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NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC
RELIABILITY CORPORATION

Security Perimeters that Span Geographic Locations (SuperESP)

Project 2016-02 CIP Standards - Virtualization

Project 2016-02 CIP Standards Drafting Team
July, 2020

RELIABILITY | RESILIENCE | SECURITY



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Participants are reminded that this meeting is public. Notice of the meeting was widely distributed. Participants should keep in mind that the audience may include members of the press and representatives of various governmental authorities, in addition to the expected participation by industry stakeholders.

Please use the Q&A feature in WebEx to ask any relevant questions during the presentation. We will be holding questions until the end of the presentation.

*These changes to CIP standards are to **ENABLE**
new methods/models*

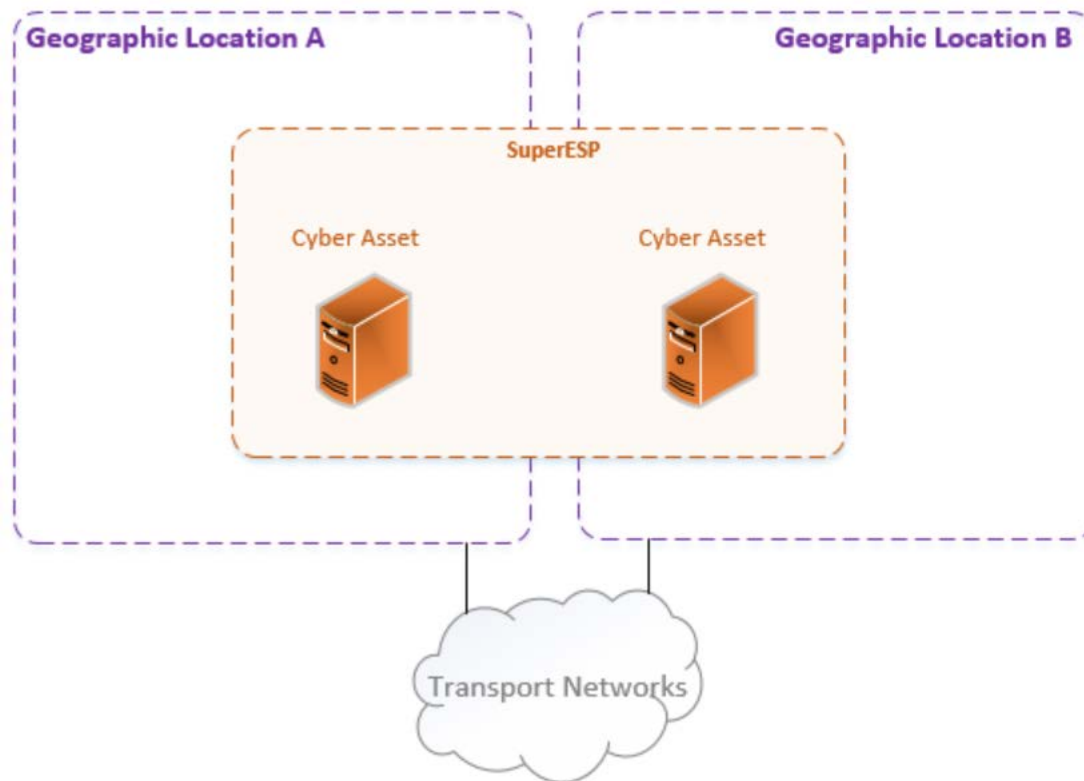
NOT

REQUIRE Them

- What is a SuperESP?
- What are some SuperESP use cases?
- What restricts the use of a SuperESP?
- Proposed changes to the Standard

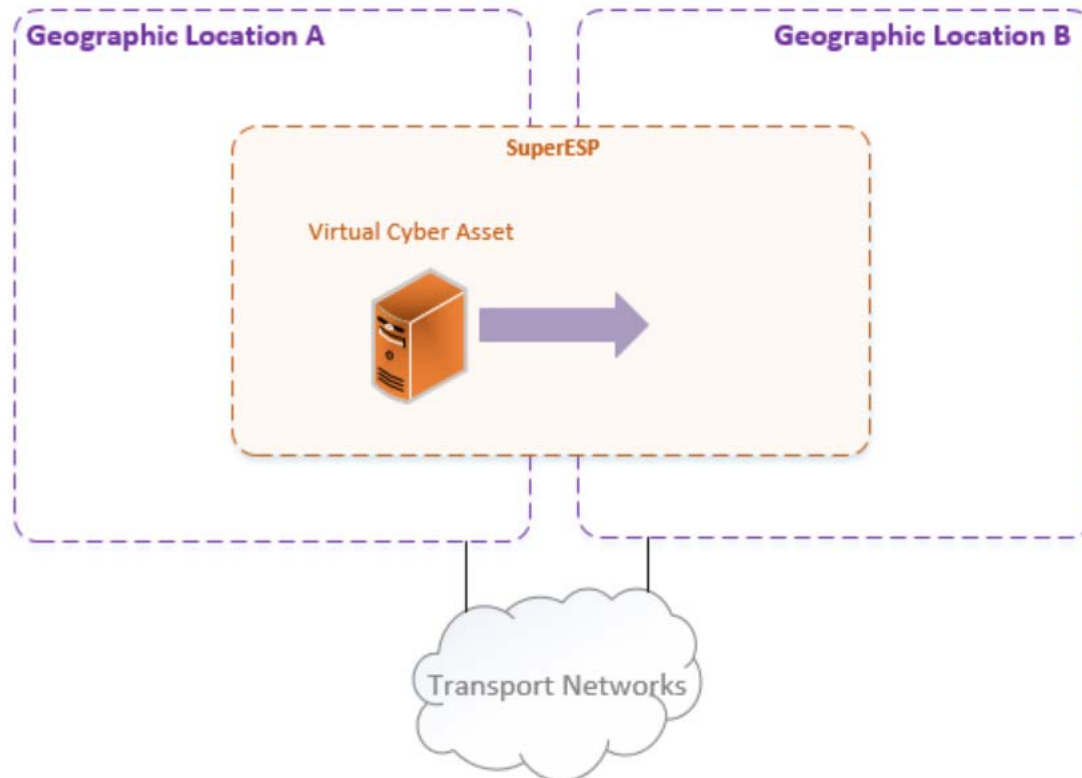
What is a SuperESP?

