

**BEFORE  
THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO**

In the Matter of the Dayton Power and	)	
Light Company's 2016 Renewable	)	Case No. 17-0803-EL-ACP
Portfolio Standard Status Report	)	

---

**Staff Findings and Recommendations**

---

**I. Statutory Background**

Amended Substitute Senate Bill 221, of the 127<sup>th</sup> General Assembly (2008 Ohio Laws S221, effective July 31, 2008), established Ohio's renewable portfolio standard (RPS) applicable to electric distribution utilities and electric service companies. The RPS is addressed principally in Ohio Revised Code (R.C.) 4928.64, with relevant resource definitions also contained within R.C. 4928.01(A).

According to R.C. 4928.64(B)(2), the compliance obligations for **2016** are as follows:

- Renewable Energy Resources = **2.50%** (includes solar requirement)
- Solar Energy Resources = **0.12%**

The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio (PUCO or Commission) further developed rules to implement the Ohio RPS, contained within Ohio Administrative Code (Ohio Adm.Code) 4901:1-40.

Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-40-05(A), states:

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.

Ohio Adm.Code 4901:1-40-05(C), states:

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 RPS compliance status report for the 2016 compliance year on April 14, 2017. In its compliance filing, DP&L proposed a baseline of 3,833,812 megawatt-hours (MWHs) which it indicated was its actual standard offer sales for 2016. Applying the statutory benchmarks to its proposed baseline, DP&L calculated its 2016 compliance obligations to be as follows:

- 4,601 Solar MWHs
- 91,245 Non-Solar MWHs

The Company indicated that it had obtained the necessary renewable energy credits (RECs) and solar RECs (S-RECs) to satisfy its 2016 compliance obligations.

## **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) DP&L is an electric distribution utility in Ohio with retail electric sales in the state of Ohio during 2016, and therefore the Company had an RPS obligation for 2016.
- (2) The baseline proposed by the Company is reasonable, and given the proposed baseline and the 2016 statutory benchmarks, DP&L accurately calculated its RPS compliance obligations.

- (3) The Company has transferred 91,245 RECs and 4,601 S-RECs to its PJM EIS Generation Attributes Tracking System (GATS) reserve subaccount for 2016 Ohio compliance purposes.
- (4) Following a review of the Company's reserve subaccount data on GATS, Staff confirmed that the Company satisfied its non-solar<sup>1</sup> obligation for 2016. 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, 2016.
- (5) Following a review of the Company's reserve subaccount data on GATS, Staff confirmed that the Company satisfied its solar obligation for 2016. The S-RECs that the Company transferred to its GATS reserve subaccount were sourced from solar generating facilities certified by the Commission and were appropriately associated with electricity generated between August 1, 2008, and December 31, 2016.

## **V. Staff Recommendations**

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

- (1) DP&L is found to have satisfied its 2016 RPS compliance obligations.
- (2) 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 1<sup>st</sup> and April 15<sup>th</sup> so as to precede the filing of their Ohio annual compliance status report with the Commission.

---

<sup>1</sup> 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.

**This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities**

**Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on**

**5/16/2017 9:29:41 AM**

**in**

**Case No(s). 17-0803-EL-ACP**

Summary: Staff Review and Recommendation electronically filed by Mr. Stuart M Siegfried on behalf of PUCO Staff