

Development of Standards for Artificial Intelligence Systems



- Opening Remarks by Victor Hall, Deputy Division Director, RES/DSA
- **Session Chair:** Luis Betancourt, Branch Chief, RES/DSA/AAB
- **Panelists/Speakers:**
 - Elham Tabassi (NIST)
 - Jonnie Bradley (DOE)
 - Ahmad Al Rashdan (INL)
 - Trey Hathaway (NRC)
 - Thiago Seuaciuc-Osorio (EPRI)



Artificial Intelligence Risk Management Framework (AI RMF 1.0)

WHAT IS THE AI RMF?



Voluntary resource for organizations designing, developing, deploying, or using AI systems to manage AI risks and promote trustworthy and responsible AI

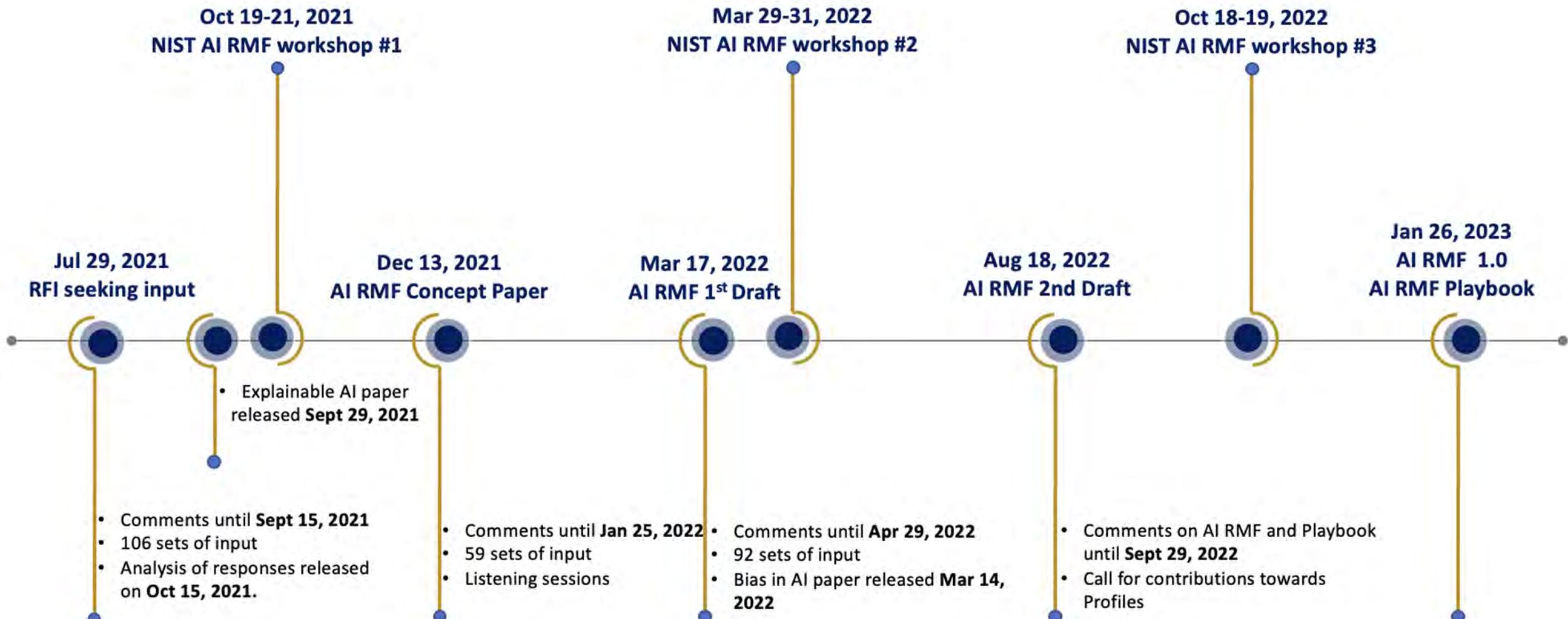
Rights-preserving

Flexibly applied

Measurable

THE PATH TO AI RMF 1.0

NIST



- **AI systems:** engineered or machine-based system that **generates outputs such as predictions, recommendations, or decisions** influencing real or virtual environments and operating with varying levels of autonomy.
- **Risk:** composite measure of an event's probability of occurring and the magnitude or degree of the consequences of the corresponding event. The impacts, or consequences, of AI systems can be **positive, negative, or both and can result in opportunities or threats.**

