
Reliability & Security
Workshop
WECC
March 17–18, 2026
San Diego, California

Electric Reliability
& Security for the West

Abeyance

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Principal Engineer

Abeyance

Agenda

- Background
- Process

Objectives

- Understand basics of abeyance
- Understand roles
- Understand abeyance process

Background

- ERO_Assessment_Supplemental_Filing_November_2024.pdf
- Specified period after effective date
- Possible reduction in time processing minimal risk issues
- Develops feedback to refine Standards
- Encourages Registered Entities to share observations/experiences
- Heavily considers “good faith” — a sincere intention to comply with the Standard, following a reasonable and serious assessment by the entity in determining how this Standard should be applied to its particular facts and circumstances.

Possible Criteria for Abeyance Inclusion Consideration

- High priority project given risks being addressed
- New or existing Reliability Standard undergoing significant revisions
- May involve one or more of the following attributes:
  - New technology
  - New emerging reliability issue with no consensus on specific best practices
  - Technically complex

Steps

- Contact WECC! pncabeyance@wecc.org
- Fill out form as completely as possible: Abeyance Template
  - Tell the story
  - Good faith narrative
- Be familiar with guidance
  - ERO Enterprise Guidance-Potential Noncompliance Abeyance Period

What does "good faith" mean to you?

Good Faith

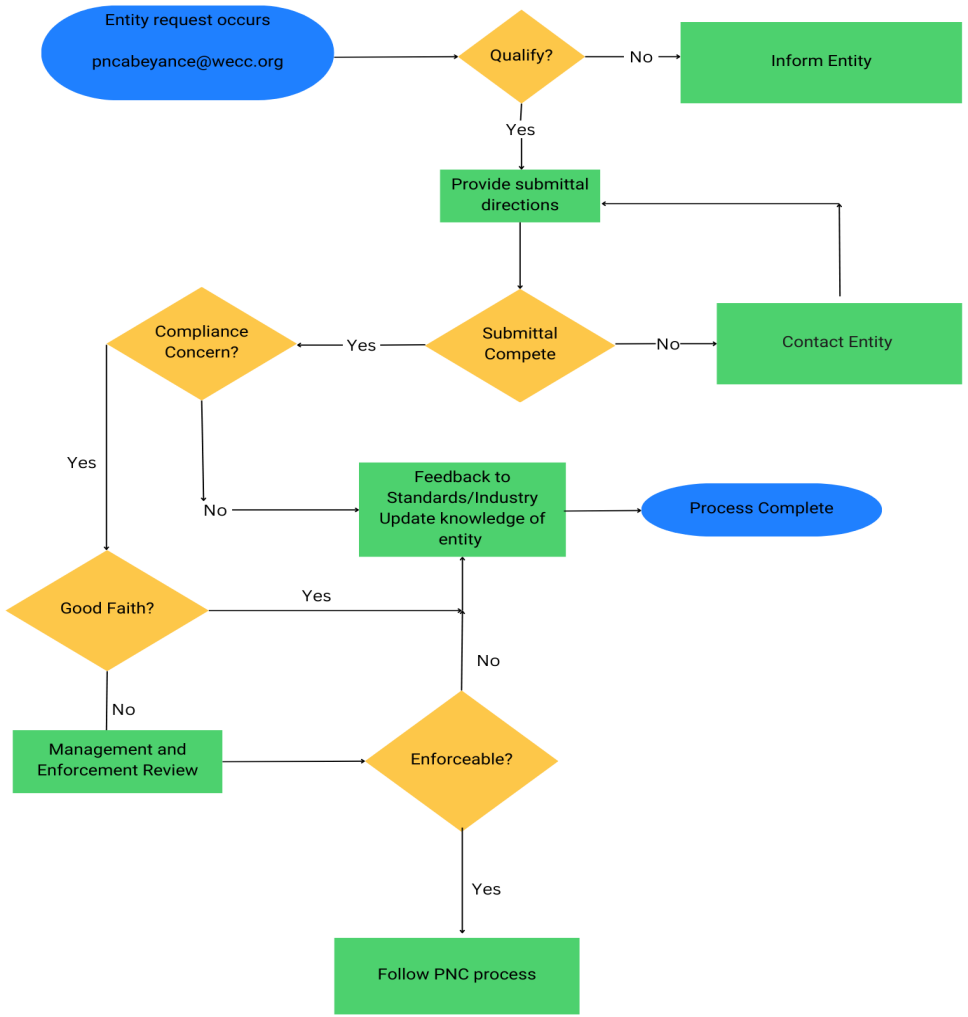
Compliance Abeyance Period Q3: What is meant by “good faith”? A: “Good faith” in this context refers to a sincere intention to comply with Reliability Standard EOP-012-3 regarding all requirements based on the calculation of the Extreme Cold Weather Temperature for each applicable generating unit, following a reasonable and serious assessment by the entity in determining how this Reliability Standard should be applied to its particular facts and circumstances. Providing your process for calculating Extreme Cold Weather Temperature, data and assumptions used in the calculation, internal controls around your process and any guidance used in the calculation may all be potential ways to show a good faith effort in the calculation of your Extreme Cold Weather Temperature.

