

Board of Trustees Open Meeting Presentations

November 5, 2020

RELIABILITY | RESILIENCE | SECURITY











Standards Actions

Howard Gugel, Vice President of Engineering and Standards Board of Trustees Meeting November 5, 2020

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Supply Chain Standards

Background

- Address FERC Order No. 850 directive to add Electronic Access Control or Monitoring Systems to supply chain requirements
- Address NERC Supply Chain Report recommendation to add certain Physical Access Control Systems to supply chain requirements
- Regulatory filing deadline of December 26, 2020

Action

- Adopt:
 - CIP-005-7 Cyber Security Electronic Security Perimeter(s)
 - CIP-010-4 Cyber Security Configuration Change Management and Vulnerability Assessments
 - CIP-013-2 Cyber Security Supply Chain Risk Management



2021-2023 Reliability Standards Development Plan

- Status
 - Posted for industry comment from August 11 September 9, 2020
 - Endorsed by Standards Committee on September 24, 2020
- Action
 - Approve the 2021-2023 Reliability Standards Development Plan





Questions and Answers





2021 ERO Work Plan Priorities

Mark Lauby, Senior Vice President & Chief Engineer Board of Trustees Open Meeting
November 5, 2020













ERO Enterprise Long-Term Strategy Focus Areas

- Expand Risk-Based Focus in Standards, Compliance Monitoring, and Enforcement
- 2. Assess and Catalyze Steps to Mitigate Known and Emerging Risks to Reliability and Security
- 3. Build a Strong E-ISAC-Based Security Capability
- 4. Strengthen Engagement across the Reliability and Security Ecosystem in North America
- 5. Capture Effectiveness, Efficiency, and Continuous Improvement Opportunities



Focus Area 1: Expand Risk-Based Focus in Standards, Compliance Monitoring, and Enforcement

	2021 Key Objectives
1.	 Prioritize and support the development of new and/or enhancement of existing Reliability Standards for the following risks: Resource availability due to potential energy limitations in the operational timeframe Transmission planning-related fuel scenarios for normal and extreme events Supply chain risk mitigation for low impact BES Cyber Assets Planning data, information exchange, and modeling of distributed energy resources Inverter protection and control interactions during grid disturbances
2.	Consistently embed internal control activities within the compliance monitoring program
3.	Develop strategy for appropriate oversight of the emerging resource mix



Focus Area 2: Assess and Catalyze Steps to Mitigate Known and Emerging Risks to Reliability and Security

	2021 Key Objectives	
1.	Assessment: Identify and assess performance trends and emerging factors impacting BPS reliability and make recommendations to address the following high-priority risks: • Energy storage technologies, applications, and use • Incorporating cybersecurity risks in BPS planning, engineering, and operations • Electromagnetic Pulse • Energy Management Systems • Supply Chain • Load loss recovery from extreme events (resilience measures)	
2.	 Mitigation: Develop lessons learned, recommendations, and/or implement mitigations (e.g., guidelines, technical references, training, industry outreach) Unacceptable inverter performance Increasing reliance on DER and resources below BES thresholds Increased amounts of distributed energy resources Energy Management Systems Supply Chain: Implement report recommendations 	



Focus Area 3: Build a Strong E-ISAC-Based Security Capability

	2021 Key Objectives
1.	 Strategy: Execute strategic plan Develop OT technology risk mitigation strategy Evaluate extension of services to downstream natural gas sector Operationalize strategic partnerships Maintain cost effectiveness
2.	 Information Sharing: Increase overall information sharing by partners and industry through targeted outreach Continue to expand CRISP participation and evaluate other sensor technologies Improve coordination and connectivity to Intelligence Community Continue to conduct threat workshops, webinars and develop products
3.	 Analysis: Deploy automated information sharing tools, Leverage E-ISAC Data Platform and extend to membership Refine performance metrics
4.	 Engagement: Enhance E-ISAC portal and develop robust feedback mechanisms Continue Industry Engagement Program and increase membership Execute GridEx VI Maintain Canadian engagement



Focus Area 4: : Strengthen Engagement across the Reliability and Security Ecosystem in North America