AI RISKS AND TRUSTWORTHINESS

NIST

Safe

Secure &
Resilient

Explainable &
Interpretable

Privacy-
Enhanced

Fair - With Harmful
Bias Managed

Accountable
&
Transparent

Valid & Reliable



Risk

measurement



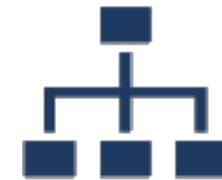
Risk

tolerance



Risk

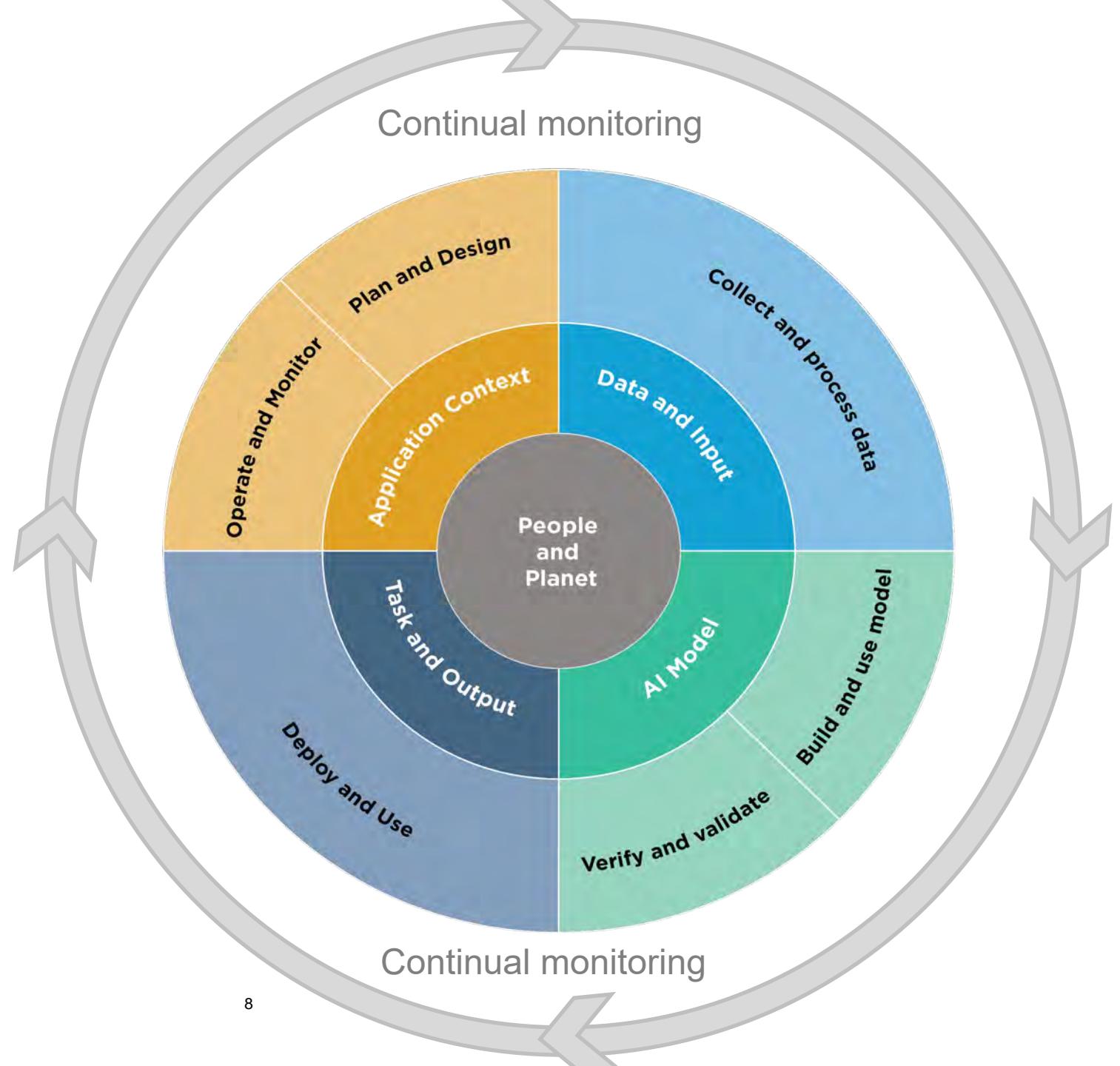
prioritization



Risk

integration &
management

AUDIENCE: AI LIFECYCLE AND AI ACTORS





AI RMF PLAYBOOK

NIST



Type	#
Govern	19
Manage	13
Map	18
Measure	22

Type	#	AI Actors	#	Topics	#
Affected Individuals and Communities	12	Affected Individuals and Communities	12	Accountability and Transparency	6
AI Deployment	37	AI Deployment	37	Adversarial	3
AI Design	12	AI Design	12	AI Deployment	3
AI Development	13	AI Development	13	AI Incidents	3
AI Impact Assessment	23	AI Impact Assessment	23	Contestability	1
Domain Experts	18	Domain Experts	18	Context of Use	7

Download the NIST AI RMF Playbook

[Playbook PDF](#)

[Playbook CSV](#)

[Playbook Excel](#)

[Playbook JSON](#)

AI RMF PROFILES

Implementations of the AI RMF functions, categories, and subcategories for a specific setting or application based on the requirements, risk tolerance, and resources of the Framework user.



Use-case profiles; e.g., hiring or fair housing



Temporal profiles; e.g., current state vs. the target state



Cross-sectoral profiles; e.g., large language models, cloud-based services or acquisition

AI RMF CROSSWALKS

alignment with
international standards
as is top priority for
NIST and the AI
community.

Crosswalk

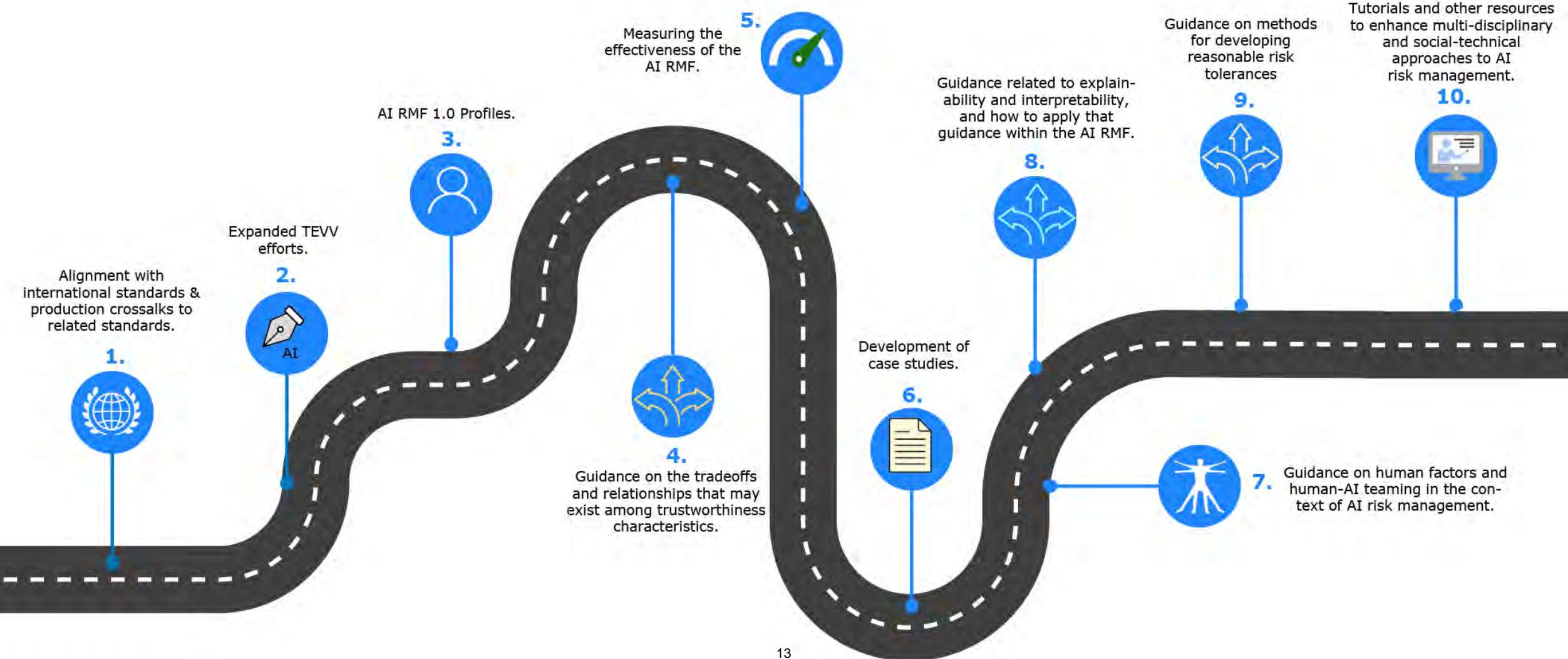
AI RMF (1.0) and ISO/IEC FDIS 23894 Information technology - Artificial intelligence Guidance on risk management

