

**BEFORE
THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO**

**In the Matter of The Dayton Power and)
Light Company's Annual Alternative)
Energy Portfolio Status Report for 2013)**

Case No. 14-0477-EL-ACP

Findings and Recommendations of the PUCO Staff

I. Statutory Background

Senate Bill 221, with an effective date of July 31, 2008, established Ohio's alternative energy portfolio standard (AEPS) applicable to electric distribution utilities and electric service companies. The AEPS is addressed principally in sections 4928.64 and 4928.65, Ohio Revised Code (ORC), with relevant resource definitions contained within 4928.01(A), ORC.

According to 4928.64(B)(2), ORC, the specific compliance obligations for **2013** are as follows:

- Renewable Energy Resources = **2.00%** (includes solar requirement)
- Solar Energy Resources = **0.09%**

In addition, there is a requirement that at least half of the renewable energy resources, including the solar energy resources, shall be met through facilities located in this state.

The PUCO further developed rules to implement the Ohio AEPS, with those rules contained within Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 4901:1-40.

4901:1-40-05(A), OAC:

Unless otherwise ordered by the commission, each electric utility and electric services company shall file by April fifteenth of each year, on such forms as may be published by the commission, an annual alternative energy portfolio status report analyzing all activities undertaken in the previous calendar year to demonstrate how the applicable alternative energy portfolio benchmarks and planning requirements have or will be met. Staff shall conduct annual compliance reviews with regard to the benchmarks under the alternative energy portfolio standard.

4901:1-40-05(C), OAC:

Staff shall review each electric utility's or electric services company's alternative energy portfolio status report and any timely filed comments, and file its findings and recommendations and any proposed modifications thereto.

The findings and recommendations in this document pertain to the company's compliance status. This document does not address such matters as cost recovery or status relative to the statutory 3% cost provision.

II. Company Filing Summarized

The Dayton Power and Light Company (DP&L or Company) filed its 2013 compliance status report on April 15, 2014. In its compliance filing, DP&L proposed a baseline of 7,799,429 megawatt hours (MWHs) comprised of an average of its Ohio retail sales for 2010, 2011, and 2012. Using its proposed baseline and the statutory benchmarks for 2013, DP&L calculated its compliance obligations to be as follows:

- 7,019 Solar MWHs, of which at least 3,510 must originate from Ohio facilities
- 148,969 Non-Solar MWHs, of which at least 74,485 must originate from Ohio facilities

The Company indicated that it had obtained the necessary renewable energy credits (RECs) and solar RECs (S-RECs) to satisfy its 2013 compliance obligations. The Company further indicated that it had transferred the necessary RECs and S-RECs to its PJM EIS Generation Attributes Tracking System (GATS) reserve subaccounts for Ohio compliance purposes.

III. Filed Comments

No persons filed comments in this proceeding.

IV. Staff Findings

Following its review of the annual status report and any timely comments submitted in this proceeding, Staff makes the following findings:

- (1) That DP&L is an electric distribution utility in Ohio with retail electric sales in the state of Ohio, and therefore the Company had an AEPS obligation for 2013.
- (2) That the baseline proposed by DP&L is reasonable, and given the proposed baseline and the 2013 statutory benchmarks, DP&L accurately calculated its AEPS compliance obligations.

- (3) That the Company has transferred RECs and S-RECs to its GATS reserve subaccounts for Ohio compliance purposes.
- (4) That following a review of the Company's reserve subaccount data on GATS, Staff confirmed that the Company satisfied its total non-solar¹ obligation, as well as the specific minimum in-state non-solar requirement, for 2013. The RECs that the Company transferred to its GATS reserve subaccount were sourced from generating facilities certified by the Commission and were appropriately associated with electricity generated between August 1, 2008, and December 31, 2013.
- (5) That following a review of the Company's reserve subaccount data on GATS, Staff confirmed that the Company satisfied its total solar obligation, as well as the specific minimum in-state solar requirement, for 2013. The S-RECs that the Company transferred to its GATS reserve subaccount were sourced from generating facilities certified by the Commission and were appropriately associated with electricity generated between August 1, 2008, and December 31, 2013.

V. Staff Recommendations

Following its review of the information submitted in this proceeding and other relevant data, Staff recommends the following:

- (1) That DP&L is found to have satisfied its 2013 AEPS compliance obligations.
- (2) That for future compliance years in which the Company is utilizing GATS to demonstrate its Ohio compliance efforts, the Company initiates the transfer of the appropriate RECs and S-RECs to its GATS reserve subaccount between March 1st and April 15th so as to precede the filing of their Ohio annual compliance status report with the Commission.

¹ Staff uses "non-solar" in this context to refer to the total renewable requirement net of the specific solar carve-out. Staff acknowledges that there is not a specific "non-solar" requirement in the applicable statute.

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Summary: Staff Review and Recommendation electronically filed by Ms. Justine R Patmon on behalf of PUCO Staff