which the Generation Unit is integral. Products include but are not limited to
236 merchantable chemicals such as additives, lubricants, or specialty chemicals, and other products
237 which can be permanently sequestered for carbon reductions.

238 NEPOOL GIS. The NEPOOL Generation Information System, which includes a
239 generation information database and certificate system, operated by the New England Power
240 Pool (NEPOOL), its designee or successor entity, that accounts for Generation Attributes of
241 electrical energy consumed within, imported into, or exported from the ISO-NE Control Area.

242 North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) Tag. An identification of an
243 electrical energy interchange transaction assigned in accordance with rules set forth by the North
244 American Electric Reliability Council.

245 Off-grid Generation. The electrical energy produced by a Generation Unit that is not
246 connected to a utility transmission or distribution system.

247 Operator. Any person or entity who has charge or control of a Generation Unit subject to
248 225 CMR 15.00, including without limitation a duly authorized agent or lessee of the Owner, or
249 a duly authorized independent contractor.

250 Overall Efficiency. For a Generation Unit using an Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel, the
251 calculation shall be the sum of:

252

(a) Renewable Generation not utilized behind-the-meter, plus

(b) Renewable Energy utilized behind-the-meter divided by 0.92, or 92%, which is one minus the average distribution and transmission line losses of the electrical grid, which, for the purpose of this calculation, is 8%, plus

(c) Useful Thermal Energy, plus

(d) Merchantable Bio-Products;

and this summation shall be divided by the Biomass Input Heat Content.

Owner. Any person or entity who, alone or in conjunction with others, has legal ownership, a leasehold interest, or effective control over the real property or property interest upon which a Generation Unit is located, or the airspace above said real property, including without limitation a duly authorized agent of the Owner. For the purposes of 225 CMR 15.02, Owner does not mean a person or entity holding legal title or security interest solely for the purpose of providing financing.

Percent Under-Compliance. The difference, if positive, between 50% and the reported lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions over 20 years as reported in a Biomass Unit Annual Compliance Report by an RPS Class II Renewable Generation Unit that utilizes Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel, as provided in 225 CMR 15.05(5)(d). The difference, if negative, shall not be considered under-compliance as related to 15.05(5)(d)(3).

Professional Forester. A person who is certified by the Society of American Foresters, licensed and/or certified by the host state of the harvest site, or certified by the Department where the Department has received documentation that the Professional Forester has proficiency and experience in forestry.

Relevant Hydroelectric Agency. A federal, state or provincial agency with oversight over fish and wildlife, water quality, river flows, fish passage and protection, mitigation and enhancement opportunities, related to a hydroelectric facility located in the Impacted Watershed or that impacts downstream or upstream passage of fish and wildlife.

Renewable Generation. The electrical energy output of a Renewable Generation Unit.

Renewable Generation Attribute. The Generation Attribute of the electrical energy output of a specific Generation Unit that derives from the Unit's production of Renewable Generation.

Renewable Generation Unit. A Generation Unit that uses an Eligible RPS Class II Renewable Fuel, Hydroelectric Energy, waste-to-energy that is a component of conventional

municipal solid waste plant technology in commercial use, or any of the fuels, energy resources or technologies set forth in 225 CMR 15.05(1)(a).

Retail Electricity Product. An electrical energy offering that is distinguished by its Generation Attributes and that is offered for sale by a Retail Electricity Supplier to End-use Customers.

Retail Electricity Supplier. A person or entity that sells electrical energy to End-use Customers in Massachusetts, including but not limited to electric utility distribution companies supplying basic service or any successor service to End-use Customers. A Municipal Lighting Plant shall be considered a Retail Electricity Supplier; however, it shall be exempt from the obligations of a Retail Electricity Supplier under 225 CMR 15.00 so long as and insofar as it is exempt from the requirements to allow competitive choice of generation supply pursuant to M.G.L. c. 164, § 47A.

RPS Class II Renewable Generation. The electrical energy output of an RPS Class II Renewable Generation Unit, or that portion of the electrical energy output of an RPS Class II Generation Unit that qualifies under

(a) a Co-firing and Blended Fuel Waiver, pursuant to 225 CMR 15.05(2);

(b) the Special Provisions for a Generation Unit Located in a Control Area Adjacent to the ISO-NE Control Area, pursuant to 225 CMR 15.05(3); or

(c) any other applicable provision of 225 CMR 15.00.

RPS Class II Renewable Generation Attribute. The Generation Attribute of the electrical energy output of a specific RPS Class II Generation Unit that derives from the Unit's production of RPS Class II Renewable Generation, excluding Attributes derived from the production of Waste Energy.

RPS Class II Renewable Generation Unit. A Generation Unit or Aggregation that has received an RPS Class II Statement of Qualification from the Department.

RPS Class II Waste Energy Generation Attribute. The Generation Attribute of the electrical energy output of a specific Waste Energy Generation Unit that derives from the Unit's production of Waste Energy.

Statement of Qualification (SQ). A written document from the Department that qualifies a Generation Unit or Aggregation as an RPS Class II Qualified Generation Unit, or that qualifies a portion of the annual electrical energy output of a Generation Unit or Aggregation as RPS Class II Renewable Generation.

Useful Thermal Energy. Energy:

(a) in the form of direct heat, steam, hot water, or other thermal form that is used in production and beneficial measures for heating, cooling, humidity control, process use, or other valid thermal end use energy requirements; and

(b) for which fuel or electricity would otherwise be consumed.

Thermal energy used for the purpose of drying or refining biomass fuel shall not be considered Useful Thermal Energy.

Valid Air Permit. Within the United States, a current and effective authorization, license, certificate, or like approval to construct and/or operate a source of air pollution, issued or required by the regulatory agency designated in the applicable State Implementation Plan to issue permits under the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401, et seq. In jurisdictions outside of the United States, it shall be a document demonstrating an equivalent authorization.

Waste Energy. Electrical energy generated from the combustion of municipal solid waste.

Waste Energy Generation Unit. A Generation Unit that utilizes conventional municipal solid waste plant technology in commercial use to generate Waste Energy.

15.03: Administration

225 CMR 15.00 shall be administered by the Department.

15.04: Applicability

225 CMR 15.00 applies to Retail Electricity Suppliers and to the Owners or Operators of RPS Class II Generation Units.

15.05: Eligibility Criteria for RPS Class II Generation Units

(1) Eligibility Criteria. A Generation Unit may qualify as an RPS Class II Generation Unit subject to the limitations in 225 CMR 15.05.

(a) Fuels, Energy Resources and Technologies. The Generation Unit shall use one or more of the fuels, energy resources and/or technologies listed in 225 CMR 15.05(1)(a)1 through 10.

1. Solar photovoltaic or solar thermal electric energy.
2. Wind energy.
3. Ocean thermal, wave or tidal energy.

348 4. Fuel cells using an Eligible RPS Class II Renewable Fuel.