**Note ISO/IEC FDIS 23894 is a final draft international standard and expected to be published in 2023.*

AI RMF 1.0 Function	ISO/IEC FDIS 23894
GOVERN: Culture of risk management is cultivated and present.	5.2 Leadership and commitment 5.3 Integration (references ISO 31000:2018) 5.4 Design 5.4.1 Understanding the organization and its context 5.4.2 Articulating risk management commitment (references ISO 31000:2018) 5.4.3 Assigning organizational roles, authorities, responsibilities, and accountabilities (references ISO 31000:2018) 5.4.4 Allocating resources (ref. ISO 31000:2018) 5.4.5 Establishing communication and consultation (references ISO 31000:2018) 5.4.1 Understanding the organization and its context 6.3.2 Defining the scope 6.3.3 External and internal context 6.3.4 Defining risk criteria 6.4.2 Risk identification 6.4.2.3 Identification of risk sources 6.4.2.4 Identification of potential events and outcomes 6.4.2.6 Identification of consequences 6.4.3 Risk Analysis 6.7 Recording and reporting 5.7 Improvement (references ISO 31000:2018) 6.3.4 Defining risk criteria 6.4.2.5 Identification of controls 6.4.3 Risk Analysis 6.4.3.2 Assessment of consequences 6.4.3.3 Assessment of likelihood 6.6 Monitoring and review (references ISO 31000:2018)
MAP: Context is recognized and risks related to context are identified.	
MEASURE: Identified risks are assessed, analyzed, or tracked.	

AI RMF ROADMAP

NIST



NIST TRUSTWORTHY AI RESOURCE CENTER



AI RMF
PLAYBOOK



AI RMF
PROFILES



AI RISK
GLOSSARY



AI METRICS
HUB



...AND MORE

AI INSTITUTE

Trustworthy AI in Law and Society (TRAILS)



*“Today, the ability to measure AI system trustworthiness and its impacts on individuals, communities and society is limited. **TRAILS** can help advance our understanding of the foundations of trustworthy AI, ethical and societal considerations of AI, and how to build systems that are trusted by the people who use and are affected by them.” Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology and NIST Director Laurie E. Locascio*

Led by



In partnership with



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NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Generative AI Public Working Group



National Institute of
Standards and Technology
U.S. Department of Commerce

THANK YOU

www.nist.gov/artificial-intelligence

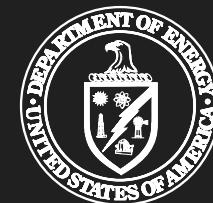
airc.nist.gov



AI RISK MANAGEMENT PLAYBOOK

DOE/NRC
AI/ML Meeting
September 13, 2023

Ms. Jonnie Bradley, Sr. Program Manager/
Responsible AI Official, Artificial Intelligence
and Technology Office



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

AGENDA

- Overview
- AI RMP Features
- Pathways
- Future Developments
- Walkthrough



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY



DELIVERING ON AITO'S MISSION AND VISION



1. **From AI inventory data tracking to AI Portfolio and Program Optimization & Impacts**
 - Strategic portfolio analysis and alignment of AI/ML investments, ensuring alignment with national security priorities, facilitates department-wide responsible and trustworthy AI across program offices (ex. Federated Learning)
2. **From management of AI projects to orchestration of AI Strategy and Partnership Development**
 - Builds robust AI partnerships and customer excellence across internal, external, and international boundaries and addresses strategic communications for the Department.

DELIVERING ON AITO'S MISSION AND VISION



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
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Visionaries and practitioners of Modern-Day Governance
for AI and Autonomous Innovations

- Responsible AI Official
- Convene
- Coordinate
- Facilitate
- Orchestrate
- Advocate
- Integrate
- Risk Management

OVERVIEW: AI Integrated Ecosystem



AIX System

Enables better coordination across DOE programs and alignment with strategic priorities in AI



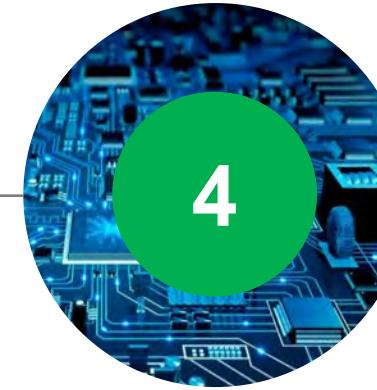
AI RMP

Guidance for leaders of new AI/ML projects and a reference of risks and mitigation techniques for technical users



AI Pathways

A space for the DOE AI community to post questions, share knowledge, and connect with SMEs



AI Strategy

Certificate upskilling program with two tracks: Management and Technical



AI Advancement Council

A space to test and validate algorithms and models using the latest techniques

DOE AI Community Hub



- Active or underway
- In planning stages

AI RISK MANAGEMENT PLAYBOOK



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AI RMP VALUE



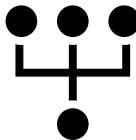
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The **AI Risk Management Playbook (AI RMP)** is a comprehensive reference guide for AI risk identification with recommended mitigations to support responsible and trustworthy (R&T) AI use and development.

TIMELINE: AI RISK MANAGEMENT PLAYBOOK

April 2020 – AI Asset Risk Management Framework



2021 – DOE review, edit, comment, & concurrence, and intergovernmental and industry review/comment



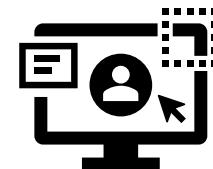
September 2022 – AI RMP Public Q&A



August 2020 – Internal AI Risk Management Playbook (AI Ethics, Data Compliance, Asset Management, Secure Model Usage)



August 2022 – Public Release – energy.gov/ai/airmp



AI RMP: FEATURES



Essential Guidance

Dynamic system featuring 141 unique risks and mitigation techniques with ability to easily and continuously expand



Intelligent Search

Ability to filter according to lifecycle stage, assets, as well as mapping to project roles and direct keyword searching



Trustworthy AI

Integration with EO 13960:
Promoting the Use of
Trustworthy AI, including ability
to filter by principle

USING AI RMP

AI Use Case	Example Risk
Using data for AI systems to determine peak charging hours for EV owners	
Using data for AI systems to determine which neighborhoods to install EV supercharging stations	Unintended biases in datasets used to build AI systems; disadvantaged communities are not included in the datasets
Using data for AI systems to predict power outages and which communities will be serviced after an outage	

Showing 1 to 18 of 18 entries (filtered from 138 total entries)

Search: bias

RISK AND MITIGATION

Lack of Data Representativeness
Lack of data representativeness occurs when elements are given lower/higher chances of being selected into the sample or giving them zero probability of selection.

▼ Recommended Risk Mitigation(s)

- Test collected data for correct representation of the desired population
- Conduct sensitivity analysis across a range of sampling designs (in the absence of information on the sampling design)
- Address selection bias (e.g. use weighted generalized linear mixed models and generalized linear mixed models combining both conjugate and normal random effects)

Life Cycle Primary Principle Risk Type

Data Acquisition Accurate, reliable, and effective Data

Missing Data Bias Checks
Missing/incomplete data bias checks can lead to an inaccurate prediction based on a data set that does not fully represent the population.

► Recommended Risk Mitigation(s)

Missing Algorithm Ethics Checks
Missing/incomplete data ethics checks can degrade the integrity of the model, rendering it unusable for making predictions.

