# **Standard Development Timeline**

This section is maintained by the drafting team during the development of the standard and will be removed when the standard is adopted by the NERC Board of Trustees (Board).

## **Description of Current Draft**

This is the initial draft of proposed standard.

Completed Actions	Date
Standards Committee (SC) approved Standard Authorization Request (SAR) for posting	March 9, 2016
SAR posted for comment	March 23–April 21, 2016
SAR posted for comment	June 1–June 30, 2016
SC Accepted the SAR	July 20, 2016
45-day formal comment period with ballot	January 21–February 8, 2021

Anticipated Actions	Date
45-day formal comment period with ballot	May 11–June 24, 2021
45-day formal comment period with ballot	August 3–September 16, 2021
Final Ballot	October 19–28, 2021
Board adoption	November 4, 2021

#### A. Introduction

Title: Cyber Security — Physical Security of BES Cyber Systems

2. Number: CIP-006-76

**3. Purpose:** To manage physical access to Bulk Electric System (BES) Cyber Systems by

specifying a physical security plan in support of protecting BES Cyber Systems (BCS) against compromise that could lead to misoperation or

instability in the BES.

#### 4. Applicability:

**4.1. Functional Entities:** For the purpose of the requirements contained herein, the following list of functional entities will be collectively referred to as "Responsible Entities." For requirements in this standard where a specific functional entity or subset of functional entities are the applicable entity or entities, the functional entity or entities are specified explicitly.

#### 4.1.1 Balancing Authority

- **4.1.2 Distribution Provider** that owns one or more of the following Facilities, systems, and equipment for the protection or restoration of the BES:
  - **4.1.2.1** Each underfrequency Load shedding (UFLS) or undervoltage Load shedding (UVLS) system that:
    - **4.1.2.1.1** is part of a Load shedding program that is subject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard; and
    - **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** Each Special Protection System (SPS) or Remedial Action Scheme (RAS) where the SPS or RAS is subject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard.
  - **4.1.2.3** 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.
  - **4.1.2.4** 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
- 4.1.64.1.5 Reliability Coordinator
- 4.1.74.1.6 Transmission Operator
- 4.1.84.1.7 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
      - **4.2.1.1.2** performs automatic Load shedding under a common control system owned by the Responsible Entity, without human operator initiation, of 300 MW or more.
    - **4.2.1.2** Each SPS or RAS where the SPS or RAS 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.
  - **4.2.2** Responsible Entities listed in **4.1** other than Distribution Providers: All BES Facilities.
  - **4.2.3 Exemptions:** The following are exempt from Standard CIP-006-76:
    - **4.2.3.1** Cyber Assets systems at Facilities regulated by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.

- 4.2.3.2 Cyber Assets-systems associated with communication networks and data communication links between discrete Electronic Security Perimeters logically isolated from, but not providing logical isolation for, BCS or Shared Cyber Infrastructure (SCI).
- **4.2.3.24.2.3.3** Cyber systems associated with communication links between Cyber Assets, Virtual Cyber Assets (VCA), or SCI performing logical isolation that extends to one or more geographic locations.
- 4.2.3.34.2.3.4 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.
- 4.2.3.44.2.3.5 For Distribution Providers, the systems and equipment that are not included in section 4.2.1 above.
- 4.2.3.54.2.3.6 Responsible Entities that identify that they have no BES Cyber Systems BCS categorized as high impact or medium impact according to the CIP-002-5.1 identification and categorization processes.
- 4.3. "Applicable Systems" Columns in Tables: Each table has an "Applicable Systems" column to further define the scope of systems to which a specific requirement row applies. This concept was adapted 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.
- 5. Effective Dates: See "Project 2016-02 Virtualization Implementation Plan"
- 6.—Background:

Standard CIP-006 exists as part of a suite of CIP Standards related to cyber security, which require the initial identification and categorization of BES Cyber Systems and require a minimum level of organizational, operational and procedural controls to mitigate risk to BES Cyber Systems.

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 the requirement's common subject matter.

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 it believes necessary in its documented processes, but it 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.

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:

Each table has an "Applicable Systems" column to further define the scope of systems to which a specific requirement row applies. 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 "Applicable Systems" column as described.