349 5. Landfill methane gas, provided that such gas is collected and conveyed directly to the
350 Generation Unit without use of facilities used as common carriers of natural gas.

351 6. Hydroelectric. An Generation Unit that uses Hydroelectric Energy may qualify as an
352 RPS Class II Generation Unit, subject to the limitations in 225 CMR 15.05(1)(a)6.

353 a. The Unit has a nameplate capacity up to 7.5 megawatts.

354 b. The Unit does not involve any dam or water diversion structure constructed after
355 December 31, 1997, or pumped storage of water.

356 c. The Unit does not generate Marine or Hydrokinetic Energy.

357 d. The Unit meets appropriate and site-specific standards that address adequate and
358 healthy river flows, water quality standards, fish passage and protection measures and mitigation
359 and enhancement opportunities in the impacted watershed, as determined by the Department in
360 consultation with Relevant Hydroelectric Agencies. The Unit shall demonstrate compliance with
361 such standards by submitting the documentation required in either 225 CMR 15.05(1)(a)6.d.i or
362 ii.

363 i. LIHI Certification of the Unit; except that in either of the two circumstances provided
364 in 225 CMR 15.05(1)(a)6.d.i, the Department may request further information from the applicant
365 and the Relevant Hydroelectric Agencies as part of its review of the applicant's Statement of
366 Qualification Application. The Department shall notify the applicant of any such input from a
367 Relevant Hydroelectric Agency not later than 30 days after receiving such input and shall
368 provide the applicant an opportunity to respond to the Department not later than 30 days after the
369 applicant's receipt of such notice from the Department.

370 A. If a Relevant Hydroelectric Agency identified an environmental concern and a
371 proposed remedy to LIHI during the LIHI certification process, and such concern was not
372 addressed in the LIHI certification to the satisfaction of the Agency, and the Agency consulted
373 with the Owner or Operator of the Unit; or

374 B. If, between issuance of the LIHI certification and the Department's determination of
375 the Unit's eligibility, a Relevant Hydroelectric Agency submits to the Department evidence of a
376 significant environmental problem not previously known by such Agency, after consulting with
377 the Owner or Operator of the Unit.

378 ii. A denial of certification from LIHI specifying the reasons the certification was denied
379 and the applicant's proposed rationale for why the project should nevertheless receive a
380 Statement of Qualification. In this instance, the Department shall notify and seek input from the
381 Relevant Hydroelectric Agencies, which shall have 30 days from the date of their receipt of such

notification to provide feedback to the Department. The Owner or Operator of the Unit shall be notified of any such input and shall have 30 days from receipt of such notice to respond to the satisfaction of the Department as to why its Statement of Qualification Application should be approved. The Department thereafter shall make finding of whether the Unit meets appropriate environmental safeguards despite the lack of LIHI certification.

e. The Owner or Operator of the Unit must serve notice to all Relevant Hydroelectric Agencies of its application for LIHI certification and provide opportunity for comment within 30 days of such notice, with regard to its submission of a Statement of Qualification Application and must provide notice of such service to the Department.

f. If LIHI fails to act to certify or deny certification within 180 days from the date of submission of the Unit's application to LIHI, the Owner or Operator shall file notice of such event with the Department. The Department shall review the federal, state or provincial permits for the Unit and any submissions to LIHI by Relevant Hydroelectric Agencies, and shall make a final determination as to whether the Unit meets environmental standards specified in 225 CMR 15.05(1)(a)6.d.

g. If LIHI is unable to review for certification a Unit that is located in a Control Area adjacent to the ISO-NE Control Area and outside the United States of America, the Owner or Operator of such Unit may petition the Department for certification using the LIHI standards by an independent third party acceptable to the Department.

7. Waste to Energy. A Generation Unit that uses Waste Energy may qualify as an RPS Class II Generation Unit subject to the following limitations:

a. Has received approval from the MassDEP of the Unit's participation in or operation of an authorized recycling program;

b. Maintains participation in or operation of such recycling program and confirms this maintenance by submitting an annual report to the Department and MassDEP of its compliance.

c. Complies with the applicable requirements of 310 CMR 7.08(2).

d. Complies with the applicable requirements of 310 CMR 19.000.

8. Low-emission, biomass power conversion technologies using an Eligible Biomass Fuel. A Generation Unit may qualify as an RPS Class II Generation Unit, provided it uses an Eligible Biomass Fuel, subject to the limitations in 225 CMR 15.05(1)(a)8.

a. The Department shall set forth in Guidelines low-emission eligibility criteria which will become effective on their date of issuance. Any emission eligibility criteria in subsequently revised Guidelines shall become effective 24 months from their date of issuance.

b. A Generation Unit must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department that its emissions are consistent with criteria set forth in the Guidelines that are applicable for the date on which the Department receives the Unit's Statement of Qualification Application.

c. In the case of a Generation Unit for whose size, type, or fuel the Guidelines do not provide applicable emission limits, the Department will determine appropriate limits in consultation with the MassDEP.

d. A Generation Unit that uses an Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel, Co-Mingled Biomass Woody Fuel, or a Manufactured Biomass Fuel, must provide to the Department as part of their Statement of Qualification Application the following items:

i. A fuel supply plan indicating the anticipated fuel types, sources, and amounts. The Unit shall provide a report of the anticipated fuel supply for that Compliance Year no later than January 1 of each year on an annual basis.

ii. A design and operational plan that demonstrates that the Unit will achieve an Overall Efficiency, as calculated in 225 CMR 15.05(5)(c)(2)-(4), of at least 50% on a quarterly basis.

iii. An analysis of net Lifecycle Greenhouse Gas Emissions, that demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Department, that such emissions, over a 20 year life cycle, yield at least a 50% reduction of greenhouse gas emissions relative to the Lifecycle Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the aggregate use of the operation of a new combined cycle natural gas electric generating facility using the most efficient commercially available technology as of the date of the Statement of Qualification Application for the portion of electricity delivered by the Generation Unit and, if applicable, the operation of the fossil fuel fired thermal energy unit being displaced, or in the case of new Useful Thermal Energy, a gas-fired thermal energy unit using the most efficient commercially available technology as of the date of Statement of Qualification Application for the portion of the Useful Thermal Energy delivered by the Generation Unit. The Department shall provide in the Overall Efficiency and Greenhouse Gas Analysis Guideline as part of the Statement of Qualification Application a standard analytical methodology to meet this requirement, including a full accounting of greenhouse gas emissions associated with any fuel processing.

e. In the case of a Generation Unit that uses anaerobic digester gas or another biogas that is an Eligible Biomass Fuel, such gas may be either

1. Conveyed directly to the Generation Unit without the use of facilities used as common carriers of natural gas, or

2. Transported to a Generation Unit within the ISO-NE Control Area or an adjacent Control Area via a common carrier of natural gas, in which instance the gas would be subject to the following provisions:

i. the gas is produced entirely within the ISO-NE Control Area or an adjacent Control Area; and

ii. documentation is provided, satisfactory to the Department, regarding the gas transportation and related contracts; and

iii. demonstration is provided, satisfactory to the Department, that the gas can be physically delivered to the Generation Unit.

