

WECC Glossary Proposal

**THIS DOCUMENT IS CURRENTLY BEING
UPDATED**

Legend:	Green	WECC-Defined Terms	Blue	– Existing Unofficial Terms in WECC Documents
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Note: This document does not contain terms that are defined in the *NERC Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards*. To view the NERC glossary on NERC's Web site, [click here](#).

As of April 20, 2010, the NERC Glossary includes a section of regional terms. WECC terms that are listed in the NERC Glossary are not included here.

WECC Glossary of Terms

Term	Acronym	Approved Definition	Documents Term Used In	Type of Document
Actual Interchange Register Meter Readings		Values manually or electronically read directly from the meter located at the point of interconnection between two Adjacent Balancing Authorities. The meter could be measuring a tie-line point, remote load metered point, or a remote generation metered point for jointly owned generation.	INT-BPS-002-0 (WECC Net Actual Interchange Reconciliation Process)	Business Practice
Actual Interchange Telemetered Value		Hourly MWh data accumulated by telemetry, telephone, direct meter readings, etc.	INT-BPS-002-0 (WECC Net Actual Interchange Reconciliation Process)	Business Practice
Adjacent Entity		Entities interfacing with common interchange metering or transmission facilities.	Standard EMSWG-ST-001-1 — Reliability Data Exchange	Criterion
Adjacent Transmission Circuits		Adjacent Transmission Circuits are two transmission circuits with separation between their center lines less than 250 feet at the point of separation with no Bulk Electric System circuit between them. Transmission circuits that cross, but are otherwise separated by 250 feet or more between their centerlines, are not Adjacent Transmission Circuits.	TPL-1-WECC-CRT-2 System Performance Criteria	Criterion

Term	Acronym	Approved Definition	Documents Term Used In	Type of Document
Advanced		<p>They are a set of applications used for real-time power flow and contingency evaluations. The most common applications included in this group are: Network Topology Processor, State Estimator, Power Flow, and Contingency Evaluation. These applications receive status and measurement data from the local SCADA and other external sources to calculate the network topology and perform estimation to use as starting point for base case power flow and contingency evaluations.</p>	<p>Standard EMSWG-ST-001-1 — Reliability Data Exchange</p>	
Blackstart Resource		<p>A generating unit(s) and its associated set of equipment which has the ability to be started without support from the System or is designed to remain energized without connection to the remainder of the System, with the ability to energize a bus, meeting the Transmission Operator's restoration plan needs for real and reactive power capability, frequency and voltage control, and that has been included in the Transmission Operator's restoration plan</p> <p>Note: This definition has been approved by FERC to become effective concurrent with NERC Reliability Standard EOP-005-2, mid-2013. It becomes effective at the same time the definition of Blackstart Capability Plan is retired. WECC will immediately use the Blackstart Resource definition upon approval of this criterion.)</p>	<p>EOP-007-WECC-CRT-1</p> <p>Blackstart capability and Blackstart Resource Testing Plan</p>	<p>Criterion</p>
Common Corridor		<p>Contiguous right-of-way or two parallel right-of-ways with structure centerline separation less than the longest span length of the two transmission circuits at the point of separation or 500 feet, whichever is greater, between the transmission circuits. This separation requirement does not apply to the last five spans of the transmission circuits entering into a substation.</p>	<p>Name: TPL – (001 thru 004) – WECC – 1 – CR – System Performance Criteria</p>	<p>Criterion</p>

Data Retrieval		The rate at which data is requested. This standard does not require the data for Advanced Applications to be provided at a periodicity faster than 30 seconds. However, there may be situations that warrant a faster data exchange between two Entities. If a faster data exchange	Standard EMSWG-ST-001-1 — Reliability Data Exchange	
Dynamic Data		Data changing as the operating conditions of the power system change.	Standard EMSWG-ST-001-1 — Reliability Data Exchange	Criterion
Exchange of Firm Energy		G-EX: Exchange of Firm Energy. An exchange of firm energy where by one entity delivers energy to another entity at one point on the grid and receives an agreed upon amount of energy from that entity at another point on the grid.	INT-BPS-018-0 (E-tag Energy Product Codes Specific to the WECC)	Business Practice

Term	Acronym	Approved Definition	Documents Term Used In	Type of Document
External Entity		An Entity outside the footprint of the Reliability Coordinator.	Standard EMSWG-ST-001-1 — Reliability Data Exchange	Criterion
Firm Contingent Energy		G-FC: Firm Contingent. The energy is from a designated generating unit or source. This product may be interrupted only to the extent the output capability of the designated unit or source has been reduced due to a duration or outage of the designated unit or source. A G-FC product cannot be interrupted for economic reasons.	INT-BPS-018-0 (E-tag Energy Product Codes Specific to the WECC)	Business Practice
Firm Energy		G-F: Firm Energy. This product may be curtailed only in the event of a reliability condition or to meet Seller's public utility or statutory obligations for reliability of service to native load. A G-F product cannot be interrupted for economic reasons.	INT-BPS-018-0 (E-tag Energy Product Codes Specific to the WECC)	Business Practice
Firm Provisional Energy		G-FP: Firm Provisional Energy. This product may be interrupted only if the interruption is within the recall time and for conditions allowed by applicable provisions governing interruption of service, as mutually agreed to by the parties. A G-FP product cannot be interrupted for economic reasons.	INT-BPS-018-0 (E-tag Energy Product Codes Specific to the WECC)	Business Practice
Internal Entity		An Entity within the electronic footprint of the Reliability Coordinator.	Standard EMSWG-ST-001-1 — Reliability Data Exchange	Criterion
Network Model Data		This is the electric system transmission data that does not change due to the actions taken by the power system operators. This data is the power system equipment; equipment attributes necessary for modeling the electrical properties of the equipment, and the connectivity of the equipment in the field. This is also commonly known as the Power System Model Data.	Standard EMSWG-ST-001-1 — Reliability Data Exchange	Criterion

Term	Acronym	Approved Definition	Documents Term Used In	Type of Document
Operational Data		A set of data needed for Advanced Applications.	Standard EMSWG-ST-001-1 — Reliability Data Exchange	Criterion
Performance Level Adjustment Record	PLAR	The document used for tracking facilities that have completed the WECC Probabilistic Based Reliability Criteria process for adjusting the performance requirements of the facility	Name: TPL – (001 thru 004) – WECC – 1 – CR – System Performance Criteria	Criterion
Receiver		An entity receiving a Schedule of energy across a Transfer Path or series of Transfer Paths	WECC Standard IRO-STD-006-0 – Qualified Path Unscheduled Flow Relief	Standard
Restricted Transaction		After the USF Event is declared, a transaction with greater than a 5% Transfer Distribution Factor (TDF) on the Qualified Path in the qualified direction	WECC Standard IRO-STD-006-0 – Qualified Path Unscheduled Flow Relief	Standard
Security Order		Any instruction, directive, order or suggested action by the WECC Reliability Coordinator	WECC Standard IRO-STD-006-0 – Qualified Path Unscheduled Flow Relief	Standard
Sender		An entity delivering a Schedule of energy across a Transfer Path or series of Transfer Paths.	WECC Standard IRO-STD-006-0 – Qualified Path Unscheduled Flow Relief	Standard

