

Enforcement Webinar

Aaron Hornick and Jason Wang April 23, 2024



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 - Why are more violations being reported?
 - What is the status of my violation?
 - Why is my violation taking so long to process?
 - I may have encountered a violation, what do I do?
 - How can I help with the enforcement process?
 - Do all violations result in a monetary penalty?
 - Additional Questions



Enforcement Organizational Chart

Damase Hebert

General Counsel and Corporate Secretary

Jason Wang
Manager, Compliance Enforcement and Mitigation

Arthur Brown

Senior Counsel Melissa De Saedeleer Associate Counsel

Aaron Hornick
Senior
Compliance
Mitigation
Analyst

Open Senior CIP Analyst **Deketa Wall**CIP Risk and
Mitigation
Analyst

Francesco Elmi Senior Compliance Engineer Kurt Wahl Senior O&P Risk Assessment Mitigation Analyst

Open O&P Analyst Nicolette Kerner Compliance Program Support Assistant



Enforcement 101 - Purpose

- Determine the relevant facts and circumstances necessary to understand each noncompliance.
- Evaluate and assigns a risk assessment to each noncompliance.
- Evaluate and approves the mitigation activities or Mitigation Plan for each noncompliance.
- Assess the relevant compliance history for each noncompliance.
- Determine the disposition method for each noncompliance.
- Calculate penalties and sanctions in a consistent manner.



Enforcement Process

Potential Noncompliance (PNC) Intake

Triage

Fact Finding through Requests for Information (RFI)

Review Mitigation

Draft Disposition Document

Ø

Enforcement Tools – Disposition Tracks

 Minimal risk Not considered in compliance history for penalty purposes Considered in compliance history Considered in compliance history Considered in compliance history Agreement between Entity and Regional Entity about facts and risk of violation(s) Entity either (a) admits or (b) neither admits nor denies the facts and risk of the underlying violation(s) 	Compliance Exception (CE)	Find, Fix, Track Report (FFT)	Settlement Agreement
	 Not considered in compliance history for 	Considered in	Entity and Regional Entity about facts and risk of violation(s) Entity either (a) admits or (b) neither admits nor denies the facts and risk of the

Spreadsheet Notice of Penalty (SNOP) Moderate or minimal risk but inappropriate for CE or FFT Notice of Penalty (NOP) Serious risk, systemic, intentional, or significant failures



Enforcement 101 - Minimal, Moderate, Serious



Minimal: Nothing serious could have occurred and there were complete or significant protections in place to reduce the risk. (FERC Order Approving CMEP Program, 150 FERC ¶ 61,108)



Moderate: Something serious could have occurred and there were only some protections in place to reduce risk. (FERC Order Approving CMEP Program, 150 FERC ¶ 61,108)



Serious: The most serious risk issues are: (i) those involving or resulting in (a) extended outages, (b) loss of load, (c) cascading blackouts, (d) vegetation contacts and (e) systemic or significant performance failures; and (ii) those involving (a) intentional or willful acts or omissions, (b) gross negligence and (c) other misconduct. (FERC March 15, 2012 Order, 138 FERC ¶ 61,193)

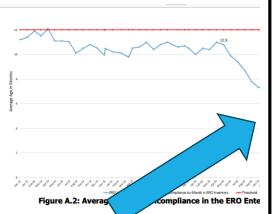


Enforcement Metrics (ERO and NPCC)

- Forecasting (2017-2029)
- CIP vs O&P (2019-2024)
- Top 10 Violated Standards and Requirement (2019-2024)
- Discovery Method (2019-2024)
- Enforcement Output (2019-2024)
- Open Caseload (NPCC Only as of 4/1/2024)



2017 Annual CMEP Report.pdf (nerc.com)



Number of New Noncomplian Discovered in 2017

The number of new noncompliance slowed in September and October, but resun last two months of 2017. The 2,050 instances of noncompliance discovered in 2017 the number discovered in 2016 (1,301), which had already nearly doubled from 201 2015 and 2017 reversed a trend of declining discovered noncompliance that had pfell steadily through 2015.