► Recommended Risk Mitigation(s)

AI RMP: PATHWAYS

MANAGEMENT

- Additional filters designed for project managers and AI novices
- Provides understanding of risks according to development stage
- Connects risks with Trustworthy AI principles

TECHNICAL

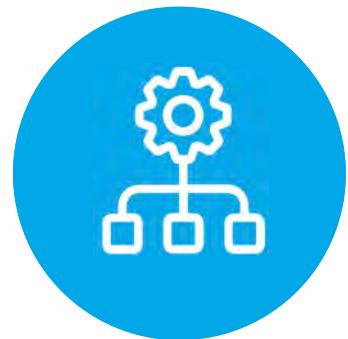
- Ability to directly search via keyword according to issues encountered and mitigation techniques
- Quickest pathway for technical experts to find relevant risk or mitigation recommendation

AI RMP: FUTURE DEVELOPMENT



Additional Content

Continuously add new risks and mitigation techniques; Eventual integration with NIST's AI Risk Framework



Enhanced Searching

New search capabilities co-developed with playbook users including the ability to search by project role



Increased Engagement

Additional features to drive community engagement including contributor badges and enhanced editing capabilities



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**Q&A/
Discussion**

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- [Executive Order 13960 - Promoting the Use of Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence in the Federal Government](#)
- [NIST AI Technical Standards](#)
- [Blueprint for an AI Bill of Rights](#)
- [National Artificial Intelligence Initiative](#)
- [Algorithmic Discrimination Protections](#)
- [AI Now Institute's Annual Reports](#)
- [Partnership on AI](#)
- [Alan Turing Institute's Fairness, Transparency, Privacy group](#)
- [Harvard's "Embedded Ethics" Modules](#)
- [DAIR Institute](#)
- [Fairness Tutorial](#)



THANK YOU

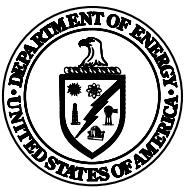
Artificial Intelligence and Technology Office
U.S. Department of Energy
September 13, 2023

Website: energy.gov/ai

AIRMP: energy.gov/ai/airmp

Inquiries, comments may be sent to:

doeaimailbox@hq.doe.gov



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY**



DOE DRAFT RESPONSIBLE AND TRUSTWORTHY AI PRINCIPLES

DOE AI Principles Draft

Equitable

Traceable

Reliable

Governable

Accountable

NRC Standards Forum



Ahmad Al Rashdan, INL

Considerations for the Development of a Standards-compatible AI

Acknowledgment: Ted Quinn and Roman Shaffer

September 13, 2023



Ahmad Al Rashdan, Ph.D.

Senior Research and Development Scientist

Idaho National Laboratory, USA

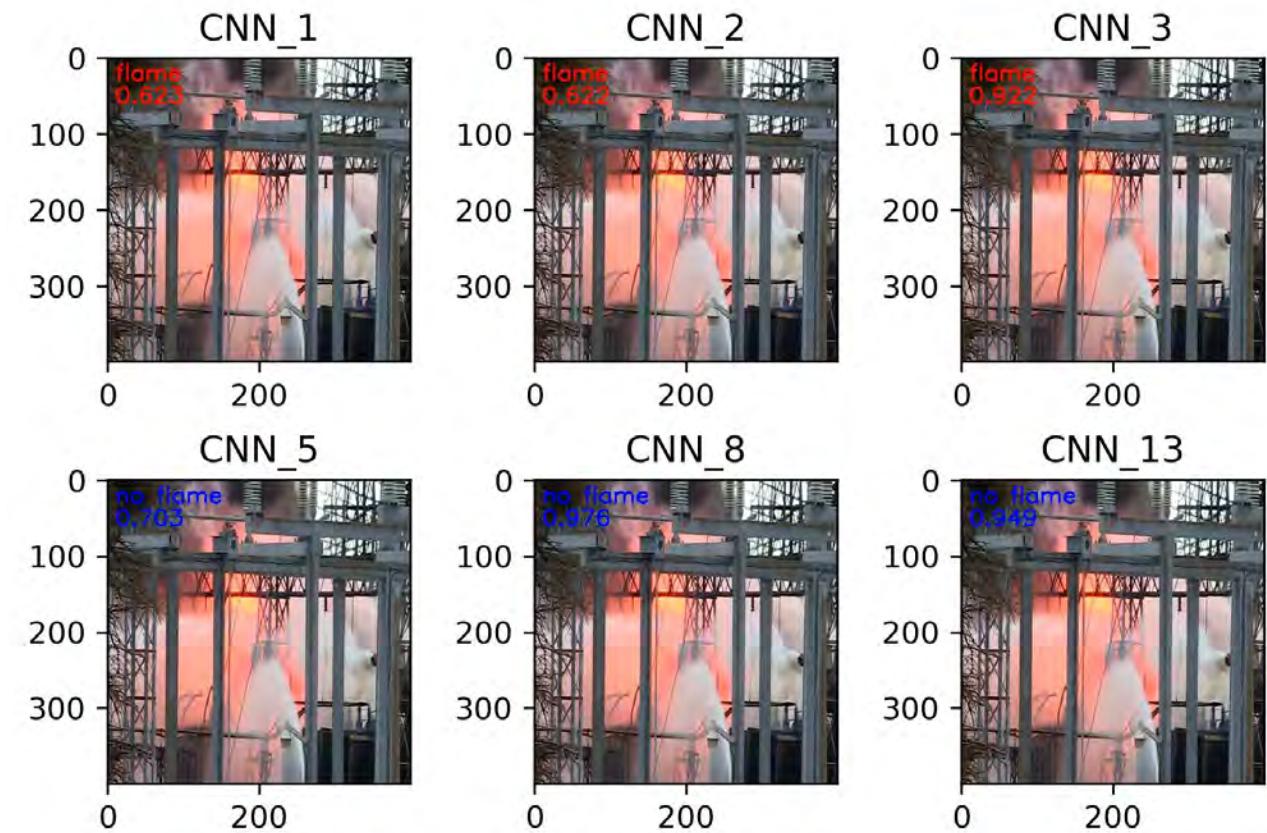


- E-mail = ahmad.alrashdan@inl.gov
- Phone = +1 979 422 4264

- A senior scientist with 17 years of industrial and research experience in automation, artificial intelligence/machine learning (AI/ML), and instrumentation and controls (I&C).
- Lead of several efforts under the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) focusing on plant modernization using AI methods and advanced analytics.
- Author of more than 80 reports and journal papers, 9 patent applications and awards, and developer/co-developer of 8 Copyrighted software packages.
- Recipient of several funding and recognition awards including a recent 2022 R&D 100 and the prestigious INL's Director Excellent Engineering Achievement Award.
- Holder of several professional leadership positions
- Standards involvement:
 - Member of the IEC SC45A WG12 to create a standard for AI Application for Nuclear Installations.
 - Member of the ANS Large Light Water Reactor Consensus Standards Committee.
 - Vice Chair to the ANS Simulators, Instrumentation, Control Systems, Software & Testing standards Subcommittee.

