

## TO BE RESCINDED

4901:1-22-02      **Definitions.**

As used in this chapter:

- (A) "Applicant" means the person requesting interconnecting service.
- (B) "Backup electricity supply" means replacement electric power supplied to an interconnection service customer by the electric distribution company or by a competitive retail electric service provider of the interconnection service customer's choice at a rate to be determined between the provider and the interconnection service customer.
- (C) "Electric distribution company" means an investor-owned electric utility that supplies at least retail electric distribution service.
- (D) "Competitive retail electric service" means a component of retail electric service that is competitive as provided in section 4928.01(B) of the Revised Code.
- (E) "Customer generator" means a user of a net-metering system.
- (F) "Distributed generation facility," for the purposes of this rule, means an electric generation facility typically located in close proximity to the customer load.
- (G) "Interconnection," for the purpose of this rule, means the physical connection to the applicant's facilities to the electric distribution company's system for the purpose of electrical power transfers.
- (H) "Interconnection point" means the point at which the applicant's facilities physically connect to the electric distribution company's system.
- (I) "Interconnection service" means the services provided by an electric distribution company or transmission provider for interconnection applicants.
- (J) "Interconnection service customer" means the owner or operator of an electric customer generator, self generator, small electric generation facility, or distributed generation facility.
- (K) "IEEE" means "institute of electrical and electronics engineers."
- (L) "Parallel operation with the electric distribution company's system" means all electrical connections between the electric distribution company's system and the

interconnection service customer's generation equipment.

(M) "PUCO" means the public utility commission of Ohio.

(N) "Reliability" means the degree of performance of the elements of the electric system that results in electricity being delivered to and from interconnection service customers within accepted standards and in the amount desired. Reliability may be measured by the frequency, duration, or magnitude of adverse effects on the electric supply. Electric system reliability can be addressed by considering two basic and functional aspects of the electric system, adequacy and security.

(1) "Adequacy" means the ability of the electric system to supply the aggregate electrical demand and energy requirements at all times, taking into account scheduled and reasonably expected unscheduled outages of system elements.

(2) "Security" means the ability of the electric system to withstand sudden disturbances such as electric short circuits or unanticipated loss of system elements.

(O) "Self-generator" means an entity in this state that owns an electric generation facility that produces electricity primarily for the owner's consumption and that may provide any such excess electricity to retail electric service providers, whether the facility is installed or operated by the owner or by an agent under contract.

(P) "Small electric generation facility" means an electric generation plant and associated facilities designed for, or capable of, operation at a capacity of less than two megawatts.

Effective:

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Certification

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Date

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