High Impact BES Cyber Systems – Applies to BES Cyber Systems categorized as high impact according to the CIP 002 5.1 identification and categorization processes.

Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems – Applies to BES Cyber Systems categorized as medium impact according to the CIP-002-5.1 identification and categorization processes.

Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems without External Routable Connectivity — Only applies to medium impact BES Cyber Systems without External Routable Connectivity.

Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity — Only applies to medium impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity. This also excludes Cyber Assets in the BES Cyber System that cannot be directly accessed through External Routable Connectivity.

Electronic Access Control or Monitoring Systems (EACMS) — Applies to each Electronic Access Control or Monitoring System associated with a referenced high impact BES Cyber System or medium impact BES Cyber System. Examples may include, but are not limited to, firewalls, authentication servers, and log monitoring and alerting systems.

Physical Access Control Systems (PACS) — Applies to each Physical Access Control System associated with a referenced high impact BES Cyber System or medium impact BES Cyber System.

Protected Cyber Assets (PCA) — Applies to each Protected Cyber Asset associated with a referenced high impact BES Cyber System or medium impact BES Cyber System.

Locally mounted hardware or devices at the Physical Security Perimeter — Applies to the locally mounted hardware or devices (e.g. such as motion sensors, electronic lock control mechanisms, and badge readers) at a Physical Security Perimeter associated with a referenced high impact BES Cyber System or medium impact BES Cyber System with External Routable Connectivity, and that does not contain or store access control information or independently perform access authentication. These hardware and devices are excluded in the definition of Physical Access Control Systems.

## **B.** Requirements and Measures

- R1. Each Responsible Entity shall implement one or more documented physical security plan(s) that collectively include all of the applicable requirement parts in CIP-006-76 Table R1 Physical Security Plan. [Violation Risk Factor: Medium] [Time Horizon: Long Term Planning and Same Day Operations].
- M1. Evidence must include each of the documented physical security plans that collectively include all of the applicable requirement parts in CIP-006-₹ Table R1 − Physical Security Plan and additional evidence to demonstrate implementation of the plan or plans as described in the Measures column of the table.

	CIP-006-76 Table R1 - Physical Security Plan		
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
1.1	Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems BCS without External Routable Connectivity (ERC)	Define operational or procedural controls to restrict physical access.	An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, documentation that operational or procedural controls
	SCI without ERC hosting Medium Impact BCS		exist.
	Physical Access Control Systems (PACS) associated with:		
	<ul> <li>High Impact <u>BCSBES Cyber</u> Systems, or</li> </ul>		
	Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems BCS with External Routable Connectivity ERC		
	<ul> <li>SCI hosting High Impact BCS or their associated EACMS or PCA; or</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>SCI with ERC hosting Medium</li> <li>Impact BCS or their associated</li> <li>EACMS or PCA</li> </ul>		
	SCI hosting PACS associated with High Impact BCS		
	SCI hosting PACS associated with Medium Impact BCS with ERC		

	CIP-006- <mark>76</mark> Table R1 – Physical Security Plan		
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
1.2	Medium Impact BES Cyber SystemsBCS with External Routable ConnectivityERC and their associated:  1. EACMS; and 2. PCA SCI with ERC hosting Medium Impact BCS or their associated:  • EACMS; or • PCA	Utilize at least one physical access control to allow unescorted physical access into each applicable Physical Security Perimeter to only those individuals who have authorized unescorted physical access.	An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, language in the physical security plan that describes each Physical Security Perimeter and how unescorted physical access is controlled by one or more different methods and proof that unescorted physical access is restricted to only authorized individuals, such as a list of authorized individuals accompanied by access logs.
1.3	High Impact BES Cyber SystemsBCS and their associated:  1. EACMS; and 2. PCA  SCI hosting High Impact BCS or their associated:  • EACMS; or  • PCA	Where technically feasible, uUtilize two or more different physical access controls (this does not require two completely independent physical access control systems) to collectively allow unescorted physical access into Physical Security Perimeters to only those individuals who have authorized unescorted physical access, per system capability.	An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, language in the physical security plan that describes the Physical Security Perimeters and how unescorted physical access is controlled by two or more different methods and proof that unescorted physical access is restricted to only authorized individuals, such as a list of authorized individuals accompanied by access logs.