Good Faith Principles

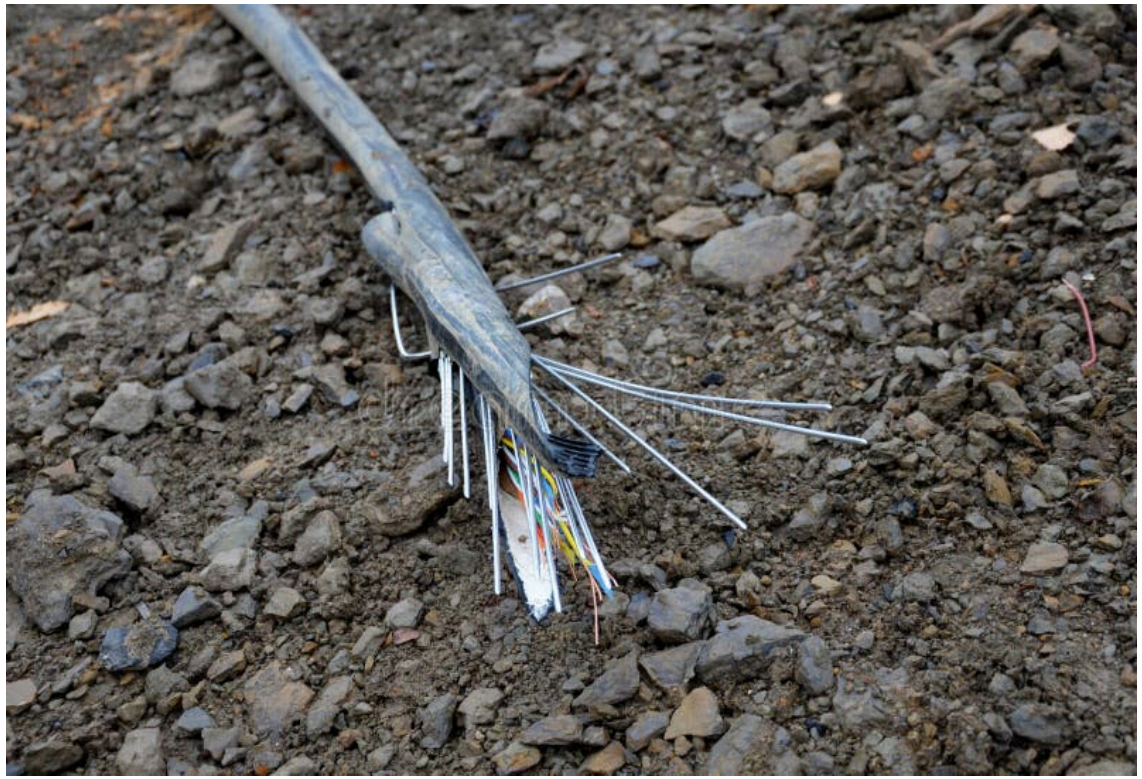
1. Intent to comply
2. Application of implementation plan and consideration of compliance guidance
3. Proactive and transparent communication
4. Documented effort
5. No willful neglect

Process

Abeyance Process Flow Chart: Below is a graphical representation demonstrating the high-level process for abeyance.



