

Acronyms and Glossary

BPA Transmission Business Practices

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For more information, visit the [BPA Transmission Business Practices webpage](#) or submit questions to techforum@bpa.gov.

TERM	DEFINITION
ACE	Area Control Error
AGC	Automated Generation Control
Allocation Ratio	The percentage of BPA Control Area Operating Reserve Requirement obligation assigned or allocated to a party that is providing resources to meet its Operating Reserve Requirement, rather than purchasing its Operating Reserve Requirement from Transmission Services.
Applicant	A load service entity, an operator of a generating resource, or other party that desires to enter into a new agreement to affect Dynamic Transfers on BPA's system.
AREF	A unique reference number automatically assigned by OASIS to provide a unique record for each transmission or ancillary service request.
Assignee	An Eligible Customer with an executed Point-to-Point (PTP) Transmission Service Agreement (TSA) that receives PTP Transmission Service rights and obligations from a Reseller either through a Resale or an OASIS Transfer.
Assignment Reference (AREF)	A unique reference number automatically assigned by the OASIS to provide a unique record for each transmission or ancillary service request.
ATC	Available transfer capability
Backup Generator	A standby generating unit with self-start capability that is normally operated in a Local Islanding Event (during a utility power outage) where the generating unit is used to meet customer site load requirements and is not synched to the BPA Transmission Grid, or the unit produces output that is synched to the BPA Transmission Grid for test purposes only. The output from a Backup Generator is not sold or marketed.
Balancing Authority Area (BAA) Delivery Point	A point of interchange between the BPA Balancing Authority Area and an adjacent or nested Balancing Authority Area.
Balancing Reserves	Reserves that compensate for any of the following: (i) moment-to-moment differences between generation and load; (ii) larger differences occurring over longer periods of time during the hour; and (iii) differences between a generator's schedule and the actual generation during an hour.

TERM	DEFINITION
Balancing Resource	A Resource that is capable of supplying one or more Balancing Services. Balancing Resource may supply Balancing Services through either an on-demand schedule or a dynamic schedule for a Generating Facility or an on-demand schedule for Demand Response Resource capable of meeting performance metrics for one or more of the components of Balancing Services.
Balancing Service Election	Written notification from a VER Customer to: (1) take all components of VERBS from BPA; (2) self-supply the imbalance component of VERBS; or (3) move the output of the variable energy resource to another balancing authority area.
Balancing Services	Regulating Reserves and Non-Regulating, as those terms are described in BPA Rate Schedules.
Balancing Services Centroid	A point designated by BPA within the BPA system to be used as a Point of Delivery for the delivery of balancing reserves (or possibly as a Point of Receipt should a customer ask BPA to acquire a DEC resource pursuant to BPA's Supplemental Service policy).
Basepoint	A generator estimate which is normally held constant during the hour except during the ramp period from ten minutes before the hour to ten minutes after the hour, when plant-operating schedules for the next hour are changed to match the plant transmission schedules. Plants used for provision of Ancillary or Control Area Services will receive more frequent adjustment to their Basepoint, in response to BPA control signals.
Behind the Meter Resource	A resource used to serve the NT Customer's Network Load that is internal to the NT Customer's system or is transmitted over nonfederal transmission facilities and is forecasted not to be transmitted over BPA's transmission system.
Blanket Function	A functionality that automatically allocates the Transmission Profile and the Energy Profile in an e-Tag to one or more AREF number(s).
Bridge	A type of Conditional Firm Service that Transmission Services offers and the Customer accepts until Long-Term Firm becomes available. Bridge service provides Customers with a fixed annual Number of Hours or System Conditions subject to Conditional Curtailments that the Transmission Provider cannot unilaterally change as long as the service remains Bridge service.
Bridge CFS	A type of Conditional Firm Service that BPA offers that a Customer accepts until Long-Term Firm becomes available. Bridge CFS provides Customers with a fixed annual Number of Hours or System Conditions subject to Conditional Curtailments.

