



DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS



Term/Acronym	Definition
ADMS	Advanced Distribution Management System, a computer-based, integrated platform that provides the tools to monitor and control distribution networks in real time.
AECO	Alberta Energy Company, a natural gas hub in Alberta, Canada.
AMI	Advanced metering infrastructure
AMR	Automated meter reading
aMW	The average number of megawatt-hours (MWh) over a specified time period; for example, 175,200 MWh generated over the course of one year equals 20 aMW (175,200 / 8,760 hours).
Base Scenario	In an analysis, a set of assumptions that is used as a reference point against which other sets of assumptions can be compared. The analysis result may not ultimately indicate that the Base Scenario assumptions should govern decision-making.
Bcf	Billion cubic feet
BTU	British thermal units
CCA	Climate Commitment Act
CCS	Carbon capture and sequestration
CDD	Cooling degree day
CEAP	Clean Energy Action Plan
CEC	California Energy Commission
CEIP	Clean Energy Implementation Plan
CETA	Clean Energy Transformation Act
CHP	Combined heat and power
C&I	Commercial and industrial
CNG	Compressed natural gas
CO ²	Carbon dioxide
CO ₂ e	Carbon dioxide equivalents
CPA	Conservation potential assessment
CPI	Consumer price index
CRAG	PSE's Conservation Resource Advisory Group
C&S	Codes and standards
DOE	Department of Ecology
DER	Distributed energy resources
Demand response	Flexible, price-responsive loads, which may be curtailed or interrupted during system emergencies or when wholesale market prices exceed the utility's supply cost.
Demand-side resources	These resources reduce demand. They include energy efficiency, distribution efficiency, generation efficiency, distributed generation, and demand response.
DER	Distributed energy resources. Electricity generators like rooftop solar panels that are located below substation level.
DERMS	Distributed Energy Resource Management System



Term/Acronym	Definition
Deterministic analysis	Deterministic analysis identifies the least-cost mix of demand-side and supply-side resources that will meet need, given the set of static assumptions defined in the scenario or sensitivity.
DSP	Delivery System Planning
DSR	Demand-side resources
Dth	Dekatherms
Dual fuel	Refers to peakers that can operate on either natural gas or distillate oil fuel.
EAG	PSE's Equity Advisory Group
EE	Energy efficiency
Energy need	The difference between forecasted load and existing resources.
ESG	Environmental Social and Governance
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
GHG	Greenhouse gas
GPM	Gas portfolio model
GRC	General Rate Case
HB 1257	Clean Buildings for Washington Act
HDD	Heating degree day
HIC	Highly impacted communities
HVAC	Heating, ventilating and air conditioning
IRA	Inflation Reduction Act
IRP	Integrated resource plan
ITC	Investment tax credit
LNG	Liquefied natural gas
MDQ	Maximum daily quantity
MDth	One thousand dekatherms or 10,000 therms
MMBtu	Million British thermal units
MMtCO ₂ e	Million metric tons of CO ₂ equivalent
NO _x	Nitrogen oxides
NPCC	Northwest Power & Conservation Council
NPV	Net present value
NWGA	Northwest Gas Association
NWP	Northwest Pipeline
Peak need	Electric or gas sales load at peak energy use times.
PGA	Purchased gas adjustment
PNUCC	Pacific Northwest Utilities Coordinating Committee
PNW	Pacific Northwest
Portfolio	A specific mix of resources to meet gas sales or electric load.



Term/Acronym	Definition
PSE	Puget Sound Energy
PTC	Production Tax Credit, a federal subsidy for production of renewable energy that applied to projects that began construction in 2013 or earlier. When it expired at the end of 2014, it amounted to \$23 per MWh for a wind project's first 10 years of production.
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
Revenue requirement	Rate Base x Rate of Return + Operating Expenses
RFP	Request for proposal
RHA	Renewable Hydrogen Alliance
RNG	Renewable natural gas
Scenario	A consistent set of data assumptions that defines a specific picture of the future; takes holistic approach to uncertainty analysis.
SCC	Social cost of carbon, also called SCGHG, social cost of greenhouse gases
SCGHG	Social cost of greenhouse gases
SENDOUT	The deterministic gas portfolio model used to help identify the long-term, least-cost combination of integrated supply- and demand-side resources that will meet stated loads.
Sensitivity	A set of data assumptions based on the Mid Scenario in which only one input is changed. Used to isolate the effect of a single variable.
SO ²	Sulfur dioxide
Supply-side resources	Resources that generate or supply electric power, or supply natural gas to natural gas sales customers. These resources originate on the utility side of the meter, in contrast to demand-side resources.
TCPL-Alberta	TransCanada's Alberta System (also referred to as TC-AB)
TCPL-British Columbia	TransCanada's British Columbia System (also referred to as TC-BC)
TC-Foothills	TransCanada-Foothills Pipeline
TC-GTN	TransCanada-Gas Transmission Northwest Pipeline
TC-NGTL	TransCanada-Nova Gas Transmission Pipeline
TF-1	Firm gas transportation contracts, available 365 days each year.
TF-2	Gas transportation service for delivery or storage volumes generally intended for use during the winter heating season only.
Transport customers	Customers who acquire their own natural gas from third-party suppliers and rely on the natural gas utility for distribution service.
WACC	Weighted average cost of capital
WUTC	Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission