## **Standard Development Timeline**

This section is maintained by the drafting team during the development of the standard and will be removed when the standard becomes effective.

### **Development Steps Completed**

- 1. SAR posted for comment (March 20, 2008).
- 2. SC authorized moving the SAR forward to standard development (July 10, 2008).
- 3. First posting for 60-day formal comment period and concurrent ballot (November 2011).
- 4. Second posting for 40-day formal comment period and concurrent ballot (April 2012).

### **Description of Current Draft**

This is the secondthird posting of Version 5 of the CIP Cyber Security Standards for a 4030-day formal comment period. An initial concept paper, Categorizing Cyber Systems — An Approach Based on BES Reliability Functions, was posted for public comment in July 2009. An early draft consolidating CIP-002 — CIP-009, numbered CIP-010-1 and CIP-011-1, was posted for public informal comment in May 2010. A first posting of Version 5-, which reverted to the original organization of the standards with some changes, was posted in November 2011 for a 60-day comment period and first-ballot.—A second posting of Version 5 reverts to the original organization of the standards with some changes, andwas posted in April 2012 for a 40-day comment period and ballot. Version 5 addresses the balance of the FERC directives in its Order No. 706 approving Version 1 of the standards. This posting for formal comment and parallel successive ballot addresses the comments received from the first-second posting and ballot.

Anticipated Actions	Anticipated Date
4030-day Formal Comment Period with Parallel Successive Ballot	April <u>September</u> 2012
Recirculation ballot	<del>June</del> <u>November</u> 2012
BOT adoption	June December 2012

#### **Effective Dates**

- 1. 24 Months Minimum The Version 5-CIP Cyber Security Standards, except for CIP-003-5, Requirement R2, 008-5 shall become effective on the later of July 1, 2015, or the first calendar day of the ninth calendar quarter after the effective date of the order providing applicable regulatory approval. CIP-003-5, Requirement R2 shall become effective on the later of July 1, 2016, or the first calendar day of the 13th calendar quarter after the effective date of the order providing applicable regulatory approval. Notwithstanding any order to the contrary, CIP-002-4 through CIP-009-4 do not become effective, and CIP-002-3 through CIP-009-3 remain in effect and are not retired until the effective date of the Version 5 CIP Cyber Security Standards under this implementation plan.<sup>1</sup>
- 2. In those jurisdictions where no regulatory approval is required, the Version-CIP-008-5 CIP Cyber Security Standards, except for CIP 003-5, Requirement R2, shall become effective on the first day of the ninth calendar quarter following Board of Trustees' approval, and CIP-003-5, Requirement R2 shall become effective on the first day of the 13th calendar quarter following Board of Trustees' approval, or as otherwise made effective pursuant to the laws applicable to such ERO governmental authorities.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In jurisdictions where CIP-002-4 through CIP-009-4 have not yet become effective according to their implementation plan (even if approved by order), this implementation plan and the Version 5 CIP Cyber Security Standards supersede and replace the implementation plan and standards for CIP-002-4 through CIP-009-4.

# **Version History**

Version	Date	Action	Change Tracking
1	1/16/06	R3.2 — Change "Control Center" to "control center."	3/24/06
2	9/30/09	Modifications to clarify the requirements and to bring the compliance elements into conformance with the latest guidelines for developing compliance elements of standards. Removal of reasonable business judgment. Replaced the RRO with the RE as a Responsible Entity. Rewording of Effective Date. Changed compliance monitor to Compliance Enforcement Authority.	
3		Updated version number from -2 to -3 In Requirement 1.6, deleted the sentence pertaining to removing component or system from service in order to perform testing, in response to FERC order issued September 30, 2009.	
3	12/16/09	Approved by the NERC Board of Trustees.	Update
3	3/31/10	Approved by FERC.	
4	12/30/10	Modified to add specific criteria for Critical Asset identification.	Update
4	1/24/11	Approved by the NERC Board of Trustees.	Update
5	TBD	Modified to coordinate with other CIP standards and to revise format to use RBS Template.	

### **Definitions of Terms Used in the Standard**

See the associated "Definitions of Terms Used in Version 5 CIP Cyber Security Standards," which consolidates and includes all newly defined or revised terms used in the proposed Version 5 CIP Cyber Security Standards.

When this standard has received ballot approval, the text boxes will be moved to the "Guidelines and Technical Basis" section of the Standard.

#### A. Introduction

- 1. Title: Cyber Security Incident Reporting and Response Planning
- 2. Number: CIP-008-5
- **3. Purpose:** To mitigate the risk to the reliable operation of the BES as the result of a Cyber Security Incident by specifying incident response requirements.
- 4. Applicability:
- - 4.1.1 Balancing Authority
    - 4.1.2 Distribution Provider that owns Facilities described in 4.2.2
    - 4.1.3 Generator Operator
    - 4.1.4 Generator Owner
    - 4.1.5 Interchange Coordinator
    - 4.1.6 Load-Serving Entity that owns Facilities described in 4.2.1
    - 4.1.7 Reliability Coordinator
    - 4.1.8 Transmission Operator
    - 4.1.9 Transmission Owner