TERM	DEFINITION
Bulk Electric System (BES)	All Transmission Elements operated at 100 kV or higher and Real Power and Reactive Power resources connected at 100 kV or higher.
California Oregon Border Hub (COBH)	A Northwest composite point near the California-Oregon border on the AC Southern Intertie.
CDE	Customer Data Entry
Centroid	A unique scheduling point designated by Transmission Services for delivery of power from an INC Resource when actual generation is less than scheduled output, and from that point to a DEC Resource when actual generation exceeds scheduled output, to supply Balancing Services.
CFS	Conditional Firm Service
Challenger	1) Long-Term: A Customer with an existing Long-Term Firm TSR in BPA's pending queue that competes for a constrained ATC against a new Renewal TSR that has been RECEIVED or a Deferral reservation that has been CONFIRMED on OASIS through a manual Competition process completed by BPA outside of OASIS. 2) Short-Term: A TSR with higher reservation priority that can displace, in whole or part, a Defender through the Short-Term Preemption process.
Challenger's Competition Request	A Preconfirmed Original Request identical to the service offered in the Contingent Exhibit with a Deal Ref of the Challenger's Request.
Close of Business	5:00 p.m. Pacific Prevailing Time
Committed Use	Dynamic Transfer Capability, exclusive of Historic Use, that has been committed by contract to a new use or reserved by BPA for its own use.
Competing Request	A TSR in OASIS with the earliest queue-time that meets the Deferral or Renewal Competition criteria.
Competition	The process used in the Long-Term market when an eligible Challenger competes for constrained ATC against a Renewal TSR that has been RECEIVED or a Deferral reservation that has been CONFIRMED on OASIS as a Defender.
Comprehensive Creditworthiness Evaluation	A credit review conducted by BPA to determine a Counterparty's Internal Credit Rating and associated credit limit. This only relates to unsecured credit Qualification Method 2.
Conditional Curtailment	Curtailments that occur at the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) priority 6 for either: 1) the System Conditions specified in the Service Agreement Table, or 2: for no more than the Number of Hours each calendar year specified in the Service Agreement Table.

TERM	DEFINITION
Conformance	A term meaning to modify the TSR on OASIS and in the Table, consistent with written directions from the Transmission Provider. The Customer must submit conformance TSR per instructions.
Consolidation	A Consolidation is a TSR that combines multiple “like” firm PTP reservations from the same Transmission Customer into a single reservation on OASIS.
Constraint	BPA’s 1:1 and flow-based paths.
Construction Agreement	An agreement between the customer and Transmission Services to construct Transmission System upgrades and/or additions, including those to local area systems, main grid and/or sub-grid modifications, when those upgrades and/or additions are required before transmission service can be offered. This agreement may be offered before or concurrent with a Service Agreement.
Contiguous Point of Delivery (POD)	The Contiguous POD is a set of individual PODs sharing a common boundary service area that are aggregated and treated as a single POD in a Point-to-Point Transmission Service Request (TSR).
Counterparties	Any potential or existing transmission customer.
Counterparty	Any potential or existing transmission customer.
Credit Application	A document (Attachment A) that must be submitted by a Counterparty to apply for a new credit relationship or a change in credit qualification status.
Credit Support Security	An arrangement or mechanism used to safeguard BPA from credit exposure. See Basic Credit Standards for more information.
Customer	Any customer taking service under Use of Facilities (UFT), Formula Power Transmission (FPT), Integration of Resources (IR), Part II or Part III of the OATT.
Customer Data Entry (CDE)	The Customer Data Entry (CDE) is a system provided by BPA that allows a Customer to access information pertaining to their Ancillary Services, Loss Return obligations, portfolio manager, contract portfolio manager and authorize a third party to view their information and data
Date of Tender	The day that the Customer receives an offer for transmission service from Transmission Services. If that day is a Saturday, Sunday or Federal Holiday, the Date of Tender is the next Business Day.
DEC	A decrease in generation to support the transmission of capacity and energy from resources to load while maintaining reliable operation of the Transmission System in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

TERM	DEFINITION
DEC Resource	A generating plant or a Dispatchable Load that a Self-Supplying Entity has qualified as available to decrease generation or increase load at the request of the Self-Supply Entity. An On Demand Resource may be qualified as a DEC Resource.
Defender	1) Long-Term: A customer who has confirmed a Deferral Request to delay its Service Commencement Date for transmission services to exercise its OATT Section 17.7 deferral of transmission service or a customer who has submitted a Renewal Request to exercise its OATT Section 2.2 Reservation Priority for transmission service. 2) Short-Term: A pending request or conditional reservation with lower reservation priority that can be displaced, in whole or part, by a Challenger through the Short-Term Preemption process. The Defender may have a Right of First Refusal in certain situations.
Deferral Request	A request submitted over the OASIS to defer transmission service under OATT Section 17.7.
Deferral Table	An exhibit to the customer's Service Agreement that describes the Deferral TSR as submitted by the customer.
Delivery Month	The calendar month during which transmission services were provided and Real Power Losses were incurred.
Demand Response Resource	A dispatchable resource that reduces load either by reducing consumption of energy (A) by turning off loads, such as air conditioners or water heaters, or (B) by calling on distributed generation located behind a meter, such as emergency generators located in a building.
Dependent	A Resale or pending Redirect from a reservation that has been identified as a Defender in the Short-Term Preemption process. The Dependent is reliant on its Parent Reservation for capacity, and that parent capacity may be lost as a Defender through Preemption.
Designated Network Resource (DNR)	A generating resource that is owned, purchased, or leased by an NT Customer to serve Network Load under part III of the OATT.
Dispatch Order	Order or directive from Transmission Services to dispatch, curtail, redispatch, limit output, or shed load. Dispatch Orders may be communicated by various methods including, but not limited to: phone call (e.g. to redispatch generation up or down); electronic signal (e.g. via direct telemetry or private web application to limit generation according to Operational Controls for Balancing Reserves (OCBR) or its successor); or NERC e-Tagging system (e.g. to curtail transmission schedules and the generation using those schedules).
Dispatchable Energy Resource	Any non-federal thermally-based generating resource 3 MW or greater that schedules its output or is included in BPA's Automatic Generation Control system. This includes generation behind the meter where a generation estimate is used as the resource schedule.
DNR	Designated Network Resource