Approximately 75 percent of all newly discovered noncompliance in the first ha Standards that have gone into effect since July 2016. ³⁵ Prior spikes in reported insights into this trend. The last surge of noncompliance, also associated with new st three years, peaking after the completion of the first full year the new standards follows a similar pattern, than 2017 would be the peak, the total discovered nonc in 2018, and fall again more significantly in 2019 as registered entities become f necessary for compliance with the new standards and the ERO Enterprise com activities for the applicable registered entities.

Number of New Noncompliance Discovered in 2017

The number of new noncompliance slowed in September and October, but resumed its heightened pace in the last two months of 2017. The 2,050 instances of noncompliance discovered in 2017 represent approximately 1.5x the number discovered in 2016 (1,301), which had already nearly doubled from 2015 (867). The increase between 2015 and 2017 reversed a trend of declining discovered noncompliance that had peaked in 2011 with 2,597 and fell steadily through 2015.

Approximately 75 percent of all newly discovered noncompliance in the first half of 2017 involved Reliability Standards that have gone into effect since July 2016.³⁵ Prior spikes in reported noncompliance may provide insights into this trend. The last surge of noncompliance, also associated with new standards, lasted approximately three years, peaking after the completion of the first full year the new standards were in effect. If this increase follows a similar pattern, than 2017 would be the peak, the total discovered noncompliance should begin to fall in 2018, and fall again more significantly in 2019 as registered entities become familiar with the requirements necessary for compliance with the new standards and the ERO Enterprise completes compliance monitoring activities for the applicable registered entities.

NERC | 2017 ERO Enterprise Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program Annual Report | February 7, 2018

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³⁴ The age of noncompliance runs from the time the noncompliance is identified to the time it is resolved (e.g., through CE, FFT, SNOP, o Full NOP processing).

³⁵ For MRREs participating in the Coordinated Oversight Program, noncompliance will be accounted for in its Lead RE statistics, but ma actually affect assets in the Affected RE's regional footprint.



Year	# New Effective Standards and Revision Changes	Highlights
2016	32	CIP V5, PRC-005-6, PRC-024-2, PRC-019-2, MOD-025-2
2017	37	VAR-002-4.1
2018	10	
2019	12	
2020	10	CIP-10-3 and CIP-005-6
2021	18	FAC-008-5
2022	7	CIP-010-4, CIP-005-7, PRC-024-3
2023	4	
2024	15	CIP-004-7, CIP-011-3



IBR Registration Milestones

Phase 1: May 2023-May 2024

- Complete Rules of Procedure revisions and approvals
- Commence Category 2 GO and GOP candidate outreach and education (e.g., through trade organizations)

Phase 2: May 2024-May 2025

- Complete identification of Category 2 GO and GOP candidates
- Continue Category 2 GO and GOP candidate outreach and education (e.g., quarterly updates, webinars, workshops, etc.)

Phase 3: May 2025-May 2026

- Complete registration of Category 2
 GO and GOP candidates thereafter
 subject to applicable NERC
 Reliability Standards
- Conduct specific Category 2 GO and GOP outreach and education (e.g., quarterly updates, webinars, workshops, etc.)
- The addition of inverter-based resources may provide an additional source of incoming violations that could reverse the what may be a slowing trend of incoming violations.
- New standards or new Registered Entities may provide a new stream of noncompliance similar to the ones seen in the rollout of CIP Version 5, depending on the number of entities affected.



FERC Order 881

Ambient Adjusted Ratings (AAR) required for transmission lines.

Hourly updates of the ratings.

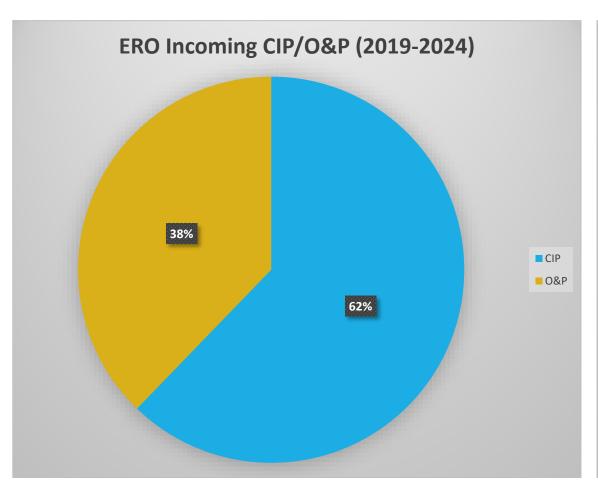
Seasonal AAR ratings for transmission lines.