	2021 Key Objectives
1.	 Enhance outreach to stakeholder/policy organizations Implement State outreach initiative, including Harmonized communications on reliability assessments Serve as a trusted resource to the states on reliability and security matters. Enhance relationships with Canadian entities and support information exchange with international entities on reliability and security matters.
2.	 Work with ERO Enterprise Communications Group (EROCG) to refine and further develop elements of the ERO Enterprise Communication Strategy to Develop sharing platforms Amplify initiatives and messages through expanded ERO Enterprise communication efforts. Implement activities from Work Plan
3.	Sustain and expand stakeholder outreach through in-person and virtual meetings using Webex conferences where possible.
4.	Support corollary activities within industry, Forums, and trades, e.g. U.S. DOE's North American Energy Resilience Model (NAERM), IEEE Standard 2800, EPRI, and NATF/NAGF.
5.	Improve processes and presentation of Seasonal Assessments towards coordinated and quicker release with Regional Entities



Focus Area 5: Capture Effectiveness, Efficiency, and Continuous Improvement Opportunities

	2021 Key Objectives
1.	 Complete the "Big 3" Roll-out Align Release 1, 2 and 3 along with the ERO SEL, supported by stakeholder outreach and education, end-use training, and business unit readiness activities Complete the CIP and Phase II of the O&P Standards Efficiency Reviews Successful implementation of the Reliability and Security Technical Committee (RSTC)
2.	 NERC Finish 2021 at or below budget and maintain at least \$3MM in operating reserves
3.	 Regional Entities With Regional Entity and stakeholder feedback, continue evaluation of compliance monitoring and enforcement processes for efficiency Implement opportunities to centralize and/or standardize processes
4.	 ERO Enterprise Transformation achieves process alignment and shared resources





Questions and Answers





Cold Weather Preparedness Update

Howard Gugel, Vice President of Engineering and Standards Board of Trustees Meeting November 5, 2020

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Cold Weather Efforts



- Reliability Guideline on Generating Unit Winter Readiness
- Winter Readiness reports have been released since 2011
- Several reports have been released on cold weather events that impacted the BPS:
 - February 2011 Southwest Cold Weather Event
 - January 2014 Polar vortex
 - January 2018 South Central United States Cold Weather Event
- Several Lessons Learned, webinars, and annual assessments have also addressed cold weather impacts to the BPS.

Cold Weather SAR



- Cold weather preparedness plans, procedures, and awareness training
- Existing data specifications modified to require:
 - Design specification or historical demonstrated performance
 - Notification of generating unit capability or availability limitations
- Use data to perform operational requirements



- Cold Weather Standard Authorization Request accepted
- Standards Drafting Team appointed
- Project will address 2019 FERC and NERC Staff Report: The South Central United States Cold Weather Bulk Electric System Event of January 17, 2018 findings
- Standard Drafting Team meetings:
 - October 27 29, 2020
 - November 10 12, 2020
- Initial Posting: Early 2021





Questions and Answers





2020-2021 Winter Reliability Assessment

Stephen Coterillo, Engineer, Reliability Assessments Board of Trustees Meeting November 5, 2020

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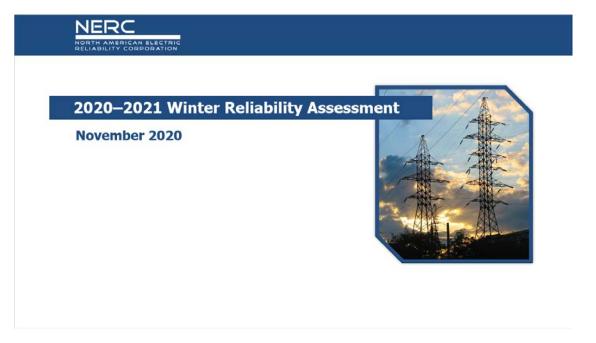








- NERC's Winter Reliability Assessment (WRA) examines potential regional resource deficiencies and operating reliability concerns
 - Describes industry preparations to manage seasonal risks
- Developed with the Reliability Assessment Subcommittee (RAS)
 and reviewed by the Reliability and Security Technical Committee



WRA Key Findings



- Sufficient resources are expected for the upcoming winter under normal winter weather conditions
- Fuel and energy assurance risk remains a concern in some areas
 - ISO-NE and NYISO continue to monitor fuel supply risk to natural gas fired generation on its coldest days
 - SERC is monitoring gas pipeline force majeure outages, although generators have redundant supply infrastructure and firm contracts in place
- Extreme weather continues to pose risk to BPS reliability
 - Operational risk assessments show extreme conditions that may result in the use of operating mitigations or energy emergency alerts to meet extreme peak demands
 - Widespread and prolonged periods of cold temperatures can reduce the ability of capacity/energy transfers from neighbors

