

TO BE RESCINDED

4901:5-19-01 **Definitions.**

- (A) "Electric utility" shall mean any person, firm, co-partnership, voluntary association, joint-stock association, company, corporation, municipality, governmental, or political subdivision, wherever organized or incorporated, engaged in the business of supplying electricity for lighting, heat, or power purposes to consumers within this state.
- (B) "Electric priority uses" shall mean the amount of electrical energy necessary for protection of the public's health and safety, and for the prevention of unnecessary or avoidable damage to property, at:
- (1) Residences (homes, apartments, nursing homes, institutions, and facilities for permanent residents or transients);
 - (2) Hospitals;
 - (3) Medical and human life-support systems and facilities;
 - (4) Electric power generating facilities and central heating plants serving the public;
 - (5) Telephone, radio, and newspaper facilities;
 - (6) Local and suburban transit systems and air terminal facilities;
 - (7) Police and fire-fighting facilities;
 - (8) Water supply and pumping facilities;
 - (9) Sanitary service facilities for collection, treatment, or disposal of community sewage;
 - (10) Federal facilities essential to national defense or energy supply;
 - (11) Production facilities for natural gas, artificial or synthetic gas, propane, and petroleum fuel, and for fuel refineries;
 - (12) Pipeline transmission and distribution facilities for natural gas, artificial or synthetic gas, propane, and petroleum fuels;

- (13) Coal mines and related facilities;
 - (14) Production, processing, distribution, and storage facilities for dairy products, meat, fish, poultry, eggs, produce, crackers, bread, and livestock and poultry feed;
 - (15) Buildings and facilities limited to uses protecting the physical plant and structure, appurtenances, product inventories, raw materials, livestock, and other personal or real property; and
 - (16) Such other similar uses as may be determined by the commission.
- (C) "Non-priority uses" shall mean all uses of electricity other than priority uses.
- (D) "Consumer" shall mean that person or entity who consumes electric energy from a specific utility.
- (E) "Utility normal burn days" shall mean the number of days of coal supply that each electric utility has available to serve the portion of the sum of its estimated normal load plus firm sales which will not be provided by firm purchases or by its non-coal generating sources. The methodology for the calculation of utility normal burn days is contained in appendix A to this rule.
- (F) "Statewide normal burn days" shall mean the number of days of coal supply that all electric utilities in the state have available to serve the portion of the sum of their estimated normal load plus firm sales which will not be provided by firm purchases or by their non-coal generating sources. The methodology for the calculation of "statewide normal burn days" is contained in appendix A to this rule.
- (G) "Utility advisory group" shall mean the utility representatives as provided for under paragraph (E) of rule 4901:5-19-02 of the Administrative Code.
- (H) "Normal usage" shall mean electric energy consumption during the comparable period during the previous year adjusted for weather or other major changes in usage.

Effective: 02/22/2010

R.C. 119.032 review dates: 10/20/2009

CERTIFIED ELECTRONICALLY

Certification

02/12/2010

Date

Promulgated Under: 111.15
Statutory Authority: 4935.03
Rule Amplifies: 4935.03
Prior Effective Dates: 4/16/87