	CIP-006- <mark>76</mark> Table R1- Physical Security Plan		
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
1.4	High Impact BES Cyber Systems BCS and their associated:  1. EACMS; and 2. PCA  Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems BCS with External Routable Connectivity ERC and their associated:  1. EACMS; and 2. PCA  SCI hosting High Impact BCS or their associated:  • EACMS; or • PCA  SCI with ERC hosting Medium Impact BCS or their associated:  • EACMS; or • PCA	Monitor for unauthorized access through a physical access point into a Physical Security Perimeter.	An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, documentation of controls that monitor for unauthorized access through a physical access point into a Physical Security Perimeter.

	CIP-006-76 Table R1 - Physical Security Plan			
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures	
1.5	High Impact BES Cyber Systems BCS and their associated:  1. EACMS; and 2. PCA  Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems BCS with External Routable Connectivity ERC and their associated:  1. EACMS; and 2. PCA  SCI hosting High Impact BCS or their associated:  • EACMS; or • PCA  SCI with ERC hosting Medium Impact BCS or their associated:  • EACMS; or • PCA  SCI with ERC hosting Medium Impact BCS or their associated:  • EACMS; or • PCA	Issue an alarm or alert in response to detected unauthorized access through a physical access point into a Physical Security Perimeter to the personnel identified in the BES Cyber Security Incident response plan within 15 minutes of detection.	An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, language in the physical security plan that describes the issuance of an alarm or alert in response to unauthorized access through a physical access control into a Physical Security Perimeter and additional evidence that the alarm or alert was issued and communicated as identified in the BES Cyber Security Incident Rresponse Pplan, such as manual or electronic alarm or alert logs, cell phone or pager logs, or other evidence that documents that the alarm or alert was generated and communicated.	

	CIP-006-76 Table R1- Physical Security Plan		
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
1.6	Physical Access Control Systems (PACS) associated with:  • High Impact BES Cyber Systems BCS, or  • Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems BCS with External Routable Connectivity ERC  • SCI hosting High Impact BCS or their associated EACMS or PCA; or  • SCI with ERC hosting Medium Impact BCS or their associated EACMS or PCA  SCI hosting PACS associated with High Impact BCS  SCI hosting PACS associated with Medium Impact BCS with ERC	Monitor each Physical Access Control System for unauthorized physical access to a Physical Access Control System.	An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, documentation of controls that monitor for unauthorized physical access to a PACS.

	CIP-006	- <mark>76</mark> Table R1- Physical Security Pla	n
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
1.7	Physical Access Control Systems (PACS) associated with:  • High Impact BES Cyber Systems BCS, or  • Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems BCS with External Routable Connectivity ERC  • SCI hosting High Impact BCS or their associated EACMS or PCAs; or  • SCI with ERC hosting Medium Impact BCS or their associated EACMS or PCA  SCI hosting PACS associated with High Impact BCS  SCI hosting PACS associated with Medium Impact BCS with ERC	Issue an alarm or alert in response to detected unauthorized physical access to a Physical Access Control System to the personnel identified in the BES Cyber Security Incident response plan within 15 minutes of the detection.	An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, language in the physical security plan that describes the issuance of an alarm or alert in response to unauthorized physical access to Physical Access Control Systems and additional evidence that the alarm or alerts was issued and communicated as identified in the BES Cyber Security Incident Rresponse Pplan, such as alarm or alert logs, cell phone or pager logs, or other evidence that the alarm or alert was generated and communicated.

	CIP-006-76 Table R1- Physical Security Plan		
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
1.8	High Impact BES Cyber SystemsBCS and their associated:  1. EACMS; and 2. PCA  Medium Impact BES Cyber SystemsBCS with External Routable ConnectivityERC and their associated:  1. EACMS; and 2. PCA  SCI hosting High Impact BCS or their associated:  • EACMS; or • PCA  SCI with ERC hosting Medium Impact BCS or their associated  • EACMS; or • PCA  • PCA	Log (through automated means or by personnel who control entry) entry of each individual with authorized unescorted physical access into each Physical Security Perimeter, with information to identify the individual and date and time of entry, except during CIP Exceptional Circumstances.	An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, language in the physical security plan that describes logging and recording of physical entry into each Physical Security Perimeter and additional evidence to demonstrate that this logging has been implemented, such as logs of physical access into Physical Security Perimeters that show the individual and the date and time of entry into Physical Security Perimeter.