WRA Key Findings

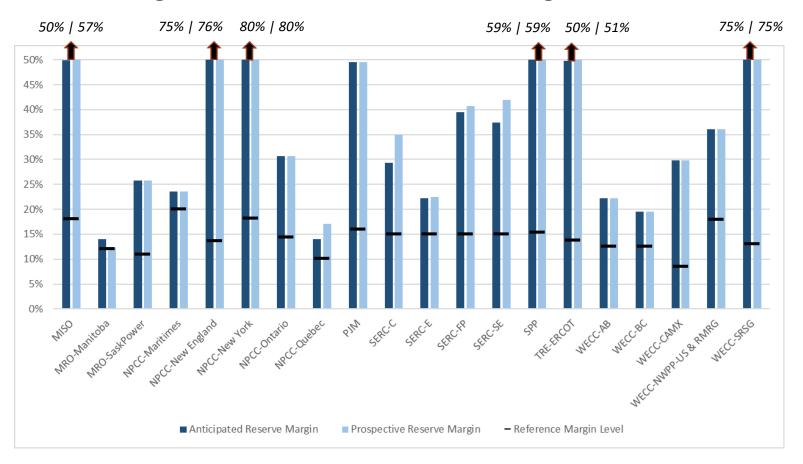


- The unlikely event of extreme generation outages and peak loads from extreme weather may result in reliability risk for:
 - MISO
 - Maritimes
 - ERCOT
 - WECC-NWPP & RMRG
- The ongoing pandemic is causing uncertainty in electrical demand projections and presents heightened cybersecurity risk
 - No specific threats or degradation to reliability and security are identified
- Damaged electricity infrastructure in SW Louisiana from the 2020 hurricanes affects the area's redundancy and resilience
 - Expected to be restored in early winter



2020-2021 Winter Reserve Margins

Reserve Margins are above Reference Margin Levels in <u>all</u> areas

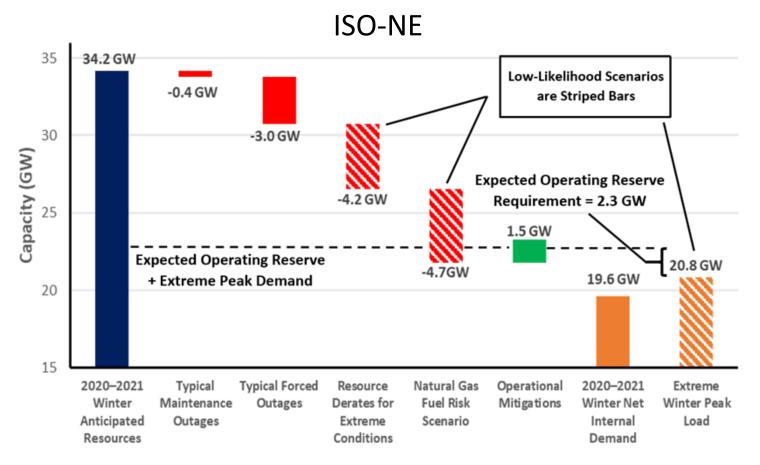


Winter 2020-2021 Anticipated and Prospective Reserve Margins



2020-2021 Winter: Operational Risk Scenarios

 Operational risk scenarios analyze the effects of extreme conditions on meeting operating reserve targets





2020-2021 WRA Schedule

Date	Milestone		
Week of October 19	Report sent to Reliability & Security Technical Committee for review		
Week of November 2	Report sent to NERC Executive Management for approval		
November 9	Final Report sent to NERC Board of Trustees and MRC		
Week of November 9	Target report release		





Questions and Answers





2020 Long-Term Reliability Assessment

Mark Olson, Manager, Reliability Assessments Board of Trustees Meeting November 5, 2020

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NERC Reliability Assessments

- Reliability
 - Resource Adequacy
 - Operating Reliability
- Transmission adequacy
- Demand and Generation forecasts
- Demand-Side Management
- Regional coordination
- Key issues emerging trends
 - Technical challenges
 - Evolving market practices
 - System elements/dynamics
 - Potential legislation/regulation