9. Marine or Hydrokinetic Energy.

10. Geothermal Energy.

(b) Commercial Operation Date. The Commercial Operation Date shall be on or before December 31, 1997.

(c) Metering. The electrical energy output from a Generation Unit shall be verified by the ISO-NE or by an independent verification system or person participating in the NEPOOL GIS accounting system as an independent Third Party Meter Reader, as defined in Rule 2.5(j) of the NEPOOL GIS Operating Rules, or any successor rule, and approved by the Department.

(d) Location. The Generation Unit location is subject to the following limitations:

1. Off-grid Generation. If the Generation Unit produces Off-grid Generation, such Unit must be located in Massachusetts.

2. Behind-the-meter Generation. If the Generation Unit is wired to the electrical system on the End-use Customer's side of a retail electric meter, such Unit must be located inside the ISO-NE Control Area and have a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or less.

(e) Capacity Obligation. The Generation Unit's generating capacity is subject to the following obligations:

1. The amount of the generation capacity of the Generation Unit whose electrical energy output is claimed as RPS Class II Renewable Generation shall not be committed to any Control Area other than the ISO-NE Control Area unless such Generation Unit has entered into a Capacity Obligation in another Control Area before the start of the first available compliance year for the ISO-NE Forward Capacity Market, in which case this subsection shall apply upon the expiration of that Capacity Obligation. However, if the Generation Unit executed a contract for the sale of RPS Class II Renewable Generation Attributes or RPS Class II Renewable Generation, or both, before January 1, 2009, for a term of at least two years, the contract price of

which relied on the receipt of capacity payments from a control area adjacent to the ISO-NE Control Area, and the Generation Unit can demonstrate such reliance to the satisfaction of the Department, this requirement shall not take effect for that Generation Unit until the expiration of that contract.

2. The Owner or Operator of a Generation Unit that is not an Intermittent Generation Unit shall commit to the ISO-NE Control Area the amount of the capacity of that Unit claimed as RPS Class II Renewable Generation by submitting by the applicable deadline a show of intent for the ISO-NE Forward Capacity Auction that is the earliest available for the Unit after the Owner or Operator has submitted a Statement of Qualification Application.

3. An RPS Class II Renewable Generation Unit that was deemed unqualified by the ISO-NE for participation in the ISO-NE Forward Capacity Market for technical reasons may commit capacity to another control area and may receive GIS Certificates for the energy sold into ISO-NE Control Area, subject to a determination by the Department.

(2) Co-Firing and Blended Fuel Waiver. All or a portion of the electrical energy output of a Generation Unit that uses ineligible fuel in conjunction with an Eligible RPS Class II Renewable Fuel, whether by co-firing such fuels or by using a Blended Fuel, may qualify as RPS Class II Renewable Generation provided the Generation Unit meets the eligibility requirements of 225 CMR 15.05, subject to the limitations in 225 CMR 15.05(2).

(a) The portion of the total electrical energy output that qualifies as RPS Class II Renewable Generation in a given time period shall be equal to the ratio of the net heat content of the Eligible RPS Class II Renewable Fuel consumed to the net heat content of all fuel consumed in that time period.

(b) If using a Co-Mingled Biomass Woody Fuel, such fuel shall be considered an ineligible fuel unless such fuel is accompanied by Biomass Fuel Certificates as provided in 225 CMR 15.05(5)(a)(2)b.

(c) If using a Blended Fuel of which the eligible portion is an Eligible Biomass Fuel or if co-firing an ineligible fuel with an Eligible Biomass Fuel, the entire Generation Unit must meet the requirements of an advanced biomass Power Conversion Technology as set forth in 225 CMR 15.05(1)(a)8.

(d) If using an Eligible Biomass Fuel, the Generation Unit must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department that the emission rates for the entire Generation Unit are consistent with rates prescribed by the MassDEP for comparably fueled Generation Units in the Commonwealth. The Department may require the Generation Unit Owner or Operator to retain at its own expense a third-party consultant deemed satisfactory to the Department, to provide the Department and the MassDEP with assistance in this determination.

(e) The Generation Unit must provide with its Statement of Qualification Application a fuel supply plan that specifies each and every fuel that it intends to use, in what relative proportions either in co-firing or in a Blended Fuel, and with what individual input heat values. Such plan shall include the procedures by which the Unit will document to the satisfaction of the Department its compliance with the plan.

(f) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the incidental use of ineligible fuels for the purpose of cold starting a Generation Unit that otherwise exclusively uses an Eligible RPS Class II Renewable Fuel.

(3) Special Provisions for a Generation Unit Located in a Control Area Adjacent to the ISO-NE Control Area. The portion of the total electrical energy output of an RPS Class II Generation Unit located in a Control Area adjacent to the ISO-NE Control Area that qualifies as RPS Class II Renewable Generation shall meet the requirements in Rule 2.7(c) and all other relevant sections of the NEPOOL GIS Operating Rules or any successor rule, and the following requirements:

(a) The Generation Unit Owner or Operator shall provide documentation, satisfactory to the Department, of a contract or other legally enforceable obligation(s) ("Legal Obligation") that is executed between the Generation Unit Owner or Operator and an electrical energy purchaser located in the ISO-NE Control Area for delivery of the Unit's electrical energy to the ISO-NE Control Area. Such documentation shall include provisions for obtaining associated transmission rights for delivery of the Unit's electrical energy from the Unit to the ISO-NE Control Area. The Generation Unit Owner or Operator shall pay for evaluation and verification of the provisions of such documentation by an independent party that is engaged or approved by the Department.

(b) The Generation Unit Owner or Operator shall provide documentation, satisfactory to the Department, that:

1. the electrical energy delivered pursuant to the Legal Obligation was settled in the ISO-NE Settlement Market System;

2. the Generation Unit produced, during each hour of the applicable month, the amount of MWhs claimed, as verified by the NEPOOL GIS administrator; if the originating Control Area employs a Generation Information System that is comparable to the NEPOOL GIS, information from that system may be used to support such documentation;

3. the electrical energy delivered under the Legal Obligation received a NERC Tag confirming transmission from the adjacent Control Area to the ISO-NE Control Area; and

4. the RPS Class II Renewable Generation Attributes or RPS Class II Waste Energy Generation Attributes have not otherwise been, nor will be, sold, retired, claimed, used or

552 represented as part of electrical energy output or sales, or used to satisfy obligations in
553 jurisdictions other than Massachusetts.

554 (c) The Generation Unit Owner or Operator must provide an attestation in a form to be
555 provided by the Department that it will not itself or through any affiliate or other contracted
556 party, engage in the process of importing RPS Class II Renewable Generation into the ISO-NE
557 Control Area for the creation of RPS Class II Renewable GIS Certificates, and then exporting
558 that energy or a similar quantity of other energy out of the ISO-NE Control Area during the same
559 hour.

