

Renewable Portfolio Standard / Rate Impacts

*** While every effort is made to assure accuracy, the information presented here does not supersede filed tariffs ***

Ohio's electric distribution utilities (EDUs) recover the costs of complying with the state's renewable portfolio standard (RPS) requirement through a rider frequently referred to as an alternative energy rider (AER).

The AERs are currently updated quarterly and they are bypassable, meaning that a customer who switches to a competitive retail electric service (CRES) provider would not pay the EDU's AER. Because the PUCO does not regulate the generation charges of CRES providers, this sheet does not attempt to estimate any RPS compliance costs charged to customers of CRES providers.

The EDU's AERs are designed to be a volumetric charge, so the actual bill impact depends on the volume of electricity for which a customer is charged.¹

The table below shows the AER rates, by EDU, for the fourth quarter of 2016². The average monthly bill impact in the table is for residential customers, and assumes monthly usage of 750 KWHs. By clicking on the hyperlink in the source column, you can view the EDUs filing pertaining to its AER rate(s).

4th Quarter 2016

EDU	Source	AER Rate (\$/KWH)	Avg. Monthly Bill Impact
Cleveland Electric Illuminating	AER Filing	\$0.0001860	\$0.14
Dayton Power & Light	AER Filing	\$0.0002500	\$0.19
Duke Energy – Ohio	AER Filing	\$0.0005060	\$0.38
Ohio Edison Company	AER Filing	\$0.0001520	\$0.11
Ohio Power Company	AER Filing	\$0.0010472	\$0.79
Toledo Edison Company	AER Filing	\$0.0002130	\$0.16

¹ A customer that consumes a larger volume of electricity (i.e., an industrial customer) would experience a larger average bill impact than would a residential customer with a relatively small electricity usage.

² Dayton Power & Light (DP&L) revises its AER on a slightly different schedule, so the AER rate shown for DP&L is in effect for September, October, and November.