#### 4.2. Facilities:

- 4.2.1 Load Serving Entity: Oneone or more of the UFLS or UVLS Systems that are part of a Load shedding program required by a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard following Facilities, systems, and that perform automatic load shedding under a common control system, without human operator initiation, of 300 MW or more.
- **4.2.24.1.2 Distribution Provider:** One or more of the Systems or programs designed, installed, and operated equipment for the protection or restoration of the BES:
  - 4.1.2.1 A-Each underfrequency Load shedding (UFLS) or undervoltage Load shedding (UVLS-System) system that-:
    - 4.1.2.1.1 is part of a Load shedding program required bythat is subject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard; and that

- •4.1.2.1.2 performs automatic Load shedding under a common control system owned by the Responsible Entity, without human operator initiation, of 300 MW or more.
- •4.1.2.2 AEach Special Protection System or Remedial Action Scheme where the Special Protection System or Remedial Action Scheme is required bysubject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard.
- •4.1.2.3 AEach Protection System (excluding UFLS and UVLS) that applies to Transmission where the Protection System is required bysubject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard.
- •4.1.2.4 Each Cranking Path and group of Elements meeting the initial switching requirements from a Blackstart Resource up to and including the first interconnection point of the starting station service of the next generation unit(s) to be started.
- 4.1.3 Generator Operator
- 4.1.4 Generator Owner
- 4.1.5 Interchange Coordinator or Interchange Authority
- 4.1.6 Reliability Coordinator
- 4.1.7 Transmission Operator
- 4.1.8 Transmission Owner
- 4.2. Facilities: For the purpose of the requirements contained herein, the following Facilities, systems, and equipment owned by each Responsible Entity in 4.1 above are those to which these requirements are applicable. For requirements in this standard where a specific type of Facilities, system, or equipment or subset of Facilities, systems, and equipment are applicable, these are specified explicitly.
  - **4.2.1 Distribution Provider**: One or more of the following Facilities, systems and equipment owned by the Distribution Provider for the protection or restoration of the BES:
    - **4.2.1.1** Each UFLS or UVLS System that:
      - **4.2.1.1.1** is part of a Load shedding program that is subject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard; and
      - <u>4.2.1.1.2</u> performs automatic Load shedding under a common control system owned by the Responsible Entity, without human operator initiation, of 300 MW or more.
    - 4.2.1.2 Each Special Protection System or Remedial Action Scheme where the Special Protection System or Remedial Action Scheme is subject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard.

- 4.2.1.3 Each Protection System (excluding UFLS and UVLS) that applies to Transmission where the Protection System is subject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard.
- 4.2.1.4 Each Cranking Path and group of Elements meeting the initial switching requirements from a Blackstart Resource up to and including the first interconnection point of the starting station service of the next generation unit(s) to be started.
- 4.2.34.2.2 Responsible Entities listed in 4.1 other than Distribution Providers and Load-Serving Entities: All BES Facilities.:

All BES Facilities.

- **4.2.44.2.3 Exemptions:** The following are exempt from Standard CIP-002008-5:
  - 4.2.4.14.2.3.1 Cyber Assets at Facilities regulated by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.
  - 4.2.4.24.2.3.2 Cyber Assets associated with communication networks and data communication links between discrete Electronic Security Perimeters.
  - 4.2.4.34.2.3.3 In nuclear plants, the Systems The systems, structures, and components that are regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission under a cyber security plan pursuant to 10 C.F.R. Section 73.54.
  - **4.2.3.4** For Distribution Providers, the systems and equipment that are not included in section 4.2.1 above.
  - **4.2.3.5** Responsible Entities that identify that they have no BES Cyber Systems categorized as high impact or medium impact according to the CIP-002-5 identification and categorization processes.

#### 5. Background:

Standard CIP-008-5 exists as part of a suite of CIP Standards related to cyber security. CIP-002-5 requires the initial identification and categorization of BES Cyber Systems. CIP-003-5, CIP-004-5, CIP-005-5, CIP-006-5, CIP-007-5, CIP-008-5, CIP-009-5, CIP-010-1, and CIP-011-1 require a minimum level of organizational, operational, and procedural controls to mitigate risk to BES Cyber Systems. This suite of CIP Standards is referred to as the *Version 5 CIP Cyber Security Standards*.

Most requirements open with, "Each Responsible Entity shall implement one or more documented [processes, plan, etc] that include the applicable items in [Table Reference]." The referenced table requires the applicable items in the procedures for athe requirement's common subject matter.

Measures for the initial requirement are simply the documented processes themselves. Measures in the table rows provide examples of evidence to show documentation and implementation of applicable items in the documented processes. A numbered list in the measure means the evidence example includes all of the items

in the list. In contrast, a bulleted list provides multiple options of acceptable evidence. These measures serve to provide guidance to entities in acceptable records of compliance and should not be viewed as an all inclusive list.

The term *documented processes* refers to a set of required instructions specific to the Responsible Entity and to achieve a specific outcome. This term does not imply any particular naming or approval structure beyond what is stated in the requirements. An entity should include as much as <a href="they feelit believes">they feelit believes</a> necessary in their documented processes, but they must address the applicable requirements in the table.