Term	Acronym	Approved Definition	Documents Term Used In	Type of Document
Transfer Limit		The operating limit, expressed in megawatts, of a Transfer Path at the time of curtailment that has been established by the Transfer Path Operator.	WECC Standard IRO-STD-006-0 – Qualified Path Unscheduled Flow Relief	Standard
Transfer Path		An element or group of elements (transmission lines, transformers, series capacitors, buses or other pieces of electrical equipment interconnecting control areas or parts of a control area) over which a Schedule can be established.	WECC Standard FAC-501-WECC-1 – Transmission Maintenance	Standard
Transfer Path Operator		The Member that operates the Qualified Transfer Path.	WECC Standard IRO-STD-006-0 – Qualified Path Unscheduled Flow Relief	Standard
USF Accommodation		The amount of Unscheduled Flow to be accommodated across a Qualified Transfer Path.	WECC Standard IRO-STD-006-0 – Qualified Path Unscheduled Flow Relief	Standard
WECC Blackstart Database		That database of information collected from the WECC Blackstart Resource Identification and Testing Form required under EOP-007-WECC-CRT-1, Attachment A.	EOP-007-WECC-CRT-1 Blackstart Capability and Blackstart Resource Testing	Criterion

Appendix 1: WECC Acronyms and Initialisms

The following list is a non-approved, non-official ad hoc list of commonly used WECC acronyms and initialisms. The purpose of this list is to help Western stakeholders keep up with the large amount of abbreviations used in the industry. At the end of the acronym list is a list of NERC’s application categories for standards.

NERC Application Categories for Standards..... 18

In-house Cheat Sheet Acronym/Initialism List

ACE	Area Control Error
ADI	ACE Diversity Interchange
AEPC	Arizona Electric Power Cooperative
AGC	Automatic Generation Control
AIE	Area Interchange Error
ARRA	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, also called Stimulus Bill
ATC	Available Transfer Capability
ATEC	Automatic Time Error Correction
ATF	After the Fact
AUP	Agreed upon procedure
AVR	Automatic Voltage Regulator
BA	Balancing Authority
BAA	Balancing Authority Area

BAAL	Balancing Authority ACE Limit
BCCS	Base Case Coordination System
BES	Bulk Electric System
BOTCC	NERC Board of Trustees – Compliance Committee (dashed per NERC’s site)
BRR	Bias Response Ratio
CBM	Capacity Benefit Margin
CCVT	Coupling Capacitor Voltage Transformer
CEII	Critical Energy Infrastructure Information
CEMS	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System
CERTS	Consortium for Electric Reliability Technology Solutions
CFE	Comisión Federal de Electricidad
CIM	Common Information Model
CIPC	NERC Critical Infrastructure Protection Committee
CISO	California Independent System Operator
CITS	Compliance Information Tracking System
CMEP	Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program
COI	California-Oregon Intertie
COMMEND	Commercial End-Use Model
COS	Coordinated Outage System
CPS	Control Performance Standard
CREPC	Committee on Regional Power Cooperation
CSP	Concentrating solar power

CT	Current Transformer, Combustion Turbine
CUG	Compliance Users Group
CVI	Compliance Violation Investigation
CWG	Control Work Group
D.C.	Washington, District of Columbia/Washington, D.C.
DCS	Disturbance Control Standard
DFR	digital fault recorder
DOE	Department of Energy
DSM	Demand-Side Management
DTS	Dispatcher Training Simulator
DTT	Direct Transfer Trip
EC	Existing Certain (capacity)
EHV	Extra-high Voltage
EIDE	Electric Industry Data Exchange
EIS	Energy Imbalance System
EMS	Energy Management System
ENS	energy not served
EO	Existing Other (capacity)
EOP	emergency operations planning
EPAct	Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAct 2005)
EPC	Electronic Product Code
EPRI	Electric Power Research Institute

ERO	electric reliability organization (not capped per NERC)
ESC	Executive Steering Committee
ESISAC	Electricity Sector Information Sharing and Analysis Center
e-Tag	Lower e, upper T per NERC's <i>Electronic Tagging Functional Specification</i>
eTariff	As FERC has it on its Web site
ETC	Existing Transmission Commitments
FACTS	flexible AC transmission system
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FIDVR	fault-induced delayed voltage recovery
FO	Future Other (capacity)
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
FP	Future Planned (capacity)
FPA	Federal Power Act
FRCC	Florida Reliability Coordinating Council
FRR	Frequency Responsive Reserves
GO	Generator Owner
GOP	Generator Operator
HVDC	High Voltage Direct Current (do not spell out)
Hz	hertz
IA	Interchange Authority
IBAA	Integrated Balancing Authority Area
ICCP	Inter-control Center Communications Protocol

IEPR	Integrated Energy Policy Report
inc/dec	incremental and decremental (usually with 'bids')
IPv(x)	Internet Protocol version x — IPv4 or IPv6
IROL	Interconnection Reliability Operating Limit
IRP	Integrated Resource Plan
ISO	Independent System Operator
I-TAP	Intra-Hour Transaction Accelerator Platform
IVGTF	NERC Integration of Variable Generation Task Force
JESS	NAESB Joint Electronic Scheduling Subcommittee
JISWG	Joint Interchange Scheduling Working Group
LADWP	Los Angeles Department of Water & Power (per their Web site, not LDWP)
LBNL	Lawrence Berkley National Laboratory
LMP	Locational Marginal Price
LOLP	loss of load probability
LSE	Load-Serving Entity (serving is capped per the NERC glossary)
LSF	Load Shift Factor
LTC	load tap changers
LTRA	long-term reliability assessment
MAP	Merchant Alert Protocols
MAP messages	Mobile Application Part messages
MEEA	Market Efficiency Enhancement Agreement