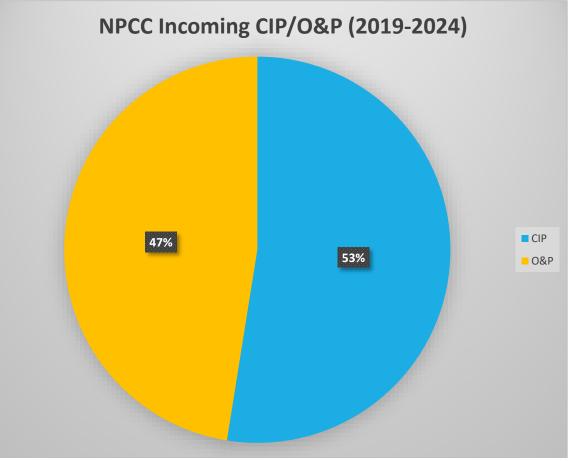
Will impact Facility Rating Standards.



CIP vs O&P

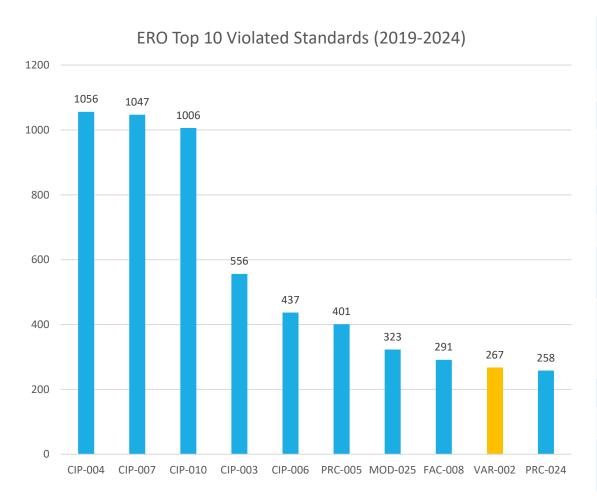
2019 - 2024







ERO Top 10 Violated Standards 2019 – 2024

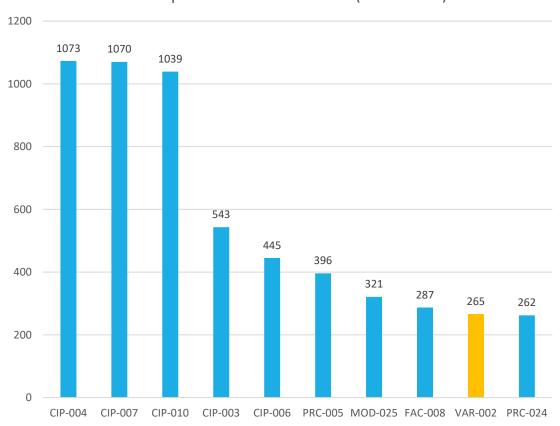


ERO Top 10 Violated Standards	Brief Description
CIP-004	Personnel and Training
CIP-007	System Security Management
CIP-010	Configuration Change Management and Vulnerability Assessments
CIP-003	Security Management Controls
CIP-006	Physical Security of BES Cyber Systems
PRC-005	Protection System, Automatic Reclosing, and Sudden Pressure Relaying Maintenance
MOD-025	Verification and Data Reporting of Generator Real and Reactive Power Capability and Synchronous Condenser Reactive Power Capability
FAC-008	Facility Ratings
VAR-002	Generator Operation for Maintaining Network Voltage Schedules
PRC-024	Frequency and Voltage Protection Settings for Generating Resources

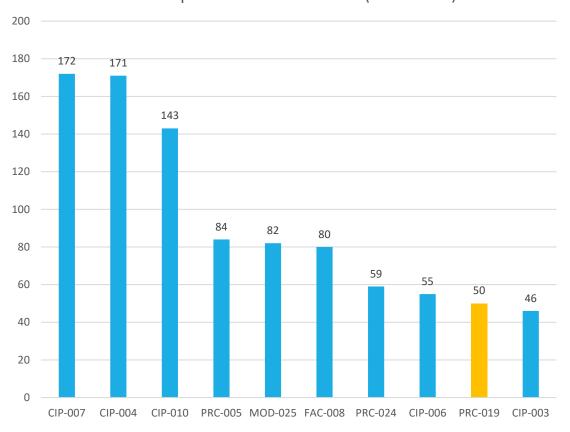


Comparison ERO vs NPCC (Standards)