Computer Vision Machine Learning (CVML) in Fire Watch

- Automatically identifying a fire in a video stream to eliminate/reduce the need for fire watches.
- Sixteen different models were evaluated.
- An ensemble of models is developed to improve accuracy (>99% achieved)
- Smoke is being integrated. Temporal effects are being considered to eliminate false positives (mist, fog, steam, etc.)



CVML in Gauge Reading

- Automating manual logging of analog gauges (i.e., a method to recognize gauges in oblique angles and read their values)



Automated gauge reading impacts a wide spectrum of activities in a plant including operator rounds, gauges calibration, and peer verification, and improves data fidelity for online monitoring.



The Need for Compatible AI and What Does that Mean?

- Digital Instrumentation And Controls (DI&C) regulatory requirements would need to be satisfied for any and every AI application that impacts safety related and risk-significant applications
- Regulations frequently cite standards.
 - Can AI be customized to meet those standards requirements?
 - Do we need new AI-focused standards?

“To evaluate how example AI technologies align with the safety framework, and discusses how they could be analyzed, modeled, tested, and validated in a manner similar to typical DI&C technologies.”

Light Water Reactor Sustainability Program

Considerations regarding the Use of Computer Vision Machine Learning in Safety-Related or Risk-Significant Applications in Nuclear Power Plants



September 2021

U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Nuclear Energy

Example of Considerations

CVML models often utilize open-source datasets and feature extraction engines or models.

It is not always possible to determine the level of overlap among open-source datasets. Open-source models could use similar fundamental concepts. This impacts the independence of the developed CVML models:

- Causes the CVML system to be susceptible to common cause failure
- Overestimates the software verification results
- Introduces a cybersecurity concern



Methods to create independent datasets may be needed (e.g., GANs)

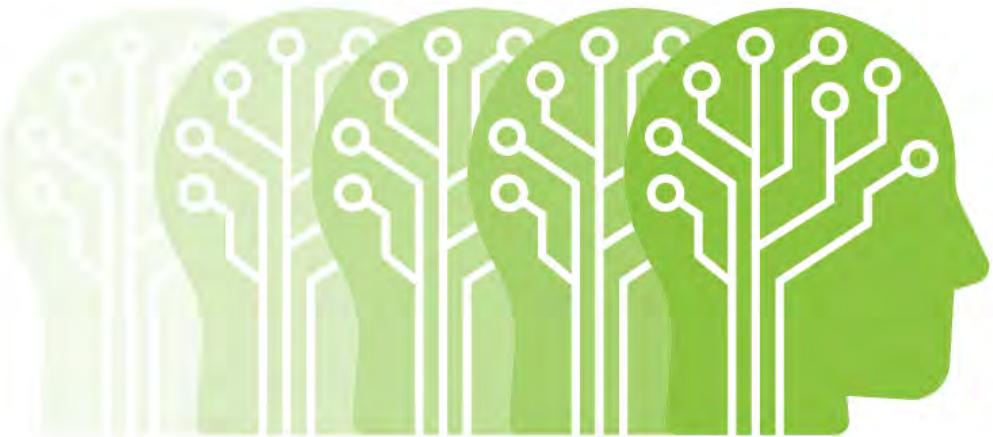


Methods to quantify independence may be needed

CVML Compatibility with the Current Requirements

Characteristic/Consideration	Independence	Defense in Depth	CCF	V&V	QA	Configuration Control	Cyber Security	CGD	Maintainability	Traceability	Design Control	Repeatability	Deterministic Nature	Explainability	Reliability	FMEA	Simplicity	Justification	Trustworthiness
Open-source data and model																			
Frequent updates to source																			
Massive amounts of data																			
Periodic training																			
Probabilistic and stochastic																			
Various performance metrics																			
Incomprehensible to reviewers																			
Inherited bias																			
Non-systematic approach																			
Robustness to new conditions																			
Special skillset																			