Good Faith Principles



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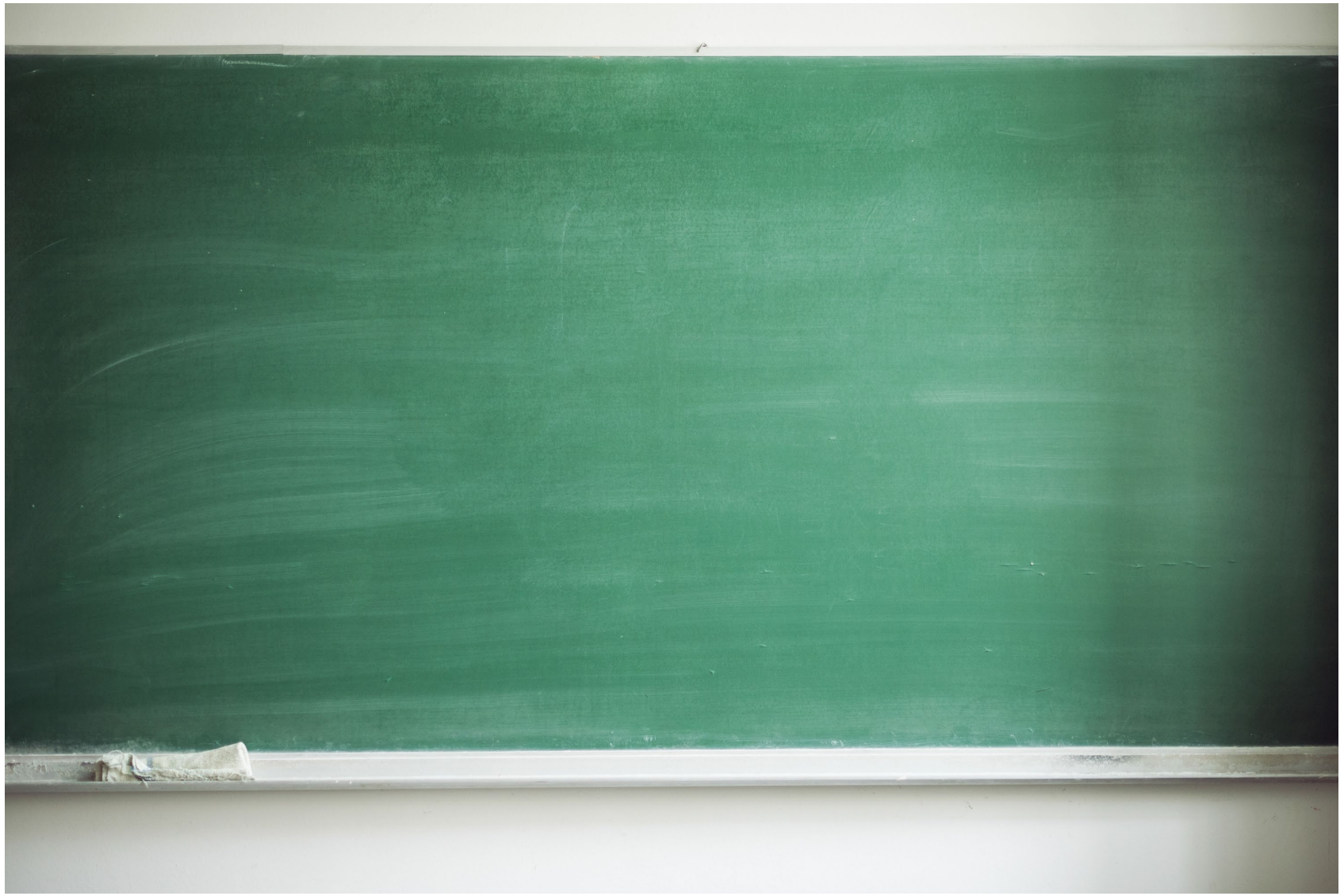
Applicability



ELECTRIC RELIABILITY & SECURITY FOR THE WEST

ENGAGE WITH WECC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