MIA	Material Impact Assessment
MISO	Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator/Midwest ISO
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding.
MRC	Member Representative Committee
MRO	Midwest Reliability Organization
MRTU	Market Redesign and Technology Upgrade
MSSC	Most Severe Single Contingency
NAESB	North American Energy Standards Board
NAI	Net Actual Interchange
NASPI	North American SynchroPhasor Initiative
NDA	Non-disclosure Agreement
NEL	Net Energy for Load
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NERC	North American Electric Reliability Corporation
NGO	non-governmental organization
NITS	Network Integration Transmission Service
NOPR	Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
NPCC	North west Power and Conservation Council
	Nor theast Power Coordinating Council: Cross-Border Regional Entity, Inc.
NRDC	Natural Resources Defense Council
NSI	Net Scheduled Interchange

NREL	National Renewable Energy Laboratory
NTTG	Northern Tier Transmission Group
OASIS	Open Access Same-time Information System
OATI	Open Access Technology International, Inc.
OATT	Open Access Transmission Tariffs
OTCPC	Operating Transfer Capability Policy Committee
OTS	Operations Training Subcommittee
PA	Planning Authority
PCB	power circuit breaker
PCUR	Performance Category Upgrade Request
PDC	Phasor Data Concentrator
PDCI	Pacific DC Intertie
PI	plant information system (as presented at 2004 OSI Users Conference) et al.
PMU	phasor measurement unit
PNNL	Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
POD	point of delivery (delivery, not distribution, per the NERC glossary)
POR	point of receipt
PSA	Power Supply Assessment
PSCo	Public Service Company of Colorado (PSCo per their Web site)
PSE	Purchasing-Selling Entity (per WECC Pre-Schedule Process)
PSLF	Positive Sequence Load Flow/GE PSLF Software
PSS	Power System Stabilizer

PSS/E	Power System Simulator for Engineering (per CADFamily.com)
PTDF	Power Transfer Distribution Factor
PTI	Power Technologies International
PTP	Point to Point/point-to-point transmission service
PV	photovoltaic
PWG	Performance Work Group
RAPA	Reliability Assessment and Performance Analysis
RAS	Remedial Action Scheme
RBC	Reliability-based Control
RBS	Results-based Standards
RC	Reliability Coordinator
RCC	Reliability Coordination Committee
RCIS	Reliability Coordinator Information System
RCO	Reliability Coordination Office
REC	renewable energy <u>certificate</u> /renewable energy <u>credit</u>
REEPS	Residential End-Use Energy Planning System
REMG	Regional Entity Management Group
RFC	Reliability <i>First</i> Corporation
RMS	Reliability Management System Agreement
RP	Resource Planner
RPS	Renewable Portfolio Standards
RRO	Regional Reliability Organization

RSAW	Reliability Standard Audit Worksheet
RTEP	Regional Transmission Expansion Planning (RTEP) project
RTO	Regional Transmission Organization
SAFNR	Situation Awareness – FERC, NERC, and Regions project
SAN	storage area network
SAR	Standard Authorization Request
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SCIT	Southern California Import Transmission
SER	sequence of events recorder
SERC	SERC Reliability Corporation
SEXS	Simplified excitation system
SGIG	Smart Grid Investment Grant
SLA	Service-level agreement
SOL	System Operating Limit
SPG	subregional planning groups
SPP	Southwest Power Pool, Inc.
SPS	special protection system
SPSG	Scenario Planning Steering Group
SQL	Structured Query Language
SVD	Static Var Device
SWC	surge withstand capability
TADS	Transmission Availability Database Systems

TCUL	Tap Changing Under Load
TDF	Transfer Distribution Factor
TEPPC	Transmission Expansion Planning Policy Committee
TFE	Technical Feasibility Exception
TIER	Topological and Impedance Element Ranking
TLR	NERC Transmission Loading Relief procedure
TO	Transmission Owner
TOP	Transmission Operator
TOS	Technical Operations Subcommittee
TP	Transmission Planner
TRD	Transmission Reliability Database
TRE	Texas Regional Entity, a Division of Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.
TSP	Transmission Service Provider
TSS	Technical Studies Subcommittee
TTC	Total Transfer Capability
UFAS	Unscheduled Flow Administrative Subcommittee
UFLS	Underfrequency load shedding (underfrequency one word per NERC gloss)
UFMP	Unscheduled Flow Mitigation Plan
UVLS	undervoltage load shedding (undervoltage one word per NERC gloss) under-voltage (hyphenated per NERC Standard PRC-022-1)
Var	Volt-amperes reactive
VER	Variable Energy Resource

VPN	Virtual private network
WCC	WECC Compliance Committee
webSAS	Lower-case web per OATI's Web site
WEIL	Western Electric Industry Leaders
WEQ	Wholesale Electric Quadrant
WEST	WECC Executive Steering Team
wesTTrans	Lowercase 'w' and capped 'Ts' are correct per their Web site
WGA	Western Governors' Association (plural possessive per WGA's Web site)
WIAB	WECC Interchange Authority Backup
WICF	Western Interconnection Compliance Forum
WIRAB	Western Interconnection Regional Advisory Body
WISP	Western Interconnection Synchrophasor Program
WIT	WECC Interchange Tool
WON	WECC Operations Network
WREGIS	Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System
WSM	West-wide System Model
WSPP	Western Systems Power Pool

NERC Application Categories for Standards

(from: *NERC Standards Numbering System: September 14, 2009*)

Acronyms Used in Standard Numbering Scheme and Associated Topical Areas

BAL	Resource and Demand Balancing
CIP	Critical Infrastructure Protection
COM	Communications
EOP	Emergency Preparedness and Operations
FAC	Facilities Design, Connections and Maintenance
INT	Interchange Scheduling and Coordination
IRO	Interconnection Reliability Operations and Coordination
MOD	Modeling, Data, and Analysis
NUC	Nuclear
ORG	Organization Certification
PER	Personnel Performance, Training, and Qualifications
PRC	Protection and Control
TOP	Transmission Operations
TPL	Transmission Planning
VAR	Voltage and Reactive

Appendix 2: Other WECC Terms

The following are terms from approved WECC Regional Reliability Standards or Regional Criteria that were capitalized but no definition was ever developed or approved. Potential or proposed definitions or actions are identified and will be addressed through either the document categorization effort or the standards development procedure.

The Proposed Action column on the right has the following designations:

Develop Definition: Develop a new definition for the term

Revise Document: Revise the document where the term is included

Term	Acronym	Proposed Definition or Recommendation	Documents Term Used In	Type of Document	Proposed Action
Adjacent Scheduling Entity		"A Scheduling Entity that is interconnected another Scheduling Entity either directly or via a multi-party agreement or transmission tariff." [Consistent w/ Adjacent BA in the NERC Glossary]	INT-BPS-001-2 (Tagging Protocols)	Business Practice	Develop Definition
After-the-Fact Request	ATF	An RFI submitted more than one hour after the RFI start time or Revise the document to Lower case the word request. ATF is now included in the NERC Glossary	INT-BPS-017-0 (Requirement to e-Tag every transaction impacting NSI)	Business Practice	Develop Definition / Revise Document
Approval Entity		Entities identified on the transaction path of an e-Tag that have been authorized with approval rights by NERC/NAESB standards. [from NERC e-Tagging Functional Specification]	INT-BPS-001-2 (Tagging Protocols)	Business Practice	Develop Definition

Term	Acronym	Proposed Definition or Recommendation	Documents Term Used In	Type of Document	Proposed Action
Approval Services		Replace with Scheduling Entities	INT-BPS-007-0 (Real Time Processing of Late Electronic Tags)	Business Practice	Revise Document
Automatic Voltage Regulators	AVR	Lower case [consistent with NERC use of the term in the NERC standards]	WECC Standard VAR-002-WECC-1 – Automatic Voltage Regulators	Standard	Revise Document
Business Practice		Lower case the term. It is referring to the INT-BPS-018-0	INT-BPS-018-0 (E-tag Energy Product Codes Specific to the WECC)	Business Practice	Develop Definition /
Compliance Enforcement Authority		NERC or the Regional Entity in their respective roles of monitoring and enforcing compliance with the NERC Reliability Standards [from the NERC CMEP]	WECC Standard BAL-002-WECC-1 - Contingency Reserves	Standard	Develop Definition or check NERC documents
Contingency Reserve Requirement		Lower case the word requirement. Contingency Reserve is a NERC defined Term. Would also be consistent with the use earlier in the standard	WECC Standard BAL-002-WECC-1 - Contingency Reserves	Standard	Revise Document
Contingency Reserve Restoration Period		The Contingency Reserve Restoration Period begins at the end of the Disturbance Recovery Period. The default Contingency Reserve Restoration Period is 90 minutes. This period may be adjusted to better suit the reliability targets of the Interconnection based on analysis approved by the NERC Operating Committee. [Definition included in NERC standard BAL-002-0 but not included in NERC Glossary]	WECC Standard BAL-002-WECC-1 - Contingency Reserves	Standard	Develop Definition or check NERC documents

Term	Acronym	Proposed Definition or Recommendation	Documents Term Used In	Type of Document	Proposed Action
Control Performance Criteria		NERC Reliability Standard BAL-001 [identified in BAL-STD-002-0 language]	WECC Standard BAL-STD-002-0-Operating Reserves	Standard	Develop Definition / Revise Document or check NERC documents
Disturbance Recovery Period		The default Disturbance Recovery Period is 15 minutes after the start of a Reportable Disturbance. This period may be adjusted to better suit the needs of an Interconnection based on analysis approved by the NERC Operating Committee. [defined in NERC Reliability Standard BAL-002-0, but not included in the NERC Glossary]	WECC Standard BAL-002-WECC-1 - Contingency Reserves	Standard	Develop Definition or request NERC to develop
Dynamic Tag		Lower case dynamic. Tag is Lower case in the document.	INT-BPS-008-1 (Dynamic Transfer E-Tagging Requirements)	Business Practice	Revise Document
Emergency Assistance		Change to Emergency transactions	INT-BPS-017-0 (Requirement to e-Tag every transaction impacting NSI)	Business Practice	Revise Document
Energy Product Code		The code representing the characteristics of the energy transaction as outlined in INT-BPS-018. or Lower case	INT-BPS-009-1 (Capacity Tag Functionality)	Business Practice	Develop Definition / Revise Document

Term	Acronym	Proposed Definition or Recommendation	Documents Term Used In	Type of Document	Proposed Action
Energy Profile		Recommend that ISAS develop a definition	INT-BPS-009-1 (Capacity Tag Functionality)	Business Practice	Develop Definition / Revise Document or check NERC documents
Extensions		Lower case. Errata	WECC Standard IRO-STD-006-0 – Qualified Path Unscheduled Flow Relief	Standard	Revise Document
Flat Frequency		Loss of interchange or tie line value in the ACE algorithm.	Standard BAL-004-WECC-01 — Automatic Time Error Correction	Standard	Develop Definition / Revise Document or check NERC documents
Flat Tie Line		Loss of frequency source.	Standard BAL-004-WECC-01 — Automatic Time Error Correction	Standard	Develop Definition / Revise Document or check NERC documents

Term	Acronym	Proposed Definition or Recommendation	Documents Term Used In	Type of Document	Proposed Action
Generation Providing Entity	GPE	Change the document to refer to Generator Operator	INT-BPS-005-0 (Real Time Interchange Schedule Manual Emergency Curtailment Procedures)	Business Practice	Revise Document
Inadvertent Adjustments		Lower case or 100% Primary Inadvertent Interchange [from language in the standard	Standard BAL-004-WECC-01 — Automatic Time Error Correction	Standard	Develop Definition / Revise Document
Interconnection Time Monitor		Must be a Reliability Coordinator. The Reliability Coordinator in each Region responsible for distributing the system Time Error..[This term is capitalized and included in NERC standard BAL-004-1, but is not included in the NERC Glossary. This proposed definition is based on the language in NERC BAL-004-1 and WECC BAL-004-WECC-1]	Standard BAL-004-WECC-01 — Automatic Time Error Correction	Standard	Develop Definition or request NERC to correct
Load Tap Changer	LTC	Lower case	WECC Standard VAR-002-WECC-1 – Automatic Voltage Regulators	Standard	Revise Document
Marketing Adjustments		Lower case	INT-BPS-011-1 (Ten Minute Recallable E-Tag Functionality for Reserves)	Business Practice	Revise Document

Term	Acronym	Proposed Definition or Recommendation	Documents Term Used In	Type of Document	Proposed Action
Mean Time Between Failure	MTBF	Reliability Subcommittee develop a definition	Name: TPL – (001 thru 004) – WECC – 1 – CR – System Performance Criteria	Criterion	Develop Definition or is it known by use of mean?
NAESB Business Practice Standards		Those business practice standards approved by the NAESB Board of Directors Note: NAESB Board of Directors is a proper name, not a term	INT-BPS-001-2 (Tagging Protocols)	BPS	Develop Definition or is this just a name?
NERC Transaction Tag		Lower case transaction tag	WECC Standard IRO-STD-006-0 – Qualified Path Unscheduled Flow Relief		Revise Document
Non-spinning Obligation Resources		Change the document to read “Non-Spinning Reserves”	INT-BPS-009-1 (Capacity Tag Functionality)	BPS	Revise Document
Normal Transaction Type Tag		Lower case	INT-BPS-009-1 (Capacity Tag Functionality)	Business Practice	Revise Document
North American Standard		FERC-approved NERC standard	WECC Standards BAL-STD-002-0- Operating Reserve	Standard	Develop Definition or delete (may go away)
On-Demand Spinning		Define as Spinning Reserves or Change document to read “Spinning Reserves”	INT-BPS-009-1 (Capacity Tag Functionality)	BPS	Develop Definition / Revise Document

Term	Acronym	Proposed Definition or Recommendation	Documents Term Used In	Type of Document	Proposed Action
Physical Path		Replace with Lower case “transmission segment”	INT-BPS-015-0 (E-Tag Validation prior to Approval submission)	BP	Revise Document
Power System Stabilizers	PSS	Lower case the term where not included in a title (consistency with NERC standards)	WECC Standard VAR-501-WECC-1 – Power System Stabilizer; WECC Standard VAR-STD-002b-1 – Power System Stabilizer		Revise Document
Qualified Transfer Path Operator		Lower case “operator” Errata change to standard	WECC Standard IRO-STD-006-0 – Qualified Path Unscheduled Flow Relief	Standard	Revise Document or may go away
Reliability Agreement		Lower case. Refers to the document in which it is included	WECC Standards BAL-STD-002-0-Operating Reserve		Revise Document or may go away
Reliability Profile		Assign ISAS to draft definition	INT-BPS-009-1 (Capacity Tag Functionality)		Develop Definition / Revise Document
Reserve Multiplier		Modify document to include Lower case “reserve obligation multiplier”	INT-BPS-014-0 (Identification of Contingency Reserve Responsibilities in the e-Tag)		Revise Document

Term	Acronym	Proposed Definition or Recommendation	Documents Term Used In	Type of Document	Proposed Action
Reserve Resources		Lower case	INT-BPS-011-1 (Ten Minute Recallable E-Tag Functionality for Reserves)		Revise Document
Reset Time Frame		Lower case	WECC Standard FAC-501-WECC-1 – Transmission Maintenance		Revise Document or request NERC to revise
Responsible Entity		Lower case	WECC Standards BAL-STD-002-0-Operating Reserve		Revise Document or may go away as section
Schedule Curtailments		Lower case. Errata	WECC Standard IRO-STD-006-0 – Qualified Path Unscheduled Flow Relief		Revise Document or may go away
Most Severe Single Contingency		Lower case. Errata	WECC Standard PRC-STC-001 – Certification of Protective Relay Applications and Settings		Revise Document
Spinning Contingency Reserve		Lower case “spinning”	WECC Standard BAL-002-WECC-1 - Contingency Reserves		Revise Document or NOPR (see how it is used)

Term	Acronym	Proposed Definition or Recommendation	Documents Term Used In	Type of Document	Proposed Action
System Protection		Lower case. Errata	WECC Standard PRC-004-WECC-1 – Protection System and Remedial Action Scheme Misoperation		Revise Document
Transaction Type Capacity		Lower case.	INT-BPS-009-1 (Capacity Tag Functionality)		Revise Document
Transient Stability		Lower case “transient”	WECC Standard TOP-007-WECC-1 – System Operating Limits		Revise Document
Transmission Allocation Profile		Proposal: Set by the e-Tag Author, it is a description of how a reservation or contract is being used in a particular e-Tag. The Transmission Allocation allows the author to specify the duration and megawatt level of the capacity used from a transmission reservation to support the e-Tag transaction.	INT-BPS-009-1 (Capacity Tag Functionality)	BP	Develop Definition
Transmission Contract Holder		Lower case.	INT-BPS-001-2 (Tagging Protocols)		Revise Document
Transmission Maintenance and Inspection Plan	TMIP	Proposal: The plan required by both standards. The contents of the plan are identified in the individual standards	WECC Standard FAC-501-WECC-1 – Transmission Maintenance; WECC Standard PRC-STD-005-1 – Transmission Maintenance		Revise Document or delete (appears to be a title)

Term	Acronym	Proposed Definition or Recommendation	Documents Term Used In	Type of Document	Proposed Action
Transmission Paths		Lower case. Errata	WECC Standard PRC-004-WECC-1 – Protection System and Remedial Action Scheme Misoperation		Revise Document
Transmission Physical Path		Lower case for consistency. Errata	INT-BPS-001-2 (Tagging Protocols)		Revise Document
USF Schedule Curtailment		Lower case “schedule curtailment.” Errata	WECC Standard IRO-STD-006-0 – Qualified Path Unscheduled Flow Relief		Revise Document
Voltage Stability		Lower case “voltage.” Errata	WECC Standard TOP-007-WECC-1 – System Operating Limits		Revise Document
WECC Board Interpretation		Lower case “interpretation.”	WECC Interpretation of "Load Responsibility"		Revise Document
WECC Prescheduling Calendar		Lower case “prescheduling calendar” where not in the title of the document. Errata Is a defined term in the proposed WECC Preschedule Process Criterion	INT-BPS-003-0 (Interchange Prescheduling Calendar)		Develop Definition or delete if it is a name
Western Interchange Tool			INT-BPS-010-0 (Reliability Curtailments)		Develop Definition or delete if it is a name

