NERC NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION

Agenda

Reliability Issues Steering Committee

July 28, 2022 | 3:00-4:30 p.m. Eastern Virtual Meeting

Attendee WebEx Link: Join Meeting

Introductions and Chair's Remarks

NERC Antitrust Compliance Guidelines

Agenda Items

- 1. 2023 RISC Reliability Leadership Summit Draft Framework* Review
- 2. 2022 Emerging Risks Survey* Review
- 3. Other Matters, Closing Remarks, and Adjournment

*Background materials included.



Antitrust Compliance Guidelines

I. General

It is NERC's policy and practice to obey the antitrust laws and to avoid all conduct that unreasonably restrains competition. This policy requires the avoidance of any conduct that violates, or that might appear to violate, the antitrust laws. Among other things, the antitrust laws forbid any agreement between or among competitors regarding prices, availability of service, product design, terms of sale, division of markets, allocation of customers or any other activity that unreasonably restrains competition.

It is the responsibility of every NERC participant and employee who may in any way affect NERC's compliance with the antitrust laws to carry out this commitment.

Antitrust laws are complex and subject to court interpretation that can vary over time and from one court to another. The purpose of these guidelines is to alert NERC participants and employees to potential antitrust problems and to set forth policies to be followed with respect to activities that may involve antitrust considerations. In some instances, the NERC policy contained in these guidelines is stricter than the applicable antitrust laws. Any NERC participant or employee who is uncertain about the legal ramifications of a particular course of conduct or who has doubts or concerns about whether NERC's antitrust compliance policy is implicated in any situation should consult NERC's General Counsel immediately.

II. Prohibited Activities

Participants in NERC activities (including those of its committees and subgroups) should refrain from the following when acting in their capacity as participants in NERC activities (e.g., at NERC meetings, conference calls and in informal discussions):

- Discussions involving pricing information, especially margin (profit) and internal cost information and participants' expectations as to their future prices or internal costs.
- Discussions of a participant's marketing strategies.
- Discussions regarding how customers and geographical areas are to be divided among competitors.
- Discussions concerning the exclusion of competitors from markets.
- Discussions concerning boycotting or group refusals to deal with competitors, vendors or suppliers.

 Any other matters that do not clearly fall within these guidelines should be reviewed with NERC's General Counsel before being discussed.

III. Activities That Are Permitted

From time to time decisions or actions of NERC (including those of its committees and subgroups) may have a negative impact on particular entities and thus in that sense adversely impact competition. Decisions and actions by NERC (including its committees and subgroups) should only be undertaken for the purpose of promoting and maintaining the reliability and adequacy of the bulk power system. If you do not have a legitimate purpose consistent with this objective for discussing a matter, please refrain from discussing the matter during NERC meetings and in other NERC-related communications.

You should also ensure that NERC procedures, including those set forth in NERC's Certificate of Incorporation, Bylaws, and Rules of Procedure are followed in conducting NERC business.

In addition, all discussions in NERC meetings and other NERC-related communications should be within the scope of the mandate for or assignment to the particular NERC committee or subgroup, as well as within the scope of the published agenda for the meeting.

No decisions should be made nor any actions taken in NERC activities for the purpose of giving an industry participant or group of participants a competitive advantage over other participants. In particular, decisions with respect to setting, revising, or assessing compliance with NERC reliability standards should not be influenced by anti-competitive motivations.

Subject to the foregoing restrictions, participants in NERC activities may discuss:

- Reliability matters relating to the bulk power system, including operation and planning matters such as establishing or revising reliability standards, special operating procedures, operating transfer capabilities, and plans for new facilities.
- Matters relating to the impact of reliability standards for the bulk power system on electricity markets, and the impact of electricity market operations on the reliability of the bulk power system.
- Proposed filings or other communications with state or federal regulatory authorities or other governmental entities.
- Matters relating to the internal governance, management and operation of NERC, such as nominations for vacant committee positions, budgeting and assessments, and employment matters; and procedural matters such as planning and scheduling meetings.