TERM	DEFINITION
Dynamic Transfer Agreement	An agreement between BPA and an Applicant for use of Dynamic Transfer Capability on BPA's system.
Dynamic Transfer Capability	The capability of the transmission system to accommodate continuous ramping of a resource(s) over a pre-determined range, such that the control of the electrical output of such resources(s) can be varied from moment to moment by an entity other than the host utility/host Balancing Authority Area operator.
Dynamic Transfer Entity	A load, generator, generation provider, Transmission Customer, (Customer), or other party that is using BPA transmission to effect a Dynamic Transfer.
Dynamic Transfer Limit Signal	The telemetry signal communicated by BPA to the Customer or other applicable Entity to limit or reduce the Dynamic Transfer.
Dynamic Transfer Operating Agreement (DTOA)	An agreement with a Balancing Authority governing operational requirements associated with Dynamic Transfer on BPA's system.
Dynamic Transfer Request Signal	The telemetry signal provided by the Customer or other applicable Entity that corresponds to each Dynamic Transfer e-Tag representing the Dynamic Transfer.
Dynamic Transfer Return Signal	The return telemetry signal that BPA sends to the Customer or other applicable Entity, which is the response to the Dynamic Transfer Request Signal.
EIM Go-Live	The date BPA begins active participation in the Energy Imbalance Market (EIM) in the production environment and the BPA BAA is integrated into EIM operations, marketing and settlement activities.
EIM Participation	The period of time starting with the BPA EIM Entity's EIM Go-Live date through the date of any permanent termination of its participation in EIM by BPA under Sections 4.1.1.5 and 10.2 of Tariff Attachment Q. Excludes any periods of temporary market contingencies pursuant to Section 10 of Tariff Attachment Q, including Sections 10.1 and 10.3.
Energy Imbalance	Difference occurring between hourly scheduled amount and hourly metered (actually-delivered) amount associated with transmission to a load located in the BPA Balancing Authority Area or Generation Imbalance.
Energy Imbalance Market (EIM)	An intra-hour (or real-time) centralized energy market used to economically dispatch participating generation resources to balance supply, transfers between balancing authority areas (interchanges), and load across the market's footprint.
Energy Profile	The data on the e-Tag related to the hourly interchange schedule.
Entity	A load, generator, generation provider, Transmission Customer, or other party.

TERM	DEFINITION
Environmental Study Agreement	An agreement between the customer and BPA identifying the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) required documentation BPA will produce and customer terms for compliance, including participation in public meetings, requirement to exercise due diligence in completing required NEPA studies and activities, and terms for termination and or severance of studies, processes. Federal law requires that BPA comply with NEPA and prohibits BPA from committing to construction agreements for interconnections until NEPA requirements are satisfied.
Existing Exhibit	An exhibit to the Service Agreement that describes the Long-Term Firm reservation which the Customer may exercise under the BPA OATT Section 2.2 Reservation Priority or Section 17.7 Extension of Commencement of Service.
FCRTS	Federal Columbia River Transmission System
Financial Loss Return Service	The return of Real Power Losses to BPA through the purchase of power from BPA Power Services consistent with the current Power Rates Schedules and General Rate Schedule Provisions and any applicable agreements.
Firm	The highest quality transmission service offered to Customers that anticipates no planned interruption.
Flowgate	Flowgate (Cutplane): Transmission lines and facilities owned by BPA on a constrained portion of BPA's internal network transmission grid or transmission lines and facilities owned by BPA and one or more neighboring transmission providers that are interconnected and the separately owned facilities are operated in parallel in a coordinated manner, and each of the owners has an agreed upon allocated share of the transfer capability.
Force Majeure	An event caused by an act of God, labor disturbance, act of the public enemy, war, insurrection, riot, fire, storm or flood, explosion, breakage or accident to machinery or equipment, any order, regulation or restriction imposed by governmental, military, or lawfully established civilian authorities, or any other cause beyond a generator or customer's control, including but not limited to the violation of safety, equipment, or Good Utility Practice requirements as defined in the OATT. A Force Majeure event shall not include an act of negligence, intentional wrongdoing, or economic hardship.
Forecasted Network Resource TSR (FTSR)	An LTF NT TSR, submitted over OASIS, reserving transmission capacity for a forecasted Network Resource.
Frequency Distribution Data	A table depicting the percentage of time, in a defined period, that unused capacity was at or above a certain percentage.
FTC	Failure to Comply

