

Supporting a Reliable, Resilient Energy Grid

The U.S. energy grid is one of the most sophisticated machines ever constructed. It is the backbone that allows investor-owned electric companies to power economic and national security and provide affordable and reliable energy for customers.



Enhancing Grid Reliability

The energy grid is a complex, interconnected network of generation, transmission, distribution, control, and communication technologies, which can be damaged by natural events—such as severe storms—and by malicious events, such as cyber and physical attacks.

As threats to the grid grow and become more sophisticated, America's electric companies are committed to strengthening our defenses and remain vigilant.

Together, we are investing **more than \$200 billion** this year to make the energy grid stronger, smarter, more efficient, and more secure.

EEI identifies and promotes benchmarking efforts and forums, developing and promoting collective solutions to business continuity programs, processes, and projects.

Additionally, companies regularly exercise and drill to prepare for cyber and physical attacks against the energy grid and for significant outages caused by severe weather events.

\$1.1 TRILLION+

EEI member companies will invest more than \$1.1 trillion in the next five years to make the grid smarter, stronger, more dynamic, and more secure.



Industry-government partnerships, including the **Electricity Subsector Coordinating Council** (ESCC), ensure unity of effort around extreme weather events or threats to critical infrastructure.



Electric companies invest in resilience and undertake power restoration and business continuity planning year-round to prepare for all types of emergencies.



Investing in Energy Infrastructure

Electric companies are building new energy infrastructure to enhance economic and national security, providing safe, reliable, and affordable electricity for nearly 250 million Americans in communities across the nation.

- We use a diverse, balanced, and domestic energy mix that helps ensure reliability.
- We are advancing energy innovation while working to keep customer bills as low as possible and to meet the needs of our communities. That includes meeting rapidly growing demand for electricity.
- Electric companies have 91 gigawatts (GW) of new capacity currently under construction, with 488 GW planned or proposed for the next five years. For comparison, the grid currently has approximately 1,250 GW of capacity.

Transmission infrastructure is the backbone of our energy grid. Through the transmission system, we integrate new energy resources and technologies while maintaining reliability and affordability.

Enhancing the transmission system promotes reliability and resilience and lowers the cost of delivering energy. It helps to keep electricity affordable by optimizing the grid's performance, reducing congestion, and enabling the deployment of new technologies.

Ensuring Cyber and Physical Security

Protecting the grid from threats that could impact national security and public safety is a responsibility shared by both the government and the electric power sector.

Electric companies are advancing initiatives to safeguard the grid from threats, partnering with federal agencies to improve cyber and physical resilience.

- EEI facilitates coordination between industry and government through the Electricity
 Subsector Coordinating Council (ESCC), which serves as the principal liaison between the federal government and the electric power industry. The ESCC coordinates efforts to prepare for, and respond to, national-level disasters or threats to critical infrastructure.
- To ensure public safety and grid resilience, the ESCC ensures industry leadership coordinates with the White House, U.S. Department of Energy, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, intelligence agencies, federal and state law enforcement, and other partners at the highest levels of government.
- The industry also has mandatory cyber and physical security regulatory standards that are enforced by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Many states have additional requirements, and the industry works closely with organizations like the National Institute of Standards and Technology to ensure a baseline level of security against malicious threats.

Additionally, EEI coordinates closely with members and manufacturers to bolster critical energy supply chains. These efforts include the development of model procurement contract language to help reduce cybersecurity supply chain risk, as well as broader efforts to reshore and expand domestic manufacturing of critical grid components.

We Are the Energy That Powers America