Appendix 3: Unofficial WECC Terms

The following are non-approved, non-official, commonly-used WECC terms. The definitions for these terms were initially developed to provide clarity for non-technical participants in WECC activities. These terms are not defined in this glossary for the purposes of contracts or other legal documents.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Adjustment		Manual or automatic action following a disturbance. These actions are taken to prevent unacceptable system performance should a subsequent disturbance occur prior to system restoration.
Angular Stability		Angular positions of rotors of synchronous machines relative to each other remain constant (synchronized) when no disturbance is present or become constant (synchronized) following a disturbance. If the interconnected transmission system changes too much or too suddenly, some synchronous machines may lose synchronism resulting in a condition of angular instability.
Automatic Outage		An outage initiated by an automatic protection device.
Automatic Voltage Control Equipment		
Avoided Cost		The cost an electric utility would otherwise incur to generate power if it did not purchase electricity from another source.
Biomass		Any organic material not derived from conventional fossil fuels. Examples are animal waste, agricultural or forest by-products, and municipal refuse.
Blackout		The disconnection of all electrical sources from all electrical loads in a specific geographical area. The cause of disconnection can be either a forced or a planned outage.
Bulk Power Transformers		Transformers that are connected in parallel with other elements of the bulk transmission network and therefore influence the loading and reliability of those other elements. A transformer that connects a radial load is not generally considered a bulk power transformer. Large generation step-up transformers are sometimes considered to be bulk power transformers.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Capability		<p>The maximum load that a generator, turbine, transmission circuit, apparatus, stations, or system can supply under specified conditions for a given time interval, without exceeding approved limits of temperature and stress.</p> <p>Net: The gross capacity of a generating unit as measured at the generator terminals less the power required for the auxiliary equipment — such as fan motors, pump motors, and other station service equipment essential to operate the unit.</p>
Capacity		Synonymous with capability.
Capacity Margin		Note: This term is defined in the NERC glossary as “Capacity Benefit Margin.”
Capacity with full reserve		The highest --in availability-- form of capacity transaction. The system is obligated to deliver power and energy at a specified degree of reliability. The selling system must purchase power or take other appropriate actions before curtailing the transactions.
Capacity without reserve		A transaction in which the capacity is supplied when available from the aggregate of generating units of the seller. The seller does not have to deliver power and energy whenever certain system conditions exist that would impose undue hardship on the seller.
Common Mode Outage		A Forced Outage of multiple transmission elements initiated by a single event or underlying cause where the outages are not consequences of each other.
Compliance Manager		Note: This term is defined in the NERC glossary as “Compliance Monitor.”
Conservation		Implementation of measures that decrease energy consumption of targeted end uses resulting in beneficial load shape changes, often by encouraging the use of more efficient appliances and equipment.
Control Area		Note: This term is defined in the NERC glossary as “Balancing Authority.”
Controlled Action		<p>The switching of system elements as the planned response to system events or system conditions. For example, under frequency and under voltage load tripping are considered inherently controlled actions because the actions are the planned response to specific conditions on the system at the load locations. Out-of-step tripping of a line is considered an inherently controlled action because the action is the planned response to a specific condition on the line.</p> <p>Random line tripping caused by protective relay action in response to a non-fault condition such as a system swing is generally considered an uncontrolled action because this action is not the normal response intended for the protective relay.</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Controlled Islanding	Islanding	The controlled tripping of transmission system elements in response to system disturbance conditions to form electrically isolated islands which are relatively balanced in their composition of load and generation. This controlled action is taken to prevent cascading, minimize loss of load, and enable timely restoration.
Credible		That which merits consideration in operating and planning the interconnected bulk electric system to meet reliability criteria.
Critical Generating Unit		A unit that is required for the purpose of system restoration.
Delayed Clearing	WECC definition	Delayed clearing occurs when the primary protection fails to clear the fault and backup relaying is required.
Delayed Fault Clearing	NERC definition.	Fault clearing consistent with correct operation of a breaker failure protection system and its associated breakers, or of a backup protection system with an intentional time delay.
Dependent Outage Mode		A Forced Outage of multiple transmission elements from a single initiating event on one transmission element.
De-rated State		This is a state where the operation of the transmission element is only possible in a less than full design capability, which is in the In-Service State.
Droop		A characteristic of a governor control system that requires a decrease in generator shaft speed to produce an increase in the generator's MW output. There are two types of Droop; Permanent and Transient.
Electric Demand		The instantaneous electric requirement of a power system, usually expressed in units such as megawatts or kilowatts.
electronic-Tag	e-Tag	Document describing a physical interchange transaction and its associated participants. An e-Tag is the result of one or more requests.
Embedded System		The integrated electrical generation and transmission facilities owned or controlled by one organization that are integrated in their entirety within the facilities owned or controlled by another single system.
Emergency Limit		The loading of a system element in amperes or MVA or the voltage level permitted by the owner of the element for a maximum duration of time such as thirty minutes or other similar short period.
Energy		Electric energy is usually measured in gigawatt-hours.
Entity		A participant who is involved in the transmission, distribution, generation, scheduling, or marketing of electrical energy. Participants include, but are not limited to utilities, transmission providers, independent power producers, brokers, marketers, independent system operators, local distribution companies, and control area operators.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Firm Load		Electric power load -- including standby demand -- intended to be served at all times during the period covered by a commitment, even under adverse conditions.
Formal Operating Procedure		The formal operating procedures utilized to achieve the path rating and meet applicable reliability criteria.
Frequency Responsive Reserves	FRR	Frequency Responsive Reserves.
Fuel Cell		A device in which a chemical process is used to convert a fuel directly into electricity.
Full Purchase Responsibility		A Full Responsibility capacity purchase results when the seller is contractually obligated to deliver power and energy to the purchaser with the same degree of reliability as provided to the seller's own native load --customers. In published reports this is the sum of firm imports and planned purchases.
Full Responsibility Sale		A Full Responsibility capacity sale results when the seller is contractually obligated to deliver power and energy to the purchaser with the same degree of reliability as provided to the seller's own native load --customers. In published reports this is the sum of firm exports and planned sales.
Generation		The act or process of producing electric energy from other forms of energy; also the amount of energy so produced.
Gigawatt hour	Gwh	Gigawatt hour.
Governor Droop		Governor droop is the decrease in frequency to which a governor responds by causing a generator to go from no load to full load. This definition of governor response is more precisely defined as 'speed regulation' which is expressed as a percent of normal system frequency. For instance, if frequency decays from 60 to 57 hertz, a 5% change, a hydro generator at zero load with a governor set at a 5% droop would respond by going to full load. For smaller changes in frequency, changes in generator output are proportional. The more technically correct definition of governor droop is the change in frequency to which a governor responds by causing turbine gate position to move through its full range of travel, which is generally non-linear and a function of load.
Gross Generation		The total amount of electric energy produced by a generating station or stations, measured at the generator terminals.
Guideline		A WECC Committee- or Board-approved document whose purpose is to educate, train, and/or promote consistency among members.
Hydro		A term used to identify a type of electric generating station, capacity, or capability, or output in which the source of energy for the prime mover is falling water.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Independent Outage Mode		A Forced Outage of a single transmission element that does not impact other transmission elements.
Independent Power Producer Generation IPP		A general term embracing facilities named in the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (cogenerators and small power producers) and any other independent power producer generating facilities connected to the utility system --excluding self generation. External IPP resources are those which are located outside of the service area of the utility purchasing the generation. A wheeling utility provides transmission service for the external IPP. Internal IPP resources are those which are located within the service area of the utility purchasing the generation or are radially connected to the purchasing utility and do not require wheeling by another utility.
In-Service State		The transmission element is energized and fully connected to the system.
Interconnected Power System		A network of subsystems of generators, transmission lines, transformers, switching stations, and substations.
Interruptible Demand, Load		Electric power load -- including load management -- which may be curtailed at the supplier's discretion, or in accordance with a contractual agreement. In some instances, the demand reduction may be affected by direct action of the system operator (remote tripping) after notice to the customer in accordance with contractual provisions. For example, demands that can be interrupted to fulfill planning or operating reserve requirements normally should be reported as interruptible demand.
Interruptible Imports, Exports and Loads		Those imports, exports, and loads which by contract can be interrupted at the discretion of the supplying system.
Island		A portion of the interconnected system which has become isolated due to the tripping of transmission system elements.
kVar	kVar	KiloVars.
kwh	kwh	Kilowatt hours.
Load Responsibility		A control area's firm load demand plus those firm sales minus those firm purchases for which reserve capacity is provided by the supplier.
