

1 **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - FLOOR VERSION**

2 STATE OF OKLAHOMA

3 2nd Session of the 58th Legislature (2022)

4 HOUSE CONCURRENT
5 RESOLUTION 1017

 By: McBride and O'Donnell of
 the House

6 and

7 David of the Senate

8
9
10 AS INTRODUCED

11 A Concurrent Resolution declaring the need for grid
12 modernization technologies and cybersecurity;
13 providing certain background information; urging
14 federal and state policymakers to modernize the
15 electric grid and protect energy resources from
16 cyberattacks; and directing distribution.

17 WHEREAS, the United States' and Oklahoma's economic and national
18 and state security depend on reliable energy sources and
19 infrastructure including the electric power grid, oil and gas supply
20 chain, and all renewable sources of energy production. To remain
21 reliable, these sources must be resilient to potential
22 interruptions, and, with the interconnected nature of our world,
23 especially to cyber threats; and

24 WHEREAS, electricity moves from power plants through the largest
 machine in the world known as a "grid" consisting of a very complex

1 and highly interconnected system of substations, transformers, and
2 power lines to serve consumers. Most local grids are interconnected
3 to create more "fault-tolerant" networks of electricity supply.
4 These power grids are being pushed to do more than they were
5 designed to do to respond to weather events and an ever-growing,
6 changing, and complex set of customer demands. For example, the
7 North American Electric Reliability Corporation assessed that
8 several regions in North America were at risk of electricity
9 shortfalls in the summer of 2021 due to above-normal peak
10 temperatures. In 2021, severe winter weather in Oklahoma and
11 surrounding states caused energy consumption to exceed capacity and
12 available fuel supplies resulting in costs to consumers of millions
13 of dollars. At the same time, policies are being adopted to
14 encourage carbon-free, non-24-7 sources of power for buildings and
15 transportation; and

16 WHEREAS, the impact a cyberattack can have on our country was
17 demonstrated in May 2021 when Colonial Pipeline halted operations to
18 contain the effects of a cyberattack. That disruption resulted in
19 an increase in the average U.S. retail price for regular grade
20 gasoline to over \$3.00 per gallon for the first time since October
21 27, 2014; and

22 WHEREAS, these attacks are not new, novel, or unique to the
23 pipeline industry, nor are they confined to the United States. In
24 2015, three Ukrainian electricity distribution companies faced

1 cyberattacks that resulted in outages for 225,000 customers for
2 several hours, not to mention what is currently going on in Ukraine.
3 The threat of cyberattacks has been known for years, but as a nation
4 we struggle to develop a unified approach to defend both public and
5 private critical infrastructure. Oklahoma is a central access point
6 for much of the nation's oil and gas storage and delivery.

7 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
8 OF THE 2ND SESSION OF THE 58TH OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE, THE SENATE
9 CONCURRING THEREIN:

10 THAT the Oklahoma House of Representatives and the Oklahoma
11 State Senate urge federal and state policymakers to work with
12 private and public energy companies and telecommunication providers,
13 as well as existing regulatory bodies such as the North American
14 Electric Reliability Corporation, the Federal Energy Regulatory
15 Commission, and state commissions, to develop policies and
16 requirements and to develop and deploy interoperable technologies
17 and infrastructure to both further modernize and increase the
18 resilience of the electric grid across the United States.
19 Additionally, and as a matter critical to our national and state
20 security, the federal and state governments must rapidly develop a
21 framework to protect the electric grid, the electric supply chain,
22 and the oil and gas supply chain from cyberattacks in a manner that
23 protects reliability, resiliency, and maintains customer
24 affordability.

1 THAT enrolled copies of this resolution be furnished to the
2 President of the United States of America, the Secretary of the U.S.
3 Department of Energy, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of
4 Homeland Security, the Chairman of the Federal Energy Regulatory
5 Commission, and the Oklahoma congressional delegation.

6
7 DIRECT TO CALENDAR.