The terms *program* and *plan* are sometimes used in place of *documented processes* where it makes sense and is commonly understood. For example, documented processes describing a response are typically referred to as *plans* (i.e., incident response plans and recovery plans). Likewise, a security plan can describe an approach involving multiple procedures to address a broad subject matter.

Similarly, the term *program* may refer to the organization's overall implementation of its policies, plans and procedures involving a subject matter. Examples in the standards include the personnel risk assessment program and the personnel training program. The full implementation of the CIP Cyber Security Standards could also be referred to as a program. However, the terms *program* and *plan* do not imply any additional requirements beyond what is stated in the standards.

Responsible Entities can implement common controls that meet requirements for multiple high and medium impact BES Cyber Systems. For example, a single training program could meet the requirements for training personnel across multiple BES Cyber Systems.

Measures for the initial requirement are simply the documented processes themselves. Measures in the table rows provide examples of evidence to show documentation and implementation of applicable items in the documented processes. These measures serve to provide guidance to entities in acceptable records of compliance and should not be viewed as an all-inclusive list.

#### **Applicability Columns in Tables:**

Each table row Throughout the standards, unless otherwise stated, bulleted items in the requirements and measures are items that are linked with an "or," and numbered items are items that are linked with an "and."

Many references in the Applicability section use a threshold of 300 MW for UFLS and UVLS. This particular threshold of 300 MW for UVLS and UFLS was provided in Version 1 of the CIP Cyber Security Standards. The threshold remains at 300 MW since it is specifically addressing UVLS and UFLS, which are last ditch efforts to save the Bulk Electric System. A review of UFLS tolerances defined within regional reliability standards for UFLS program requirements to date indicates that the historical value of 300 MW represents an adequate and reasonable threshold value for allowable UFLS operational tolerances.

### "Applicable Systems" Columns in Tables:

<u>Each table</u> has an <u>applicability</u> "Applicable Systems" column to further define the scope <u>of systems</u> to which a specific requirement row applies to <u>BES Cyber Systems and associated Cyber Assets.</u> The CSO706 SDT adapted this concept from the National Institute of Standards and Technology ("NIST") Risk Management Framework as a way of applying requirements more appropriately based on impact and connectivity characteristics. The following conventions are used in the <u>applicability</u> "Applicable Systems" column as described.

- High Impact BES Cyber Systems Applies to BES Cyber Systems categorized as high impact according to the CIP-002-5 identification and categorization processes.
- Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems Applies to BES Cyber Systems categorized as medium impact according to the CIP-002-5 identification and categorization processes.

# **B.** Requirements and Measures

Rationale for R1: The implementation of an effective Cyber Security Incident response plan mitigates the risk to the reliable operation of the BES caused as the result of a Cyber Security Incident and provides feedback to Responsible Entities for improving the security controls applying to BES Cyber Systems. Preventative activities can lower the number of incidents, but not all incidents can be prevented. A preplanned incident response capability is therefore necessary for rapidly detecting incidents, minimizing loss and destruction, mitigating the weaknesses that were exploited, and restoring computing services.

Once the severity of an event or events rises to the level of becoming a Reportable Cyber Security Incident, NERC EOP-004 directs further external reporting actions and timing requirements. An enterprise or single incident response plan for all BES Cyber Systems may be used to meet the Requirement. An organization may have a common plan for multiple registered entities it owns.

Summary of Changes: The requirement to report the incident has been removed and incorporated in the draft EOP 004-2 Standard. Other wording Changes have been incorporated based primarily on industry feedback to more specifically describe required actions. These are described below each Requirement Part.

- **R1.** Each Responsible Entity shall document one or more Cyber Security Incident response plan(s) that collectively include each of the applicable <u>items\_requirement parts</u> in CIP-008-5 Table R1 Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Specifications. [Violation Risk Factor: Lower] [Time Horizon: Long Term Planning].
- **M1.** Evidence must include each of the documented plan(s) that collectively include each of the applicable items requirement parts in CIP-008-5 Table R1 Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Specifications.

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	CIP-008-5 Table R1 – (	Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Sp	pecifications
Part	Applicable BES Cyber Systems and associated Cyber Assets	Requirements	Measures
1.1	High Impact BES Cyber Systems  Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	Processes One or more processes to identify, classify, and respond to Cyber Security Incidents.	Evidence An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated documentation of Cyber Security Incident response plan(s) that include the process to identify, classify, and respond to Cyber Security Incidents.
Reference	e to prior version: R1.1	Change Description and Justification: "identify" for clarity. "Response actions clarity.	"Characterize" has been changed to "as been changed to "respond to" for
1.2	High Impact BES Cyber Systems  Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	A processOne or more processes to determine if an identified Cyber Security Incident is a Reportable Cyber Security Incident and notify the Electricity Sector Information Sharing and Analysis Center (ES-ISAC). Initial notification to the ES-ISAC, which may be only a preliminary notice, shall not exceed one hour from identification.	Evidence Examples of evidence may include, but isare not limited to, dated documentation of Cyber Security Incident response plan(s) that provide guidance or thresholds for determining which Cyber Security Incidents are also Reportable Cyber Security Incidents—and documentation of initial notices to the Electricity Sector Information Sharing and Analysis Center (ES-ISAC).