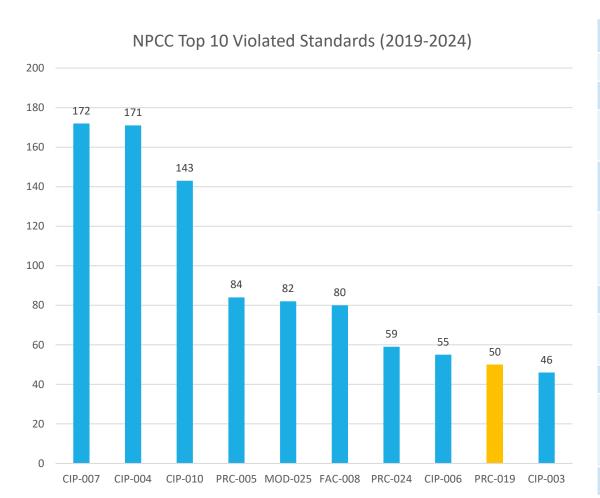


NPCC Top 10 Violated Standards (2019-2024)





NPCC Top 10 Violated Standards 2019 – 2024



NPCC Top 10 Violated Standards	Brief Description
CIP-007	System Security Management
CIP-004	Personnel and Training
CIP-010	Configuration Change Management and Vulnerability Assessments
PRC-005	Protection System, Automatic Reclosing, and Sudden Pressure Relaying Maintenance
MOD-025	Verification and Data Reporting of Generator Real and Reactive Power Capability and Synchronous Condenser Reactive Power Capability
FAC-008	Facility Ratings
PRC-024	Frequency and Voltage Protection Settings for Generating Resources
CIP-006	Physical Security of BES Cyber Systems
PRC-019	Coordination of Generating Unit or Plant Capabilities, Voltage Regulating Controls, and Protection
CIP-003	Security Management Controls



ERO Top 10 Violated Requirements 2019 – 2024

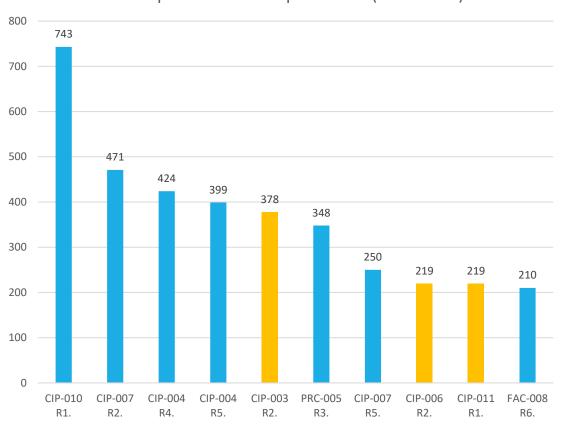


ERO Top 10 Violated Requirements	Brief Description
CIP-010 R1.	Baseline configuration, authorization of changes, and deviation from baselines
CIP-007 R2.	Security Patch Management
CIP-004 R4.	Authorize Access, Quarterly Access Review, 15 Month Access Review
CIP-004 R5.	Access Revocation and Password Changes
CIP-003 R2.	Cyber Security Plans for Low Impact BES Cyber Systems
PRC-005 R3.	Maintain components within specified intervals and within the Standard Implementation plan timelines
CIP-007 R5.	System Access Controls (Authentication, Inventory Accounts, Shared Accounts, Change Default Passwords, Password Parameters, and Brute Force Attacks)
CIP-006 R2.	Visitor controls
FAC-008 R6.	Facility Ratings Consistent with Methodology
CIP-011 R1.	Identify and Protect BCSI