Agenda Item 1 Reliability Issues Steering Committee Meeting July 28, 2022

2023 RISC Reliability Leadership Summit

Action

Review

Summary

The 2023 RISC Reliability Leadership Summit (Summit) is tentatively scheduled for in-person on January 24-25, 2023 in Washington, DC. In an effort to ensure desired speakers and C-Level participants are secured, NERC management has commenced the process of developing the agenda and determining the Summit panels. On July 7, NERC Management and RISC Leadership met to review submitted recommendations by Committee members and will review the following four (4) proposed panels at the July 28 meeting:

- Security (Physical and Cyber)
- Changing Resources/New Technologies
 - Clean Energy Transition
 - Inverter-Based Resources
 - Changing Nature of Resource Adequacy
- Resiliency of the Bulk Power System
 - Extreme Events
 - Cross-Sector Interdependencies
- Energy Policy
 - States/Federal

Agenda Item 2 Reliability Issues Steering Committee Meeting July 28, 2022

2022 Emerging Risks Survey

Action

Review

Summary

The objective of the Emerging Risks survey is to gauge if the ERO Reliability Risk Priorities Report is providing the correct level of information and recommendations to ultimately have an effect in the likelihood and impact to the bulk power system risks, as well as a data point into the risk prioritization process.

As part of the 2020 Emerging Risks Survey, respondents were asked if each of the eleven (11) identified risks from the 2019 RISC Report were still relevant and to rank them from 1-11, with 11 as highest and 1 as lowest. Each risk was identified as still relevant and in evaluating the rankings, the responses were classified as Low (1-4), Moderate (5-8), and High (9-11) to provide an overall view of each risk. This information is useful for industry as a whole to prioritize and dedicate resources and budget. The 2021 ERO Reliability Risk Priorities Report identified modified risks and mitigating activities which will subsequently be incorporated into the 2022 Emerging Risks Survey.

Committee Members will be asked to review the prior survey and provide input into the 2022 Emerging Risks Survey prior to its distribution in October 2022.

Introduction

The following survey provides identified bulk power system (BPS) reliability risks and recommended mitigating activities to control them compiled by the NERC Reliability Issues Steering Committee (RISC) in the 2019 ERO Reliability Risk Priorities Report. The survey serves as a vehicle to prioritize identified risks as well as to potentially identify new and emerging risks.

Additionally, the survey responses set a framework for the development of the 2021 ERO Reliability Risk Priorities report (See the 2019 report for background) which will provide an overview of inherent BPS risks, current mitigating activities and recommendations for additional activities to control the risks. This report is widely used by the Electric Reliability Organization, industry, policymakers, and regulators to more fully understand inherent risks to the BPS and serve as a guide to further develop and refine mitigating strategies. The RISC report is expected to be released in August 2021.

The deadline for completion is January 15, 2021. Should you have any questions with respect to the survey or obstacles with using SurveyMonkey feel free to contact Tina Buzzard at (404) 446-9686, tina.buzzard@nerc.net.

The survey will take approximately 10-15 minutes to complete. You are able to stop and return to the survey at any time if unable to complete in one sitting, however you must return to the survey on the same device used when starting the survey originally.

The RISC thanks you for your time and effort in completing the survey!

Survey Participant Inf	ormation	
Name:]
Title		
Company		
Size	\$	
Select all that are a Transmission Generation Distribution Other	appropriate.	

Affiliation

\$

Risk Profiles

In 2019, the RISC reviewed and assembled information from ERO Enterprise stakeholders and policymakers and focused subgroup work to develop an initial composite set of risk profiles. Further review and consolidation resulted in four high level risks: Grid Transformation, Extreme Natural Events, Security Risks, and Critical Infrastructure Interdependencies.

Is each of these risk profiles still relevant?

	Yes	No
Grid Transformation	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Extreme Natural Events	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Security Risks	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Critical Infrastructure Interdependencies	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

Other profiles for consideration?

Grid Transformation

In the 2019 ERO Reliability Risk Priorities Report, the following are the identified risks under Grid Transformation, considering current times, are these risks still relevant?

	Yes	No
Changing Resources Mix	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Bulk Power System Planning	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Resource Adequacy and Performance	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Increasing Complexity in Protection and Control Systems	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Human Performance and Skilled Workforce	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Loss of Situational Awareness	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

Are there other identified risks to be considered under Grid Transformation?