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	CIP-008-5 Table R1 – Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Specifications		
Part	Applicable BES Cyber Systems and associated Cyber Assets	Requirements	Measures
Reference to prior version:  CIP-008, R1.1		Change Description and Justification: <u>EOP 004-2 will address Addresses</u> the reporting requirements from previous versions of CIP-008. This requirement part only obligates entities to have a process for determining Reportable Cybe Security Incidents. <u>Also addresses the directive in FERC Order No. 706, paragraphs 673 and 676 to report within one hour (at least preliminarily).</u>	
1.3	High Impact BES Cyber Systems  Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	The roles and responsibilities of Cyber Security Incident response groups or individuals.	Evidence An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated Cyber Security Incident response process(es) or procedure(s) that define roles and responsibilities (e.g., monitoring, reporting, initiating, documenting, etc.) of Cyber Security Incident response groups or individuals.
Referenc	e to prior version: CIP-008, R1.2	Change Description and Justification: incident response "groups or individuals and responsibilities sections must refere	s" to avoid the interpretation that roles
1.4	High Impact BES Cyber Systems  Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	Incident handling procedures for Cyber Security Incidents.  Evidence An example of evidence main include, but is not limited to, dated Cyber Security Incident response process(es) or procedure(s) that address incident handling (e.g., containment, eradication, recovery, post-/incident analysis/resolution).	
Reference to prior version: CIP-008, R1.2		Change Description and Justification: defined term Cyber Security Incidents.	Conforming change to reference new

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CIP-008-5 Table R1 – Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Specifications				
Part	Applicable BES Cyber Systems and associated Cyber Assets	Requirements	Measures	
1.5	High Impact BES Cyber Systems  Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	Internal groups or individuals and external organizations that should receive communication of the Cyber Security Incidents.	Evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated Cyber Security Incident response process(es) or procedure(s) that list internal groups or individuals (e.g., other departments, monitoring staff) and external organizations (e.g., law enforcement, ES-ISAC, software vendors, other affected entities) that should receive communication.	
Reference to prior version: CIP 008, R1.2		Change Description and Justification: by specifying the elements that need to	Clarified the term "communication plan" be included.	

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**Rationale for R2:** The implementation of an effective Cyber Security Incident response plan mitigates the risk to the reliable operation of the BES caused as the result of a Cyber Security Incident and provides feedback to Responsible Entities for improving the security controls applying to BES Cyber Systems. This requirement ensures implementation of the response plans. Requirement Part 2.3 ensures the retention of incident documentation for post event analysis.

This requirement obligates entities to follow the incident Cyber Security Incident response plan when an incident occurs or when testing, but does not restrict entities from taking needed deviations from the plan. It ensures the plan represents the actual response and does not exist for documentation only. If a plan is written at a high enough level, then every action during the response should not be subject to scrutiny. The plan will likely allow for the appropriate variance in tactical decisions made by incident responders. Deviations from the plan can be documented during the incident response or afterward as part of the review.

**Summary of Changes:** Added testing requirements to verify the Responsible Entity's response plan's effectiveness and consistent application in responding to a Cyber Security Incident(s) impacting a BES Cyber System.

- **R2.** Each Responsible Entity shall implement <u>each of</u> its documented Cyber Security Incident response <u>plan(s)plans</u> to collectively include each of the applicable <u>itemsrequirement parts</u> in CIP-008-5 Table R2 Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Implementation and Testing. [Violation Risk Factor: Lower] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning and Real-Time Operations].
- **M2.** Evidence must include, but is not limited to, documentation that collectively demonstrates implementation of each of the applicable itemsrequirement parts in CIP-008-5 Table R2 Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Implementation and Testing.

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CIP-008-5 Table R2 – Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Implementation and Testing			itation and Testing
Part	Applicable <del>BES Cyber</del> -Systems <del> and</del> <del>associated Cyber Assets</del>	Requirements	Measures
2.1	High Impact BES Cyber Systems  Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	Test the BESeach Cyber Security Incident response plan(s) at least once every calendar year, not to exceed 15 months between executions of the plan(s):  By responding to an actual Reportable Cyber Security Incident; With a paper drill or tabletop exercise of a Reportable Cyber Security Incident; or With a fullan operational exercise of a Reportable Cyber Security Incident.	Evidence Examples of evidence may include, but isare not limited to, dated evidence of a lessons-learned report that includes a summary of the test or a compilation of notes, logs, and communication resulting from the test. Types of exercises may include discussion or operations based exercises.
Reference	e to prior version:	Change Description and Justification: A unchanged.	Ainor wording changes; essentially
2.2	High Impact BES Cyber Systems  Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	Use the incidentCyber Security Incident response plan(s) under Requirement R1 when responding to a Reportable Cyber Security Incident or performing an exercise of a Reportable Cyber Security Incident. Document deviations from the plan(s) taken during the response to the incident or exercise.	Evidence Examples of evidence may include, but isare not limited to, incident reports, logs, and notes that were kept during the incident response process, and follow-up documentation that describes deviations taken from the plan during the incident or exercise.