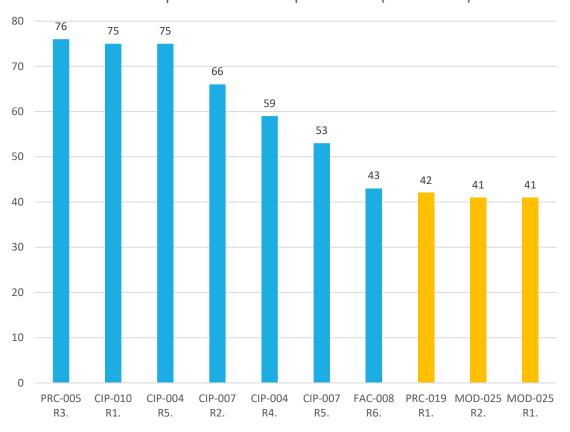


Comparison ERO vs NPCC (Requirements)

ERO Top 10 Violated Requirements (2019-2024)

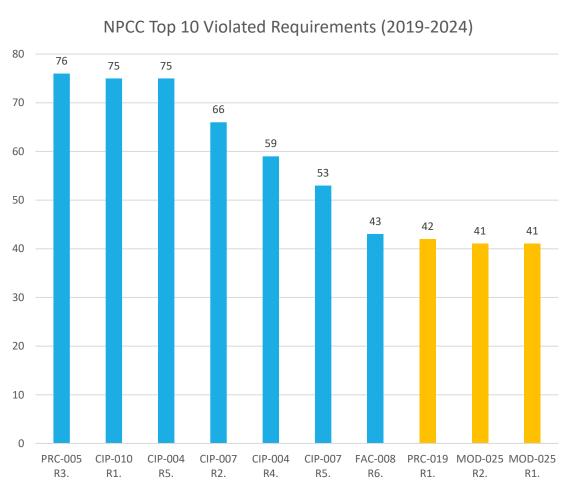


NPCC Top 10 Violated Requirements (2019-2024)





NPCC Top 10 Violated Requirements 2019 – 2024

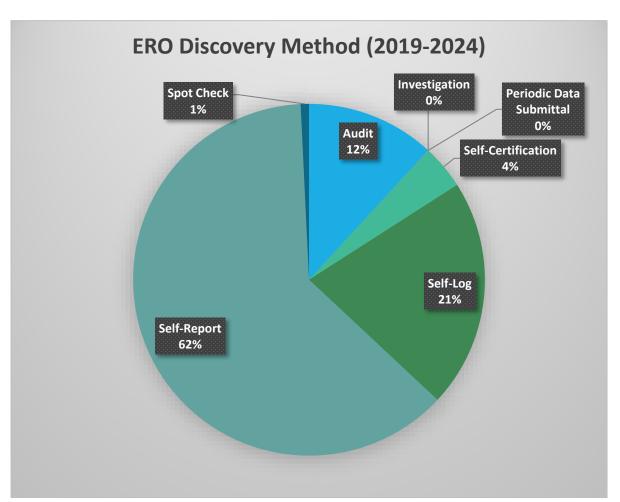


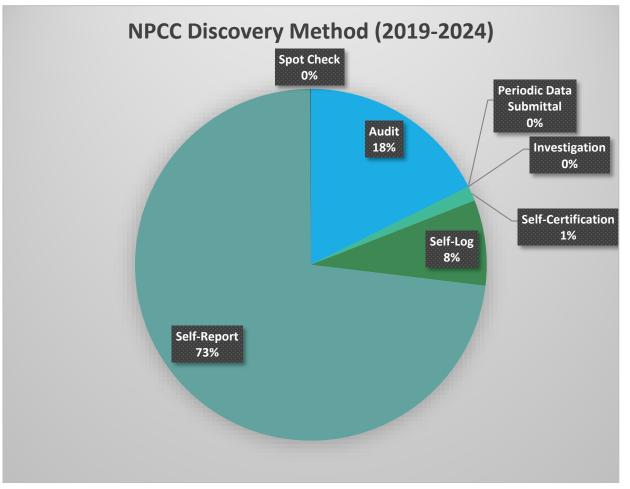
NPCC Top 10 Violated Requirements	Brief Description
PRC-005 R3.	Maintain components within specified intervals and within the Standard Implementation plan timelines
CIP-010 R1.	Baseline configuration, authorization of changes, and deviation from baselines
CIP-004 R5.	Access Revocation and Password Changes
CIP-007 R2.	Security Patch Management
CIP-004 R4.	Authorize Access, Quarterly Access Review, 15 Month Access Review
CIP-007 R5.	System Access Controls (Authentication, Inventory Accounts, Shared Accounts, Change Default Passwords, Password Parameters, and Brute Force Attacks
FAC-008 R6.	Establish Facility Ratings consistent with methodology
PRC-019 R1.	Coordinating voltage regulating system controls
MOD-025 R2.	Verification of Reactive Power capability
MOD-025 R1.	Verification of Real Power capability