560 (d) The quantity of electrical energy output from an RPS Class II Generation Unit
561 outside the ISO-NE Control Area that can qualify as RPS Class II Renewable Generation at the
562 NEPOOL GIS during each hour is limited to the lesser of the RPS Class II Renewable
563 Generation actually produced by the Unit or the RPS Class II Renewable Generation actually
564 scheduled and delivered into the ISO-NE Control Area.

565 (4) Special Provisions for Aggregations. An Aggregation of Generation Units that are
566 located behind the customer meter or that are Off-grid Generation Units, each of which could
567 independently meet the relevant requirements of 225 CMR 15.05, may receive a single
568 Statement of Qualification and be treated as a single RPS Class II Renewable Generation Unit
569 under the following criteria and procedures:

570 (a) Each Generation Unit in such Aggregation must use the same fuel, energy
571 resource and technology as all other Units in the Aggregation.

572 (b) Each of the Owners or Operators of Generation Units within the Aggregation
573 must enter into an agreement with a person or entity that serves as the Authorized Agent for the
574 Aggregation in all dealings with the Department and with the NEPOOL GIS, and such
575 agreement must include procedures by which the electrical energy output of each Unit shall be
576 monitored and reported to the NEPOOL GIS.

577 (c) The Authorized Agent of the Aggregation must establish and maintain a
578 Generator account at the NEPOOL GIS under the NEPOOL GIS Operating Rules, including all
579 provisions for Non-NEPOOL Generator Representatives, as that term is defined in Rule
580 2.1(a)(vi) of those Rules, or any successor rules.

581 (d) The electrical energy output of each of the Generation Units in the Aggregation
582 must be individually monitored and recorded, and it must be reported to the NEPOOL GIS as
583 part of an aggregated total for the Aggregation, by an independent Third Party Meter Reader, as
584 defined in Rule 2.5(j) of the NEPOOL GIS Operating Rules, or any successor rule, and approved
585 by the Department.

(5) Special Provisions for Generation Units Using Eligible Biomass Woody Fuels, Co-Mingled Biomass Woody Fuels, or Manufactured Biomass Fuels.

(a) Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel or Manufactured Biomass Fuel Certification, Verification, and Enforcement. An Owner, Operator, or Authorized Agent of a Generation Unit that uses an Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel or a Manufactured Biomass Fuel must meet the following provisions:

1. Over each Compliance Year, the tonnage of all Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel input to the Generation Unit shall be documented by the Owner or Operator in a Biomass Unit Annual Compliance Report provided in 225 CMR 15.05(5)(d). The documentation shall demonstrate that the Owner or Operator of the Generation Unit has obtained a quantity of Biomass Fuel Certificates representing an equal or greater quantity than the tonnage of Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel in the Report. For Manufactured Biomass Fuel, the Biomass Fuel Certificates shall be for the required tonnage of Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel necessary for the production of the volume of Manufactured Biomass Fuel delivered to the unit.

2. Biomass Fuel Certificates shall be originated, procured, and transacted in accordance with the Department's Biomass Eligibility and Certificate Guideline. Certificates shall be valid only in one of the following instances:

a. Biomass Fuel Certificates that accompany the shipment of Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel from its original source and:

- i. is delivered directly to an RPS Class II Renewable Generation Unit; and
- ii. has not been modified or mixed with other fuels or materials.

b. Biomass Fuel Certificates that accompany the shipment of Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel from its original source and which is delivered directly to a retailer of Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel. If the fuel is subsequently co-mingled by the retailer, the Certificate accompanying the co-mingled fuel must represent the original Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel tonnage delivered to the retailer. The newly Co-Mingled Biomass Woody Fuel must then be delivered by the same retailer directly to an RPS Class II Renewable Generation Unit.

c. Biomass Fuel Certificates obtained by and transacted between the Owners, Operators, or Authorized Agents of Generation Units that have received Statements of Qualification from the Department under 225 CMR 14.00, 225 CMR 15.00, or 225 CMR 16.00.

3. For Forest Derived Residues and Forest Derived Thinnings the Biomass Fuel Certificate shall be issued consistent with the Eligible Forest Biomass Tonnage Report and signed by a Professional Forester.

4. The Eligible Forest Biomass Tonnage Report shall include certification by the Professional Forester of compliance with all eligibility requirements for Eligible Biomass Woody Fuels under 225 CMR 15.00. This may include evidence that the fuel has been received from land certified by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), Sustainable Forest Initiative (SFI), USDA Forest Service; Forest Stewardship Program, or the host state's Current Use Program.

5. For Forest Derived Residues and Forest Derived Thinnings, the Eligible Forest Biomass Tonnage Report shall also include each of the following:

a. A certification from a Professional Forester that the amount to be removed for Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel is no more than the allowable percent of the total weight of all forest products harvested from a given forest harvest site;

b. A certification from a Professional Forester that the prescribed harvest meets the forest sustainability thresholds provided in the Department's Biomass Eligibility and Certificate Guideline;

c. The total tons of Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel prescribed for harvesting under the category of Forest Derived Residues; and

d. The total tons of Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel for harvesting under the category of Forest Derived Thinnings. The total weight of the forest products shall be calculated utilizing weight standards by species provided in the Department's Biomass Eligibility and Certificate Guideline. The allowable percent removal limit shall be determined as prescribed in the Department's Biomass Eligibility and Certificate Guideline to protect soil nutrient retention in varying soil conditions.

6. For Non-Forest Derived Residue fuels, Forest Salvage, and Dedicated Energy Crops, the Biomass Fuel Certificate shall be completed by the fuel supplier and certified by the Owner, Operator, or Authorized Agent duly verifying the fuel supplier, tonnage, source, and that the Non-Forest Derived Residue fuels, Forest Salvage, and Dedicated Energy Crops meet the criteria of an Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel as provided in the Department's Biomass Eligibility and Certificate Guideline.

(b) Verification Provision. The Department or independent third-parties contracted for by the Department, shall conduct document inspections, audits, or site visits under 225 CMR 15.11, as often as the Department determines is necessary to verify compliance with all relevant provisions of 225 CMR 15.00 pertaining to use of an Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel. Verification by the Department shall follow the recommendations of the Advisory Panel and Forest Impact Statement, as established in 225 CMR 14.05(8)(b)(1)-(2).

(c) A Generation Unit that uses Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel, Co-Mingled Biomass Woody Fuel, or Manufactured Biomass Fuel must report to the Department the following

information on a quarterly basis. The Generation Unit will be provided RPS Class II Renewable Generation Attributes as a function of its Overall Efficiency.

