

**BEFORE
THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO**

In the Matter of the Application of Ohio)	Case No. 10-0911-EL-REN
Power Company for Certification of Its)	
Muskingum River Plant as an Eligible Ohio)	
Renewable Energy Resource Generating)	
Facility.		

**AMENDED MOTION TO INTERVENE WITH MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT
BY
BUCKEYE FOREST COUNCIL**

Buckeye Forest Council (“BFC”) seeks leave to intervene in the above captioned matter. Although the twenty-day intervention period recently expired, the Commission may, in its discretion, allow BFC to intervene pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 4903.221 for “good cause shown.”

This Application, by Ohio Power Company (“Ohio Power Company” or “Company”), concerns the implementation of the alternative energy standards codified by S.B. 221. R.C. 4928.64(B)(2) mandates that electric utilities must provide a portion—12.5 percent— of their power supplies from “renewable” energy sources, including solar, hydrologic, wind, and biomass resources. Pursuant to this Application, Ohio Power Company is requesting certification of its Muskingum River Plant as a renewable energy resource generating facility utilizing a biomass fuel type. Certification by the Commission would allow the Company to receive renewable energy (“REC”) credit for the electricity produced. The Company could then sell RECs to other utilities or use the power generated to satisfy a portion of its renewable energy benchmark obligations under R.C. 4928.64(B)(2).

As explained more fully in the accompanying memorandum, Buckeye Forest Council is Ohio’s leading grassroots organization dedicated to protecting Ohio’s native forests. BFC has a significant interest in the outcome of this proceeding because of its potential impact on forest

resources. Ohio Power Company's Application proposes to utilize biomass fuel; specifically, "biomass pellet[s] made from primarily woody sources."¹ However, the Application provides next to no information regarding the amount of woody biomass to be used, the location of the fuel source, or any sourcing or harvesting protocol to be used in the procurement process. The large-scale use of woody biomass as a fuel could result in the exploitation and destruction of forests. As the leading advocate for Ohio's forests, BFC's interest is in assuring that the utilization of biomass resources does not unduly burden Ohio's woodlands. BFC's unique interest in this case is not, and could not be, adequately represented by existing parties. There can be no question that BFC has a substantial interest in the outcome of this proceeding and that BFC and its members could be adversely affected by the disposition of this case.

Therefore, BFC hereby seeks leave to intervene in this proceeding pursuant to R.C. 4903.221 and O.A.C. 4901-1-11.

WHEREFORE, BFC requests that the Commission grant its motion to intervene.

Respectfully Submitted,

/s/ Nathan G. Johnson (0082838)

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¹ Application, Unnumbered at 8.

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MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT

The Commission’s intervention criteria are codified in R.C.4903.221, which provides that any “person who may be adversely affected by a public utilities commission proceeding may intervene in such proceeding.” BFC is Ohio’s preeminent grassroots organization dedicated to protecting Ohio’s native forests and their inhabitants, with over 200 members statewide. The BFC uses education, advocacy and organizing to prioritize forest preservation and low-impact recreation above logging and resource extraction. BFC has a real and substantial interest in assuring that renewable energy credit for biomass-based generation is awarded only for properly sourced and properly evaluated projects.

R.C. 4903.221(B) provides that the Commission, in ruling on a motion to intervene, shall consider the following factors:

- (1) The nature and extent of the prospective intervenor’s interest;
- (2) The legal position advanced by the prospective intervenor and its probable relation to the merits of the case;
- (3) Whether the intervention by the prospective intervenor will unduly prolong or delay the proceedings;
- (4) Whether the prospective intervenor will significantly contribute to full development and equitable resolution of the factual issues.

Pursuant to R.C. 4903.221(B)(1), the Commission shall consider the nature and extent of BFC’s interest. BFC has a substantial interest in the resolution of this case. As explained above, BFC is the leading non-profit advocate for Ohio’s forests. BFC uses advocacy, education, and

organization to help preserve Ohio's forests. The wide-scale use of woody biomass as a fuel could pose a threat to woodlands in Ohio, including those adjacent to the Muskingum River facility, that BFC seeks to protect. BFC also has an interest in assuring that the statute is not interpreted in a manner that would allow utilities to receive RECs for a non-renewable power generation cycle.

Pursuant to R.C. 4903.221(B)(2), the Commission shall consider the legal position advanced by BFC. BFC does not use this memorandum to advance detailed legal arguments. However, BFC maintains that electric utilities should not obtain RECs or be able to meet their renewable benchmark obligations by undertaking programs that result in vast deforestation, nor should they receive credit for programs that do not result in a net reduction in carbon emissions. Ohio Power Company has provided virtually no information regarding the source of its woody biomass material or any of the sustainable standards or protocol that it will use. Based on the Company's Application, there is no way to know whether the Company's Muskingum facility should receive certification as a renewable energy generating facility. BFC believes that REC applications such as these should be carefully scrutinized by the Commission and by interested parties.

Pursuant to R.C. 4903.221(B)(3), the Commission shall consider whether BFC's intervention will unduly delay the proceedings. BFC has no desire to delay these proceedings, and there is no reason to suggest that BFC's participation will unduly delay or prolong these proceedings.

Pursuant to R.C. 4903.221(B)(3), the Commission shall consider whether BFC will significantly contribute to the development of the case. BFC is Ohio's leading grassroots advocate for the state's forests, and BFC's participation will allow the potential impact on Ohio's forests to be considered and fully developed.

BFC also satisfies the intervention criteria codified in Ohio Administrative Code 4901-1-11(A)(1) & (2). Those rules are identical to those provided by R.C. 4903.221, except that O.A.C. 4901-1-11(B)(5) adds a fifth factor that the Commission shall consider: “The extent to which the [intervenor’s] interest is represented by existing parties.” As explained previously, BFC’s interest is not represented by the existing parties. No other party has the primary mission of protecting the health and integrity of Ohio’s forests.

While BFC’s motion to intervene comes more than twenty days after the initial application was filed, the Commission may grant motions to intervene filed after deadline upon “good cause shown.” O.R.C. 4903.221(A)(2). In addition to the above reasons for granting BFC’s motion, BFC submits that additional time was required to review the application and formulate calculations that would allow for meaningful comment. BFC is also collaborating with other potential parties in an effort to approach the commenting process in a more efficient manner.

Finally, BFC notes that it is the policy of the Commission “to encourage the broadest possible participation in its proceedings.”² The Supreme Court of Ohio has stated that the Commission’s intervention criteria “ought to be liberally allowed so that the positions of all persons with a real and substantial interest in the proceedings can be considered by the PUCO.”³ The Commission should not apply its intervention criteria in a manner that would favor one environmental or consumer advocate to the exclusion of others.

BFC satisfies the criteria established by R.C. 4903.221 and O.A.C. 4901-1-11(A)(5), and seeks leave to file after the twenty-day intervention period.

WHEREFORE, BFC respectfully requests that the Commission grant its motion to intervene in the above captioned matter.

² *Cleveland Elec. Illum. Co.*, Case No. 85-675-EL-AIR, Entry dated January 14, 1986, at 2.
³ *Ohio Consumers’ Counsel v. PUC*, 111 Ohio St. 3d. 384, 387 (2006).

Respectfully Submitted,

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true copy of the foregoing has been served upon the following individuals by first class or electronic mail this 23rd of July, 2010.

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Summary: Motion Amended Motion to Intervene and Memorandum in Support electronically filed by Mr. Nathan G. Johnson on behalf of Buckeye Forest Council