

**7610.0100 DEFINITIONS.**

Subpart 1. **Scope.** For purposes of parts 7610.0100 to 7610.0700, the following definitions shall apply.

Subp. 2. **Adjusted net demand.** "Adjusted net demand" means system demand, minus firm purchases, plus firm sales.

Subp. 3. [Repealed, 16 SR 1400]

Subp. 4. **Annual adjusted net demand.** "Annual adjusted net demand" means annual system demand, minus firm purchases, plus firm sales.

Subp. 5. **Annual electrical consumption.** "Annual electrical consumption" means sales of megawatt hours of electricity to ultimate consumers over a 12-month period beginning January 1 and ending December 31 of the reporting year.

Subp. 6. **Annual system demand.** "Annual system demand" means the highest system demand occurring during the 12-month period ending with the current month. For seasonal reporting the current month is the last month of the season being reported.

Subp. 7. **Capacity factor.** "Capacity factor" is the ratio, expressed as a percent, of gross generation in megawatt hours to the product of period hours times maximum dependable capacity. There are 8,760 period hours per year, except during a leap year when there are 8,784. Maximum dependable capacity is the dependable plant capacity in winter or summer, whichever is smaller.

Subp. 8. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Commerce.

Subp. 8a. **Department.** "Department" means the Minnesota Department of Commerce.

Subp. 9. [Repealed, 16 SR 1400]

Subp. 10. **Firm purchases; firm sales.** "Firm purchases" and "firm sales" mean the amount of power to be purchased or sold and intended to have assured availability.

Subp. 10a. **Interruptible load.** "Interruptible load" means the amount of electric power made available under agreements permitting curtailment or cessation of delivery by the supplier.

Subp. 11. **Forced outage rate.** "Forced outage rate" is a measure of the total time the plant was unavailable due to forced outage. It is the ratio, expressed as a percent of forced outage hours to the sum of the total number of hours the plant was actually operated with breakers closed to the station bus plus the forced outage hours.

Subp. 12. [Repealed, 16 SR 1400]

Subp. 13. [Repealed, 16 SR 1400]

Subp. 14. **Last calendar year.** "Last calendar year" means the calendar year immediately preceding the year in which reports are required to be filed.

Subp. 15. **Load factor.** "Load factor" means the ratio of the average load in megawatts supplied during a designated period to the maximum load in megawatts that was supplied during that designated period.

Subp. 16. **Minnesota service area.** "Minnesota service area" means that portion of a utility's system lying within Minnesota.

Subp. 17. [Repealed, L 2001 c 23 s 1]

Subp. 18. **Municipal power agency.** "Municipal power agency" means a municipal corporation incorporated under Minnesota Statutes, sections 453.51 to 453.62. For purposes of these parts, a municipal power agency may elect to supply in aggregate the data required by these parts for its members. Data submitted in this fashion must be in the format specified by the commissioner.

Subp. 19. **Net generating capacity.** "Net generating capacity" means the total amount of kilowatts, less station use, that all the generating facilities of a system could supply at the time of its maximum system demand, including the capacity of the generating units that are temporarily out of service for maintenance or repair.

Subp. 20. **Net generation.** "Net generation" means gross generation minus megawatt hours used for station use.

Subp. 21. **Net reserve capacity obligation.** "Net reserve capacity obligation" means the annual adjusted net demand multiplied by the percent reserve capacity requirement.

Subp. 22. **Operating availability.** "Operating availability" is a measure of the total time during which a plant is available. It is the ratio, expressed as a percent, of available hours to period hours. Available hours are the sum of service hours and reserve shutdown hours.

Subp. 23. **Participation power.** "Participation power" means power and energy that are sold from a specific generating unit or units for a period of six or more months on a continuously available basis (except when such unit or units are temporarily out of service for maintenance, during which time the delivery of energy from other generating units is at the seller's option).

Subp. 24. **Participation purchases; participation sales.** "Participation purchases" and "participation sales" mean purchases and sales under a participation power agreement or a seasonal participation power agreement.

Subp. 25. **Peak demand.** "Peak demand" means the highest megawatt demand during a designated period recorded on a one hour integrated reading basis.

Subp. 26. **Residential electrical space heating customer.** "Residential electrical space heating customer" means a residential customer who uses electricity as a source of space heating throughout the entire premises from permanently installed electric heating equipment.

Subp. 26a. **Schedule L purchase.** "Schedule L purchase" means the amount of interruptible load replacement energy that is planned to be purchased for the purpose of serving interruptible load.

Subp. 27. **Seasonal adjusted net demand.** "Seasonal adjusted net demand" means seasonal system demand, minus firm purchases, plus firm sales.

Subp. 28. **Seasonal participation power.** "Seasonal participation power" means participation power sold and bought on a seasonal (summer or winter) basis.

Subp. 29. **Seasonal system demand.** "Seasonal system demand" means the maximum system demand on the applicant's system that occurs or is expected to occur in any normal summer season or winter season.

Subp. 30. **Summer season.** "Summer season" means the period from May 1 through October 31.

Subp. 31. **System.** "System" means that combination of generating, transmission, and distribution facilities that makes up the operating physical plant of the utility, whether owned or nonowned, for the delivery of electrical energy to ultimate consumers, and includes the geographic area where the utility's ultimate consumers are located.

Subp. 32. **System demand.** "System demand" means the number of megawatts that is equal to the megawatt hours required in any clock hour, attributable to energy required by the system during such hour for supply of firm energy to ultimate consumers, including system losses, and also including any transmission losses occurring on other systems and supplied by the system for transmission of firm energy, but excluding generating station uses and excluding transmission losses charged to another system.

Subp. 33. **Ultimate consumers.** "Ultimate consumers" means consumers purchasing electricity for their use and not for resale.

Subp. 34. **Utility.** "Utility" means any entity engaged in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electrical energy, including but not limited to a private investor-owned utility or a public or municipally owned utility.

Subp. 35. **Winter season.** "Winter season" means the period from November 1 through April 30.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 216C.10*

**History:** *L 1983 c 289 s 115 subd 1; L 1987 c 186 s 15; c 312 art 1 s 9,10; 16 SR 1400; L 2001 c 23 s 1; L 2001 1Sp4 art 6 s 1*

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