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	CIP-008-5 Table R2 – Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Implementation and Testing				
Part	Applicable BES Cyber Systems and associated Cyber Assets	Requirements	Measures		
	nce to prior version: 8, R1.6	Change Description and Justification: Allows deviation from plan(s) during actual events or testing if deviations are recorded for review.			
2.3	High Impact BES Cyber Systems  Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	Retain relevant-records related to Reportable Cyber Security Incidents.	EvidenceAn example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated documentation; such as security logs, police reports, emails, response forms or checklists, forensic analysis results, restoration records, and post-incident review notes related to Reportable Cyber Security Incidents.		
Refere	nce to prior version: 8, R2	Change Description and Justification: period because the Standard addresses Section.	-		

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Rationale for R3: Conduct sufficient reviews, updates and communications to verify the Responsible Entity's response plan's effectiveness and consistent application in responding to a Cyber Security Incident(s) impacting a BES Cyber System. A separate plan is not required for those requirement parts of the table applicable to High or Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems. If an entity has a single incident Cyber Security Incident response plan and High or Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems, then the additional requirements would apply to the single plan.

**Summary of Changes:** Changes here address the FERC Order 706, Paragraph 686, which includes a directive to perform after-action review for tests or actual incidents and update the plan based on lessons learned. Additional changes include specification of what it means to review the plan and specification of changes that would require an update to the plan.

- R3. Each Responsible Entity shall implement one or more documented processes that collectively include maintain each of its Cyber Security Incident response plans according to each of the applicable items requirement parts in CIP-008-5 Table R3 Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Review, Update, and Communication. [Violation Risk Factor: Lower] [Time Horizon: Operations Assessment].
- M3. Evidence must include-, but is not limited to, documentation that collectively demonstrates maintenance of each of Cyber Security Incident response plan according to the applicable documented processes that include each of the applicable items requirement parts in CIP-008-5 Table R3 Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Review, Update and Communication and additional evidence to demonstrate implementation as described in the Measures column of the table.

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CIP-008-5 Table R3 – Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Review, Update, and Communication			e Plan
Part Applicable BES Cyber Systems and associated Cyber Assets		Requirements	Measures

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Review and update each After 3.1 **High Impact BES Cyber Systems** Evidence An example of evidence may completion of a Cyber Security Incident include, but is not limited to, datedall Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems response plan for accuracy and of the following: completeness at least once each 1. Dated documentation of a post calendar year, (s) test or actual incident(s) review of each meeting Reportable Cyber Security Incident notes or follow-up report showing response, and not to exceed 4590 lessons learned associated with calendar months between reviews days the Cyber Security Incident after completion: response plan(s) at least once 3.1.1. Document any lessons learned every calendar year, not to exceed 15 calendar months between or document the absence of any lessons learned; reviews, test or actual Reportable Cyber Security Incident response 3.1.2. Update the Cyber Security or dated documentation stating Incident response plan based there were no lessons learned; on any documented lessons 2. Dated and an updated revised learned; and Cyber Security Incident response 3.1.3. Notify each person or group plan if necessary showing any with a defined role in the Cyber changes based on the lessons Security Incident response plan learned; and of the updates to the Cyber Security Incident response plan 3. Evidence of plan update based on any documented distribution including, but not lessons learned. <u>limited to:</u> Emails: • USPS or other mail service; • Electronic distribution system; Training sign-in sheets. Reference to prior version: Change Description and Justification: Addresses FERC Order 706, Paragraph 686 to document test or actual incidents and lessons learned. CIP-008, R1.5

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CIP-008-5 Table R3 – Cyber Security Incident Response Plan  Review, Update, and Communication			
<u>Part</u>	Applicable Systems	<u>Requirements</u>	<u>Measures</u>
3.2	High Impact BES Cyber Systems  Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	After a change to the roles or responsibilities, Cyber Security Incident response groups or individuals, or technology that the Responsible Entity determines would impact the ability to execute the plan, not to exceed 60 calendar days:  3.2.1. Update the Cyber Security Incident response plan(s); and  3.2.2. Notify each person or group with a defined role in the Cyber Security Incident response plan of the updates.	An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to:  1. Dated and revised Cyber Security Incident response plan with changes to the roles or responsibilities, responders or technology; and  2. Evidence of plan update distribution including, but not limited to: • Emails; • USPS or other mail service; • Electronic distribution system; or • Training sign-in sheets.
Reference to prior version:  CIP-008, R1.54		Change Description and Justification: Spentails activities required to maintain the entities to update the plan in response to clear the changes that would require an in	plan. The previous version required any changes. The modifications make