TERM	DEFINITION
Funding Customer	The Transmission Customer that provides advance funding for the Network Upgrades and is eligible for Transmission Credits.
FY	Fiscal Year - October – September
Generation Estimate	The scheduled hourly energy generation from a plant.
Generation Imbalance	Difference occurring between hourly scheduled amount and hourly metered (actually-delivered) amount associated with a generation resource located in the BPA Balancing Authority Area.
Generation Integration Services	The provisioning of scheduling, dispatch, and Control Area Services that are required to support the reliable commercial operation of generation in Bonneville Power Administration's Balancing Authority Area (BPA BAA).
Generation Serving Local Load	Generation dedicated to serving the Load Serving Entity's (LSE) load on the load side of BPA Transmission's Point-of-Delivery, sometimes referred to as "generation behind the meter".
Government Agency Borrowing Rate	The rate for 10-year bonds as posted on Bloomberg, L.P. under the United States Government Agency fair market yield curve (yield curve number 84) in effect on the first date of the month during which Transmission Services receives the first payment for Network Upgrades (Bloomberg Interest Rate)
Historic Use	Reserved MW value for BPA's customers for use of remote resources and loads and dynamic transfer scheduling prior to the implementation of Committed Use in 2010.
Hourly Firm Redirect Request	A Redirect Request, to Hourly Firm service, that is greater than or equal to one hour but less than 24 hours.
Hourly Non-Firm Redirect Request	A Redirect Request, to Hourly Non-Firm Secondary service, that is greater than or equal to one hour but less than or equal to 24 hours.
Hourly Redirect Request	A Redirect Request that is greater than or equal to one hour but less than 24 hours.
iCRS	BPA's Integrated Curtailment and Redispatch System, as implemented through BPA's Generation Advisor web application.
INC	An increase in generation to support the transmission of capacity and energy from resources to load while maintaining reliable operation of the Transmission System in accordance with Good Utility Practice.
INC Resource	A generating plant or a Dispatchable Load that a Self-Supplying Entity has qualified as available to increase generation or drop load at the request of the Self-Supplying Entity. An On Demand Resource may be qualified as an INC Resource.

TERM	DEFINITION
Incremental Settlement Exposure	The potential incremental credit exposure for settlements from transactions that will occur in the near-term. This consists of additional transmission that BPA is contractually required to provide prior to contract termination.
In-Kind Loss Return Service	The real-time return of Real Power Losses to BPA through one or more e-Tags concurrent with the Customer's use of the BPA Transmission System.
Instantaneous Generation	A generator's power output level at the current instant of time. Output values are typically read every four seconds and telemetered to an EMS.
Interconnection Customer	A customer who is submitting a Generation Interconnection Request to BPA.
Inter-Control Center Communications Protocol (ICCP)	Used for Entity to Entity real-time data transfer.
Internal Credit Rating	BPA's Internal Credit Rating that has the same rating scale as Standard and Poor's (e.g. AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB.).
Investment Grade	An Internal Credit Rating of BBB or higher.
Late E-Tag	Time classification assigned by an Interchange Authority (IA) in accordance with the WECC Timing Requirements Table in Standard INT-006-3, Response to Interchange Authority, or its successor. If arranged Interchange is submitted less than 10 minutes prior to ramp start and less than or equal to 1 hour after the start time, the IA assigned time classification is "Late".
Lines and Loads Interconnection Request (LLIR)	A request submitted to Transmission Services on BPA Form F6420.25, Transmission Lines and Loads Connection Information.
LLIR	Line & Load Interconnection Request
Load Growth	Load added to an existing Network Integration (NT) customer's system as a result of increased customer load or transfer of load from another NT customer.
Local Islanding Event	The times when the breakers at the ends of the transmission line are open leaving the generator and load that is also tapped off this line isolated from the power system. Technical Requirements for Interconnection to the BPA Transmission Grid (4.2.3.4)
Long-Term	1) TSR/Reservation = 365 days or more. 2) Planning Time Period = Beyond 13 months for time horizon.
Long-Term Firm (LTF) Reservation Agent Agreement	A LTF Agreement that establishes a contractual relationship between the customer and Transmission Services as the customer's Reservation Agent.
Long-Term Firm (LTF) Transmission Service	Either Long-Term Firm (LTF) or Point-to-Point (PTP) Transmission Service or LTF Network Integration (NT) Transmission Service.

