

Project 2016-02 Consideration of Issues and Directives

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Order No. 822 October 27, 2017

Directives from FERC Order No. 822		
Paragraph	Directive Language	Consideration of Issue or Directive
53	53. As discussed in detail below, however, the	The Project 2016-02 Standard Drafting Team (SDT) drafted
	Commission concludes that modifications to CIP-006-6	Reliability Standard CIP-012-1 Requirement R1 to require
	to provide controls to protect, at a minimum,	responsible entities to document one or more plan(s) to
	communication links and data communicated	mitigate the risk of unauthorized disclosure or modification of
	between bulk electric system Control Centers are	Real-time Assessment and Real-time monitoring and control
	necessary in light of the critical role Control Center	data while being transmitted between Bulk Electric System
	communications play in maintaining bulk electric	(BES) Control Centers. Requirement R2 requires
	system reliability. Therefore, we adopt the NOPR	implementation of the documented plan(s). Due to the
	proposal and direct that NERC, pursuant to section	sensitivity of the data being transmitted between the Control
	215(d)(5) of the FPA, develop modifications to the CIP	Centers, the SDT created the standard to apply to all impact
	Reliability Standards to require responsible entities to	levels of BES Cyber Systems (i.e., high, medium, or low
	implement controls to protect, at a minimum,	impact).
	communication links and sensitive bulk electric system	\
	data communicated between bulk electric system	Based on operational risk, the SDT determined that Real-time
	Control Centers in a manner that is appropriately	Assessments and Real-time monitoring and control data was
	tailored to address the risks posed to the bulk electric	the appropriate scope of the requirement. This critical
	system by the assets being protected (i.e., high,	information is necessary for immediate situational awareness
	medium, or low impact).	and real-time operation of the BES.

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		The SDT has drafted requirements allowing Responsible Entities the flexibility to apply protection to the communication links, the data, or both, consistent with their operational environments to satisfy the security objective of the Commission's directive
		FERC Order No. 822 specifically references CIP-006-6, which pertains to physical security controls. CIP-006-6, Requirement R1, Part 1.10 focuses on protecting the nonprogrammable communication components between Cyber Assets within the same ESP for medium and high impact BES Cyber Systems. The SDT asserts that most of the communications contemplated by FERC Order No. 822 are not within the same ESP, and, as such, CIP-006-6, Requirement R1, Part 1.10 would not be the appropriate location for this requirement.
54	54. NERC and other commenters recognize that inter-Control Center communications play a critical role in maintaining bulk electric system reliability by, among other things, helping to maintain situational awareness and reliable bulk electric system operations through timely and accurate communication between Control Centers. ⁵⁹ We agree with this assessment. In order for certain responsible entities such as reliability coordinators, balancing authorities, and transmission operators to adequately perform their reliability	The SDT agrees that inter-Control Center communications play a critical role in Bulk Electric System reliability. Responsible Entities should therefore apply security measures to mitigate the risk of unauthorized disclosure or modification of Real-time Assessment and Real-time monitoring and control data. Since the current CIP Reliability Standards do not address this, the SDT has designed requirements to protect the data while it is being transmitted between inter-entity and intra-entity Control Centers.

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	functions, their associated control centers must be capable of receiving and storing a variety of sensitive bulk electric system data from interconnected entities. Accordingly, we find that additional measures to protect both the integrity and availability of sensitive bulk electric system data are warranted. We also understand that the attributes of the data managed by responsible entities could require different information protection controls. For instance, certain types of reliability data will be sensitive to data manipulation type attacks, while other types of reliability data will be sensitive to eavesdropping type attacks aimed at collecting operational information (such as line and equipment ratings and impedances). NERC should consider the differing attributes of bulk electric system data as it assesses the development of appropriate controls.	The SDT has drafted requirements that allow responsible entities to apply protection to the communication links, the data, or both to satisfy the security objective consistent with the capabilities of the responsible entity's operational environment.
	Footnotes: 59 NERC Comments at 20. 60 Protecting the integrity of bulk electric system data involves maintaining and ensuring the accuracy and consistency of inter-Control Center communications. Protecting the availability of bulk electric system data	

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	involves ensuring that required data is available when needed for bulk electric system operations. 61 Moreover, in order for certain responsible entities to adequately perform their Reliability Functions, the associated control centers must be capable of receiving and storing a variety of sensitive data as specified by the IRO and TOP Standards. For instance, pursuant to Reliability Standard TOP-003-3, Requirements R1, R3 and R5, a transmission operator must maintain a documented specification for data and distribute its data specification to entities that have data required by the transmission operator's Operational Planning Analyses, Real-time Monitoring and Real-time Assessments. Entities receiving a data specification must	
55	satisfy the obligation of the documented specification. 55. With regard to NERC's development of modifications responsive to our directive, we agree with NERC and other commenters that NERC should have flexibility in the manner in which it addresses the Commission's directive. Likewise, we find reasonable the principles outlined by NERC that protections for communication links and sensitive bulk electric system data communicated between bulk electric system Control Centers: (1) should not have an adverse effect on reliability, including the recognition of instances where	The SDT drafted Reliability Standard CIP-012-1 requirements to mitigate the risk of unauthorized disclosure or modification of Real-time Assessments and Real-time monitoring and control data while being transmitted between Control Centers. The SDT developed objective-based rather than prescriptive requirements. This approach will allow Responsible Entities flexibility in protecting these communications networks and sensitive BES data in a manner suited to each of their respective operational environments. It will also allow Responsible Entities to implement protection that considers the risks noted by the