- An Electronic Security Perimeter that Spans Geographic Locations



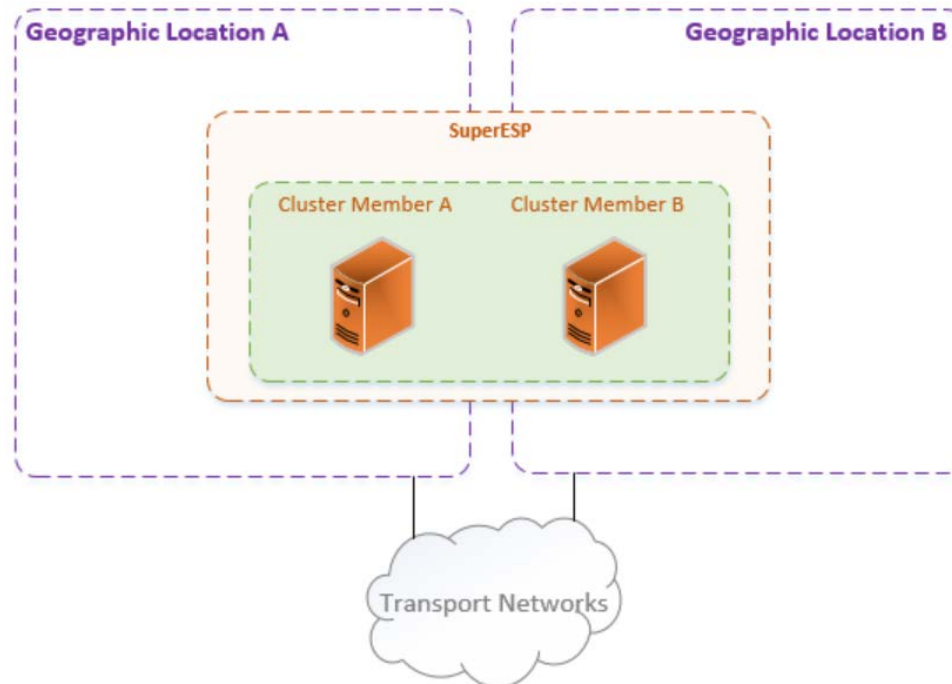
Common SuperESP Use Cases

- Virtualization
 - Migrating Workloads Between Datacenters



Common SuperESP Use Cases

- Reliability and Redundancy
 - Enables Clusters that Span Geographic Locations
 - Simplifies Disaster Recovery Scenarios



Current Restrictions Preventing the Use of a SuperESP

- CIP-005-5 Exemption 4.2.3.2
 - Cyber Assets associated with communication networks and data communication links between discrete Electronic Security Perimeters.

Current Restrictions Preventing the Use of a SuperESP

- CIP-005-5 Requirement 1.2
 - All External Routable Connectivity must be through an identified Electronic Access Point (EAP).

Current Restrictions Preventing the Use of a SuperESP

- CIP-006 Part 1.10
 - 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. (continued...)

Proposed Changes to clarify the use of a SuperESP

- CIP-005-7 Exemptions

- 4.2.3.2. Cyber Assets or Virtual Cyber Assets associated with communication links logically isolated from, but not providing logical isolation for, BES Cyber Systems or SCI.
- 4.2.3.3. Cyber Assets or Virtual Cyber Assets associated with communication links between Cyber Assets or Virtual Cyber Assets performing logical isolation that extends to one or more geographic locations.

Proposed Changes to clarify the use of a SuperESP

- CIP-005-7 Requirement 1.3
 - Protect the confidentiality and integrity of the data traversing communication links that span multiple geographical locations, where methods from Part 1.1 or Part 1.2.2 are not applied, excluding Real-time Assessment and Real-time monitoring data while being transmitted between Control Centers subject to CIP-012 and excluding time-sensitive protection or control functions between intelligent electronic devices (e.g., communications using protocol IEC TR-61850-90-5 R-GOOSE).

- Key Take-aways
 - A SuperESP is a electronic security perimeter that spans geographic locations.
 - Virtualization combined with a SuperESP clarify for easily migrating workloads and services between geographic locations.
 - A SuperESP allows for highly available clusters that span geographic locations.
 - These capabilities may enable entities to simplify their disaster recovery scenarios.
 - The changes proposed by the Standard Drafting Team enable entities to create an Electronic Security Perimeter that spans geographic locations while maintaining a high level of security and observability for the Bulk Electric System.

- Informal Discussion
 - Via the Q&A feature
 - Chat only goes to the host, not panelists
 - Respond to stakeholder questions
- Other
 - Some questions may require future team consideration
 - Please reference slide number, standard section, etc., if applicable
 - Team will address as many questions as possible
 - Webinar and chat comments are not a part of the official project record
 - Questions regarding compliance with existing Reliability Standards should be directed to ERO Enterprise compliance staff, not the Standard Drafting Team.

A stylized map of North America, including the United States, Canada, and Mexico. The map is rendered in shades of blue and grey, with the United States and Canada in a darker blue and Mexico in a lighter grey. The map is positioned in the background, partially obscured by a horizontal blue band that contains the title.

Questions and Answers

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