TERM	DEFINITION
Lower Transfer Limit	The maximum MW amount by which Market Flow may decrease over the next five minutes relative to the Market Flow resulting from the aggregate 15 minute schedules for the multiple generators dispatched by a SCED for the current scheduling interval.
Managed Path	Any Constraint-managed for reliability reasons.
Market Flow	The forecasted aggregate power flow across a managed path resulting from the dispatch of multiple generators under the control of a SCED.
Nameplate Capacity	The MW capacity of a Generating Facility, as specified in Attachment A of the Generating Facility's Interconnection Agreement.
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
Netted Resource	A Variable Energy Resource Generating Facility in the BPA Control Area, the entire output of which is designated in a Netting Agreement by the Variable Energy Resource Generating Facility's Netting Agent or Netting Participant.
Netting Agent	The entity representing Netted Resources that is responsible under an executed Netting Agreement for: (1) the aggregate operational response of Netted Resources when Transmission Services issues a directive pursuant to Operational Controls for Balancing Reserves (OCBR) or its successor; and (2) financial settlement of Failure to Comply (FTC) Penalty Charges for a Netted Resource.
Netting Agreement	An agreement between BPA and a Netting Agent/Participant that gives the Netting Agent/Participant the obligation to ensure an operational response from two or more Netted Resources to Transmission Services dispatch directives under Operational Controls for Balancing Reserves (OCBR) or its successor, and financial settlement of the FTC Penalty Charges related to a Netted Resource's compliance with dispatch directives under OCBR.
Netting Participant	A Transmission Services customer that owns and operates each Netted Resource under the same legal entity and is solely responsible under an executed Netting Agreement for: (1) the aggregate operational response of Netted Resources when Transmission Services issues a directive pursuant to Operational Controls for Balancing Reserves (OCBR) or its successor; and (2) financial settlement of FTC Penalty Charges for Netted Resource.
New Facilities	Facilities with respect to which the agreement to construct was finalized on or after the effective date of these Guidelines.
New Network Load	Load added to an existing NT customer's system as the result of Annexation, Condemnation, Merger, Conversion of Point-to-Point (PTP) Service Agreement to NT Service Agreement, Request by a Network customer to designate a particular load at discrete points of delivery as Network Load, when the Network Customer had previously elected not to designate that load as Network Load.

TERM	DEFINITION
Newpoint	A Point of Receipt (POR) or Point-to-Point (POD) for BPA's network or external interties within the Northwest that is not currently modeled on OASIS.
No Charge Reservation	An Open Access Same Time Information System (OASIS) reservation for F-Daily Loss Return on the Network for the return of Real Power Losses at no charge.
Non-Firm	Transmission service that is reserved and scheduled on an as-available basis, is subject to Curtailment or interruption, and has less priority than Firm transmission service.
Non-Firm Secondary	NERC Priority 1 Hourly Non-Firm Point-to-Point (PTP) Transmission Service.
Northwest Market Hub (NWH)	Composite point consisting of a group of substations in the Mid-C Area where Bonneville Power Administration Transmission (BPAT) is the intermediary Balancing Authority.
NT Customer	An entity receiving transmission service under Part III of the OATT.
Number of Hours	Conditional Firm Service in which Transmission Services' Conditional Curtailment rights during each calendar year are based on the Number of Hours specified in the Service Agreement Table. Transmission Services can exercise these Conditional Curtailment rights any time such network curtailment would help to relieve actual or anticipated reliability problems on the Network Transmission System.
OASIS Transfer	A TSR which, when CONFIRMED, conveys all rights and obligations associated with all or a portion of a reservation for Long-Term Firm (LTF) Point-to-Point (PTP) Transmission Service from a Reseller to an Assignee.
On Demand Resource	a. A resource located within BPA's Balancing Authority Area; b. An arrangement with a neighboring Balancing Authority that allows the delivery of power on BPA's system to or from a neighboring system; or c. A Demand Response Resource capable of meeting the technical requirements for an On Demand Resource.
On Demand Resource Schedule	An interchange or other capacity schedule for an On Demand Resource that may be activated once during the Operating Hour. A capacity schedule for an On Demand Resource requires firm transmission for the delivery of energy to a specified Point of Delivery on BPA's system.
On-System Generating Resource	A generating resource physically located within the BPA Balancing Authority Area and not telemetered outside the BPA Balancing Authority Area, or a generating resource physically located outside the BPAA Balancing Authority Area and telemetered in to the BPA Balancing Authority Area.
Operating Hour	The current hour. Also defined as the Clock Hour.