Conclusions



Develop AI Methods that are
Standards-Compatible

Gap



Develop Standards that are
AI-compatible

Develop Means to Close Gaps

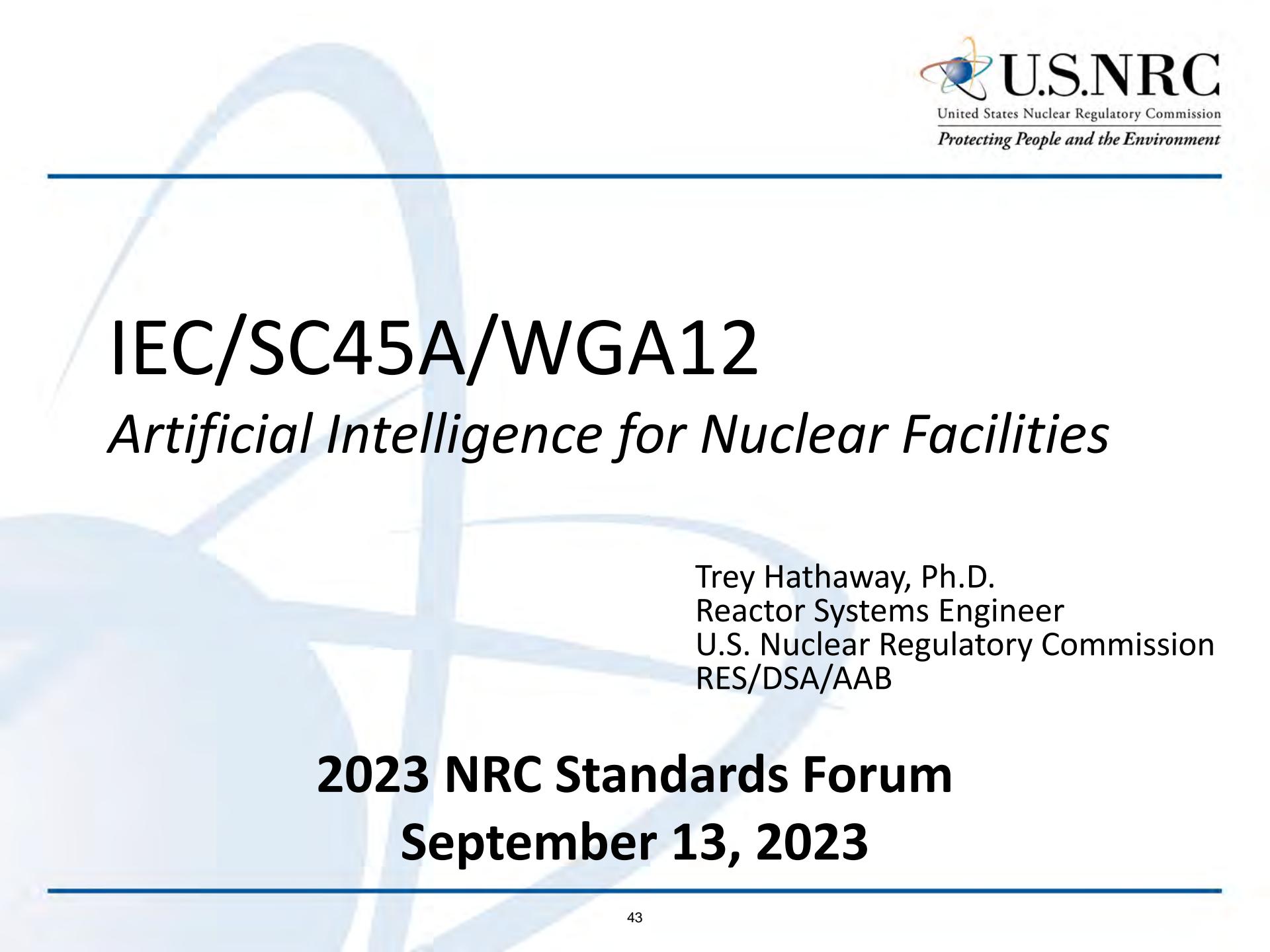


Sustaining National Nuclear Assets

lwrs.inl.gov

IEC/SC45A/WGA12

Artificial Intelligence for Nuclear Facilities



Trey Hathaway, Ph.D.
Reactor Systems Engineer
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
RES/DSA/AAB

2023 NRC Standards Forum September 13, 2023

AI Standardization Efforts

- ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 – Artificial Intelligence (AI)
 - Created in 2017
 - Secretariat: ANSI
 - Scope: Standardization encompassing Artificial Intelligence
 - Provide guidance to JTC 1, IEC, and ISO committees developing artificial intelligence applications
- IEC – International Electrotechnical Commission
 - IEC/SC 45A – Instrumentation, control and electric power systems of nuclear facilities
 - Scope:

“Prepare standards applicable to electronic and electrical functions and associated systems and equipment used in nuclear energy generation facilities to improve efficiency, safety and security of nuclear energy generation.”

WGA 12

- WGA 12 – AI for nuclear facilities
 - First meeting held on August 22, 2023
- Composed of a multi-disciplinary international team
 - Currently 35 experts
 - NRC has four staff involved
 - Ismael Garcia, Kim Lawson-Jenkins, Tanvir Siddiky – NSIR
 - Trey Hathaway - RES

WGA 12

- Tasks
 - Develop and maintain standards and reports for AI applications in nuclear facilities
 - Provide guidance to stakeholders developing, deploying, and overseeing AI applications for nuclear facilities
 - Cover fundamental characteristics of AI of nuclear facility applications
 - Applicable to the entire nuclear facility life cycle

WGA 12

- Provide overview of AI from a nuclear perspective
 - Discuss concepts, applications, and challenges
- Explore definition of AI for nuclear facility applications
- Discuss AI applications with focus on IEC/SC45A cross-cutting areas
 - Instrumentation and control
 - Annex to discuss applications of AI to other aspects of nuclear facility uses beyond IEC/SC45A scope

WGA 12

Cross-cutting Topics with other Working Groups in SC45A

Working Group	Working Group Titles
WGA2	Sensors and measurement techniques
WGA3	Instrumentation and control systems: architecture and system specific aspects
WGA5	Special process measurements and radiation monitoring
WGA7	Functional and safety fundamentals of instrumentations, control and electrical power systems
WGA8	Control rooms
WGA9	System performance and robustness toward external stress stems
WGA10	Ageing management of instrumentation, control and electric power systems in NPP
WGA11	Electrical power systems: architecture and system specific aspects

WGA 12

- Three levels of documents to be produced
 - Level 2 document on cross-cutting areas
 - General Requirements
 - “Horizontal Standard”
 - e.g., Trustworthiness & Risk Management, Data Processing & Management, Testing and V&V, Performance Assessment
 - Level 3 document on AI specific applications in nuclear facilities
 - “Vertical Standard”
 - Standards for specific applications
 - e.g., Virtual sensors, anomaly detection
 - Technical reports that support Level 2 and Level 3 standards
- Documents created through IAEA Consultancy meetings will be leveraged in the IEC work

Status and Next Steps

- Participants will notify working group convener of areas where they would like to offer input – by September 9, 2023
- Meetings with other working groups at IEC General Meeting in October 2023 to discuss cross-cutting areas
- Develop the Level 2 Standards first, then begin to explore application specific standards

AI-Assisted Ultrasonic Inspections in the Nuclear Power Industry

Thiago Seuaciuc-Osorio
Principal Technical Leader

2023 NRC Standards Forum
September 13, 2023



AI-Assisted Analysis of UT Inspections

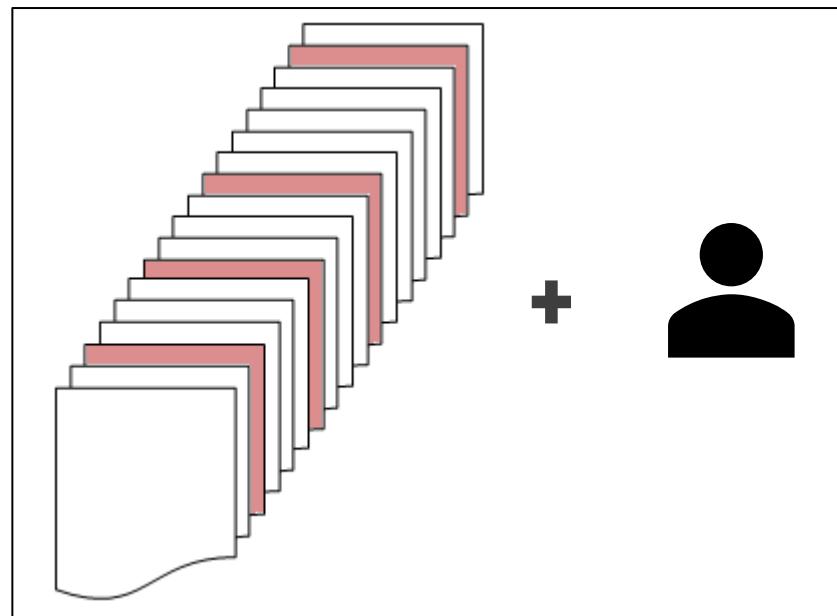
- UT inspections are an important part of the scope of an NDE program
- Some inspections are challenging or have large volumes of data
- Machine learning tools can potentially **assist** in the analysis of the data
 - Increase reliability
 - Decrease analysis time
- *Assist* means AI flags regions for review: final decisions still rest with the qualified inspector.

Goal: Develop auto-analysis tools to assist in UT inspections

How Would AI Assist in UT Inspections?

