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| NPRR Number | [1243](https://www.ercot.com/mktrules/issues/NPRR1243) | NPRR Title | Revision to Requirements for Notice and Release of Protected Information or ECEII to Certain Governmental Authorities |
| Date of Decision | August 8, 2024 |
| Action | Tabled |
| Timeline  | Normal |
| Proposed Effective Date | To be determined |
| Priority and Rank Assigned | To be determined |
| Nodal Protocol Sections Requiring Revision  | 1.3.4, Protecting Disclosures to the PUCT, CFTC, Governmental Cybersecurity Oversight Agencies, and Other Governmental Authorities1.3.5, Notice Before Permitted Disclosure1.3.6, Exceptions |
| Related Documents Requiring Revision/Related Revision Requests | None  |
| Revision Description | This Nodal Protocol Revision Request (NPRR) revises requirements regarding notice and disclosure of Protected Information and ERCOT Critical Energy Infrastructure Information (ECEII). First, this NPRR proposes that notice before disclosure is not required when ERCOT, as the Receiving Party, provides Protected Information or ECEII to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), the NERC Regional Entity, or a Governmental Cybersecurity Oversight Agency, and removes the requirement that disclosure of Protected Information or ECEII under paragraph (1)(j) of Section 1.3.6, Exceptions, is permissible only if necessary to comply with any applicable NERC or NERC Regional Entity requirement. Additionally, this NPRR adds FERC to the list of explicitly designated entities to which Protected Information and ECEII can be provided under paragraph (1)(j) of Section 1.3.6. This NPRR also adds FERC to the list of explicitly designated entities in paragraphs (4) and (5) of Section 1.3.4, Protecting Disclosures to the PUCT, CFTC, Governmental Cybersecurity Oversight Agencies, and Other Governmental Authorities, to which disclosures of Protected Information and ECEII do not trigger a requirement for the Receiving Party or Creating Party to seek a protective order as a condition for such disclosure.  |
| Reason for Revision |  [Strategic Plan](https://www.ercot.com/files/docs/2023/08/25/ERCOT-Strategic-Plan-2024-2028.pdf) Objective 1 – Be an industry leader for grid reliability and resilience [Strategic Plan](https://www.ercot.com/files/docs/2023/08/25/ERCOT-Strategic-Plan-2024-2028.pdf) Objective 2 - Enhance the ERCOT region’s economic competitiveness with respect to trends in wholesale power rates and retail electricity prices to consumers [Strategic Plan](https://www.ercot.com/files/docs/2023/08/25/ERCOT-Strategic-Plan-2024-2028.pdf) Objective 3 - Advance ERCOT, Inc. as an independent leading industry expert and an employer of choice by fostering innovation, investing in our people, and emphasizing the importance of our mission General system and/or process improvement(s) Regulatory requirements ERCOT Board/PUCT Directive*(please select ONLY ONE – if more than one apply, please select the ONE that is most relevant)* |
| Justification of Reason for Revision and Market Impacts | Under the current Protocols, if ERCOT, as the Receiving Party, is required to disclose Protected Information or ECEII to the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT), Reliability Monitor, or Independent Market Monitor (IMM), or if ERCOT, as the Receiving Party, must disclose Protected Information or ECEII to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC), ERCOT does not have to first provide notice under paragraph (1) of Section 1.3.5, Notice Before Permitted Disclosure, that it will be disclosing that data. This is administratively efficient as the PUCT, Reliability Monitor, IMM, and CFTC all have business needs for ERCOT-held Protected Information or ECEII to carry out their regulatory obligations. ERCOT has similar obligations to provide Protected Information and ECEII to FERC, NERC, the NERC Regional Entity, and Governmental Cybersecurity Oversight Agencies, which may likewise need that data to carry out their regulatory obligations. Consequently, providing notice to Market Participants each time before ERCOT, as the Receiving Party, discloses such information to FERC, NERC, the NERC Regional Entity, or a Governmental Cybersecurity Oversight Agency is unnecessary. Under the current Protocols, ERCOT can disclose Protected Information and ECEII to FERC, NERC, and the NERC Regional Entity if required to do so by any law, regulation, or order, or by the Protocols, and ERCOT can disclose Protected Information and ECEII to NERC and the NERC Regional Entity if required for compliance with any applicable NERC or NERC Regional Entity requirement. Requiring that each disclosure be explicitly linked to a specific law, regulation, order, or NERC or NERC Regional Entity requirement is unnecessary, given the broad authority of these entities to investigate matters relating to the reliability of the bulk-power system. Leaving this language in paragraph (1)(j) of Section 1.3.6 may mislead some by suggesting that these entities have only limited authority to obtain information. Furthermore, explicitly recognizing FERC as one of the Governmental Authorities to which Protected Information or ECEII may be provided aligns with other provisions that explicitly identify other Governmental Authorities that are more likely to need such information. Finally, revising Section 1.3.4 to add FERC to the list of Governmental Authorities that do not trigger the requirement for the Receiving Party or Creating Party to seek a protective order before disclosing Protected Information and ECEII is appropriate because FERC (like the PUCT and CFTC) is not required to enter a protective order before exercising its investigative authority.  |
| PRS Decision | On 8/8/24, PRS voted unanimously to table NPRR1243. All Market Segments participated in the vote. |
| Summary of PRS Discussion | On 8/8/24, ERCOT Staff presented NPRR1243. Some participants expressed concern for the inability to prepare a Market Notice when confidential information is provided to federal agencies, and requested additional time to review the language. |