The following are the recommended mitigation activities under Grid Transformation. Are these activities still appropriate?

If you think the mitigation activity is still appropriate, how effective do you think the activity will be at reducing the likelihood and impact of a reliability event associated with the risks listed above. Please choose:

High – Significant measurable mitigation is achieved Medium – a moderate, but measurable mitigation is achieved Low – Little or no measurable mitigation is achieved

	Activity Still Appropriate	Likelihood Reduction	Impact Reduction
Update data, modeling and assessment requirements to ensure valid and accurate results given resource and grid transformation (ongoing effort).	\$	\$	\$
The technical committees should establish and implement an approach to evaluate the potential impacts of energy storage on reliability.	\$	\$	\$
Improve inverter-based resource BPS interconnection and operation and stay abreast of new technologies, such as storage/hybrid resources.	\$	\$	\$
Ensure sufficient operating flexibility at all stages of resource and grid transformation.	\$	\$	\$

2020 RISC Emerging Risks Survey	2020	RISC	Emerging	Risks	Survey
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Extreme Natural Events

In the 2019 ERO Reliability Risk Priorities Report, the following are the identified risks under Extreme Natural Events, considering current times, are these risks still relevant?

	Yes	No
Hurricanes, Tornados/Derecho, Extreme Heat/Drought, Wild Fires, Flooding, Extreme Cold	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Earthquakes	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Geomagnetic Disturbances	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

Are there other extreme natural events to consider?

The following are the recommended mitigation activities under Extreme Natural Events. Are these activities still appropriate?

If you think the mitigation activity is still appropriate, how effective do you think the activity will be at reducing the likelihood and impact of a reliability event associated with the risks listed above. Please choose:

High – Significant measurable mitigation is achieved Medium – a moderate, but measurable mitigation is achieved Low – Little or no measurable mitigation is achieved

	Activity Still Appropriate	Likelihood Reduction	Impact Reduction
Special assessments of extreme natural event impacts, including capturing lessons learned, creating simulation models, and establishing protocols and procedures for system recovery and resiliency.	\$	\$	•
Development of tools for BPS resiliency	\$	\$	\$
Understanding of Geomagnetic Disturbance (GMD) events on BPS.	\$	\$	\$

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2020 RISC Emerging Ris	ks Survey
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Security Risks

In the 2019 ERO Reliability Risk Priorities Report, the following are the identified risks under Security Risks, considering current times, are these risks still relevant?

	Yes	No
Physical Security Risks	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Cyber Security Risks	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Electromagnetic Pulse Risk	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

Are there other security risks to consider?

The following are the recommended mitigation activities under Security Risks. Are these activities still appropriate?

If you think the mitigation activity is still appropriate, how effective do you think the activity will be at reducing the likelihood and impact of a reliability event associated with the risks listed above. Please choose:

High – Significant measurable mitigation is achieved Medium – a moderate, but measurable mitigation is achieved Low – Little or no measurable mitigation is achieved

	Activity Still Appropriate	Likelihood Reduction	Impact Reduction
NERC, in collaboration with industry, should evaluate the need for additional assessments of the risks of attack scenarios (e.g., vulnerabilities related to drone activity, attacks on midstream or interstate natural gas pipelines or other critical infrastructure).	\$	\$	\$
The Electricity Information Sharing and Analysis Center (E-ISAC) should encourage continued industry efforts on workforce cyber education to raise awareness of methods and tactics used by cyber attackers (e.g., email phishing, credential theft).	\$	\$	\$
NATF and NAGF should develop supply chain cyber security superior practices.	\$	\$	\$
E-ISAC should execute a long-term strategy to improve cyber and physical security information-sharing, protection, risk analysis, and increase engagement within the electric sector as well as with other ISACs.	•	\$	\$
NATF, NAGF, Trades Associations, and E-ISAC should develop tiered security performance metrics. Such metrics would track and evaluate events and use predictive analysis to identify and address prospective vulnerabilities on a risk- prioritized basis.	\$	\$	\$
NERC should facilitate the development of planning approaches, models, and simulation approaches that reduce the number of critical facilities and mitigate the impact relative to the exposure to attack.	\$	\$	\$
NERC's EMP taskforce should highlight key risk areas that arise from the EPRI's EMP analysis for timely industry action.	\$	\$	

Critical Infrastructure Interdependencies

In the 2019 ERO Reliability Risk Priorities Report, the following are the identified risks under Critical Infrastructure Interdependencies, considering current times, are these risks still relevant?

