

473.1 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. “*Alternative and renewable energy*” means energy sources including but not limited to solar, wind turbine, waste management, resource recovery, recovered energy generation, refuse-derived fuel, hydroelectric, agricultural crops or residues, hydrogen produced using renewable fuel sources, and woodburning, or relating to renewable fuel development and distribution.

2. “*Authority*” means the economic development authority created in section 15.105.

3. “*Commission*” means the environmental protection commission of the department of natural resources.

4. “*Director*” means the director of the authority or a designee.

5. “*Energy*” or “*energy sources*” means gasoline, fuel oil, natural gas, propane, coal, special fuels, and electricity.

6. “*Renewable fuel*” means a fuel that is all of the following:

a. A motor vehicle fuel that is any of the following:

(1) Produced from grain; starch; oilseed; vegetable, animal, or fish materials, including but not limited to fats, greases, and oil; sugar components, grasses, or potatoes; or other biomass.

(2) Natural gas produced from a biogas source including but not limited to a landfill, sewage waste treatment plant, animal feeding operation, or other place where decaying organic material is found.

b. Used to replace or reduce the quantity of fossil fuel present in a motor fuel mixture used to operate a motor vehicle.

7. “*Supplier*” means any person engaged in the business of selling, importing, storing, or generating energy sources, alternative and renewable energy, or renewable fuel in Iowa.

[C75, 77, 79, 81, §93.1]

86 Acts, ch 1245, §1817 – 1819

C93, §473.1

2008 Acts, ch 1126, §18, 19, 33; 2009 Acts, ch 108, §26, 41; 2011 Acts, ch 118, §45 – 47, 89; 2012 Acts, ch 1021, §88