

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

IN THE MATTER OF THE RENEWABLE
PORTFOLIO STANDARD COMPLIANCE
STATUS REPORT FOR 2015 OF
TRI-EAGLE ENERGY, LP.

CASE NO. 16-834-EL-ACP

FINDING AND ORDER

Entered in the Journal on January 25, 2017

I. SUMMARY

{¶ 1} The Commission approves the 2015 renewable portfolio standard compliance status report of TriEagle Energy, LP.

II. DISCUSSION

A. *Applicable Law*

{¶ 2} TriEagle Energy, LP (TriEagle) is an electric services company as defined in R.C. 4928.01(A)(9) and, as such, is subject to the jurisdiction of this Commission.

{¶ 3} R.C. 4928.64(B)(2) establishes benchmarks for electric services companies to acquire a portion of their electricity supply for retail customers in Ohio from renewable energy resources. R.C. 4928.645 provides that an electric utility or electric services company may use renewable energy credits (RECs) and solar energy credits (SRECs) to meet its respective renewable energy and solar benchmarks. Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-40-01(BB) defines a REC as the environmental attributes associated with one megawatt hour (MWH) of electricity generated by a renewable energy resource, except for electricity generated by facilities as described in Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-40-04(E).

{¶ 4} Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-40-05(A) requires each electric services company to annually file by April 15 a renewable portfolio standard compliance status report (RPS report), unless otherwise ordered by the Commission. The RPS report must analyze all activities the company undertook in the previous year in order to demonstrate how

pertinent alternative energy portfolio benchmarks have been met. Staff then conducts an annual compliance review of the company's filing and the records of the applicable attribute tracking system to ensure that RECs were sourced from generating facilities certified by the Commission and were appropriately associated with electricity generated for the compliance period.

B. *Procedural History*

{¶ 5} On April 15, 2016, TriEagle initially filed its 2015 RPS report, proposing a baseline of 27,824 MWH. Subsequently, TriEagle filed an amended report, stating that an internal error caused its non-Ohio sales to be reported as Ohio sales, and adding that it had no Ohio retail electric sales in 2015 or prior years. TriEagle concluded that it did not have any renewable compliance obligations for 2015.

{¶ 6} On July 29, 2016, Staff filed its Review and Recommendations for TriEagle's RPS report. Staff reports that TriEagle was an electric services company in the state of Ohio and, therefore, had an RPS filing obligation for 2015. Staff verified that TriEagle had no Ohio retail electric sales in 2015 and, consequently, TriEagle had no RPS compliance obligation in 2015. Staff noted that because of TriEagle's reporting error, it had transferred renewable energy credits (RECs) and solar energy credits (S-RECs) to its attribute tracking system reserve subaccount. Staff recommends that TriEagle should work with Staff to reverse the transfer or apply the transfer to a future compliance obligation.

C. *Conclusion*

{¶ 7} Upon review of TriEagle's 2015 RPS report and the records of these proceedings, we adopt Staff's recommendations.

III. ORDER

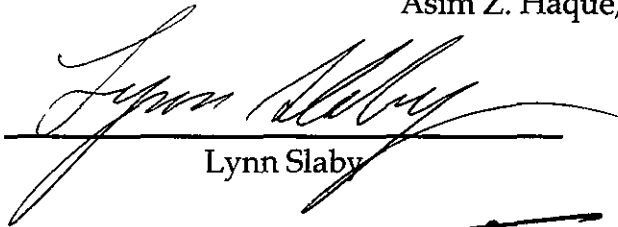
{¶ 8} It is, therefore,

{¶ 9} ORDERED, That TriEagle's amended 2015 RPS report be accepted as filed, as TriEagle has met its RPS filing obligation for 2015. It is, further,

{¶ 10} ORDERED, That a copy of this Finding and Order be served upon all parties of record.

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

Asim Z. Haque, Chairman



Lynn Slaby



M. Beth Trombold



Thomas W. Johnson

JML/sc

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JAN 25 2017



Barcy F. McNeal
Secretary