1. Each quarter, the designated independent Third-Party Meter Reader, as defined in Rule 2.5(j) of the NEPOOL GIS Operating Rules, or any successor rule, and approved by the Department, of a Generation Unit, must report: Biomass Input Heat Content, Useful Thermal Energy, Merchantable Bio-Products, Renewable Generation, Renewable Generation utilized behind-the-meter, and the Overall Efficiency. For all reported data and prior to the calculation of Overall Efficiency, all energy units must be expressed in MWh. For Useful Thermal Energy and Biomass Input Heat Content the conversion of energy units shall consider that each 3412 thousand BTUs is equivalent to one MWh. For Merchantable Bio-Products the product shall be prescribed an energy content based on its enthalpy of reaction, as determined by a standard independent laboratory analysis, and those units of energy appropriately converted to MWhs.

2. Each quarter, a Generation Unit shall be provided an amount of Renewable Energy Attributes on the NEPOOL GIS calculated as follows:

a. A Generation Unit achieving 60% or higher Overall Efficiency in a quarter will receive one RPS Class II Renewable Energy Attribute for each MWh of RPS Class II Renewable Energy Generation.

b. A Unit achieving greater than 50% and less than 60% Overall Efficiency in a quarter will receive one RPS Class II Renewable Energy Attribute for each MWh of RPS Class II Renewable Energy Generation times a pro-rated fraction calculated as follows: $0.5 + 5 \times (\text{Overall Efficiency} - 0.5)$, whereby the Overall Efficiency is expressed as a decimal (e.g. 51% is expressed as 0.51).

c. A Unit achieving 50% Overall Efficiency in a quarter will receive one-half RPS Class II Renewable Energy Attribute for each MWh of RPS Class II Renewable Energy Generation.

(d) Annual Compliance of Generation Units using Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel, Co-Mingled Biomass Woody Fuel, or Manufactured Biomass Fuel. An Owner, Operator, or Authorized Agent of a Generation Unit using Eligible Biomass Woody Fuel, Co-Mingled Biomass Woody Fuel, or Manufactured Biomass Fuel shall provide to the Department by January 31 of each year a Biomass Unit Annual Compliance Report and be subject to the following:

1. Within the Biomass Unit Annual Compliance Report, in a format set forth in the Department's Overall Efficiency and Greenhouse Gas Analysis Guideline, the Owner, Operator, or Authorized Agent shall identify the Owner's ownership of Biomass Fuel Certificates denoting the fuel consumption for the Compliance Year by the Generation Unit by tons of fuel, categorized as Forest Derived Residues, Forest Derived Thinnings, Non-Forest Derived

Residues, Forest Salvage, and Dedicated Energy Crops. The Owner, Operator, or Authorized Agent shall retain copies of all Biomass Fuel Certificates for five years. The Report must explain any variances with the proposed Fuel Supply Plan filed with the Department for that Compliance Year.

2. The Biomass Unit Annual Compliance Report must include a greenhouse gas analysis for the Compliance Year. The analysis shall be prepared in accordance with the Department's Overall Efficiency and Greenhouse Gas Analysis Guideline and the fuel use as represented by the Biomass Fuel Certificates owned for the Compliance Year. This Report must also document the Generation Unit's performance with respect to the lifecycle greenhouse emissions requirements in 225 CMR 15.05(1)(a)(8)(d)(iii), including the actual percent lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions reduction over 20 years, as determined in the Department's Overall Efficiency and Greenhouse Gas Analysis Guideline. The Report shall document any under-compliance and the Percent Under-Compliance with the lifecycle greenhouse gas emission reduction requirement.

3. For Generation Units that report a Percent Under-Compliance in 225 CMR 15.05(5)(d)(2), the following provisions shall apply.

a. The Generation Unit shall be placed in a probationary status and the Department shall notify the Owner that its Statement of Qualification shall be revoked at the end of five Compliance Years following the Compliance Year for which the Percent Under-Compliance was reported, as provided under 225 CMR 15.06(7). The Generation Unit's probationary status shall be rescinded and the Generation Unit's Statement of Qualification shall no longer be subject to revocation if either:

i. For any three Compliance Years of the probationary period the Biomass Unit Annual Compliance Report demonstrates that the Generation Unit is complying with the lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions requirements; or

ii. The Generation Unit's accumulated Percent Under-Compliance is offset by any net over-compliance with the lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions requirement as demonstrated in the Unit's Annual Compliance Reports during the probationary period.

b. For any Compliance Year for which a Generation Unit reports under compliance with the lifecycle greenhouse emissions requirements, the Generation Unit shall demonstrate compliance through the Under-Compliance Mechanism as follows:

i. The Generation Unit shall demonstrate compliance by making an Under-Compliance Payment to the MassCEC. Such payment shall be equal to the product of the Generation Unit's Percent Under-Compliance for the relevant year times \$0.50 for each RPS Class II Renewable Energy Attribute settled for RPS Class II compliance in Massachusetts that was generated by the Generation Unit in the relevant Compliance Year. The Generation Unit

shall provide to the Department copies of any receipt(s) for Under-Compliance Payment made to the MassCEC for the Compliance Year.

ii. All Under-Compliance Payments received by the MassCEC shall be held in an account separate from other accounts of the MassCEC. The use of all Under-Compliance Payments shall be overseen by the Department. The use of the funds shall be limited to the provision of financial support for either:

(i) investments across the supply chain for Forest Derived Residues, such as but not limited to, investments in residue biomass harvest equipment, investment in residue fuel handling and trucking, and incremental investments needed by Generation Units to handle and utilize residue biomass material; or

(ii) activities that increase carbon sequestration through the growth of biomass, for example the planting of trees.

iii. The Generation Unit shall have up to one calendar year, after the filing of its Biomass Unit Annual Compliance Report, to make its total Under-Compliance Payment. If the Generation Unit fails to make full payment in this time, its Statement of Qualification shall be revoked, in accordance with 225 CMR 15.06(7), after the end of that calendar year.

c. A Generation Unit that is subject to a probationary status shall meet the following requirements to demonstrate its ability to operate within compliance. If, in any Compliance Year, the following requirements are not followed, the Generation Unit's Statement of Qualification will be revoked, as provided under 225 CMR 15.06(7).

i. For the first year in a Generation Unit's probationary status, the Generation Unit shall provide to the Department by April 1, a revised Fuel Supply Plan demonstrating corrective action from previous year's procurement practices that will provide for the necessary annual supply of Non-Forest Residues and Forest Derived Residues.

ii. For the second year in a Generation Unit's probationary status, the Generation Unit shall provide to the Department by April 1, a revised Fuel Supply Plan that demonstrates that at least 25% of the necessary annual supply of Non-Forest Residues and Forest Derived Residues are procured under a contract with a fuel supplier.

iii. For the third year in a Generation Unit's probationary status, the Generation Unit shall provide to the Department by April 1, a revised Fuel Supply Plan that demonstrates that at least 50% of the necessary annual supply of Non-Forest Residues and Forest Derived Residues are procured under a contract with a fuel supplier.

iv. For the fourth year in a Generation Unit's probationary status, the Generation Unit shall provide to the Department by April 1, a revised Fuel Supply Plan that demonstrates

that at least 75% of the necessary annual supply of Non-Forest Residues and Forest Derived Residues are procured under a contract with a fuel supplier.

v. For the fifth year in a Generation Unit's probationary status, the Generation Unit shall provide to the Department by April 1, a revised Fuel Supply Plan that demonstrates that 100% of the necessary annual supply of Non-Forest Residues and Forest Derived Residues are procured under a contract with a fuel supplier.