2020 LTRA Status

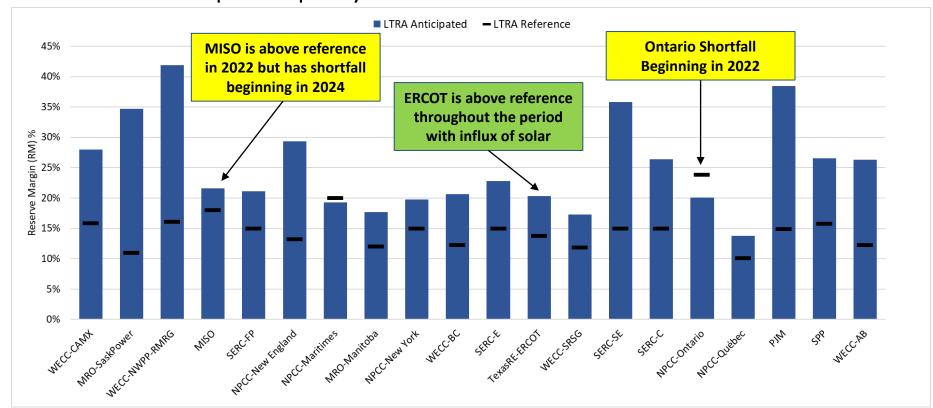


- The LTRA report was reviewed by the NERC Reliability and Security Technical Committee (RSTC) in October
- Findings cover five topics:
 - Planning Reserve Margins
 - Assessing Resource Adequacy across All Hours (Energy Assurance)
 - Changing Resource Mix
 - Distributed Energy Resource Impacts
 - Pandemic Impacts
- NERC Staff is preparing the report and recommendations for Board and MRC review beginning on November 24



Finding: Planning Reserve Shortfalls in Few Areas

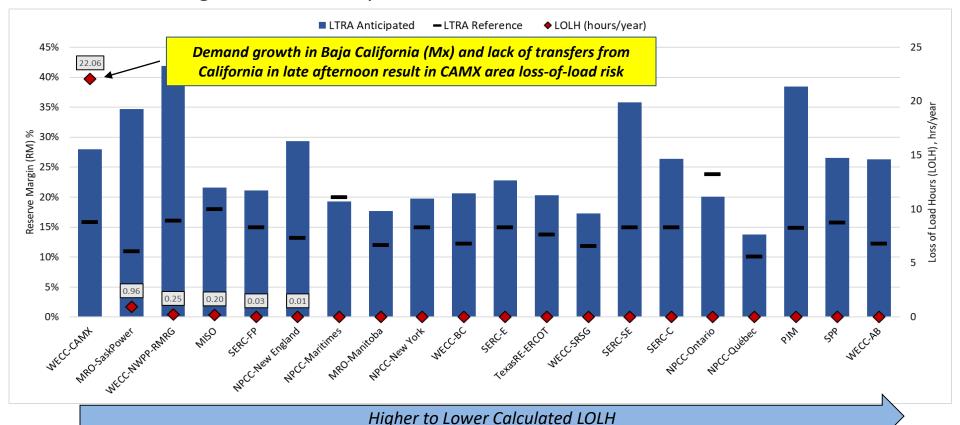
- Planned reserves fall below the Reference Margin Level in NPCC-Ontario and MISO during the first five years
 - Resource on-peak capacity is sufficient in all other areas



Anticipated Reserve Margins and Reference Margin Levels for 2022 Peak Season

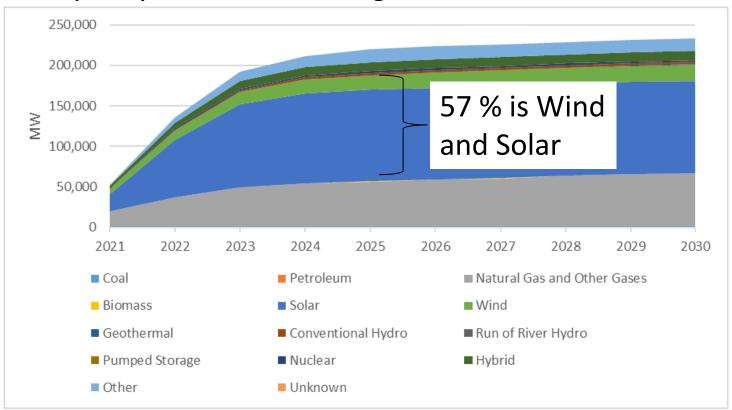


- Probabilistic evaluations of all demand hours identify resource adequacy risks at peak and off-peak
 - Increasing risk is seen in parts of West Interconnection, MISO, and Texas





