

Reliability and Resiliency of the Power Grid



NSTC Subcommittee on Disaster Reduction Washington, DC

Joseph H. McClelland
Director, Office of Electric Reliability
Federal Energy Regulatory
Commission



August 14, 2003



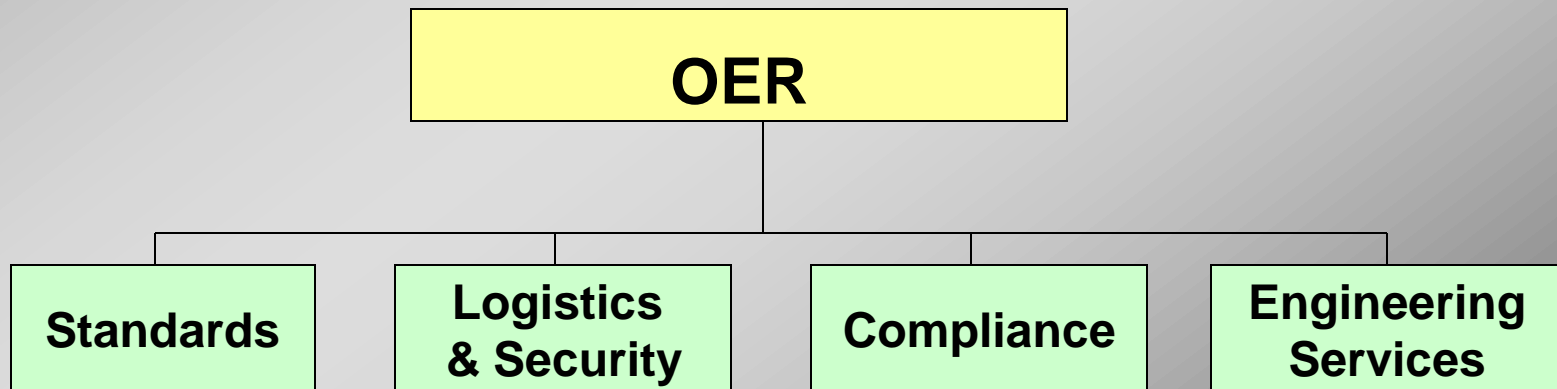
- Largest blackout in North American History strikes the United States and Canada
- 50,000,000 people interrupted
- Cost is estimated at \$4-10 billion
- Congress passes, and the President signs, legislation that gives new, but indirect, authority to FERC (more later)
- Mandatory and enforceable reliability & security standards