Local Network		A Local Network is a non-radial portion of a system and has been planned such that a disturbance may result in loss of all load and generation in the LN. 1. The LN is not a control area. 2. The loss of the LN should not cause a Reliability Criteria violation external to the LN.
Manual Outage		An outage initiated by intentional or inadvertent operator action.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Margin		The differences between capacity and peak demand. Margin is usually expressed in megawatts.
Market Redesign and Technology Upgrade	MRTU	The California Independent System Operator's Market Redesign and Technology Upgrade.
MegaVar	Mvar	MegaVar.
Megawatt	MW	Megawatt.
Megawatt hour	MWh	Megawatt hour.
Momentary, or transient, outage		A Forced Outage of duration of less than one minute and is therefore recorded as zero duration. Generally, it covers only automatic reclosure events.
Natural Frequency Response Characteristic		Also called the 'Natural Combined Characteristic' is the manner in which a system's generation and load would respond to a change in system frequency in the absence of AGC. In practice, system regulation is achieved by the combined effects of generation governing and load governing.
Net Dependable Capability		The maximum load which a generating unit, power plant, or system can supply under specified conditions for a given time interval, without exceeding approved limits of temperature and stress. When used in reference to a system or plant, capability includes all generating units except those whose sole function is to supply emergency power for startup and shutdown. It includes the capability of units that may be temporarily inoperable because of maintenance, forced outage, or other reasons, or only operable at less than full output. It excludes power required for plant operation.
Net Energy		The electric energy requirements of a system. It is defined as system net generation plus energy received from others less energy delivered to others. It includes system losses but excludes energy required for 'pumping up' pumped storage plants.
Net Generation		Gross generation less station use.
Non-Coincident Peak Demand		The sum of individual systems' Peak Demands, regardless of when they occur. Non-coincident Peak Demand will always be greater than or equal to the Coincident Peak Demand.
Outage		The period during which a generating unit, transmission line, or other facility is out-of-service.
Outage Mode		One of three initial outage characteristics: independent, dependent, and common mode.
Outage State		The transmission element is not in the in-service state; i.e., it is partially or fully isolated from the system. This includes single pole successful reclosing events.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Permanent Droop		Permanent Droop is the droop used to enable all generators (with active governors) to share in frequency regulation and to ensure a MW response in proportion to unit size. Desired values of Permanent Droop are in the neighborhood of 5%. The 5% Droop means that a 5% frequency change will result in the unit's governor moving the fuel (steam, water, gas, etc.) across their full range. See also Droop and Transient Droop.
Planned Outage		An intentional Manual Outage that could have been deferred more than 30 minutes. See Scheduled Outage.
Planning Margin		The transmission capability remaining in the system to accommodate unanticipated events. It can be embedded in conservative modeling and system representation assumptions (built-in margin), and can be explicitly established as well with operating limits and facility ratings. Some of the more important margins are related to current overloads, transient stability performance, oscillatory damping, post-transient voltage, and reactive support. If systems are modeled accurately, simulation results will provide an accurate relationship to the selected margin criteria. Simulations using built-in margins (conservative simplifications) produce an inaccurate sense of what the actual margins are.
Policy		A WECC Board-approved document whose purpose is to establish the general path, direction, and objectives agreed to by the Board, and provide guidance for subsequent Regional Reliability Standards, Regional Criteria, and Guidelines.
Power Pool		Two or more interconnected power systems operated as a system and pooling their resources to supply the power and energy requirements of the systems in a reliable and economical manner.
Previous Year		The calendar year immediately preceding the reporting year. For a report filed April 1, 2005 the previous year is 2004.
Prior Actual Year		The calendar year immediately preceding the PREVIOUS YEAR. For a report filed April 1, 2005 the prior actual year is 2003.
Pumped Storage Plant		A power plant utilizing an arrangement whereby electric energy is generated for peak load use by utilizing water pumped into a storage reservoir usually during off-peak periods. A pumped storage plant may also be used to provide reserve generating capacity.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Qualifying Facility	QF	<p>An independent power producer cogeneration or small power production resource that meets PURPA standards including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less than 50 percent utility ownership. • Less than 80 MW capacity. • If a small power producer, uses geothermal, biomass, waste, or renewable resources to produce electric power with specific limits on the amount of coal, oil, or natural gas that may be used for electric power production.
Radial System		<p>A radial system is connected to the interconnected transmission system by one transmission path to a single location. For the purpose of application of this Reliability Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A control area is not a radial system. 2. The loss of the radial system shall not cause a Reliability Criteria violation external to the radial system.
Reactive Reserves		<p>The capability of power system components to supply or absorb additional reactive power in response to system contingencies or other changes in system conditions. Reactive reserves may include additional reactive capability of generating units, and other synchronous machines, switchable shunt reactive devices, automatic fast acting devices such as SVCs, and other power system components with reactive power capability.</p>
Regional Council		<p>One of eight electric reliability councils that form the North American Electric Reliability Council. NERC was formed in 1968 by the electric utility industry to promote the reliability and adequacy of the bulk power supply in the electric utility systems of North America.</p>
Regional Criteria		<p>A WECC Board-approved document whose purpose is to establish consistency among WECC member entities with respect to business practices, technical procedures, documentation procedures, and/or administrative procedures.</p>
Regional Reliability Standard	RRS	<p>A WECC Board-approved document whose purpose is to establish mandatory rules that must be followed by all entities within the interconnection in order to maintain reliability.</p>
Regulating Margin		<p>The amount of spinning reserve required under non-emergency conditions by each control area to bring the area control error to zero at least once every ten minutes and to hold the average difference over each ten-minute period to less than that control area's allowable limit for average deviation as defined by the NERC control performance criteria.</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Reliability Coordination Office	RCO	The offices WECC maintains in Vancouver, Washington and Loveland, Colorado where the Reliability Coordinator function is performed. This includes management; EMS, IT, and study support; and administration — as well as the work of the Reliability Coordinator personnel. Formerly Reliability Center.
Reliability Management System	RMS	Reliability Management System.
Remedial Action		Special preplanned corrective measures which are initiated following a disturbance to provide for acceptable system performance. Typical automatic remedial actions include generator tripping or equivalent reduction of energy input to the system, controlled tripping of interruptible load, DC line ramping, insertion of braking resistors, insertion of series capacitors and controlled opening of interconnections and/or other lines including system islanding. Typical manual remedial actions include manual tripping of load, tripping of generation, etc.
Remedial Actions Required		A description of any remedial actions -- both external and internal -- required to achieve the path rating.
Reporting Year		The calendar year in which the EIA-411 Report is filed. For instance, 2005 is the reporting year for a report filed April 1, 2005.
Reserve		Synonymous with Margin.
Reserve Margin		The difference between capacity and firm peak demand divided by firm peak demand expressed as a percentage. The reserve margin (RM) equals the capacity margin CM divided by one minus the capacity margin or $RM = CM / 1 - CM$.
Rocky Mountain Area Transmission Study	RMATS	Rocky Mountain Area Transmission Study.
Scheduled Outage		The shutdown of a generating unit, transmission line, or other facility, for inspection or maintenance, in accordance with an advance schedule. Synonymous with 'planned outage.'
Security		
Self Generation		Independent power producer generation that is not available to a utility system as it is used to serve the independent power producer's own load. Self generation is generally used to serve load that would otherwise be served by a utility. A utility may or may not provide standby service as a backup for the outage of an independent power producer's self generation.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Self Load		Independent power producer load that is served directly from independent power producer generation that is not contractually available to a utility system to serve other load --i.e. served by self generation. Standby demand may result from a utility's contractual commitment to provide second source or standby capacity to a customer with self load.
Simultaneous Outage		Multiple outages are considered to be simultaneous if the outages subsequent to the first event occur before manual system adjustment can be made. For simulation purposes, it may be assumed that the outages occur at the same instant, or the outages may be staggered if the time sequence is known.
Southwest Area Transmission	SWAT	Southwest Area Transmission.
Southwest Energy Efficiency Project	SWEEP	Southwest Energy Efficiency Project.
Southwest Transmission Expansion Plan	STEP	Southwest Transmission Expansion Plan.
Standby Power		Power used to serve customer demand in accordance with contractual arrangements to provide power and energy to a customer (often for an industrial customer having his own generation) as a second source or backup for the outage of the primary source. Standby Power is intended to be used infrequently by any given customer.
Station Use		Energy used in a generating plant as necessary in the production of electricity. It includes all energy consumed for plant light, power, and auxiliaries regardless of whether such energy is produced at the plant or comes from another source.
Summer Peak Period		The summer peak period begins on June 1 and runs through September 30.
System Adjusted		System Adjusted means the completion of manual or automatic actions, acknowledging the outage condition, to improve system reliability and prepare for the next disturbance; i.e. change in generation schedules, tie line schedules, or voltage schedules. System Adjusted does not include automatic control action to maintain prefault conditions such as governor action, economic dispatch and tie line control, excitation system action, etc.