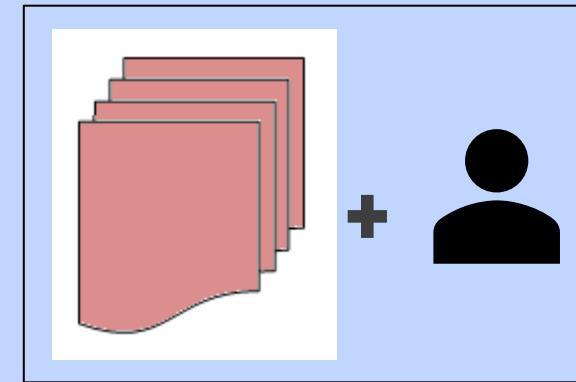
- Current Inspection

- Examiners distribute their energy across a high volume of (mostly benign) data

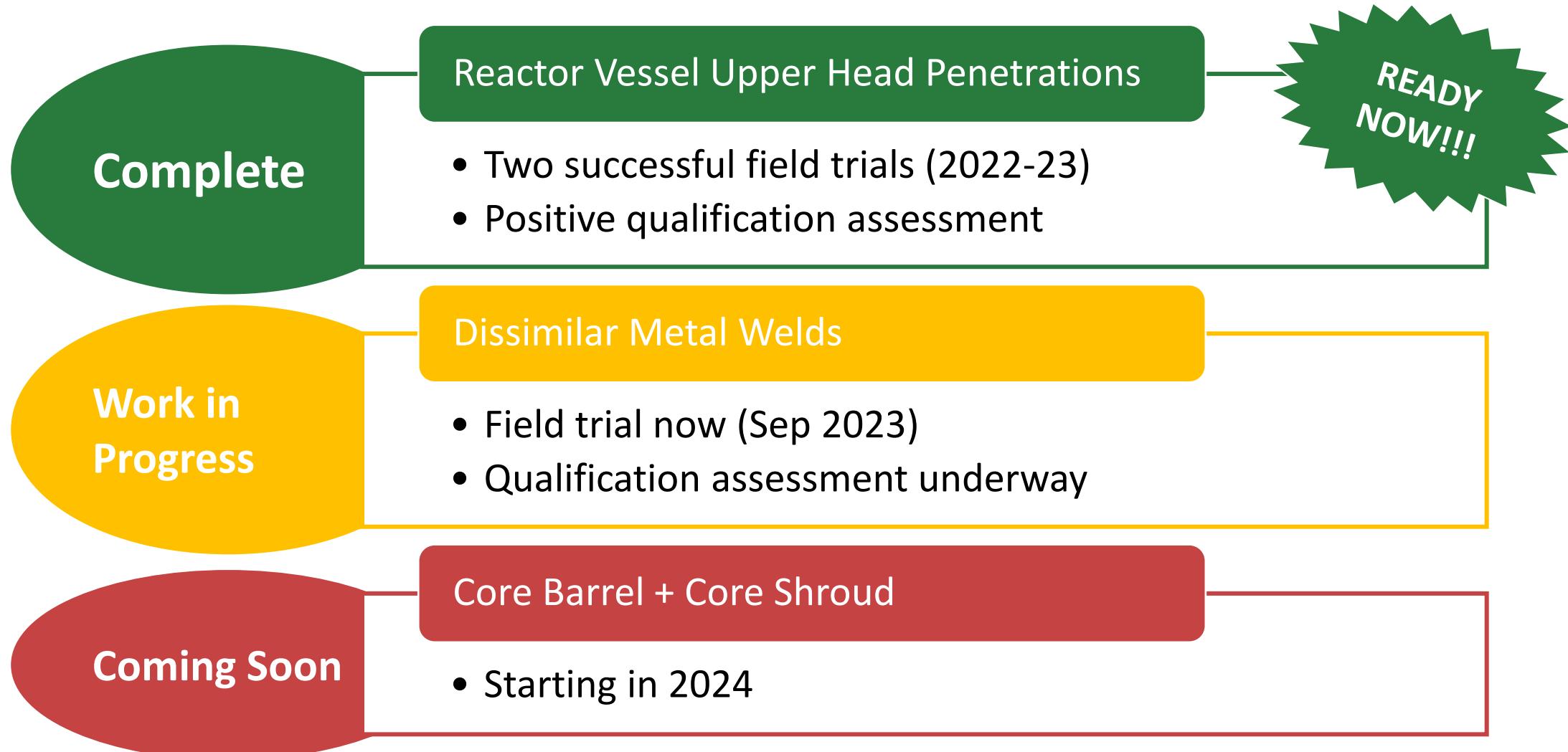


- AI Assisted Inspection

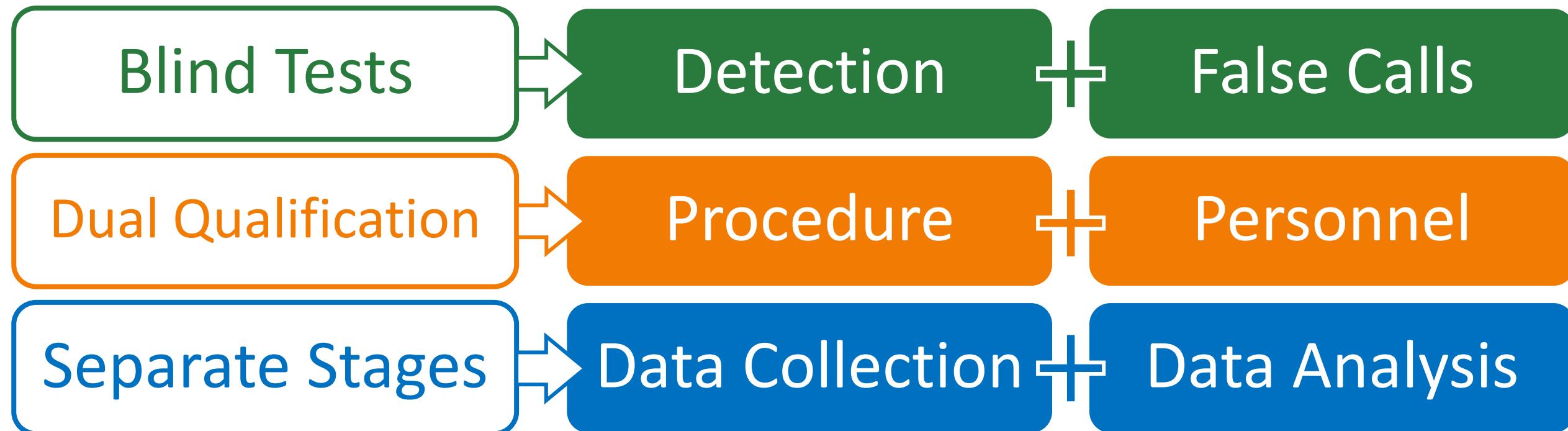
- Examiners focus their energy on the regions that require more careful review, while AI takes care of the more monotonous portion