Office of Electric Reliability

High Level Org Chart

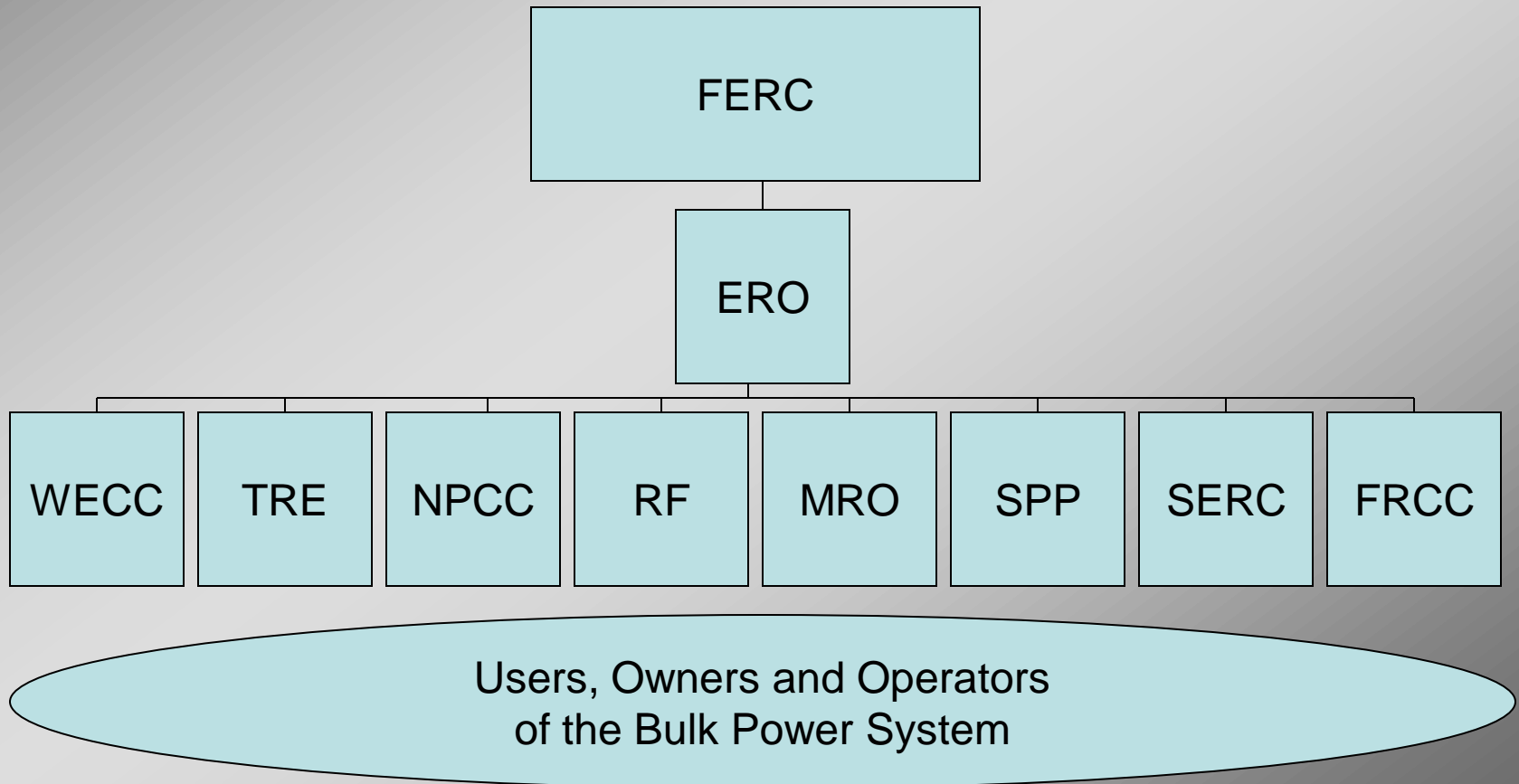


- Office is divided according to function
- Experienced engineers – technical and industry knowledge
- Initiates research when necessary