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| **Opinions** |
| Credit Review | To be determined |
| Independent Market Monitor Opinion | To be determined |
| ERCOT Opinion | To be determined |
| ERCOT Market Impact Statement | To be determined |

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| Sponsor |
| Name | Kennedy Meier / Joseph Younger / Derrick Davis |
| E-mail Address | Kennedy.Meier@ercot.com / Joseph.Younger@texasre.org / Derrick.Davis@texasre.org  |
| Company | ERCOT / Texas Reliability Entity, Inc. |
| Phone Number | 512-275-7613 / 512-583-4939 / 512-583-4923 |
| Cell Number |  |
| Market Segment | Not Applicable |

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| **Market Rules Staff Contact** |
| **Name** | Brittney Albracht |
| **E-Mail Address** | Brittney.Albracht@ercot.com  |
| **Phone Number** | 512-225-7027 |

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| **Comments Received** |
| Comment Author | **Comment Summary** |
| None |  |

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| **Market Rules Notes** |

None

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| Proposed Protocol Language Revision |

1.3.4 Protecting Disclosures to the PUCT, FERC, CFTC, Governmental Cybersecurity Oversight Agencies, and Other Governmental Authorities

(1) Any disclosure that a Receiving Party makes to the PUCT must be made under applicable PUCT rules. For any disclosure of Protected Information or ECEII to the PUCT outside the scope of subsection (e) of P.U.C. Subst. R. 25.362, Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) Governance, the Receiving Party must file that Protected Information or ECEII as confidential pursuant to subsection (d) of P.U.C. Proc. R. 22.71, Filing of Pleadings, Documents, and Other Materials.

(2) For any disclosure of Protected Information to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) pursuant to a request made under the CFTC’s authority in accordance with the Commodity Exchange Act and the CFTC’s regulations, ERCOT, as the Receiving Party, shall timely submit to the CFTC a written request for confidential treatment of the Protected Information in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act and CFTC regulations.

(3) Before making a disclosure of Protected Information involving a Cybersecurity Incident to a Governmental Cybersecurity Oversight Agency or delegated entity for the purpose of ensuring the safety and/or security of the ERCOT System or ERCOT’s ability to perform functions of an independent organization under the Public Utility Regulatory Act (PURA), ERCOT, as the Receiving Party, will obtain adequate assurance from such Governmental Cybersecurity Oversight Agency that it will maintain the confidentiality of Protected Information.

(4) Before making a disclosure under order of a Governmental Authority other than the PUCT, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), and the CFTC, the Receiving Party or Creating Party shall seek a protective order from such Governmental Authority to protect the confidentiality of Protected Information or ECEII.

