

199—15.1(476) Definitions. Terms defined in the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA), in effect on October 24, 1992, 16 U.S.C. 2601, et seq., have the same meaning for purposes of these rules as they have under PURPA, unless further defined in this chapter.

“*AEP facility*” means: (1) an electric production facility that derives 75 percent or more of its energy input from solar energy, wind, waste management, resource recovery, refuse-derived fuel, agricultural crops or residues, or wood burning; (2) a hydroelectric facility at a dam; (3) land, systems, buildings, or improvements that are located at the project site and are necessary or convenient to the construction, completion, or operation of the facility; or (4) transmission or distribution facilities necessary to conduct the energy produced by the facility to the purchasing utility.

“*Alternate energy purchase program*” or “*AEP program*” means a utility program that allows customers to contribute voluntarily to the development of alternate energy in Iowa.

“*Avoided costs*” means the incremental costs to an electric utility of electric energy or capacity or both that, but for the purchase from the qualifying facility or qualifying facilities, such utility would generate itself or purchase from another source.

“*Backup power*” means electric energy or capacity supplied by an electric utility to qualifying facilities and AEP facilities to replace energy ordinarily generated by a facility’s own generation equipment during an unscheduled outage of the facility.

“*CFR*” means the Code of Federal Regulations, which contains the general administrative rules adopted by federal departments and agencies, in effect as of July 16, 2025, unless a separate effective date is identified in a specific rule.

“*Distributed generation facility*” means a qualifying facility, an AEP facility, or an energy storage facility.

“*Interconnection costs*” means the reasonable costs of connection, switching, metering, transmission, distribution, safety provisions, and administrative costs incurred by the electric utility directly related to the installation and maintenance of the physical facilities necessary to permit interconnected operations with qualifying facilities and AEP facilities, to the extent the costs are in excess of the corresponding costs that the electric utility would have incurred if it had not engaged in interconnected operations, but instead generated an equivalent amount of electric energy itself or purchased an equivalent amount of electric energy or capacity from other sources. Interconnection costs do not include any costs included in the calculation of avoided costs.

“*Interruptible power*” means electric energy or capacity supplied by an electric utility subject to interruption by the electric utility under specified conditions.

“*Maintenance power*” means electric energy or capacity supplied by an electric utility during scheduled outages of qualifying facilities and AEP facilities.

“*Purchase*” means the purchase of electric energy or capacity or both from qualifying facilities and AEP facilities by an electric utility.

“*Qualifying facility*” means a cogeneration facility or a small power production facility that is a qualifying facility under 18 CFR Part 292, Subpart B, in effect April 5, 2021.

“*Sale*” means the sale of electric energy or capacity or both by an electric utility to qualifying facilities and AEP facilities.

“*Supplementary power*” means electric energy or capacity supplied by an electric utility, regularly used by qualifying facilities and AEP facilities in addition to that which the facility generates itself.

“*System emergency*” means a condition on a utility’s system that is likely to result in imminent significant disruption of service to customers or is imminently likely to endanger life or property.

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