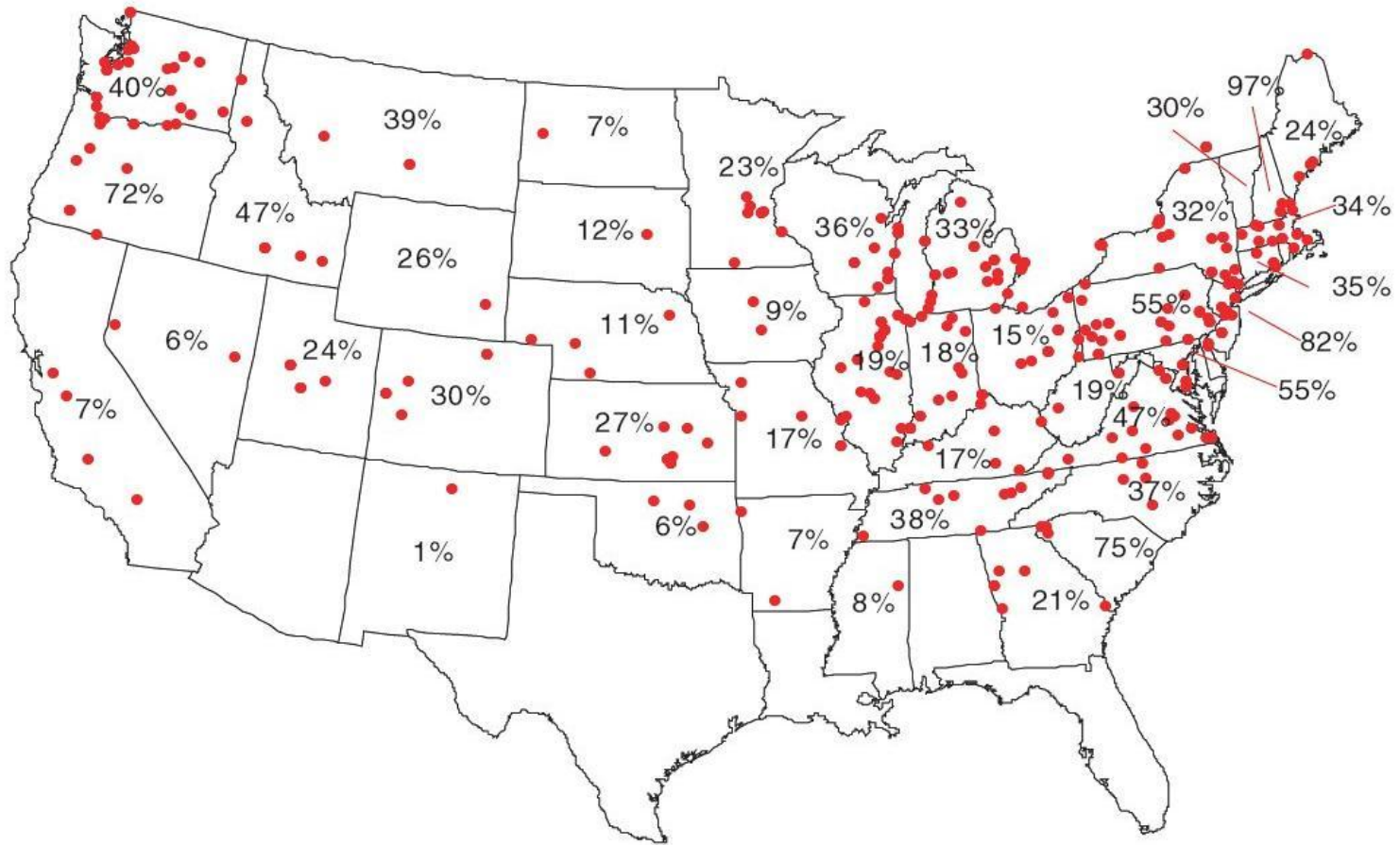
FERC's Reliability Authority



Findings of the FERC/DOE/DHS Joint EMP Study



- Study is a 3-agency initiative
- Conducted through Oak Ridge National Laboratory with Metatech as the primary subcontractor
- The study evaluated both SMD and manmade EMP
- Solar storm activity of varying intensity occurs frequently
 - 1-in100 year event last occurred in 1921
 - Its effects today may be far amplified
 - Unmitigated effects would be world-wide but in the US
 - 130,000,000 may be without power
 - Cost would range between 1 to 2 trillion dollars
 - Recovery would take years



A map showing the at-risk EHV transformer capacity (estimated at ~365 large transformers) by state for a 4800 nT/min geomagnetic field disturbance at 50° geomagnetic latitude. Regions with high percentages of at-risk capacity could experience long-duration outages that could extend multiple years. SOURCE: J. Kappenman, Metatech Corp., “The Future: Solutions or Vulnerabilities?,” presentation to the space weather workshop, May 23, 2008.