(5) Before making a disclosure under order of a Governmental Authority other than the PUCT, FERC, CFTC, or a Governmental Cybersecurity Oversight Agency to ensure the safety and/or security of the ERCOT System or ERCOT’s ability to perform the functions of an independent organization under PURA, the Receiving Party shall seek a protective order from such Governmental Authority to protect the confidentiality of Protected Information.

(6) Nothing in this Section authorizes any disclosure of Protected Information or ECEII; this Section merely creates requirements on disclosures that are authorized under other sections of these Protocols.

1.3.5 Notice Before Permitted Disclosure

(1) Before making any disclosure under Section 1.3.6, Exceptions, the Receiving Party shall promptly notify the Disclosing Party in writing and, with the exception of information disclosed pursuant to paragraph (3) of Section 1.3.6, shall assert confidentiality and take reasonable steps to cooperate with the Disclosing Party in seeking to protect the Protected Information or ECEII from disclosure by confidentiality agreement, protective order, aggregation of information, or other reasonable measures. Notwithstanding the foregoing, ERCOT is not required to provide notice to the Disclosing Party of disclosures by ERCOT made under items (1)(b), (1)(j), (1)(l), (1)(m), or (1)(n) of Section 1.3.6.

(2) If the Disclosing Party is not also the Creating Party, upon receipt of the notice required by paragraph (1) above, the Disclosing Party shall promptly notify the Creating Party, unless, after making reasonable efforts, the Disclosing Party is unable to identify the Creating Party.

1.3.6 Exceptions

(1) The Receiving Party or Creating Party may, without violating Section 1.3, Confidentiality, disclose Protected Information or ECEII:

(a) To governmental officials, Market Participants, the public, or others as required by any law, regulation, or order, or by these Protocols, but any Receiving Party or Creating Party must make reasonable efforts to restrict public access to the disclosed Protected Information or ECEII by protective order, by aggregating information, or otherwise if reasonably possible; or

(b) If ERCOT is the Receiving Party or Creating Party and disclosure to the PUCT, Reliability Monitor or IMM of the Protected Information or ECEII is required by ERCOT pursuant to applicable Protocol, law, regulation, or order; or

(c) For Protected Information, if the Disclosing Party has given its prior written consent to the disclosure, which consent may be given or withheld in Disclosing Party’s sole discretion; or

(d) For Protected Information, if the Protected Information, before it is furnished to the Receiving Party, has been disclosed to the public through lawful means; or

(e) For Protected Information, if the Protected Information, after it is furnished to the Receiving Party, is disclosed to the public other than as a result of a breach by the Receiving Party of its obligations under Section 1.3; or

(f) If reasonably deemed by the disclosing Receiving Party to be required to be disclosed in connection with a dispute between the Receiving Party and the Disclosing Party, but the disclosing Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to restrict public access to the disclosed Protected Information or ECEII by protective order, by aggregating information, or otherwise if reasonably possible; or

(g) To a TSP or DSP engaged in the ERCOT Transmission Grid or Distribution System planning and operating activities, provided that the TSP or DSP has executed a confidentiality agreement with ERCOT with requirements substantially similar to those in Section 1.3. ERCOT shall post on the ERCOT website a list of all TSPs and DSPs that have confidentiality agreements in effect with ERCOT; or

(h) For Protected Information, to a vendor or prospective vendor of goods and services to ERCOT or a TDSP, so long as such vendor or prospective vendor:

(i) Is not a Market Participant, except that ERCOT or the TDSP may disclose Protected Information to a vendor or prospective vendor that is also an Independent Market Information System Registered Entity (IMRE) to the extent appropriate for the vendor to carry out its responsibilities in such capacity or for the prospective vendor to engage in commercial discussions; and

(ii) Has executed a confidentiality agreement with requirements at least as restrictive as those in Section 1.3; or

(i) For ECEII, to a vendor or prospective vendor of goods and services, so long as such vendor or prospective vendor has executed a confidentiality agreement with requirements at least as restrictive as those in Section 1.3; or