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	the introduction of latency could have negative results; (2) should account for the risk levels of assets and information being protected, and require protections that are commensurate with the risks presented; and (3) should be results-based in order to provide flexibility to account for the range of technologies and entities involved in bulk electric system communications. ⁶²	Commission. The SDT identified a need to mitigate the risk of unauthorized disclosure or modification of Real-time Assessment and Real-time monitoring and control data regardless of asset risk level. The proposal requires protection for all Real-time Assessment and Real-time monitoring and control data while being transmitted between Control Centers.
	Footnote: 62 See NERC Comments at 20-21.	
56	56. We disagree with the assertion of NIPSCO and G&T Cooperatives that the risk posed by bulk electric system communication networks does not justify the costs of implementing controls. Communications between Control Centers over such networks are fundamental to the operations of the bulk electric system, and the record here does not persuade us that controls for such networks are not available at a reasonable cost (through encryption or otherwise). Nonetheless, we recognize that not all communication network components and data pose the same risk to bulk electric system reliability and may not require the same level of protection. We expect NERC to develop	The SDT noted the FERC reference to additional Reliability Standards (TOP-003-3 and IRO-010-2) and the responsibilities to protect the data in accordance with those standards. The SDT interpreted these references as examples of potentially sensitive BES data and chose to base the CIP-012 requirements on the data specifications in TOP-003-3 and IRO-010-2 This consolidates scoping and helps ensure that Responsible Entities mitigate the risk of the unauthorized disclosure or modification of Real-time Assessment and Real-time monitoring and control data, rather than leaving the scoping of sensitive bulk electric system data to individual Responsible Entities. The SDT drafted CIP-012-1 to address confidentiality and
	controls that reflect the risk posed by the asset or data being protected, and that can be implemented in	integrity of Real-time Assessment and Real-time monitoring and control data. This was accomplished by drafting the

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	a reasonable manner. It is important to recognize that certain entities are already required to exchange necessary real-time and operational planning data through secured networks using a "mutually agreeable security protocol," regardless of the entity's size or impact level. 63 NERC's response to the directives in this Final Rule should identify the scope	requirement to mitigate the risk from unauthorized disclosure or modification. The SDT asserts that the availability of this data is already required by the performance obligation of the TOP and IRO Reliability Standards. The SDT drafted CIP-012-1 to address the data while being transmitted. The SDT contends that this data is maintained
	of sensitive bulk electric system data that must be protected and specify how the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of each type of bulk electric system data should be protected while it is being transmitted or at rest. Footnote: 63 See Reliability Standards TOP-003-3, Requirement	within BES Cyber Systems, and is afforded the protections of CIP-003 through CIP-011 while at rest.
58	R5 and IRO-010-2, Requirement R3. 58. Several commenters sought clarification whether Control Centers owned by multiple registered entities would be included under the Commission's proposal. We clarify that the scope of the directed modifications apply to Control Center communications from facilities at all impact levels, regardless of ownership. The directed modification should encompass communication links and data for intra-Control Center and inter-Control Center communications.	The SDT drafted CIP-012-1 to apply to all impact levels of BES Cyber Systems (i.e., high, medium, or low impact), regardless of ownership. The SDT designed requirements to mitigate the risk of unauthorized disclosure or modification of Real-time Assessment and Real-time monitoring and control data while being transmitted between inter-entity and intra-entity BES Control Centers.



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62	62. Several commenters addressed encryption and latency. Based on the record in this proceeding, it is reasonable to conclude that any lag in communication speed resulting from implementation of protections should only be measureable on the order of milliseconds and, therefore, will not adversely impact Control Center communications. Several commenters raise possible technical implementation difficulties with integrating encryption technologies into their current communications networks. Such technical issues should be considered by the standard drafting team when developing modifications in response to this directive, and may be resolved, e.g., by making certain aspects of the revised CIP Standards eligible for Technical Feasibility Exceptions.	The SDT developed objective-based rather than prescriptive requirements. This approach will allow Responsible Entities flexibility in mitigating the risk of unauthorized disclosure or modification of Real-time Assessments and Real-time monitoring data in a manner suited to each of their respective operational environments. It will also allow Responsible Entities to implement protection that considers the risks noted by the Commission.