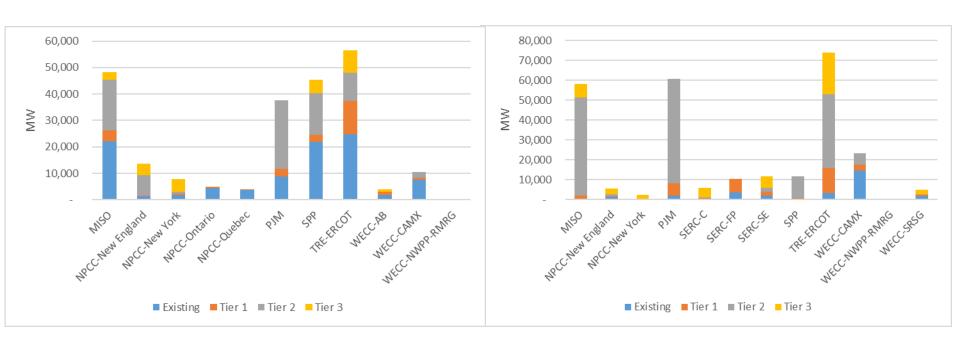
 Variable generation is surpassing natural gas-fired generation for future capacity additions to the grid



On-Peak Capacity of Generation Additions in Planning (Tiers 1 and 2) Through 2030



 Texas, PJM, and MISO have the most Solar and Wind Generation in planning over the 10-year assessment period



Wind Solar

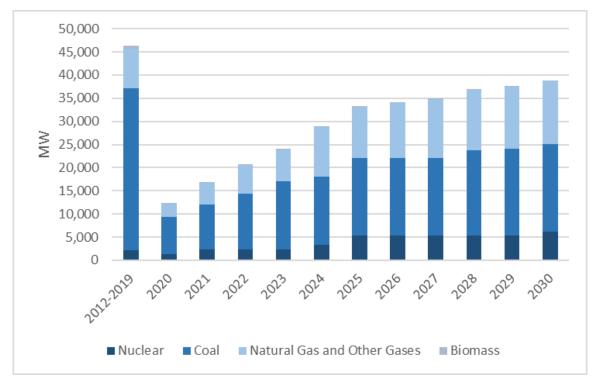
Existing and In-Planning Resources Through 2030 (Nameplate)

Finding:





- Additional fossil-fueled generator retirements are anticipated as a result of economic uncertainty and policy goals
 - Projections below are for <u>Confirmed</u> Retirements ONLY



Capacity Retirements Since 2012 and Projected Cumulative Retirements Through 2030 (Confirmed)



Generator Retirements

Future resource retirements are challenging to predict,
 but are expected to be higher than what is committed

	2022 Capacity Projected in 2018		2022 Capacity Projected in 2020	
Area	Coal (MW)	Nuclear (MW)	Coal (MW)	Nuclear (MW)
MISO	57,792	11,955	51,948	12,169
NPCC New England	917	3,331	533	3,321
NPCC New York	1,011	3,364	-	3,343
РЈМ	54,432	28,620	52,405	32,626
SERC-E	17,384	8,653	15,552	12,104
SERC-SE	18,979	8,018	16,935	6,918
SPP	23,439	1,943	23,172	1,944
TRE-ERCOT	14,696	4,981	13,995	4,973

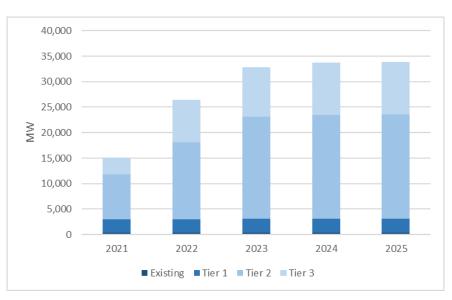
2022 Capacity Based		
On 2018 Stress-Test		
Coal (MW)	Nuclear	
Coai (ivivv)	(MW)	
40,454	6,575	
644	3,331	
	,	
707	3,334	
38,103	15,602	
12,169	4,759	
13,286	5,818	
16,407	1,173	
10,287	4,981	