Discovery Method

2019 - 2024

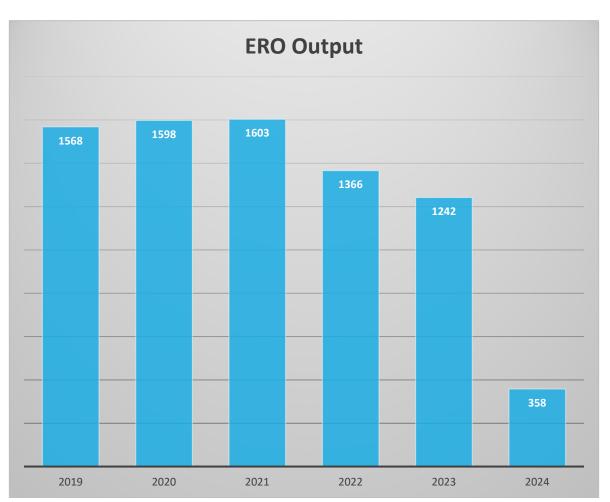


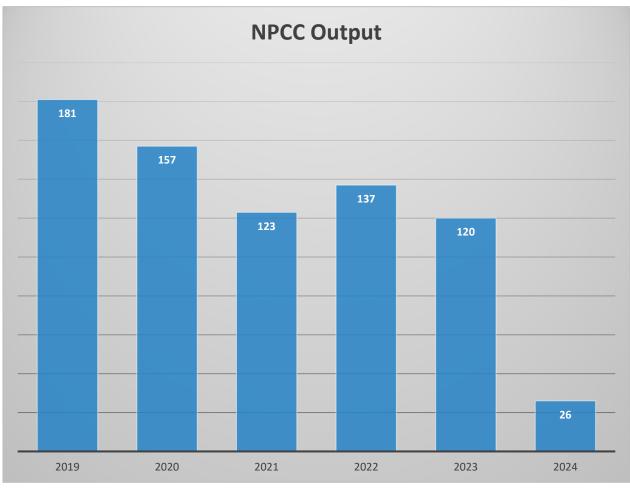




Enforcement Output

2019-2024

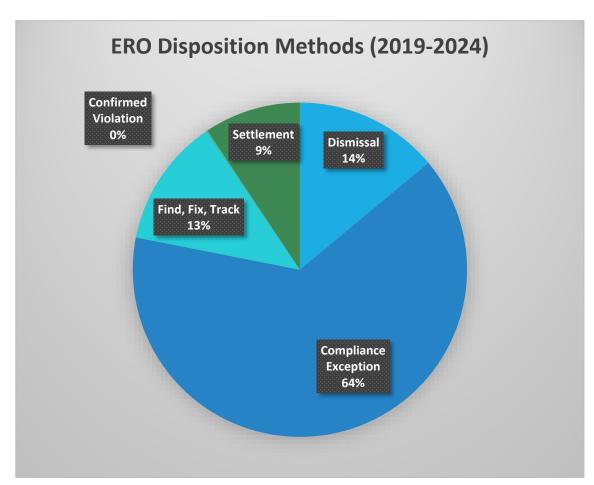


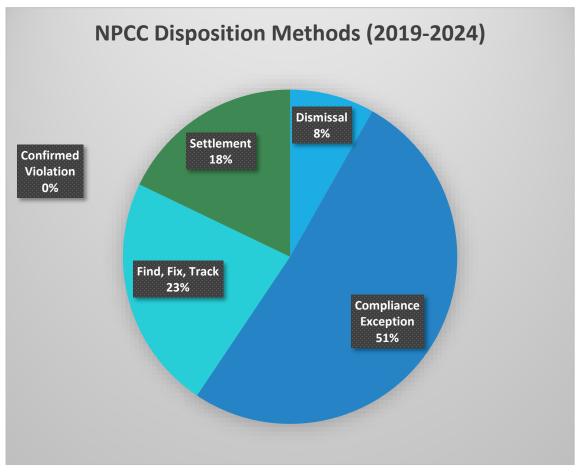




Enforcement Output

2019-2024



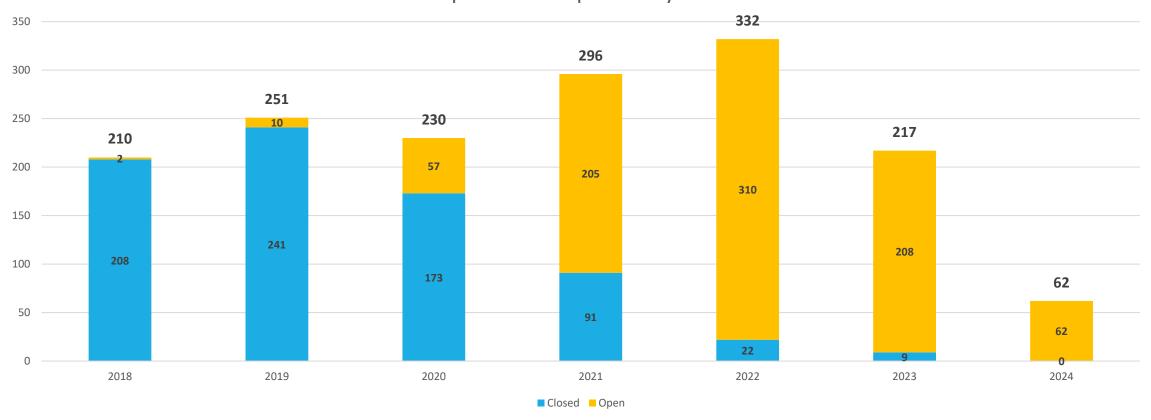




Open Caseload (NPCC Only)

As of 4/1/2024

Open Noncompliance By Year





Enforcement FAQ

What is enforcement doing to address the high number of incoming violations?

Why are more violations being reported?

What is the status of my violation?

Why is my violation taking so long to process?

I may have encountered a violation, what do I do?

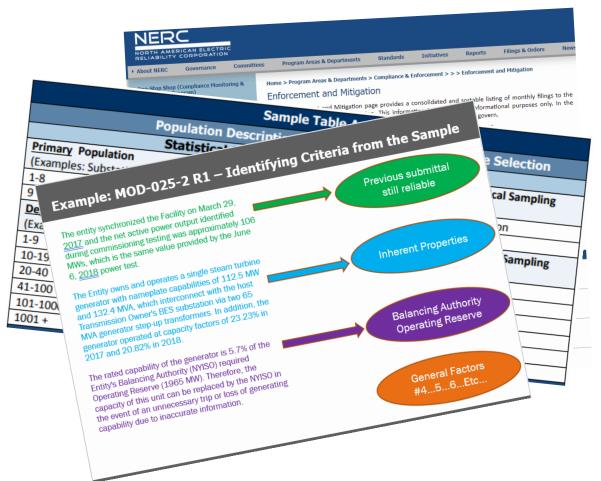
How can I help with the enforcement process?

Do all violations result in a monetary penalty?

Additional Questions

ORTHEAST POWER COORDINATING COUNCIL, INC. edicated to bulk power system reliability in Northeastern North America

What is Enforcement Doing to Address the High Number of Incoming Noncompliance?





NORTHEAST POWER COORDINATING COUNCIL, INC. 1040 AVE, OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY 10018 (212) 840-1070 FAX (212) 302-2782

MOD-025-2 Enforcement Approach

Background Information

- MOD-025-2 Standard Language MOD-025-2 Implementation Plan

Standard/Implementation Plan Effective Dates

United States

Standard	Requirement	Effective Date	% of Applicable Facilities
MOD-025-2	R1., R2., R3.	07/01/2016	40%
MOD-025-2	R1., R2., R3.	07/01/2017	60%
MOD-025-2	R1., R2., R3.	07/01/2018	80%
MOD-025-2	R1., R2., R3.	07/01/2019	100%

Key Terminology

- . Individual generating unit greater than 20 MVA (gross nameplate rating) directly connected to the Bulk Electric System.
- Synchronous condenser greater than 20 MVA (gross nameplate rating) directly connected to the Bulk Electric System.
- Generating plant/Facility greater than 75 MVA (gross aggregate nameplate rating) directly connected to the Bulk Electric System.