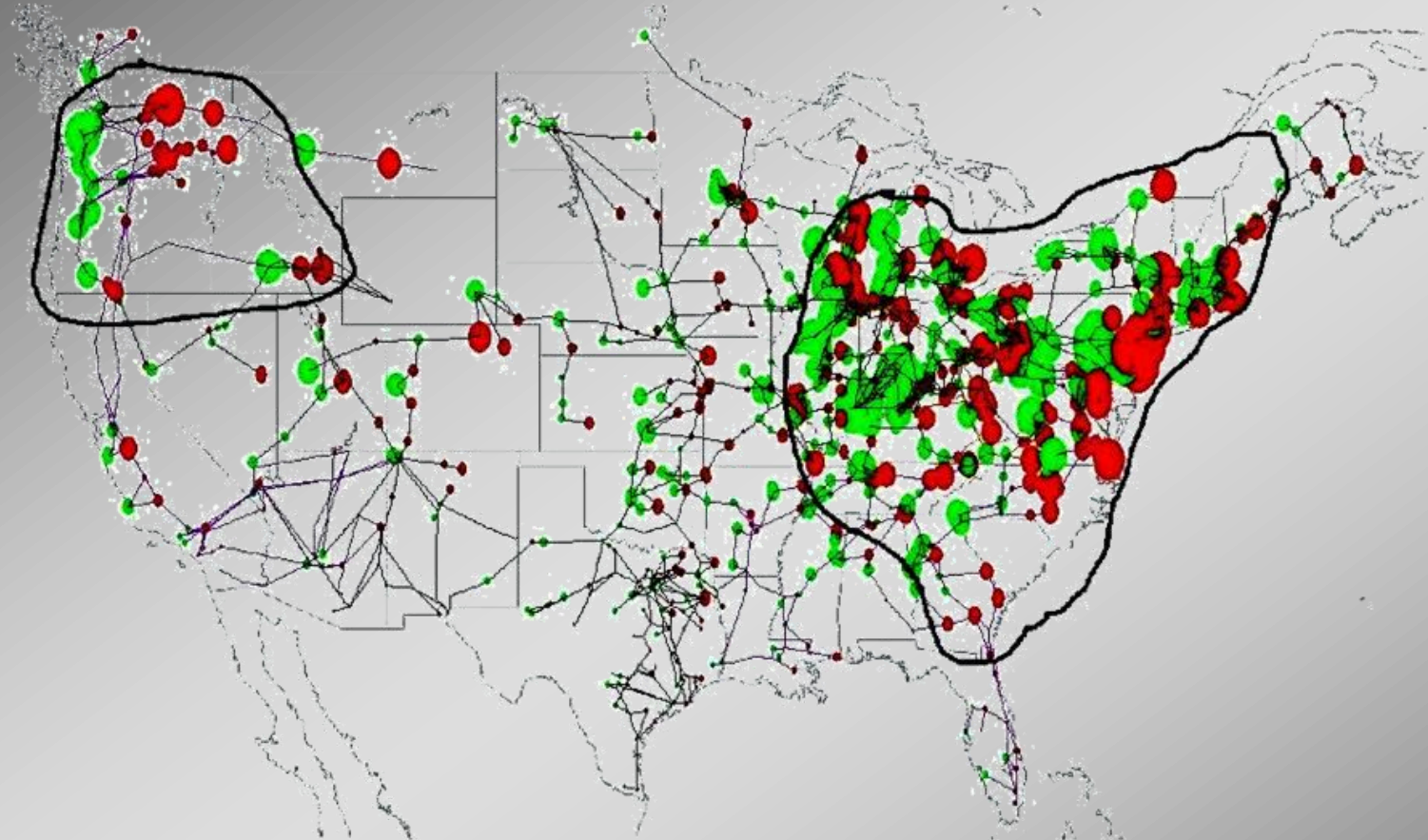


Figure 4-1. Severe geomagnetic storm with a 50 degree geomagnetic disturbance scenario. The above regions outlined are susceptible to system collapse due to the effects of the GIC disturbance.

Cyber Security of BPS

- Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) reliability standards CIP-002 thru CIP-009
- First approved by FERC Jan. 2008
- Required many improvements such as:
 - Critical asset identification
 - Exceptions to compliance must be approved
 - Defense in depth
 - Revocation of access authorization
- Most improvements yet to be implemented

Cyber Security of BPS

- CIP topics include:
 - What to protect
 - Management involvement
 - Security of sensitive information
 - Security training and personnel risks
 - Physical security of cyber assets
 - Change and access controls
 - Electronic security perimeters
 - Incident response and recovery plans

Impacts of Geomagnetic Disturbances on the Grid



Questions?