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	CIP-008-5 Table R3 – Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Review, Update, and Communication			
Part	Applicable BES Cyber Systems and associated Cyber Assets	Requirements	<del>Measures</del>	
3.2	High Impact BES Cyber Systems  Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	Document any lessons learned associated with a Cyber Security Incident test or actual incident response to a Reportable Cyber Security Incident within 30 calendar days after completion of the test or actual incident response.	Evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated documentation of lessons learned, if any, associated with the Cyber Security Incident Response Plan(s) test or actual incident response within 30 calendar days after completion of the test or actual incident response.	
	<del>ence to prior version:</del> 0 <del>8, R1.5</del>	Change Description and Justification: A to document test or actual incidents and	Addresses FERC Order 706, Paragraph 686 Hessons learned.	
3.3	High Impact BES Cyber Systems  Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	Update the Cyber Security Incident response plan based on any documented lessons learned within 30 calendar days after the documentation required by Part 3.2.	<ul> <li>Evidence may include, but is not limited to:         <ul> <li>Dated, documented lessons learned from the Cyber Security Incident documentation required by Part 3.2 and the dated, revised Cyber Security Incident response plan showing any changes based on that documentation; or</li> </ul> </li> <li>A dated action plan from the documentation required by Part 3.2 showing the resolved action item for Cyber Security Incident response plan updates.</li> </ul>	

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CIP-008. R1.4			nge Description and Justification: Included additional specification on late of response plan addresses FERC Order No. 706, Paragraph 686, to modify essons learned.	
Part	Applicable BES Cyber Systems and associated Cyber Assets	Requirements	Measures .	
3.4	High Impact BES Cyber Systems  Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	Update the Cyber Security Incident response plan(s) within 30 calendar days of any of the following changes that the Responsible Entity determines would impact the ability to execute the plan:  Roles or responsibilities;  Cyber Security Incident response groups or individuals; or  Technology changes.	Evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated documentation reflecting changes made to the Cyber Security Incident response plan within 30 calendar days from and in response to the following changes that the Responsible Entity determined would impact the ability to execute the plan:  - Roles or responsibilities; - Cyber Security Incident response groups or individuals; or - Technology changes.	
Reference to prior version:  CIP 008, R1.4			pecifies the activities required to maintain entities to update the plan in response to ear the changes that would require an	

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	3.5	High Impact BES Cyber Systems  Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	Distribute updates of the Cyber Security Incident response plan to each person or group with a defined role in the Cyber Security Incident response plan within 30 calendar days of the update being completed.	Evidence of distribution of updates may include, but is not limited to:  Emails;  USPS or other mail service;  Electronic distribution system; or  Training sign in sheets.
Reference to prior version:  New Requirement			<b>Change Description and Justification:</b> <i>State plan.</i>	pecifies activities required to maintain

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#### C. Compliance

### 1. Compliance Monitoring Process:

#### 1.1. Compliance Enforcement Authority:

The Regional Entity shall serve as the Compliance Enforcement Authority ("CEA") unless the applicable entity is owned, operated, or controlled by the Regional Entity. In such cases the ERO or a Regional entityEntity approved by FERC or other applicable governmental authority shall serve as the CEA.

#### 1.2. Evidence Retention:

The following evidence retention periods identify the period of time an entity is required to retain specific evidence to demonstrate compliance. For instances where the evidence retention period specified below is shorter than the time since the last audit, the Compliance Enforcement AuthorityCEA may ask an entity to provide other evidence to show that it was compliant for the full time period since the last audit.

The Responsible Entity shall keep data or evidence to show compliance as identified below unless directed by its CEA to retain specific evidence for a longer period of time as part of an investigation:

- Each Responsible Entity shall retain data or evidence forof each requirement in this standard for three calendar years or for the duration of any regional or Compliance Enforcement Authority investigation; whichever is longer.
- If a Responsible Entity is found non-compliant, it shall keep information related to the non-compliance until mitigation is complete and approved or for the duration specified above, whichever is longer.
- The Compliance Enforcement Authority The CEA shall keep the last audit records and all requested and submitted subsequent audit records.

#### 1.3. Compliance Monitoring and Assessment Processes:

- Compliance Audit
- Self-Certification
- Spot Checking
- Compliance Investigation
- Self-Reporting
- Complaint

#### 1.4. Additional Compliance Information:

None

# **Table of Compliance Elements**

	Time VRF		Violation Severity Levels				
	Horizon	Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL		
R1	Long Term Planning Lower		N/A	The Responsible Entity has developed the Cyber Security Incident response plan(s), but the plan does not include the roles and responsibilities of Cyber Security Incident response groups or individuals. (1.3) OR The Responsible Entity has developed the Cyber Security Incident response plan(s), but the plan does not include incident handling procedures for Cyber Security Incidents. (1.4) OR The Responsible Entity has developed the Cyber Security Incidents. (1.4) OR	The Responsible Entity has not developed a Cyber Security Incident response plan to identify, classify, and respond to Cyber Security Incidents. (1.1)  OR  The Responsible Entity has developed a Cyber Security Incident response plan, but the plan does not include processes to identify Reportable Cyber Security Incidents. (1.2)		

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R-#	Time	VRF	Violation Severity Levels				
	Herizen		Lower-VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL	
					the plan does not include internal groups or individuals or external organizations that should receive communication of the Cyber Security Incident. (1.5)		
R2	Operations Planning Real-time Operations	Lower	The Responsible Entity has not tested the Cyber Security Incident response plan(s) according to R2 Part 2.1 within 15 calendar months, not exceeding 16 calendar months between tests of the plan. (2.1)	The Responsible Entity has not tested the Cyber Security Incident response plan(s) within 16 calendar months, not exceeding 17 calendar months between tests of the plan. (2.1)	The Responsible Entity has not tested the Cyber Security Incident response plan(s) according to R2 Part 2.1 within 17 calendar months, not exceeding 18 calendar months between tests of the plan. (2.1) OR The Responsible Entity does not document deviations, if any, from the plan during a test or when a Reportable Cyber Security Incident occurs. (2.2)	(2.1) The Responsible Entity has not tested the Cyber Security Incident response plan(s) within 19 calendar months between tests of the plan. OR The Responsible Entity does not use its Cyber Security Incident response plan during a test or when a Reportable Cyber Security Incident occurs. (2.2) OR	