TERM	DEFINITION
Operating Reserve Deployment	The sending of generation request signals to resources providing contingency Operating Reserves.
Operating Reserves	(Also called Contingency Reserves) The combination of Operating Reserve-Spinning Reserve Service and Operating Reserve-Supplemental Reserve Service. Fifty percent of Operating Reserves Services must be Spinning Reserves Services.
Operating Reserves (Contingency Reserves)	The combination of Operating Reserve-Spinning Reserve Service and Operating Reserve-Supplemental Reserve Service. Fifty percent of Operating Reserves Services must be Spinning Reserves Services.
Parent Reservation	A Confirmed TSR from which service is being deferred, redirected, renewed, consolidated, resold, or transferred.
Partial Service	Firm Point-to-Point (PTP) Transmission Service for a portion of the capacity requested and/or a portion of the term requested.
Participant	An entity that operates a Wind Facility or other Variable Energy Resource within BPA's Balancing Authority Area and that has signed a Supplemental Service Agreement agreeing to supply or purchase Supplemental Services for that Wind Facility.
Participation Factor	The per unit (= % /100) amount of the resource provider's delivery designated by plant. For example, when the control area calls upon a reserves provider to deliver 10MW, the provider may designate participation factors of 0.3; 0.2; and 0.5 (sum=1) for its units A, B, and C respectively. The response to the control area request would then be, by unit: A=3MW; B=2MW; C=5MW.
Payback Schedule	An energy schedule, to or from BPA, for the purpose of reducing the Deviation Band 1 account balance towards zero.
Plant Capacity Factor	The greater of: (1) the plant capacity factor published in Table 6.3: Key Planning Assumptions for Reference Power Plants, of the Sixth Northwest Conservation and Electric Power Plan for the appropriate reference plant; or, (2) the historical capacity factor on BPA's system of Generating Facilities receiving transmission credits as described in section D.5 of the Transmission Credits Business Practice.
POD	Point of Delivery is a point on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System where capacity and energy transmitted by the Provider will be made available to the Receiving Party; An OASIS field on a TSR.
POI	Point of Interconnection
Point of Delivery	Point of Deliver (POD) is a point on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System where capacity and energy transmitted by the Provider will be made available to the Receiving Party; An OASIS field on a TSR.

TERM	DEFINITION
Point of Receipt	Point of Receipt is an interconnection on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System where capacity and energy will be made available by the Delivering Party; An OASIS field on a TSR.
POR	Point of Receipt is an interconnection on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System where capacity and energy will be made available by the Delivering Party; An OASIS field on a TSR.
PPT	Pacific Prevailing Time
Preemption	The process used in the Short-Term market in which a Challenger can compete or displace (take) all or a portion of a Defender's capacity as established by Sections 13.2 and 14.2 of the BPA OATT. Preemption occurs when BPA cannot make a full capacity offer with ATC to a Challenger, but may make an improved offer by challenging the capacity held by one or more lower-priority Defenders. The Defender may or may not have the ability to defend their capacity through Right of First Refusal.
Product Suffix Code	A set of tagging codes used to identify Transmission Services' product service types.
PTDF	Power Transfer Distribution Factor
Ramp Rate Limit Signal	The real-time telemetry signal sent by BPA to the Customer or other applicable Entity to communicate the current maximum MW/minute ramp rate limit.
Real Power Loss	The energy lost during transmission of power caused by the electrical resistance of high-voltage transmission lines.
Real Power Loss Provider	The Transmission Customer or designated entity that returns Real Power Losses to BPA via In-Kind Loss Return Service or under a non-OATT agreement.
Real Power Loss Return	The return of Real Power Losses to BPA via Financial Loss Return Service, Slice Output Loss Return Service, In-Kind Loss Return Service or under a non-OATT agreement.
Reassessment CFS	A type of Conditional Firm Service in which BPA has the right, no more often than once every two (2) years, to unilaterally modify the Number of Hours or System Conditions specified in the Table for the reservation or to terminate Conditional Firm Service altogether for purposes of maintaining reliability. Reassessment CFS may include revaluating all conditions associated with all Constraints impacted by the TSR.
Redispatch and Curtailment Procedures	Measures taken to relieve transmission system overloads and therefore manage loading on the transmission system to within the Operating Transfer Capability (OTC).
Redispatch Order	Order from BPA Transmission Services to dispatch, curtail, redispatch, limit output, or shed load.