(j) To FERC, the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), or the NERC Regional Entity, but any Receiving Party or Creating Party must make reasonable efforts to restrict public access to the disclosed Protected Information or ECEII; or

(k) To ERCOT and its consultants, the IMM, the Reliability Monitor, and members of task forces and working groups of ERCOT, if engaged in performing analysis of abnormal system conditions, disturbances, unusual events, and abnormal system performance, or engaged in tasks involving ECEII for support of the ERCOT Transmission Grid. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, task forces and working groups may not receive Ancillary Service Offer prices or other competitively sensitive price or cost information before expiration of its status as Protected Information, and each member of a task force or working group shall execute a confidentiality agreement with requirements substantially similar to those in Section 1.3, prior to receiving any Protected Information or ECEII. Data to be disclosed under this exception to task forces and working groups must be limited to clearly defined periods surrounding the relevant conditions, events, or performance under review and must be limited in scope to information pertinent to the condition or events under review and may include the following:

(i) QSE Ancillary Service awards and deployments, in aggregate and by type of Resource;

(ii) Resource facility availability status, including the status of switching devices, auxiliary loads, and mechanical systems that had a material impact on Resource facility availability or an adverse impact on the transmission system operation;

(iii) Individual Resource information including Base Points, maximum/minimum generating capability, droop setting, real power output, and reactive output;

(iv) Resource protective device settings and status;

(v) Data from COPs;

(vi) Resource Outage schedule information; and

(vii) BSS test results and ERCOT’s Black Start plan, including individual Black Start Resource start-up procedures, cranking paths, and individual TSP Black Start plans;

(l) To the CFTC if requested from ERCOT by the CFTC as part of an investigation or regulatory inquiry authorized pursuant to the Commodity Exchange Act and the CFTC’s regulations or if required to be submitted to the CFTC pursuant to any other law, provided that ERCOT, as the Receiving Party or Creating Party, must timely submit a written request for confidential treatment in accordance with the CFTC’s regulations or other applicable law;

(m) To a Governmental Cybersecurity Oversight Agency regarding a Cybersecurity Incident, if ERCOT is the Receiving Party, and disclosure of Protected Information is made to a Governmental Cybersecurity Oversight Agency or delegated entity for the purpose of ensuring the safety and/or security of the ERCOT System or ERCOT’s ability to perform the functions of an independent organization under PURA; or

(n) Incidentally as part of a tour of the ERCOT control room provided to persons determined by ERCOT to be eligible to participate in the tour. Prior to accessing the ERCOT control room, such persons must sign a nondisclosure agreement required by ERCOT and comply with the screening and other requirements provided in a policy adopted by ERCOT security. The policy will include a prohibition against taking photographs or recordings of Protected Information or ECEII. This subsection does not apply to a person who is a director, officer, employee, agent, representative, contractor, or consultant of a Market Participant that is registered with ERCOT as one or more of the following registration types: Resource Entity, QSE, LSE, or CRR Account Holder.

(2) Protected Information may not be disclosed to other Market Participants prior to ten days following the Operating Day under review, except as permitted in paragraph (1)(n) above.

(3) ERCOT may disclose, and may authorize a Receiving Party or Creating Party to disclose, ECEII to the public or to any person under the provisions of this paragraph, except for ECEII otherwise protected from disclosure pursuant to law, regulation, or order.

(a) ERCOT may propose to disclose ECEII that is not otherwise protected from disclosure pursuant to law, regulation, or order. Any Receiving Party or Creating Party other than ERCOT may request ERCOT authorization to disclose such ECEII.

(i) ERCOT may propose to disclose ECEII that is not otherwise protected from disclosure pursuant to law, regulation, or order if it determines that the public benefit of the proposed disclosure of ECEII outweighs the potential harm resulting from the disclosure. ERCOT shall issue a Market Notice regarding ERCOT’s intent to disclose the ECEII, subject to objection as further provided in paragraph (c) below.