Development Status



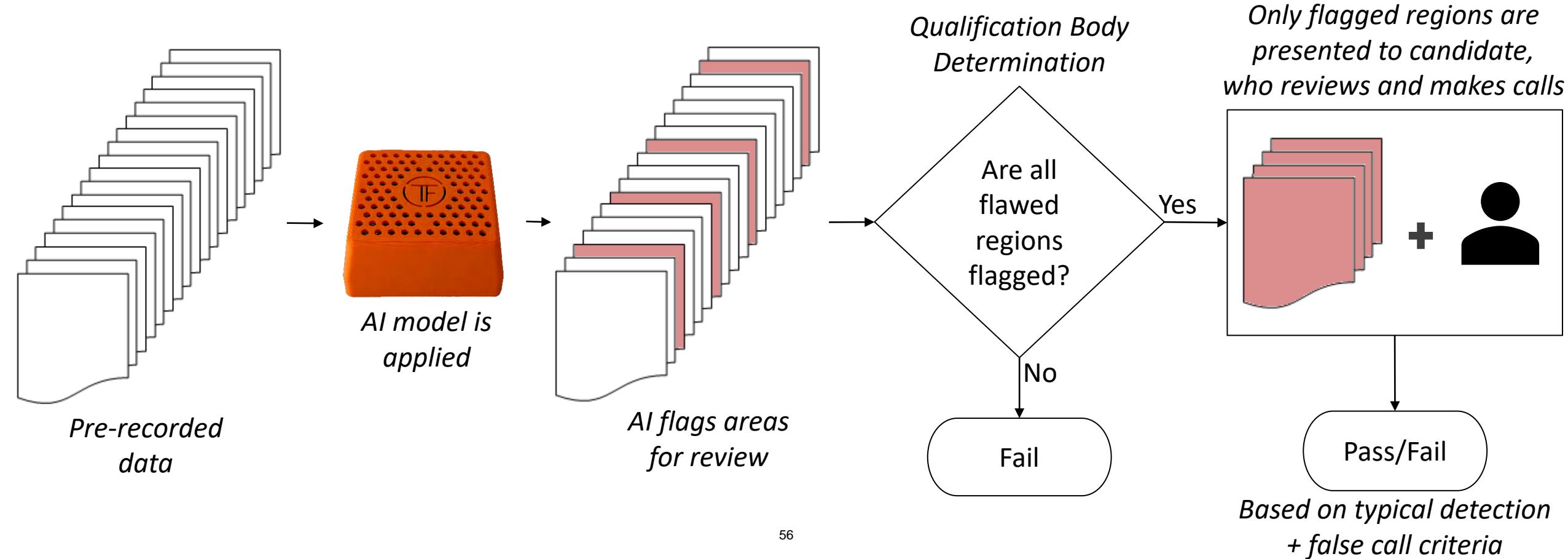
Current Qualification Framework



Develop AI-Assisted Analysis that fits this overall framework

What initial qualification may look like

- Procedure would be updated to include a defined process for the AI evaluation
- AI algorithms for qualification would be developed and provided to the qualification body: model is **frozen** at this stage



Elements that do NOT Change

Same blind tests with same criteria

Detection



False Calls

Procedure



Personnel

Data Collection



Data Analysis

Same data enables:

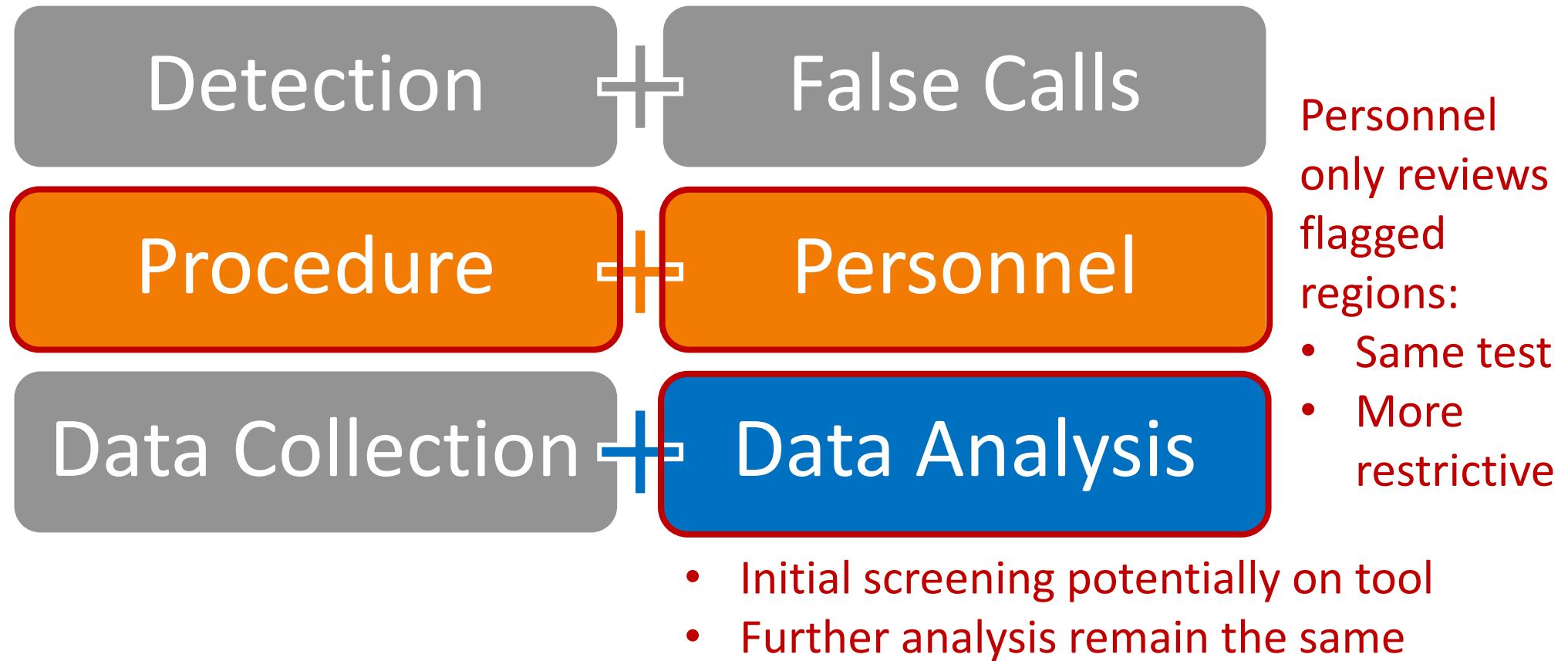
- Ease of implementation
- Parallel deployment

Qualification framework is maintained

Elements that DO Change

Procedure adds AI analysis stage:

- **Freezes** model
- 100% detection required



Modifications are typical of any new procedure

Going Forward

Ready for Use

- Utilities can use for oversight & planning
- Vendors can seek qualification

Parallel & gradual deployment:

AI-Assisted as one of the two required independent reviews

- *Gain operational experience*
- *Different failure modes*

Supporting Research (2024 onwards)

- Assessment of reliability of AI-assisted analysis
 - UT, VT
- Qualification protocol
 - Re-qualifications



Together...Shaping the Future of Energy®