TERM	DEFINITION
Reliability Limit	A transmission limit applied to a Transmission Service Request (TSR) based on the Operating Transfer Capability (OTC).
Remainder TSR	The unoffered portion of a Customer's Parent TSR.
Renewal Request	A TSR submitted over the OASIS to exercise the OATT Section 2.2 Reservation Priority Rights.
Resale	<p>A Resale is a TSR which, when CONFIRMED, conveys scheduling rights associated with all or a portion of a reservation for firm or non-firm PTP Transmission Service from a Reseller to an Assignee where the Reseller and the Assignee are not the same Transmission Customer. There are two westTTrans OASIS options to transact a Resale:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OASIS Resale: The posting of scheduling rights offered for sale on OASIS to the open market (an open auction conducted on OASIS). • TransAssign: The posting of a Resale conducted off OASIS, with a pre-selected buyer (an OASIS notice of a private sale conducted off OASIS).
Reseller	The Customer that holds PTP Transmission Service rights and assigns all or a portion of the rights and obligations to the Assignee.
Reservation Agent	An entity authorized to submit and process Transmission Service Requests (TSR) on behalf of the Customer. This entity is a registered customer of Open Access Technology International, Inc. (OATI).
Reserve Deployment	The sending of generation request signals to resources providing contingency Operating Reserves.
Right of First Refusal (ROFR)	The ability of a Defender to retain their existing reserved capacity by matching the duration of a Challenger's request through the Short-Term Preemption process.
Sale Ref	An OASIS field on a TSR. This number is an existing Customer's NT, PTP, or grandfathered Service Agreement number.
SCED	A security constrained economic dispatch model.
SCED Operating Procedures	Operating protocols between BPA and the SCED Operator relating to a SCED using BPA's system.
SCED Operator	The entity that will operate a SCED using BPA's system.
SCED Participant	SCED Participant: An entity that has agreed to allow a SCED Operator to use its SCED to control the entity's generators where doing so may have more than a <i>de minimis</i> impact on a BPA managed path through the use of BPA's system.
Schedule Request	Changing the schedule for energy delivery between generation and load by means of an e-tag creation or market level adjustment.

TERM	DEFINITION
Scheduling Agent	An entity designated by the Customer to prepare and submit transmission schedules and associated forecasts on behalf of that Customer.
Scheduling Hour	Settlement covers reserve energy delivery for the remainder of the current hour and including the next hour if the event occurs after 30 minutes into the current hour.
Scheduling Point	A point registered in the Electric Industry Registry (EIR) that may be used on an e-Tag schedule.
Setpoint	A request to a generating resource for operation at a particular power level; or a control signal sent to a generating resource requesting a setting of the Basepoint at a particular megawatt level.
Settlement Exposure	The amount due to BPA after it has performed its obligations (or a portion of its obligations) under BPA's transmission contracts. This consists of unpaid invoiced amounts and the value of transmission provided but not yet invoiced.
Short-Term	1) TSR/Reservation = 364 days or less. 2) NITS DNRs that are 364 days or less. 3) NERC Horizon = Zero to 13 months for time horizon.
Sink	An OASIS field on a TSR that is the contractual POD.
Slice Output Loss Return Service	The compensation of Real Power Losses to BPA through an adjustment to the Customer's Slice Output Energy, under a Slice/Block Power Sales Agreement, concurrent with the Customer's use of the BPA Transmission System.
SOL	System Operating Limit: The value (such as MW, MVar, Amperes, Frequency or Volts) that satisfies the most limiting of the prescribed operating criteria for a specified system configuration to ensure operation within acceptable reliability criteria. System Operating Limits are based upon certain operating criteria. These include, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facility Ratings (Applicable pre- and post-Contingency equipment or facility ratings) • Transient Stability Ratings (Applicable pre- and post-Contingency Stability Limits) • Voltage Stability Ratings (Applicable pre- and post- Contingency Voltage Stability) • System Voltage Limits (Applicable pre- and post- Contingency Voltage Limits)
Source	An OASIS field on a TSR that is the contractual POR.