(ii) A request by a Receiving Party or Creating Party other than ERCOT for authorization to disclose ECEII shall be submitted by e-mail to ERCOT’s General Counsel. If the ECEII is not otherwise protected from disclosure pursuant to law, regulation, or order, and ERCOT determines that the public benefit of the proposed disclosure of ECEII outweighs the potential harm resulting from the disclosure, ERCOT shall issue a Market Notice authorizing the ECEII to be disclosed, subject to objection as further provided in paragraph (c) below. ERCOT shall make such a determination no later than five Business Days following the date it receives the request.

(b) The Market Notice issued pursuant to paragraph (a)(i) or (ii) above shall identify the ECEII to be disclosed; the party requesting the disclosure; the public benefit justifying the proposed disclosure; the date on which the information may be disclosed, which shall be no sooner than five Business Days following the date of the Market Notice; and, if the proposed disclosure is not to the public, the persons to whom ECEII would be disclosed. The authorization shall be effective unless a Market Participant submits an objection pursuant to paragraph (c) below.

(c) Any Market Participant may submit written objections to the proposed disclosure. Such objections shall be submitted by e-mail to ERCOT’s General Counsel no later than the end of the fourth Business Day following the issuance of the Market Notice described in paragraph (b) above. Failure to object to the proposed allowance of ECEII disclosure pursuant to this paragraph shall constitute a waiver of any such objection for all purposes. ERCOT shall provide notice of the objection to the party requesting authorization to disclose ECEII no later than the end of the Business Day following receipt of the objection. The party requesting authorization to disclose ECEII shall not disclose the ECEII if it has been notified of any objection pursuant to this paragraph unless and until ERCOT issues a second Market Notice authorizing disclosure, as provided in paragraph (d) below.

(d) If one or more objections to disclosure is submitted pursuant to paragraph (c) above, ERCOT shall issue a second Market Notice describing each such objection and stating whether the objection affects ERCOT’s determination as to the proposed disclosure of ECEII. If ERCOT determines that the ECEII should still be disclosed notwithstanding these objections, the second Market Notice shall establish the date on which the ECEII may be disclosed, which shall be no sooner than the fifth Business Day following the issuance of the second Market Notice. ERCOT’s determination in the second Market Notice is a final decision that may be challenged at the PUCT without using the processes described in Section 20, Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedure and Procedure for Return of Settlement Funds. If ERCOT authorizes a non-public disclosure of ECEII, the party disclosing the ECEII shall require each recipient of ECEII to enter into a nondisclosure agreement that includes the restrictions against disclosure described in Section 1.3.2, ERCOT Critical Energy Infrastructure Information, as a condition for obtaining the ECEII.

(e) Notwithstanding anything in this Section, ERCOT may disclose ECEII to any federal, state or local government official without issuing a Market Notice if ERCOT determines that such disclosure is necessary to facilitate the government official’s public duties and that the delay associated with providing the Notice otherwise required by this paragraph (3) would impair that government official’s ability to take action to address a public emergency. As soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours following the disclosure:

(i) ERCOT shall provide Notice to the Disclosing Party and all Market Participants materially impacted by the disclosure; and

(ii) ERCOT shall issue a Market Notice describing the disclosure, unless ERCOT determines that such a Notice could jeopardize public safety or welfare, in which case no Notice is required.

(iii) Each Disclosing Party, other than ERCOT, shall provide Notice to each Creating Party whose information has been disclosed pursuant to this paragraph (e).

(f) Notwithstanding anything in this Section, any Receiving Party or Creating Party other than ERCOT may disclose ECEII to any federal, state or local government official without requesting prior authorization from ERCOT if the Receiving Party or Creating Party determines that such disclosure is necessary to facilitate the government official’s public duties and that the delay associated with requesting prior ERCOT authorization as otherwise required by this paragraph (3) would impair that government official’s ability to take action to address a public emergency.

(i) The Receiving Party or Creating Party shall provide Notice to ERCOT and all Market Participants materially impacted by the disclosure as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours following the disclosure.

(ii) ERCOT shall issue a Market Notice describing the disclosure as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours following receipt of notice from the Receiving Party or Creating Party, unless ERCOT determines that such a Notice could jeopardize public safety or welfare, in which case no Notice is required.