15.06: Statement of Qualification Process for RPS Class II Renewable Generation Units

(1) Statement of Qualification Application (SQA). An SQA shall be submitted to the Department by the Owner or Operator of the Generation Unit or Aggregation. The applicant must use the most current forms and associated instructions provided by the Department, and must include all information, documentation, and assurances required by such forms and instructions.

(2) Review Procedures.

(a) The Department will notify the applicant when the SQA is administratively complete or if additional information is required pursuant to 225 CMR 15.06(1).

(b) The Department may, in its sole discretion, provide an opportunity for public comment on any SQA.

(3) Issuance or Non-Issuance of an SQ.

(a) If the Department finds that all or a portion of the electrical energy output of a Generation Unit or of an Aggregation meets the requirements for eligibility as RPS Class II Renewable Generation pursuant to 225 CMR 15.05, the Department will provide the Owner or Operator of such Unit or Aggregation with an SQ.

(b) The Statement of Qualification shall include any applicable restrictions and conditions that the Department deems necessary to ensure compliance by a particular Generation Unit or Aggregation with the provisions of 225 CMR 15.00.

(c) If the Generation Unit or Aggregation does not meet the requirements for eligibility as an RPS Class II Generation Unit, the Department shall provide written notice to the Owner or Operator, including the Department's reasons for such finding.

(4) RPS Effective Date. The RPS Effective Date shall be the earliest date on which electrical energy output of an RPS Class II Generation Unit can result in the creation of RPS Class II GIS Certificates, with the following limitations:

792 (a) In the case of a Biomass Generation Unit, the RPS Effective Date shall not be earlier
793 than the date on which the Department determines that the Biomass Generation Unit has
794 commenced compliance with the low-emission conditions in its SQ;

795 (b) In the case of a Hydroelectric Unit, the RPS Effective Date shall not be earlier than
796 the date on which the Department determined that the Hydroelectric Generation Unit has
797 commenced compliance with the environmental conditions in its SQ;

798 (c) In the case of a Waste Energy Generation Unit, the RPS Effective Date shall not be
799 earlier than the date on which the Department determines that the Waste Energy Generation Unit
800 has commenced compliance with the recycling program conditions in its SQ.

801 In no instance shall the RPS Effective Date occur before January 1, 2009.

802 (5) Notification Requirements for Change in Eligibility Status. The Owner or Operator
803 of an RPS Class II Generation Unit shall notify the Department of any changes in the
804 technology, operation, emissions, fuel sources, energy resources, or other characteristics of the
805 Generation Unit that may affect the eligibility of the Generation Unit as an RPS Class II
806 Generation Unit. The Owner or Operator shall submit the notification to the Department no later
807 than five days following the end of the month during which such changes were implemented.
808 The notice shall state the date the changes were made to the RPS Class II Renewable Generation
809 Unit and describe the changes in sufficient detail to enable the Department to determine if a
810 change in eligibility is warranted.

811 (6) Notification Requirements for Change in Ownership, Generation Capacity, or
812 Contact Information. The Owner or Operator of an RPS Class II Generation Unit shall notify the
813 Department of any changes in the ownership, operating entity, generation capacity, NEPOOL
814 GIS account, independent verification system for the Generation Unit's or Aggregation's
815 electrical energy output, or contact information for the Generation Unit or Aggregation. The
816 Owner or Operator shall submit the notification to the Department no later than five days
817 following the end of the month during which such changes were implemented.

818 (7) Suspension or Revocation of Statement of Qualification. The Department may
819 suspend or revoke a Statement of Qualification if the Owner or Operator of an RPS Class II
820 Generation Unit fails to comply with 225 CMR 15.00.

821 15.07: Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard – Class II

822 (1) RPS Class II Renewable Generation Minimum Standard. The total annual sales of
823 each Retail Electricity Product sold to Massachusetts End-use Customers by a Retail Electricity
824 Supplier, under contracts executed or extended on or after January 1, 2009, shall include a
825 minimum percentage of electrical energy sales with RPS Class II Renewable Generation

Attributes. The RPS Class II Renewable Generation Minimum Standard shall be calculated as follows:

(a) The RPS Class II Renewable Generation Minimum Standard shall be equal to 1.50% of the Total Electrical Energy Sales to End-use Customer, as provided in 225 CMR 15.09(2)(a), for Compliance Year 2013, 1.75% for Compliance Year 2014, and 2.00% for Compliance Year 2015.

(b) For each Compliance Year thereafter, the Department shall announce the RPS Class II Renewable Generation Minimum Standard no later than August 30 two years prior to the Compliance Year. The RPS Class II Renewable Generation Minimum Standard shall be determined by the following formula:

The RPS Class II Renewable Generation Minimum Standard for each Compliance Year (CY) shall be equal to the RPS Class II Renewable Generation Minimum Standard for the prior Compliance Year (CY-1), plus the number of RPS Class II Renewable Generation Attributes settled for compliance in Compliance Year three years prior (CY-3), divided by the total MWh of electrical energy sales by Retail Electricity Suppliers to End-use Customers in Compliance Year three years prior (CY-3), minus the number of RPS Class II Renewable Generation Attributes settled for compliance in Compliance Year four years prior (CY-4) divided by the total MWh of electrical energy sales by Retail Electricity Suppliers to End-use Customers in Compliance Year four years prior (CY-4). For the purpose of these calculations, the total MWh of electrical energy sales by Retail Electricity Suppliers to End-use Customers shall be determined in the manner specified in 225 CMR 15.09(2)(a), and Attributes settled for compliance in a given Compliance Year shall be represented by the total of all RPS Class II qualified GIS Certificates that are determined by the Department to qualify for RPS Class II Renewable Energy compliance in the Compliance Year in which the energy that they signify was generated.

(c) Notwithstanding the calculation in 225 CMR 15.07(1)(b), the RPS Class II Renewable Generation Minimum Standard shall not exceed 3.6% of the Total Electrical Energy Sales to End-use Customer, as provided in 225 CMR 15.09(2)(a).

(2) RPS Class II Waste Energy Minimum Standard. The total annual sales of each Retail Electricity Product sold to Massachusetts End-use Customers by a Retail Electricity Supplier, under contracts executed or extended on or after January 1, 2009, shall include a minimum percentage of electrical energy sales with RPS Class II Waste Energy Generation Attributes. The RPS Class II Waste Energy Minimum Standard shall be equal to 3.5%.