Term	Acronym	Definition
System Conditions		Under what system conditions were the path rating determined -- transmission system, area load level, generation pattern, transfer direction, time of year, etc. Describe any fictitious transmission devices, generation, or power scheduling that was utilized to achieve transfer levels, voltage levels, or generation resources.
The Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act	PURPA	The Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act was enacted in November 1978.
Thermal		A term used to identify a type of electric generating station, capacity, or capability, or output in which the source of energy for the prime mover is heat.
Transfer		The transfer of electrical energy across a point or points of interconnection during a stated period.
Transient Droop		A feature implemented in governor control systems to ensure generators do not enter into power oscillations following load changes. Power oscillations may occur due to the inherent time delay between a request for a load change by the governor and the ability of a generator to actually deliver the load change. This natural time delay could lead to excessive control action by the governor. A condition of oscillation called "hunting" could result. If a generator is on isochronous control, transient droop is a necessity. The Transient Droop function or "compensation" dampens a governor's initial response following a speed change. The effect is temporary as opposed to a Permanent Droop function which is permanent. See also Droop and Permanent Droop.
Transmission Element		The Transmission Element is the reporting element (transmission line or a transformer) bound by automatic protective devices, a.k.a. breaker to breaker.
Uncontrolled		The unanticipated switching of system elements at locations and in a sequence which have not been planned.
Unit Power		Power from one or more specific generating units. Unit Power purchases and sales are forms of capacity transactions without full reserve. Capacity is sold from one or more specific units for a certain period of time. Delivery of power and energy is contingent on the unit being available.
Unscheduled Flow		The difference between the scheduled and actual power flow, on a transmission path.
Voltage Collapse		A power system at a given operating state and subject to a given disturbance undergoes voltage collapse if post-disturbance equilibrium voltages are below acceptable limits. Voltage collapse may be total -- blackout -- or partial and is associated with voltage instability and/or angular instability.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Voltage Instability		A system state in which an increase in load, disturbance, or system change causes voltage to decay quickly or drift downward, and automatic and manual system controls are unable to halt the decay. Voltage decay may take anywhere from a few seconds to tens of minutes. Unabated voltage decay can result in angular instability or voltage collapse.
Voltage Reduction		A means to reduce the demand on a utility by lowering the voltage. Usually performed on the distribution or subtransmission system.
Volt-amperes reactive	Var	The measure of reactive power.
Water Conditions		Adverse Hydro: Runoff and storage regulation which reflect operation under the most critical streamflow conditions that have occurred during a specified period, usually the period of historical record. Median Hydro: Runoff and storage regulation which reflect operation under natural stream flows for which there are an equal number of greater and less flow occurrences during a specified period, usually the period of historical record.
Water Source		The principal source from which cooling water for thermal-electric plants and water for generating power for hydroelectric plants is directly obtained.
WECC Interchange Tool	WIT	WECC Interchange Tool.
Western Interconnection		The interconnected electrical systems that encompass the region of the Western Electricity Coordinating Council of the North American Electric Reliability Council. The region extends from Canada to Mexico. It includes the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia, the northern portion of Baja California (Mexico), and all or portions of the 14 western states in between.
West-wide System Model	WSM	West-wide System Model.
Wheeling Utility		A utility providing transmission service for another utility or for an independent power producer generator.
Winter Peak Period		The winter peak period begins on December 1 and runs through the end of February of the following year. For instance, Winter 2006 begins December 1, 2006 and runs through the end of February 2007. It is convenient to describe the winter peak period by means of two years. The winter referred to here would be winter 2006-2007.