	Yes	No
Sector interdependence is becoming more critical, such as the added importance of digital communications for electric system protection and control and voice communications for emergency response and restoration.	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Subsector interdependence is increasing (e.g., growing reliance on natural gas as an electrical generation fuel source with potential needs for fuel switching in the event of natural gas unavailability), creating the potential for more limiting contingencies, including single-point failures.	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Cross-sector and subsector implications and coordination are not routinely socialized or thoroughly tested during drills.	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Governmental oversight and regulatory constructs differ widely among the sectors and subsectors, impeding information sharing and alignment.	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Are there other critical infrastructure interdependencies to consider?		

The following are the recommended mitigation activities under Critical Infrastructure Interdependencies. Are these activities still appropriate?

If you think the mitigation activity is still appropriate, how effective do you think the activity will be at reducing the likelihood and impact of a reliability event associated with the risks listed above. Please choose:

High – Significant measurable mitigation is achieved Medium – a moderate, but measurable mitigation is achieved Low – Little or no measurable mitigation is achieved

	Activity Still Appropriate	Likelihood Reduction	Impact Reduction
NERC, in collaboration with industry and industry partners, should identify and prioritize limiting conditions and/or contingencies that arise from other sectors that affect the BPS.	\$	\$	
NERC and industry partners should host strategic interactions among critical infrastructure partners (e.g., industry and regulators) to identify and align on mutual priorities.	\$	\$	•
NERC and industry partners should increase emphasis on cross-sector considerations in industry drills (e.g., NERC Grid-Ex, DOE drills, utility exercises (e.g., Southern California Edison (SCE) Resilient Grid Exercise)).	\$	\$	
NERC should evaluate the need to conduct special regional assessments that address natural gas availability and pipeline impacts under physical attack scenarios.	\$	\$	×
EPRI and the DOE should continue their work on communication alternatives but also the use of same or similar technologies for critical SCADA data. New technologies should be explored that could assist in providing unique and hardened back-up telecommunication methods for the most critical data.	\$	\$	\$
NERC and industry partners should conduct various meetings and conferences to highlight the importance of cross-sector interdependence and coordination, such as the NERC Reliability Summit, NATF/EPRI resiliency summits, and FERC/DOE technical conferences.	\$	\$	\$

Risk Ranking

Considering your responses above, please rank the 11 identified risks with 11-highest, 1-lowest.

	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Changing Resource Mix	\bigcirc										
Bulk Power System Planning	\bigcirc										
Resource Adequacy and Performance	\bigcirc										
Increasing Complexity in Protection and Control Systems	\bigcirc										
Human Performance and Skilled Workforce	\bigcirc										
Loss of Situational Awareness	\bigcirc										
Extreme Natural Events	\bigcirc										
Physical Security Vulnerabilities	\bigcirc										
Cybersecurity Vulnerabilities	\bigcirc										
Critical Infrastructure Interdependencies	\bigcirc										
Electromagnetic Pulse	\bigcirc										

Considering your responses above, please classify the 11 identified risks as:

Monitor (risks that have been long recognized with commensurate NERC and industry monitoring for proper mitigation), or

Manage (newly emerging, requiring active management with a more aggressive immediate approach necessary for effective foresight and mitigation).

	Monitor	Manage
Changing Resource Mix	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Bulk Power System Planning	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Resource Adequacy and Performance	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Increasing Complexity in Protection and Control Systems	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Human Performance and Skilled Workforce	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Loss of Situational Awareness	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Extreme Natural Events	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Physical Security Vulnerabilities	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Cybersecurity Vulnerabilities	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Critical Infrastructure Interdependencies	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Electromagnetic Pulse	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

Thank you for taking the time to complete the 2020 RISC Emerging Risks Survey!