15.08: Compliance Procedures for Retail Electricity Suppliers.

(1) Standard Compliance. Each Retail Electricity Supplier shall be deemed to be in compliance with 225 CMR 15.00 if the information provided in the Compliance Filing submitted

pursuant to 225 CMR 15.09 is true and accurate and demonstrates compliance with 225 CMR 15.07. A Retail Electricity Supplier shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department that RPS Class II Renewable Generation Attributes and RPS Class II Waste Energy Generation Attributes used for compliance have not otherwise been, nor will be, sold, retired, claimed, used or represented as part of electrical energy output or sales, or used to satisfy obligations in jurisdictions other than Massachusetts.

(2) Banked Compliance. A Retail Electricity Supplier may use RPS Class II Renewable Generation Attributes and RPS Class II Waste Energy Generation Attributes produced in one Compliance Year for compliance over the course of the following two subsequent Compliance Years, subject to the limitations in this subsection and provided that the Retail Electricity Supplier is in compliance with 225 CMR 15.00 for all previous Compliance Years. In addition, the Retail Electricity Supplier shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department that such Attributes:

(a) were in excess of the RPS Class II Renewable Generation Attributes and RPS Class II Waste Energy Generation Attributes needed for compliance in the Compliance Year in which they were generated, and that such excess Attributes have not previously been used for compliance with 225 CMR 15.00;

(b) do not exceed 30% of the RPS Class II Renewable Generation Attributes and 30% of the RPS Class II Waste Energy Generation Attributes needed by the Retail Electricity Supplier for compliance with the RPS Class II Renewable Generation Minimum Standard, and RPS Class II Waste Energy Minimum Standard in the year they were generated, subject to 225 CMR 15.09(2)(d) and subject to the following limitations:

1. For RPS Class II Waste Energy Generation Attributes:

a. In Compliance Years 2014 and 2015 no excess RPS Class II Waste Energy Generation Attributes shall be available as Banked Compliance;

b. Commencing with Compliance Year 2016, bankable excess RPS Class II Waste Energy Generation Attributes shall not exceed 5% of the RPS Class II Waste Energy Generation Attributes needed by the Retail Electricity Supplier for compliance with the RPS Class II Waste Energy Minimum Standard in the year they were generated; and

2. If the effective date of this subsection is on or after June 1, 2014, then a Retail Electricity Supplier may bank an amount of RPS Class II Renewable Generation Attributes generated in Compliance Year 2013 that it would have been required to use for compliance under 225 CMR 15.08(2) had the RPS Class II Renewable Generation Minimum Standard been unchanged from 3.6% by 225 CMR 15.07(1)(a). The Retail Electricity Supplier may also bank an additional amount of RPS Class II Renewable Generation Attributes generated in Compliance Year 2013 as long as this additional banked amount does not exceed 30% of RPS Class II

Renewable Generation Attributes that would have been needed for compliance with the RPS Class II Renewable Generation Minimum Standard had it been unchanged from 3.6% by 225 CMR 15.07(1)(a).

(c) were produced during the Compliance Year in which they are claimed as excess by the generation of electrical energy sold to End-use Customers in the ISO-NE Control Area, by the generation of electrical energy on End-use Customers' sides of retail meters in the ISO-NE Control Area, or by the generation of electrical energy from Off-grid Generation Units in Massachusetts; and

(d) have not otherwise been, nor will be, sold, retired, claimed or represented as part of electrical energy output or sales, or used to satisfy obligations in jurisdictions other than Massachusetts.

(3) Alternative Compliance for RPS Class II Renewable Generation Minimum Standard. A Retail Electricity Supplier may discharge its obligations under 225 CMR 15.07(1), in whole or in part, for any Compliance Year by making an ACP to the MassCEC. Such funds shall be held in an account separate from other accounts of the Corporation.

(a) Procedures. A Retail Electricity Supplier shall receive Alternative Compliance Credits from the Department, subject to the following:

1. The quantity of Credits, specified in MWhs, that can be applied to its obligations under 225 CMR 15.07(1) shall be determined by calculating the ratio of the total of ACPs paid for the Compliance Year to the ACP Rate for that Compliance Year.

2. The ACP Rate for the RPS Class II Renewable Generation Minimum Standard shall be \$25 per MWh for Compliance Year 2009. For each subsequent Compliance Year, the Department shall publish the ACP Rate by January 31 of the Compliance Year. The ACP Rate shall be equal to the previous year's ACP Rate adjusted up or down according to the previous year's Consumer Price Index.

3. The Retail Electricity Supplier shall include with its Annual Compliance Filing copies of any ACP receipt(s) for ACPs made to the MassCEC during the Compliance Year.

(b) Use of Funds. The Department shall oversee the use of ACP funds by the MassCEC.

(4) Alternative Compliance for RPS Class II Waste Energy Minimum Standard. A Retail Electricity Supplier may discharge its obligations under 225 CMR 15.07(2), in whole or in part, for any Compliance Year by making an ACP to the MassCEC. Such funds shall be held in an account separate from other accounts of the Corporation.

(a) Procedures. A Retail Electricity Supplier shall receive Alternative Compliance Credits from the Department, subject to the following:

1. The quantity of Credits, specified in MWhs, that can be applied to its obligations under 225 CMR 15.07(2) shall be determined by calculating the ratio of the total of ACPs paid for the Compliance Year to the ACP Rate for that Compliance Year.

2. The ACP Rate for the RPS Class II Waste Energy Minimum Standard shall be \$10 per MWh for Compliance Year 2009. For each subsequent Compliance Year, the Department shall publish the ACP Rate by January 31 of the Compliance Year. The ACP Rate shall be equal to the previous year's ACP Rate adjusted up or down according to the previous year's Consumer Price Index.

3. The Retail Electricity Supplier shall include with its Annual Compliance Filing copies of any ACP receipt(s) for ACPs made to the MassCEC during the Compliance Year.

(b) Use of Funds. The Department shall oversee the use of ACP funds by the MassCEC.

(5) Presumption of Attribute Ownership. Unless ownership is explicitly transferred by contract, the RPS Class II Renewable Generation Attributes and RPS Class II Waste Energy Attributes shall be issued to the RPS Class II Renewable Generation Unit or RPS Class II Waste Energy Unit.

15.09: Annual Compliance Filings for Retail Electricity Suppliers

(1) Date of Annual Compliance Filing. For each Compliance Year, the Retail Electricity Supplier annually shall file an annual Compliance Filing with the Department no later than the first day of July, or the first Business Day thereafter, of the subsequent Compliance Year.