	CIP-006-76 Table R1 – Physical Security Plan			
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures	
1.9	High Impact BES Cyber SystemsBCS and their associated:  1. EACMS; and 2. PCA  Medium Impact BES Cyber SystemsBCS with External Routable ConnectivityERC and their associated:  1. EACMS; and 2. PCA  SCI hosting High Impact BCS or their associated:  • EACMS; or • PCA  SCI with ERC hosting Medium Impact BCS or their associated:  • EACMS; or • PCA	Retain physical access logs of entry of individuals with authorized unescorted physical access into each Physical Security Perimeter for at least ninety calendar days, except during CIP Exceptional Circumstances.	An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated documentation such as logs of physical access into Physical Security Perimeters that show the date and time of entry into Physical Security Perimeter.	

	CH	2 006 6 Table R1 — Physical Security Plan	
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	<b>Measures</b>
1.10	High Impact BES Cyber Systems and their associated:  PCA  Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems at Control Centers and their associated:  PCA  PCA	Restrict physical access to cabling and other nonprogrammable communication components used for connection between applicable Cyber Assets within the same Electronic Security Perimeter in those instances when such cabling and components are located outside of a Physical Security Perimeter.  Where physical access restrictions to such cabling and components are not implemented, the Responsible Entity shall document and implement one or more of the following:  • encryption of data that transits such cabling and components; or  • monitoring the status of the communication link composed of such cabling and components and issuing an alarm or alert in response to detected communication failures to the personnel identified in the BES Cyber Security Incident response plan within 15 minutes of detection; or  • an equally effective logical protection.	An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, records of the Responsible Entity's implementation of the physical access restrictions (e.g., cabling and components secured through conduit or secured cable trays) encryption, monitoring, or equally effective logical protections.

- R2. Each Responsible Entity shall implement, except during CIP Exceptional Circumstances, one or more documented visitor control program(s) that include each of the applicable requirement parts in CIP-006-76 Table R2 Visitor Control Program. [Violation Risk Factor: Medium] [Time Horizon: Same Day Operations.]
- **M2.** Evidence must include one or more documented visitor control programs that collectively include each of the applicable requirement parts in CIP-006-₹6 Table R2 − Visitor Control Program and additional evidence to demonstrate implementation as described in the Measures column of the table.

	CIP-006- <u>76</u> Table R2 – Visitor Control Program		
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures
2.1	High Impact BES Cyber Systems BCS and their associated:  1. EACMS; and 2. PCA  Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems BCS with External Routable Connectivity ERC and their associated:  1. EACMS; and 2. PCA  SCI hosting High Impact BCS or their associated:  • EACMS; or • PCA  SCI with ERC hosting Medium Impact BCS or their associated:  • EACMS; or • PCA	Require continuous escorted access of visitors (individuals who are provided access but are not authorized for unescorted physical access) within each Physical Security Perimeter, except during CIP Exceptional Circumstances.	An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, language in a visitor control program that requires continuous escorted access of visitors within Physical Security Perimeters and additional evidence to demonstrate that the process was implemented, such as visitor logs.

	CIP-006-76 Table R2 – Visitor Control Program					
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures			
2.2	High Impact BES Cyber Systems BCS and their associated:  1. EACMS; and 2. PCA  Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems BCS with External Routable Connectivity ERC and their associated:  1. EACMS; and 2. PCA  SCI hosting High Impact BCS or their associated:  • EACMS; or • PCA  SCI with ERC hosting Medium Impact BCS or their associated:  • EACMS; or • PCA	Require manual or automated logging of visitor entry into and exit from the Physical Security Perimeter that includes date and time of the initial entry and last exit, the visitor's name, and the name of an individual point of contact responsible for the visitor, except during CIP Exceptional Circumstances.	An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, language in a visitor control program that requires continuous escorted access of visitors within Physical Security Perimeters and additional evidence to demonstrate that the process was implemented, such as dated visitor logs that include the required information.			