The portion of electricity that supplies energy to the load

Reactive Power

The portion of electricity that establishes and sustains the electric and magnetic fields of alternating-current equipment. Reactive Power must be supplied to most types of magnetic equipment, such as motors and transformers. It also must supply the reactive losses on transmission facilities. Reactive Power is provided by generators, synchronous condensers, or electrostatic equipment such as capacitors and directly influences electric system voltage. It is usually expressed in kilovars (kvar) or megavars (Mvar).



Why are more violations being reported?



New Standards and Standard Revisions



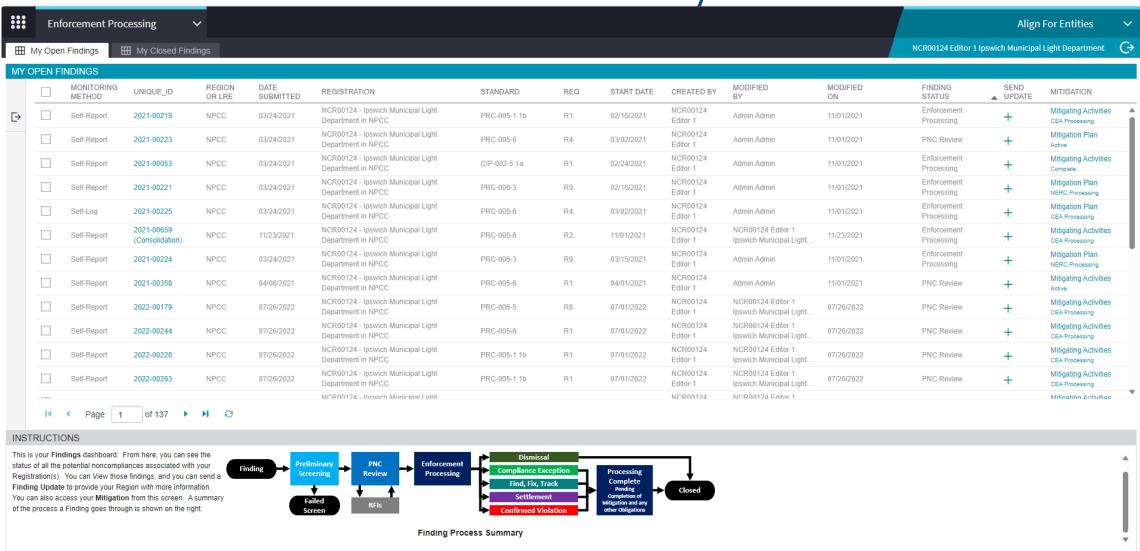
New Registered Entities or Assets in BES



Inclusion of New Jurisdictions to Mandatory Reliability



NORTHEAST POWER COORDINATING COUNCIL, INC. What is the status of my violation?





Why is my violation taking so long to process?

High Number of Enforcement Caseload

Higher prioritized noncompliance

Complex stories

Lack of Expectations



I may have encountered a violation, what do I do?

- Identify the issue
 - Look over the Standard Language and the Implementation Plan
 - Determine where the failure exists
- Situation Awareness
 - Communicate the issue internally
- Investigation
 - Determine the scope of the issue, the risks, and the actions to fix the issue.
- Communicate Results
 - Communicate the updated information to NPCC Enforcement



How can I help with the Enforcement process?

- General
 - Meet with SME and Enforcement
- Violation
 - Updates can go into SEL
 - Updates can go into Finding Update
 - You do not need NPCC to perform an action to update NPCC
- Mitigation
 - Identify the changes to any policies/procedures.



Do all violations result in a monetary penalty?

No

Compliance Exception (CE)	Find, Fix, Track Report (FFT)	Settlement Agreement
 Minimal risk Not considered in compliance history for penalty purposes 	 Typically, moderate risk Considered in compliance history 	 Agreement between Entity and Regional Entity about facts and risk of violation(s) Entity either (a) admits or (b) neither admits nor denies the facts and risk of the underlying violation(s)

Spreadsheet Notice of Penalty (NOP)

Moderate or minimal risk but inappropriate for CE or FFT

Notice of Penalty (NOP)

Serious risk, systemic, intentional, or significant failures





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