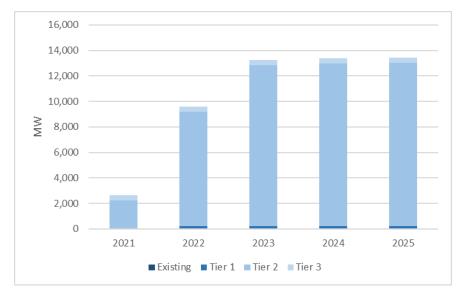
Projections of Year 2022 capacity made in 2018 and 2020. Projections on the left are based on LTRA data and confirmed retirements. Capacity on the right is a 2018 stress-test scenario (*NERC Generation Retirements Report*)



Battery Storage and Hybrid Generation

- Rapid growth and development over the next five years
 - Grid planners and operators need to address modeling, study, and operating issues in the near term for reliable integration





Battery Storage (Existing and Planning)

- 370 MW Existing
- 23 GW in Tier 1 and 2

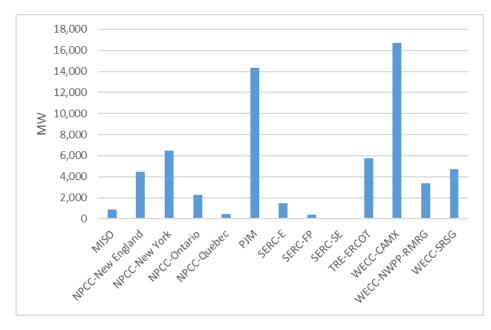
Hybrid Generation (Existing and Planning)

- <100 MW Existing
- 13 GW in Tier 1 and 2



Finding: Distributed Energy Resource (DER) Growth

- NERC-wide solar DER are expected to nearly double over the next five years, and triple over the next ten years
- Texas, Ontario, and areas in the U.S. Northeast are approaching impactful levels of DER presently seen in the Western Interconnection

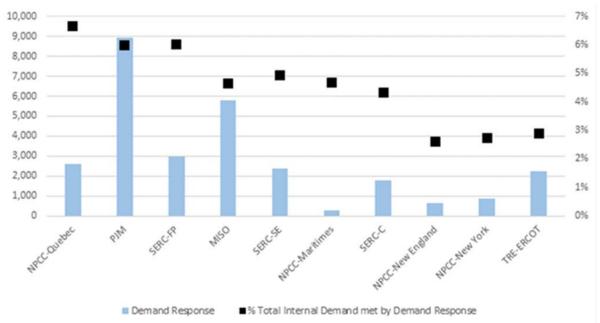


Projected Cumulative Distributed Solar PV Capacity by 2030





- With the health crisis comes uncertainty in demand forecasts
 - Summer operating experience in many areas showed increased residential demand that can offset decreased commercial/industrial load
- Reduced industrial load can affect the availability of controllable demand response programs



Projected 2021 Peak Season Demand Response – Assessment Areas with Highest DR Contribution to Meeting Total Peak Demand

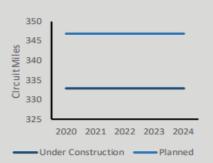
Example Dashboard

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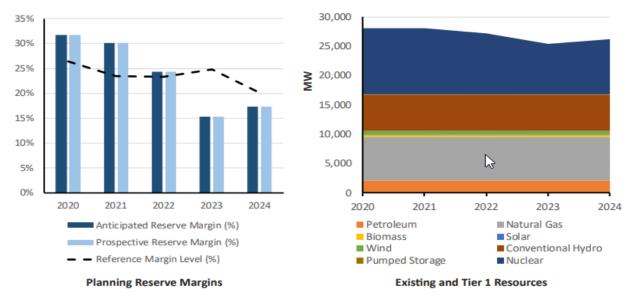
NPCC-Ontario

The Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) is the BA and Reliability Coordinator for the province of Ontario. In addition to administering the area's wholesale electricity markets, the IESO plans for Ontario's future energy needs. The province of Ontario covers more than 415,000 square miles and has a population of more than 14 million people. Ontario is interconnected electrically with Québec, MRO-Manitoba, states in MISO (Minnesota and Michigan), and NPCC-New York.