	CIP-006- <mark>76</mark> Table R2 – Visitor Control Program					
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirements	Measures			
2.3	High Impact BES Cyber Systems BCS and their associated:	Retain visitor logs for at least ninety calendar days.	An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, documentation			
	1. EACMS; and		showing logs have been retained for at least ninety calendar days.			
	2. PCA		least fillety calefluar days.			
	Medium Impact BES Cyber SystemsBCS with External Routable Connectivity ERC and their associated:					
	1. EACMS; and					
	2. PCA					
	SCI hosting High Impact BCS or their associated:					
	• EACMS; or					
	• PCA					
	SCI with ERC hosting Medium Impact BCS or their associated:					
	• EACMS; or					
	• <u>PCA</u>					

- R3. Each Responsible Entity shall implement one or more documented Physical Access Control System maintenance and testing program(s) that collectively include each of the applicable requirement parts in CIP-006-76 Table R3 Maintenance and Testing Program. [Violation Risk Factor: Medium] [Time Horizon: Long Term Planning].
- M3. Evidence must include each of the documented Physical Access Control System maintenance and testing programs that collectively include each of the applicable requirement parts in CIP-006-76 Table R3 Maintenance and Testing Program and additional evidence to demonstrate implementation as described in the Measures column of the table.

	CIP-006-76 Table R3 – Physical Access Control System Maintenance and Testing Program				
Part	Applicable Systems	Requirement	Measures		
3.1	Physical Access Control Systems (PACS) associated with:  • High Impact BES Cyber SystemsBCS, or  • Medium Impact BES Cyber SystemsBCS with External Routable ConnectivityERC  • SCI hosting High Impact BCS or their associated EACMS or PCA; or  • SCI with ERC hosting Medium Impact BCS or their associated EACMS or PCA  Locally mounted hardware or devices at the Physical Security Perimeter associated with:  • High Impact BES Cyber SystemsBCS, or  • Medium Impact BES Cyber SystemsBCS with External Routable ConnectivityERC  • SCI hosting High Impact BCS or their associated EACMS or PCA; or • SCI with ERC hosting Medium Impact BCS or their associated EACMS or PCA  SCI hosting PACS associated with High Impact BCS  SCI hosting PACS associated with Medium Impact BCS with ERC	Maintenance and testing of each Physical Access Control System and locally mounted hardware or devices at the Physical Security Perimeter at least once every 24 calendar months to ensure they function properly.	An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, a maintenance and testing program that provides for testing each Physical Access Control System and locally mounted hardware or devices associated with each applicable Physical Security Perimeter at least once every 24 calendar months and additional evidence to demonstrate that this testing was done, such as dated maintenance records, or other documentation showing testing and maintenance has been performed on each applicable device or system at least once every 24 calendar months.		

## C. Compliance

#### 1. Compliance Monitoring Process:

#### 1.1. Compliance Enforcement Authority:

As defined in the NERC Rules of Procedure, "Compliance Enforcement Authority" (CEA) means NERC or the Regional Entity in their respective roles of monitoring and enforcing compliance with the NERC Reliability Standards.

#### 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 CEA 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 evidence of each requirement in this standard for three calendar years.
- 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 time specified above, whichever is longer.
- The CEA shall keep the last audit records and all requested and submitted subsequent audit records.

#### 1.3. Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program

As defined in the NERC Rules of Procedure, "Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program" refers to the identification of the processes that will be used to evaluate data or information for the purpose of assessing performance or outcomes with the associated Reliability Standard.

# **Violation Severity Levels**

R #		Violation Severity Levels (CIP-006-76)				
	Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL		
R1	N/A	N/A	N/A	The Responsible Entity did not document or implement physical security plans. (Requirement R1)		
				OR		
				The Responsible Entity did not document or implement operational or procedural controls to restrict physical access. (Requirement R1 Part 1.1)		
				OR		
				The Responsible Entity has documented and implemented physical access controls, but at least one control does not exist to restrict access to Applicable Systems. (Requirement R1 Part 1.2)		
				OR		
				The Responsible Entity has documented and implemented physical access controls, but at least two different controls do not exist to restrict access to Applicable Systems.		