TERM	DEFINITION
Spill Condition	Spill Conditions for the purpose of determining credit or payment for Deviations under the Energy Imbalance and Generation Imbalance rates, exists when spill physically occurs on the BPA system due to lack of load or market. Spill due to lack of load or market typically occurs during periods of high flows or flood control implementation, but can also occur at other times. Discretionary spill, where BPA may choose whether to spill, does not constitute a Spill Condition. Spill for fish is included in discretionary spill and is not a Spill Condition.
Station Control Error	The difference between the amount of generation scheduled from a generator and the actual output of that generator.
Subgrid	Any facilities on the interconnected transmission system that do not, by themselves, make up one of the monitored Constrains e.g., lines, transformers, or substations.
Supplier	Either the third party supplier or the self-provider.
System Conditions	A specified condition on the Transmission Provider's system or on a neighboring system that may trigger Curtailment of Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service using the curtailment priority pursuant to Section 13.6 of the OATT. Such conditions must be identified in the Transmission Customer's Service Agreement.
System Operating Limit	The value (such as MW, MVar, Amperes, Frequency or Volts) that satisfies the most limiting of the prescribed operating criteria for a specified system configuration to ensure operation within acceptable reliability criteria. System Operating Limits are based upon certain operating criteria. These include, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facility Ratings (Applicable pre- and post-Contingency equipment or facility ratings) • Transient Stability Ratings (Applicable pre- and post-Contingency Stability Limits) • Voltage Stability Ratings (Applicable pre- and post- Contingency Voltage Stability) • System Voltage Limits (Applicable pre- and post- Contingency Voltage Limits)
Technical Studies	Line and Load Interconnection System Impact Study (LLISIS) and Line and Load Interconnection Facilities Studies (LLIFS).
Third Party Supplier	A resource operator who agrees to supply to Transmission Services a customer's total Operating Reserve Requirement for all of that customer's agreements with Transmission Services.
Total Credit Exposure	The maximum dollar loss BPA could face from a Counterparty if it were to default on its transmission obligations to BPA. This exposure is the combination of BPA's Settlement Exposure and Incremental Settlement Exposure to a Counterparty and collectively represents 4.6 months of accounts receivable exposure.

TERM	DEFINITION
Total Dynamic Transfer Capability	Dynamic Transfer Capability is the capability of the transmission system to continuously ramp a resource(s) over a pre-determined range, such that the control of the electrical output of such resource(s) can be varied from moment to moment by a user of Dynamic Transfer Capability other than the host utility/host balancing area operator.
Transmission Credits	The credits earned by the Funding Customer for advance funding the costs of Network Upgrades.
Transmission Credits - LGI	The specified method of repayment in the LGIA for funds advanced by the Interconnection Customer to Transmission Services for the construction of Network Upgrades.
Transmission Credits – Non-GI	The credits earned by the Funding Customer for advance funding the costs of Network Upgrades.
Transmission Profile	The maximum amount of firm reserved capacity set aside to cover the Energy Profile. The data on the e-Tag related to the hourly Transmission Demand.
TSR	Transmission Service Request
TSR Deposit	The payment that is submitted for an OASIS TSR for Long-Term Firm (LTF) Point-to-Point (PTP) Transmission Service and LTF Network Integration (NT) Transmission Service. A TSR Deposit includes deposits submitted for NT and PTP requests that are later converted to Conditional Firm Service.
Unauthorized Increase Charge	Transmission Customers taking Point-to-Point Transmission Service under the PTP, IS, and IM Rate Schedules shall be assessed the UIC when they exceed their capacity reservations at any Point of Receipt (POR) or Point of Delivery (POD). Transmission Customers taking Network Integration Transmission Service under the NT Rate Schedule shall be assessed the UIC if their Actual Customer-Served Load (CSL) is less than their Declared CSL. BPA will notify a Transmission Customer that is subject to a UIC once BPA has verified the UIC amount.
Undesignation of a Network Resource	The specification to Transmission Services that a Network Resource will no longer be used to serve Network Load for a specified time period.
Upper Transfer Limit	The maximum MW amount by which Market Flow may increase over the next five minutes relative to the Market Flow resulting from the aggregate 15 minute schedules for the multiple generators dispatched by a SCED for the current scheduling interval.
USD Government Agency BVAL Curve	The data is made available by Bloomberg, L.P., for subscription, specifically data from the Bloomberg BVAL curve denominated "USD Government Agency BVAL Curve" and identified by curve ID "BS131."