Projected Transmission Circuit Miles

Demand, Resources, and Reserve Margins (MW)							2019 LTRA Data			
Quantity	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Total Internal Demand	22,094	22,372	22,649	22,819	23,128	23,307	23,195	23,289	23,723	24,186
Demand Response	794	794	794	794	794	794	794	794	794	794
Net Internal Demand	21,300	21,577	21,855	22,025	22,333	22,513	22,401	22,495	22,928	23,392
Additions: Tier 1	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010
Additions: Tier 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions: Tier 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Firm Capacity Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing-Certain and Net Firm Transfers	27,059	27,059	26,174	24,386	25,192	23,243	24,080	24,080	24,014	24,834
Anticipated Reserve Margin (%)	31.78%	30.09%	24.39%	15.31%	17.32%	7.73%	12.00%	11.54%	9.14%	10.49%
Prospective Reserve Margin (%)	31.78%	30.09%	24.39%	15.31%	17.32%	7.73%	12.00%	11.54%	9.14%	10.49%
Reference Margin Level (%)	26.39%	23.43%	23.30%	24.75%	20.07%	19.07%	23.40%	21.53%	21.58%	21.70%





2020 LTRA Schedule

Date	Milestone					
October 7	Report sent to Reliability and Security Technical Committee (RSTC)					
November 24	Report sent to MRC and NERC Board					
December 10	NERC Board Conference Call on report acceptance					
December 17	Report release					



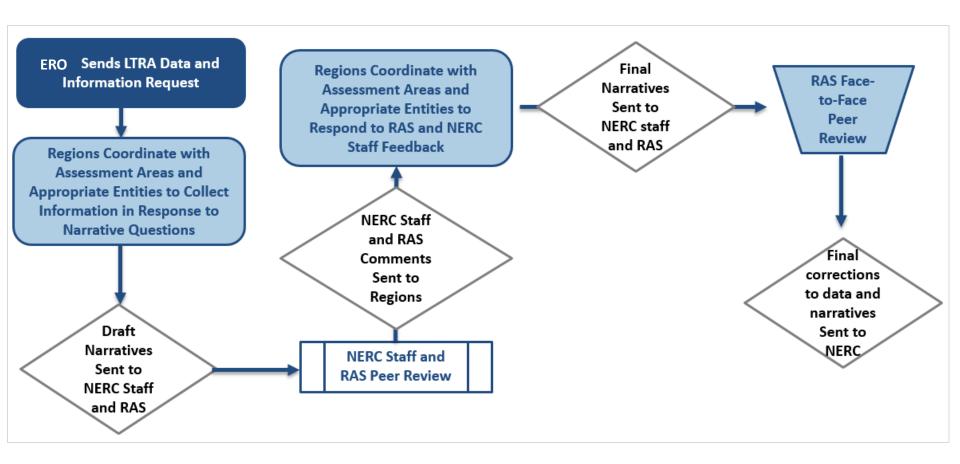


Questions and Answers





Development Process





Addressing Known and Emerging Reliability and Security Risks

Reliability and Security Technical Committee and Reliability Issues Steering Committee Joint Presentation

Nelson Peeler, Chair, RISC and Greg Ford, Chair, RSTC Board of Trustees Meeting November 5, 2020













- Advisory committee that triages and provides front-end, highlevel for risks of strategic importance to bulk power system (BPS) reliability, security and resilience
- Assists the Board, NERC standing committees, NERC staff, regulators, Regional Entities, and industry stakeholders in establishing a common understanding of the scope, priority, and goals for the development of solutions to address these risks
- Provides a framework for steering, developing, formalizing, and organizing recommendations to focus resources on the critical risks to improve the reliability, security and resilience of the BPS



Advances the reliability and security of the interconnected bulk power system (BPS) of North America by:

- Creating a forum for aggregating ideas and interests, drawing from diverse industry stakeholder expertise, to support the ERO Enterprise's mission
- Leveraging such expertise to identify solutions to study, mitigate, and/or eliminate existing and emerging risks to the BPS
- Coordinating and overseeing implementation of RSTC subgroup work plans.



Iterative Six-Step Framework

- Risk Identification
- 2. Risk Prioritization
- 3. Mitigation Identification and Evaluation
- 4. Mitigation Deployment
- Measurement of Success
- Monitor Residual Risk



Monitor Residual Risk

The RSTC will continue to

coordinate with the RISC on

maintaining an acceptable

level of residual risk

RSTC/RISC Coordination

Risk Identification and Validation

RSTC and RISC discuss
Ex. State of Reliability, Long Term
and Seasonal Reliability
Assessments, and Event Analysis
Ex. RSTC Annual organization
and work plan review

Risk Prioritization

RISC communicates to RSTC. RSTC reflects in annual work plan Risk registry reviewed by RISC & RSTC Ex. Biennial RISC and State of Reliability reports.