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<del>R.</del> #	Time	VRF	Violation Severity Levels			
	Horizon		Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
						The Responsible Entity does not retain relevant records related to Reportable Cyber Security Incidents. (2.3)
R3	Operations Assessment	Lower	The Responsible Entity has not distributed updates of the Cyber Security Incident response plan to each person or group with a defined role in the Cyber Security Incident response plan within 30 and less than 60 calendar days of the update being completed. (3.4)	The Responsible Entity has not updated the Cyber Security Incident response plan based on any documented lessons learned within 30 and less than 60 calendar days after the documentation required by 3.1. (3.2) OR The Responsible Entity has not updated the Cyber Security Incident response plan(s) within 30 and less than 60 calendar days of any of the following changes that the responsible entity	The Responsible Entity has not documented any lessons learned within 30 and less than 60 calendar days of a test or actual incident response to a Reportable Cyber Security Incident. (3.1) OR The Responsible Entity has not updated the Cyber Security Incident response plan based on any documented lessons learned within 60 calendar days after the documentation required by 3.1. (3.2) OR	The Responsible Entity has not documented any lessons learned within 60 calendar days of a test or actual incident response to a Reportable Cyber Security Incident. (3.1)

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<del>R.</del> #	Time	VRF	Violation Severity Levels			
	Horizon		Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
				determines would impact the ability to execute the plan: (3.3)  - roles or responsibilities, or - Cyber Security Incident response groups or individuals, or - technology changes.  OR  The Responsible Entity has not distributed updates of the Cyber Security Incident response plan to each person or group with a defined role in the Cyber Security Incident response plan within 60 calendar days of the update being completed. (3.4)	The Responsible Entity has not updated the Cyber Security Incident response plan(s) within 60 calendar days of any of the following changes that the responsible entity determines would impact the ability to execute the plan: (3.3)  - roles or responsibilities, or - Cyber Security Incident response groups or individuals, or - technology changes.	

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# D. Regional Variances

None.

# E. Interpretations

None.

# F. Associated Documents

None.

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#### **Guidelines and Technical Basis**

#### <u>Section 4 – Scope of Applicability of the CIP Cyber Security Standards</u>

<u>Section "4. Applicability" of the standards provides important information for Responsible</u>
Entities to determine the scope of the applicability of the CIP Cyber Security Requirements.

Section "4.1. Functional Entities" is a list of NERC functional entities to which the standard applies. If the entity is registered as one or more of the functional entities listed in Section 4.1, then the NERC CIP Cyber Security Standards apply. Note that there is a qualification in Section 4.1 that restricts the applicability in the case of Distribution Providers to only those that own certain types of systems and equipment listed in 4.2. Furthermore,

Section "4.2. Facilities" defines the scope of the Facilities, systems, and equipment owned by the Responsible Entity, as qualified in Section 4.1, that is subject to the requirements of the standard. As specified in the exemption section 4.2.3.5, this standard does not apply to Responsible Entities that do not have High Impact or Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems under CIP-002-5's categorization. In addition to the set of BES Facilities, Control Centers, and other systems and equipment, the list includes the set of systems and equipment owned by Distribution Providers. While the NERC Glossary term "Facilities" already includes the BES characteristic, the additional use of the term BES here is meant to reinforce the scope of applicability of these Facilities where it is used, especially in this applicability scoping section. This in effect sets the scope of Facilities, systems, and equipment that is subject to the standards.

## Requirement R1:

The following guidelines are available to assist in addressing the required components of an incidenta Cyber Security Incident response plan:

- Department of Homeland Security, Control Systems Security Program, Developing an Industrial Control Systems Cyber Security Incident Response Capability, 2009, online at http://www.us-cert.gov/control\_systems/practices/documents/final-RP\_ics\_cybersecurity\_incident\_response\_100609.pdf
- National Institute of Standards and Technology, Computer Security Incident Handling Guide, Special Publication 800-61 revision 1, March 2008, online at http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/nistpubs/800-61-rev1/SP800-61rev1.pdf

For Part 1.2, a Reportable Cyber Security Incident is a Cyber Security Incident that has compromised or disrupted one or more reliability tasks of a functional entity. It is helpful to distinguish Reportable Cyber Security Incidents as one resulting in a necessary response action. A response action can fall into one of two categories: Necessary or elective. The distinguishing characteristic is whether or not action was taken in response to an event. Precautionary measures that are not in response to any persistent damage or effects may be designated as elective. All other response actions to avoid any persistent damage or adverse effects, which include the activation of redundant systems, should be designated as necessary.