(2) Contents of Annual Compliance Filing. For each Retail Electricity Product, the Filing shall document compliance with the provisions of 225 CMR 15.07 and 15.08 to the satisfaction of the Department and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) Total Electrical Energy Sales to End-use Customers. Documentation of the total MWhs of electrical energy allocated by the Retail Electricity Supplier to End-use Customers in the Compliance Year. Such allocation is defined as the total quantity of the Supplier's Certificates Obligation that the Retail Electricity Supplier correctly allocated or should have allocated to all of the Retail Electricity Supplier's Massachusetts retail subaccounts in the NEPOOL GIS, in compliance with all relevant provisions of Part 4 of the NEPOOL GIS Operating Rules, or any successor rules, as specified in the Department's Guideline on the Determination of Sales to End-Use Customer.

(b) Electrical Energy Sales to End-use Customers by Product. Documentation of the total MWhs of each Retail Electricity Product allocated to End-use Customers in the Compliance Year, verified by an independent third party satisfactory to the Department, consistent with the Guidelines. Such allocation is defined as the quantity of the Supplier's Certificates Obligation that the Retail Electricity Supplier correctly allocated or should have allocated to each of the Retail Electricity Supplier's Massachusetts retail subaccounts at the NEPOOL GIS, in compliance with all relevant provisions of Part 4 of the NEPOOL GIS Operating Rules, or any successor rules, as specified in the Department's Guideline on the Determination of Sales to End-Use Customer. The Department shall keep product information confidential to the extent permitted by law.

(c) Attributes Allocated from the Compliance Year. Documentation of the total MWhs of each Retail Electricity Product allocated to End-use Customers that were derived from both RPS Class II Renewable Generation and RPS Class II Waste Energy generation during the Compliance Year, and which may include electrical energy generated on End-use Customers' sides of retail meters in the ISO-NE Control Area or by Off-grid Generation Units in Massachusetts in the Compliance Year, shall be as follows:

1. For electrical energy transactions included in the ISO-NE Settlement Market System, the Compliance Filings shall include documentation from the NEPOOL GIS administrator of the Retail Electricity Supplier's ownership of GIS Certificates representing both RPS Class II Renewable Generation and RPS Class II Waste Energy generation during the Compliance Year.

2. For electrical energy transactions not included in the ISO-NE Settlement Market System, but for which the Retail Electricity Supplier has secured GIS Certificates from the NEPOOL GIS, the Compliance Filings shall include documentation from the NEPOOL GIS of the Retail Electricity Supplier's ownership of GIS Certificates representing both RPS Class II Renewable Generation and RPS Class II Waste Energy generation during the Compliance Year.

(d) Attributes Allocated from Banked Compliance. Allocation by Retail Electricity Product of any quantity of Attributes banked from one or both of the two previous years pursuant to 225 CMR 15.08(2) that are used to demonstrate compliance in the current Compliance Year, except that banked RPS Class II Waste Energy Generation Attributes cannot be used for compliance with the RPS Class II Renewable Generation Minimum Standard and banked RPS Class II Renewable Generation Attributes cannot be used for compliance with the RPS Class II Waste Energy Generation Minimum Standard.

(e) Alternative Compliance Credits. Allocation by Retail Electricity Product of any Alternative Compliance Credits claimed pursuant to 225 CMR 15.08(3), along with a copy of any ACP receipt(s).

(f) Attributes Banked for Future Compliance. Identification of any quantity of RPS Class II Renewable Generation Attributes and of any RPS Class II Waste Energy Generation

Attributes that the Retail Electricity Supplier anticipates claiming for purposes of Banked Compliance in subsequent years under the Banked Compliance provisions of 225 CMR 15.08(2), except that RPS Class II Waste Energy Generation Attributes that are in excess of the quantity of such Attributes needed for the RPS Class II Waste Energy Minimum in Compliance Years 2014 and 2015 cannot be used for Banked Compliance.

(g) Exempt Contracts under the RPS Class II Renewable Generation Minimum Standard and the RPS Class II Waste Energy Minimum Standard . Identification of any contract for a specific term of years that was executed before January 1, 2009, and its terms including but not limited to, the execution and expiration dates of the contract and the annual volume of electrical energy supplied.

15.10: Reporting Requirements

(1) Certification. Any person required by 225 CMR 15.00 to submit documentation to the Department shall provide:

(a) the person's name, title and business address;

(b) the person's authority to certify and submit the documentation to the Department;
and

(c) the following certification: "I hereby certify, under the pains and penalties of perjury, that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted herein and based upon my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties, both civil and criminal, for submitting false information, including possible fines and imprisonment."

(2) Annual Renewable Energy Resource Report. The Department shall produce an annual report that summarizes information submitted to the Department by Retail Electricity Suppliers in the Annual Compliance Filing submitted to the Department pursuant to 225 CMR 15.09(2).

15.11: Inspection

(1) Document Inspection. The Department may audit the accuracy of all information submitted pursuant to 225 CMR 15.00. The Department may request and obtain from any Owner or Operator of an RPS Class II Renewable Generation Unit and any Retail Electricity Supplier information that the Department determines necessary to monitor compliance with and enforcement of 225 CMR 15.00.

(2) Audit and Site Inspection. Upon reasonable notice to a Retail Electricity Supplier or RPS Class II Renewable Generation Unit Owner or Operator, the Department may conduct

audits, which may include inspection and copying of records and/or site visits to an RPS Class II Renewable Generation Unit or a Retail Electricity Supplier's facilities, including, but not limited to, all files and documents that the Department determines are related to compliance with 225 CMR 15.00.

15.12: Non-compliance

Any Retail Electricity Supplier or Owner or Operator of an RPS Class II Renewable Generation Unit that fails to comply with the requirements of 225 CMR 15.00 shall be subject to the following provisions:

(1) Notice of Non-compliance. A failure to comply with the requirements of 225 CMR 15.00 shall be determined by the Department. A written Notice of Non-compliance shall be prepared and delivered by the Department to any Retail Electricity Supplier or Owner or Operator of an RPS Class II Renewable Generation Unit that fails to comply with the requirements of 225 CMR 15.00. The Notice of Non-compliance shall describe the Requirement(s) with which the Retail Electricity Supplier, Owner, or Operator failed to comply and the time period of such non-compliance.

(2) Publication of Notice of Non-compliance. A Notice of Non-compliance may be published on the Department's website and in any other media deemed appropriate by the Department. Such publication may remain posted until the Retail Electricity Supplier or Owner or Operator returns to compliance as determined by the Department.

(3) Planning Requirement. A Retail Electricity Supplier that fails to meet the requirements of 225 CMR 15.07 during a Compliance Year shall submit a plan for achieving compliance for the subsequent three years. The plan shall be filed with the Department no later than the first day of September of the Compliance Year subsequent to the Compliance Year for which the Retail Electricity Supplier was out of compliance or such date as the Department may specify.

(4) Suspension or Revocation of License. The Department shall refer its findings of non-compliance to the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities. A Retail Electricity Supplier that fails to comply with 225 CMR 15.00 may be subject to the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities Licensure Action under 220 CMR 11.07(4)(c)1.

15.13: Severability

If any provision of 225 CMR 15.00 is declared invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

REGULATORY AUTHORITY