Measure Success

RSTC evaluates and discusses with RISC (highlighting any next steps)

Deploy Mitigation

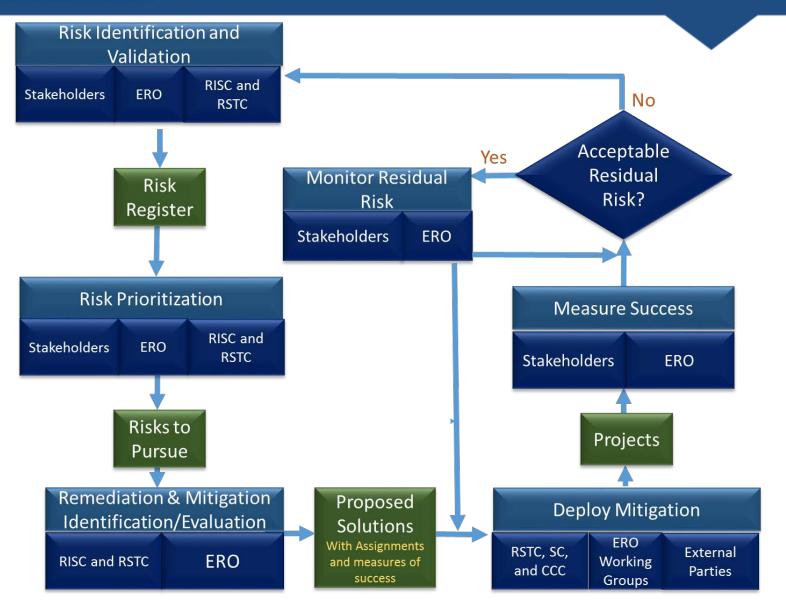
RSTC deploys and discusses with the RISC on a quarterly basis

Remediation & Mitigation Identification & Evaluation

RSTC proposes and communicates to the RISC with discussion of the work plan

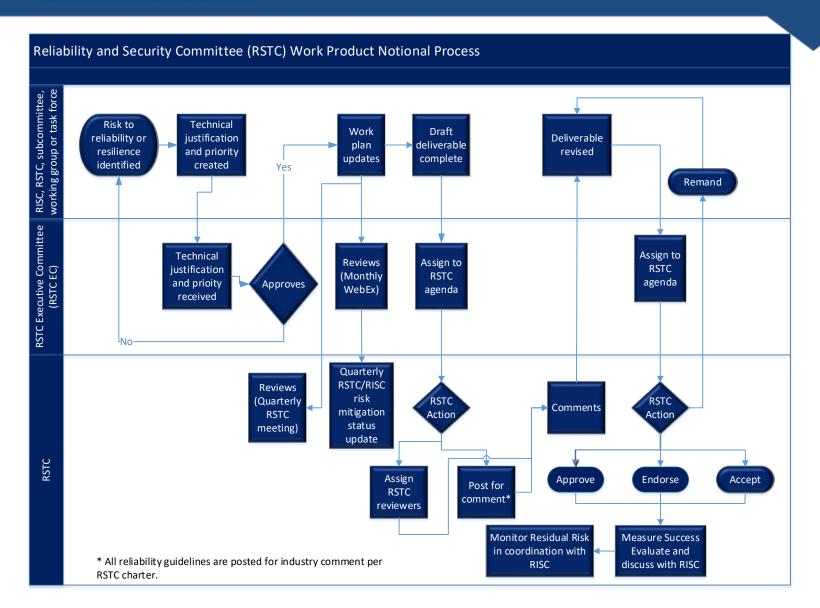


Monitor Residual Risk





Monitor Residual Risk





- RISC 2021 Reliability Leadership Summit January 26-27, 2020
- RISC ERO Reliability Risks Priorities Report Targeted August
 2021
- Consider Formalizing the Standing Committee Coordinating Group (SCCG)
 - The SCCG includes the leadership from all Board Standing Committees
 - Can support the coordination between committees as mitigations are being developed through the Six-Step Framework





Questions and Answers