The reporting obligations for Reportable Cyber Security Incidents are found in EOP-004-2. This standard only requires the entity to identify such incidents. However, an entity may include identification and reporting procedures in the same plan to comply with both standards.

The reporting obligations for Reportable Cyber Security Incidents require at least a preliminary notice to the ES-ISAC within one hour after determining that a Cyber Security Incident is reportable (not within one hour of the Cyber Security Incident, an important distinction). This addition is in response to the directive addressing this issue in FERC Order No. 706, paragraphs 673 and 676, to report within one hour (at least preliminarily). This standard does not require a complete report within an hour of determining that a Cyber Security Incident is reportable, but at least preliminary notice, which may be a phone call, an email, or sending a Web-based notice. The standard does not require a specific timeframe for completing the full report.

#### **Requirement R2:**

Requirement R2 ensures entities periodically test the <u>incidentCyber Security Incident</u> response plan. This includes the requirement in Part 2.2 to ensure the plan is actually used when testing. The testing requirements are specifically for *Reportable Cyber Security Incidents*.

Entities may use an actual response to a *Reportable Cyber Security Incident* as a substitute for exercising the plan annually. Otherwise, entities must exercise the plan with a paper drill, tabletop exercise, or full operational exercise. For more specific types of exercises, refer to the FEMA Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP). It lists the following four types of discussion-based exercises: seminar, workshop, tabletop, and games. In particular, it defines that, "A tabletop exercise involves key personnel discussing simulated scenarios in an informal setting. \*\*TXs\_Table top exercises (TTX)\* can be used to assess plans, policies, and procedures."

The HSEEP lists the following three types of operations-based exercises: Drill, functional exercise, and full-scale exercise. It defines that, "[A] full-scale exercise is a multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional, multi-discipline exercise involving functional (e.g., joint field office, Emergency operation centers, etc.) and 'boots on the ground' response (e.g., firefighters decontaminating mock victims)."

In addition to the requirements to implement the response plan, Part 2.3 specifies entities must retain relevant records for *Reportable Cyber Security Incidents*. There are several examples of specific types of evidence listed in the measure. Entities should refer to their handling procedures to determine the types of evidence to retain and how to transport and store the evidence. For further information in retaining incident records, refer to the NIST Guide to Integrating Forensic Techniques into Incident Response (SP800-86). The NIST guideline includes a section (Section 3.1.2) on acquiring data when performing forensics.

#### Requirement R3:

This requirement ensures entities maintain Cyber Security Incident response plans. There are two requirement parts that trigger plan updates: (1) lessons learned from Part 3.21 and (2) organizational or technology changes from Part 3.42.

The documentation of lessons learned from Part 3.21 is associated with each Reportable Cyber Security Incident and involves the activities as illustrated in Figure 1, below. The deadline to document lessons learned starts after the completion of the incident in recognition that complex incidents on complex systems can take a few days or weeks to complete response activities. The process of conducting lessons learned can involve the response team discussing the incident to determine gaps or areas of improvement within the plan. Any documented deviations from the plan from Part 2.2 can serve as input to the lessons learned. It is possible to have a BES-Reportable Cyber Security Incident without any documented lessons learned such cases, the entity must retain documentation of the absence of any lessons learned associated with the Reportable Cyber Security Incident.

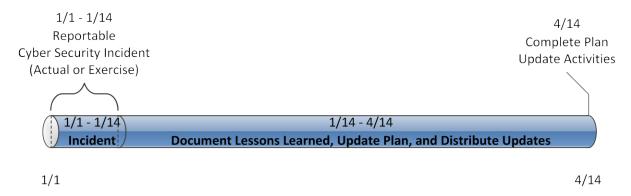


Figure 1: CIP-008-5 R3 Timeline for Reportable Cyber Security Incidents

Part 3.3 requires an entity to update the plan within 30 days of the documented lessons learned. This recognizes the time it may take to propose solutions to the lessons learned and complete the review and approval process.

Part 3.5 requires an entity to distribute the plan within 30 calendar days of the plan update. The measure specifies this can be accomplished through email, USPS, electronic distribution system (e.g., workflow software), or training records.

The activities necessary to complete the lessons learned include updating the plan and distributing those updates. Entities should consider meeting with all of the individuals involved in the incident and documenting the lessons learned as soon after the incident as possible. This allows more time for making effective updates to the plan, obtaining any necessary approvals, and distributing those updates to the incident response team.

The plan change requirement in Part 3.42 is associated with organization and technology changes referenced in the plan and involves the activities illustrated in Figure 2, below. Organizational changes include changes to the roles and responsibilities people have in the plan or changes to the response groups or individuals. This may include changes to the names or contact information listed in the plan. Technology changes affecting the plan may include referenced information sources, communication systems or ticketing systems.

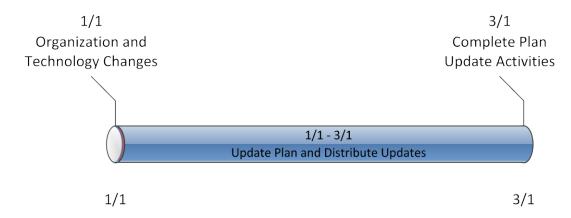


Figure 2: Timeline for Plan Changes in 3.42

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