R #	Violation Severity Levels (CIP-006-76)				
	Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL	
				(Requirement R1 Part 1.3)	
				OR	
				The Responsible Entity does not have a process to monitor for unauthorized access through a physical access point into a Physical Security Perimeter.  (Requirement R1 Part 1.4)	
				OR	
				The Responsible Entity does not have a process to alert for detected unauthorized access through a physical access point into a Physical Security Perimeter or to communicate such alerts within 15 minutes to identified personnel. (Requirement R1 Part 1.5)	
				OR	
				The Responsible Entity does not have a process to monitor each Physical Access Control System for unauthorized physical access to a Physical Access Control Systems. (Requirement R1 Part 1.6)	

R #		Violation Se	everity Levels (CIP-006-76)	
	Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
				OR
				The Responsible Entity does not have a process to alert for unauthorized physical access to Physical Access Control Systems or to communicate such alerts within 15 minutes to identified personnel. (Requirement R1 Part 1.7)
				OR
				The Responsible Entity does not have a process to log authorized physical entry into each Physical Security Perimeter with sufficient information to identify the individual and date and time of entry. (Requirement Part 1.8)  OR
				The Responsible Entity does not have a process to retain physical access logs for 90 calendar days.  (Requirement R1 Part 1.9)  OR
				The Responsible Entity did not document or implement physical access restrictions, encryption,

R #	Violation Severity Levels (CIP-006-16)				
	Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL	
				monitoring or equally effective logical protections for cabling and other nonprogrammable communication components used for connection between applicable Cyber Assets within the same Electronic Security Perimeter in those instances when such cabling and components are located outside of a Physical Security Perimeter. (1.10)	
R2	N/A	N/A	N/A	The Responsible Entity has failed to include or implement a visitor control program that requires continuous escorted access of visitors within any Physical Security Perimeter. (Requirement R2 Part 2.1)  OR  The Responsible Entity has failed to include or implement a visitor control program that requires logging of the initial entry and last exit dates and times of the visitor, the visitor's name, and the point of contact.	

R #	Violation Severity Levels (CIP-006-76)				
	Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL	
				(Requirement R2 Part 2.2) OR	
				The Responsible Entity failed to include or implement a visitor control program to retain visitor logs for at least ninety days.  (Requirement R2 Part 2.3)	
R3	The Responsible Entity has documented and implemented a maintenance and testing program for Physical Access Control Systems and locally mounted hardware or devices at the Physical Security Perimeter, but did not complete required testing within 24 calendar months but did complete required testing within 25 calendar months. (Requirement R3 Part 3.1)	The Responsible Entity has documented and implemented a maintenance and testing program for Physical Access Control Systems and locally mounted hardware or devices at the Physical Security Perimeter, but did not complete required testing within 25 calendar months but did complete required testing within 26 calendar months. (Requirement R3 Part 3.1)	The Responsible Entity has documented and implemented a maintenance and testing program for Physical Access Control Systems and locally mounted hardware or devices at the Physical Security Perimeter, but did not complete required testing within 26 calendar months but did complete required testing within 27 calendar months.  (Requirement R3 Part 3.1)	The Responsible Entity did not document or implement a maintenance and testing program for Physical Access Control Systems and locally mounted hardware or devices at the Physical Security Perimeter. (Requirement R3 Part 3.1)  OR  The Responsible Entity has documented and implemented a maintenance and testing program for Physical Access Control Systems and locally mounted hardware or devices at the Physical Security Perimeter, but did not complete required testing within 27 calendar months. (Requirement R3 Part	

R #	Violation Severity Levels (CIP-006-76)					
	Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL		
				3.1)		

# **D.** Regional Variances

None.

## **E.** Interpretations

None.

#### F. Associated Documents

None. See "Project 2016-02 Virtualization Implementation Plan"

# **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	12/16/09	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.	
3	3/31/10	Approved by FERC.	
4	1/24/11	Approved by the NERC Board of Trustees.	
5	11/26/12	Adopted by the NERC Board of Trustees.	Modified to coordinate with

Version	Date	Action	Change Tracking
			other CIP standards and to revise format to use RBS Template.
5	11/22/13	FERC Order issued approving CIP-006-5.	
6	11/13/14	Adopted by the NERC Board of Trustees.	Addressed FERC directives from Order No. 791.
6	1/21/16	FERC order issued approving CIP-006-6. Docket No. RM15-14-000	
7	<u>TBD</u>	Virtualization conforming changes and CEC language added	